The Leader

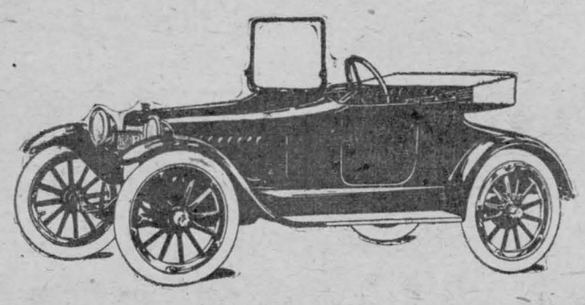
Vol. XVII, No 47 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1917.

VICTORY BONDS

If you have not done so, leave your application at once with one of the official committee for Morrisburg & Williamsburg

J. M. Casselman, F. Empey, M. S. Beckstead, Jas. Clement, and Arthur Flynn, chairman.

SAXON - $540



$540 Buys Saxon Roadster

Greatest Automobile Value Ever Offered

Never has there been an automobile value that can compare with this. Just stop and figure up all that you get for $540.

First and foremost, full electric equipment (Wagner two-unit type starting and lighting system); high-speed Continental motor; demountable rims; 30 by 3 inch tires; three-speed transmission; Hyatt quiet bearings; Fedders honey comb radiator; smart steam-line body; Atwater-Kent ignition system; cantilever type, vanadium steel springs of extra length and strength; Schebler carburetor; dry plate clutch and twenty further features of costly car quality. Price, now $565 f.o.b. Delivered at your home. Saxon "Six" $1260 f.o.b. Windsor, Ontario.

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AT REASONABLE PRICES

As to Style, Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed

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MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.



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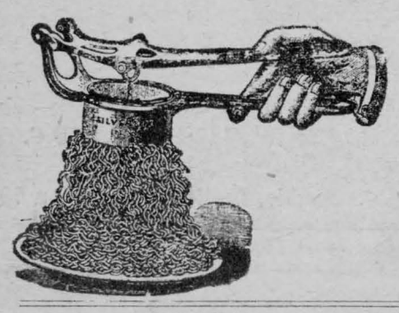
We have many kitchen labor saving things you will be glad to own. They are inexpensive — come and see them.

Potato Ricer or Fruit Press



Long steel handle japaned iron frame, inned steel masher. perforated tin press. A very handy and useful article about the kitchen.

Only 35c.

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THE HARDWARE STORE--OPPOSITE ST. LAWRENCE HALL

Morrisburg, : : : : Ont.

A PAIR OF "CANUCKS" WHO HAVE EXPLORED GERMAN TRENCHES



PTE. BERT. WOOD
Wounded in Head and Arm and Burried Alive



PTE. JAS. R. REDDICK
Wounded in Chest and Arm

After having been caught napping at the arrival of Pte. Reddick, recently, our citizens mustered a considerable force on Friday last to give a hearty welcome to Sergt. Bert Wood on his return from the front. Although notice was somewhat short, a large and representative assemblage, including High School Cadets, Public School Children, the Reeve, members of the Council, members of the Tribunal and prominent citizens, was present at the station to greet the popular hero who, in the battle of the Somme, received two wounds, one in the head and another in the arm, and was also buried some three feet by the bursting of a shell at short range, but was fortunately dug out by comrades who witnessed the scene.

As Sergt. Wood alighted from the train he was surrounded by his relatives and friends eager to be the first to welcome him. After receiving the greetings of those on the platform, he took a seat in Mr. J. M. Whitteker's car. A procession was then formed and the hero was cheered, and church bells were sounded as he passed through the streets of the village before reaching his home.

Bert is looking fine, and needless to say he is overjoyed to be back to his dear little ones whose first and last daily thought for the last year has been "Daddy at the War." Like the former hero, he speaks highly of the courteous treatment he received from all sources.

The Leader takes pleasure in expressing its joy at the safe return of honorable citizens who have registered, with precious blood, their dauntless deeds on the battle fields of France.

Young Hero Makes Supreme Sacrifice

Relatives and friends of the late Quarter Master Sergeant Charles Henry Gillespie in this district learned with heartfelt regret on Sunday last that he had died of wounds.

The late hero was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Gillespie of this village. He joined the colors with the 77th. Battalion, Ottawa, and sailed in October, 1915. He was afterwards transferred to the 28th. Battalion and was engaged in trench warfare for more than a year, during which time he figured in several engagements, including the famous Battle of Vimy Ridge. On August 2nd. 1917 he was wounded in the head, and after spending 24 days in the hospital he returned to the trenches. On November 15th. his parents received a cable announcing that he had been wounded in the knee. This was followed by a further cable on Sunday last, Nov. 18th, conveying the same announcement that has wounded many a noble Canadian mother's heart—"Died of Wounds at 44 Casualty Clearing Station on November 11th. —Left leg amputated."

He is gone, but his record has been made, and will remain with us as a lasting treasure.

For a number of years the late Chas. H. Gillespie had resided in Western Canada and Western States, but prior to leaving for Overseas, he spent a few days with his parents here. He leaves to mourn, besides his parents, five brothers and four sisters: Thomas and Arthur in North Dakota; Dr. Johnston and Dr. John, Pincher Creek, Alta., and Matthew of International Falls, Minn. The Misses Libbie, Mary and Sadie at home and Miss Agnes, Montreal

DIED

As we go to press we learn of the sudden death of Mrs. Fred H. Carman, which occured Friday (to-day) at 11.30 a. m.

DUNDAS NOMINATION

The big Hamilton Hall at Chesterville was crowded to overflowing on Monday afternoon with electors from all parts of of the new riding of Dundas to hear the candidates put in nomination for the House of Commons. The proceedings opened immediately after nomination was declared closed at 2 o'clock with Mr. O. D. Casselman of Chesterville as Unionist Candidate and Mr. A. W. McIntyre of Finch as Liberal Candidate. Mr. J. A. Campbell of Ormond was unanimously chosen as chairman. On the platform with the two Candidates was Mr. I. Hilliard, M.P.P., Morrisburg. The Chairman in his usual pleasant and affable way congratulated the candidates on their nomination assured them of a courteous hearing and congratulated the sprinkling of ladies present on the interest shown by them in this the most momentous election ever held in Canada. He announced that according to arrangement between the candidates Mr. Casselman was to speak first for 45 minutes. Mr. McIntyre to follow for an hour, then Mr. Casselman 15 minutes to reply.

Each speaker occupied their allotted time and would have continued much longer had they not been called by the Chairman. Each speaker received a most courteous and attentive hearing. There were no interruptions, no personalities indulged in, no unpleasantness of any kind, and it is doubtful if in the whole province there was gathered a more intelligent more attentive or better behaved audience than gathered in Chesterville on Monday last.—Press.

* * *

Acclamations

Unionists—
Glengarry-Stormont, J. McMartin.
Qu'Appelle—Levi Thompson.
Last Mountain—F. J. Johnson.
Maple Creek—J. A. Maharg.
Weyburn—R. Thompson.
Queen's and Shelburne—Hon. W. S. Fielding.
Dauphin—Robert Cruise.
Yale—Hon. Martin Burrell.

Liberals—
Megantic—Lucien Pacaud.
Portneuf—S. Delisle.
Labelle—H. A. Fortier.
Beauce—Hon. H. S. Beland.
Hull—Dr. Fontaine.
Terrebonne—J. E. Prevost.
Three Rivers—Hon. Jacques Bureau.
St. Mary's of Montreal — Dr. Deslauriers.
Shefford—George H. Boivin.
St. Hyacinthe-Rouville — L. J. Gauthier.
Beauharnois—L. J. Papineau.
Drummond and Arthabaska—O. Brouillard.

In the above list, apart from Laurier Liberals and Unionist Liberals, one Conservative, Thompson of Weyburn, is elected by acclamation.

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THE RIGHT ROAD TO HAPPINESS

By Owning A McLaughlin "Valve-In-Head"

you can take your family or friends for a healthy comfortable drive, anytime, anywhere. You are assured of the same dependability characteristic of all McLaughlin cars. You bring the cost of upkeep greatly down, compared with the average car.

The McLaughlin is in a class by itself for economy in fuel. It is noted for its ease on tires and the cost of other repairs is practically nothing, owing to the best quality of material and workmanship being put into these parts. The parts which give trouble in other cars, are seldom ever known to give trouble in McLaughlin Cars. So you see it pays to travel over our country in the famous McLaughlin Valve-in-head

This is the only way you can be assured of your best dollar for dollar value and at the same time own something that is comfortable, dependable and lasting, and is truly the Right Road to Happiness.

W. H. FETTERLY & CO.

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McLAUGHLIN

HOW TO REDUCE THE COST OF LIVING

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Suitable temperatures maintained for the preservation of Cheese, Butter, Poultry, Eggs, Apples, Meats, etc.

Now is the time to contract for your Winter supply of Eggs in 12 or 30 doz. cases

For particulars apply at the Cold Storage or Telephone 29.

DUNDAS CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED

Keep a Supply of Flour and Feed on Hand.

We sell the famous Robin Hood Flour under a guarantee to give better satisfaction than any other flour milled in Canada or we will refund the Full Purchase Price with 10% penalty added. Give it a trial.

Price $5.80 per sack at the Storage or will deliver (on Saturday only) to any one in town at $5.90 per sack.

R. H. ASHTON

INCORPORATED 1855

THE MOLSONS BANK

recommend their friends to invest in

Canada's Victory Loan

and are now ready to receive subscriptions. The Bank will undertake to hold Bonds for safe-keeping without charge for a year, whether the subscription was placed through the Bank or not.

Apply to the Bank Manager for information

BOVRIL
Repels Colds, Chills, and Influenza

Between Cousins;

OR, A DECLARATION OF WAR.

CHAPTER X.—(Cont'd).

Her clenched hand fell on the coverlet, while, with a groan, the straightened figure collapsed among the cushions. The two small eyes, burning like coals in the shadow, were not those of a "spaewife" but of an incorrigible clan-woman.

"It's no wonder you hate the English," remarked Mabel, after a quite genuinely awe-stricken pause.

