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The Leader

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Vol. XI, No 10

MORRISBURG, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1911.

Local and General

Whitaker, the Optician, will be at Aultsville, March 23, Bouck's Hill, March 24, Morrisburg, March 25 to April 1.

Here's to the man who plans things— Builds things—makes things— Who does not boast of taxes down, Who does his best to boom the town, Who's still undaunted, tho' some frown, And DOES things.—Ex.

Irwin Hilliard, K. C., was in Toronto this week.

Have you received our new Corset Catalogue? D. C. Bush.

Miss Isabel Farlinger is confined to the house, having symptoms of fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smith and family, of Cornwall, spent Sunday with Mrs. A. J. Ladlamme.

Everyone admires our new All-over Laces. All shades—insertions to match. D. C. Bush.

The many friends of Dr. C. W. Bedford, of New York city, will regret to learn that he is laid up with typhoid fever.

Mr. C. B. Graham, of Fort William, former manager of the Bank of Ottawa branch here, is spending a few days in town.

A. Morrison, a resident of Avonmore for the past thirty years, died suddenly on Monday, Feb. 27th, aged 64 years. He was a native of Scotland.

Mr. Harry Clark has again opened up the Theatorium, having thoroughly renovated the building and kalsomined it, and is showing some excellent films.

A Holiness Movement revival is to be started at Mountain on the 12th. Two lady evangelists, Misses Clark and Peterson, will assist the local preacher.

Mr. George Vassaw, jr., of Nudell Bush, has purchased the rear 25 acres of Wm. Brydges' farm on the 1st concession of Williamsburg, for which he paid \$1050 cash.

It is four months to-morrow (the 10th) since the first sleighing arrived—or in other words, Nov. 10th—and there is now no sign of "the beautiful" leaving us for some weeks yet.

In a curling match Tuesday night, between rinks skipped by Messrs. Marsh and Winstanley, there was one end in which there was not a stone in the circle. The ice was very fast and tricky.

H. F. Doan, eye specialist, of Toronto, will be at Mr. F. R. Chalmers', Morrisburg, for three days—Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 15th, 16th and 17th. All work guaranteed. Examinations free.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will hold a tea at the home of Mrs. Sidney Casselman on Tuesday, March 14th. A sleigh will be at Mr. Carman's store at three, five and six o'clock to take those wishing to go. Tea 15 cts.

Mr. Homer Taylor, of Waddington, died at the City Hospital, Ogdensburg, Friday, Feb. 24th, from blood poisoning, aged 55 years. He was a member of the Waddington grange, and leaves a widow and three children to mourn his loss.

Mrs. Agnes Wert, a highly esteemed resident of Avonmore, passed away suddenly on Sunday, Feb. 26th, aged 69 years. Her maiden name was Agnes Meek. She was married to Mr. Wert in 1860, and is survived by two sons and one daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Snyder, of Portage la Prairie, arrived in town on Sunday, on their way home from Scotland, where they have spent the winter. They are guests of Mr. Snyder's sister, Mrs. Sydney Rooks. They came over from Scotland on the Empress of Ireland.

A meeting of the Morrisburg Farmers' Club will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday, Mar. 18th, at 1.30 o'clock. Dr. H. G. Reed, of Georgetown, will deliver an address on the Horse Industry of Ontario. Dr. Reed is an authority on this subject. The matter of a Dundas County Poultry Producers' Association will also be discussed.

Stepping into a pantry while assisting her mother in preparing supper, Lila, fourteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Somerville, of Brockville, accidentally upset a bottle containing 82 per cent. of sulphuric acid. The contents spilled over the head and body of the young girl frightfully burning her. While the physicians have hopes of saving her sight, she will be disfigured for life.

Mr. J. Wesley Allison returned home from Washington last night, where he has spent the whole of this year fighting the Longue Sault Dam Bill, which was defeated in the House of Representatives by nearly a two-thirds vote. He also succeeded in preventing them from getting a vote on the bill in the Senate. He also succeeded in preventing legislation on many other power bills for the State of New York. Mr. Allison was too tired and worn out to give an interview on the question at length, but in the near future. The Leader will endeavor to give fuller particulars. The residents of Morrisburg and vicinity are exceedingly grateful to Mr. Allison for his untiring efforts in defeating this gigantic monopoly.

The store for Wash Materials. D. C. Bush.

Miss Olive Miller is the guest of Miss Jean Gibson.

The newest things in Dress Trimmings. D. C. Bush.

Mrs. G. G. Rose, who has spent the past two months in New York, returned home on Sunday last.

The Rev. G. S. Anderson was confined to the house for three days this week, but he is now able to attend to his duties.

The weather all this week has been of a spring tendency. We hope it will continue, as our coal bin is getting shy of the black diamonds.

Tonight Tom Marks and his big company in comedy and vaudeville at the Music Hall. Prices only 15 and 25c. 10c. extra for reserved seats.

Michael O'Brien, a highly respected resident of Waddington, died on Friday, Feb. 24th. Deceased was a brother of Mrs. Wm. Flynn, of this town.

John Broderick, of Cornwall, died this morning, aged 84. He was a native of Ireland, and leaves four sons. John and Michael, now in Ottawa, were well known lacrosse players.

Merrickville has already made a move towards holding a monster demonstration on May 24th. It will be under the auspices of the fire company. Morrisburg should fall in line and hold a big gala day the coming summer.

Services in "The Apostles Mission" for this week and next will be as follows: On Friday evening, March 10th, Lieut. Carey will have charge; on Sunday, the 12th, Wm. Price of Berwick; then on Thursday evening, the 16th, Rev. J. R. Pitt of Winchester.

A new free reading room, in which Mr. D. C. Bush is the prime mover, has been established in his building on the corner of Main street and Gravel Road. It has been neatly fitted up, and contains daily papers, magazines and games, and is an inviting place for the youngsters of the town.

Mr. C. J. Silms, of Chesterville, was in town this week making arrangements for a big delivery of Deering farm machinery for this district. The delivery will likely be made on the 15th or 16th—next Wednesday or Thursday, for which posters will be distributed announcing the exact date.

C. W. Crossman, proprietor of the Crossman House at Alexandria Bay, reports that he has already received several bookings of large parties from New York and other cities for the coming summer season at the islands. The bookings are so large for this time of year that Mr. Crossman feels that the season is going to be a most successful one.

A new Oddfellows' lodge will in all probability be instituted at South Mountain about April 1st. In addition to present members of the order in the village sixteen new applications for membership have been received. There was some objection to starting a new lodge at South Mountain owing to there being a lodge already at Mountain, only four miles away, but this seems to have been overcome.—Winchester Press.

All will be pleased to learn that Mr. Geo. Godfrey, the genial Grand Trunk agent here, has been promoted to the position of traveling auditor for the eastern section of the G. T. R. from Belleville east. It is pleasing to know, too, that though he will be away from here a great deal, his headquarters will be Morrisburg. He will enter upon his new duties in a few days. Who his successor will be is not yet known.

A despatch from Kingston, dated Monday last, says that James G. Roland, who broke his prison parole and was located in Wisconsin, was brought to the penitentiary that morning by Inspector Parkinson, of the Dominion Police, Ottawa. The young man burglarized a house at Iroquois, Ont., and received a sentence of two and a half years in penitentiary. At Windsor the prisoner tried to escape from jail there with the aid of a file which he secreted in his boot.

Posters are out announcing particulars of the St. Patrick's Day concert in the Music Hall, Friday, March 17th. Considerable care and money will be expended to give an evening's entertainment enjoyable in every respect. Some of those prominent on the program are Harold Mallory, Brockville; Miss Eugenie Rheume, Ottawa; Miss Pauline Sparling, Brockville; Mr. Angus Orr, Kingston, and a bevy of local performers trained for the occasion by Mr. George Desrosiers.

The Leader is in receipt of a copy of The Galt Evening Reformer of March 2, which contains an account of the hockey match for the championship between Galt and Waterloo at Berlin. It contains an excellent portrait of Jimmy Mallen, of this town, who has been playing with Galt. They won the match and the championship by the score of 8 to 0. Concerning Jimmie, the paper says:—"Jimmy Mallen made a name for himself last night by his great playing. The ice was hard, just what Jimmy likes. He played the greatest game of hockey he ever has. 'Kid' made some nice rushes and did some fine work with his stick. He passed the puck and checked back hard, using his stick to neat advantage in stopping rushes. Jimmy got two of the eight goals."

Northway Coats and Costumes have arrived. D. C. Bush.

Mrs. B. Jaster, of New York City, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Connor, of Williamsburg.

All will regret to learn that Mr. James Barry, of the second concession, is suffering with pneumonia and his condition is serious.

Mr. Will G. Baker, who has been on the road the past two months in the interests of Dr. Williams' Fly and Insect Destroyer, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. N. L. Carkner died very suddenly on February 25th, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Alex. Porteous, Harmony, aged 68 years. She was a most highly respected lady.

Friday night "The Marriage of Kitty" is the attraction by Tom Marks' Co. at the Music Hall. Saturday night "Casey's Troubles" will be the bill. Prices are 15 and 25 cts. Reserved seats 10c. extra.

Mrs. Henry Christie, one of the oldest residents of Hallville, died on Feb. 20th, aged 89 years. She was born in Carrikerfurgus, Ireland, and came to Canada in 1829. She leaves two sons and five daughters to mourn her loss.

Church of England services on Sunday will be in St. James' church at 8 and 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. Subject in the evening "The Intermediate State." Services in Trinity church at 2.30 p. m. Special Lenten services daily in St. James' Hall.

The annual meeting of the Morrisburg Butter and Cheese Factory will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday evening, the 11th inst., at 7 o'clock p. m. As the question of shipping cream to the United States will be discussed a large attendance of the farmers is requested.

Judson Marshall, 78 years old, who had the distinction of having served as a bearer at the burial of President Abraham Lincoln, died at his home in Watertown on Friday. It is said that he was the last survivor of a guard of twenty-five first sergeants who were chosen to guard and accompany the body of the President on its trip from Washington to Springfield. The deceased served with honor through the civil war.

What do you think of this record for an old fellow 73 years of age? It refers to Chas. Locke, of Blucher, Sask., formerly the honored postmaster of Brinston, Ont.: In 1910 Mr. Locke rolled 50 acres, plowed some in the spring, broke 35 acres of raw prairie sod, disced 70 acres four times, helped haul 2,500 bushels grain from thresher, fall plowed 25 acres, did some \$10 worth of blacksmithing, broke balance of 70 acres, helped with spring work, cut crop, etc.—Iroquois News.

An aged and highly respected resident of Williamsburg township, in the person of Mrs. Lena Merkley, widow of the late Geo. H. Merkley, passed to her reward on Monday last, at the residence of her son, Walter A. Merkley, aged 85 years. She was a most highly respected Christian lady, and the mother of a large family, most of whom still survive her. The funeral took place on Wednesday from her son's residence to the Methodist church, here, at 1.30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Osborne preached a most impressive funeral sermon, and the remains were placed in the vault.

Principal W. E. Watt of Chicago, an authority on school room ventilation and author of a book on "Open Air" says, according to the Canadian Teacher, that warm, dead air makes all the foul diseases, such as catarrh, colds, grip, pneumonia, eye and ear troubles, swollen tonsils, and adenoids. The foul air diseases produce stupor and inability to attend. In right air Dr. Watts claims a teacher can finish a day's work unweary. Headaches and pains in the back disappear in right air. One way to overcome poor ventilation is to humidify the air by boiling water so that steam is thrown off.

The death of Radcliffe, the hangman, will have more than a passing interest for the sheriffs throughout the Dominion for now they will have to carry out the death penalty themselves or else pay out of their own pockets the cost of securing a substitute, the Justice Department having decided not to appoint a successor to the late public executioner. For the past fifteen years Radcliffe had been in receipt of an annual salary of \$800. During the past seven months he had been unable to officiate owing to illness, and a man named Ellis had acted in his stead, the latter's remuneration coming from the sheriff that employed him and not from the government.

Daniel Snyder, of Brushton, N.Y., saved his life by cutting off his leg with an axe himself. He was felling a tree near his home, assisted by his brother, Wednesday of last week. He did not get out of the way quickly enough and the tree fell across his left leg crushing it to a jelly between the ankle and the knee. Knowing he would be dead before the tree could be removed he severed the leg the rest of the way himself with his axe. He and his brother bound a strap around the leg sufficiently tight to stop the flow of blood. He was removed to the hospital in Ogdensburg and according to latest reports is doing nicely.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE MEETING

Address on "Banking for Women and Children," by Mr. Herring

The regular Institute meeting for the month was held on Monday in the Agricultural Office, with a fair attendance. During the regular business session, the secretary read a letter from the superintendent, Mr. Putnam, referring to the lecturers sent out twice a year by the head office. It was decided that Mr. Putnam be asked to send such lecturer to the Morrisburg branch sometime during the early part of spring; exact date to be fixed later. Encouraged by the great success of the sale held by the Institute on the eve of St. Valentine, it was suggested that another sale be held before Easter; these suggestions were, on the whole, favorably accepted; this Easter sale to excel in magnitude and revenue.

The scheduled topic for the month's meeting was "Banking for Women and Children," by Mr. B. A. Herring, manager of the Bank of Ottawa.

To-day, Mr. Herring said, a very large number of women have entered the commercial life in some capacity or other, hence are in constant touch with banking business. An unmarried woman is regarded by a bank the same as a man.

Deposits.

Deposits are of two sorts—those bearing interest and those not bearing interest; the savings deposit cannot be withdrawn without some established time of notice given the bank, while a deposit in the open account can be withdrawn at any time without warning. When a deposit is made, the amount and kinds of moneys of which the amount is made up should be specified on a credit slip, there's so many one dollar bills, so many five dollar bills, so many 25 cent pieces, so many 10 cent pieces, etc.; this to simplify the work of the teller. Conditions may be imposed at the time of deposit; a deposit can be made in two or three persons' names, any one of whom being entitled to draw upon the deposit. If deposit is made in the savings account, the depositor is given a pass book; this book should be presented each time a deposit is made and the depositor should look that the correct amount deposited is initialled by the ledger keeper.

Cheques

A cheque is a written demand on a bank to pay a certain amount to a person or persons. The cheque should be dated and numbered. The one who issues the cheque should take care that the stub of his cheque book is dated and numbered and that it specifies the amount and to whom paid, corresponding exactly to the cheque. A cheque may be dated in advance in extreme cases, but such business methods are not courted by the banks. A cheque should have its amount in writing and in figures; if these two differ it is the amount in writing which is the legal amount. A bank recognizes no titles or appellations of any description, such as Miss, Mrs., Mr., Dr., etc. A married woman should sign her own name, not Mrs. nor her husband's name.

A cheque may be made out to order or to bearer. If made out to order, the bank is responsible for the money paid and for the endorsement; such cheque goes back to the one who has issued it and serves as a receipt. If the cheque be made out to bearer, any one, as the term "bearer" implies, presenting the cheque can draw the amount of it, and the bank can exact no endorsement nor is the bank responsible for the money paid. A cheque should not be held but cashed within forty-eight hours, if possible; holding cheques has often caused much trouble and delay. In Canada there is no revenue tax, while in England and in the European countries there is a revenue tax of two cents on every cheque. If a cheque is signed incorrectly, this same incorrect signature should be endorsed, followed below by the correct signature. Take cheque in left hand and turn it over; the top is then the head of the cheque, the bottom the tail. A cheque should be endorsed at the head—this to make space for other signatures which may follow.

In case of children making deposits, unless restrictions are made by the parents, the child can deposit and withdraw the money at will. But the banks prefer and advise that such deposits be made "in trust;" this also in case of persons making deposits not their individual property. These deposits "in trust" safeguards both the money and its depositor.

In the Province of Quebec, where the laws are weird and intricate, a married woman cannot deposit more than \$500 in her own name without the intervention of her husband. If there is a marriage contract, the wife is protected up to the amount stated therein; if there is no marriage contract, a separation of property may be made and this is not unfrequently done after the marriage. Each party appears before a notary public and swears as to what he or she had and, after due process of publication, the distribution of property is made. Such act does not in any way imply domestic troubles or disagreement.

In case of the death of a depositor the bank closes the account and awaits the orders of the "will" of the deceased; if there is no will the bank awaits the decisions of the executors appointed by the court; if there are, say three, executors, the signature of two of these is necessary to draw money from the account and in some cases the signature of all the executors is required.

To those fortunate enough to be able to travel far away from home, Mr. Herring explained such banking documents as letters of credit and

traveller's certificates. A traveller provided with a letter of credit can obtain any sum of money up to the amount of the face value of the letter in any of the large cities, either on this continent or in Europe; traveller's certificates answers the same purpose and is generally used where smaller sums are needed.

In replying to the questions from the question box, Mr. Herring had only to repeat and emphasize what he had already explained.

With a unanimous vote of thanks to Mr. Herring for his lucid and instructive address, the meeting adjourned until the first Monday in April, when the Institute meets at the residence of Mrs. E. E. Cline.

Village Council

The regular monthly meeting of the village council was held in the town hall Monday night, there being present Reeve Gibson and Councillors Hilliard, Merkley and Nash and Clerk Chalmers. Minutes of previous meetings were read and adopted. Accounts amounting to \$763.36 were passed and ordered paid.

