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ARTHUR FLYNN -- Barrister, Morrisburg, Ont.

The Leader

Vol. XVI, No 26 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1916.

COLLECT INTERESTING FACTS ON STUDEBAKER DESIGN and VALUE

Please try & compare it with other makes at 200 or 300 more

A direct comparison of cars and specifications just made, reveals some interesting facts and figures about Studebaker cars, from the standpoint of the features that go to make up value and the features which show the tendency in motor car design.

This ingenious comparison, based on averages and taking in 439 models of cars, includes under the heading of value; the items of price, seating capacity, and power. Under the heading, tendency in design, it includes such features as number of cylinders, casting of cylinders, type of motor, gasoline feed system, ignition, timing gears, cooling system, starting system, springs, rear axle and bearings.

The consideration of number of cylinders shows that 44.7 p. c. of the cars are fours, while 41.1 p.c. are sixes or a total of 85.8 p. c., the other 14.2 p.c. being eights and twelves. Studebaker cars are of the four—cylinder and six—cylinder types.

That engineers pretty generally agree on the L—Head type of motor is shown by the fact that 71.1 p. c. of the cars use this type, as compared with 12 3 p.c. valve-in head, 12 2 p c T—Head and 4.4 p. c. sleeve valve

Vacuum feed gasoline system, a comparatively recent development, has already gained great headway, 55 p.c. of the cars using this type, 34.4 p.c. the gravity feed and 10.6 p.c. the pressure feed

Casting of six cylinders en bloc, in which pratice Studebaker engineers were pioneers, has become a feature of 73 6 p c. of the cars built with 10.4 p.c cast in pairs and 16 p c cast singly and in threes

The generator—battery system of ignition has taken the leadership away from the magneto system according to figures, 56 4 p c using the generator—battery

Helical gear driven timing gears are used on 70 p c of the cars, silent chain drive is employed on 16 p c and spur gears on 14 p c of the cars The balance in favor of the pump circulating system of cooling is striking; 60 5 p c of the models have this plan, 38.8 p c the thermo—syphon and .7 p c air cooling

Three-quarter elliptic springs have the call over other types; 46.5 p c of the cars having adopted this kind with 26.7 p c using the cantilever and 10.9 p c the semi—elliptic, 6 3 the platform and 7.6 miscellaneous Full floating rear axles predominate according to fig res: on 51.1 p c of the cars full floating rear axles are used; on 27.1 p c three-quarter floating and on 21.8 p c semi—floating

In each case where mechanical features are mentioned and statistics given; the Studebaker cars, which are the product of the great Walkerville factories, incorporate the type of construction that lead

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SPLENDID! 154TH, SPLENDID!

A "Meagre" Reception; Interest of Town Officials Lacking In Welcome to "Own Boys"

At 5.30 p.m. Wednesday, as per schedules published in every newspaper in the three United Counties for the last three weeks, the famous Highland Pipe Band of the "Counties' Own", marched into Morrisburg from Iroquois, after practically a continuous march of ten days, having opened their tour of the counties at Bainsville on Monday, Sept. 18th. The martial airs rendered by the gallant Highland Pipers as they marched down the main street sent a thrill of National pride running through the few who cheered the boys on their arrival. The Band was headed by Lieut. McDonald, who carried the Banner, and in the absence of the Commanding Officer of the Battalion, the Band was in command of Capt. Bawlf.

After rendering several numbers, the boys stood around, while the officers busied themselves making enquiries whether any preparations had been made to receive them, and to put it mildly, the reception was one derogatory to the good name of this good old historic village.

"Do you know if any preparations have been made to receive us," asked one of the officers, as he stepped off the street into this office; "or can you tell me where to find one of the officials of the town?" he asked.

Notwithstanding the fact that the papers of the three counties published a letter, signed by the Commanding Officer, extending an invitation to the officials, citizens, societies and school children, to participate in the welcome, not a single official nor citizen of the town could find time nor inclination to give vent to his patriotic spirit, and consequently the boys had to be entertained by the local Canal Guards.

Later in the evening, a large number of people arrived in cars and carriages from the surrounding country and by 8 p.m. traffic on the Main street was almost blocked. After rendering a few airs in front of the St. Lawrence Hall, the Band repaired to the Music Hall where they entertained the largest audience in the history of this spacious building.

The boys found lodging in the several hotels for the night and left on the "Moccasin" Thursday morning for Russell.

Welcome at Other Points

The arrival of Lieut.-Col. Macdonald, O.C. 154th. Batt., officers and men of the famous 154th Pipe Band, at Bainsville on Monday morning marked the opening of their triumphal tour throughout Glengarry. At the station they were met by Messrs. D. D. McCuaig and J. Sangster, and during their all too short stay they were hospitably entertained by the ladies of Bainsville in Mr. D. D. McCuaig's beautiful new home, where even cigars and cigarettes were lavishly distributed. From Bainsville the Band proceeded to Lancaster.

* * *

LANCASTER

Lancaster citizens showed a lively interest when the Highland Pipers detrained at 11.30 on Monday morning. The Band marched through the village and taking up their position on the square opposite the Commercial Hotel played several selections. They were entertained at luncheon at the Commercial Hotel by the Council and citizens. They afterwards marched to South Lancaster to give an opportunity to the residents there to hear the band. Upon their return to the Public Library lawn they were welcomed by Reeve R. T. Nicholson and the Band gave an excellent concert, the several numbers being enthusiastically encored. The party left at 3.30 for St. Raphaels, being taken over in automobiles by Lancaster friends.

* * *

ST. RAPHAELS

A royal welcome was extended to Col. Macdonald and the 154th Battalion Pipe Band at St. Raphaels, on Monday night. Supper was the opening number of the program, and the good humor that soon became contagious showed how thoroughly the ladies had done their work. A smoke and then a march to the stirring strains of the Pibroch aroused the neighbors and soon a crowded hall was in attendance.

GLEN NEVIS

The Officers and 154th Pipe Band who were conveyed from St. Raphaels to Glen Nevis by North Lancaster and Dalhousie Station friends were right royally welcomed on their arrival at Glen Nevis about noon on Tuesday. They were entertained by the ladies to a sumptuous luncheon served in St. Margaret's Hall.

* * *

ALEXANDRIA

Alexandrians were no less keen to welcome the 154th Pipers than the residents of the villages for a large and enthusiastic crowd assembled on the Mill Square immediately after supper on Tuesday to greet the Highland laddies and their officers, Lieut. Col. A. G. F. Macdonald, Capt. N. Bawlf and Lieut. J. R. McDonald. While in town the wants of the inner man were looked after by the ladies of the Red Cross Society who served both supper and breakfast in their rooms.

Many Pay Tributes to Late Premier at Grave

The second anniversary of the death of Sir James Whitney was commemorated on Monday, Sept. 25th, at the burial place of the late Premier at Riverside. The Ontario Government sent a handsome wreath, and was represented by C. H. Wallis, the late Premier's Secretary, and Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun, Deputy Minister of Education. The county was represented by the two members, Hon. Andrew Broder, M.P., and Mr. I. Hilliard, M.P.P. The Clergy and a number of prominent citizens were also present. The flowers were placed on the grave by Mrs. Farlinger, after which feeling and pathetic addresses were delivered by the local clergy and by Messrs. Broder and Hilliard.

Will Don the Kilts

The members of the 154th, having received orders to proceed Overseas in the near future, will learn with much satisfaction, that through the efforts of the local member, Hon. Andrew Broder, they will don the kilts before leaving "The Land of the Maple," thereby distinguishing themselves from all other troops. The official announcement was received on Thursday evening.

St. James' Church

On Sunday last the Rt. Rev. Bishop Roper administered the Apostolic Rite of Confirmation to a number of adults at the 11 o'clock service. The Bishop's addresses at this and Evensong were among the most eloquent and instructive ever heard in St. James Church.

On Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday the annual Conference of Clergy and Laity of the Deanery of Dundas and Stormont was held in St. James Hall. Reports of splendid work done by members of the Women's Auxiliary in the various parishes were read. Miss Low of Ottawa, the Diocesan President, was present, and gave an excellent address on the work done by the W. A. in this diocese, and congratulated the women of Morrisburg and of this deanery on the progress of their Missionary endeavors.

Mrs. Carson presided, and gave an address of welcome to the visiting members, and Mrs. Archer of Cornwall replied.

Five o'clock tea was served by the Morrisburg ladies at which the Bishop and ten Clergymen attended.

The Rev. B. A. Arnold, L. Th., of Winchester preached a very forceful sermon at the evening service.

On Wednesday Rev. Gordon Carryer of South Mountain read a very thoughtful paper on Christian Unity which was favorably discussed by the Clergy and Bishop and reports of the proceedings of the Provincial Synod were given by Revs. Wm. Netten, M.A., of Cornwall and John Fisher of Wales.

Rev. Chas. O. Carson, M.A., rector of St. James Church, was unanimously elected by the Clergy, and appointed by the Bishop, as Rural Dean of Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry.

The meeting closed with the Episcopal Benediction.

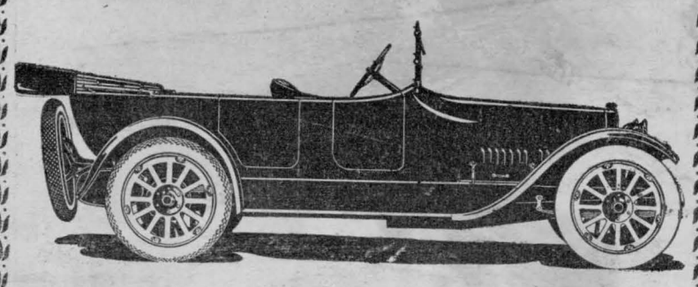
Red Cross Concert

The concert given in the music Hall on Friday evening, September 22nd., in aid of the Red Cross, applause from an enthusiastic and appreciative audience.

Miss Neilson is an accomplished pianist and throughout her whole program, displayed great skill and ability. Mrs. McKee of Waddington was a great success. Not only were the receipts most encouraging, $48.50 being the total amount, but the concert itself was an excellent one—a rare musical treat. The ladies in charge of the concert were fortunate indeed in securing such talent, and those taking part were accorded much ton, N.Y., delighted her hearers with her beautiful voice. Dr. Davy sang in his usual pleasing manner. Miss Minnie Smith was a most efficient accompanist for both, Mrs. McKee and Dr. Davy.

The Red Cross Workers take this opportunity of publicly thanking all who took part on the program, also Mr. Merkley, who on different occasions, has generously granted the use of the Music Hall; to the men of the Canal Guard for their assistance and to everyone who helped in anyway towards the success of the concert,

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

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Good sox to look at, good to wear ——a color, and weight for every purpose. Simply say Penmans for Hosiery insurance.

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An Editor Talks

hat a pity that so much time, so men and so much money are necary to recruit a battalion. Why ot fit young men enlist? What s the hold back? What should e a spur to every eligible and fit g man is the fact that Canada is ar and needs thousands of sols right now. Men can not be ined fast enough to make up the age at the front. Several young and worthy, have said they hen needed. Surely they see that the need is very great t now. Battalions are calling for to enlist all over Canada. Why ot more men see their present sign up? Young men with depending upon them, r honor, unblemished, are families havr sons, the head viding for his nd yet n these young ave offered ir services to country. If this state of affairs ins, what will be the standing of families after the war. There ve been many casualties among the men who have enlisted from our town. Many have been wounded, and will soon be invalided home; others have made the "supreme sacrifice." Are oasic he young men about town wi Be to do their share? or will they let the sacrifices made by their friends be lost?

* * * *

Furthermore, what excuse will the young men offer to the returned wounded soldier for not standing by him and backing up his efforts. If the war is not a complete victory for the allies, but has to be settled by arbitration, influenced largely by Germany, will not the finger of scorn be pointed to the young men, and will not the now faint murmurings of "yellow streak" and "white feather" grow into a veritable hurricane?

Many young men have not even considered enlisting, and, moreover, their names are not to be found on the patriotic or Red Cross lists, although their wages have been doubled, due to the war.

Young men of Ontario, may this Canada of ours not prove an uncomfortable place for those who do not aid her in her need? Much to be preferred, is it not, to have one's name engraved on a soldier's monument than to have failed one's motherland? Why should the men who have been through fierce battles and been wounded, some of them three and four times, lain for weeks in hospitals and then as soon as recovered are sent back again to the front, while thousands of men just as able are enjoying all the comforts of home and plenty? There is no adequate answer. Every man of fighting age owes it to his country to fight for it when the call for men comes. That call is very loud in Canada now.

* * * *

The easiest thing to do is to be a grouch. Any person can qualify in a day. The state of the liver often rules the temper and a bad condition of the temper often makes a grouch. The Guardian last week told of a newspaper in Ontario that is evidently edited by a real grouch. Evidence was found in the editorials that the editor was dissatisfied with conditions all round him. He evidently saw the world through blue goggles. It is not easy to believe that much of our happiness in life is self-inflicted, yet a careful study of conditions as they exist to-day force us to such a conclusion. It may be our present manner of living, or it may be some phase of dissatisfaction innate in the human heart and which has developed gradually from generation to generation, or it may be even pure contrariness of spirit which accounts for our discontent, but whatever the cause we cannot help knowing that as a whole the human race is not as happy nor as light-hearted as it might be. So many persons go through life with a chip on their shoulders, so many have a grouch of their own creation either against a fellow-being or a condition which does not please them, and rather than take the trouble, or be fair and impartial enough to prove their contentions groundless, they prefer to fan their smoldering discontent into a blaze which sometimes consumes their reason and makes them incapable of acting with common sense. Fortunately such cases are more the exception than the rule, yet at the same time there are many other persons who, while not going to such extremes in the blindness of their personal antipathies, are still unfair enough to nurse their grouches at the expense of others as well as themselves.

* * * *

Disturbers of the peace are ever with us, and one or two agitators will often cause unrest among a thousand workers. Across the lines to the South this war has given employment to thousands who might otherwise be on half-time or idle, but with this increase in wages and plenty of employment comes all sorts of labor troubles. We read with sincere regret what the New York Times says on these economic conditions: "Manufacturers of everything from steel to cigars throughout Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware unite in the assertion that increased wages have been directly responsible for lessened efficiency on the part of labor. Instead of taking advantage of the rates to save money or better their conditions, a large portion of the workingmen take holidays after they have earned a sum equal to their usual weekly wage, and even while at work, according to the employers, they are becoming lazy and independent." The present industrial situation is fraught with menace and danger, and the present conditions of unrest and agitation threaten the welfare of industry and commerce."

* * * *

That the above charge is true is the more regrettable when we find by the reports on the state of labor in the same country similar conditions being found in Canada that during the past year an increase in wages amounting to from three hundred to four hundred millions of dollars has been made. Most large establishments and many small ones give a half holiday on Saturday. At no time in history has there been so much care to make the shops sanitary and pleasant for the employees. Many factories employ a trained nurse who has an oversight of all employees. Also a physician is always on call, for the employe and his family, at the company's expense. A hospital is maintained in the factory building of many plants. Where women are employed there are ample rest rooms and facilities for recreaton. Provision is made for warm meals at nominal cost and apparently everything possible is being done to make labor conditions healthful and pleasant. Some large concerns have the profit-sharing plan.

* * * *

All can but rejoice that the welfare departments of great industrial concerns are so active for the benefit of helpers, and one would naturally infer that such outlay of money and care for workers would be attended with the greatest loyalty and harmony on the part of the beneficiaries; but what are the records again? Statistics of Labor Bureaus show that there were 1,432 labor strikes in the first six months of 1916, which was 39 more than for the whole year 1915. At the present writing 40,000 railroad employes are demanding concessions which if granted will increase their wages one hundred million dollars a year. These men represent only 38 per cent. of the total railroad employes. No doubt there is a call for increased wages to meet the increased cost of living and less strenuous hours of toil, in order that the moral, social and physical conditions of labor should be bettered. But in the face of all that employers are doing for the betterment of all classes of workers is it not surprising that the number of strikes are increasing so terribly? It has often been said that the more you do for children the more they want. The same rule seems to apply to others than children.