"We don't hate them as we hate the M'Muirs," came the retort, in a voice grown abruptly shaky. "The instroument's no so bad as the hand that holds it, I'm thinkin'. Even now, after two hundred years, it would be a bold man who, wi' the name of M'Muir upon him, wud walk down the village street in the light o' the sun. The time for dirks is past, more's the pity—but eyes full o' hate have their edge, I'm thinkin', and to pass through a lane o' them wud be no just conveenient."

Mabel was about to explore this side of the question when Fenella, who sat nearest the window, rose quickly.

"Father Grey,—I do declare!—and he'll catch us here, after all."

"Strike me we'd better be romping out of this!" And Mabel rose in mock alarm.

The frill of Liz's nightcap resumed its quivering motion.

"Holy Virgin! But ye've no call for tellin' him what our talk's been turnin' round. And I've said no word about my leg, mind ye, or touchin' what might ha' brought me to my back. And, hark ye, Miss Fenella"—practical considerations rising triumphant above spiritual fears—"if ye'd happen to hae a bit o' puddin' same as ye sent me last week, I'd no be ower sorry for it. The comfort that's to be got out o' a bit o' puddin' is almost past believin'."

The pudding promised, and other soothing assurances given, the company hurried laughing from the hut, abandoning Liz to the mercies of her spiritual director, a small old man with a fox-terrier at his heels, who uncovered his long, white hair as he stood aside to let them pass.

* * *

That evening at the Rectory, Julia and Albert had a talk, after which Fenella could not help noting an increase of warmth in the symptoms of family affection, and something almost respectful in Julia's manner of addressing her. She knew as well as though she had had her ear at the keyhole what they had been talking about. That air-castle built by Albert in spring had, within the last two months, been gradually solidifying. After this afternoon it could not be doubted that it stood on a far more substantial foundation than clouds. Already Fenella herself was beginning to speculate upon the look of its inner apartments. It could not be otherwise than dazzling. And yet, despite conviction on this point, she fretted a little under the approving glances of her family. It was not pleasant to be disposed of in this matter-of-fact way, so entirely without reference to her own opinion. That this happened to coincide with theirs could not lessen the injury done to her personal independence; for by this time the danger foreseen by Albert had approached: Fenella was beginning to think for herself. If Julia did not openly discuss with her her chances of catching this rich husband, she guessed that this was in obedience to Albert's superior diplomacy, which preferred to maintain the illusion of a free choice.

Well, the choice was made, and it was hers to make too, as, after today, she could no longer doubt. Ten thousand a year!—(Albert had found means of ascertaining the figure)—what was contained in those worlds? or, rather, what was not? Was it a wonder if, standing on the pinnacle of that cloud-castle, which was no longer cloudly, at a height to which her ambition had never dared raise its eves, Fenella's brain should reel in sheer delight at the prospect of the future which lay within her grasp?

CHAPTER XI.

Summer had come to Ardloch—tardily—yet come at last.

The thorn bushes in the glen—among them the historical bush, popularly supposed to have been witness to the fatal signal-shot—had shed their blood. The primroses had paled and died. It was the turn of the dog-roses now, whose pink blossoms waged, upon washing days, an unequal warfare with quarrymen's shirts and children's pinafores. The brackens were uncurling, the moors faintly flushing, while upon the shore the crude yellow of the new seaweed had ousted the dead brown of the old.

For Fenella's taste, there was a good deal too much of this seaweed as, upon one of those June evenings which seem bent upon re-establishing the character of the West Highlands, she staggered along the slippery carpet, basket on arm, and revelling in that delightful sense of irresponsibility which the donning of one's very oldest frock never fails to produce.

What precise name to give to this occupation might have puzzled any distant observer. The movements of the slight figure in the bleached print, as seen from the road in the fading daylight, seemed to call for explanation.

Maybe it was curiosity on this point which caused one of the returning quarrymen, having stood still for a minute in observation, to turn off the road and tramp downwards over the short-cropped grass which stetched to the shore.

"Miss Fenella! what are you taking all that trouble over?"

At the sound of the deep voice so close by, Fenella straightened herself with a start.

"Oh, Duncan, it's you. I did not see you coming. I am looking for clams."

She stood before him laughing half-guiltily—her face flushed with her labors, her hat hanging down her back, her glorious hair lightly powdered with sand, her ungloved hands richly coated with the same material.

"It would be a pity to spoil your hands before the grouse-season comes on, would it not, Miss Fenella?"

For one moment Fenella thought she was going to get angry; it seemed so impossible to keep peace with Duncan for long. She had all but fired up when it struck her that a jocular treatment of the subject presented greater advantages. So it was in a saucy instead of an irate tone that she replied:

"I don't mean to spoil them. Cold-cream will make it all right again, and I have a new supply at home."

"Cold-cream is a mighty good thing, no doubt, but I've heard it said that prevention is better than cure; so maybe it would be as well if you left the digging to me, and just contented yourself with holding the basket."

He had laid down his tool-bag on the sand and turned back his sleeves from the wrist. The care with which he did it was characteristic of the man, and characteristic, too, of the man were the mighty muscles bared to view.

"All right!" said Fenella. "That arrangement will be all the better for me, and certainly all the worse for the clams."

And as a clam-hunter he was unquestionably a success. The basket, so poorly furnished until lately, soon began to grow heavy on Fenella's arm, as, laughing and slipping, she picked her way among the stones and seaweed, wondering at the sureness with which, by mysterious signs on the sand, Duncan marked down the hidden prey. Fenella was enjoying herself after the fashion of a truant school-child—that is, about as much as ia is possible to enjoy oneself upon this mortal earth. The flavor of illegality about the whole excursion—a flavour which she knew to be enhanced by Duncan's presence—unavoidably raised its charm in her eyes, while the comfortable knowledge of Mr. Macgilvray's and Albert's present whereabouts did not allow this flavor to become too acute. That gladness which is engendered by a sense of respite was upon her. It was just as well to have a few weeks' time for "living up to" the idea of that future which was to be seen from the pinnacles of the cloud-castle. So far, the figure of Ronald himself had been the cloudiest part of all the picture; but no doubt if she looked long enough and hard enough the Prince of the Castle would emerge more plainly, and would even end by dominating the landscape, as she most honestly desired him to do. If he had not done so yet, it could only be because she had not yet got the picture into the right focus.

"That basket is getting too much for you," said Duncan presently; "you'd better be taking a rest."

It was not as much a suggestion as a command, and a convenient rock being close at hand, Fenella, nothing loath, obeyed.

"Don't you sit down too?" she asked shyly, as Duncan, having washed his hands in a pool and readjusted his sleeves, looked about him a little doubtfully.

There was plenty of accommodation upon the rock she occupied, but Duncan, without a word, took place upon one a few paces off, at which Fenella, her light-hearted mood notwithstanding, could not but feel relieved.

The sun had been behind the hills for a good while now, yet darkness was a long way off—such darkness as would come to this midsummer night.

Fenella, so thoughtlessly gay but a moment back, seemed to have fallen a victim to the magic of the hour and spot. With her basket beside her, and her chin upon her clasped hands, she stared out into the summer night, while Duncan, upon his own rock, sat as immovable as though he felt himself to be in the way.

But the result of her abstraction took him by surprise; for only a few minutes had passed when, dropping her hands, she turned towards him.

"Do you know," she said, with the first touch of constraint she had shown to-day, "I made the acquaintance of Elsie Robson the other day."

He was silent for a moment, from surprise.

"Well?" he then said, and the ring in his tone was unmistakably defiant.

"She is very nice-looking, I think. And do you know, Duncan, I believe she is very fond of you."

It was not quite an easy thing to say, and Fenella flushed rather hotly as she said it. If it had not been for her promise it is doubtful whether she would have said it at all; for the inspection of Elsie Robson—and she had taken a good look at her—had engendered the conviction that she was not really good enough for Duncan.

"It's father who has put you up to this," said Duncan vehemently. "But I did not expect to get this from you—no, I did not!"

He looked so strangely agitated, even so deeply wounded, that Fenella, in a sort of fright, began to apologise.

"But, Duncan, I did not mean any harm. I only fancied that—"

But he had already recovered himself.

(To be continued.)

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AND
PAYMASTERS
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Noon Dinner 60c.
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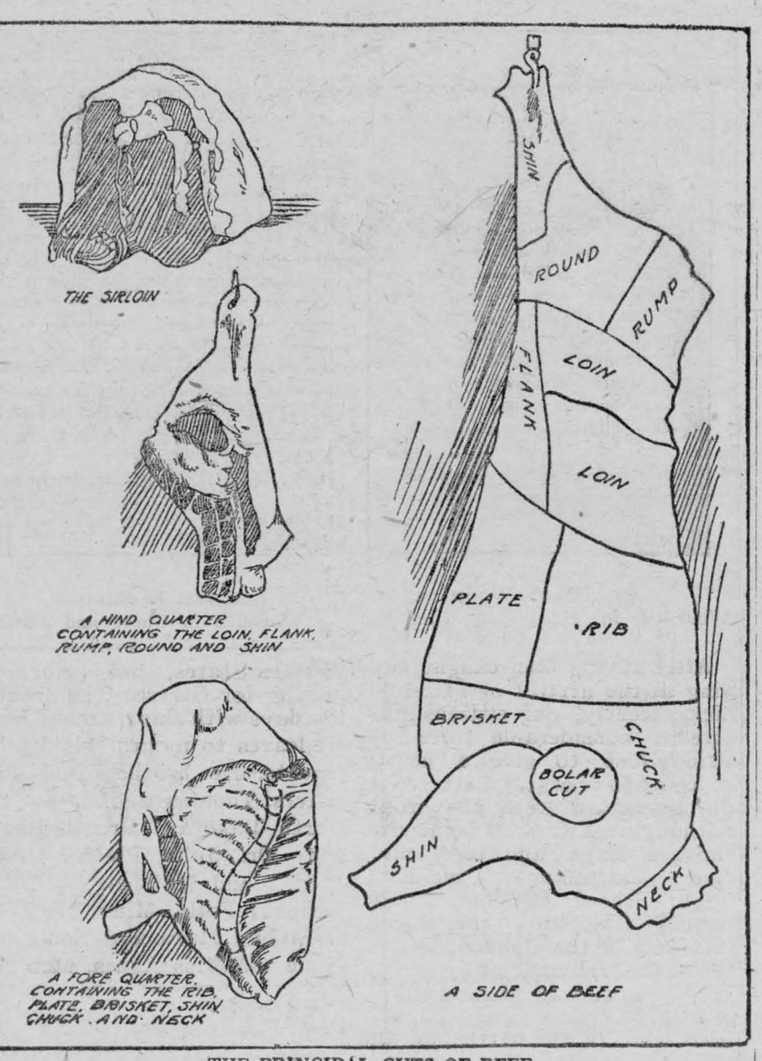
About the House

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AT HOME

Eighteenth Lesson.—Various Cuts of Beef.