A communication was read from the county treasurer, relative to taxes that had been returned for the past three years. On motion the taxes of Mrs. Jos. Lapier were ordered paid, and the clerk authorized to notify the other delinquents.

Mr. Hilliard brought up a question of granting Mr. D. C. Bush free light and free water for the new free reading room he had established in his building at the corner of Main street and Gravel Road. Some discussion took place anent the matter, in which Reeve Gibson opposed it on the ground that the council had no right to give away the town's light or water, as the town had exceeded its right in the way of bonuses. Finally Mr. Hilliard, seconded by Mr. Merkley, moved that Mr. Bush be granted free light and water for this reading room for the balance of this year.

Reeve Gibson refused to put the motion on the grounds previously stated, whereupon Councillor Nash was asked to put it, but declined, and the matter was left in abeyance for the present.

There being no further business, the council adjourned to meet at the call of the reeve.

HUTT VS. HUTT.

This very interesting will case was argued at Osgoode Hall in appeal by Mr. Proudfoot for the plaintiff, and I. Hilliard, K.C., for the defendant, when judgment was given a second time confirming the title to the land in Gardner Hutt, the defendant.

Two clauses in the will of the late John B. Hutt created the difficulty. After making a device in fee simple of the west half of lot 8, concession 6, Winchester, to George A. Hutt, a bachelor, the first condition provided that it was to be given him in possession at or immediately after his marriage or on the death of his brother, the plaintiff. George never married. The second clause provided that the said land should not be sold to anyone but plaintiff at \$1400.00, though the land was worth \$4000.00, but if offered to plaintiff and refused by him, then to be sold to anyone. George, shortly after his father's death, ignoring these clauses, sold to his brother Peter, reserving a life estate in himself. Before his death George made his will, and by a residuary clause bequeathed all his real and personal estate to plaintiff. Plaintiff claimed under his will. The Court, Middleton, J., at trial, held both clauses repugnant and void as attached to a fee simple. The Court, composed of the Chancellor, Riddell, J., and Sutherland, J., held that the clause as to possession read with other paragraphs in the will did not prevent the vesting of the estate in George, and that the clause in restraint of selling as repugnant and void, following re Rosher, as approved and followed by our Supreme Court in Blackburn v. McCallum.

Rev. A. Matheson

The following item, taken from The Daily Graphic, of Portage la Prairie, Feb. 16th, refers to a former well-known resident of these counties:—

"The death occurred five minutes after midnight yesterday morning at his old home in Kildonan of Rev. A. Matheson, son of the late John Matheson, one of the original Red River settlers who came here in 1815. The late Rev. A. Matheson was himself an old timer of Kildonan, having been born there on March 18, 1827. He went east to Knox college, Toronto, in 1853, where he took his theological course. He entered the ministry in 1860 and filled various pastorates in Ontario and Manitoba from that date till 1897, when he retired. He was twice pastor for the congregation for Lunenburg and Avonmore, Ontario, and thrice for Little Britain congregation, Manitoba.

"In November last he celebrated his 50th anniversary, when an address was presented by the Winnipeg presbytery and a purse from the Kildonan congregation."

JOHN CORRIGAN DEAD

Brother of Late James Corrigan, Owner of Dry Island

Cleveland, O., March 2.—John Corrigan, 65 years old, real estate man of Perry, O., and a brother to the late Jas. Corrigan, who was one of the founders of the steel industry in Cleveland, was killed in Los Angeles, Cal., last night in an auto accident, according to a report from that city at midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Corrigan were visiting their daughter, Miss Jennie Peters. They were making an extended trip through the south and west.

Details of the accident are meager. Dispatches state that he was riding in an automobile which was hit by a street car. He was taken to a hospital, but died before receiving medical attention.

HORSEMEN'S RIGHTS

Automobilists' Duties and Liability Defined by Judge Liddell.

Cornwall, March 2.—In the case of McLaughlin vs. Arbuthnot, an action for damages caused by a horse being frightened by an automobile, Judge Liddell has handed out a judgment which is of considerable interest, as this was the first case of this kind to come before the courts in this end of the Province, and furthermore, as it defines the obligations of persons in charge of motor vehicles driven along the highways. The judgment stated that the defendant, Arbuthnot, and his chauffeur, Bougie, both admitted, as was also sworn to by the plaintiff and his witness, that the defendant got a signal from the plaintiff to stop his car, and under statute, 8 Edward VII., cap. 53, section 3, amending section 10 of 6 Edward VII., cap. 46, it was the duty of the defendant to stop his motor vehicle, including the motor, and remain stationary so long as may be necessary to allow the rider or driver to pass or until directed by the rider or driver to proceed. In case the animal ridden or driven appears to be frightened, the operator of the motor vehicle and the occupants of the same are required to render assistance to the rider or driver of the animals. It was further the duty of the defendant to exercise every reasonable precaution to prevent the frightening of horses and to ensure the safety and protection of any person riding or driving the same. Outside of town or city limits the motorist shall not approach a horse or horses within 100 yards or pass the same going in the opposite direction at a greater speed than seven miles an hour, and it going in the same direction shall signify his desire to pass and give the rider or driver a chance to turn out so that he may be passed with safety.

The defendant's excuse for not complying with the requirements of the law was that both he and his companion were ignorant of the fact of the plaintiff's horse being frightened, as they both claimed that they saw nothing wrong. They certainly saw the plaintiff's signal to stop and from that circumstance must have known that something was wrong, or if they didn't they should have, and they should have taken the precaution to see that all was right before they began to speed away again. The defendant and his witness admitted that within 250 feet of the horse the motor was being driven at a speed of at least ten miles an hour (the plaintiff said twenty-five miles), which was clearly a violation of the statute. The defendant must have seen or at least should have seen the terrified condition of the horse and should have rendered the assistance required by statute instead of whizzing by at an increased rate of speed. The plaintiff was awarded \$25 damages and costs.

Hydro Power for Small Sections

Toronto, March 9.—Hon. Adam Beck's distribution of electrical power was introduced in the Legislature yesterday, and when it becomes law sections of municipalities which have hitherto been prevented from securing power because of the opposition of other sections, will be able to go right ahead. Any resident or number of residents may apply to the council of a municipality to enter into negotiations with the Hydro-Electric Commission. The council must, after taking certain steps enter into a contract with the commission to supply power to the applicants.

Congratulations

The following item, taken from the Massena Observer of last week refers to a former resident of Dundas, and well known here:—

"Dr. H. J. Lyle yesterday morning received the following telegram from Chicago, signed 'Wesley,' and presumably from Dr. J. Wesley Munro. The telegram reads as follows:—

"Am happiest man on earth. Entered into new era of life at night noon today. Expect to receive congratulations from many good friends in Massena. Am sending box of cigars by mail. Wesley."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

CHAPTER VIII.

There was no dinner at Ripstone Hall on the night of the fete; that is to say, there was no fixed ceremonial meal, but the large, hospitable tables were spread, and invited all to partake of what they liked best.

Dorothy, highly delighted at the success of the match, had suddenly conceived the idea of having an impromptu dance.

"We have a good band, heaps of dancing people, I know; we have all got on light dresses; the ball-room is in excellent condition. I think it would be a good idea."

"Oh, splendid!"

"Awfully jolly!" chorused the Misses Chester; and their opinion was shared by every one else.

"Then we must set about arranging it at once," Dorothy declared.

"Papa, dear; where is papa?"

"I think Sir Humphrey is out in the grounds with Mrs. Darnley," Nancy replied; she was just passing with some elderly ladies, escorting them to the dining-room; her cheeks were glowing vividly, her eyes shining like stars; she felt so nervous, so irrepressibly happy, it was with difficulty she could restrain her feet from dancing. She rushed headlong to do something—occupy herself in some way; or she felt that people would be remarking there was something strange about her, and asking her the cause.

Dorothy frowned when she heard that her father was with Derrick's mother.

"Have you been introduced to Aunt Anne, Nancy?" she asked, turning back for an instant.

"Yes, just this very minute. She seems kind, Dorothy."

"Hum!" observed Dorothy to herself; "I have not that keen appreciation of Aunt Anne's kindness that I might have."

And scenting warfare, she drew up her slender form and marched into the gardens.

Her aunt was speaking just as she came up to them.

"Remember, Humphrey, you are a man who has lived all your life in the country, and you cannot be expected to understand these things so well as we women do. I tell you plainly that I foresee great trouble and possibly danger from—"

"From what, Aunt Anne?" inquired Dorothy, sweetly, as Mrs. Darnley came to an abrupt ending.

"What danger is near us?"

Mrs. Darnley bit her lip; she hoped her brother-in-law would have sufficient tact to make some sort of excuse, but Sir Humphrey blurted out the truth, as Dorothy knew he would.

"Your aunt, my darling, has been telling me that she considers we are doing a very foolish thing in having Nancy here," he said, putting his arm round the slender form.

"And you, of course, have been telling Aunt Anne that nothing on earth will induce us to let her go," observed Dorothy, very quietly and determinedly.

"Your father and I will discuss this another time, dear," Mrs. Darnley said, smoothly, speaking in a calm, grown-up air, which had the result of infuriating the lovely little autocratic mistress of Ripstone Hall beyond all description.

"I think not, Aunt Anne," she answered, very shortly, "for there is absolutely nothing to discuss. We have offered Nancy a home, and a home she shall have as long as she chooses to own it. Papa and I are quite at one on that point, aren't we, dear old thing?"

Sir Humphrey who had been fretting and fuming under a rigid cross-examination from his sister-in-law, gave a hearty response: "That we are, my darling. Why, I wouldn't give up my Nancy now for any one or anything, except to a husband, who unfortunately is bound to come along one of these days."

"Oh, of course," sneered Mrs. Darnley, "adventuresses make proverbially good marriages!"

Dorothy's cheeks flushed.

"I shall not stay to hear Nancy insulted," she said, hotly.

me!" cried Dorothy, as she followed with her father.

After giving orders to the servants to light up the ball-room, Dorothy was running to her own apartment for a moment, when she caught sight of Nancy still busily engaged in amusing some of the older and duller among the guests.

With her anger still raging against her aunt's injustice and hardness, she went straight up to the girl, and, putting her arms round her, kissed her affectionately.

"Don't tire yourself too much, darling," she said, and she glanced defiantly at Mrs. Darnley, who was sitting close by. "Now, perhaps, Aunt Anne will understand quite thoroughly that I am mistress of Ripstone Hall," she remarked to herself. "I felt that I should have trouble with her. Aunt Priscilla was bad enough, but I can generally manage her—Derry's mother is a different kind of woman."

For the next hour all was bustle and confusion; every one offered assistance to prepare the ball-room, and the Hon. Maude Chester, mindful of her future and her mother's instructions, dragged Mr. Crawshaw into the thick of everything; while poor Lord Merefield struggled in vain to escape from the Hon. Ella, in order that he might snatch at least one word from his cousin and his heart's queen.

Derrick Darnley had wandered about in the cool and darkness after he had seen Nancy run indoors. He felt that he must be alone to scan the golden record of the past few hours; to learn once again the heavenly lesson that doubt and anticipation were ended, and that Nancy was his.

Dancing had already commenced when he returned from his saunter. The soft, voluptuous strains of the music mingled with the fast beatings of his heart; from out on the lawn he could see into the brilliantly lighted room, and his eyes at once went to the one face that made his world.

Nancy was talking to Lord Merefield, evidently soothing him in her gentle way; dozens of couples were gliding round. Darnley saw one man after another approach Miss Hamilton, but she refused them all, and his blood seemed to leap in triumph as he saw her eyes wander round in search of him.

He threw away his cigar and hurried forward; but just as he was about to climb the terrace, he was attracted by the sight of two people staring hard at Miss Hamilton in a fixed and curious manner.

One was a man on whom the well-cut clothes seemed to sit uncomfortably, who was lounging, in an ungainly attitude, against a wall, a fixed, almost malignant look on his dark face, and an air of deep abstraction, which argued unfortunate indifference to Miss Maude Chester and her blandishments. The other watcher was his own mother.

There was something in the expression of Mrs. Darnley's cold, light-gray eyes that annoyed and pained her son; but whatever vexation he might have felt at the knowledge that his mother had conceived a dislike to Nancy, was swallowed up in the more important burst of jealous anger he experienced in that steady gaze which Mr. Crawshaw levelled on his darling.

"Darn cad!" muttered Darnley, furiously. "How dare he stand staring at her in that beastly way? I wish Nancy would let me speak openly to-night, then I could make him answer to me. In any case, he shan't be permitted to insult her with his odious vulgarity."

Totally unconscious of the proximity of her lover, and the interest she afforded to both Thomas Crawshaw and Mrs. Darnley, Nancy chatted away as easily and as naturally as she could to Lord Merefield. Conversation was, in fact, almost an impossibility to her; but, unselfish, as usual, she buried her own feelings, her desire to be alone in her own room with her wonderful secret, and exerted herself to cheer the doleful young man, who was growing more hopeless every hour.

"Here you are, Derry," Dorothy Leicester cried, with an unmistakable tone of delight in her voice. "Where have you been, truant? Never mind, I won't scold. But for penance you must dance this waltz with me."

"If that be a penance, I welcome it gladly," responded Derrick, as he put his arm round her waist and whirled her away.

he had not gone direct to her; and, indeed, Nancy never gave that a thought. When the waltz was ended he hurried up to her, but as he passed his mother he stopped.

"Are you not too hot here, dear?" he asked, courteously and affectionately.

"No; I am amused."

Mrs. Darnley's voice told him at once that for the word "amused" she should have substituted "amused."

"According to the manners of the new school, I suppose she does," his mother answered, shortly. "To my opinion, Dorothy requires at least two years more in the school-room. She is pert and uninteresting."

"Uninteresting—with that face! Oh, mother!" And the young man passed on, laughing lightly.

"They have come to blows already. What about, I wonder? My darling?" His brows contracted. "I fear so. Well, after to-morrow, Dorothy will have my help to fight Nancy's battles."

He carefully smoothed all annoyance from his face as he reached the girl.

Let the future bring what it might, they would have no jarring influences on their hazy dream. All should be beautiful to them to-night. And as he stood looking down at her face, he lost all thought save of her beauty and herself.

"Ah, sweet, who hast hold of my heart!"

For thy love's sake I live; O but tell me, ere either depart, What a lover may give For a woman so fair as thou art?"

He whispered the words very low; but Nancy heard them. This love—so new, so wonderful—almost frightened her.

What had she done, she vaguely asked herself, that she should be so thrice blessed? And even in the midst of the ecstasy she faltered and shivered.

"It is too good—too good to last!" she murmured.

But she kept this presentiment to herself. Not through her should the faintest cloud fall over Derrick's happiness—her brave, true, chivalrous Derrick!

"At last," he murmured, as Lord Merefield, seeing Dorothy alone, rushed across the room, "I can speak to you, Nancy!"

"Have you so much to say to me?" she asked, shyly.

"Only the same old theme, darling. I love you. I shall tell you till you grow weary, Nancy."

"That will never be," she said, with a smile; and then she drew a shade closer.

"Has that man spoken to you?"

Darnley asked, eagerly, glaring after the millionaire.

Nancy hesitated. She longed to tell him all; that she knew Crawshaw only too well; that it was he whom Derrick Darnley had stretched low in the mud that by-gone night. But she had no chance. This was no place or opportunity for such a confidence. Yet it seemed as though she were deceiving him.

Ah, well! to-morrow he would know all, and she would breathe more freely, sharing her old trouble with her lover.

"Dorothy presented him to me," she answered, loathing for the prevarication.

"And you like him?"

(To be continued.)

SENTENCE SERMONS.

A good man only punishes when he dare not pardon.

Love for the truth often means liking for my own notions.

Most of our thorns get at us in our attempts to sleep on roses.

It takes more than pious wish-bone to make moral backbone.

A good many who are saying "cheer up" ought to cash up.

The more you think of money the more you miss true riches.

It is not what you say to men but what you are to men that counts.

Life is all wasted when every to-day is a funeral over yesterday.

It is always much easier to rewrite a creed than to keep an alley clean.

It's no use lauding recording angels if you're afraid of a business auditor.

The graces of character grow not through special efforts but in ordinary duties.

GLOOMY VIEW OF ABYSSINIA

CONDITIONS THAT PREVAIL AT THE COURT.

Menelik Alive and the Empress an Intriguer, Says a Mining Man.

F. Marquardt, who for three years was employed as a general mining director by the Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia, has just returned to England. His description of the state of affairs in Abyssinia is gloomy. In an interview he told an amazing story of the conditions that prevail at the court and the intrigue for power conducted by the Empress.

"The Emperor," he said, "is certainly alive, despite the many rumors of his death, but for all practical purposes he is dead. For many years past he has been the victim of an insidious disease, which has played havoc with his mental faculties."

"Menelik at his best was probably never anything more than a somewhat astute aboriginal, and unfettered by ill health and domestic millstones about his neck he might have carried through the task of reclaiming the country from savagery."

NOW IT IS TOO LATE.

When the Emperor dies the majority of the tribes in the kingdom will instinctively rise up in revolt against the Abyssinian section, numbering about one-tenth of the population, and a new government will be established.