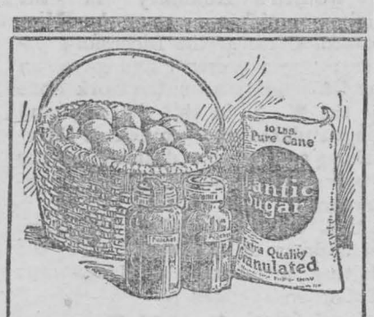
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In a large spruce tree on the lawn of a neighbor we have for some years watched in summer time the activities of a community of ants that in spite of the owner's efforts to exterminate the busy and determined workers they still bring the sawdust out of an aperture and dump it over the edge. We do not know if they have an order of "shifts" or not but the work goes on night and day. The Scripture says to us, "Go to the ant, thou sluggard." Truly these busy little ants have preached us many a sermon, for they are hustlers. How many young people of both sexes we have noticed day after day on the streets habitually killing time. Their habits will not count for much when it comes to making a success of life. Young people who have to be driven to work are not worthy of a better name than "sluggard." What an unpeasant name! It does not sound well when spoken, nor does it look well on paper.

* * * *

What is your name? What aim have you in life? What have you done to-day that is worth a memorandum? What effort have you made to succeed? If you have not heard the little ant's sermon, "go" to-day and profit by the example of this busy little insect that God made to fill a place in life. Then be anxious and energetic to fill your place and make a success of living a righteous and happy life.

What scurrying for places has been witnessed the past few days! Holidays are over and schools are running again. What a peculiar summer it has been, too. May and June were so wet and cold and July and August so dry and hot. What a grand thing that we have the country, we dwellers in city or town, when the hot weather comes. The holidays came this year with the hot weather and urbanites when schools closed rushed with the children away to the country. It was hot this summer in the country, too, but you have the soft valleys, the mountain tops, the cooling waters, the forest shade for those of simple heart. Those who had to remain in cities sizzled and at night, says a city writer, one could see night after night, thousands of men, women and children lying prone on the earth on Fletcher's Field, lying heads and tails—all in heaps; inert, limp, asking only one thing rest and surcease from the furnace blasts of the mill, the warehouse, the tenement quarters, the pavements that burn like marl. Many slept the whole night there; the bulk went home at one or two o'clock in the morning.



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EASY GOING REVOLUTIONISTS.

Little Disturbance in the Capture of Chinese Town.

The province of Chekiang, where I was "interned" for four weeks, writes a correspondent of the Christian Herald, gives a good illustration of the revolutionary spirit all over China. About 4 o'clock one April morning we were awakened by the firing of three or four guns. I lazily said to myself as I turned over to go to sleep again, "The revolution is on," but I did not really believe that with so little disturbance anything serious could have happened.

But in a few hours I found that I had guessed right; that the tutuh, or military Governor, had been called out of bed by the leading revolutionists and had been given his choice to join them or leave Hangchow. He chose the latter horn of the dilemma. Whereupon the independence of Chekiang was declared, the civil Governor was chosen tutuh and proclamations were posted on the walls declaring the province independent and that law and order must be preserved and looting would be punished.

To be sure, during the first hour or two the old Governor's yamen or palace was looted by his former bodyguard, who, I suppose, thought it was their legitimate booty; but otherwise there was no disturbance, no bloodshed, only excitement and uncertainty for a day or two. After this business went on as usual, except that the banks were naturally chary about loaning money.

WAR HIS SOLE THOUGHT.

Austrian Emperor Daily Discusses Events With His Staff.

The London Morning Post's correspondent in Budapest says:

"From a well informed source I learn that Francis Joseph is in good health, and, although well informed on all events at the various fronts, is showing great confidence in the outcome of the war to all who come in touch with him. During the middle of the day he actually takes a short walk in the park with one or another of his personal staff.

"With these gentlemen the aged Emperor speaks only of the war, and sometimes discusses events with them so loudly and with so much excitement that gardeners working in the garden are scared at hearing the old monarch shouting with evident displeasure. He stops every few yards or so and gesticulates most vigorously. He draws maps on the road with his walking stick. The war absorbs his whole time and mind.

"It is characteristic of the Emperor that he likes to hear battle stories. Sometimes his Ministers and generals are waiting outside for an audience and he sits with a private soldier who came to be decorated and listens to his story, forgetting about the generals and Ministers and Ambassadors."

Gave Her a Lesson.

"Have you any rags to sell?" said the ragman to a thin-looking woman who was standing at her door. "No," replied the woman, "excepting those I am wearing at the present time. If you want them, you'll have to take me, too." The ragman scanned the householder up and down, and a triumphant smile lurked around his lips. "I'm very sorry, ma'am." he replied, as he made for the gate, "I'm only buying rags, not bones."

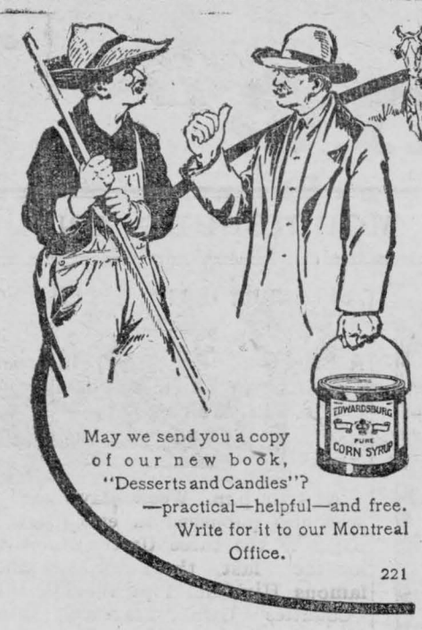
She Had Studied the Species.

A maiden lady of uncertain age entered a shop with the idea of purchasing a parrot. She inspected several and at last decided upon one of particularly bright hue, "That's a good bird, ma'am," said the dealer. "But he has one fault. He always grumbles a lot if he doesn't like his food." The spinster's faded eyes brightened. "Then I must have him," she said promptly. "It will be almost like having a man in the house."

Irish Egg Export.

Official returns show that the Irish egg trade is now amounting to an export of some 840,000,000 eggs a year, which is a large increase over antebellum years. Everything is being done to foster the industry.

An attractive girl can always find a lot of men who would "leave home" for her; the trouble is to find one who would stay home for her after she married him.



May we send you a copy of our new book, "Desserts and Candies"? —practical—helpful—and free. Write for it to our Montreal Office.

221

"Mother Says We Couldn't Run The Farm Without

CROWN BRAND CORN PURE SYRUP

IT'S downright scandalous, the number of 20 pound tins I buy. But, as Mother says, we use it for 'most everything.

"Nothing else tastes quite so good on all kinds of Hot Bread, Johnny Cake and Griddle Cakes.

"Mother uses it for all her cooking—for Cookies, Cakes, Gingerbread and Pies.

"And I am almost ashamed to mention the quantity of 'Crown Brand' and bread that my youngsters consume. This syrup certainly is a favorite in my home".



The 20 pound tin is convenient and economical for home use, although you can get "Crown Brand" in 2, 5 and 10 pound tins and 3 pound glass jars. Ask your dealer.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM.
Makers of "Lily White" Corn Syrup—Benson's Corn Starch—"Silver Gloss" Laundry Starch.

AGRICULTURAL INSTRUCTION.

Amounts Allotted to Provinces for Year Ending March 31, 1917.

The allotments to the different provinces under The Agricultural Instruction Act, passed by the Dominion Parliament in 1913, has been made for the year ending March 31st, 1917. It will be remembered that by the terms of this Act ten million dollars spread over a period of ten years was to be divided between the nine provinces of the Dominion, according to population, for the encouragement of education in agriculture and domestic science. In the initiatory year, 1913-14, $700,000 was to be divided. Each year the amount was to be increased by $100,000, until 1917-18, when the grants under this arrangement will have reached a total of $1,100,000, at which they are to remain until 1923, when the ten million dollars will have been exhausted. The sums received by the different provinces for the year ending March 31st next will be as follows:

Prince Edward Island	$ 30,443.75
Nova Scotia	74,859.28
New Brunswick	59,209.60
Quebec	243,212.23
Ontario	301,158.45
Manitoba	70,767.21
Saskatchewan	74,869.76
Alberta	61,747.22
British Columbia	63,732.50

By the aid of these grants agricultural education and domestic science knowledge has been greatly benefited and extended all over the country. School buildings have been erected, college buildings have been extended and increased in number, experienced teachers of a high class have been engaged, District Representative and county agents' expenses have been met, demonstrations in all branches of agriculture and short courses have been liberally arranged, agricultural instruction on both public and high schools has been extensively promoted, much useful literature has been circulated, veterinary science has been benefited, knowledge and practice of domestic science extended, manual training received an impetus, competitions of many varieties helped and initiated and school and home gardening greatly developed. In short the beneficial influence of the Act is making itself felt in every direction that agriculture and homemaking take.

Loss in Shipping Uncleaned Grain.

About 40 per cent. of the cleanings removed from grain at the terminal elevators consists of fine seeds capable of passing through a zinc screen containing perforations 1-14 inch in diameter. This means that 40,000 tons of small weed seeds are shipped in western grain each year, on which the grower pays the freight, and for which he gets no return. This represents a loss of a quarter of a million dollars which could be obviated if these fine seeds were removed before the grain is shipped. The manufacturers of threshing machines are unanimous in stating that their machines are or may be fitted with screens and operated to separate a large part of the screenings at the time of threshing. The remaining 60 per cent. of the cleanings is good feed, and if it could be retained on the farm would mean a double saving to the grain grower. At least the fine seeds should and could be removed at threshing time.

Sugar Beet Tops for Silage.

Silage beet tops cut and left in piles in the field after harvesting the beets, will make a fair grade of silage when run through a silage cutter with an equal amount of corn fodder. At the Wisconsin Station it was found that the silage had a somewhat strong odor but it was not offensive. The cows seemed to relish it, and did as well as on the regular corn silage. Chemical analysis showed that the silage had practically the same composition as clear corn silage.

By throwing the beet tops onto a pile of corn and cutting both together no difficulty was experienced in ensiling. Enough water was added to the cut material to give it the proper moisture content, and make it pack well when two men tramped it during the time of filling. The silage kept well.

Oh, Won't They.

A man won't wear a thing that makes him look funny just because it is stylish. But a woman would rather look like an organ grindler's monkey than be out of style.

Think of Getting this Fine Phonograph ABSOLUTELY FREE



"Colonial" Phonograph, Mahogany finish cabinet, 4¾ in. high, 12 in. wide, 12 in. deep, 8 in. turntable, nickel-plated sound-box, tone arm, brake, speed regulator and winding crank. Extra powerful spring. Will play any 12 in. record in one winding. All metal parts nickel-plated. Uses saphires or needles.

You can get this Phonograph entirely without charge—or your choice of hundreds of other house-furnishings. All that is necessary for you to do is to buy your household supplies (soaps, toilet articles, spices, notions, etc.) direct from us, the manufacturers, at less than the regular prices you pay at home. You get the same quantity and often a higher quality of supplies and besides obtain fine furnishings FREE, as a bonus. We prepay freight, except in the extreme West, where a liberal freight allowance is given.

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BRITISH LIFT VEIL OF SECRECY

STORIES OF SOLDIERS' VALOR PASS THE CENSOR.

Six Correspondents at the Headquarters at Their Own Expense.

By lifting the veil of secrecy to an extent hitherto unheard of in the present war and allowing the British public to get a clearer view of what is going on at the front, the War Office has made a tremendously popular move. This revolution in departmental methods started with the Anglo-French offensive. Its effect on the people has been magical, writes a London correspondent.

The British public is now being fed generously on what is was deprived of for nearly two years, namely, personal doings of the soldiers. And they like it. Incidentally, added importance is attached to the new order of things simply because the British Government is not easily convinced of the wisdom of departing from old customs. Its about the most revolutionary occurrence since the war began.

The People Are Grateful.

To begin with the public realize that there is still much that must be hidden from them, but they are very grateful for the concessions made. The people realize further that this war must be largely an anonymous war, and that it is inadvisable to describe, except after a long interval, the deeds of particular regiments or divisions. But in other respects the veil has been lifted and the British public has been permitted to read many moving stories which present the war to those who stay at home in a truer light than ever before.

Generally speaking, these are the sources of information which are now available to the public. First and foremost, there are the despatches from the British commander-in-chief, General Sir Douglas Haig who, as a rule, sends from the General Headquarters in France two bulletins each day summarizing in military language the gains or losses which the armies under his command have experienced during the day and night. These are occasionally supplemented by messages which, coming from the accredited war correspondents at headquarters, may be regarded as semi-official.

Motion Picture Operator There.

Reverting to the improved arrangements for keeping the public informed of what is going on, the Daily Chronicle compliments the War Office and says of the newspaper correspondents: "There are now five representatives of British newspapers attached to the General Headquarters, and Frederick Palmer, of the American Associated Press, is privileged to join this select band. They are housed in a chateau somewhere behind the firing line—at their own expense, let it be said—and from this newspaper nerve centre they are free to come and go almost as they like."

The expansion with regard to the pictorial side of the war is not less remarkable than the development of the literary side. One supplements the other. Some remarkable photographs have come from France since the recent offensive began. Many of them have perhaps done as much as the written description of events to stir the imagination. Then there is the motion picture operator, who has his place, not only behind the lines, but often at the fighting front. Many films which even now are of absorbing interest, and which in days to come will be of historical value, have been taken. Like everything else, they have to pass the censor before they can be given to the world, but, unlike the written word buried under the official blue pencil, these temporarily suppressed sections may be revived hereafter when the war is a sad memory.

KING DOES NOT SIGN BILLS.

Issues a Royal Commission Naming Them, Instead.

Most people will tell you that the King must sign every Act of Parliament before it becomes law. It will astonish these people to know that Acts of arliament are never signed by King George. When Parliament passes an Act, as, for example, the recent Military Service Act, which conscripted all the single men, a copy on vellum is placed in safe custody in the House of Lords and endorsed by the Clerk of Parliament. If the Act is one concerning money, as for instance, the Budget, the vellum copy is also endorsed by the Speaker. How does the King give his consent to an Act of Parliament, then? Well, he gives it by what is known as a Royal Commission, and the King signs this. The King must actually sign this commission, but should he, for any reason, not be able to do so, the royal signature may be specially stamped upon the paper. But, according to the law, this stamp can only be used "in His Majesty's presence and by His Majesty's command given by word of mouth." A stamp of the King's signature is always kept ready for this purpose.

Not until the reign of Queen Elizabeth was the common donkey introduced into England.

OIL ON THE WAVES.

Practice of Its Use is Known to all Seafarers.

During the war the British Fleet at sea has made extensive use of oil for modifying the effect of breaking waves. Minesweepers, too, regularly employ the device, which is by no means a new one. Two thousand years ago this value of oil was known, and from that day to the present time pearl-divers and sponge-fishers have poured oil upon the waters to make the sea smooth for their peering into its depths. The practice, indeed, is world-wide, being adopted alike by South Sea Islanders and Eskimo. But only quite recently, and after numberless experiments, has the proper method of so using oil become established.

Forty years back ten pounds' worth of oil an hour was on one occasion employed for stilling the rollers at the bar at Folkestone (England) Harbor. Now there is a consensus of opinion that the dripping of one pint of oil is enough to still deep water waves, which are those upon which the effect is greatest. The best method of application is by means of small canvas bags. In a ship at sea these bags, holding one or two gallons of oil, are hung over the side in such a manner as to be in the water. The bags are pricked with a sail needle to facilitate leakage of the oil. Light oils are of little use; the heaviest and thickest oils are most effectual. All animal and vegetable oils serve well, and a very fortunate fact is that waste oil from a ship's engine has great effect upon the waves.