THE PRINCIPAL CUTS OF BEEF

The beef is split into halves; it is then divided into fore and hind quarters, and as follows:

NECK—The neck is used for stewing, soups, beef tea and corning; requiring long and continuous cooking.

CHUCK—Chuck and crosscut is also called the Boston and English cut. It is used for roasting, pot roasting and braising.

BOLAR CUT—A steak may be cut from this cut of meat. It is used for pot roasting and braising. By slow cooking this meat is made delicious and tender.

SHIN—Used for stews and soup making.

BRISKET—Used for stews, soup making and corning.

RIBS—Used for roasting.

PLATE—Used for stews and soup making.

SIRLOIN—Used for broiling.

FLANK—Used for stewing.

RUMP—Steaks from the rump are used for broiling and panbroiling. The back cut from the rump is used for roasting. The pin bone is the face cut from the rump averaging from six to eight pounds.

ROUND—The meat is so called because of the way in which it lies on the block. The upper or top of the round is the inside of the the leg. This is the tenderest portion. It is cooked by broiling or panning. The back cuts are used for Hamburg steaks, pot roasts and corning. The lower part of the round is the outside of the leg. The first few steak from this portion are tender; the rest is used for Hamburg steaks, stews and pot roasts.

MUSIC IN THE HOME

The Metronome, A Drill Instructor.

"When I see a boy or girl practicing with a metronome on the piona it always reminds me of a policeman on duty at a birthday party," a lady was overheard to say to a friend at a house party the other evening. But that is a severe remark to make. No one would unduly restrain those in attendance at a birthday party from enjoying themselves. That is what the party is for.

The metronome is more like a drill instructor. Off duty he allows the soldier certain freedom, but on duty exactness is demanded. The click of the pendulum is the command for strict time. The metronome shows no favoritism. Whether it is keeping time for a march, a waltz, a sonata, or the faltering attempt of the young beginner's exercises it is absolutely impartial, though it never scolds nor praises. And that is the secret of its success. Having no prejudices in favor of or against anyone it always performs its helpful mission fairly and justly. But like other good disciplinarians it is not always a welcome friend. Some folks dislike working under exacting foremen. If the war has taught one thing it is the necessity for discipline and the principle holds good in music. So make the acquaintance of the metronome. Get friendly with it. Realize that it always metes out justice and your fear will be dispelled. Besides you will be the gainer. Its demand for strict time is all for your benefit.

About the only criticism one ever hears directed against the metronome is not against its character, but its physical appearance, viz., that in contrast to the graceful lines of the violin or the harp or the piano the outline of the metronome is stiff. As one musician puts it, the design is cold and unsympathetic. But at heart the metronome is kind for it serves a helpful and unselfish purpose.

THE MIGHTY PEN

That an army of 25,000,000 people is armed with fountain pens is the amazing fact brought out in a recent issue of The Pen Prophet that gives a present day emphasis to Lytton's "The pen is mightier than the sword." And this great army is growing at a tremendous rate. 2,000,000 recruits were added last year by the Waterman Ideal alone. This growth is all the more striking when it is considered that just 34 years ago Lewis Edson Waterman, a native of Decatur, N.Y., began making fountain pens by hand in a little shop behind a cigar store in New York City. His output was 200 pens a year.

250 Seems a very large number of cups to get from a pound of tea. But that proves the fine quality of Red Rose Tea, which goes further and tastes better because it consists chiefly of rich, strong teas grown in the famous district of Assam in Northern India.
A pound of Red Rose gives 250 cups.
Kept Good by the Sealed Package


641

SMASHING A SUBMARINE.

Newest Contrivance is a Bomb Attached to a Float.

The newest contrivance for smashing a submarine is a bomb loaded with a huge charge of "T.N.T." and hanging from a float.

Suppose the "sub" to be located while travelling under water, by observation from an airplane or balloon. Seen from aloft it is a moving shadow resembling a gigantic fish.

Under such circumstances, of course, it is blind. It does not know that danger threatens. But meanwhile the patrol boats gather and prepare to do some fishing.

The U-boat, under water, cannot travel faster than twelve miles an hour at the utmost. Very likely it is going at a much slower rate. To drop a bomb in front of it is an easy matter.

The bomb is attached to a float by a wire of any desired length, say fifty feet, if that be the supposed depth at which the "sub" is moving. When it has sunk that far the resistance of the float yanks a plug out of it, thereby causing it to explode.

This idea was originated by Sperry, the American inventor of the gyroscope stabilizer. It is thought to have important advantages over the method hitherto used, whereby bombs equipped with delay-action fuses were dropped in front of the submarine.

Bombs of the latter kind are liable to go off too soon or too late. In either case the submarine escapes damage. But the bomb with a float is bound to explode at the required depth, and it will inevitably smash the U-boat if dropped at the proper moment. It does not need to hit the "sub"; the load of high explosive it carries is so big that if it bursts anywhere near it will do the business. At the very least it will fetch the submarine to the surface, to be promptly dispatched by gunfire.

The Jordan Valley
In Southeastern Oregon is a beautiful, fertile district that you ought to investigate. Many shrewd farmers are buying there, because their keen business foresight tells them that investment will pay big returns from the natural increase in the value of the land alone, to say nothing of the big crops that they can produce. Prices low; terms easy.
Ask me for authentic information, absolutely free.
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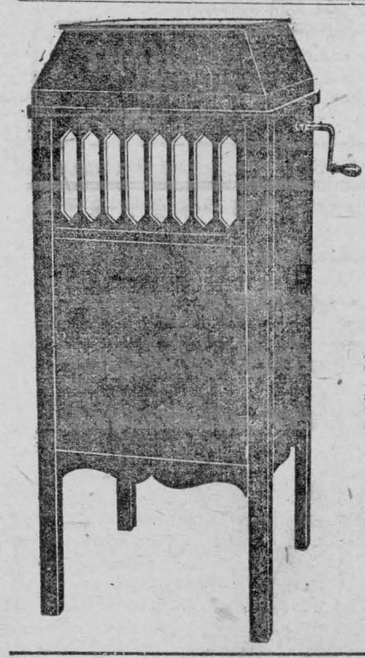
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One year guarantee with each machine. If not as represented return within 10 days and get your money back.
Price while they last $35 cash with order or C.O.D.
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New Automatic Valve Type. Complete with supply and exhaust piping, flywheel, etc. Will accept $1,200 cash for immediate sale.
1 ELECTRIC GENERATOR, 30 K.W., 110-120 Volts D.C.
Will accept $425 cash for immediate sale.
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Will accept $300 for immediate sale, although belt is in excellent condition and new one would cost about $600.
PULLEYS, Large size.
26x66—$30; 12x60—$20; 12½x48—$12; 12x36—$8.
2 BLOWERS OR FANS, Buffalo make.
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GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By John B. Huber, M.A., M.D.

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

What avail the largest gifts of Heaven, when drooping health and spirits go amiss.—Thomson.

BABY'S CLOTHES.

At the first year. At about the first year the child will begin to stand, and he must have shoes to support his ankles. Rompers will give him freedom and save on the laundry. As soon as he is sufficiently trained (about eighteen months) drawers should be worn.

Laced shoes are best for a walking child; but cannot be produced for a small baby. When out of doors in winter the child should have his ears well covered, and a bonnet with an interlining should be used. A thin sweater is a very convenient garment to use under the coat on very cold days. The child should never go out when the thermometer is under 15 degrees F. A fine piece of cheese cloth may be made to fit the baby carriage, fastened on the hood; and this will guard against dust and high winds.

The out-of-door clothing is dependent entirely upon the season of the year and with the sudden changes which take place in the climate definite rules cannot be laid down. Mothers are obliged to rely upon their own judgment, or that of experienced friends. As a general proposition it may be said that infants are very apt to be overclad, particularly during the hot weather.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Appendicitis.

I have seen 2 doctors; both tell me I have appendicitis and one tells me I must be operated on. Can I be cured without an operation? It pains me only at odd times and generally at night. I drink 9 or 10 cups of tea the day, besides about as much water. I have also varicose veins. And I am constipated all the time.

Answer—The excellent physicians who examined you would be far better judges than I, and I would be presumptuous indeed to advise in the circumstances. On general principles, however, operation is decidedly indicated in such a case as yours. In chronic appendicitis the local condition is like so much dynamite in the system, ready to explode on the occurrence of any strain or dietetic indiscretion. Possibly the other ailments you mention may be much improved in consequence of the operation. The Tannic acid in the tea is very binding. Of course you are drinking too much of that fluid, 2 or at most 3 cups the day are right and should be your limit. 6 glasses of water the day are enough.

Cold Hands.

I am having quite a time to keep my hands warm. In fact I feel cold all over as soon as damp weather sets in.

Answer—Cold hands (and feet) with or without sweating, if persisting several months, are due either to nervous fatigue (neurasthenia), anemia (poor blood), hemorrhage, chronic digestive disturbanees, rheumatism, gout, or heart or lung affections that may interfere with the right circulation of the blood. Many nervous people get cold extremities suddenly and temporarily by reason of excitement or anxiety or shock. There are those who will complain of cold extremities, which are nevertheless warm to the touch of another person. Doctors call this parasthesia, and it is a nervous condition. Your doctor should examine as to which of these causes obtains in your case and proceed accordingly.

On Winter Nights.