"At any moment Menelik II. may succumb to his malady. He has been at death's door many times in recent years, and on each occasion one has gleaned something of the remarkable precautions taken by the Empress to remain one of the dominating powers in the land."

"The Emperor, a tall, hard faced but decrepit figure, played his cards very well until the Empress crossed his path. She is one of the wildest women I have ever met. Add to her cunning the whole gamut of unscrupulous devices and you will get somewhere near an approximate estimate of the lady's character. For diabolical subtlety the Emperor cannot compare with her."

"He still wields sufficient influence, mainly armed, to carry his point when occasion arises, but for the rest he is cajoled into doing the bidding of the Empress, whose domination is very hard to explain. She is neither young nor pretty. Before she cast the bewitching spell of her dusky personality over the Emperor she had been

MARRIED SOME NINE TIMES, even according to her own reckoning. From the moment of this singular combination Menelik's power waned."

"The Empress gathered around her a court clique, making her position secure, and thenceforth the Emperor has had to pay due regard to the foibles of his royal consort in the matter of royal prerogatives."

Mr. Marquardt has a very low opinion of the morality of the Abyssinian hallmarks," he says.

"The people thieve from the cradle to the grave and vary a career of dishonesty with almost every known vice."

"The King apparently enjoys the privilege of being able to dishonor his own obligations, and the Queen invariably tries to go one better. As general mining director to the Emperor, I developed one of his gold fields and showed that it would produce as much as nine ounces of pure gold to the ton, thereby ranking as one of the richest gold centres in the world. Love of gold is one of his Majesty's weaknesses. I have seen in his treasure house no fewer than thirty bags of gold, each bag sufficiently capacious to hold a couple of hundredweight of coal."

"The gold was probably worth millions, but instead of regarding it as national wealth Menelik, backed by his wife, perceived a source of danger in mining success. Every form of security was thereupon destroyed, all compacts denied and there was

AN END OF THE MATTER.

The Abyssinian court enjoys the possession of immensely rich gold fields, but no one will invest a penny for their development. I have a deed bearing the Emperor's personal seal, but the document is not worth anything beyond what a curio dealer would put upon it."

Mr. Marquardt is equally severe upon the legal system of Abyssinia, which he declares is as vile as any that can be found. He says:

"The person accused of theft is branded on the forehead; to be deemed a purveyor of court gossip ends in the culprit's tongue being cut out, and every one suspected of having overheard unpleasant truths is deprived of his ears. or

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JEST COST GIRL HER LIFE.

Young Woman Had Dressed Up as a Brigand.

From Patfinico, in Sicily, comes news of a very sad affair in which an innocent jest has cost one young woman her life and left her sister seriously wounded. The two women, Anna and Antonina Polizzi, the latter being only 16 years of age, took it into their heads to play a joke upon the tenants of a house not far from their own. They dressed themselves up as brigands, and directed their steps towards the neighboring dwelling. They had disguised themselves so well that they completely duped a man named Savarino who was walking about with a gun in his hand looking for game. He asked the supposed brigands the reason of their visit, but without deigning to reply the young women continued their walk. After again calling upon them to stop, Savarino placed his gun to his shoulder and fired twice. The fictitious brigands fell to the ground. One of them, Antonina Polizzi, was shot through the heart, while Anna was seriously injured. It was from her cries of terror that Savarino recognized her voice as that of a woman, and realized the terrible nature of his mistake. He has now fled from the neighborhood.

LIGHTING THE FARM HOUSES.

With the increasing education of farmers' children, and the increasing intellectual and social life in farm-homes, the use of artificial light in farm houses is increasing, and the money economy, but more the sanitary economy of artificial lighting is of increasing importance. Nor may the aesthetic element, the effect on life of attractive lighting, be left unconsidered.

All kerosene lights without mantle are very unlike daylight, hard on the eyes, and hence likely to produce pain and nervous irritation and injury to health.

Paste to Keep.—Make half a pint of good flour and water paste. Boil it well and be careful that there are no lumps in it. When cool add ten drops of oil of cloves, and put in a wide-mouthed bottle for use.

Don't stitch skirt seams all in one direction; the bias side should be held under the straight edge, which means that the seams of half the skirt should be stitched from top to bottom and the other half from bottom to top.

Shiloh's Cure

Many a silk hat covers a mercerized brain.

"For Tea You Can't Beat Lipton's"

You've Tried the others;
Honest, Now, Isn't the Best Tea

LIPTON'S TEA

Sold Only in Airtight Packages.

WHIMS OF WILL-MAKERS

Simple and unromantic as is the operation of making wills, there not only frequently occur most extraordinary blunders and the perpetuation of equally remarkable whims and oddities of testators, but there also enters in very frequently an element of romance which most people would scarcely associate with legal proceedings of this character, says Chambers's Journal.

For example, quite recently a certain church in Gloucestershire lost a substantial amount of money by reason of the officials not having paid a last tribute to a benefactor of the church by not attending his funeral. Not one of them apparently thought it worth while to be present. One can imagine their chagrin when a few hours later the will was read, and it was found that the deceased gentleman had left a codicil bequeathing the sum of \$500 to the chapel in question for each deacon who attended the funeral. As there were nine such officials, the loss caused by this omission was a very considerable one.

Recently an elderly woman died in Paris, leaving directions as to her funeral which were of an extremely eccentric character. A nephew who had always expressed his affection for the old woman, and had cultivated her assiduously, knew that he was the sole executor, and upon him in consequence devolved the duty of carrying out her wishes. Although the deceased was believed to be well off, she was not supposed by anyone to be really wealthy. Amongst the directions for the disposal of her body, the funeral, etc., were the following: That her executor should watch for two nights beside her body, which was then to be encased in a glass casket specially made and roughly shaped to the figure, and hermetically sealed, which was in turn to be deposited in a coffin made of mahogany, lined with lead and padded with most expensive satin; and, further, that her remains were to be taken to her native town of Aries, in the south-east of France, and there ultimately buried in a mausoleum which was to cost a very considerable sum. The old woman finished her directions in the following words: "It is left to my dear nephew to see that my wishes are carried out, and he will have the satisfaction of knowing that he is pleasing me even though the expense entailed should be more than my means entirely justify." The will itself was not to be opened until after the interment, which owing to the building of the mausoleum, was delayed several weeks. This fact might have put some men on the qui vive, and make them at least presume that the disposition of the old woman's property would largely depend on the faithful carrying out or otherwise of her last wishes.

M. Boutet, her nephew, however, was of a suspicious and parsimonious nature, and he concluded that the old woman had arranged for the reading of her will and the discovery of her property to be postponed till after her burial lest he should decline to go to the expense or, if her wishes were carried out, should have perhaps even to bear a portion of it himself. M. Boutet decided that the old woman's wishes were preposterous, and as the discretion was left to him as to whether or no they should be carried out, he decided neither to provide the glass casket nor to build the elaborate mausoleum, which would have cost 5,000 or 6,000 francs. His relative's remains were placed in quite an ordinary coffin, taken to Aries and buried in the cemetery in a cheap grave, leased for a period of ten years.

When the will was read the day after the interment, it was found that the old lady had really been a wealthy woman, who for a period of 35 years had been saving and investing three-fifths of her income, and that the fortune she left behind amounted to nearly 1,000,000, or \$200,000. In the will occurred the following passage: "To my dear nephew, Leon Boutet, I leave my entire property of whatsoever nature, provided that he has carried

out in every particular my wishes regarding the disposal of my body, which were set out in the letter addressed to him. In the event of his not having complied with these injunctions, I leave the whole of my fortune to the five charities hereafter named, after payment of the sum of 5,000f. to the maid who shall be in my employ at the time of my death; the sum of 1,000f. to the concierge, if any, of the house in which I am living at the time of my decease; the sum of 2,000f. to the medical man who attends me in my last illness, and the sum of 100f. to my said nephew, Leon Boutet, for the purchase of a souvenir."

One can imagine the disgust with which the "dear nephew" heard of the provisions of his aunt's will. Amongst the most romantic wills of comparatively modern times was undoubtedly that of the Austrian merchant, Bacheimer, who, though the owner of an immense fortune, yet lived a double life, going to business daily and returning to a small tenement in one of the poorest quarters of the city in which he lived, where his expenses did not amount to more than twenty kroner a week (roughly, \$3.75), and where he was looked upon as not only a poor man, but as a rather "near" customer. He changed his clothes at a small restaurant close to his business quarters before going to his office, and again ere returning to his home.

When he died at the age of just over 50, he was found to be worth upwards of \$500,000, the whole of which sum, save for a few legacies to the tenement-house in which he lived, was left to the beautiful with whom he had for some years carried on an intrigue. By this stroke of fortune, a girl who was accustomed to serve in an obscure restaurant, and to wash up the pots and pans, was suddenly made one of the richest young women in Hungary.

Another continental will of a strange character was that of an eccentric German professor of Berlin who died about a century ago. For his only near relative he entertained a great dislike, but left him the whole of his property upon condition that he should always wear white linen clothes throughout the year and not supplement them in severe weather by any other garment.

A very brief and sarcastic will was that of a certain Bristol tradesman who left his wife only a shilling to buy walnuts with, as "being the only thing she really cares for, and which she many times wasted much time in cracking instead of darning my stockings."

A Canadian will, that of a certain Dr. Dunlop, has often been quoted. It probably contains some of the most maliciously expressed bequests on record. To one brother the doctor left his books so that he might learn to read and acquire common sense; to another brother he left his big silver watch, that the said brother might know the hour at which men ought to get up of a morning. To his brother-in-law he left his best pipe, "in gratitude that he married my sister Maggie, whom no man of taste would ever have taken"; and to the eldest son of a friend he left a silver tankard, lest, if he left it to the friend himself—who was a rabid teetotaler—the latter might meet it down to cast temperance medals. To one of his sisters he left a silver drink cup "for reasons best known to herself"; to another the family Bible, so that she might learn as much of its spirit as she already knew of its letter, and to become a better Christian, and to his eldest sister a five-acre field to console her for being married to a man that she had to henpeck.

Sometimes humor of a less acrid character is found in the clauses of a will. A famous French marquis left a will of this kind. To a M. Boussey he left his blessing, to compensate him for the curses which a neighbor appeared to have heaped upon him every day, with the pious hope that the said blessing might be useful to the recipient on the judgment day. In another clause he withdrew legacies of considerable amount left to two friends in a former will, because they had so frequently proclaimed the testator as a man who would cut a farthing into four pieces; adding that he would on no account be the means of obliging them to alter their opinion.

One of the old soldiers of the Guard located in the Invalides received the handsome annuity of 20,000f. (\$4,000) from the circumstance that one day, while on guard at Pont des Arts, he had paid the toll of a cent for the marquis, whose shabby attire had led the old soldier to esteem him in need of charity. The final clause of this singular will read: "I leave to my relatives oblivion, to my friends ingratitude, and my soul to God. Regarding my body it belongs to my family vault."

An illustrated paper for the month of January, 1877, contains a brief extract from the will of a lately deceased Scotchman whose son happened to be a medical man: "I bequeath my two watches to my son, because I know he is sure to dissect them."

A revengeful and terrible will by a west country squire of the early part of the last century provided a handsome legacy amounting to several thousand pounds for a ne'er-do-well son that he might have the means of drinking himself to death and going to the devil as fast as possible.

Another well-known will was that of Philip, fifth Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, who lived during the disturbed period of the seventeenth century, which contains some peculiar phraseology as well as equally strange bequests. It runs:

"Firstly, as to my soul, I do confess I have even heard men speak of the soul; but what may be these same souls or what their destination, God only knows; for myself I know not. Men have likewise talked to me of another world which I have never visited, nor do I even know a knowledge of the ground that leadeth thereto. When the King was reigning I did make my son wear a surplice, being desirous that he should become a bishop. As for myself, I did follow the religion of lay minister; then came Scotch, who made me a Presbyterian; but since the time of Cromwell I have become an Independent. These are, methinks, the three principal religions of the kingdom; if any one of the three can save a soul, to that I claim to belong. If, therefore, my executors can find my soul, I desire they will return it to Him who gave it to me."

"Item: I will have no monument, for then I must needs have an epitaph and verses over my carcass; during my life I have had enough of these. "I give all my wild beasts to the Earl of Salisbury; being very sure that he will preserve them, seeing that he refused the King a doe out of his park. "I give nothing to my Lord Saye, and I do make him this legacy willingly, because I know that he will faithfully distribute it unto the poor."

"Item: I bequeath to Thomas May, whose nose I did break at a masquerade five shillings; my intention had been to give him more, but all who have seen his history of the Parliament will consider that even this sum is daughter of a restaurant-keeper. Then followed a sarcastic bequest to the Lieutenant General Cromwell, to whom the testator gave "one of my words, which he must want, seeing that he hath never kept any of his own."

Several testators have made wills leaving large sums of money conditional upon the early rising of the beneficiaries. Perhaps one of the most notable of this kind was that of a man named Sergeant of Leicester, who left his considerable fortune to his nephews, failing other heirs, on condition that they observed the practice of early rising; and the onus was laid upon them of proving to the satisfaction of the executors that they had risen during the period from April 1st to October 5th in each year at five o'clock in the morning, and for the rest of the year at 7, occupying themselves for two hours after rising in open-air exercise, study or business. Illness alone was to be held as an exemption, and even the lost time was to be made up after recovery by the defaulters rising half an hour earlier each day until the time was worked off. At all events, the worthy Mr. Sergeant of Leicester was gifted with common sense to a larger degree than many other eccentric testators.

Many curious directions have been left from time to time regarding the disposal of the testator's body after death. That this matter has been one of concern since very early times is proved by the will of a Comte du Chatelet, who died toward the end of the thirteenth century and left directions that one of the pillars in the church of Neuf Chateau should be hollowed out and his body placed in it in a standing position, in order, as he says, "that the common people may not walk upon me."

Quite the opposite spirit animated one of the greatest dukes of Normandy, Richard Sans Peur, who directed in Norman-French at the time that he wished to be buried before the porch of the church, so that all who entered might tread him under foot. His desire was carried out, and for a considerable period he lay in the position he had chosen outside the Abbey of Fecamp, until at last one of the Abbots, considering that so great a personage deserved more decent burial, exhumed the body and re-

interred it in front of the high altar. A very curious desire was that of a farmer in Hertfordshire, who asked in his will, which was opened at his death, that as he was about to take a 30-year nap in his coffin might be suspended from a beam in one of his barns, and not nailed down. It might be locked, but then only on condition that a hole was left in the coffin through which the key could be pushed, so that the farmer might let himself out when he awoke. When the 30 years had elapsed his nephew, who inherited his property, seeing the deceased showing no signs of awakening after giving him a year's grace, had the coffin taken down and interred in the usual way.

Probably one of the earliest examples in England of cremation being prescribed by a testator was that of a Mrs. Pratt of George street, Hanover Square, London, who decreed that her body should be burned to ashes in the new burying ground adjoining Tyburn turnpike.

Many wills containing curious bequests to wives have from time to time been made. Perhaps the most common practice is to insert a clause depriving the wifely beneficiary of any interest left her in the case of remarriage; but surely Walter Frampton, Mayor of Bristol, who died in December, 1838, carried this somewhat further than usual in providing that the executors should not only repossess themselves of all the property and interest bequeathed to the said Walter Frampton's widow in the event of her remarriage, but should declare such action by the sound of trumpet at the High Cross.

Another testator left to his wife the sum of \$500, which, he somewhat humorously added, "she was not to enjoy or use until after her death, so that she might at least be assured of a burial suitable to her position as my widow."

THE KING'S VISIT TO INDIA.

The Durbar Will Be Held in the Old Fort at Delhi.

It is now definitely settled that the Indian coronation durbar or state levee shall be at Delhi, the ancient seat of the House of Timur, on December 12th, of this year. Thus the ceremony, which will be of overwhelming magnificence, will avoid any of the native fasts that fall due about the beginning of the new year.

Arrangements for the durbar are already in the hands of Sir J. Hewitt, who has been relieved of his duties as one of the Provincial Lieutenant-Governors to prepare for the historic event.

After the durbar ceremonies, which will last a week, the King and Queen will visit Khatiwadu, the capital of the independent native state of Nepal, lying between Bengal and Tibet. The journey to Khatiwadu is one of the most fascinating that can be made in India. There is no railroad and the royal party will have to travel by road into the Himalayas. The road, however, is good, and as the best tiger shooting in India is to be had in the Nepalese Terai, it is probable a great shoot will be arranged.

It is well known that King George is anxious to shoot an Indian rhinoceros and these creatures survive only in the Terai.

That the durbar will be in the old fort at Delhi and not on the open plain outside the city, as was that of ten years ago, is no accident, but the evidence of the great precautions of the Indian Government against any opportunity for an attempt on the royal party by disloyal natives.

CARE OF FROCKS.

The majority of women believe they are preserving a cherished gown by immediately placing it on a hanger in the closet after wearing. No doubt this method is less destructive than to suspend the gown by means of a net yoke from the hall tree, or let it lie for hours halo fashion on the floor, but it is responsible, nevertheless, for the premature ruin of many a dainty creation. From a hygienic as well as an economical standpoint the stowing away of dresses in dress boxes or on hangers immediately after returning from the reception, dinner or ball is a mistaken idea of orderly dispatch. When a gown is removed from the body it naturally retains more or less perspiration and should be laid carefully over the back of a chair with the inner lining and shields turned toward an open window—if the sun is shining, so much the better. After a couple of hours the gown will be thoroughly dry and fully renovated, when it may be placed in the wardrobe. To hang a dress away while still moist with perspiration is to lessen its lifetime by half, to say nothing of the insanitary condition it will be in the next time its owner dons it.