In scudding before a gale, oil is distributed by means of an oil bag at the bow, the oil thus spreading aft, and so giving protection all round the vessel. The thin film of oil disperses over the surface and prevents the water from breaking or beginning to break. Displayed in a heavy sea, this calming effect of oil is truly wonderful. A ship running ten knots, and slowly distributing oil, will have a perfectly smooth wake, ten knots long by forty feet wide.

When towing another vessel in a heavy sea there is a great risk of the breaking of the hawser, which is the commonest catastrophe of towing. Here oil is of the utmost service and is frequently employed. The oil is distributed from the towing vessel, forward on both sides, and it thus protects both vessels. For enabling small boats to pass from one ship to another amidst angry waves oil is invaluable, and an interesting circumstance is that, failing to provide a complete smooth lane for such boats the oil affords calm places of refuge in which the boats can remain until the waves subside

When at anchor in an open roadstead during heavy weather, a vessel uses oil in a bag that is hauled out ahead of the ship by means of an endless rope that is secured to the anchor chain. The oil is washed back, thus creating a placid patch around the vessel amidst all the turmoil of the surrounding waves. An endless rope is used so that the bag can be readily hauled on board for refilling if necessary.

SOLDIERS CARRY "CHARMS."

Many Members of the Kaiser's Army Believe in Them.

The very newest thing in German war exhibitions now is being organized by Professor Archenhold, the Prussian astronomer royal. It is called an "Exhibition of War Superstitions." It will be made up of amulets and charms of all sorts carried by soldiers in the belief that their possession is proof against harm or death.

Professor Archenhold says, according to the Berlin Vossische Zeitung, that the amulet craze among German soldiers is assuming serious proportions, both from an economic and military point of view. Thousands of marks of hard-earned money are being invested by wives and sweethearts in "charms" for men in the trenches, while the men themselves, once in possession of them, "are induced to conduct themselves with recklessness which may often have grave consequences for their own safety and that of many others."

In response to a public appeal to people to send in amulets and charms, a weird and variegated lot is finding its way into Professor Archenhold's hands. A particularly popular object advertised as possessing occult protective power is a "Letter from Heaven," which is being sold in huge quantities at 5 and 6 cents a copy. It is described as "an unfailing shield against all hateful persons, witchcraft and works of the devil." Bearing the mystic initials "S.J.F.K.H.B.K.N.K.," it declares that "at the command of the Angel Michael all guns must cease firing at him who carries this letter with him."

Outdone.

Teacher—Now, boys, I want to see if any of you can make a complete sentence out of two words; both having the same sound to the ear.

First boy—I can, Miss Smith.

Teacher—Very well, Robert. Let us hear your sentence.

First boy—Write right.

Teacher—Very good.

Second boy—Say, Miss Smith, I can beat that. I can make three words of it—wright, write right.

Third boy (excitedly)—Hear this—wright, write rite right.

Finis.

Crawford—What do you think of peace- at-any-price?

Crabshaw—It seems to be all right until the time comes when you have to pay the price.



The "Elephant" of the Clouds—A Curious Freak of a French Balloon

ONE of the French balloons making its descent took this shape in the air as the gas was escaping. It has all the appearance of an elephant. The photo was taken on the Somme front.

SURGERY MAKES PROGRESS BY WAR

REMARKABLE RESULTS SEEN IN LONDON HOSPITALS.

Muscles and Flesh Are Taken From One Part of Body to Another.

The advance in surgical art, made easier by the overwhelming practice now obtainable, is producing wonderful results, says a London correspondent.

At Hammersmith Military Hospital the surgeons have transplanted muscle from the front of a man's wrist to the back to enable him to raise his hand. And there are cases of the removal of bone as well as of the removal of muscles and flesh from one part of a man's body to another. Three inches of bone in a patient's arm had been blown away and to restore this the surgeon went to the man's own leg and removed a piece of the fibula, leaving intact the encasing membrane, which threw up new bone, so the leg was none the worse.

The removed bone was sharpened at both ends and dovetailed into the injured limb, which has been completely restored. One man who simply would not have his foot amputated, though it seemed to be doomed by several diseased bones, considers that his obstinacy has been justified by the result.

The surgeons have removed all the diseased bone, and brought together and rearranged, all the healthy bone in the foot, so that the patient has a perfectly sound foot, which only lacks the usual joints and the muscular walking action.

Wounds in Jaw Treated.

All kinds of jaw cases—ununited fractures of the jaw, displacements of the jaw and organic jaw damage—are treated at the Croydon Military Hospital. A man with the whole of his lower jaw shot away was seen here by the visitors to be surmounting by mechanical treatment his terrible privation. The metal Gunning splint is a contrivance for bringing a displaced jaw back into position, and anyone who has experienced or witnessed the unsightly distortion caused by a displaced jaw will bless this gradual but certain remedy.

As the surgeon says, it "educates" the teeth to meet, and when one's lower teeth have got round to one's ear they demand a vast amount of education.

At the Queen Alexandra Hospital, Millbank, there are also interesting jaw cases. Here is a Serbian officer who had lost a large piece of his lower jaw was, unlike some men in similar case, able to articulate distinctly and to eat naturally, and he was conspicuously cheerful. The explanation was that an ingenious surgeon had transferred from the officer's leg to his jaw a portion of his tibia, giving the jaw an almost normal appearance and a normal action.

In this fine hospital, by the way, there was a good example of Germany surgery. A young guardsman, now an exchanged prisoner, had the misfortune to be wounded and captured in the first half hour of the British appearance on the French front. The German surgeons had removed his foot, but in such a way as to leave his heel, of which he is inordinately proud, exhibiting it and slapping it with great gusto, and proclaiming that he can walk on it with the aid of a stick. He will have an artificial foot in due time.

Wasting of Muscles.

After thirteen months in other hospitals and six months in this, a man suffering from wasting of the muscles of the leg through a sharpnel wound has been enabled by special treatment at Hammersmith to walk as he did before.

Another man, with trench foot deformity following frostbite, began to walk for the first time since last November after having been there for a month—the result of electrical treatment and special splints.

At Wandsworth Common facial wounds are dealt with. Lieut. Derwent Wood exercises all his ingenuity as a sculptor in patching up damaged faces, with copper masks painted a flesh color, and, when necessary, with imitation eyelashes and mustaches. There have been some bad disfigurements, but these are certainly minimized considerably by this method of masking the face.

In the Royal Army Medical College there are enough serums to kill all the armies of Europe. From this obscure institution all the millions of soldiers of the British Empire have been inoculated against typhoid and its varieties—inoculated from the remote descendants of a bacillus captured and bottled eighteen years ago. Here the cholera of the East and the meningitis of all climes are fought and conquered.

POWER OF BIG SHELLS.

Modern Cap Enables Hardest Plate To Be Punctured.

In a lecture before the Faraday Society, on "The Making of a Big Gun," Dr. W. Rosenhain F.R.S., gave an account of some remarkable results that he had witnessed as being obtained from what he called that "modern high-speed and great-power heat-engine known as the big gun." One of these was that of a 9-in. wrought-iron plate being attacked by a 9.2-in. Whitworth shot. This plate was swung upon trunnions projecting from either side. Before firing it would have been possible, with comparatively little energy, to make the plate swing backwards and forwards.

To show how quickly the shot acted when the Whitworth shot was fired against this plate and perforated it, the plate was lifted from its trunnions seating and thrown away some 10ft. or 12ft., yet the hole was properly punched in the plate. In other words, before the plate had time to swing, the shot passed through it.

Another instance might be mentioned. One of our 6-in. shot was fired against a 9-in. compound plate and recovered unbroken. It was so little injured that it was put in the gun and fired again. A second 9-in. plate was also perforated, the shot being recovered unbroken, but slightly ground. It was fired a third time against a hard-faced plate. This illustrated how well a shot properly hardened and tempered could resist the enormously complex stresses suddenly brought to bear. The shot, by means of its quality, and when possessing enough energy, was thoroughly master of its work against any type of plate without a hard face. To overcome the hard face the modern cap had been introduced. This enabled even the hardest face to be perforated.

PORTUGAL IN THE WAR.

Peasants Will Make Fine Soldiers If Properly Fed.

Although Portugal as the Ally of Great Britain, promptly declared war against the Teutons, yet she has taken but little part in the struggle thus far. Her troops have only helped capture several German colonies in Africa, which bounded on the Portuguese possessions. Now the President of Portugal announces that Portugal will enter the war in earnest, at such time as the Allies may determine. He has particularly asserted that the Portuguese General Staff will aid in determining this opportunity. The surprise is that the Allies have not brought in the Portuguese before this. Portugal has something over 5,500,000 population, and the Portuguese peasant, under English or French officers, will make a fine soldier. He is patient, hardy, strong; can live on little, and obeys without question. He has been found to be a very valuable worker in the Hawaiian Islands and on American railroads. The pay of a British soldier would seem wealth to him, and undoubtedly he would enter the service with a great deal of enthusiasm. From her population Portugal ought to be able to put in the field 500,000 very good soldiers when properly officered and trained. The officering would be the most difficult part. The Portuguese army has heretofore been officered by the decadent aristocracy, and the administration was rotten to the core. It is hardly likely that there are more than a few Portuguese officers of any rank who are worth anything.

With French Army.

As a result of the work done by the British Ambulance Committee, there are now with the French army some 150 ambulances and 250 men of British nationality, many of whom have thrown up lucrative posts in order to serve. Canada, South Africa, East Africa, New Zealand, Australia, Ceylon and the Malay States are duly represented. One Medaille Militaire and 29 Croix de Guerre have been earned by those serving.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences In the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Over 200 old boys of the Jews' Orphan Asylum, Norwood, have joined the colors.

Twelve hundred women workers on the land have been registered in Warwickshire.

Geo. Dunbury, aged 80, was burned to death at a fire at Clondesley road, Barnsbury.

A dog dashed at an aeroplane as it descended at Chertsey, and was cut in two by the propeller.

Upwards of $867,500 has now been contributed to the Lord Kitchener National Memorial Fund.

Mr. W. F. Moorhouse, of Preston, has forwarded 226,065 eggs for wounded soldiers and sailors at the front.

About 450 boys have been excused attendance from elementary schools in Surrey for employment in agricultural work.

A new industry, onion-growing, is being tried in the Lincolnshire fens. One grower at Weston has 315 acres under cultivation.

Women conductors in London are so expert at testing money that the taking of bad coins for fares has been reduced to a minimum.

Wadebridge, a mid-Cornwall town, with a population of 2,400, has, since the outbreak of the war, raised for patriotic purposes over $10,000.

At Dover College prize-giving it was mentioned that 703 old boys of the school have been serving with the colors, and that 81 have been killed.

Following a period of comparative quiet, the shipping trade of the Tyne is now making good progress. During the past few days 80 vessels entered the river.

Chepstow's town walls, probably built in the latter part of the 13th century, are now being demolished for the new yard of the Standard Shipbuilding Company

Tea on the terrace at the House of Commons is one of the luxuries that the war has swept away, and not even the recent hot spell sufficed to revive it.

Transformed from a public-house at a cost of $6,000, premises in Church street, Woolwich, have been opened by Lady Henry Grosvenor as a hostel for girl munition workers.

Thames Conservancy Board report that at locks where the wives of regular men are taking temporary charge the women have carried out their duties in a very satisfactory manner.

Beds at the Jews' Hospital, Norwood, have been endowed in memory of Capt. Arthur Chas. Hart, Northumberland Fusiliers; Lieut. Braham A. Franks, and Lieut. C. A. M. Bingen, Royal Sussex Regiment

Prince George, who for some time has been at school at Broadstairs, has passed the qualifying literary examination for a naval cadetship, and will enter the Royal Naval College, Osborne.

The Road Board has offered to lend Dorset County Council $35,000 free of interest for seven years for the construction of a new coast road at Lyme Regis. German prisoners of war are to be employed in the work.

Yes, Willie Did It.

O-o-o-oh! Bo-o-o-ho-oo!"

As the childish wail rang through the house the anxious mother sprang to her feet, Rushing into the hall she met her little daughter coming in from the garden and carring a broken doll by the leg.

"What's the matter, darling?" she asked tenderly.

"O-o-o-oh, mo-o-other," howled the child. "Willie's broken my do-oll!"

"The naughty boy! How ever did he do it?"

"I-I-I hit him on ve head wiv it!" was the slow response.

SINGULAR FREAKS PLAYED BY NATURE

STRANGE OCCURENCES ATTESTED BY HISTORY.

An Italian Woman Who Had Sixty-two Children Born to Her.

Two women, by name of Casseron and Delaunay, who died about 1870 at Lagard, near Rochelle, were born on the same day; took first Communion on the same day; were betrothed on the same day; were married, gave birth to a child (in each case a daughter); were widowed, died and buried all on the same day in each case.

A Patriotic Blacksmith.

A blacksmith at Potsdam was married on February 27, 1882, the same day as the present notorious German Emperor. Like Kaiser Wilhelm, he had six sons born on the same days as were the Emperor's sons. But to make the story still more strange, his wife presented him with a daughter on the day that the Kaiser's only daughter was born.

Seven Generations in One House.

Another curious human record was given in 1849 by Dr. Field, Bishop of Newfoundland. He mentioned that he saw in a fisherman's home, seven generations—all females. The youngest was a newly-born infant, its mother being only 12 years of age. The grandmother was 26, and so upwards, while the age (or youth) of the great-great-great-grandmother was such that she quite reasonably expected to see an eighth generation before her ninetieth year. Five living generations in direct descent are met with comparatively frequently; six is an extreme rarity.

Married Life Lasted 100 Years.

On the other hand, there is a remarkable record of a couple who spent over one hundred years of married life together.

The record of this marriage is official one, and it took place in 1794. They were a Hungarian co and at that time proof of age ha be given, the husband having to b and the wife 15 years of age at l So when the absolutely unique c bration of the hundredth anniver took place, this couple must have at least 120 and 115 years of age. a single relation of either was at the time.

Curious Births.

Early in 1914 the wife of a L shire working man gave birth son; six weeks later a t born. This caused under the maternit tional Insuranc this interval of is there is anoth rious ca haps even more erratic.

In the P ner family, who onetcy was created in 1621, a recorded in 1485 of triplets, sons being born on three succe Sundays. All three reached manhood, and each became prominent in his own way, so that there was evidently no lack of physical or mental vigor.

A Mother of Sixty-two Children.

An Italian lady, Mrs. Maddalena Granatta, who lived near Nocera, some twelve miles from Naples, gave birth to sixty-two children, of whom fifty-nine were males. Her married life lasted less than nineteen years.

Eleven times in nine years triplets were born (thirty-three babies), while on three occasions four boys were announced, and once there were four boys and one girl. The other twelve children were spread over seven years and came in ones or twos only.

Lucky Hugh Williams.

Perhaps the most extraordinary coincidence on record is the following:

On December 5th, 1664, a boat crossing the Menai Strait, with eighty-one passengers, sank. One man only escaped, and his name was Hugh Williams.

On December 5th, 1785, exactly one hundred and twenty-one years afterwards, another boat sank at the same place and under the same circumstances. On board were sixty passengers, of whom all but one were drowned. His name was Hugh Williams.

On August 5th, 1820, just such another incident happened at the same place. This time there were twenty-five passengers on board, and again only one escaped, and his name was Hugh Williams!

An Acre of Alfalfa.

What is the value of an acre of alfalfa? Here is what it is valued at in Minnesota, where the cost of production is quite as high as it is in eastern Canada, and where prices for products are somewhat lower, owing to the greater distance from the export market:

It costs about $12 to cultivate it.

At least 60 per cent. of the fertilizer value is returned to the soil when the crop is fed.

A yield of three tons will return $41.30 if fed to pigs as pasture when the pigs sell for 7 cents a pound.

A similar yield if fed to steers at 6 cents a pound will bring $42.60.

The same yield fed to cows giving 210 pounds of butter fat at 30 cents a pound will bring $44.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29 1916

The Leader

$1.25 per year; $1.00 in Canada, if paid in advance. $1.75 in United States or $1.50 if paid in advance.