Don't close your window top nor bottom at night because you are cold, but learn to keep warm with it open. First arrange your room so that you do not sleep in a direct draught, but if that is impossible, a simple device may be used. Cut a heavy piece of cotton six inches longer than the width of the window frame and eighteen inches wide. Tack it along its lower edge to the window sill and hook the upper corners to the window frame. The window may then be opened wide, but the current of air will be directed upwards. In the day time, the shield may be unhooked and dropped.

Equally important is the bed. A thick mattress and pad should be sufficient under the sleeper, but if the mattress is thin, place heavy wrapping paper under it. Flannelette sheets may be used in preference to cotton. The lighter the top cover the better. If down or lamb's wool are too expensive, a quilt made of two layers of flannelette with an interlining of newspapers will prove an excellent covering over the blankets.

For the outdoor sleeper a Klondyke bed or a sleeping bag is necessary. The Klondyke bed is made by tucking the blankets under the mattress-pad at foot and sides, and binding the whole securely by tucking the top covering twelve inches under the mattress at foot and sides. For stormy weather a horse blanket or quilt with a canvas cover makes an excellent protection. Sleeping bags may be bought at any department store, but a satisfactory one may be made at home from a large quilt or blanket, or from a quilt made from flannelette with newspaper interlining. The bed should be heated by hot water bags or hot water bottles before entering it, and the covering must not be so tight that the feet are uncomfortable. Place two pillows in the form of a V, allowing the head to rest in the angle. The pillows will protect the shoulders. Do not pull the covers over the head. Sleeping helmets may be bought, but a good imitation can be made from a wide toboggan cap pulled out to its double length. Open one end, allowing the cap to pull down over the head, and cut an opening large enough for the eyes, nose and mouth. A comfortable hood may be made from any soft woollen material cut after the style of a sunbonnet.

The British naval boot is of a light pattern, owing to its being chiefly used for deck duties.

Poultry

How To Make Successful Hatches

Weak chicks are caused by the same things that cause a poor hatch, says a successful poultry woman. I keep my tray filled with hatchable eggs by testing them before putting them in the machine. There are many imperfections on the inside of the shells, and in the egg itself, which are impossible to detect without the magnifying lens. I test again in thirty-six hours, taking out all infertile eggs before they are injured. I try to keep my lamp clean and well trimmed, and use the very best oil. I keep the temperature at from 102 degrees to 103 degrees the first two weeks, from 103 degrees to 104 degrees the last week, and never exceed 104 degrees at any time. No moisture is used, except that which the incubator provides, until the hatch is well advanced. Then a wet, warm towel is laid over the eggs if necessary.

I am constantly on the lookout for dead germs which, if permitted to remain, will spoil the hatch by poisoning chicks that otherwise might have been strong and healthy. A dead chick in the shell will have the same effect on the good eggs in the incubator that a decayed apple would have in the midst of good ones. They throw off a poisonous gas which is responsible for many chicks being dead in the shell at hatching time. This also causes bowel trouble, so common with incubator chicks, for which the incubator is not to blame.

I fill every vacancy made by testing out unhatchable eggs, by setting a couple of hens at the same time I set the incubator, to draw from when eggs are needed; or, when I have as many as 500 eggs set, I fill a small machine just to draw from.

At hatching time, I take the chicks out every hour or so, covering them lightly, but never allowing them to get hot enough to sweat, which is always fatal. I am very careful about letting cold air into the incubator, as it chills the unhatched chicks.

In about forty-eight hours I feed cracker-crumbs or bread-crumbs, placing bran, cold water and grit before them all the time.

Infertile eggs in the tray do not poison the air, but they are very misleading. Since they are colder than other eggs, they will bring down the mercury when the thermometer touches them.

MAKING BUTCHERING EASIER

Methods That Take the Drudgery Out of Hog-Killing Time.

By Mrs. L. E. Armour.

When we butcher hogs we prefer a clear, cool day, with the wind from the north. All necessary preparations are made beforehand as much as possible. If a number of hogs are to be dressed, they are not all killed at the same time, as standing seems to impair the flavor, but to make good time we aim to have one ready for scalding as soon as the one before it is finished. A small amount of lime added to the scalding water will not injure the meat in any way, and it makes the hair slip much more easily and the skin is whiter.

The carcasses are pulled from the scalding barrell and put on a long platform which is a little lower at the end farthest from the barrel. This lowering of one end gives the water a chance to drain off, and the hair and scurf is more easily cleaned from the platform. The best procedure in removing the hair is to begin on the head and feet. These are the hardest to dress properly, and when they become cold they are an almost impossible task.

Avoid Heavy Lifting

Every advantage of heavy lifting is taken. We do not try to lift a heavy hog on the pole in the old way. Our method is simple. The carcass is rolled from the platform on to a strong chair. Two men can carry a very heavy hog in this manner. The hog may now be taken with a minimum of effort to the place where it is to be hung. A number of devices may be employed to save the heavy lifting. The gambrel stick may be slipped out of one leg, put around the pole, and reinserted in its proper position. Then it is easily possible to push it up to a notch cut in the pole, which is used as an inclined plane. A block and tackle may be tied to the limb of a tree and the gambrel stick tied to the lower pulley. If a pair of pulley-wire stretchers are handy, they are the best, as they have a patent grip that holds the hog securely at any height. Now we are ready to dash cold water over the body.

We remove the entrails next, being very careful all the while that they be drawn intact. We place a stick between the ribs to hold the sides apart, rinse out with cold water, and we continue with the others until they have been brought to the state of the one described.

It is time to begin cutting and trimming the first when the last hog is dressed. Hams, sides, and shoulders are trimmed to the desired size and carried to the smokehouse, where we spread them singly on shelves and sprinkle them with salt. Heads are soaked in water to remove the blood, and handled in the same manner.

Skins should be cut from the pieces that are to be used for lard, and all lean taken off for the sausage. The skins are cooked alone. The lard fat is cut into small pieces and the sausage meat into chunks for grinding.

Recipes For Brine

Here is the brine we use for 100 pounds of meat: Salt, eight pounds; saltpeter, pulverized, two ounces; brown sugar, two pounds. Dissolve in six gallons of water.

This brine is placed in the kettle and brought to the boiling point, and cooled overnight. Then when the meat is placed in a clean barrel, joints first, the solution is poured over it and a clean cloth tied over the top of the barrel.

The lard fat is placed in the kettle with just enough water added to keep it from sticking. Stir it constantly, and add fire sufficient to keep it cooking. We bring our sausage out by the fire and grind it while we render the lard. Use only a good grade of pork for sausage. Three pounds of the lean to one of the fat is near the right proportion. The combining should be done before the grinding, as the grinder gives a much more thorough mixture than can possibly be made by hand. Most good sausage makers put the meat through the cutter the second time. At the second grinding the seasoning may be added. For four pounds of meat the following is the proper amount of seasoning, although it will be best to add or subtract to make it suit your own taste: One ounce fine salt, one-half ounce of black ground pepper, and one-half ounce of powdered sage. If the red color of the meat is desired a little saltpeter will keep it.

Making Sausages

Sausage for immediate use may be packed in crocks and jars. A very good method is to pack the jars tightly and set in an oven and heat until enough lard has run out to make a covering over the top. Expert sausage makers advise covering the jar with cheesecloth and pouring melted paraffin on the cloth to fill up the pores. It is no trouble to keep the sausage for months this way. Always keep in a cool and dry place.

Then the casings may be used as a container. They are the small intestines of the hog, and have been thoroughly cleaned, washed, and scraped. A special stuffing machine is used to pack the sausage in them. My own favorite way is to pack the sausage in muslin bags. It seems better if it is dried a while, and after the drying we pack it away in crocks and cover with lard. Mixed sausage is made by allowing one pound of lean beef and one pound of fat pork to two pounds of lean pork. It is handled the same as pure sausage.

In making souse or hog-head cheese, one head should be used with about twelve feet. Boil them together until they are perfectly tender, and remove the bones. Mash the meat thoroughly, and season with salt, pepper, and sage. Store in a deep pan or crock until well cooled, and then it may be fried, or sliced and served with vinegar, as desired. Liver cheese is made in the same way, using three livers, one head, and eight feet.

To Prepare Livers

At butchering time there is so much fresh meat and "bones" that we seldom eat all of the livers. The French in Louisiana have the following way of taking care of it, and it is an extremely appetizing food when rightly prepared and served: Cook as many livers as desired, boiling until perfectly tender. Mash well, add salt, pepper, sage, minced onions, or garlic to suit the taste. Add one third as much rice that has been thoroughly cooked and seasoned. Stuff it in well-cleaned paunches and hang to dry. It should be smoked a little with cobs or hickory wood. After the smoking operation it is sliced and fried.

Backbones and ribs, if unsalted, can be hung in the smokehouse in fly-proof sacks, and will not taste old for several days. After we have left our meat in the brine from three to five weeks—the colder the weather the longer we leave it—we smoke it over a hickory fire and pack it in rat-proof receptacles, placing corn husks between the layers.

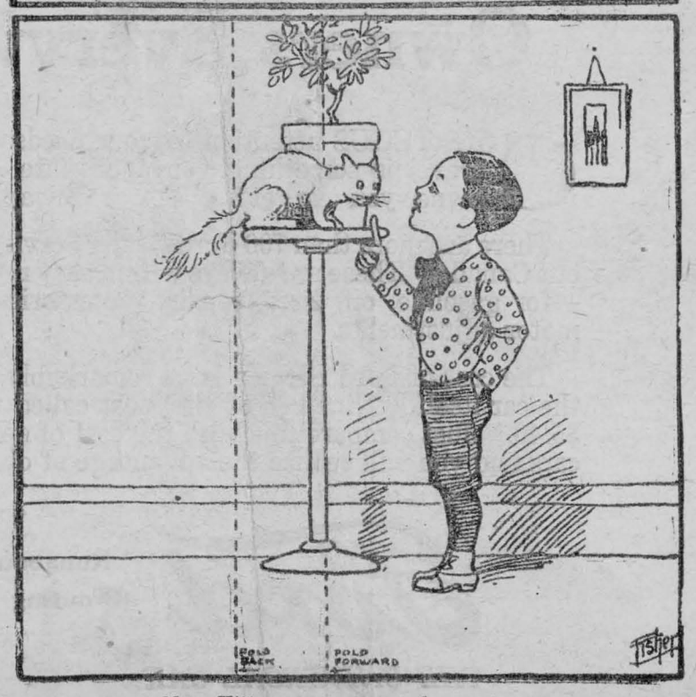
Preserve Your Shoes.