The curse of riches—being fur overcoated during a warm spell.

The more a man forgives himself the less he overlooks in others.

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Useful for five hundred purposes.

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Use only the Best.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

For Making Soap.

For Softening Water.

For Removing Paint.

For Disinfecting Sinks, Closets, Drains, etc.

LYE

HOME

MEATS.

Stuffed Steak.—Grind one pound of beefsteak into a food chopper, season with salt, pepper, onion, and one egg to suit taste. Have ready a bread dressing as for poultry. Grease gem pans, add a layer of hamburger, then of dressing, and lastly of Hamburg. When done turn out on bread and butter plates and garnish with parsley. They retain their shape and are nice for afternoon luncheons. This also makes a delicious beef loaf.

Mock Lamb Chops.—Place in a bowl two cupfuls of bread crumbs, one cupful of hickory nut meats chopped fine, one teaspoonful butter, one tablespoonful of grated onion. Pour one cup of milk into a saucepan and thicken with a little butter and flour, boil, pour on bread crumbs and nuts, salt, stir well, remove from stove, slightly cool, stir in one egg, one teaspoon of lemon juice; spread an inch thick on a flat dish to cool, and when cold cut in lamb chop forms, round the top with a knife, dip in the egg and bread crumbs, and insert in the pointed end a short piece of macaroni; fry in butter, serve with parsley, green peas, or tomato dressing.

Ham Casserole.—Cut slice of ham one inch or one and a half inches thick; soak in milk for one hour, put in casserole, and pour milk over; bake slowly in oven, covered, for one hour, trimming off fat; twenty minutes before done put two teaspoonfuls of jelly over ham; add more milk to make gravy, leaving cover off, and let brown slowly; thicken with flour, garnish with candied sweet potatoes.

Round Beef Loaf.—Cover a round steak with brown sugar seasoned with salt, mace, cloves, and cinnamon, according to the thickness of the steak. Roll up tightly and tie with twine and set in a cool place for three days, turning often. Then steam until done—about one and one-half hours—keeping the water under steamer boiling all the time. This is best served cold and cut in thin slices, but is good hot.

Scrapel.—Boil two and one-half pounds of pork (off shoulder) until tender. Put it through the grinder. The meat and juice add equal parts of buckwheat and corn meal, pinches of salt and sage. Boil until thick. When cold cut into slices one-half inch thick and fry.

THE LAUNDRY.

To Make Washing Easy.—Take a bar of good laundry soap and cut into pieces, add enough hot water to the soap that the mixture will be like molasses when thoroughly dissolved. Have the clothes all sorted; when the water becomes lukewarm add the soap mixture, then white clothes, piece by piece. To make the clothes whiter and cleaner is to have a good puncher and punch the clothes while boiling. Let the clothes boil about thirty minutes, then rinse and starch. Towels and other things to boil should be wrung out of cold water before putting into hot boiling suds. This saves rubbing before and after boiling. This can be done safely only with good soft water.

Wool Sweaters.—If it is really dirty, shake out all the dust, drop it in slightly warm water, and stir around. Place in clean, warm soapy water, with a teaspoonful of borax in it, gently souse up and down, and if there are any greasy spots rub soap on your hands and manipulate the sweater, but do not allow a bit of soap to come in contact with the wool. Rinse in three clear warm waters, and add a few drops of bluing to the final water. Press the water out, place in a large pillow case, and suspend the four corners by large pins over the tub for three days, then spread on a sheet in the sunshine for a day or two until dry. This method was given by an expert cleaner.

PREPARING CODFISH.

Codfish freshened and flaked at home is favored in my family above that which is purchased already shredded, but that is simply a matter of taste, and the shredded cod-

fish can be used if preferred. The best codfish is of a rich, creamy color, in thick, moist pieces, instead of being white, shining and dry from too much salt. Prepared in suitable ways, it is equally nice for breakfast, luncheon, dinner or supper.

Codfish and Eggs.—To each cup of flaked and freshened fish, add two well-beaten eggs; season with pepper, and salt if needed; drop by tablespoons into hot fat and fry until brown.

Codfish Croquettes.—To one cup of flaked and freshened fish add two cups of bread crumbs which have been moistened with hot milk; mash together, mix in a beaten egg, season with salt and pepper, form into flat croquettes and fry.

Codfish Fritters.—To three well-beaten eggs, add one cup of flaked and freshened fish; make this into a batter with one-half cup of flour, in which has been sifted one-half teaspoon each of baking powder and salt. Cook by dropping tablespoons of the mixture into hot fat.

Baked Codfish Hash.—To each cup of finely flaked and freshened codfish allow two cups of chopped cold potatoes; mix in two tablespoons of melted butter and one cup of milk; pack in a buttered pan, cover and bake thirty minutes.

Fried Salt Codfish.—Cut the fish in squares and soak in cold water overnight; dry on a cloth and dip each square in beaten egg to which has been added one tablespoon of cream; roll the fish in flour and fry a golden brown in hot fat.

Codfish Chowder.—Brown one cup of finely minced salt pork and place it in the chowder kettle; add a layer of sliced raw potatoes with a seasoning of salt and pepper, a layer of flaked and freshened codfish, a layer of broken milk crackers sprinkled over with bits of butter, and lastly another layer of fish; pour on enough milk to cover and cook slowly until the potatoes are done; add a little more milk before serving, if necessary.

Escalloped Codfish.—Into a well-buttered baking pan place layers of flaked and freshened fish and boiled rice or macaroni; season each layer with salt, pepper and plenty of butter; pour over enough milk to cover, then add a sprinkling of bread crumbs with several bits of butter on the top. Bake slowly until nicely browned.

FAVORITE CAKES.

Rocks.—One and one-half cups of sugar, one cup of shortening, three cups of flour, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one-half cup of hot water, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one cup of raisins, three-quarters cup of nuts. These are delicious and may be kept for a long time.

Cheese Cake.—Pennsylvania cheese cake: Do you know what it is, the real old Pennsylvania dish, lemon cheese cake? It is not a cake, but a pie, and there is no pie more delicious. To make: Press through a sieve one pound of cottage cheese; add the beaten yolks of four eggs and one cupful of granulated sugar beaten together until light; two teaspoonfuls of flour, one of cinnamon, one level saltspoonful nutmeg, the grated rind of one and the juice of two lemons; add lastly the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Bake in a deep piepan or in patty tins lined with a rich piecrust. The cheese should be a little firm, never soft enough to be mushy. Serve cold.

MUSH.

Quick Fried Mush.—Make the mush in the usual way, except that it is not necessary to cook it so long. Have a tablespoonful each of lard and butter smoking hot in a skillet. Lift the hot mush to the skillet by spoonfuls and flatten it out. It fries quickly and is sweeter and crisper than when allowed to get cold and then fried. It is delicious when served with fried chicken.

DRILLED GRAIN.

Drilled grain will yield from one-fifth to one-fourth more crop than the hand sown. The drill deposits the seed in the soil at a uniform depth and this cannot be done by hand sowing. When sown by hand many seeds fall in depressions and are covered too deeply by the harrow, while others are left on top of the ground and are not covered at all. The roller should follow the drill.

G. T. R. TIME-TABLE		
EASTBOUND		
No. 8 (daily).....	due 4 19 a.m.	
" 12 (daily except Sun) ..	" 7 15 a.m.	
" 4 (daily).....	" 3 32 p.m.	
" 6 (daily).....	" 3 55 p.m.	
WESTBOUND		
No. 7 (daily).....	due 1 10 p.m.	
No. 11 (daily except Sun) ..	due 7 33 p.m.	
" 5 (daily).....	" 10 13 p.m.	

The Leader
ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY FROM
ITS OFFICE ON MAIN STREET,
MORRISBURG, BY
The Leader Publishing Co.
LEWIS E. MURPHY,
Editor and Manager

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1911.

GRASPING AT THE SHADOW.

Many a man has frequently been persuaded or tempted to withdraw from a savings bank the hard-earned savings which he has, perhaps, for years been laying aside to keep him in his old age, sometimes by a friend who applies to him for a temporary loan—"just for a few weeks"—the inducement to part with his money being the offer of a handsome bonus, but more frequently is he the victim of the silver-tongued exponent of some get-rich-quick scheme. Experience teaches us, however, that too often does the borrower fail in his probably good intentions, and the lender lose the amount lent as well as the interest which his money would have earned had he left it in the savings bank, and that in ninety-nine times out of a hundred does the get-rich-quick scheme fail to materialize—in grasping at the shadow we have lost the substance. The Canadian Government Annuities Act protects a man against improvident acts and injudicious investments—it safeguards him against himself. Monies paid into the Annuities fund cannot be alienated or used for any other purpose, but must remain intact for the object for which the payments have been made, otherwise the end aimed at would never, as has been illustrated above, be attained, and old age would overtake us unprovided for its many trials and tribulations.

Further information on the subject may be obtained by applying to the postmaster, or direct to the Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa, to whom all letters go free of postage.

SCHOOL EXTENSION.

The following Press Bulletin has been issued by the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph to school teachers and trustees of Ontario:—

The attention of teachers and trustees who may be desirous of introducing some measure of agricultural teaching into the work of their schools or of improving their school surroundings by planting trees, shrubs or vines, is called to the work of the Schools' Division of the Experimental Union, one of the extension branches of the Ontario Farmers' Technical College, viz., The Ontario Agricultural College.

This organization was started two years ago for the purpose of bringing the schools of the Province into closer connection with the College. The work is now past the experimental stage. In 1909 there were 117 schools co-operating in the work, and last year 237. It is expected that this year there will be a much larger number of schools taking up the work. Interest in industrial or vocational education is growing, and with our Government taking legislative steps to support this line of work, it should not be long before practically every school in Ontario has modified its work in the direction of giving the boys and girls some practical instruction in those things that concern every-day life. The introduction of agriculture into the curriculum of the public schools has been tried several times. The plans offered by the Schools' Division may be found to help in the solution of this problem.

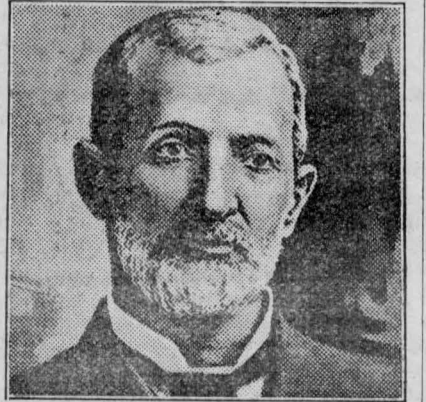
For this year the Schools' Division is arranging to send out seed packets for children's gardening, seed grain for experimental plots, shrubs, vines and tulip bulbs for school ground improvement; tree seeds and agricultural seeds are also included in its distribution. To schools undertaking to frame it and give it a place on the walls, a picture of the Agricultural College is sent free also. For some of these things no charge is made, provided the material is used strictly for educational purposes; for most of the material, however, a charge is made as it is not possible, nor considered advisable, to undertake a free distribution of valuable material.

In all phases of the work, teachers and pupils are provided with instruction sheets, booklets or charts; they are not left alone in the work, but have the experience and co-operation of others who are

FOR 25 YEARS HE SUFFERED

Well Known Merchant Of Sarnia Cured by
"Fruit-a-tives"

SARNIA, ONT., Feb. 5th, 1910.
"I have been a sufferer for the past 25 years with Constipation, Indigestion and Catarrh of the Stomach. I tried many remedies and many doctors but derived no benefit whatever. Finally I read an advertisement of "Fruit-a-tives". I decided to give "Fruit-a-tives" a trial and found they did exactly what was claimed for them. I have now taken "Fruit-a-tives" for some months and find that they are the only remedy that does me good. I have recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to a great many of my friends and I cannot praise these fruit tablets too highly"



Thousands now use "Fruit-a-tives. Thousands more will try Fruit-a-tives" after reading the above letter. It proves, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that at last there is a cure for Constipation and Stomach Troubles.
"Fruit-a-tives" is Nature's cure for these diseases, being made of fruit juices and valuable tonics
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

doing the same kind of work elsewhere.

Any teachers or trustees interested in the work may secure information regarding it by addressing as below:—

S. B. McCREADY,
Director, Schools' Division, Experimental Union, O. A. College, Guelph, Canada.

BOUCK'S HILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Whitteker and daughter Kathleen, were the guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Martin, Nash's Creek, on Sunday.

Miss Bessie Dillabough, of Elma, spent a few days the guest of Mrs. Genzmer Barkley.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lane were the guests of their son, William Lane, Morrisburg, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald McIntosh were the guests of J. A. Barklay on Sunday last.

Mrs. W. A. Carr, Newington, spent the last week visiting friends.

Deb Dillabough was the guest of his cousin, Keith Barkley, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Becker were the guests of the latter's parents, Robert Henderson's, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Beckstead were the guests of Ed. Beckstead on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stillson and daughter Louise, were the guests of the latter's parents, Aaron Schwertfeger on Sunday last.

FROATBURN.

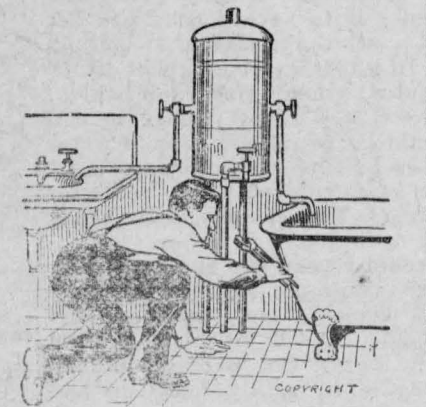
P. D. Schell was in Morrisburg on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pruner and family spent Sunday at Mrs. S. Pruner's.

Mr. and Mrs. Cephrenus O'Shaughnessy spent Saturday at Chas. Watson's.

Ross Swerdfefer spent a few days in Carleton Place last week.

Mrs. Edwin Vincent spent the last few days at her parental home here. Quite a number from here attended



The Luxury of a hot bath—

the sleep inciter, the restorer of tired nerves—is yours at small cost if you consult and employ us to install a practically instantaneous hot water heating apparatus in your home. Want to know more about it? We are yours to command.

G. ROSS & CO.
Brockville

S. O. Casselman, Grocer, Morrisburg, issuer of marriage licenses.

FREE ENTRANCE TO CANADA

Following is third of the series of articles on Reciprocity republished from the Canadian Century Magazine, of Montreal.

Corn and Tobacco
(From the Canadian Century.)
It will be remembered that at one time quite an extensive area of South-western Ontario was devoted to growing corn. The duty on corn coming into Canada from the United States was removed and the Canadian market was immediately so flooded with importations of corn from the United States that corn growing had to be almost immediately abandoned by Canadian farmers. About the same time additional protection was given to Canadian tobacco growers, and the result was that tobacco crops took the place of corn crops in that part of Ontario formerly most noted for its corn.

What is the Matter With Maine?

The farmers of the State of Maine have all the advantages that reciprocity could bring to the Maritime Provinces of Canada and none of the disadvantages. They have free access to the much-talked-of "market of ninety millions," and cannot be shut out of it suddenly by a vote of Congress, as Canadian farmers might be at any time under the Reciprocity Agreement. They are nearer to the markets of Boston and New York than any part of the Maritime Provinces, and yet the farmers of Maine are no more prosperous than those of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. They have no dreams about the value of the "market of ninety million people." They know that the cost of railway haul shuts them off from most of the markets of the United States, although there is no tariff to keep them out. The percentage of increase in population is less in Maine than in the Maritime Provinces.

There are said to be many thousands of acres of abandoned farms in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. Many of these farms were occupied for generations, but the young people moved to the cities or to the Western States and the old folks died.

The Price of Hogs

Canadian farmers may as well make up their minds to give up the business of

the funeral of the late Geo. Saddl-mire.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Swerdfefer returned home on Monday from Glen Stewart and Hexton, where they spent a couple of days.

Irwin Hilliard, K.C., passed through here on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Marcellus spent Thursday evening at P. D. Schell's.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Froats and Mr. and Mrs. R. Froats and George Froats spent Saturday in Morrisburg.

Mrs. Martin Watson and family spent Sunday in Froatburn.

CEDAR GROVE

Fred Dafeo, of Cloverdale, was visiting friends in Iroquois.

George Dillabough was in Morrisburg on Tuesday.

Emmerson Dillabough, after spend-



At a cost of only two-thirds of a cent a day per Animal, Royal Purple Stock Specific makes each Animal worth 25 per cent. more.

You never heard of any other Specific, or "Stock Food," doing likewise.

Royal Purple will permanently cure the Bots, Colic, Worms, Skin Diseases and Debility, and restore run-down Animals to plumpness and vigor.

It will increase the milk-yield three to five pounds per cow a day inside of from two to three weeks. It makes the milk richer than ever before.