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

The Leader Publishing Co. Limited

LEO LAURIN, MANAGER

EAST WILLIAMSBURG

Earl Garlough, D.C., of Montreal spent Sunday at his parental home here.

Mrs. Mina Wells and Miss M. Watson of Aultsville were visiting their nephew, George Watson.

Mr. H. Baker was calling at Riverside on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bailey were visiting in Uncle Sam's Domain on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Garlough and daughter, and Mrs. Wm. Watson were visiting in our Burg recently.

Misses Mollie Garlough and Edith Johnston, Messrs Irwin McIntosh and Walter Watson attended Miss Grace Well's Birthday party in Uncle Sam's Domain on Wednesday. All spent a very enjoyable evening.

Pte. Lawrence Cummings spent a few days at Mr. Joseph Bailey's.

Mr. J. Carlyle and sisters were calling on Mrs. Clarke Garlough one day last week.

Pte Harry Wells is home on a sick leave after having been in the hospital for the past three weeks

Misses Edith and Della Johnson were visiting their sister, Mrs. C. Garlough for a few days last week

Mr. and Mrs. George Lawrence spent Thursday at the latter's home here.

FROATBURN

r. and Mrs. Leo Henophy of real is at present visiting Nathan Tupper's.

s. Henry Froats of Buffalo is resent visiting at Simeon dfeger's.

. and Mrs. Lee Deeks of Morrg visited at the latter's parl home here on Sunday.

. and Mrs. Lucius Froats Sunday in Morrisburg.

v. Dr. Little of Morrisburg calling on friends here last

Guy Loucks of Williamsburg business caller at Mr. Roroats on Wedesday.

ddick of Glen Becker h Milfred Swerd-

alph Fetterly, hew lus and Mrs Swerdfeger f Morrisburg ne day at Lucius Froat's.

avy of Morrisburg is spend- couple of days at Luther s.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Colquhoun of Hoasic spent Sunday at Geo. Colquhoun's.

Mr. and Mrs. William Henophy of H spent Sunday at Mr. Wm. ecksted's.

Mrs. James Prunner had the misfortune to break her ankle one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Schell spent Saturday in Morrisburg.

Messrs. Jake Swerdfeger, Gilbert Becksted, Milfred Swerdfeger and E. Styles spent Thursday at Ogdensburg Fair.

BRINSTON

The 154th. Overseas Battalion Highland Pipe Band were here on Wednesday on their tour of the United Counties.

The re-opening service of the Methodist Church will be held here on Sunday, Oct. 1st. morning and evening.

Mrs. Rothwell of Waddington, Mrs. Osborne and Mrs. Sellers of Akron, Mich., were guests of their brother, Mr. Jesse Coons, for the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pitt visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Strader of Iroquois on Friday.

A number from here took in the Ogdensburg Fair last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hamilton of Glen Stewart spent Sunday at Thos. Hamilton's.

RIVERSIDE

Mr. B. A. Hayunga has rebuilt his silo which was blown down in the spring.

Quite a number of our farmers are busily engaged hustling their corn into their silos before the frost.

Private Harry Wells of the 154th Battalion was home for a few days.

The wind storm Friday afternoon blew down a wind mill on Mr. G. W. Cook's horse barn.

Mr. George Casselman had the misfortune to break the front axle of his new buggy on his way home from the Burg Fair, but luckily the horse did not take fright.

Mr. Arthur Weagant is out for the season's thrashing.

Mr. Harry Baker spent last week in the Burg with friends.

Mrs. G. C. MacKenzie and sons, Garnet and James, are attending Newington Fair this week.

MAPLE SHADE

Mr. J. N. Dillabough is improving his residence with a new tin roof.

Mr. and Mrs. John Armstrong paid Mountain a visit recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barkley of Mountain were visiting our Shade last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Reddick spent one day last week at Boucks Hill.

On Monday evening the house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Tupper and owned by Mr. W. A. McMillan caught fire and burned to the ground destroying all contents.

GALLINGERTOWN

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Vincent and Mrs. John Wagnor attended the Ogdensburg Fair last week.

Curtis Gallinger and grand daughter, Beatrice Gallinger spent Saturday in Chesterville.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and family of Newington were guests last week at Geo. Alguire's.

Mr. and Mrs. David Alguire and Miss Mary attended the Avonmore Fair.

Rev. A. D. Floyde, rector of St. George's Church, Gallingertown, has been transferred to Cornwall and will now be rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd.

Miss Minnie Shaver of Nudell Bush spent a few days last week at Mr. Isiah Gallinger's.

Mr. and Mrs. John McNairn and daughter, Jean, spent a few days recently at Winchester.

Extraordinary

Mr. W. H. Fetterly, dealer in Edison Phonographs, has provided our people with several numbers of the world's best music during this week. At the show rooms on Main Street selections from the great composers and from the sacred Oratorios have been recreated by the new Edison Diamond Phonographs.

These recitals have been conducted by Mr. Geo. A. House, who for several years has been associated with Thos. A. Edison in his labratories.

Several musical people have been amazed at the beautiful purity of tone and perfect reproduction of the human voice

On Wednesday evening Mr House gave a brief scientific talk before the Students at the Collegiate, on the Edison process of recording and reproducing sound, illustrating the action and scope of vibration by the use of the new Edison instrument.

OBITUARY

MRS ELIZABETH BURROWS

On Monday morning, at the residence of Mr. Alex. Gardner, Mrs. Elizabeth Burrows passed away. The deceased came to this country from Croydon, England, with her husband about thirty years ago. Since that time she has been a continuous resident of Morrisburg and was well known and highly respected. The beauty of her character was well exemplified by the patience and fortitude with which she bore the severe suffering of her last sickness.

Her husband, Mr. Jesse Burrows and her only son, William Burrows predeceased her. There survives her, two nieces in this country and two sisters and two brothers in England.

The funeral service was held on Wednesday afternoon in St. James Church, Rev. C. O. Carson officiating and the remains were interred besides her husband and son in St. James Cemetery.

TIME-TABLE

EASTBOUND

No. 18 (daily) .....due 4.23 a.m.
" 26 (daily except Sun) " 6.55 a.m.
" 6 (daily)..... " 3.55 p.m.

WESTBOUND

No. 7 (daily).....due 12.48 p.m.
" 26 (daily exc'pt Sun.) due 7.47 p.m.
" 13 (daily)..... " 10.13 p.m.

NOTED MUSICIAN OF MONTREAL

Advises The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES", The Famous Fruit Medicine.



MR. ROSENBURG
589 Casgrain St., Montreal.
April 20th, 1915.

"In my opinion, no other medicine in the world is so curative for *Constipation and Indigestion* as "Fruit-a-tives". I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my sedentary occupation, Music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis—with *nasty Headaches*, belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and Pain in the Back. I tried pills and medicines of physicians, but nothing helped me. Then I was induced to try "Fruit-a-tives", and now for six months I have been entirely well.

I advise any one who suffers from that horrible trouble—Chronic Constipation with the resultant indigestion, *to try "Fruit-a-tives"*, and you will be agreeably surprised at the great benefit you will receive". A. ROSENBURG.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



I'm going to fix up my house this winter with

NEPONSET
WALL BOARD
FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS

This material is used instead of or over plaster and laths, or for partitions. It is made in three attractive finishes—Plain Oak, Cream White, and Burnt Leather and requires no further decoration. Any one can apply NEPONSET Wall Board with hammer and nails—furnished in large sheets *ready* for application.

100 BUTTER WRAPPERS100
PRINTED 'WHEY' or 'DAIRY'
25cts.
AT THE LEADER.



Your Good Painter Knows

that your permanent satisfaction with his work depends as much, or more, upon the quality of the paint as upon his care and skill in applying it. That's why, when you tell him to use

B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT

he knows that you expect an absolutely first-class job of painting. Like all expert workmen, he works best when using materials that he recognizes as being of the first quality.

The high-grade quality of B-H "English" Paint is not a matter of mere opinion—it is assured by the guaranteed formula:

70% Brandram's Pure White Lead
30% Pure White Zinc
100% Pure Paint

which science and experience prove is the proper proportion of white lead and white zinc to give best results in Canada's climate. These pure materials, ground to marvellous fineness, in pure linseed oil, and mixed by exact modern methods, produce a paint that works easily, preserves its color, penetrates deeply into the fibres of the wood, and affords perfect protection for many years. *Be Sure You Get It!*

HUNTER & CASSELMAN
MORRISBURG
are our authorized agents, and will supply you with genuine B-H "English" Paint.

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON LIMITED
MONTREAL · HALIFAX · ST. JOHN · TORONTO · WINNIPEG

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
THANKSGIVING DAY
Monday, Oct. 9th, '16

SINGLE FARE— Good going on Monday Oct, 9, to return Date of Issue.

FARE & ONE THIRD— Good going on Saturday. Oct. 7th to 9th inclusive, valid for return until Tuesday, Oct. 10th 1916

W. H. McGANNON Local Agent

EXCELSIOR Lodge, No. 142, R. C., A. F. & A. M., holds its Regular Meetings in the Masonic Hall, Morrisburg, on the Friday Evening on, or before, full moon.
A full attendance is particularly requested
Visiting brethren are always welcome.
A. H. CASSELMAN, W.M.
B. A. HERRING, Sec.

ROLLING & GRINDING
—ON—
Friday and Saturday
Of Each Week
We sell the most up-to-date Silos & Grain Grinders in Canada.
Also the Famous SINGER SEWING MACHINE
HUGH A. YOUNG, Prop.

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

IRWIN HILLIARD, K.C.
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, etc. Solicitor for the Molsons Bank.
New Molsons Bank Building,
MORRISBURG, ONT.
A large amount of private money to loan at current rate on easy terms.

DR. GEO. M. GORRELL
DENTIST
Graduate of Chicago Dental College and of Royal College Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
Office—Arthur Casselman Block,
Phone No. 6. - - Morrisburg.

DR. D. C. CASSELMAN
Dentist
Office—Casselman Block
MORRISBURG, - - ONTARIO
Graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons Toronto

ARTHUR FLYNN
Barrister, Etc.
Morrisburg, Ont.

CORNWALL GENERAL HOSPITAL

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

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

You are Asked to Assist in this work

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

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

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



DR. McGAHEY'S HEAVE CURE For broken-winded Horses cures Heaves, Chronic Cough and all chronic affections of the throat and lungs. The only medicine in the world that will cure the above disease, making the animal sound in wind and useful to his owner. Price $1.50.
DR. McGAHEY'S KIDNEY & COUGH POWDERS for all acute affections of the throat and lungs, such as Coughs, Colds Distemper, Stocking of the Legs (the result of hard driving), Kidney Trouble, etc. One dose relieves, and one box will cure. Price 50c.
THE DR. McGAHEY MEDICINE CO., KEMPTVILLE, ONT.

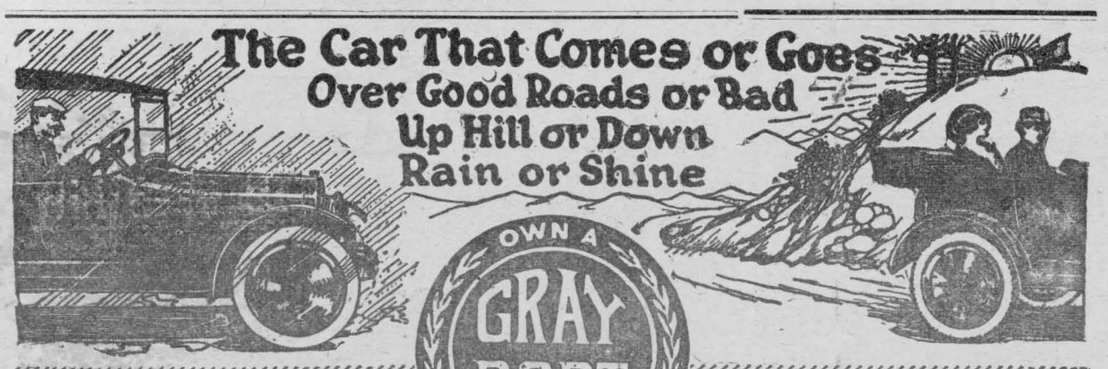
D. T. HENDERSON,
Morrisburg, :: Ont

Cornwall Commercial College —the school you will attend if you investigate
FALL OPENING
September 1st, 1916.
An excellent time to enter The CORNWALL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE for a thorough preparation in business, shorthand, amanuensis course, Civil service, etc.
60 New Typewriters, expetrt eachers, finest equipment throughout, free employment department, are only a few of the advantages which the Cornwall College offers
Write for a free copy of our catalogue.
Address:—
GEORGE F. SMITH, Principal,
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CIVIL SERVICE
The School of Efficiency
For those who demand the best.
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Whitteker Optical Parlor
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'PHONE NO. 18A
TAIT BLOCK
MORRISBURG, - - - ONTARIO

The Car That Comes or Goes
Over Good Roads or Bad
Up Hill or Down
Rain or Shine



Model 5A Touring Car

Electric Starting
Electric Lighting
Demountable Rims

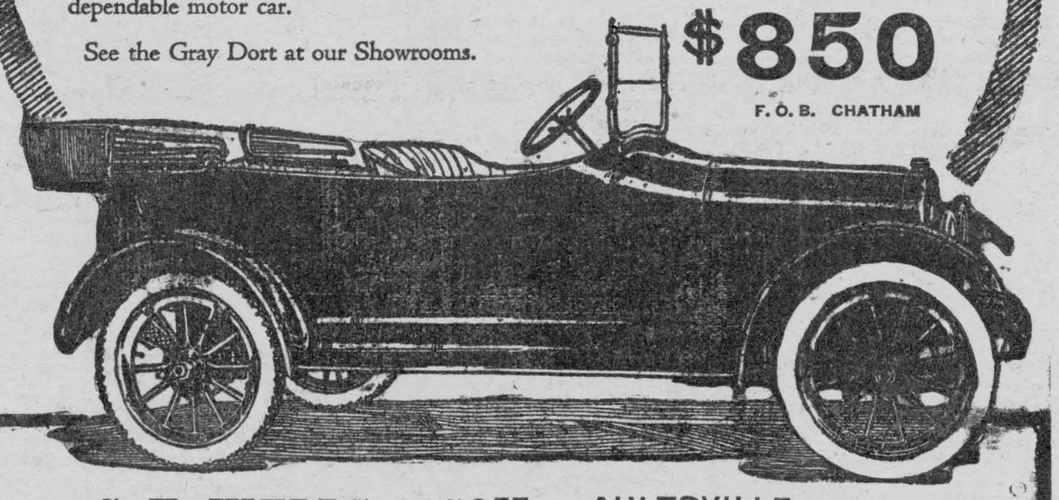
Bad roads have no terrors for Gray Dort owners. The owner of a Gray Dort Motor Car soon loses his fear of hills or rough and sandy roads.

As he drives, his respect increases for the power of the efficient Gray Dort motor and the sturdiness of his car.

The Gray Dort at $850, fully equipped with electric starting and lighting and demountable rims is within reach of most families. Its operating and maintenance cost is so low that there is no longer any need of denying yourself and your family the pleasure of a dependable motor car.

See the Gray Dort at our Showrooms.

$850
F. O. B. CHATHAM



C. E. WELLS & SON, AULTSVILLE, ONTARIO

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

WILLIAMSBURG

Mrs. Adam Marseilles was visiting friends in Chesterville last week.

Mrs. Woods of Osnabruck Centre was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ed. Becksted, for a few days last week.

Mrs. D. Hamilton and Mr. and Mrs. W. Reynolds and son, Basil, of Hainsville and the Misses Ina Hess and Maude Mellen and Mr. Russell Baggs of South Mountain were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Hess.

Miss Jessie Becksted and Mrs. S. C. Merkley and children, and Miss Alice Eastwood spent Monday with friends at Brinston.