Shoe trees will help to keep the shoes in shape. Frequent cleaning and shining will help keep the new finish. New laces every now and then or fresh buttons will help to keep the nice new look. Don't sit on your feet and don't scrape your toes. Wear rubber heels and change them when they get run down. Never dry your shoes in an oven or on the radiator—this makes them stiff and unshapely and uncomfortable, and you run the risk of burning the leather.

A simple remedy for worms in hogs is a mixture of wood ashes, salt, and air-slaked lime, mixed about equal parts. It will not do the hogs any injury if allowed to eat all they wish. This mixture will also help to tone the system.

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



Now, Kitty, you must toe the mark,
And act with dignity;
Or I will take your bushy tail,
To make a long goatee.

Soils and Crops



By Agronomist

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

C.B.:—1. Is it possible to treat seed corn so as to keep crows from destroying it? 2. How can one exterminate wild carrots? 3. What would be the best seed to sow in the spring to produce a small crop of hay next year?

Answer:—1. In order to control the attack of crows on young growing corn, it is well to dip the corn in tar, by putting it in a kettle and then applying the tar to the corn, keeping the corn stirred. Just enough should be used to make a very thin covering of tar over each kernel. A tablespoonful should be sufficient to treat six or eight quarts of seed corn. It is good practice to dry the excess tar by the addition of some dry road dust or lime. This will prevent the seed sticking. 2. Wild carrots can be exterminated by cultivation. This weed yields readily where care is taken to prevent its seeding. 3. Probably the best way can do to get a hay crop from spring sown seed, would be to sow a mixture of peas and oats, a bushel of each to the acre. These should be cut just before the oats begin to turn color, at which time the pea pods will be fairly well filled, and the mixture should make nutritious hay.

Reader:—I wish to plant an acre in strawberries in the spring. Can you give me advice regarding cultivation as this work is new to me. Soil is good clay loam.

Answer:—In preparing a strawberry patch next spring, the ground should be worked as early as possible, and the plants set in rows three to four feet apart, and from one to two feet apart in the rows. Successful strawberry growers apply from 300 to 600 lbs. of fertilizer to the acre, in preparing a suitable bed for the strawberry plants. This can be sown broadcast over the ground and worked in by carefully harrowing or raking the ground. Fertilizer, on a fairly rich clay loam soil, should analyze about 2 to 3 per cent. ammonia and 8 to 12 per cent available phosphoric acid, and possibly 1 per cent. of potash. During the first season the blossoming stalk should be pinched off and the runners should be trained along the row, not spreading more than a foot wide on either side. During the first season the strawberries should be frequently worked, rather deep at first, but shallower as the season advances, rarely exceeding a depth of 2½ inches. After the ground has frozen it is good practice to cover the plants with straw or other mulch which can be removed in the spring.

R.S.:—1. Will you give me particulars for treatment of barley for smut? 2. If I sow sweet clover with a nurse crop next spring, how long will the plants last? It is a biennial, I know, but does planting with a nurse crop make a difference? 3. Should a wooden silo built of yellow pine be painted on the inside as well as the outside? Is it necessary that silos with cement floors have a hole left in the centre for drainage?

Answer:—1. In order to treat barley to control smut, take a barrel holding about 50 gallons of water. Add one pint of formalin to approximately 40 gallons of water. Mix this thoroughly, then dip the bag of barley seed into this mixture until it is completely submerged. Raise the bag until it has drained out and then resubmerge. Afterwards lift the bag up so that the solution drains back into the barrel and empty the sack onto a clean floor, covering the barley so treated with sacks or covers. Leave these on over night so as to keep the formalin gas in among the kernels as much as possible. In the morning remove the bags and the gas will quickly escape. 2. If sweet clover is sown with care and the ground is well prepared and rich, it will last for several years. Planting it with a nurse crop makes no difference as to the longevity of the clover plants. 3. Painting the inside of the silo will tend to preserve the wood. This painting is not as necessary as that of the outside, since the outside painting protects the silo from weathering. It is good practice to have a hole at the bottom of the cement floor silo. This hole should lead off into a drain, but of course should be closed before the silo is filled. Otherwise air will get into the silage by this avenue and destroy much of it. The drain at the bottom of the silo will allow thorough cleaning out of the silo.

The Dairy

Less Grain For Live Stock.

It is time to do away with extravagance in feeding grain to stock. The fact that grain is commanding enormous prices is sufficient reason why its use should be limited. Profitable production of meat and economical wintering of breeding animals without the necessity of a large amount of grain in the ration, is an added reason why its use should be curtailed.

In the dairy barn, roots, or forage crops such as alfalfa, clover, soybeans and cow-peas, may partly take the place of grain. The best feed to use as a partial substitute for grain is silage. For all practical purposes, a balanced ration for an average cow giving fifteen to eighteen pounds of milk is about fourteen pounds of alfalfa hay and thirty-five pounds of corn silage. No grain is necessary for that production. A pound of cottonseed-meal fed on the silage will furnish the necessary protein. A cow producing more than eighteen pounds of milk will need grain, the amount depending on the quantity of milk.

In the feed lots the most economical gains on steers and lambs are secured when silage and alfalfa or clover hay are used largely in the ration. Swine being fitted for market can not consume any large amount of roughage, but brood sows relish alfalfa hay, and its use insures strong, healthy litters. Fillies and weanling colts utilize alfalfa hay advantageously, while mares in foal may be wintered on that ration alone. Breeding ewes that enter the winter in good shape can be carried until lambing time without grain, provided they have a good supply of well-cured alfalfa or clover hay and some silage for succulence. It is imperative to feed neither moldy silage, nor silage made from corn cut too green.

Hogs

Pork Without Corn.

Corn is not absolutely essential for pork, and other feeds may be profitably substituted for corn. Their use must be determined by their availability, cost per pound and relative feeding value. Crushed oats can be substituted for corn to the extent of two-thirds of the ration, when the cost per pound is two-fifths less than that of corn. Barley will take the place of corn altogether when the cost is the same per pound. Rye, at nine-tenths the cost of corn, and frosted wheat at the same price, will take the place of corn. When ground and fed as a meal, the grain sorghums will displace corn in the ration if a trifle lower in price. The same is true of millet when one-fourth cheaper, hominy feed when one and one-seventh the price of corn, and wheat shorts when one and one-tenth the price of corn per pound. Millet can not be fed alone, but with a protein supplement. Rice bran can be used when one-tenth cheaper than corn, no protein being needed. Barley feed, which has about the same feeding value as a mixture of wheat bran and shorts, can replace corn-meal when costing the same. Millet, cull beans and rice bran tend to produce soft pork if fed too extensively.

To stop leakage through concrete, such as tunnel walls, clean the wall thoroughly and paint with a solution consisting of eight and three-quarter pounds of zinc sulphate dissolved in a gallon of water. The zinc sulphate will act on the lime in the cement, forming insoluble calcium sulphate and zinc hydroxide, which fills up the pores in the concrete.

The stockman who, in a panic, sells out at this time will not only lose money on the disposal of farm roughages, but will lose in soil fertility and will eventually be compelled to restock at prices as high, or higher than now existing.

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Limited

LEO LAURIN, MANAGER

TIME-TABLE

GOING WEST

No. 7 ..... 12.48 P. M.
No. 25 ..... 7 47 P. M.
No. 19 ..... 10.13 P.M.

GOING EAST

No. 18 ..... 4.23 A. M.
No. 26 ..... 6.55 A. M.
No. 6 ..... 3.54 P. M.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Form I.—

Lillian Buist, 100, Mildred Osborne 90, Arnold Gordier 90, Dwight Merkley 85, Laura Stata and Annie Carson 80, Malcolm Campbell 69, Opal Hess 62 Eddie Lapierre 60, Matthew Shannette 60, Aden Garlough -- Luke Weagant 55, Marjorie Weegar 54, Bella Story 53, Willie Buckingham 50, Beatrice Little 42, Russel Link 40, Maude Farrer 38, Velma Robinson 35, Ethel Carter 34, Hilda VanAllen 30, Alex. Farlinger 30 Phyllis Whittaker 28, Cyril Farrer 25, Gordon Smith 25, Lorne McLatchie 24, Mildred Meikle 20 Hazel Wells 20, Tom Robinson 20, Hylda Nash 18, Olive Carter 15, Bert Bowman 15, John Ernault 14, Armorel Beach 10, Veryl Myers 10, Olive Zeron 10, Spencer Eager 10, Jeannette Mc Haffie 5, Eva Cassel 0, Winnie Daley 0, Gladys Hummell 0, Kathleen Patrick 0. Absent — Eva Reddick, Dorothy Strader, Percy Ouderkirk.

Class III.—

Geography—R. Holmes 87 I Woodland 80, A Casselman 75, M. Plantz 74, S. McIntosh 73, E. Ryan 73, D. Robertson 70, L. Fossitt 68, K. Farlinger 67, M. Lavis 67, W. Barclay 66, G. Bolton 65, S. Campbell 63, M. Zeron 61, M. Beckstead 60, Martha Zeron 56, W. Robinson 55, G. Whitteker 54, B. Hess 45.

Physics — Form IV — Faith Robertson 87 Ruby Watson 85, Dorothy Carson 84, Thomas Hamilton 84, Ray Coligan 82, Willie Plantz 77, Irene Ryan 77 Clara Marshall 76, Robert Story 711, Homer Meredith 67, Hugh Whitteker 65, Graham Casselman 64, Mary VanAllen, 62, Christie Hart 61, Millicent McMartin 61, Fraser Weegar, 60, Willie Duvall 57, Lizzie Casselman 56, Eleanor Farlinger, 20, Annie Wallace 21, Stuart Meikle 15.