MR. ANDREW WEGRICH, of Wainflett, Ont., says: "This is to certify that I have tried your Royal Purple Stock Specific for two weeks, on one cow. On the 16th I weighed her milk as 17 pounds. I noticed a change after 5 or 6 days, as there was an extra weight of milk. On the 29th, I carefully weighed the milk, and she gave 22 pounds. I am giving an order for 5 boxes, as I consider it the best I have ever used."

"Stock Food" will not do this. Because "Stock Food" is nothing more or less than a mixture of the very things which you, yourself, grow on your own farm.

It is not more food your Animals need. They must have something to help their bodies get all the nourishment from the food they are getting. So that they will fatten, and stay fat, all the year 'round.

They need something to prevent disease, to cure disease, and to keep them in the best of health, all the time.

Not a Stock Food

Royal Purple is not a "Stock Food," nor a "medicine." It is a Conditioner.

It does not contain Grain, nor farm products. Nor does it contain "Dope," or any other injurious ingredient. Royal Purple does not merely temporarily bloat or inspire the Animal. It fattens and strengthens it, permanently.

No other Specific known adds flesh so quickly as Royal Purple. It makes 6-week-old Calves as large as ordinary-fed Calves are at 10 weeks.

Royal Purple makes naturally-thin Animals fat

Free to Stock and Poultry Raisers

We will send, absolutely free, for the asking, postpaid, one of our large thirty-two-page booklets on the common diseases of stock and poultry. Tells you how to feed all kinds of heavy and light horses, colts and mares, milch cows, calves and fattening steers, also how to keep and feed poultry so that they will lay just as well in winter as in summer. No farmer should be without it.

and heavy. And it builds up the health and restores the former plumpness and vigor of run-down stock, in little or no time.

The very best time to use this Conditioner is NOW. It digests the hard food properly and prevents the animal getting indigestion or losing flesh.

50 per cent. Cheaper

One 50-cent Package of Royal Purple will last one Animal 70 days. This figures a little over two-thirds of a cent per day.

Most "Stock Foods" in 50-cent Packages last but 50 days, and are given three times a day.

But Royal Purple Specific is given only once a day, and lasts 50 per cent. longer. (A \$1.50 Pail, containing four times the amount of the 50-cent Package, lasts 280 days.)

So, you see, it is only necessary to give Royal Purple Specific once each day.

Just think of making each Animal worth 25 per cent. over its cost! What will that mean to you, Mr. Stock Owner!

Royal Purple

STOCK AND POULTRY SPECIFICS

Royal Purple creates an appetite for food, and helps nature to digest and turn it into flesh and muscle.

As a Hog fatterer, Royal Purple has no equal.

Never Off Feed

Dan McEwen, the horseman, says: "I have used Royal Purple Stock Specific persistently in feeding 'The Eel,' 2,024, largest winner of any pacer on Grand Circuit in 1908 and 1909, and 'Henry Winters,' 2,104, brother of 'Allen Winters,' winner of \$36,000 in trotting stakes in 1908.

"These horses have never been off their feed since I started using Royal Purple Specific. I will always have it in my stables. Your Cough Powder works like magic."

For Poultry

Royal Purple Poultry Specific is our other Specific. It is for Poultry—not for stock.

Store Fixtures

FOR SALE CHEAP

- 2 Oil Tanks, 100 gal. each.
- Measurer's Funnels.
- 8 Floor Tables, 10 ft. x 4 ft.
- 3 nice Shoe Cases, oval glass.
- 1 Cheese Case.
- 1 Table Office Desk, four drawers, one Book Case.
- 2 sets Counter Scales.
- 1 set Storehouse Scales, 1200 lbs.
- 2 Racks for Counter Paper, 15 in. and 24 in.
- 2 Alarm Cash Drawers.
- 1 Safe worth \$75.

S.P. STATA & SON, Aultsville

Morrisburg Sanitarium

ALL FORMS OF CHRONIC DISEASES,
RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA,
NERVOUSNESS, ASTHMA, KIDNEY,
LIVER, CONSTIPATION
OF BOWELS, PARTIAL PARALYSIS
Treated Here.

Hot Dry Air, X-Ray, Static Electricity, Vibration, Ozone for Weak Lungs and Massage. Infantile Paralysis a specialty.

Write for booklet. Resident Doctor at the Institute.

MORRISBURG SANITARIUM

Telephone No. 51. Morrisburg, Ont.

Free to Stock and Poultry Raisers

It makes the Hens lay Eggs in Winter as well as in the Summer.

MRS. WM. BURNHAM, Sanford, Ont., says: "Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have used two boxes of your Poultry Specific for my hens. They laid so well while feeding it to them, I wondered if you would mind sending me word how or where I could get some this winter. I bought it from your agent last winter. I had 32 hens, and some days I got two dozen eggs a day in February and March, while feeding them the Specific."

Royal Purple Poultry Specific prevents Fowls losing flesh at moulting time, and permanently cures every poultry disease. It makes their plumage bright and keeps them always in prime condition.

It makes your Poultry worth more than they could ever be without it.

Yet one 50-cent Package will last 25 Hens 70 days. Or a \$1.50 Pail will do 25 Hens 280 days. This is four times more material at only three times the cost.

Centralia, Ont., Feb. 7, '10.
The W. A. Jenkins Mfg. Co., London, Ont.: Gentlemen,—We have been using Royal Purple Poultry and Stock Specific for the last three weeks, and must say that results are remarkable. Am feeding the Stock Specific to two milking cows, and they have increased 30 per cent. in their milk. The Poultry results are even more marked than this. We have about 60 hens, laying age. When we commenced feeding, we were getting five and six eggs a day, and in the last five days the same flock of hens laid 150 eggs, almost an average of 31 each day, and those five days have been the coldest this winter.

You can see results plainly in two or three days after the use of "Royal Purple," and the poultry have the same lustre and appearance now as in the summer time. With cows and poultry, am using exactly the same feed and care as before starting to feed "Royal Purple."

When farmers and stockmen get acquainted with Royal Purple, it will have a greater demand than all other tonics and stock foods on the market combined.

Yours truly, ANDREW HICKS.

Aug. 23, 1910.
W. A. Jenkins Mfg. Co., London, Ont.: Gentlemen,—Last Fall we had in our stables a young mare belonging to Miss Clouston, of Montreal. We could not feed her any bran on account of causing violent scouring, consequently causing her to become weak and thin. We commenced using your Royal Purple Stock Specific, and the results were wonderful. After using it three weeks, we found we could feed the animal bran or any other soft feed without scouring her, and she actually took on in this time twenty-five pounds of flesh, we working her at the same time through the hunt. I can heartily recommend your Stock Specific.

TOM SMITH,
Trainer for the Hon. Adam Beck.

We also manufacture:
Royal Purple Lice Killer..... 25c.
Royal Purple Gall Cure..... 25c.
Royal Purple Sweat Liniment..... 50c.
Royal Purple Cough Cure..... 50c.

Our Cough Cure will cure any ordinary cough in four days, and will break up and cure distemper in ten to twelve days. If your dealer cannot supply you with our Royal Purple Brands, we will supply you upon receipt of \$1.50 a pail, prepaid, for either poultry or stock, or if you want any Liniment, Gall Cure or Cough Powder, we will send it by mail, postpaid, upon receipt of price.

W. A. JENKINS MFG. COMPANY, LONDON, ONTARIO
Royal Purple Stock and Poultry Specifics and free booklets can be obtained at J. D. McDonald's, Morrisburg

The Finest Flavoured Tea

"SALADA" is hill-grown tea—grown on plantations high up on the hills in the Island of Ceylon. The leaf is small and tender with a rich, full flavour.

"SALADA"

—is always of unvarying good quality. Will you be content with common tea when you can get "SALADA"?

SPECIAL REDUCTION SALE

TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW GOODS COMING IN

PRICES RIGHT

ALSO
STYLE, FIT AND WORKMANSHIP—THE BEST

FRANK STEWART - Merchant Tailor
MORRISBURG, Ont.

Bradfield Bros. & Co.

Bitter Oranges For Marmalade

—25c Dozen

California Navels
Florida Oranges
Lemons

Linseed Meal
Linseed Oilcake

Bradfield Bros. & Co.

Hardware :: Coal :: Groceries

Everybody's Corner

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at the rate of five cents per line for the first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements of five lines or less, 35 cents for the first insertion and 15 cents for each subsequent insertion.

WANTED

A GIRL or widow for general housework; comfortable home and good wages in family of two. Apply to MRS. J. S. HICKEY, Morrisburg.

WANTED

AN AGENT for Morrisburg district to represent a Life Insurance Company. A good opportunity for the right person. Apply to District Agent, Box 423, Cornwall, Ont. 6tf



10 IN ONE—Most useful small tool made. Nickel Key Ring, Nail Cutter, Cleaner, Eraser, Pencil Sharpener, Watch Case Opener, Pipe Cleaner, Cigar Clipper, Bottle Opener, Screw Driver. Sample 15c. Agents wanted. DEPT. C, CONTINENTAL AGENCY, Montreal.

FOR SALE

A BAY MARE, 6 years old, weighing about 1,000 lbs. In foal to Hackney stallion, "Dalton King." Will sell cheap for cash. Apply to CHAS. R. DUPRAU.

FOR SALE

A PAIR of work horses (geldings). Apply to WM. LAHUE, Morrisburg.

FAIR FOR SALE

250 ACRE farm; large barns; stables for 8 horses and 30 cows; henery, pigery, woodshed, windmill and tank, engine and engine-house; 1/2 acre orchard; about 30 acres of timber land, including some good pine. Farm and buildings are all in good condition and close to cheese factory, postoffice and church. Parts of Lots 8 and 9, Fourth Concession of Williamsburg Township. For further particulars apply to JOHN MOFFAT, Hoasie P. O.

FOR SALE

CHEAP to quick purchaser, Double House and Lot on Ellen street. Apply to J. N. EASTMAN.

THOS. H. DUNN

CIVIL ENGINEER AND ONTARIO LAND SURVEYOR

Municipal Engineering including the preparation of plans and estimates for bridges, sidewalks, drains, sewers, &c. Prompt attention given to drainage. Office in Sweet's Block over Union Bank Winchester, Ontario.

St Lawrence Hall

Morrisburg

One of the best hotels in Eastern Ontario. Possessing all the latest improvements, including hot and cold water baths, electric light, etc.

W. H. McGannon, Prop'r

Our Correspondents

AULTSVILLE

Mr. Allison, of Dunbar, was in town on Monday.

Miss Isabel Blanchard, of Tyotown, spent the week end here at Mrs. Beach's.

Mrs. S. Shaver and Miss Evelyn Shaver, who spent a few days in Lisbon last week returned home on Friday.

Mrs. Chas. Shaver and daughter, Miss Florence, of Lisbon, N. Y., spent the week end with friends here, returning home on Tuesday. They were accompanied by Herbert Shaver, of the second concession who will remain for the summer.

Miss Ruby Fetterly, of Mille Roches, was the guest of her father, A. E. Fetterly.

Master Dwight Nash spent Saturday with Miss Sadie Bigelow, Iroquois.

Mrs. Frank Pitts and children, of Woodlands, spent the week end here with Mrs. Pitts' mother, Mrs. Wm. Service.

Miss Hazel Markell, of Tyotown, spent the week end with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Snyder, of Morse, Sask., who have spent their honeymoon in the east, left here on Monday night for their home in the west, accompanied by Mrs. Snyder's sister, Miss Mable Baker.

Joseph Gogo, of Cornwall, was calling on friends here Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Wilbert Casselman and children, of East Williamsburg, spent a few days here last week with Mrs. Casselman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Cook.

Mr. A. F. Nash was in Morrisburg on Monday.

Mr. Irwin Stillwell is spending a few days with his sister Mrs. Robinson, Maynard.

Mrs. S. Casselman returned to Lachine on Tuesday after spending a month with her daughter, Mrs. S. E. Hanes.

Henry Damer of Cornwall, Wednesday.

Arthur Markell, of Lunenburg, was visiting friends in town on Saturday.

A surprise party was held at the home of Reuben Baker on Friday evening, March 3rd, as a farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Snyder and Miss Mable Baker, who left for the west on Monday, March 6th. A pleasant evening was spent by friends and neighbors of the young people, and the hours sped all too swiftly, enlivened by vocal and instrumental music, and conversation. Games were provided for those who wished them and all enjoyed the social hour. Cake and coffee were provided and served by the ladies, and the party broke up about midnight, all wishing the bride and groom a happy and prosperous voyage through life.

A party in honor of the birthday of Miss Zella Hanes was held by the young folks at R. H. Hanes' home on Tuesday evening, March 7th. A very enjoyable time was spent in music and games until midnight, when refreshments of cake, coffee and ice cream were served. The guests soon after took their departure after wishing Miss Hanes many more happy birthdays.

The sad news was received here last week of the death at North Bay on Feb. 28th of David Algure, an old resident of this place. The deceased was born in the township of Williamsburg March 17, 1828, and was married to Miss Margaret Algure, of Cornwall, on Feb. 12, 1850. Seven children were born to them. One son was drowned a few years ago, and others have spent several years in California. Mr. and Mrs. Algure went to North Bay about a month ago to spend their last days with their daughter, Mrs. Geo. Fetterly, who has resided there for the past few years. Messrs. Melvin Algure, of North Williamsburg, Samuel, of Syracuse, and Lou, late of Lachine, are sons of deceased. The interment was at North Bay.

Miss Wyatt, of Lunenburg, and Miss Stata, of Farran's Point, are visiting friends here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Hensen, of Grantley, visited at H. Hanes' on Wednesday.

NATION VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Darling were visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. Peter Marcellus, of Morewood district recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Loucks and children, of Morrisburg, were guests of the latter's parents here last week.

A most enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Merkle of five evenings ago, the guest of honor being Miss Shannette, of North Williamsburg.

Frank Moodie, on returning to Calgary last week, was accompanied by his brother Norman.

Miss Eleanor Moodie is at present visiting friends across the line.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson Carruthers and family have moved to Williamsburg. Before leaving their neighbors and friends gathered to bid them farewell and wish them happiness in their new home. Before the close of the evening Mr. and Mrs. Carruthers were presented with a beautiful chair. They will be greatly missed in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. George Quart, of Winchester, visited recently in this locality.

Russell Mason, of South Indian, visited relatives here first of the week. Miss Helen Jamieson has returned from visiting friends in Chesterville.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

LEADER ADVERTISEMENTS
BRING RESULTS.

WILLIAMSBURG

Robert Greer was calling on friends in the village one day last week.

Mrs. L. Flora and family, of Winchester, spent Sunday at Mrs. G. King's.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Collison, of Winchester Springs, spent Saturday and Sunday at Herman Whittaker's.

Mrs. Ezra Becker is spending a few days with her son, Orlin Becker.

Festus Marcellus spent a few days in Winchester.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barclay, who have just returned from their wedding trip, spent Saturday as the guests of Miss Alice Eastwood.

G. W. Boyce sold his team of horses for a fancy sum.

Miss Cameron, of Toronto, is to assist Mrs. H. M. Ouderkerk in her millinery business this season.

Miss Annie Hummell, of Morrisburg, spent the week as a guest of Miss Lulu Crobar.

Will Wells, of Aultsville, was in the village last Wednesday.

Mrs. William Whittaker, of this place, who has been very ill for several weeks, passed away last Thursday morning. The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Presbyterian church.

Rev. Mr. Bieber, of Ottawa, intends holding service in the Lutheran church every Friday evening until the new minister comes.

Miss Rachel MacCrimmon is visiting her mother at the manse for a few weeks before she goes west to resume her teaching.

Miss Gladys Connor has returned home after spending a few weeks with her grandmother.

Miss Viola Perault entertained a few of her young friends Monday evening.

Our hockey team drove to Dixon's to have a game of hockey with the boys of that place and came home feeling light hearted being the winners 4 to 3.

Miss Alice Eastwood spent Tuesday visiting friends in Dunbar.

Get your costumes ready and go to the big carnival on Saturday night.

EAST WILLIAMSBURG

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Wesley Redick here on Friday last when the young people of our burg were gathered together, it being the occasion of an informal party. The evening passed very swiftly and merrily away under the auspices of our genial host. The musical part of the evening was well supplied by the ladies present assisted by Alvin McDonald and our host on the violin, and Thomas Harper's fine graphophone. Many games and plays were indulged in during the evening and the interest manifested in the amusements show that such gatherings are mutually pleasurable. During the evening cake, coffee and candy were dispensed to the guests, and in the wee small hours of the morning the parties left for home with many expressions of gratitude to Mr. Redick for the pleasant evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernie Gillard, of Morrisburg, are moving to Jas. Salmon's.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Frank Casselman went through her operation successfully and is doing as well as could be expected.

Jonah Beckstead, we also learn, is gaining rapidly.

Mrs. Wm. Watson, George, Myrtle and Ruby, were visiting at Geo. Watson's, Froatburn.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Snyder, of Morse, Sask., and R. A. Baker and daughters Mabel and Eva, were guests at Sid Datoe's and Clarence Baker's Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Watson is spending a few days with Mrs. John Wells, Aultsville.

John M. Casselman and daughter Zella, of Glen Becker, were visiting friends in East Williamsburg Sunday.

East Williamsburg has been undergoing many changes lately. Among these we notice the sale of Mrs. J. H. Wells from here to Joseph Redick.

Mrs. Bernie Gillard is spending a few days with Mrs. Jas. Styles, Froatburn.