Recent callers at Mrs. Almon Casselman's: Mrs. Wood of Osnabruck Centre, Mrs. Charles Hamilton of Hamilton's Corners, Mr. and Mrs. Orval Seeley and Blanche Seeley of Rowena, Mrs. Chas. Merkley and Mr. and Mrs. John Marseilles and little daughter, Nellie Ruth of Iroquois.

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

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hamilton spent Thursday and Friday of last week at Ogdensburg.

Mrs. Jas. Mallin of Morrisburg and Mrs. J. A. McIntosh and Mr. Nathan Casselman visited their sister, Mrs. Caroline Hollister at the home of Mr. M. Casselman's, Winchester Springs, on Wednesday of last week.

Miss Hazel Weaver of Hoasic spent the week-end at her parental home.

The funeral of the late Miss Delilah Schell, whose death was briefly announced in last week's Leader, was held at the home of her niece, Mrs. Louis McIntosh, Williamsburg on Friday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. D. A. Ferguson. Deceased was 77 years of age and had been failing in health for some time until the end came on Wednesday morning. Although having been deprived of both, speech and hearing, the effect of an illness when a little girl, she was always cheerful and happy and fond of Company. She was the last surviving member of the family of the late Daniel and Mary Schell, the late Mr. Schell having been an elder of the Presbyterian Church in the early days. The large concourse of friends showed the esteem in which the deceased was held.

Miss Alice Eastwood and Mrs. Mahlon Merkley were guests of Miss Josephine Whittaker on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Hanson and [illegible] and Mrs. Wm. Bell of Dundela and Mr. and Mrs. C. Payne of Brinston were callers at the home of Mr. Bruce Strader on Monday evening.

Quite a number from here are planning to attend the Sabbath School Institute to be held at Morrisburg on Tuesday afternoon and evening, Oct. 3rd., 1916.

Mr. J. D. Becksted visited his sister, Mrs. S. J. Moore, Riverside on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McGruer of Dixon's were guests of their daughter, Mrs. Dr. M. W. Locke last week.

A message was received by Mr. Oscar Casselman last week announcing that his son, Lee Casselman, who has been serving at the front "Somewhere in France" since the outbreak of war, had been wounded.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McIntosh and daughter, Mary, and Mr. Clinton Fetterly motored from Ottawa and were guests at the home of Mr. Edgar McIntosh for the week-end. Mrs. J. A. McIntosh accompanied them to Ottawa to spend a couple of weeks.

Mr. Geo. K. Casselman left last week and Mrs. Casselman will leave on Friday of this week for Guelph where Mr. Casselman will complete a course of Manual Training at Ontario Agricultural College. His many friends wish him every success.

Mr. Forbie Merkley returned to Guelph on Saturday last to resume his studies at the Ontario Agricultural College after spending his holidays at his home here.

The surprise shower held on Monday evening in honor of Miss May Norval in her future home, prior to her marriage, was a pleasant and enjoyable affair. About twenty-five of her girl friends assembled and presented her with a shower of useful and pretty articles. After games and a number of speeches, to which the bride to be, made a suitable reply, thanking her friends for their kind remembrance, a dainty lunch was served. A most pleasant evening was then closed by singing "Auld Lang Syne."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

AULTSVILLE

Mr. Robt. Donnelly of Morrisburg imported through this port of entry on Sept. 25th., a fine thoroughbred bull, purchased from Mr. C. I. Tracy of Massena, N.Y.

Mrs. J. Bryan and daughter and grandson of Montreal spent Tuesday with friends here.

Miss Evelyn Nesbitt of Cornwall spent Friday and Saturday here with her sister, Miss L. Nesbitt of the Public School staff.

Mr. McDonald of Glengarry has been appointed License Inspector for this district in place of Mr. A. E. Fetterly.

Mr. A. A. Hunter of Iroquois was in town on Monday.

Mrs. Greene spent a couple of days last week with her sister in Ogdensburg, N.Y.

Mrs. J. Joubert of Montreal spent last week here with her mother and sisters.

Mrs. N. Silmser is on the sick list.

Mr. B. Couklin of Ogdensburg, N.Y., spent the week-end with friends here.

Mrs. Alice Morgan and daughter Mrs. Couklin, and son, Master Chas. Couklin of Ogdensburg, N.Y are spending a few days with the former's brother, Mr. Alex. Summers and family.

Rev. A. D. Floyde preached his farewell sermon in St. Pauls Church on Sunday morning. Mr. Floyde is leaving in a few days for Cornwall where he will succeed the Rev. Mr. Netten in the Church of the Good Shepherd.

Mrs. Minard Cook of Cornwall was in town last week.

Mrs. Cross and Mrs. McPherson have moved across the street into the Cross house.

Lance Corp. Ivan Markell of the 207th. Battalion, Ottawa is spending a few days at his home here.

Miss Grace Wells of Lunenburg, spent the week-end at her home here.

The Methodist Sunday School will hold their Rally Day Exercises on Sunday evening, Oct. 8th. A good program is in course of preparation. The public are cordially invited to be present and enjoy the evening.

Mr. Smith of the Society of Social and Moral reform spoke in the Methodist Church on Thursday evening.

Mr. Reginald Ault of Montreal spent the week-end at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dillabough of Berwick visited the former's nephew, Mr. Geo. Dillabough and family here a few days ago.

Mr. Ira Empey celebrated his 91st. birthday on Sept. 15th. Although both, sight and hearing are somewhat defective, Mr. Empey still retains his clearness of mind and intellect and is always interested in current events and takes a lively interest in the progress of the Allies.

ARCHER

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Weagant, Mr. and Mrs. P. Prunner and Mr. and Mrs. N. Bodette motored to Potsdam, N.Y., on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Weagant returned the same evening, and the rest of the party remained over until Sunday evening. All report a good time.

Mrs. Robert Galbraith of New Westminster, B.C., and Mrs. Walton Baker and Miss Bessie of East Williamsburg spent Friday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Myers spent Friday in Ogdensburg, N.Y.

Miss Hilda Gallinger spent Saturday last in Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Baker, Miss Clara and Master Hubert spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fetterly.

Rev. Mr. Styles of Ottawa and Mrs. Geo. Sampson of Aultsville called at C. Baker's on Thursday last.

BOUCKS HILL

Guests at Mr. Melvin Barkley's—Rev. Maurer and daughter, Miss Ruth, of Williamsburg, Mr. 'I. N. Dillabough and daughter, Grace of Maple Shade, Mr. and Mrs. R. Seager and friend of Massena, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Dillabough of Bethune Bush.

Miss Maggie Buchan is visiting her niece, Mrs. Clarence Beckstead for a while.

Mr. Allen Barkley and daughter, Miss Carrie, spent Friday afternoon at Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Whittaker of Williamsburg and Mrs. Wm. Lane were callers at Mr. Darwin Weegar's.

A few from here attended the Fair at the Burg the past week.

Mr. Ed. Lynch of Chesterville was a caller in our midst on Saturday.

Mr. David Becksted and son, Ernest, of Grantley were guests at Mr. N. S. Marcellus'.

Mrs. Athadin Barkley of Dunbar was visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Becksted and son, Denzel, and daughter, Nelda, and Miss M. Bucham were recent callers of Williamsburg friends.

Miss Eva Becksted of Williamsburg and Miss Carrie Barkley collected for the Bible Society through here on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Briggs McIntosh and family of Winchester Springs were Sunday guests of friends here.

NUDELL BUSH

Mr. and Mrs. W.G. Becksted and daughter, Flossie, spent Sunday at Mr. Sidney Lount's.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Vassaw, jr., spent the 24th. with friends at Dunbar.

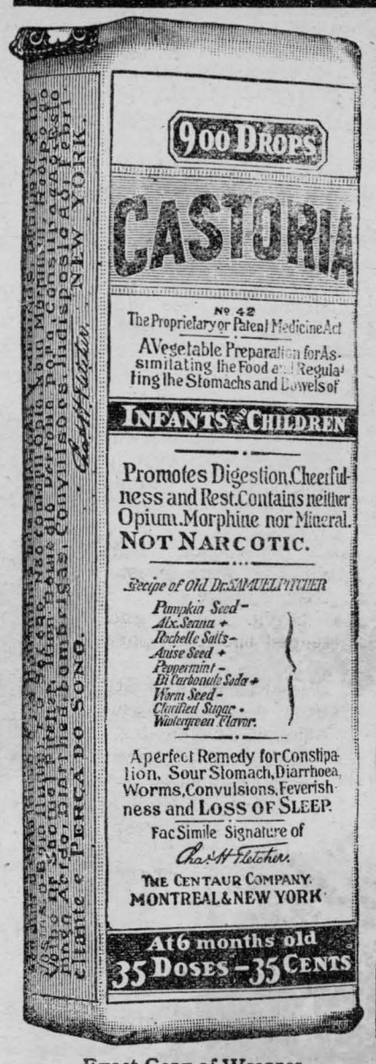
Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Loucks is spending a few days in Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Snyder spent the 24th with friends here.

Mrs. A. Shultice spent a few days in Archer this week the guest of Mrs. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Rooks and son, William, visited friends here on the 24th.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Donley of town spent a day with Mr. and Mrs. Percy Prunner recently.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria
Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Ask Your Druggist for



See You Get This Box

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Tilley Road, N.B.
May 1st, 1915.

"My trouble was gravel in the bladder. My case was very serious and my death was daily expected. No suffering could be worse than I had to endure. I beg you to publish my letter so that people may know what Gin Pills had done for me. The first box relieved me a great deal. Eight boxes were sufficient to cure me entirely and to bring me back to perfect health.
Isadore Thomas."

Your druggist sells Gin Pills—50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50. Sample free if you write to

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
Toronto, Ont. 52

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

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

Coal! Coal!

UNTIL FURTHUR NOTICE
PRICES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS

Chestnut	--	$8.00
Stove	--	$7.75
Pea	--	$6.25

The usual discount given to parties drawing their own coal.

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

W. H. McGANNON

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

WANTED TO COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT

150 Recruits 150

For The

154th OVERSEAS BATTALION, C.E.F.

"COUNTIES OWN"

THE CRACK MILITARY UNIT OF EASTERN ONTARIO

This Unit is booked to proceed Overseas shortly and requires some one hundred and fifty men to bring it up to war strength.

Young Man

Why Hesitate? The opportunity is yours to do your bit in a "Pal Battalion" therefore JOIN NOW

Recruiting centres established this week at

CORNWALL	ST. ANDREWS	HARRISON'S CORNERS
ALEXANDRIA	SUMMERSTOWN	WINCHESTER
MAXVILLE	MARTINTOWN	CHESTERVILLE
DUNVEGAN	McCRIMMON	SOUTH MOUNTAIN
DALKEITH	INKERMAN	CRYSLER
VANKLEEK HILL,	AVONMORE	IROQUOIS
FINCH	RUSSELL	

FOR SALE

The Marble Works at Iroquois, comprising a full stock of selected Scotch Granite. For further particulars write to undersigned at Iroquois or call at premises on Mondays or Saturdays.

F. R. BULLIS, Iroquois.

STRAYED

On my premises, Saturday, Sept. 16th, 1916, one pig. Owner may have same by proving ownership and paying expenses.

HERBERT E. REDDICK,
Morrisburg.

Morrisburg, Sept. 22, 1916.

FOR SALE

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

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

FOR SALE

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

E. J. FRENETTE,
Morrisburg.

TO RENT

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

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BUTCHER BUSINESS FOR SALE

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

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

JOHN D. DAIN,
Morrisburg, Ont.

FOR SALE

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

Store and Dwelling For Sale

Store and Dwelling, situate on south side of Main street, Morrisburg, formerly occupied by Mr. Howard Casselman. Splendidly situated and suitable for any kind of business. A snap for cash. Apply to Mr. John Lahue, Morrisburg.

Real Estate for Sale

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

ARTHUR FLYNN,
Barrister, Morrisburg.

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

ARTHUR FLYNN,
Morrisburg.

POULTRY WANTED

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

The Captain's Burglar.

It was the first occasion on which James Haines had set forth as a night prowler after illicit gain.

As he slithered along a wet pavement in a quiet road he did not quite know what he was going to do. But he was keyed up to the pitch of housebreaking and theft, and only hoped that no constables, ordinary or special, would interfere with his business.

Now, Jim was not a wicked man—and if he contemplated crime, it was for the first time in his life—but he had had a long spell of illness and, though quite recovered now, he was practically penniless, and saw no immediate prospect of earning money. People had told him that in these days any man could get a job, but Jim had so far been unsuccessful.

In his home of two rooms there was a patient Mrs. Jim and a Miss Jim of some ten years. It was their existence that had brought him to his present decision.

The hour was very late, or, rather, very early, for midnight had long since been clanged out upon the clocks of the district. The only figure which Jim saw in the gloomy road was that of a policeman, who moved slowly away in the distance. When he had quite disappeared Jim began to look about him.

Some time had passed, and he had become not only more desperate, but had almost decided to give the thing up and return home, an honest if unsuccessful man, when, slouching past a small house, he saw that a big window on the ground floor was open by a foot or so.

It was a chance that he felt he could not miss, and some few seconds later Jim was inside the room.

His nerves were more than a little shaky, and he did not dare to use the small electric torch which he carried until he had pulled together the heavy curtains, which he was glad to find hung at the window.

As the moments went past, however, and no sound came to him either from the road or from the house itself, he became more assured—more like a real member of the profession, upon an apprenticeship to which he had just started.

Here and there about the comfortable sitting-room he moved on tiptoe, and as the tiny gleam of his torch showed him such alluring objects as silver candlesticks and cigarette-boxes, he almost forgot the risks which he was running in the prospect of having, on the morrow, money in his pocket and a plentiful supply of food in his home.

But things were not to go so smoothly as he had hoped, or as he had begun to think.

[illegible] lifted slipped [illegible] his [illegible] and fell to the [illegible] with a sma[illegible] rattle, which to [illegible] seemed very [illegible] indeed. Several [illegible]nts he stood there motionless. [illegible]ops of sweat oozed out upon his [illegible]row.

Then, just as he had begun to congratulate himself that the result of his clumsiness had passed unnoticed, the door of the room was opened suddenly, and there was a little, sharp click. In a moment three electric bulbs had lighted the room sharply.

Jim, twisting round, looked towards the door, and there he saw a tall man in pyjamas standing watching him grimly. The tall man's face was very pale, but the pallor was not fear-born. On the contrary, it had come there as a direct result of bravery. The left sleeve of the pyjama jacket was empty, but in the right sleeve a serviceable, though at the moment rather weak, arm remained, and in the hand was a Service revolver, one of the few articles in his outfit which Captain Stanley Innes had brought back with him from Gallipoli.

This revolver was pointing now at Jim, and Jim did not like it.

"Don't, guv'nor!" he managed throatily. "Don't point that thing at me! It might go off!"

The other's eyes were opening and shutting slowly, as though he were very weary, but now he stirred himself to something of alertness.

"It might," he agreed. "That will depend upon you, my friend! Burglar—eh?"

"No!" Jim mumbled. "'Struth, mister! I'm not that! This is the first time——"

"I know!" said Stanley. "It always is! Got anything in your pockets — anything from here, I mean?"

"No—not an article! I've just come in!"

"I thought so. You were fairly quiet, but not quiet enough. You see, unluckily for you, I'm not sleeping well these nights. I thought I heard the window being opened, and when you let something fall a minute or so ago you gave the game away altogether. Well, I've no pity for your sort, so I think I'll ring the bell. My sister or one of her maids will come and telephone for the police."

A look of very real terror showed in Jim's eyes, but in justice it must be said the terror which came to him then, came not because he was thinking of himself so much as because he was thinking of Mrs. Jim and Miss Jim.