Form V.—Botany — Blanche VanAllen, 60.

Morrisburg Public School Honor Roll for October

Sr. IV—James Ernault, Eva Burrett, Hilda Thompson, Robert Buist.

Jr. IV—Edna Clark, (Stella Creteau Evelyn Marsh, Jane Wallace) equal, Willie Weegar, Patricia Coligan, Dora Lapierre, Helen Merkley.

On Roll 35; average attendance 30.

D. L. Hamilton, Teacher

Sr III—Francis Baker, Gwyneth Davy, Gerald Bockus, Loretta VanAllen, Mary Casselman, Eliza Burrett, Dorothy Williams, Mary G. Campbell.

Jr. III—Evelyn McIntyre, Doris Tracy, Helena Meikle, Stewart Guay, Harold Guay, Grace Priest.

No. on roll, 36; average attendance 34.

C. E. Cook. Teacher.

Jr. 3rd—Grace Meikle, Luella Heagle Theresa O'Malley, Navada McIntyre, Harry Biccum.

Sr. 2nd—Grant Prunner, Jennie Buist, Fred Barclay, Anna Ouderkirk, Paul Carson, Geo. Biccum, Helen Beckstead, James O'Malley, Gladys Clark, Coletta Hutt.

No. on roll 30; average 26.95.

E. M. Steed, Teacher

Jr. 11 Class—Michael O'Malley, Lois Story, Pauline Biccum, Sadie Lapier, Margaret McGannon, Hubert Guay, Edward Williams, Laura VanAllen, Ralph Gogo, Hazel McIntyre, Eileen Myers, Edgar Gogo, Clayton Merkley, George Lapier, Charles Clark, Clinton Weegar, Blanche Stitt, Ingram Redmond, Doris Bockus, John Sherman.

Sr. 1.—Kermit Pyper, Florence, Ouderkirk, Gerald Coligan, Muriel Marsh, Fred Casselman, Margaret McGillvray, Hazie Casselman, Jane Williams and Margaret Empey equal, Georgina Hopper, Marion Vipond, Flossie Reid.

No. enrolled 32; average att. 29.78

C. L. Hazell, Teacher

Senior First Class—Enid Davy, Evelyn Lane, Gordon Barclay, Ryerson Casselman, Carman Casselman, Dorothy Jackson, Howard Beckstead, Paul Gormely, Reuben Cassel.

Junior First—Mary Casselman, Roberta Henderson, Grant Casselman, Gilbert Clarke, Marguerite Priest, Albert Taylor and Harold Cassel equal, Mary McDonald, Nola Forrette.

Sr. Primer—Hubert Duvall, Laura Aikman, Homer Janack, Helen Vipond. No. on roll 32; average attendance 29.

M. Smith, Teacher

Doctors Said Operation

When Chatham Lady Suffered From Extreme Nervous Exhaustion—Now Feeling Fine and Working Large Garden.

Chatham, Ont., November 23rd. 1917. This letter will interest every lady reader, because it describes a condition for which many doctors advise an operation That the operation is often unnecessary and very often leaves the patient an invalid for life is well known.

You will read here of what Dr Chase's Nerve Food has done for this lady and will then understand the great good it is accomplishing in many thousands of similar cases throughout the continent

Every women should think long and earnestly before consenting to an operation of this kind. It is a simple matter to give Dr. Chase's Nerve Food a trial and the results are almost always entirely satisfactory. You not only avoid the risk and expense of an operation, but find yourself restored to health and vigor.

Mrs. E. M. Ford, 82 Delaware avenue, Chatham, Ont., writes: — "For four years I suffered from my nerves. I was restless and could not sleep well. I had headaches. neuralgic pains through the body and backache. There was a buzzing in my ears and twitching of ne ves and muscles. I also had palpitation of the heart which caused shortness of breath. I was easily tired and always drowsy after eating. When walking or on my feet very much, my feet would seem to go dead in my shoes. I consulted two doctors and both told me that I would have to have an examination and probably an operation, but I would not have either. Shortly after this I commenced using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and after a treatment of this medicine I can say I am now feeling fine. I am able to do my household duties without difficulty and besides this attend to a half-acre garden. I can go about without that dead feeling in my feet and am grateful to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for my cure. I think very highly of this medicine, and recommend it to other suffers whenever I have an opportunity'

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for $2.75 at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co' Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

Class A—Kenneth Stitt, Willie Casselman, Claud Wood, Ernest Guay, Rose O'Malley, Florence Mullin, Foster Bowman, Arthur Gogo, Wilmot Wood, Orlie VanAllen, Grace Casselman.

Class B—Andrew Hummell, Edythe Laurin, Thelma Clark, Eileen Hutt, Whitney Fletcher, Jack McMartin, Algy Wood, Tommy Robertson, Mary Wallace, Harry Ulman, Craig Merkley.

Class C—Maxwell Thom, John Hummell, Phyllis Armstrong, Maurice Bockus, Freddie Dillen, John Hartell.

No. on roll 42; average attendance 35.

Gertrude Campbell, Teacher

TUBERCULOSIS SUNDAY

Last year, as in years past, nearly every Clergyman and School Teacher in Ontario helped to spread the Gospel of Good Health on Tuberculosis Sunday and Tuberculosis Day in the Schools.

This year, under the auspices of the National Sanitarium Association, endorsed by the leading Clergymen of all Denominations and by the Department of Education, Sunday, November 25th, and Monday, November 26th, have been appointed for the annual observance of these days.

At no time in the history of the world has the necessity for physical fitness been so great as it is to-day. One has but to scan the reports of rejections for active service abroad to note the many that are unfit. "You have tuberculosis!" has been the pronouncement to thousands of young men in Canada and the United States during the past few months.

A thorough physical examination a year ago might have exposed the weakness and prevented the development of this dread disease; and yet, in spite of such a warning, thousands of men and women will continue to disregard the danger until they too have become victims of Consumption.

If you would avoid this disease, watch your health, avoid needless worry and over-work; see that your food is nourishing and that it is served at regular intervals. Above all—get out in the sunshine every minute you can spare; see that the windows in your place of business and in your home are open so that day and night you may be assured of a plentiful supply of pure, fresh air.



No More Headaches For Me

This can be your experience if you use Chamberlain's Tablets—they cure headaches by removing the cause—not by smothering the symptoms—woman's surest cure for woman's most common ailments. Try them. 25c. a bottle. Druggists and Dealers, or by mail.

Chamberlain Medicine Co. Toronto 2

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS — YOUR BEST FRIEND

Good as the Wheat

"Good as the wheat" is an old motto, about as much the last word in meaning as "Safe as the Bank of England." A bag of No. 1 Northern, clean as a whistle of cockle and foxtail, was a symbol of sure value long before gold was known in the world. Wheat has been found in the Pyramids. The Egyptians just about worshipped wheat. The Bible calls it corn; so do the English. But when we say "good as the wheat" we refer to the bushel of brown, hard kernels worth by Government fixture this year $2.20. In the memory of living man when did "good as the wheat" mean more than it does now? Never. A bag of wheat weighing two bushels and a peck tots up in 1917 to just about the value of a five-dollar gold piece. But of course no man wants gold for his wheat. All he gets is a check made out in his favor on some bank and signed by the manager of some elevator company or milling concern. The check is converted into bills or goes on deposit. Good wheat—good paper: nobody asks any questions. Because the company is O.K. and the bank is sound. If any wheat-seller had any doubt of either he would at once demand something else.

"I sold good wheat," he would say. "I want something as good in exchange."

What made the wheat good? The good farmer behind it. A poor farmer can make good seed into poor wheat.

What makes the paper money good? The security of the corporation whose name it bears. The sounder the corporation, the nearer the paper comes to being as good as the wheat. But even a big company may go "broke." Back of the corporation is a concern whose guarantee on a piece of paper is better then either. The pledge of the Dominion of Canada to pay any man money for value received is as good as the wheat and as safe as the Bank of England.

The best pledge of the Dominion of Canada to pay is a Canadian Victory Bond; better than checks or bills—As good as wheat! Suppose you change that twenty bags of wheat on your wagon, not into a check or notes or even gold; but into Canadian Victory Bonds of $50.00 each, bearing interest at five and one-half per cent. per annum and as negotiable on the market as the best check or the best load of wheat you ever saw? It's worth considering.

HOUSE FOR RENT

SAVED FROM AN UNTIMELY GRAVE

Seldom has a more tragic tale been told than that of this young woman, whose parents, brothers and sisters have all died of consumption, leaving her alone to make a living as best she could.

Never robust, hard work and worry soon undermined her health, when she, too, become a victim of this dreaded disease. Shunned by friends who feared contagion, without funds, for she had been unable to save from her small earnings, she seemed doomed, like the others of her family, to an untimely grave. Fortunately, she was discovered and sent to the Muskoka Free Hospital, before it was too late, where she is now doing well, with every chance of ultimate recovery.

Appeals are now being made for the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives to enable it to continue the great work of caring for just such cases as this. No matter how small the gift, it will be welcome.



NOTICE

Before securing your stock of Flour, call and see me as I can give you flour as cheap as anyone in town.

Royal Household--$5.80 wareroom
Reindeer —$5 80 "
Glenora —$5.55 "

I have this date installed a new Vessat Grinder as I found out I could not do good work with the Emery Stone Grinder. Now with my new Vessat I guarantee first-class work. Anyone wishing to get a new Grinder cheap, call and see it.

O. P. SNYDER



140

The **LOGICAL Treatment** for RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, Lumbago, Constant Headaches, Urinary Derangements, and all Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Watch For Vineberg

I have decided to cover this section, begining in a week or two. I am too well known to the old folks to need an introduction.

The stock I will show will be the finest ever shown in Eastern Ontario, consisting of Solid Gold and Gold-filled Waltham Watches, and Jewelry of all the leading makes and styles. Also special lines in Ladies Gold Wrist Watches and Silver Mesh Bags, Roger's highest-grade Silverware and Optical Goods.

It will pay you to examine this stock. If I fail to call on you, drop me a line at Morrisburg or Iroquois Post Office.

I will be pleased to show you our goods without any obligations to buy.

ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED

BEANS WANTED

I am now in the Bean Market and will pay highest prices for hand picked beans

I am also paying highest prices for all kinds of

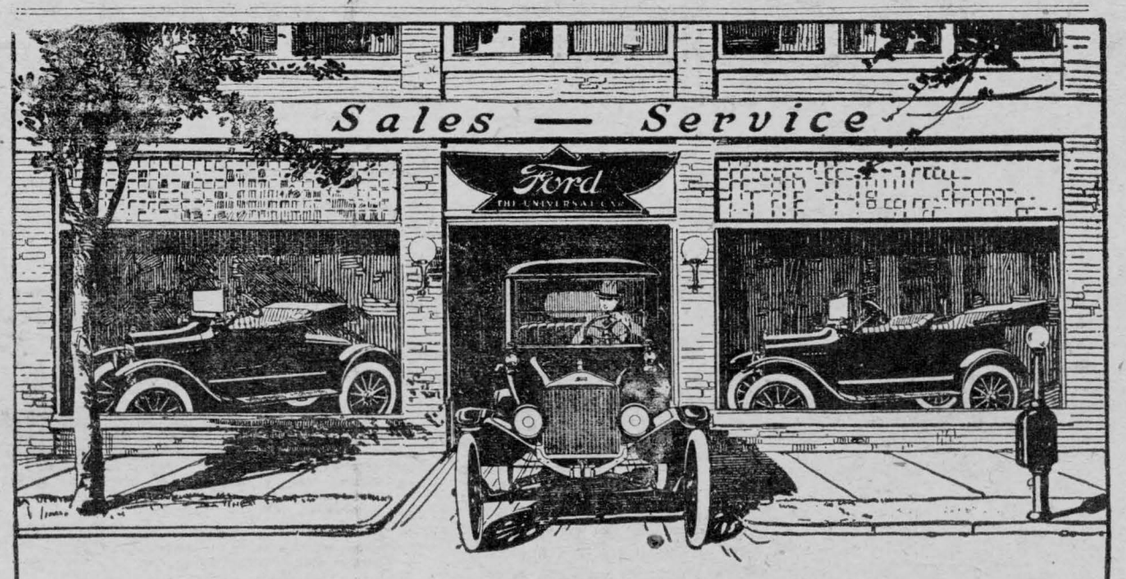
JUNK

Write or Call

SAM AGULNICK

MORRISBURG, ONT.

Box 17 — TELEPHONE 63



Complete Service to Ford Owners Everywhere

COURTEOUS attention to your needs wherever you may travel is something you appreciate, and being a Ford owner you can get it. You are always "among friends".

There are more than 700 Ford Dealer Service Stations throughout Canada. These are always within easy reach of Ford owners —for gasoline, oil, tires, repairs, accessories, expert advice or motor adjustments.

The cost of Ford Service is as remarkably low as the cost of the car itself. Nineteen of the most called for parts cost only $5.40. Just compare this with the cost of spare parts for other cars and you will realize the advantage of owning a Ford.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Runabout - - $475
Touring - - $495

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

W. QUENNEVILLE, Dealer, Morrisburg

DR. GEO. M. GORRELL
DENTIST
Graduate of Chicago Dental College and a 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

R. F. LYLE
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 to The Molsons Bank.
New Molsons Bank Building,
MORRISBURG, ONT.
A large amount of private money to loan at p r nt on easy terms.

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.

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

A Commercial College of unusual equipment, including 69 New Typewriting Machines of all standard makes, wide reputation, for thorough work; it is the Alma Mater of many of our successful business men in Canada. Free Employment Department. Both sexes. Enter any time. Write for 17th year book. Address;—

GEO. F. SMITH, Principal, Cornwall, Ontario,

EXPERIENCE VS EXPERIMENT

Learning office work is like learning any other kind of work, or trade, or profession. Machinists are trained by practical machinists, doctors by doctors, dentists by dentists.

The secret of success of the Graduates of Willis College is that they are the only ones trained by expert, experienced office workers for expert office work.

For Stenographer, Secretary, or Accountant, we have the best courses available anywhere.

Last year our increase was 45 p. c. This year to date is even better. Still Employers Demands Exceed the Number of Willis Graduates.

N. I. HARRISON, PRINCIPAL
WILLIS COLLEGE, OTTAWA, ONT.
139½ Sparks Street,
Entrance between Ketchums & Sims
"A POSITION FOR EVERY WILLIS GRADUATE"

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.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

NOVEMBER

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	9	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

WILLIAMSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley McIntosh and Mr. and Mrs. Jason Whittaker were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Willis McIntosh on Sunday last.

Recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Becksted, Mrs. Sarah J. Moore and son, Ross, of Morrisburg, Miss Ella Manson of Mille Roche, Mrs. J. C. Payne of Brinston and Mrs. J. A. McIntosh.

Miss Lucy Merkley spent a couple of days last week with her friend, Miss Nettie Thom of Dunbar.

Mrs. Jas. Pitt of Morewood spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pitt.

Miss Mary Munroe of Chesterville was a week-end guest of Miss Sarah Barkley.

Mrs. Geo. Merkley of Dunbar spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Merkley.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McIntosh, Mrs. Ellen Whittaker, Miss Josephine Whitteker and Mr. Henry Whittaker motored to Osnabruck Centre on Sunday last to spend the day with Mr. and Mrs. Grant Casselman.

Mr. Adam Hess was taken to Brockville Hospital on Monday of this week to be treated for a complication of diseases. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. Ezra Casselman, Jr., received a cablegram on Sunday stating that his son, Pte. Alfred Casselman had been wounded while in action in France.

Mr. Joe Webb of Ottawa was a week-end guest of his brother, Mr. A. Webb.

A very pretty event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Strader, Strader Hill, when Rev. Geo. Tredennick baptized their little daughter, Mary Doris, in the presence of a few near friends.

BOUCKS HILL

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hill, Mrs. M. A. Barkley and Mrs. Fanny Ford motored to Brockville and spent the day.

Mr. Thomas Merkley has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with his son at Madrid, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Barkley spent a day last week at Ottawa.

Mr. Nathanial Merkley has purchased a new car.

Mr. Wm. Lane, Sr., has been very ill. His many friends hope to see him able to be around again.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Becksted spent the week-end with their son, Mr. Harry Beckstead at Spencerville.

The Knitting Circle of Boucks Hill has a great demand for socks and would be pleased to furnish yarn to any one who would like to knit a pair. About 40 letters have been received by the Ladies of this place from soldier lads thanking them for socks. The following have been thankfully received.

The T. Eaton Co.	$2.00
Mrs. Ward Pitcher	2.00
Mrs. Melvin Barkley	2.00
Mrs. Genzmer Barkley	1.00
Mrs. Festus Marcellus	1.00
Miss Elma Beckstead	25

Rev. Bermon, pastor of the Lutheran Church of Morrisburg will deliver a lecture in the Lutheran Church at Williamsburg on Wednesday evening, November 28th. in the basement Coffee and cake will be served. Admission 15 cents.

Rev. Maurer and Mrs. Maurer of Williamsburg, and Rev. Mr. McCreary of Montreal were the recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Barkley.

A large number passed through here on Monday to attend the nomination at Chesterville on Monday.

Mr. N. Marcellus has returned home after spending two weeks deer hunting.

Miss Lillie Barkley is visiting friends at Chesterville.

A few from here attended the union services at Williamsburg which are being held by Rev. Konkel and wife.

On Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bogart, Mr. and Mrs W. N. Shaver and Miss Estella Utman motored out from Morewood and spent the day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. M. Reddick.

NUDELL BUSH

Mr. and Mrs. George Cramer made a trip to Riverside on the 18th.

Mrs. Wm. Plantz is at present in town with her sister, Mrs. W. G. Beckstead, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Richard Denison and Mrs. Chas. Frauts visited friends in our Burn on Saturday.

Mr. I. Geo. Casselman was a business caller in Brinston on Thursday.

Mr. Olive Alguire spent Monday in our Burn.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Shultice spent Thursday at Mr. S. Lount's.

W. G. Beckstead was a business caller in our Burn, Wednesday.

Mr. J. Prunner was calling on friends here this week.

Mr. George Vassaw spent Sunday evening at Fern Dale.

NATION VALLEY

Mrs. Wm. Elliott visited last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Cross, Maple Ridge.

Mr. David Jamieson of Montreal visited his home here on Wednesday.

What about our boys who are coming home wounded for life. Is it all to be in vain? While the band played they marched away—Canada's finest specimen of manhood, and those who made the supreme sacrifice with their lives for those left at home. Are Edith Carvell's murderors to go unpunished? Is piracy to continue. The cries that went up to Heaven while innocent lives went down to a watery grave in the sinking of the Lusitania. Is there anything to be done? Yes! Be guided by your conscience at the coming election.

EAST WILLIAMSBURG

Messrs. George and Walter Watson, and Mrs. John Wells and Mrs. Martha Watson and Miss Ruby motored to Winchester on Sunday.

Mrs. George Watson and children were visiting her father and sister at Morrisburg on Sunday.

Mrs. John Wells of Aultsville spent the latter part of the week at Mr. George Watson's.

Mr. Floyd Wells of Montreal who spent the week-end at his home here left on Monday for Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gow of Hoasic was visiting at Mr. Alfred Well's recently.

Mrs. John Burton of Nudell Bush was visiting friends in our Burg one day last week.

Miss Edith Johnston of Dunbar, who has been spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Clarke Garlough, returned home on Saturday.

WINCHESTER SPRINGS

Messrs. Fisher and Ault of Winchester are frequent callers in town selling Victory Bonds.

The Sunday School and Epworth League Convention held in the Methodist Church here on Thursday was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Ozras Durant of the Boyne spent a few days with their daughter, Mrs. W. J. Fisher.

The Rev. Konkle preached in the Presbyterian Church here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Dodridge, Mrs. Joseph Strader and Mrs. Ennis of Brinston spent one day last week at the home of Mr. David Salter.

We are glad to see Mr. David Salter able to be out again after being kicked by a horse.