The annual cheese meeting of our factory was held Monday night in the school house. The annual report showed an average of 90 cents, and pounds of milk to one pound cheese—10.67. After much discussion W. A. Edwards was appointed salesman and N. Casselman and J. Salmons secretary and treasurer. It was decided to ship cream as long as the conditions were favorable.

DUNDELA.

Mrs. Rufus Sloan, son, of Pitts on, visited at the home of Harvey McIntosh on Sunday.

Elmer Forrester, of Raymondville, was the guest of H. Sypes on Wednesday last.

An "At Home" was held in the Methodist church, Dundela, Friday evening, March 3rd, as a slight token of appreciation of the services of Mrs. Jack Wilson and daughter Ina, and Mrs. Thomas Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams, of Hulbert, were the guests of Miss Della MacIntosh on Saturday.

J. Bowden and the Misses Marietta Pease and Minnie Thompson were in Williamsburg on Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Boyd have returned home after spending a few days at Metcalfe.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McCendric, of Metcalfe, have returned home after visiting at the home of Howard Casselman.

Mason Hunter was in Morrisburg on Monday.

ARCHER.

Mrs. M. E. Froats, of Wales, spent a few days here this week visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Myers and guests spent Thursday at Froatburn bays of Mr. and Mrs. N. Murphy.

Willis and Reuben Gallinger, of Galesburg, were callers here on Wednesday evening.

Henry Heagle was a business caller in Osnaburk Centre on Saturday.

Roger Weaver, of Deloraine, Man.,

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Specials for Friday and Saturday, March 17-18

At McDONALD'S

GROCERIES

4 pkgs. Green or Black Tea.....\$1.00
7 bars Soap.....25c
1-lb. tins Corned Beef.....19c
1-lb. tins Chipped Beef.....20c

Navy Blue Moire Silkworth 75c, for 50c
Fancy Black Silkworth \$1.00, for 75c
Black Taffeta, 36 in. wideworth \$1.50, for 98c

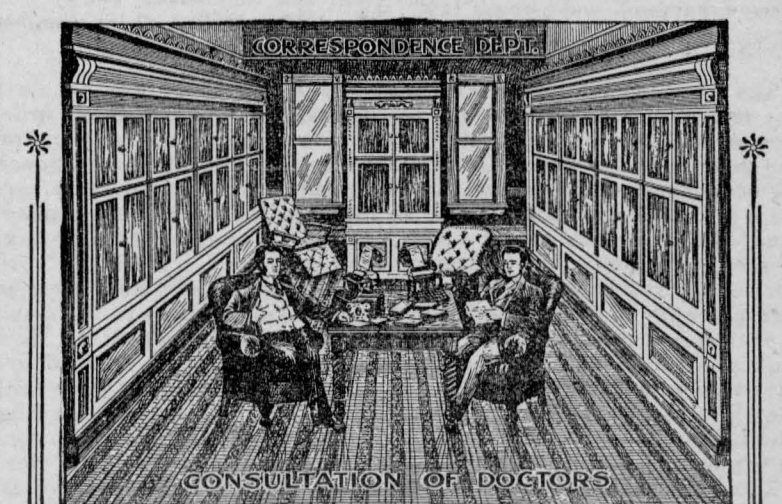
Fancy Black, White and Rose Voile, self stripes, 98c worth \$1.10, for.....

A few Suits Ladies' Underwear, to clear, worth 50c, for, a piece..... 38c

I SELL FOWNE'S GLOVES

Ladies' and Gents', Boys' and Misses'.

WE REPAIR WEAK MEN



ONE SECRET OF OUR SUCCESS. Every case submitted to us receives the personal attention of our Medical Staff, who consider the symptoms, complications and chronicity, and then decide as to the disease and curability. Specific remedies are then prescribed for the case and are compounded by our own chemist in our own Laboratory. Such appropriate treatment cannot fail to cure, as specific medicines are selected to cure the symptoms that trouble you. We have no cure-all medicines like most specialists use who send the same medicines to all patients alike and cure none. We have treated patients throughout Canada for over twenty years and can refer to any bank as to our responsibility. We Guarantee Cures or No Pay. We Treat All Diseases of Men and Women.

CONSULTATION FREE. If Unable to Call, Write for a Question List for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

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

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

is spending a few weeks with friends here.

A cheese meeting was held in the factory on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. James McMillan and son Foster, of Lachine, Que., have returned home after a few days stay here.

Died—At his old home here on

Tuesday, Feb. 28th, Norman Weaver, aged 67 years.

EXCELSIOR Lodge, No. 142, G. R. C. A. F. & A. M., holds its Regular Meetings on the Masonic Hall, Morrisburg, on the Friday evening, or, before, full moon. A full attendance is particularly requested. Visiting brethren are always welcome. E. M. BECKSTEAD, Sec'y. DR. WILL C. DAVY, Secretary.

THE KAISER'S GIBRALTAR

HELIGOLAND IS NOW A GREAT GERMAN NAVAL BASE.

Great Britain Took Over Zanzibar and Pemba in Return for the Island.

Heligoland, the Kaiser's special pride and joy, has recently been honored by a visit from his Imperial Majesty, accompanied, as usual, by a splendid suite. It is solely due to the Emperor's far-sightedness as a naval strategist, say the Germans, that they, instead of Great Britain, own Heligoland.

They are so proud of the island that every poet and patriot and common person has showered pet names on it. They have called it the Last Jewel of the Kaiser's Crown, Germany's North Sea Sentinel, the Gem of the North Sea, the Stationary Warship, the Red Rock of the North Sea, and Germany's Gibraltar. Others, more prosaic, have likened it to a grand piano, a mutton chop, and "a triangular postage stamp for the sea to lick."

The island is about a mile long and is in two distinct parts; the Unterland and the Oberland, and opposite the Unterland and separated by a strip of sea is the Dune, a sandy island used as a bathing station by the summer visitors.

IT USED TO BE BRITISH.

The visitor to Heligoland disembarks on the Unterland, which is little more than a sea beach, stuck on to the end of the island. Here are the principal buildings, the Kurhaus, the museum and the hotels.

A long flight of steps goes up to that part of the little town that has had to be built on the Oberland, the high plateau that forms the main body of the island. This Oberland is planted chiefly with potatoes and cabbages, and along it runs a footpath somewhat splendidly known officially as the High Road, but more often referred to as the potato walk.

If there are any Heligolandians older than a hundred years they will have lived to change their nationality twice. They were Danes until 1807, Britons until 1890, and Germans since then.

They may also remember the heyday of Heligoland's prosperity. This glorious time was inaugurated by the arrival on September 5th, 1807, of H.M.S. *Majestic*, with Admiral Russel in command, when a party of marines were landed to hoist the Union Jack as an outward and visible sign that Danish rule was at an end.

The great Napoleon was then bullying Europe and trying to keep out British goods, and somebody had suddenly discovered that Heligoland was an admirable "jumping-board" for smuggling goods into the great trading city of Hamburg. A miscellaneous crowd of merchants and smugglers poured into the island until, as somebody said, "what with kegs, cases, and human beings, there was hardly room to stand, and all the building room in the lower town was exhausted."

After this excitement had died down, Heligoland returned to its old dead-and-aliveness, and the inhabitants to their primitive respectability. Gaming tables were established in 1830, however, but they were suppressed some years later.

FAINTED AT SIGHT OF HORSE.

The next general excitement was the arrival of a horse, and one old woman fainted from emotion. With the exception of a wheelbarrow and an occasional perambulator there were no wheeled vehicles on the island. There were a goodly number of sheep and goats, but no cows in permanent residence. Every summer a couple of cows were brought over from Cuxhaven, and their milk was retailed at the apothecary's shop to invalid visitors. At the close of the sea-bathing season this highly-favored pair returned to the mainland.

Then came, in 1890, the famous bargain between ourselves and the Germans, by which we took over Zanzibar and Pemba, and gave them Heligoland in return.

As was to be expected, there were people in both countries who thought the bargain was unfair. There was a good deal of grumbling in this country, and on the other side the German Colonial party complained that no territory had been acquired in which any large number of immigrants could live.

Since then, however, the Germans seem to have come to the conclusion that from their point of view the bargain was a very good one, and they have, more or less cheerfully, spent millions of pounds in turning it into an advanced torpedo base.

In the last twenty years they have had to spend \$30,000,000 on coast protection work alone. The sea had made very serious inroads, and to prevent the island melting away altogether it has had to be heavily armored, chiefly with cement, to keep the place together. Inside the harbor built at a cost of a million

and a half, torpedo craft can now ride safely at anchor and take in coal and other supplies.

A similar sum has been spent on fortifications. In the old garden of Government House a great powder magazine has been built, and under the garden, earthworks have been dug to form a refuge for the inhabitants in case the island should be shelled by an enemy's fleet.

A dancing house has been turned into a barracks for marines, and the cliffs of the Oberland are crowned with big gun batteries and armored turrets. Even the names of the streets have been Germanized. Only one—Barkly Street—has been allowed to remain British as a compliment to the last British governor, Mr. A. C. Barkly.

ONE HUNDRED CORONETS.

Needed for King George's Coronation—Gorgeous Mantles.

There is great activity in England just now in the workshops of the firms making the robes, coronets, etc., for the people who will figure at the coronation in Westminster Abbey. Over 100 coronets for newly created peers and peeresses have to be made, to say nothing of the coronets which have to be freshened up with new velvet and ermine.

Though at first glance the coronets all seem alike there is really much difference in them. For instance, the duke's coronet lacks the velvet and ermine, while those of the marquis, the viscount, the earl and the baron are arranged differently as regards the fur, velvet and jewels.

The mantles of the peers are very gorgeous affairs, especially those of the various orders, such as the Thistle, the Garter, St. Patrick, the Bath, the Star of India, St. Michael and St. George and the Empire of India. At the last coronation only four knights of the Garter wore their robes, but at this coronation it is likely the King will allow the knights of these orders to wear their robes instead of their peer's mantles, which would add enormously to the color effect of the grand procession as well as to the scene in the Abbey. The mantle of the Garter, for instance, is of dark blue velvet lined with taffeta. With this there is worn a crimson surcoat lined like the mantle and adorned like it with an eight pointed silver star within which is the red cross of St. George, the whole encircled by a miniature blue garter.

The mantle of the Thistle is of vivid green velvet and that of St. Patrick is of sky blue tabinet lined with white silk. The mantle of the Bath is red and the mantle of the Star of India is of light blue satin lined with white adorned with blue and silver tassels with a representation of the Star. The mantle of St. Michael and St. George is of blue satin lined with scarlet silk and that of the Empire of India is of purple satin lined with white and fastened with purple and gold tassels.

Should the mantles of the various orders not be worn the peers and peeresses will don their usual crimson velvet cloaks trimmed with ermine.

King George is to wear the coronation robes that King Edward wore in 1902, while Queen Mary is having her robes made in England, and they promise to be quite as beautiful as those worn by Queen Alexandra.

EEL-BOWL CRIMINAL.

Jap Who Makes Sham Confession to be Jailed.

In Japan there are people who make sham confessions in order to obtain a period of the comparative warmth and comfort of a Japanese prison. The Japan Mail says:—"The police slang of the capital has words to describe and distinguish these persons. 'Meshikul,' or the rice criminal, will steal some small article from a shop front in such a way as to be seen doing it. He then makes a bolt of it, pursued by the master of the shop or some faithful kozo, but presently allows himself to be caught and handed to the police. He has to 'do time' for his pretended theft, but his rice is secured for a period, and when that period has elapsed he will allow himself to be caught again.

"The 'unandon' or 'eel-bowl criminal,' is wiler than the one just mentioned. He does not actually commit a crime, such as will put him into the convict side of the prison, but allows himself to be found looking in suspicious places, underneath the board verandahs of a temple, or in the garden of a private house. He gets into prison all right, but he secures the more generous treatment of the house of detention, which is to the fare of the convict jail what a dish of eels is to a bowl of plain rice.

"The 'kuruma' is a criminal who makes a sham confession in order to sneak a free railway ride. The Asahi tells of a case connected with a murder, known as the 'decapitated corpse case,' which took place last year. A man gave himself up to the police in Sendai as the perpetrator of the crime. He was brought to Tokio and his story was investigated. It was found to be a pure fabrication."

A NEW NAPOLEON DOCUMENT

NEW ACCOUNT OF THE EX-EMPEROR'S LIFE AT ELBA.

How the Great Corsican Spent His Time as a Prisoner of the British.

A newly discovered account of Napoleon's life at Elba is printed for the first time in Harper's Magazine. It was written by an English merchant and was recently found among some papers he had left.

"According to General Count Bertrand," says the account, "Napoleon was generally in the better humor with those around him that he used to be in Paris; the Count's words were, that he did not give way so much to moods, and he added: 'You will see none, be sure. He is very gracious to strangers, and especially to Englishmen. His own secretary says that he is sometimes very angry and speaks crossly, and like an absent man forgets himself.

"He walks up and down the room dictating quickly. The scribe writes after him as fast as he can, supplying such words as he does not hear distinctly. He never makes an observation upon this, taking it for granted, apparently at least, that the words are written as he uttered them.

"He dips his pen to the bottom of the inkstand, be it full or empty, and blots the table very much in bringing it to the paper. When he is indisposed, his remedy is a warm bath, in which he will stay for hours, and close confinement to his room, admitting no one.

HE INDULGES MUCH,

enjoys his bed like a child, covering himself up almost entirely.

"Mme. Vantini told us that he called his own residence 'mon Tuilerie,' and his country house 'mon Fontainebleau,' with great naïveté. She said he took no care of himself, going frequently about his grounds without hat in the rain, standing in the cold half dressed, regardless of currents of air. They upbraid him for such carelessness, but he does not pay the least attention to them.

"She said that in August last she went to his hermitage near Marciana with other ladies to spend the day with him. In the course of it, the weather being very hot, he stepped into a stream of limpid water above his knees, and leaning forward, he amused himself for some time in opposing the current with his hands and beating the water about. He seemed absorbed in thought, laid himself on the bank and slept for two hours.

"When he awoke, he seemed dull and uneasy in his mind, noticing no one. They urged him to change his dress but he refused. At six o'clock the evening air was cool and induced him to put on a dry suit.

"Mme. Vantini spoke of him as being very affable and desirous to see his visitors amused. He prevailed upon them to dance one evening at the Princess Pauline's, which

GREATLY DELIGHTED HIM.

He dined with his mother every Thursday. He called on Gen. Bertrand daily, and was desirous to condescend with him and his lady on the loss of a child which died just before we arrived; Napoleon was the only person admitted for some days.

"He frequently conversed with Englishmen whom he met in his morning rides and asked them to see what was doing in his garden. If they had travelled much, he contrived to detain them for a long time in conversation. He always enjoyed the society of those who had been in Egypt. He did not take wholesome exercise voluntarily while I was in Elba. His friends complained of it. The carriage went for him every day at noon, and he usually drove out for four or five hours.

"I never saw him on horseback; he was not fond of riding. It was thought the exertion was too great for his comfort; he required someone to assist him to mount, from weakness in the loins. His walk was heavy and labored, almost a waddle. Horses were placed in his way to tempt him to ride, but without success.

"He frequently forgot or neglected to sign papers left with him for that purpose, and had sometimes fits of apparent indifference to all around him. He occasionally stopped short in dictating upon a particular subject, and never returned to it. His secretary said that in such cases he did not attempt to recall his memory so that he might

CONTINUE THE SUBJECT.

It was said that he wrote and read a great deal in the summer at his country residence. He did not appear to have any particular pursuit while I was in Elba."

The Englishman had an interview with Napoleon at the time of his visit and appears to have written out a verbatim report of the conversation. As his visitor was a merchant Napoleon began by making

detailed inquiries into commercial conditions. Finally he asked if the Englishman had found Paris definitely changed for the better.

"You had had some splendid buildings constructed," was the reply, "with bridges and several other very useful things. I must particularly praise the Simplon route, which I passed through in a single day, while thirteen years before I traversed it in an English carriage, and it took me four days and cost me 25 louis for transportation."

"You found it pleasant then. And how about the Mont Cenis route?"

"I have not traversed it; I shall return that way."

"Good; you will find that pleasant also. Were you received favorably in France?"

"Very favorably and amicably. It was enough to be an Englishman to pass anywhere."

"HOW ABOUT THE SOLDIERS?"

"At first we thought that they looked upon us with disdain and coldness, but we found that this was only the military air, which gave them an aspect of unsociability."

"I have always been well satisfied with them. And did the people seem to you dejected after the recent episodes?"

"Not at all; I found them lively and animated."

"And the Bourbons—are they popular?"

"I think so—at least I heard no remarks against them. They try to please everybody."

"You think, then, that this is the case because nobody speaks evil of them. But do you believe that affairs will actually remain in this condition?"

The account continues: "There was much of interest in this question. We had moved toward a cabinet, he holding my button. I was rather puzzled, and said:

"Yes, I think so. They are trying to retain as far as possible the military spirit that you left in the country, and the goodness of the Duchess of Angoulême will contribute much."

"He asked news from the Congress at Vienna. At this time I was somewhat tired of so much questioning, and in hopes to produce a change I mentioned my sister. He continued, however, to converse respecting

HIS IRON MINES,

wishing to establish furnaces for melting the ore, for which purpose he would require coal.