"Mister," he pleaded, "don't you do it! Listen just a minute! I'm not going to lie to you. I'm going to tell the truth. I can hardly expect you to believe me, but I swear this is the first time I've ever done anything crooked! I've been ill and out of work. I've got a wife an' kid. We've 'ad 'ardly any food for a couple of days, an' I was desperate. Don't send for the police! Give me a chance just this once! You'll never regret it! I'm not a thief, though I was trying to be. Let me off this time, sir! I'll go straight if you do! I'll get work somehow! I swear it!"

Something in the expression of his face, something in the tone of his voice carried weight, and Stanley more than half believed him.

"I'm going to sit down for a minute," he said. "You can sit down, too, if you like. I want just a word or two with you just before I decide what we are to do."

It seemed almost as though he swayed a little on his feet while he spoke, and even Jim, consumed with fear for himself, noticed this.

"There's nothing wrong with you, mister?" he asked, eyeing Stanley very closely while the latter seated himself.

"Nothing," said Stanley politely. "Now, my man, the question is, what are we going to do about you? You've told the story that I expect ninety out of a hundred who are caught at the same game tell. Somehow I'm rather inclined to believe that—to a certain extent, at least—you are speaking the truth. You say that you've a wife and child, and that you're earning no money—that you haven't got a job?"

"That's right, guv'nor! I couldn't get a job."

"Why not? You may have been ill, but you look strong enough. How is it that you're not in the Army? That's where every fit man should be to-day. Did it never occur to you that you might provide for yourself and for your wife and child at the same time that you would be serving your country? Why aren't you a soldier?"

Jim grinned a trifle sheepishly.

"Me?" he returned. "It never struck me that way. I am not a youngster, sir. I'm forty-three."

"Are you? Well, I believe you, but you don't look it. You'd pass for thirty-five any day. If your conscience will let you attempt to steal, won't it go the length of dodging the truth for once, and telling the recruiting-sergeant that you're say, thirty-eight? The country will look after your wife and child, and you can look after yourself and them at the same time. Now, I don't want to speak about myself, but we're alone together and our conversation won't go further. Do you see this?"

While he spoke he touched the empty pyjama-sleeve with his revolver.

"Yes," said Jim uneasily, "I do. You've lost an arm." Then light came to him suddenly. "I know!" he announced, as though he had really made a really staggering discovery. "You've been fightin' an' been wounded. That's it. I thought you looked a bit done-up somehow—a bit white in the face, like, if I might say so."

"You might," said Stanley. "Yes; I've been out fighting, and I'm proud to have been. I left an arm over in the Dardanelles, which is a place you will have heard of. Now, can you tell me why I or any other man should go out to fight and to risk his life while men like you should stay at home to break into houses and live the sort of life that is no good whatever to anybody? Can you tell me that? Think, man! Why should I fight for you?"

The final sentence had been spoken very slowly, almost faintly, and when it was finished Stanley's head fell on a sudden to one side, and his eyes closed.

The revolver dropped from his limp hand.

It was then that Jim did a most extraordinary thing. One would have expected him to make a bolt for it then, but he did not. Instead, he crossed swiftly to where the soldier half lay on the chair, and, putting an arm about him, drew him quite gently to a more easy position.

And then, not sure whether the man who had fought for him and Mrs. Jim and Miss Jim was dead or had only swooned, he crossed to the fireplace and pressed an electric bell. And some minutes later, when Stanley came to himself, he found not only Jim by his side, but his fair-haired, anxious-eyed sister Kitty, too."

"I rung for her, mister," Jim explained, a little proudly. "You needed water."

Stanley looked at him reflectively. Then he turned to his sister.

"Kitty," he said, "this man wants to enlist in my regiment to-morrow. You will make a point of calling now and then to see how his wife and child are getting on, won't you?"

"Yes, of course," she told him.

Then she turned to Jim.

"You're going to enlist?" she ask- just a shade of incredulity in her voice.

There was a new light in Jim's eyes.

"That's right, miss!" he returned. "Some'ow, I never thought of it before, but this gent here, he's suffered cruel for me an' my mis-us, as well as for himself an' you, an' if he'll let me go I'll join up to-morrow, an' I'll send 'im a card when I've done it if he'll tell me who to write to."

"Give him a card, Kitty," Stanley said, keeping his eyes steadily on Jim.

And two days later he got a rather soiled postcard, on the back of which there appeared these words:

"Joined up. Hoping you are well."
—London Answers.

It Does.

Bogey—"Do you think that golf interferes with business?"

Green—"No, but business raises hob with a man's golf."

HUNS CONFRONTED BY BRITISH WORLD

NECESSARY TO BEAT DOWN GERMAN LIE FACTORY.

Gabriel Hanotaux's Tribute to the British Peoples to Help Win the War.

The following is a translation of an article by Gabriel Hanotaux of the French Academy, in the Paris "Figaro."

"The German papers write, apropos of the British offensive, 'It is a complete new army which now confronts us.' It would be more correct if they should say 'It is a whole world.'"

The reunion in Paris of the representatives from the British dominions has a meaning so great in the world's history that some day we shall look back on this reunion as one of the important factors in the actual crisis.

Mr. Asquith one day defined the British Empire as an ever-increasing community of freed men. These free men grouped themselves spontaneously, not only to save the Empire but to save the independence and guard the liberty of the peoples of the world, and this group did not confine itself within the limits of Great Britain; they transported to Paris and came, rendering homage, to the soldiers of this sainted universal cause. "It is on bended knee, said the Canadian Senator Belcourt, that I offer my veneration to immortal France, who has always held in high esteem the rights of humanity—of civilization, and of progress."

These units are invincible in the present and will be indestructible in the future. The human species, throughout the world, is subject to the dictates of conscience; all the scattered peoples, who inhabit the world, speak unconsciously a common language. Germany, following the lead of her professors, her doctors, her junkers, has taken the false route aiming for the absurd programme of domination and of tyranny. She has sworn that by force alone she shall rule, but, if the force should fail her, what remains there.

The Lie Factory.

Besides, force is going to fail her—from then on—trouble, uncertainty, the anguish which exudes from her official communiques, working to create an atmosphere of calm—from then on—remorse, which even now is so transparent in the imperial proclamations, "I didn't wish for this!"

It is, that the official lie—the dynastic eye-wink — the imperial manoeuvre, which has for such a long time obscured the real situation, begins to be pierced by the German people, meant to bolster up their broken down morale, the "lie factory" defends itself by again lying. However, when the German people realize to a certainty that their communiques have lied to them—when they announced triumphantly the taking of Liege—then the victorious march to Paris—when they told of the victory of the Marne—when they were presented with the taking of Douaumont as the decisive victory in the capture of Verdun, and again, when they announced the great naval victory over the British fleet, etc., etc.

In all these great events the official communiques have lied — more than once. Berlin has had to take down her flags, hoisted in celebration of an officially announced victory — a victory flung to the crowd by the light of day—truth uncovers herself.

In this lamentable "address" to the Emperor himself from the balcony of his palace.

Many Hun Mistakes.

The German successes have always been "arranged" in such a fashion that they have kept up in the people a false confidence in victory. First, the coming victory—and then the final victory. They were mistaken about England. They were mistaken about Italy; they were mistaken about the fidelity of the French and the British colonies. They announced that the war would be of short duration—that it would not last six months and — again, they promised that there would be peace before Christmas of 1915, and, later, they promised that everything would be over in the spring of 1916. They announced to him that he would not see the end of their financial and economical resources. They told him that the cravings of his appetite would be satisfied. They promised him an honorable and profitable peace, and the bitter reality is destroying, one after the other, all the meshes of this tissue of lies. They boasted to him of the "war map," but all he sees is the "daily bread ticket."

Now comes the terrible and crushing British communiques, falling, at two hour intervals, on the already jaundiced imagination of the populace.

In truth, it was time to speak thus—high and clear, and to announce abroad the exact truth. We have been too modest and too discreet—our valor is obscured by our modesty, in ignoring our successes. They have lied impudently, and they still lie in saying that the British communiques do not tell the truth—for it is the very truth of these communiques, which affirmed and re-affirmed, begins to confound them. For the English are past-masters in the art of publicity. They understand the value of public opinion and they address themselves to that opinion by repetition and insistence; thereby producing a species of hypnotism in the public mind.

A New World Rises.

Here is the policy that we should adopt, in answer to the German publicity campaign, which has, for too long a time, "manoeuvred" us. The English do not worry about the costs of announcements or telegrams—for they know it is money well spent. It is necessary that the light should penetrate to Germany herself, in order to destroy the artificial and subtle "lie factory," which has been methodically kept up till this day by the German press agents.

Yes, it is a new army—it is a new world which rises. The peoples of the British Empire, whose parliamentary delegates actually are re-united in Paris, represent and mean not only a force of inexhaustible resources, but also new methods. France has held on, in order that they should have time to prepare themselves—and—here they are. They fight the fight in their own manner. They are a people a little rough. "Boche! You will learn to know them better. They are only beginning, and you shall see many more of them."

INSURES PERFECT BAKING RESULTS
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM - MADE IN CANADA

SERBIA'S BRAVE WOMEN.

The Many Duties Which They Are Expected to Perform.

Serbian women are a hardy race. Outdoor labor in the fields is a commonplace of their lot. Up first thing in the morning, the housewife is generally the last of the household to get to bed. The ordinary household duties are performed by her, and she does other work which is generally done by men. Her spinning and weaving provides the homespun for clothing. In Montenegro, which is a Serbian country, the women also make the shoes which are in general use. Serbian women are usually the potters of their land, making during the summer time a primitive kind of earthenware vessels. They shape them without the potter's wheel. Serbian carpets have not the fame or the quality of Turkey carpets; but their bright red Pirot rugs give brightness to their homes and are highly prized. These carpets are woven by hand by the women. How they manage so successfully puzzles a Westerner, for they generally work without patterns, and often without a shuttle. Yet their designs are almost invariably artistic and pleasing. The Serbians are thought to have learned carpet-making from the Turks, who on their part acquired it from the Persians.

The Serbian housewife is often doctor as well as nurse for her household. She is skilled in the use of medicinal herbs and in the practice of the art of massage. Altogether the women play so great a part in the everyday life of the Serbians that one wonders to learn that the birth of a daughter is not considered an occasion of much rejoicing, as is the case when a son is born.

Weddings in Serbia are most picturesque and interesting ceremonials. Love matches are not the rule, however, for marriages are usually arranged by the parents. In Serbia the men outnumber the women. Early marriages are the rule, and over fifty per cent. of the women marry before they attain the age of twenty. And many are married at sixteen, or younger.

SIMPLER FUNERALS NOW.

Protests in England Against Conventional Paraphernalia.

Since the war funerals in England have become simpler. Plumes and hearses, the brass-handled coffin, and other conventional rites of an expensive funeral have been strongly protested against recently.

The late Major Walton, of Brighton, ordered in his will that no gloves, hat-bands, scarves and cloaks, "or other disgusting paraphernalia of the undertaker," were to be worn at his funeral, and the horses used were to be brown, bay, grey or chestnut, and "not the usual undertakers' slab-sided Belgian horses, besides which no gentleman would care to be seen, dead or alive."

In another case in the eastern counties the body of a woman was borne on a farm wagon from the estate drawn by a pair of horses. Commending this style of funeral, a colonel writes in the Eastern Daily Press: "A hearse is an abomination of stamped tin and tinsel. Compare such a carriage with one of our best wagons cleaned and littered with clean straw, drawn by our best horses in cleaned harness, with all the brasses burnished and an old servant for driver. I have given my instructions to this effect some years ago."

DUCAL "POACHER" CAPTURED.

Anecdote of Canada's New Governor-General.

The Duke of Devonshire, the new Governor-General of Canada, owns, in addition to Chatsworth, his principal residence in Derbyshire, some half a dozen palatial establishments in various parts of England.

One of these, Bolton Abbey, in Yorkshire, is visited by its notable owner comparatively rarely, and then only in the shooting season

On one occasion, however, the Duke arrived there unexpectedly overnight, and in the morning early he went out alone with his gun, intending to try and kill a hare before breakfast. After walking some time he came upon one in a secluded part of the estate, fired at it, and missed. A following shot with the second barrel, however, was more successful, and "pussy" rolled over dead.

His Grace secured his prize, then turned to retrace his footsteps, only to find himself looking into the barrel of another gun held at the "present" by a lad of about fifteen.

"Got 'ee, Mr. Poacher," cried the boy exultingly. "Now you mun come along o'me to yon house"—and he indicated by a movement of his head the gamekeeper's cottage, half-hidden amid the trees and tall bracken. "Me feyther lives there. He'll ha' summat to say to 'e'e."

"Mr. Poacher" meekly obeyed, and in due course they reached the place, when the boy was scared nearly out of his wits by the discovery of the identity of his "prisoner."

But the Duke took it all in good part, and after complimenting his captor on his zeal, he presented him with a sovereign as a souvenir of his "capture."

KING'S FOURTH SON IN NAVY.

Prince George Is Now In His Fourteenth Year.

The latest list of candidates who have passed the qualifying literary examination for naval cadetships, and who will enter the Royal Naval College, Osborne, in September, includes the name of Prince George, their Majesties' fourth son, who is now in his fourteenth year. He appears in the list strictly in alphabetical order. The Prince of Wales and Prince Albert, it will be remembered, both went to naval colleges.

Since the days of the early Georges it has been traditional for the younger son of the British Royal family to enter the Navy. Prince George possesses an accomplishment which is curious for a boy—he is an expert knitter, and has knitted articles for charity functions which have won the admiration of feminine critics.

Prince George will commence his training at Osborne under the same conditions as a commoner, as was the case with Prince Albert, now a sub-lieutenant in the North Sea, and will spend the next few years in imbibing varied training considered essential for a naval officer. The first part of that period will be passed at Osborne, and in about two years the lad will go to Dartmouth. Finally, he will complete his course on a special training cruiser, and then will become a fully-fledged midshipman and will join a sea-going warship.

REPAIRING WAR'S DAMAGE.

Whole Towns Will Have to be Rebuilt When Peace Comes.

If anyone imagines that there has been exaggeration in the estimates of the probable extent of post-war rebuilding operations, says the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, he should consider the havoc in Northern France. Poland, Belgium, Serbia, and East Prussia also have suffered much devastation. But to show the magnitude of the destruction caused by the war it is sufficient to consider only what is taking place in Northern France.

The destruction of Verdun is philosophically accepted by the French as an unavoidable evil. But it is not so easy for them to view calmly the wrecking of historic and beloved towns and villages by the advancing British and French troops. The Germans report that the allies' heavy artillery is laying waste the country on the Somme front to a depth of twelve miles behind the German lines. Peronne and Bapaume lie in ruins. A large number of French villages have been wiped out. Systematically and relentlessly the allies' guns have destroyed every German supply basin and concentration camp.

When you get right down to knowing all the circumstances in men's lives the wonder isn't that some of them go wrong, but that so many are as decent as they are.

ENGLISH BOY DOING MAN'S WORK

MILKS SIX COWS, FEEDS THE CHICKENS AND PIGS.

Arthur French, Ten Years Old, War Worker and Subscriber to War Loan.

Jane Anderson, the distinguished American writer, draws this picture of the work of an English boy in war-time, when many ten-year-old lads are taking the places of men:

This is the story of Arthur French, who is ten years old, and who is a war worker.

It was when Arthur was ten years old, or perhaps a little before that, that he started to do a man's work. It happened, as it has happened in so many English villages, that most of the men went to war; there was need of good labor—grave need. Above all, there was need for men for the farms. And so, quite suddenly, Arthur came into man's estate.

Perhaps there were sceptical people who thought that, war or no war, a small boy was not equal to the work which had to be done. And I have no doubt they said so, for people are unkind when success is not achieved. However, Arthur, who was ten years old, became helper to the farmer. And straightway Arthur's responsibility became the responsibility of a man; for it is not easy work, the work of a farm.

It is about half-past five that he goes down the white street of the village, whistling, on his way to the farmer's.

At the farmer's Arthur goes straightway through the yard and out into the big field to drive in the cows, six of them, one after the other, through the wide gate.

Had No Holidays.

It is then that the work of the day begins. For Arthur milks these six cows, and then he carries the big milkpails up to the farmhouse.

Afterwards Arthur feeds the chickens and the pigs. Not by any manner of means the simple matter which it is reported to be. And there are other odd jobs to be done; a big farm where men labor from early morning to late night is not maintained by magic. And each day there is new work to be done; small tasks, each one independent of its predecessors.

It is after eight o'clock before Arthur comes in for his breakfast at the farm. After eight o'clock—and Arthur must be at school at nine. For although it is a man's work he has taken over, Arthur goes each day to school and returns at noon to his mother for dinner.

However, it is at the farm that Arthur has his tea. Because in the afternoon there is much to be done—work in the farmyard and in the fields and pastures. There are such important matters as sheep-shearing, and in their just season hay-making, and the cutting of the corn. In all of these Arthur has helped. I know that his summer holiday was the work he did in the cornfield. However, this is but one part of the story of a small boy of ten.

Helped War Loan.

For each morning, despite the other tasks which must be completed in turn, there is his own particular routine in the farmyard; he must feed the chickens, drive in the six cows from the field and milk them. It is, again, the work of the evening; only the sun, which showed above the tall hedges of the east, is round and golden above the wide hills of the west.

Which is, all in all, a very wholesome and adequate portion of labor for one boy of ten. And it has done its own part toward the shaping and moulding of those certain small currents of life which have their own intimate part in the building of courage, and honesty, and character, and such things. For Arthur, despite the fulness of his day, has had a lawful share of catastrophes which are the heritage of gallant, small persons of ten.

And this is the keynote of many things. Arthur French, aged ten, has invested five pounds in the war loan.

We May Now Walk on Air.

Walking on air is no longer an exaggerated expression. One of the new inventions to be placed on the market soon is a pneumatic sole put forward to share the popularity of the rubber heel. The new sole is presumed to take up the jar of walking. The new device is attached to the leather sole by plates and screws, and if punctured can be readily removed and repaired. Another genius, working along the same lines, has devised a pneumatic plug for use on the heel of a shoe. It is claimed that the new contrivances make not only for less nervous exhaustion among people but also a means toward safety on slippery pavements.

The world is three-fourths water, but you can't blame a cow for what happens after the milk gets out of her jurisdiction.

"Meat Prices Will Not Come Down" is the cheerful news from the Department of Agriculture. Meat prices will not worry the man or woman who knows that a **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** will supply more real body-building nutriment than beefsteak or eggs and at much less cost. Shredded Wheat remains the same price, the same high quality, supplying all the nutriment a man needs for a half-day's work. Two shredded wheat biscuits with peaches and cream or other fruits make a complete, nourishing meal at a cost of not over five cents.

Made in Canada

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Disease Is Identical With the "Black Death" of the Middle Ages.

It is a remarkable fact that many physicians who have devoted considerable labor to the study of a particular disease have themselves died of that disease.

One of the most interesting examples is that of John Daniel Major, born August 16, 1634, in Breslau, a physician and naturalist of no mean ability. Bitten by wanderlust, he studied at Wittenburg, took courses at many of the schools in Germany and finally went to Italy, where he received the degree of doctor of medicine at Padua in 1660. Returning to his own country, he resided for a short time in Silesia, and in 1661 married at Wittenburg, Margaret Dorothy, a daughter of the celebrated Sennert. The following year his young wife was stricken with plague and died after an illness of eight days.

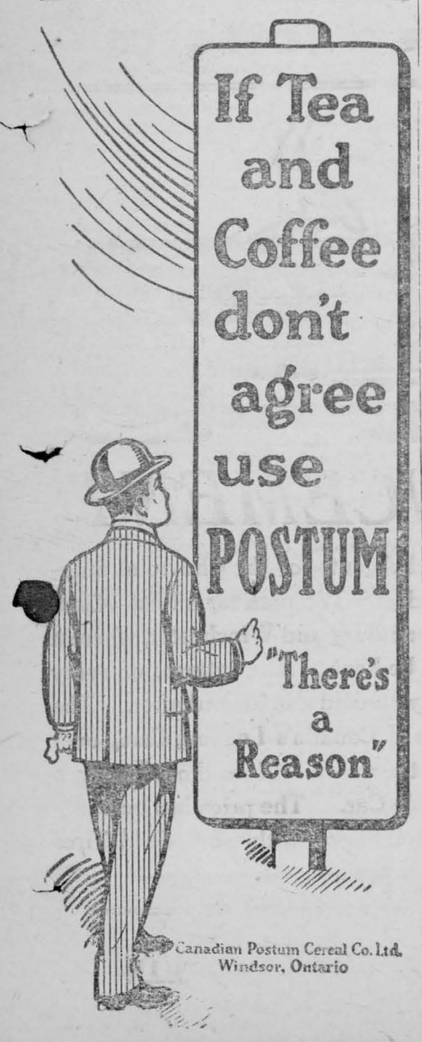
Distracted by his loss, Major wandered up and down Europe, studying plague wherever he found it, in the hope that he might discover a cure for the disease which had bereaved him. Spain, Germany, France and Russia were visited by him. He settled in 1665 in Kiel, where he was made professor of botany and the director of the botanical gardens. He made frequent voyages, however, always in quest of the remedy for plague. Finally, in 1693, he was called to Stockholm to treat the queen of Charles XI, then ill with plague. But before he could render her any service, he contracted the disease and died on the third of August.

The bubonic plague of to-day is identical with the "black death" of the Middle Ages. Primarily a disease of rodents, caused by a short dumbbell shaped microscopic vegetable, the pest bacillus, it occurs in man in three forms: The pneumonic, which has a death rate of almost 100 per cent.; the septicemic, which is nearly as fatal, and the bubonic, in which even with the most modern methods of treatment the mortality is about 50 per cent. It is a disease of commerce, spreading around the globe in the body of the ship-borne rat. It is estimated that every case of human plague costs the municipality in which it occurs at least $7,500. This does not take into account the enormous loss due to disastrous quarantines and the commercial paralysis which the fear of the disease so frequently produces.

The disease is now treated by a serum discovered through the genius of Yersin. This is used in much the same way as is diphtheria antitoxin.

Plague is transferred from the sick rodent to the healthy man by fleas. The sick rat has enormous numbers of plague bacilli in its blood. The blood is taken by the flea, which, leaving the sick rat, seeks refuge and sustenance on the body of a human being, to whom it transfers the infection.

Since plague is a disease of rodents and since it is carried from sick rodents to well men by rodent fleas, safety from the disease lies in the exclusion of redents, not only exclusion from the habitation of man, but also from the ports and cities of the world. Those who dwell in rat-proof surroundings take no plague.



BLAME ON AUSTRIA.

Looked Upon as the Cause of All Germany's Misfortunes.

A Russian officer arriving in Paris from the eastern front states that the difficulties experienced by the Austrians in transporting troops from the Italian front to Galicia in order to meet the Russian offensive are very great. The Germans had to do the bulk of the work during the first three weeks of the Russian offensive.

Before Kovel and on the road to Lemberg the resistance is made by the Germans. Indeed, had the Austrians been left to themselves during this period they would have been irremediably lost, since they were unable to bring up to the battlefield more than eighty or a hundred thousand men.

The anger of the Germans against the Austrian command can therefore be easily imagined. Austria's attack on the Trentino, which ended in a formidable check, is made the subject of derision by the Boches, who also see in it the cause of all their misfortunes.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH

Lies Through Rich Blood and Strong Nerves.

Debility is a word that fairly expresses many ailments under one name. Poor blood, weak nerves, impaired digestion, loss of flesh, no energy, no ambition, listless and indifferent. This condition is perhaps the penalty of overwork or the result of neglected health. You must regain your health or succumb entirely. There is just one absolutely sure way to new health — take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills will bring you new life, fill every vein with new, rich blood, restore elasticity to your step, the glow of health to wan cheeks. They will supply you with new energy and supply the vital forces of mind and body.

There is not a corner in Canada where Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have not brought health and hope and happiness to some weak debilitated person. If you have not used this medicine yourself ask your neighbors and they will tell you of some sufferer who has been restored to health and strength through using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. One who has always a good word to say for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. Luther Smith, of West Hill, Ont., who writes: "I feel it a duty as well as a pleasure to tell you what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. I had an operation for tumors. The operation in itself was quite successful, but I was so badly run down and anaemic that I did not gain strength, and the incision did not heal, and kept discharging for nearly a year, until I weighed only eighty-six pounds and could scarcely walk across the floor. I had got so sick of doctors' medicine that I would vomit when I tried to take it. A good friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so I bought a box. Before they were gone I thought I could feel a difference, and I got a further supply. By the time I had taken five boxes the wound ceased discharging and commenced to heal. I took in all thirteen boxes and am to-day enjoying the best health of my life and weigh 140 pounds. I sincerely hope anyone suffering as I did will give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, and I feel sure they will not be disappointed."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HUN SAVAGERY OUTDONE.

Terrible Story of Austro-Hungarian Outrages in Serbia.

Many people are inclined to dissociate the Austro-Hungarians from the charges of lustful savagery which have been proved against the Huns. They will be unpleasantly made aware of the truth by a glance at the official report upon the atrocities committed by the Austro-Hungarian army during the first invasion of Serbia. Dr. R. A. Reiss, professor at the University of Lausanne, has collected evidence of what actually happened. His report is a thorough examination of facts, verified on the spot.

Dr. Reiss's pictures are photographs of horrors. They alone prove "that the 'charming Austrian people' and the 'proud and gallant Magyar race' have had the doubtful honor of surpassing, if possible, their German friends in beastiality."

The Austrians are convicted out of their own mouths. Explosive and dumdum bullets were freely used; this, with the bombardment of open towns and the mere shooting down of civilians, must be considered the minor cruelties of which they were guilty.

At the instigation of Austrian officers men and women were killed and mutilated with knives in ways which it is impossible to describe.

Dr. Reiss comments on the fact that "the Serb peasants are very reserved indeed, and I am convinced that they are more inclined to say too little than too much. I think there are many more victims than appear in the lists. In many of the villages almost all the women from the very youngest to the very oldest, have been violated."

There are two sides to every story —and some have four sides and a ceiling.

We always admire a man who says just what he thinks—about other people.

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FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

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

Women cabdrivers are stated to be a success in Glasgow. One city firm has about 40 women driving cabs.

It was decided at a meeting of the Edinburgh and Leigh Millers' Association to raise the price of flour by 24 cents per sack.

Edinburgh accounts show an actual surplus of $210,000. Over $55,000 of the surplus will be available for the relief of the rates.

The burgh of Montrose had loans outstanding at the end of the year to the amount of $286,590, which is $32,440 less than at the beginning of the year.

The gardens in Kirkcaldy and district have been greatly damaged by the long continued rainfall. In many instances fruit of all kinds is a total failure.

An interesting function occurred in the village of Newtyle, when the Earl of Strathmore presented the D.C.M. to Company Sergeant-Major Beverley, a local Territorial.

The need for an imperial policy regarding trade after the war was advocated at a meeting in Glasgow under the auspices of the British Empire Producers' Organization.

The Ayr Town Council agreed on the motion of Provost Mitchell to confer the freedom of the burgh on Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, when he visits Ayr.

To provide houses for the rapidly increasing staff of workers at the Clyde Torpedo Factory, Greenock, the Admiralty purpose to take ground near Cove Farm. Gourock, and place groups of cottages on it.

The death has occurred at Kelso of Mr. John Brown, in his 78th year. He was a justice of the peace for Roxburghshire, and for a long period a member of the Kelso Town Council.

There was formally handed over to the authorities at the military hospital at Craigleith a recreation hut for wounded soldiers, the gift of the Edinburgh Committee of the Red Cross Society, erected at a cost of $6,750.

The first motor fishing boat built in Kincardineshire was recently launched from the building yard of Mr. A. Clark, Cowie, Stonehaven, to the order of Messrs. James Burnett & Sons, sawmillers.

An order has been issued declaring that portion of Scotland north of the Caledonian Canal to be a special military area, to which no person will be allowed access without a special permit.

During the flag-day recently held in Glasgow in aid of the Princess Louise Hospital for limbless sailors and soldiers, a sum of over $11,075 was collected.

The Rt. Hon. Atholl Monson, 26th Baron Forbes, premier baron in the peerage of Scotland, and chief of the Clan Forbes of Castle Forbes, Aberdeen, has left an estate valued at $29,757.

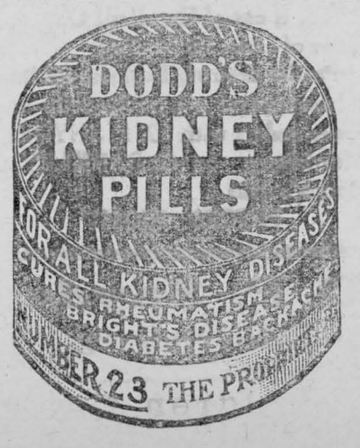
THE CAT'S WHISKERS.

The Reason That They Are Still in Style.

Although hirsute adornments of all kinds, whiskers included, were once the real and indispensable thing, modern sanitary practice has made such inroads on unharvested beards and long hair that only a few scattered humans such as musicians and soapbox orators still retain their hairy luxuriance Notwithstanding this, however, the house cat has grown and nurtured its crop of whiskers or feelers for the last million years or so without bothering about hygiene.

The fact is that the cat's whiskers are absolutely necessary to it. The whiskers are as long as the cat's head is wide, and the head is as wide as the body, so wherever the whiskers go there may be cat go also.

The tiny, delicate hairs grow from a gland and are nerved to the utmost sensibility. No matter how light the touch of the hair against an obstacle it is instantly felt by the cat.—Popular Science Monthly.





Guard Your Baby's Health

Cheerful, Chubby Children Make the Home Happy

Weak, puny babies are a constant care to tired mothers and are subject to many diseases that do not affect healthy children.

Keep your children in good health. See that their bowels move regularly —especially during the teething period. This is a distressing time in the life of every child and the utmost precaution should be taken to keep them well and strong.

By the consistent use of

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

it is possible to avoid many childish ills now so prevalent.

It is a corrective for diarrhœa, colic and other infantile ailments. It soothes the fretting baby and permits the child to sleep well and grow healthy. It brings comfort and relief to both child and mother.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Is absolutely non-narcotic. It contains no opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives. It is soothing, pleasant and harmless. For generations mothers in all parts of the world have used it and millions of babies have been benefited by it.

Buy a bottle today and have it handy
Relieve and Protect Your Children

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

Losing Ground.

"My wife is in a fix about her garden party."

"What's wrong?"

"Declinations are coming in about as fast as she can send invitations out."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Gave Him a Pointer.

"I'd like to see Mr Jones," said the lady caller.

"Mr. Jones is engaged, ma'am," replied the new office boy.

"Engaged, fiddlesticks," exclaimed the lady. "He's married, and I'm his wife."

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed) W. S. PINEO.

"Woodlands," Middleton, N.S.

Who Cashed it?

"I sent a check to that fund, but I don't believe in parading my charity."

"Well?"

"So I signed a fictitions name to it."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Sir William Robertson.

Sir William Robertson and General Haig are exercising a rigid discipline in dealing with the higher commands. Efficiency is the only test. There is no hesitation in dispensing with generals who are not up to their work. Home they go. Sir William Robertson is quite a character. He is a man of few words and strong views. Officers' messes are full of good stories regarding him. The following may be taken as typical. An important military proposal was being discussed at a conference. Many lengthy speeches had been delivered. Then Sir William's opinion was invited. He responded with, "Gentlemen, it won't do. We can't have it."

Dyeing Materials in Brazil.

Brazil is said to be capable of furnishing a profusion of materials for dyeing purposes seldom found in one country. The list ranges from black to faint yellows and rose. Of the old-time vegetable dyes Brazil possesses an almost endless variety.

Many a bluffer has a wife that he is unable to bluff.

INVASION OF WOMEN.

Many New Occupations Are Being Opened Up to Them.