"He asked me whether it would pay to bring coal in ballast and exchange it for iron ore. He said our iron was not so apt to convert into steel as that made from the Elba ore; and he gave ready remedies for the difficulties I stated relative to the landing of coal and the shipment of ore, adding that if it could not be managed well on his own coast, he would send the ore to Leghorn and take back the coal in the same lighters. He said repeatedly the ore must not go to France. He conversed much about the extent and produce of his mines. I mentioned my sister again, who was waiting in the anteroom.

"He said: 'Very well, let her come in.'"

"I went to the door and brought her in. She has made a memorandum of his conversation with her, which was upon the subjects of books, theatres, music, dresses, travelling and such like. She was much delighted with his courtesy and attention."

GERMAN INGENUITY.

Eggs Slipped Through Neck of Bottle and Then Boiled.

Five claret bottles are on exhibition in Germany which are full, but not with wine, and the manner of their filling was a triumph of mechanical skill and patience. One contains five good-sized hard boiled eggs, another two chairs and a couch, of the doll's house size; a third one, lying on its side, shows in the glass inclosure a full-rigged three-master; another one contains a miniature reproduction of the big cask at Heidelberg and the fifth one an altar, in front of which a priest in full vestments is rising the host. The eggs were made pliable by a chemical process and then slipped through the narrow neck of the bottle, and were boiled after they had resumed their original form, but the objects in the other bottles were put together by means of queer tools in the hands of skilled mechanics, manipulated through the narrow bottle necks.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S PHOTOS

Queen Alexandra is nowadays rarely seen abroad with her camera. For many years past she has snapped with avidity, the result being that she now possesses quite a valuable pictorial record of her extensive travels. Among her "victims" are hundreds of European royalties and celebrities, many of them in delightful unbecoming poses and attitudes. The collection fills a score of big albums, while numbers of the photographs have been transferred by the Queen herself to porcelain.

ANTIQUITIES AS HEIRLOOMS.

Historic Austrian Castle Will Be Preserved to Posterity.

The well-known mediaeval castle of Kreutzenstein has been made a "fideikommiss," i.e., entailed in the family of its owner, Count Hans Wilczek, and its contents have been made heirlooms, writes the Vienna correspondent of the London Standard. This is news which should gladden the hearts of all antiquarians, as it means that the unexampled collections of antique furniture, weapons, and objects of art in the Middle Ages will be kept together in their present setting for all time.

Kreutzenstein is, no doubt, the most complete genuine specimen of a mediaeval castle in existence. When the present owner inherited it as a young man it was a ruin, but Count Wilczek has devoted a large fortune to restoring the buildings and furnishing them throughout down to the minutest detail with furniture and household articles of the Middle Ages, which he has spent a lifetime in collecting. The castle lies on a hill overlooking the Danube, within a drive of Vienna, and is one of the first sights which all distinguished visitors to the capital, such as in recent years, King Edward, Emperor William, and ex-President Roosevelt have been taken to see.

A "fideikommiss" is stricter than its English equivalent as it cannot be cut off like an entail. An estate can, however, now be tied up in this way only by a special act of the Austrian Parliament, which the lower house is nowadays very unwilling to pass; none has been created for fifteen years. This difficulty was got over in this case by the legal advice of a so-called exchange. Part of Count Wilczek's estates is already subject to "fideikommiss," and he was permitted by the judicial authorities to bring Kreutzenstein under the entail in the place of land in Silesia, which was thereby released.

A CAT'S DAILY SWIM.

Feline That Crosses the River Every Day.

A cat that swims across the Thames River every evening and swims back again next morning is something in the nature of a novelty, but the people of Deptford claim that they possess such an animal. The feline to which such remarkable feats are attributed belongs to the ferryboatman who used to ply between the landings of the shipyards of Messrs Robert Thompson, on the Southwick side, and Messrs Laing on the Deptford side. This man had up to about a fortnight ago ferried a small boat across the river and on many occasions the cat, which had apparently discovered "pastures new" at Southwick, accompanied him in his boat each evening, and returned by the first ferry the next morning. Sometimes, however, the cat would travel so far in the boat, and then of its free will would leap overboard and finish the journey with a beautiful paw-over-paw stroke.

On the cessation of the ferry service people thought that the cat would check its roving disposition and remain on its own side of the river, but evidently pussy found that the rats and mice on the Deptford side were not to be compared with those at Southwick, for every night, with a beautifully graceful jump it takes the water and swims across the river, returning first thing in the morning with a contented and self-satisfied smirk.

But Deptford is not the only place on the Thames that can boast of a clever cat. Harry Milham, one of the most popular boating men on the river, has a cat at his well-known boat-house at Strawberry Vale, between Twickenham and Teddington, which is a feline marvel. In the summer it may frequently be seen perched on the bow of a boat gazing into the water. All at once it will make a dive into the river and, swift as lightning, bring to the surface a small fish, which it proceeds to devour with evident satisfaction. Milham has had this cat from the days of its kittenhood, and believes it is the cleverest cat on the Thames.

BRITAIN'S AIR SCOUT.

New Naval Monster of the Skies Nearing Completion.

Britain's naval airship No. 1, which has been under construction for more than twelve months at Cavendish dock, is now approaching completion, but nobody can say when the huge vessel will be launched.

The construction of the first naval Dreadnought of the air has been veiled in the same profound official secrecy as was that of the first Dreadnought of the sea.

Nobody, unless he be a naval man directly connected with the work, is allowed to approach within twenty yards of the enormous shed in which the airship is being built.

Her length is 510 feet, her diameter 48 feet, her gas capacity 706,000 cubic feet, and her eight cylinder motors and three specially constructed propellers will drive her through the air at 60 miles an hour.

EXTRAVAGANT HONEYMOONS

SOME BRIDAL TRIPS THAT COST FORTUNES.

Ocean-Going Steam Yacht Took a Couple for a Tour Round the World.

Seventy-five thousand dollars for a wedding trip—the price of a fair-sized mansion, and a sum which, at an average bank rate of 3 per cent., would provide a married couple with the comfortable income of over forty dollars a week for life. To spend such a sum on a honeymoon may seem reckless extravagance. When it is mentioned, however, that the honeymoon took the form of a Polar trip in a specially-chartered vessel, with a crew of nineteen, there is some excuse for the expenditure.

And when Mr. Max Fleischman, the American millionaire, and his wife returned from this novel honeymoon a short time ago, they candidly confessed that they had had full value for their money. They certainly had some fine sport, and came back with thirty head of reindeer, one hundred seals, and thirty-two Polar bears.

REGARDLESS OF COST.

The tendency amongst the wealthy to-day is to indulge in unconventional honeymoons quite regardless of cost. There seems to be a craze for world tours and exploration. Nothing would satisfy a society couple but a tour round the world for a honeymoon trip in a special ocean-going steam yacht.

Some \$100,000 was spent on the construction of the vessel, while incidental expenses ran away with another \$150,000. Altogether this couple spent \$250,000 on a honeymoon which lasted twelve months. Sometimes these novel honeymoons are prolonged for several years, as in the case of Count de Lesdain and his wife, who, shortly before Mr. and Mrs. Fleischman set out on their Polar trip, returned from Tibet, after the most romantic honeymoon trip of modern times.

They had started seventeen months previously from Peking, and travelled towards the mysterious Lhasa land, being lost to all outside communication for quite a long time. Altogether they travelled nearly five thousand miles, and the many dangers and exciting experiences they encountered provided the Count with ample material for an absorbing book. Altogether this trip is estimated to have cost the Count over \$50,000.

COST \$200,000 A DAY.

Travelling in princely style, Mr. and Mrs. Penfield returned from a honeymoon tour up the Nile a few months ago, which ran away with close on \$100,000. Mrs. Penfield was formerly Mrs. Annie Weightman Walker, whose father, the famous Philadelphia chemist, died a few years ago and left her his sole heiress. She soon retired from business, and ultimately married Mr. Penfield, the well-known artist.

Perhaps the most expensive honeymoon on record, however, was that of a son of Mr. Charles Tiffany, who died a few years ago and left an estate exceeding \$10,000,000 in value. He emphasized his disapproval of his son Burnett's marriage with a poor girl by leaving him only the income of a trust fund of \$1,000,000, whereas his brother got the fortune outright. As Burnett and his wife separated on the eleventh day after marriage his honeymoon cost him \$200,000 per day.

DEADLY FOG IN GLASGOW.

1,063 Deaths Due to It in 1909—Fine Paintings Ruined.

The queer superstition still exists that somehow smoke is good for the health. Perhaps it is the Londoner's way of consoling himself for having black instead of pink lungs. But Glasgow runs London very closely in the matter of opaque atmospheres.

Statistics show that during the autumn fogs in Glasgow in 1909, 1,063 people died from fog. From being thirteen in the thousand the Glasgow death rate went up to twenty in the thousand during the fog season. When the nation lost about the same number of men during the "black week" in the Boer war Britain was panic stricken, but not much notice is taken of the commonplace smothering of 1,000 people in the Glasgow "black weeks."

Sir William Richmond, an expert in fog facts, has recently had something to say about the way sulphuric acid bites into pictures, a fact first discovered by Faraday when he reported upon the proposed removal of the National Gallery. The Elgin marbles appear to be suffering too. The bits of color have gone and the surface has lost its old transparent look. Sir William Richmond compared the present surface to "opaque putty." Smoke costs London twenty-five million dollars a year. R. Russell, another authority, says that if London were only smokeless it would be sunny enough to be a health resort for the rheumatic and aged.

Another Modern Miracle Locomotor Ataxia Cured

The Sufferer Had Been Given Up as Incurable by Several Doctors—Hospital Treatment Also Failed—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Worked the Miracle.

Before the discovery of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, locomotor ataxia was considered an incurable disease. It has been fully demonstrated, however, that this disease can be cured through the use of these pills, where the treatment is persisted in, and the directions carefully followed.

Locomotor ataxia is a disease of the spinal cord, and first shows itself in an inability to stand erect when the eyes are closed, or in the dark. It is characterized by peculiar disturbances of the gait, and difficulty in governing the motions of the legs. One of the commonest and earliest signs is a tired feeling, particularly noted in the knees and ankles. This sensation is provoked by slight exertion, and is not relieved by rest. Often a numb feeling is associated with it, and these two symptoms are always present in the early stages. As the disease progresses, there is an increase in the duration and extent of the numb feelings, covering at times the foot alone, then extending to the leg. The disease is usually of slow growth, and the increase and intensity of the symptoms is not noticed, but its progress is constant, and gradually approaches a total lack of feeling in the legs, causing a wobbling gait and an entire inability to govern the steps. As the disease progresses the patient loses all control over bowels and water, and becomes utterly helpless, and has to be cared for like a child.

In proof of the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to cure this terrible malady Mrs. Sarah Jane Ruller, of Antler, Sask., says: "For seven years from 1900 to 1907, my son James was afflicted with locomotor ataxia. During that time he was treated by several of the best doctors in the West, but their treatment failed to be of any benefit, and he kept growing worse and worse, till finally he lost all control of his limbs, and could not move at all. I had to carry him from his bed to a chair, where I would have to tie him, to enable him to sit up. He was as helpless as an infant; he lost all control of his kidneys and bowels, and we daily looked for death to relieve him of his suffering. In 1905 we sent him to the Brandon Hospital, hoping that the treatment there would benefit him. In this, though, we were disappointed, and the hospital doctor advised me to take him home, as they said they could do nothing for him. At this time a friend advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Being willing to try anything in the hope of finding relief for my boy, I bought a supply. In less than three months I noted a slight improvement in his condition. In six months he could walk once more and from that on the improvement continued, till now he is fully cured and once more able to attend school and do the chores about the house. What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for him is truly wonderful, and I would strongly recommend them to all sufferers, for they most certainly saved my boy's life."

In substantiation of what Mrs. Ruller says, Mr. A. E. Steele, the well-known lumber and coal dealer of Antler, writes: "With reference to what Mrs. Ruller says concerning her son's cure by Pink Pills, I have no hesitation in saying that what she says is absolutely true in every particular, as I am personally acquainted with the case."

This great cure is not the only one performed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have brought thousands back to health and strength after some of the best doctors in the country have been forced to give up the case as incurable. Not only in cases of locomotor ataxia, but in cases of partial paralysis, sciatica, acute rheumatism, and many other severe ailments have they been successful. The whole secret of their wonderful success is their power to make rich, red, health-giving blood—the one essential for good health. The pills are sold by all medicine dealers, or direct by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NOT AT FIRST SIGHT.

"Did you fall in love with your husband at first sight?"

"No. I can't say that I did. In fact, I'm sure now that I didn't begin to love him until after he had had his salary raised three times."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

You will never find peace in life by hiding from your neighbors.

No Substitute for "The D & L" Menthol Plaster, although some unscrupulous dealers may say there is. Recommended by doctors, hospitals, clergy and everybody for pleurisy, stiffness, etc.

Husband of Three Months—"Do you believe a wife is justified in taking money from her husband's pockets?" Husband of Experience—"Certainly, if he is so careless as to leave money in his pockets."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen, — My daughter, 13 years old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years.

Yours truly,
J. B. LIVESQUE.
St. Joseph, P.O., 18th Aug., 1900.

THE USUAL CUSTOM.

"You must find that impediment in your speech rather inconvenient at times, Mr. Browne?"

"Oh, n-no-everybody has his little p-p-e-c-u-l-i-a-r-i-t-y. S-stammering is m-m-mine; what is y-yours?"

"Well, really, I am not aware that I have any."

"Do do you stir y-your tea with your right hand?"

"Why, yes, of course."

"W-well, that is y-your p-p-e-c-u-l-i-a-r-i-t-y; most people u-use a t-tea-spoon."

Jones went to bed all right the other night, but when he awoke he found himself in the street in the grasp of a policeman. "Hold on," he cried, "you mustn't arrest me. I'm a somnambulist." The policeman replied, "I don't care what yer religion is—yer can't walk the streets in yer nightshirt!"

It's no use talking about your faith if men never find a friend in you.

KING AND SCOTLAND.

Holyrood Has Been a Royal Residence Since James IV.'s Reign.

Soon after the coronation the King and Queen will visit Scotland and hold a levee and a court in Holyrood Palace. The date of the visit is not yet fixed, but it is possible that it will take place during July. It is expected that the King and Queen will reside in the palace during their stay in Edinburgh. It will be remembered that in May, 1903, nine months after their coronation, King Edward and Queen Alexandra went to Scotland and held a levee and a court at Holyrood—for the first time for 80 years. Their Majesties did not, however, take up their residence in the palace, but occupied Dalkeith House, which was placed at their disposal by the Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch. Holyrood Palace has been a royal residence since the days of James IV. Portions of it were destroyed by fire in 1554 and in 1650, and were rebuilt on the second occasion by Sir William Bruce and Robert Mylne, the King's Master-Mason for Scotland. It continued to be the home of the King of Scotland until James VI. succeeded to the throne of England. After James VI. came to England Holyrood was only used occasionally as a royal residence. In August, 1860, and again in 1881 the Queen held reviews of Scottish volunteers at Holyrood. King Edward and his brother, the Duke of Edinburgh, lived in the palace while attending Edinburgh University.

THE WILLOW ON THE FARM.

The rapid growth and hardness of the willow make it almost invaluable on the prairie. It is not always a thing of beauty, and it has the objectionable feature of shedding its smaller branches—especially when the tree gets old—and making a litter on the ground. However, the prairie farmer usually wants protection first, and can afford to wait a while for the beauty. The willow is about the only tree which can give him that desired protection in a short time.

The first planting of willows should usually be made in the form of a windbreak. To obtain the best results, two rows of cuttings should be planted, about eight feet apart and one foot apart in the rows. This makes the plants closely crowded in the rows, with plenty of room between the rows to cultivate and for the first two or three years they should be cultivated as regular as corn. The full sunlight from the sides causes them to spread sideways, with many branches from the ground up. They soon form an impenetrable hedge.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are a wonderful medicine for little ones. They never fail to give relief to the baby when his stomach or bowels are out of order; when teething is painful; when worms make their appearance or when any of the many childhood ailments seize him. What is more they are absolutely safe and cannot harm the youngest child. Mothers have the guarantee of a government analyst to this effect. Thousands of mothers, through gratefulness for what the Tablets have done for their children, strongly recommend them. Mrs. E. J. Ward, Galt, Ont., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for two years and would not be without them in the house. They are wonderful medicine for little ones." Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Slieus—An honest man seldom loses his money. Cynicus—Good reason. An honest man seldom has any to lose.

An Oil of Merit.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is not a jumble of medicinal substances thrown together and pushed by advertising, but the result of the careful investigation of the curative qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a rare combination and it won and kept favor from the first. A trial of it will carry conviction to any who doubt its power to repair and heal.

KEEPING IN TIME.

The colonel, who had an eye for neatness but not much of an ear for music, took occasion one day to compliment his bandmaster on the appearance of his men.

"Their uniforms are neat," said the colonel, "and their instruments are nicely polished and kept in order; but there is one improvement that I must insist upon."

"What is it, colonel?"

"You must train your men when they perform to life their fingers all exactly the same time, and at regular intervals on their instruments. So—'One, two; one two!'"