Before the war there were five million, five hundred women wage earners in Great Britain; to-day there are said to be over ten million. Five million men have enlisted for active service, and a woman has taken the place of every able-bodied man who might have been engaged in peaceful occupations. England has never been so busy a manufacturing and industrial country as she is in 1916, but this would never have been possible if women had not stepped into the breach.

In Canada there is not the same supply of surplus available women, so that in this respect Canada has not experienced so great a revolution in industrial life, but many new occupations are being opened to Canadian women, and the demand for women workers in factories and in the great industrial life of the railways is steadily on the increase. If Sir Robert Borden is to secure his 500,000 Canadian soldiers, 100,000 women must temporarily step into the shoes of men so that the latter may be released for service, as the limit of available men seems almost to be reached. Women are already working alongside of men in sacking and hauling of grain at the Great Lakes elevators, in the Canadian Pacific yards and shops where they are cleaning cars, in the telegraph services and in many clerical positions hitherto held by men. They are acting in some places as Station Agents with satisfaction to their employers. But Canadians who visit England are surprised to find women ticket inspectors and guards, women as elevator attendants, women as chauffeurs, and train conductors, women as red caps, porters and ticket clerks, women as locomotive cleaners and track greasers.

SANG UNTIL KILLED.

German Soldier's Baritone Enjoyed by Friend and Foe.

Now and then a "close up" shows in the big war drama in France. An English officer returning wounded to London told the story of Paul.

At a point where the opposing lines were so close the enemies caught occasional glimpses of one another, Paul's rich baritone entertained his German comrades and the British Tommies alike.

During lulls in the fighting, to a mouth harp accompaniment, Paul sang favorite tunes from light operas. He always drew a generous hand from the British soldiers.

One day the British "went over" for a charge. When the lines were reformed they called for a song.

"Tell Paul to sing," yelled a Tommy.

There was silence for a moment. Then a German called back, "You haf shooted Paul; he sings no more."

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

Had To Be Cold There.

The following is told by a young bride-elect who was ordering her trousseau in England before going out to New Zealand to be married. The dressmaker suggested only very warm clothes, and when the young lady demurred at this, asserting that the climate of New Zealand is a beautifully mild one, she was immediately informed—"I assure you, madam, you are mistaken, for that, of course, is where the frozen meat comes from."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

A Poser For The Teacher.

"Now, remember, children, the tares represent the bad people and the wheat the good ones," observed the teacher of the Sunday School class. "Why, Miss Mason?" exclaimed a rosy cheeked boy, who had been listening through the lesson with deep interest. "Did you say the tares are the bad folks and the wheat the good ones?" "Yes, James," replied the teacher, pleased at the lad's interest. "Well, that's funny, I think," remarked the matter of-fact child. "It's the wheat that gets thrashed; the tares don't."

Between the men who used to do things and the men who are some day going to do things are the men who are actually doing the work of the world.

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always.

50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDRENS SORES

"Made in Canada"

DOMINION RAINCOATS

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

DOMINION

Ask Your Dealer

Like Father, Like Daughter.

Mr. Stockson—So Mr. Bonds proposed to you, eh! Well, he's worth a cool million. Did you accept him?

Miss Stockson—Not exactly, papa but I secured a ten days' opinion on him.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Fully two-thirds of the talk people hand you is blank.

SEED POTATOES

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

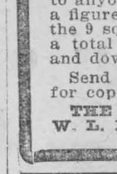
NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

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

MISCELLANEOUS

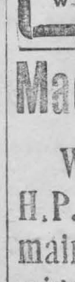
CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Pellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

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


America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

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Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

When buying insist on having the "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action


ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS

from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. $2.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; heals Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for 10c stamps.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 516 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.
Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

SOLVE THIS



Puzzle AND WIN A LOT

To make better known our Summer resort in the heart of the Laurentian Mountains, North of Montreal, we will "FREE" give a building lot to anyone solving this puzzle. Put a figure (no two alike) in each of the 9 squares above so as to make a total of 15 by adding them up and down and crossways.

Send solution with 5c. in postage for copy of Prospectus to
THE SHAWBUT LAND CO.,
W. L. Read Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Machinery For Sale

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

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

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at

Aultsville	Sept. 19
Williamsburg	" 20
Morrisburg, Sept. 21 to Sept. 30	

The sad news was received in town on Thursday evening, that Lieut. Hume Winegard died, of wounds received while in active service, on Thursday, Sept. 21st.

H. Wilmot Young, whose dramatic Co. was looked for at the Music Hall, Thursday, Sept. 28th, was obliged to postpone his appearance until a later date.

Canada's Best Dressers dream of Northway Garments—D. C. Bush.

N. Dickey, Esq., spent the week-end in Prescott the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Weston and family.

Mrs. J. T. Bryan of Montreal, and Mrs. E. J. Davis and Master Garfield of Arnprior are spending a few days in town the guests of Mr. A. L. VanAllen and other friends.

Unerring Feminine Judgment classifies Coats and Costumes. — "Northways—and the others.". — D. C. Bush.

Driver Charles W. Loucks of the Mechanical Transport at Barriefield, is home on sick leave after undergoing a serious operation for appendicitis and perforated bowels. Charles looks none the worse and says the Military Hospital is the place.

In a letter received from Pte. Bert Wood, this week, he states that he was more than surprised when, among other graves, he came across that of Pte. Herb. Hall, of Kemptville, who served for a time on the Canal here, and was killed in action a few months ago. He states that the grave was decorated with flowers and well cared for.

Miss Pariseau announces to the Ladies of Morrisburg and vicinity that her Fall display of Millinery will be ready for inspection on Thursday, October 5th., and following days.

[illegible] the counterpart [illegible]oats—Absolutely Depend[illegible]y Fitting Over-Coats for Boys and Men—Examine them, get our prices, and you'll [illegible]

Order your Bulbs for Fall Planting from Leonard W. Barkley, Glen Becker, want them.—D. C. Bush.

STEAMER ELOISE—Prices have been cut loose on the Steamer Eloise for the remainder of the Fall, and on Saturdays hereafter, anytime of the day, the return trip will be 25 cents.

At a special meeting of the Council held on Monday last, the rate of taxation was fixed at 30 mills on the dollar. Mr. Jacob Hopper was appointed collector at a salary of $140.

Mrs. Dr. C. J. McPherson and children of Ottawa were visiting at the home of Mrs. Robert Mullin last week.

Our Overcoats are different — they'll please you.—D. C. Bush.

On Saturday, Drs. C. J. McPherson and Milton Reynolds of Ottawa, and Mr. A. McPherson of Metcalfe motored to town, returning Sunday afternoon.

The steamer Roberval from Ottawa, loaded with lumber, passed through the locks here Friday a. m. on her way to Oswego. At 2 o'clock Monday morning three of her crew, in a battered life boat half filled with water, arrived at the coast Yard Station near Oswego. They were completely exhausted having fought eight long hours against wind and waves. Six of the crew went down including Capt. Peter Eli, Ottawa, owner. In a heavy sea the Roberval's deck load of lumber listed and waves dashed into the craft.

Miss B. M. Bower of New York came up from Mont Kineo, Maine, Saturday a.m., to visit her sister, Mrs. E. F. Seymour. Miss Bower left for Kemptville via Chesterville Wednesday a.m.

Mrs. A. B. McGannon will have her Fall display of Millinery ready for inspection on Thursday, Oct. 5th and following days.

Mr. Myron Tousant and son, James of Watertown spent a few days last week with his sister, Mrs. John Prunner.

Dr. H. J. Lyle of Massena motored to town on Thursday.

Mrs. C. C. Ray, Ottawa spent the week with her sisters, the Misses Ault, on her way to Verne to visit friends.

Guy Brothers Minstrels.—This old and justly celebrated company will visit us next Thursday, Oct 5th. Watch for the big parade and bring enough money to pay the war tax on your ticket.

Sgt. Vipond of the 154th Battalion, Barrifield, spent a few days last week at his home here.

Mr. William Rooks, who has been spending the summer holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Rooks, left on Wednesday for Chicago to attend dental college.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Henderson spent the week-end with the former's mother, Mrs. Warren Henderson.

Other makers marvel at the Northway Showing of high-class Cloths in a year of extraordinarily limited Stocks of desirable materials. No restriction here in varieties and Qualities that have made this Store famous for its Ready-to-wear.—D. C. Bush.

Misses Clara Loucks and Maidie Allison are spending a couple of weeks in Cobourg the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Allison.

Miss Edith Nichols of Churubusco, N.Y., is spending a couple of weeks with relatives in town.

Mrs. LaBelle and daughter, Miss Annie, are visiting friends in Prescott this week.

Mrs. J. Heiney is spending a couple of weeks with friends in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. West of Montreal spent Sunday at the home of Mr. C. A. Duprau.

Miss Audrey Allison of Ville Marie Convent, Montreal, spent the week-end with her parents, at the Island home.

Pte. G. Jones of the 154th Battalion, Barriefield, was in town for a few days this week.

Miss Edna L. Hunter of South Mountain, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. Moyles.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Rooks left on Wednesday for Charlevoix, Mich., where they will spend a few months visiting their daughter.

Mr. Wilfrid Quenneville received word on Friday last that his brother, who has been in service since the outbreak of war has been wounded.

A sad accident befell Mr. James McKenzie on Thursday morning when he suddenly became unconscious whilst standing in a box car at the G.T.R. and fell backwards, inflicting a bad gash in the back of his head. We are pleased to learn that he is recovering nicely.

The many friends of Mrs. Geo. Rose learned with much sorrow of the automobile accident which befell her at Waddington on Wednesday.

Mr. George K. Johnston, Mrs. G. S. Johnston and Miss J. Johnston spent the week-end at Mr. W. G. Baker's.

Mr. F. R. Bullis of Iroquois announces that his entire stock of Scotch Granite will be sold out at cost.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute will be held on Monday, October 2nd., at 3 o'clock in the Red Cross Work Rooms. It is hoped that every member will be present as business of importance is to be brought before the meeting.

HYMENEAL

JOHNSTON—NORVAL

A very pretty house-wedding was solemnized Wednesday noon, Sept. 27th., 1916, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Norval, when their only daughter, Mary Ella, was united in marriage to Wilbert James Johnston, Williamsburg. Rev. D. A. Ferguson officiated.

The bride was gowned in white Georgetta crepe, trimmed with pearls and carried a shower bouquet of white carnations and maiden-hair fern, and entered the parlor, which was tastefully decorated with pink and white asters and cosmos, on her father's arm. Miss Maefred Phifer played Mendelssohn's wedding march.

About twenty-five guests were present, among those from a distance were—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bellinger, Mr. John McCormick, and Mrs. Mary Norval, Ogdensburg, Mr. and Mrs. G. Watson Johnston, and daughter, Maud, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Christie, Winchester.

The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl pendant, and to the pianist, an amethyst ring. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and useful presents, among them a leather upholstered rocker from the organizations of the Presbyterian Church in which she was an active worker.

The happy couple motored to the 3.55 train, the bride's travelling costume being taupe broadcloth with trimmings of brocaded velvet, and a black velvet hat.

After a trip to Montreal and Quebec, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston will take up residence in Williamsburg. Their many friends tender sincere best wishes.

Lawrence—Wells

A quiet, but pretty wedding took place at the Methodist Parsonage, Aultsville, on Wednesday, Sept. 20th., at 10 a.m. when Lilian Alice, second daughter of Rev. Wm. and Mrs. Wells, was united in marriage to Mr. Elias B. Lawrence of Spencerville. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father in the presence of the immediate friends of the families; the young couple being unattended.

The house was beautilully decorated with white and pink Asters and greenery, the ceremony being performed under a Cupid's Bow of the same flowers.

The bride was gowned in white Crepe de Chene and Crepe Chiffon, and carried pink roses. After congratulations, a dainty luncheon was served. The gifts were numerous and costly, including several cheques.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence left on the noon train for Ottawa, the bride travelling in a navy blue serge suit with black velvet hat trimmed with pink and grey Ostrich bands.

PITT—COONS

The marriage of Miss Essie Pitt daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Pitt, Williamsburg, to Mr. Willis Coons, son of the late Solomon Coons, Brinston, was quietly solemnized at the Methodist Parsonage, Elma, on Wednesday, Sept. 20th., 1916. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. Meredith and immediately afterwards they left for a wedding trip to Montreal. The happy couple have the sincere good wishes of a host of friends.

Notice to Creditors

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

IN THE ESTATE OF ELSIE McMILLAN,

late of the Township of Williamsburg, in the County of Dundas, widow, Deceased.

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

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

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

Mrs. Emma Fawcett,
Chesterville, Ont:
Administratrix.



TORIC LENSES IMPROVE APPEARANCE AND EYESIGHT

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

J. M. WHITTEKER,
PHOTOGRAPHER & OPTOMETRIST
Morrisburg.

SCHOOL BOOKS
---and---
STATIONERY

WE SPECIALIZE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE SUPPLIES

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

D. T. Henderson,
DRUGGIST.

IRON WELL PUMPS



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

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

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

HUNTER & CASSELMAN

Hardware, Groceries, Flour and Feed

MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

Cut Out The Hot Stove

What is the necessity of bending over a hot stove in the middle of the summer, frying or roasting meat when you can get such delicious cold meats that are appetizing and nutritious.

BOILED HAM	TONGUE
ROAST HAM	SAUSAGE
TONGUE	
Bologna SAUSAGE	CANNED FISH
DRIED BEEF	SALMON
	LOBSTERS
CANNED MEATS	SHRIMPS
CORN BEEF	HADDOCK
DRIED BEEF	SARDINES

MULLIN BROS.

GENERAL — MERCHANTS

MORRISBURG, -- ONTARIO

I am dealing exclusively

in the Famous

Cornwall Ales

Porter and Lager

Brewed by

THE ST. LAWRENCE BREWERY, LIMITED

CORNWALL, ONT.

MAIL ORDERS

Received at my address as below will receive prompt attention.

Write for price list

H. W. BOWMAN

863 Craig Street East

Montreal

YOUNG WOMEN MAY AVOID PAIN

Need Only Trust to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, says Mrs. Kurtzweg.



Buffalo, N.Y.—"My daughter, whose picture is herewith, was much troubled with pains in her back and sides every month and they would sometimes be so bad that it would seem like acute inflammation of some organ. She read your advertisement in the newspapers and tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She praises it highly as she has been relieved of all these pains by its use. All mothers should know of this remedy, and all young girls who suffer should try it."—Mrs. MATILDA KURTZWEG, 529 High St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

If you know of any young woman who is sick and needs helpful advice, ask her to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Only women will receive her letter, and it will be held in strictest confidence.

FEED

The undersigned expect to receive, on or about October 10th, 1916, a car of Excellent Oats and a car of Corn for feeding.

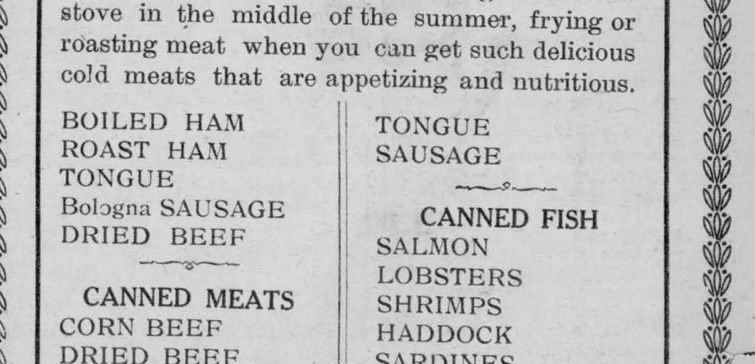
Parties desiring feed should take advantage at an early date and leave orders with O. P. SNYDER, Morrisburg, or G. BARKLEY at Bouck's Hill

PRICES RIGHT

O. P. Snyder

Morrisburg.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



ANNOUNCEMENT

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

BAILEY & MELVIN

Winchester -- Ont.