HERE IS A TALE WITH A MORAL

LITTLE EDITH HARRIS CURED
OF DROPSY BY DODD'S
KIDNEY PILLS.

Two doctors said she would die, but to-day she is a healthy, happy girl—Healthy Kidneys in children the guarantee of a happy, useful life.

McTaggart, Sask., Feby. 27 (Special).—That no child is too young to have Kidney Disease even in its worst form, and that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it in any form has been abundantly proven in the case of little Edith Harris of this place.

In May, 1903, this little girl, then two years old, was so swollen with Dropsy that her waist measure was increased from 18 inches to 34 inches. Two doctors said she must die. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her and to-day she is as merry and healthy a child as is to be found in the neighborhood.

In a recent interview her father says: "Edith is better than ever. She has no return of dropsy since she was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, over seven years ago. She goes to school and is healthy. I always keep Dodd's Kidney Pills in the house."

There's a moral for parents in this story. Many a child has grown up to a life of pain and suffering because its kidneys were neglected. A life of health and usefulness is assured if the Kidneys are kept in order with Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Two little negro boys were having a row. The insults that were being hurled at each other were finally clinched by the following remark:—"Yo—why, yo mos' black enuff to go naked to a funeral."

One of the commonest complaints of infants is worms, and the most effective application for them is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

"Mamma, may I play with Johnnie Cross?" "No, Georgie. He's a bad boy. Let him play with the other bad boys." "Well, that's all right, mamma. His mother says I'm the worst boy in the street."

Only one "BROMO QUININE" that is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c

The crowded car is a better test of religion than a roomy church.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

WELCOME VISITS.

Little Bilderson prided himself upon his good appetite and his capacity for amusing. He was dining with a friend a few nights ago, and did his best to keep his host and hostess, with their six-year-old daughter, amused, and at the same time he managed to do ample justice to the good things provided.

"Oh, dear, Mr. Bilderson," remarked the little one, after the guest's wittiest saying, "I wish you'd come here to dinner every day."

Bilderson beamed with satisfaction. "Do you, dear?" he smiled.

"Why?"

"'Cause," came the reply as the observant maiden glanced round the table, "'cause there wouldn't be anything cold to eat the next day!"

He—"I suppose if I kissed you, you would never speak to me again?" She—"Why do you always look on the dark side of things?"

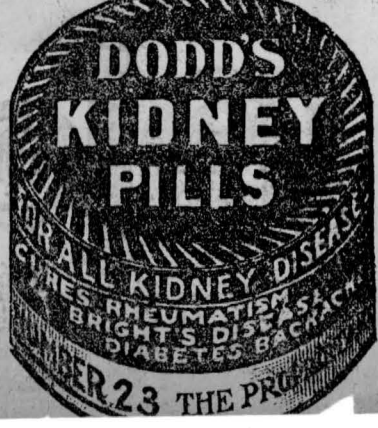
It is easier to prevent than it is to cure. Inflammation of the lungs is the companion of neglected colds, and once it finds a lodgment in the system it is difficult to deal with. Treatment with Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will eradicate the cold and prevent inflammation from setting in. It costs little, and is as satisfactory as it is surprising in its results.

IN A PINCH.

"Mamma," said a bright little miss, "I can't wear my new shoes."

"Why not, dear?" asked her mother.

"Because," she answered, "they are so tight my toes can't breathe."



AVIATOR'S SUPERSTITION.

Even the Bravest of the Airmen Have Peculiar Beliefs.

A chapel in the department of the Charente-Inférieure, France, called Notre Dame du Plantin, has just been dedicated to aviators, and a medal with the effigy of this new Notre Dame is going to be struck and distributed to all flyers who ask for it.

It is a curious commentary upon our human weakness that the adepts in this newest science or sport, who seem to brave everything, are really rather superstitious persons. Santos-Dumont attributes his immunity from accidents to a medal of St. Benoit, presented to him by Countess d'Eu, which he wears on a bracelet. Edmond Poillot always carries about with him a four-leaved clover, and is very fond of horseshoes, which he collects. Tabuteau, who holds several records, believes, like a Monte Carlo gambler, the number twenty-eight is favorite to him, while poor Delagrangue, who met with his death at Bordeaux, had a passion for the figure thirteen, for no other reason apparently than that he was born on March 13, 1873.

THE MILKMAN'S FIB.

Boy—"What is a white lie, Pop?" Father—"Most of the milk we buy, my son."

"But it's no use trying to get by without stopping," concluded the man, with evident relish at the prospect he was opening up to the stranger. "Ef you was to undertake that, it would be all up with you, for he would think you was proud."

"Ef you want to come out of the mountain whole, don't go past Tom's cabin without stopping, whatever you do!"

FAMOUS BRITISH ADMIRAL.

Tells What Zam-Buk Did for Him.

Many famous persons have testified to the great value of Zam-Buk, and amongst the most recent is Admiral Rodney M. Lloyd. Writing from the Royal Naval Club, Portsmouth, England, he says:

"I have found Zam-Buk most reliable for healing cuts and abrasions; while for the relief of skin irritation it is invaluable."

Another famous user of Zam-Buk is Mr. Frank Scudamore, the famous War Correspondent, who says:

"Some poisonous dye on my underclothing came in contact with a small ulcer on my leg and blood poisoning set in. Inflammation, pain and swelling followed. My medical man's treatment did not seem to do any good, as ulcer after ulcer broke out, until my left leg from knee to foot was one mass of sores. I had seventeen deep ulcers at one time. I could not put my foot to the ground, and was really in a pitiful state. A friend advised Zam-Buk, and I applied this herbal balm. It was really wonderful how it soothed the pain and aching and gave me ease."

"A few boxes of Zam-Buk healed the sores, and the limb is now perfectly healthy."

Zam-Buk is a cure for piles, eczema, cold cracks or chaps, ulcers, ringworm, poison, cuts, abscesses, burns, children's rashes, abrasions, and for all skin injuries and diseases. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse imitations and substitutes.

"Pa, what's a cynical smile?"

"Your mother will show you, my son, the next time I tell her I can't spare all the money she wants."

A Standard Medicine.—Pamel's Vegetable Pills, compounded of entirely vegetable substances known to have a revivifying and salutary effect upon the digestive organs, have through years of use attained so eminent a position that they rank as a standard medicine. The ailing should remember this. Simple in their composition, they can be assimilated by the weakest stomach and are certain to have a healthful and agreeable effect on the sluggish digestive organs.

Doctor (to his cook, who is just leaving).—"Sarah, I am sorry, but I can only give you a very indifferent character." Sarah—"Well, sir, never mind. Just write it like you do your prescriptions."

There is No Such Thing as a harmless cough. The trouble goes from bad to worse unless checked. Allen's Lung Balm cures the worst of colds. It allays inflammation and clears the air passages.

A REAL FROST. An American and a Scotsman were speaking about the intense cold in the North of Scotland.

"Why, it's nothing at all compared to the cold we have in the States," said the American. "I can recollect one winter when a sheep, jumping from a hillock into a field, became suddenly frozen on the way, and stuck in the air like a mass of ice."

"But, man," exclaimed the Scotsman, "the law of gravity wouldn't allow that!"

"We don't do things by halves at home," said the tale pitcher; "the

PISO'S

is the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.—\$5.00 a day easy. No experience needed. Sells on sight. Absolute necessity to farmers. Does work of thirty men. Pays for itself in one hour. Write to-day. MODERN MACHINERY CO. (Dept. 5), Sarnia, Ont.

WANTED.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED to represent us locally. Two dollars per day salary and commission. No experience necessary. Write J. L. NICHOLS CO., Limited, Toronto.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW system—constant practice—careful instruction—a few weeks' complete course—tools free. Graduates earn twelve to eighteen dollars weekly. Write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, 221 Queen East, Toronto.

FARMS FOR SALE.

NORTHWEST FARM LANDS—Half a mile long across in most fertile districts. Special inspection excursion in April. Write now. Stewart & Mathews Co., Ltd., Galt, Ont. Agents wanted throughout Ontario.

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

CLEANING LADIES' WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French process. Try it. British American Dyeing Co., Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Quebec.

If You Are

INTERESTED IN PAINT

For any purpose—either for inside or outside use—you should try

"POWDRPAINT"

—PAINT WITHOUT OIL—

It gives the best results and saves you 75 per cent. on your paint bill.

SAMPLES AND COLOR CARD FREE FOR THE ASKING.

The Powderpaint Co., 27 Front Street E., Toronto.

Barn Roofing

Fire, Lightning Rust and Storm Proof Durable and Ornamental

Let us know the size of any roof you are thinking of covering and we will make you an interesting offer.

Metallic Roofing Co. Limited MANUFACTURERS TORONTO AND WINNIPEG

SHIFTING THE BURDEN.

Father (sternly).—"Can you support my daughter in the manner she's been accustomed to?"

Lover—"Yes, sir, I'm sure I can."

Father—"Well, I can't do it any longer, so take her, my boy."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 16th, 1906. Serial Number 1064.

AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY.

During the year 50,298 recruits were medically examined, and 15,041 were rejected as unfit for the army, a ratio of 299.04 per 1,000.

Corns are caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them long when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Cure is available.

"A case of love at first sight, eh?" "No, second sight. The first time he saw her he didn't know she was an heiress."

A Ragging Cough drives sleep and comfort away. You can conquer it with Allen's Lung Balm, which relieves hard breathing, pain in the chest and irritation of the throat. Give it freely to the children.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Peace with God without peace with men is an iniquitous thing.

"I understand the Frasers are having trouble," remarked the spinster. "Some people take her part, and others side with him." "And, I suppose," growled the bachelor, "there are a few eccentric people who mind their own business?"





"Hung Up."

Applies to plenty of things in this life. It's even applicable to our business. For instance,

Photographs Taken Here Look Well "Hung Up."

They're equally as attractive on a mantle or the piano. Any way you take it they're appropriate for framing.

PHOTOGRAPHS FROM HERE ALWAYS LOOK WELL.

Whitaker the Photographer

Get your
Curling Shoes
—and—
Skating Shoes
—at—
Mullin Bros.

D. T. HENDERSON

Druggist and Stationer



All the latest
School Books

Bay State Crayons
(Golden Glow)

SEPARATORS

If you are thinking of buying a Cream Separator, you can have a free trial of the best Separator made. Don't believe the other fellow when he tells you he has something just as good or a little better than a DE LAVAL. Don't be hoodwinked but try the new improved DE LAVAL before you buy any other. Prices are right. Sold over 30 machines within the last 15 months, and put them all in on trial without an order. I am also agent for the celebrated Dain Hay Loader

I also deal in PIANOS, ORGANS, SEWING MACHINES, STOVES, HARNESSES, CUTTERS, BUGGIES and all kinds of FARM IMPLEMENTS

Give me a call or drop me a card for anything you need in my line. Goods are guaranteed and prices are right.

C. S. COLQUHOUN
CAMERON BLOCK

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We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Adviser sent upon request. Marion & Marion, Reg'd., New York Life Bldg., Montreal and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

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M. C. I. EXAMS.

Physics—Form II.

C. Beckstead 91, D. Chalmers 84, C. Morgan 81, K. Ketchum 80, H. Summers 80, R. Hillard 75, C. Salmons 75, W. Osborne 75, R. Becker 67, J. Vallance 67, S. Phifer 67, A. Munro 67, E. Jamieson 66, F. Smith 57, L. Cheley 55, L. Dodd 50, A. Robertson 49, M. Robertson 41, L. Deeks 32.

British History—Form II.

Ruth Hillard 79, Dorothy Chalmers 77, Allan Robinson 67, Eva Jamieson 66, Isabel Farlinger 65, Malcolm Robertson 63, Weddell Osborne 59, Matilda Baker 58, Charles Morgan 57, Myrtle Cleland 56, Rex Becker 55, Charles Beckstead 65, Kenneth Ketchum 55, Celia Lemmon 53, Jessie Vallance 51, Francis Routhwaite 46, Lottie Dodd 46, Hilda Summers 45, Calista Salmons 43, Albert Munro 42, Frances Smith 32, Stirton Phifer 25, Ethel Riddell 25.

Algebra—Form I

B. Barclay 78, L. Steen 74, M. Whitaker 71, E. Currie 64, H. Willard 64, J. Shannette 60, J. Hart 58, W. Rose 54, R. Hart 50, S. Vallance 50, A. Myers 50, C. Deeks 48, E. Casselman 45, O. Fetterly 41, G. Hayunga 40, H. Beckstead 38, M. Dillen 37, F. Hamilton 36, A. Casselman 33, D. Hanson 31, C. MacArthur 29, R. Denesha 26, G. Lavis 23, M. Carter 21, J. Harper 20, J. Markell 18, F. Steed 18, E. Beckstead 16, B. VanAllen 16, C. Hummell 12, D. Ryan 12.

History—Form I—Max 100.

J. Harte 73, H. Willard 72, D. Ryan 71, E. Currie 70, A. Myers 68, R. Harte 68, G. E. Hayunga 66, J. Shannette 66, O. Fetterly 64, C. Hummell 63, B. Barclay 62, H. Beckstead 59, M. Dillen 58, I. Markell 58, D. Hanson 57, S. Vallance 56, L. Merkley 56, C. MacArthur 55, F. McIntosh 55, F. Hamilton 55, G. Lavis 55, C. Deeks 53, E. Casselman 51, W. Rose 50, F. Steed 46, R. Denesha 44, B. VanAllen 43, E. B. Beckstead 40, M. Nash 35, M. Carter 32, M. Whitaker 32, A. Casselman 31.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.

A committee of the Alma Mater Society recently appointed to investigate and report on a policy of athletics for the next ten years, has just made its report. The committee has carefully taken stock of the provisions for athletics made at Queen's, and finds that in spite of the fact that a large percentage of the students take no part in games, the opportunities provided are already too limited, and in view of the rapid growth of the numbers in attendance are quite inadequate for them. Stress is rightly laid on the provision for the needs of the student-body as a whole rather than for the gladiators who represent the college in intercollegiate contests. Detailed suggestions are given for football, tennis, track, gymnasium, skating and hockey space, and a conference with the trustees suggested.

The Choral Society and Glee Clubs joined forces in a splendid concert on Friday evening, which marked the close of the session's musical activities. Full credit was done to the training received during the session by the director, Mr. Arthur Craig. Unfortunately the close approach of examinations prevented as full an attendance by the student body as was hoped.

The sweeping success of Queen's representatives in the intercollegiate boxing, fencing and wrestling contests in Montreal on Saturday has brought consolation for the hard luck of the football and hockey seasons. It is reported that Toronto University found it impossible to send representatives on account of a clash of engagements.

Prof. C. E. Bland, of Montreal, was the University preacher last Sunday. His deeply suggestive sermon on prayer was heard by a large body of students and city friends.

Students in mineralogy are much interested in having Dr. Victor Goldschmidt, of Heidelberg, the world's leading expert in crystallography, at the School of Mining for the rest of the session. Dr. Goldschmidt is pursuing some special investigations in the laboratories here, and has delivered several addresses to the students in science.



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GLEN BECKER.

Mrs. D. Keck, of Iroquois, and Mrs. Martin, of Riverside, visited friends here Sunday.

A number of young people from here drove to East Williamsburg Wednesday where they spent a most enjoyable evening the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Reddick.

Considerable sickness has been in the Glen this winter. Nearly all have had la grippe. Jas. Barry was taken quite ill Saturday.

C. M. Munroe, of Nation Valley, spent the week with George Weaver.

Merton Saddlemire and Adam McHaffie have each purchased evaporators for the coming maple syrup season.

Mr. and Mrs. Saddlemire and family have the sincere sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement.

The annual meeting of the Glen Becker Union Cheese Manufacturing Co. was held in the factory Saturday, March 4th. The following officers for 1911 were elected:—President, Reuben Mattice; Trustees: E. M. Beckstead, Stanley Saddlemire, Mason Deeks, John M. Casselman, Reuben Barkley; Treasurer and salesman: Mason Deeks, John M. Casselman; Secretary: Leo W. Barkley; Auditor: Malcolm Froats; cheese maker: Nathan Murphy.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo Ohio.

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

THE MAILS

	Despatched	Arrive
Chesterville stage	8.00 a.m.	5.05 p.m.
Day, west	12.30 p.m.	1.30 "
Waddington	1.30 "	3.00 "
Day, east	3.30 "	4.30 "
Winchester	2.00 "	11.15 a.m.
Night, east	7.30 "	
Night, west	7.30 "	
Sunday, E. & W.	7.30 "	

Pithy Paragraphs

The following paragraphs were "swiped" from The Dipper—
I met Old Time, "What's up?" I cried, A melancholy ring Was in his voice as he replied, "The price of everything."

When the older children are gladly and cheerfully taking care of the baby it is a sign their mother is making a cake.

It's a pity that the average man is seldom able to catch up with his brilliant future.

When a woman is out of town, she worries if the men are looking after her husband and gets mad if the women are.

The hearts of the hearers cannot be warmed with cold storage sermons.

When a man takes second place in a love affair, as a matter of fact he feels more humiliated than jealous.

The fellow who feels he hasn't a friend in the world ought to be saving money.

A Boston society girl has eloped with her riding master. Boston is away behind the times. In Ottawa no society girl would think of eloping with anyone but a chauffeur.

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