Mrs. Jas. Fisher and Mr. Hilliard Fisher of Iroquois spent Sunday at the home of Mr. W. J. Fisher.

SEVEN YEARS TORTURE

Nothing Helped Him Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



ALBERT VARNER

Buckingham, Que., May 3rd, 1915.

For seven years, I suffered terribly from Severe *Headaches and Indigestion.* I had belching gas from the stomach, bitter stuff would come up into my mouth after eating, while at times I had nausea and vomiting, and had chronic Constipation. I went to several doctors and wrote to a specialist in Boston but without benefit. I tried many remedies but nothing did me good. *Finally, a friend advised* "Fruit-a-tives". I took this grand fruit medicine and it made me well. I am grateful to "Fruit-a-tives", and to everyone who has miserable health with Constipation and Indigestion and Bad Stomach, I say take "Fruit-a-tives", and you will get well".

ALBERT VARNER.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Finley Coons family of Winchester spent the latter part of the week with his mother, Mrs. A. Coons.

Mrs. Arthur Loucks and son, Herbert, Mrs. Abigal Coons, Mr. W. McDonald and Mr. Percy McIntosh motored to Ottawa last week and spent a couple of days.

Mrs. Percy McIntosh spent a couple of days last week with friends in Williamsburg.

Miss Nina Short and Charlie Short of Dunbar spent Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. Thos. Cunningham.

Miss Florence Johnston and Miss Chatman of Cornwall spent the latter part of the week at the home of Mrs. J. A. McIntosh.

Miss Clara McIntosh spent the week-end in Ottawa.

AUCTION SALE

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction at West 1-2 lot 17, 6th Con of Williamsburg, one and a half miles East of Elma, on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30th

Commencing at one o'clock, the following—2 cows, 2 heifesr two yrs. old, 3 calves 1 bull calf 1 horse rising four years old, 1 mare rising three years old, 1 brood sow, 1 shoat, 100 brown Leghorn hens Deering binder 6ft. cut, 1 McCormick mower 6ft. cut, Hay loader, horse rake, Massey Harris hoe drill, 1 broad cast seeder, wheel cultivator, 1 spring-tooth cultivator, Massey Harris disc harrow, two-horse corn cultivator, duck-foot wheel cultivator) set of harrows, 2 walking plows, sulky plow, corn scuffler, McCormick manure spreader, 1 gangue plow, cast roller, 2 top buggies rubber tire top buggy almost new, milk wagon, truck wagon, lumber wagon, 1 road cart, light wagon, 3 cutters one almost new, set of bob sleighs, 2 sets of double harness set single harness, set heavy single harness, quantity oats, straw and mixed grain, 25 tons hay, 75 shocks corn well cared, fanning mill, grain crusher, 7000 shingles, hay rack, sleigh rack, 3 hog racks, set of scales capacity 1200 lbs., 150 cedar fence posts, double harpoon fork, 150 feet of rope, car and pulleys, steel scraper, orchard sprayer, work bench, hand vice, box stove, dog power, washing machine, 1 crosscut saw, 2 water tanks, steel pig troughs, stone boat; milk cans and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—Sums of $10 and under, cash; over that amount, 10 months' credit on furnishing approved joint notes, or 4% off for cash.

THOMAS IRVING, Auctioneer

MRS. JAS. E. BECKSTEAD, Proprietress

PAINS ALL THROUGH LIMBS

168½ Rue Victoria, Quebec.

"I beg to inform you that for a long time I had been suffering from my kidneys and consequent pains all through my limbs. I tried several remedies without success. After using Gin Pills I was soon relieved of my pains and now I am perfectly well, which is due, I believe, entirely to Gin Pills.

Mrs. J. Guy."

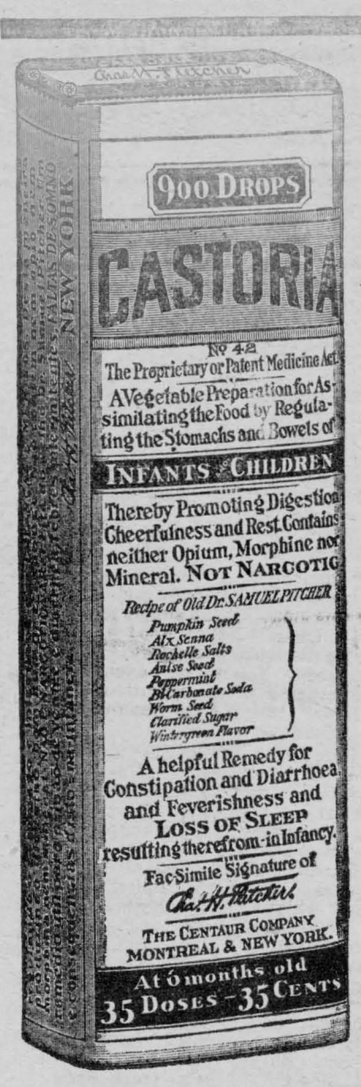
All druggists sell

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

at 50c. a box or 6 boxes for $2.50. Sample free if you write to NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED Toronto, Ont. 65

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

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



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.

PHOTOES

With the Christmas Greeting to old friends, enclose your portrait.

It's the ideal remembrance because it's the next best thing to a visit.

Come any day—No need of appointment.

BECKSTEAD'S STUDIO
IROQUOIS



The Minister of Finance offers for Public Subscription

Canada's Victory Loan

Issue of

$150,000,000 5½% Gold Bonds

Bearing interest from December 1st, 1917, and offered in three maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber, as follows:

5 year Bonds due December 1st, 1922
10 year Bonds due December 1st, 1927
20 year Bonds due December 1st, 1937

This Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The amount of this issue is $150,000,000, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid by the surrender of bonds of previous issues. The Minister of Finance however, reserves the right to allot the whole or any part of the amount subscribed in excess of $150,000,000.

The Proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold
Denominations: $50, $100, $500 and $1,000

Subscriptions must be in sums of $50 or multiples thereof.

Principal payable without charge at the Office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the Office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.

Interest payable, without charge, half-yearly, June 1st and December 1st, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Bearer or Registered Bonds

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable, or payable to bearer, in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued after allotment in exchange for provisional receipts. When these scrip certificates have been paid in full, and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer, or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of interim certificates and of definitive bonds will be made through the Chartered Banks.

Bearer bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of $50., $100., $500., and $1,000. and may be registered as to principal only. Fully registered bonds, the interest on which is paid direct to the owner by Government cheque, will be issued in denominations of $1,000., $5,000. or any authorized multiple of $5,000.

Subject to the payment of 25 cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons, will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of $1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons, at any time, on application to the Minister of Finance.

Surrender of Bonds

Holders of Dominion of Canada Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, and bonds of the three preceding Dominion of Canada War Loan Issues, have the privilege of surrendering their bonds in part payment for subscriptions to bonds of this issue, under the following conditions:—

Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, at Par and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due December 1st, 1925, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.
(The above will be accepted in part payment for bonds of any of the three maturities of this Issue)

War Loan Bonds, due October 1st, 1931, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due March 1st, 1937, at 96 and Accrued Interest.
(These will be accepted in part payment for bonds of the 1937 maturity ONLY of this Issue.)

Bonds of the various maturities of this issue will, in the event of future issues of like maturity, or longer, made by the Government, other than issues made abroad, be accepted at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to such issues.

Issue Price Par

Free from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

Payment to be made as follows:

10% on December 1st, 1917	20% on March 1st, 1918
10% on January 2nd, 1918	20% on April 1st, 1918
20% on February 1st, 1918	20% on May 1st, 1918

A full half year's interest will be paid on 1st June, 1918.

The Bonds therefore give a net interest yield to the investor of about:

5.61% on the 20 year Bonds
5.68% on the 10 year Bonds
5.81% on the 5 year Bonds

All payments are to be made to a Chartered Bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture, and the allotment to cancellation. Subscriptions accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a Chartered Bank. Any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank will forward subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied toward payment of the amount due on the January instalment.

Subscriptions may be paid in full on January 2nd, 1918, or on any instalment due date thereafter under discount at the rate of 5½% per annum. Under this provision payments of the balance of subscriptions may be made as follows:

If paid on January 2nd, 1918, at the rate of $9.16565 per $100.
If paid on February 1st, 1918, at the rate of 79.46950 per $100.
If paid on March 1st, 1918, at the rate of 58.72574 per $100.
If paid on April 1st, 1918, at the rate of 39.90909 per $100.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof. The books of the Loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Applications will be made in due course for the listing of this issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Subscription Lists will close on or before December 1st, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
OTTAWA, November 12th, 1917.

64

GALLANT ITALIAN TROOPS CHECK AUSTRO-GERMAN INVADERS

Frustrate Desperate Efforts of Teutons to Cross Piave River and Inflict Serious Losses on Enemy.

London, Nov. 18.—Further attempts by the enemy to force crossings of the Piave River were frustrated by the Italian forces yesterday, and in a brilliant counter-attack the Austro-German forces which previously had gained a footing on the west bank of the Fagare zone were completely swept out of this area, the War Office announced to-day. The Italian line on the Asiago Plateau is also withstanding extremely violent attacks. The total of prisoners taken by the Italians on Friday and Saturday is 1,263 men, and 27 machine guns were captured.

The Teutons report that the Italians are counter-attacking heavily in the hill district northeast of Asiago. Teuton Army Headquarters announced to-day that the Italian attacks, launched against heights which had been taken from the Italians, were fruitless, and costly to the attacking forces.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Nov. 17.—The battle of the Piave River, as it will be known, has now developed to a stage where the enemy's first attempts to make a breach in the Italian lines have failed. This defensive result has not only been accomplished by the Italian army, but time has been secured to effect that recovery which will permit the army to resume its offensive power as well as its defensive.

The enemy was taking full advantage of the delicate period after the retreat; every day counted for the restoration of solidity of the Italian offensive.

FURTHER GAINS AGAINST TURKS

Turkish Forces Hopelessly Outclassed by British Yeomanry.

A despatch from London says:—Reuter's correspondent with British headquarters in Palestine, telegraphing last Wednesday, says: "Within a fortnight of the inception of the British offensive the Turkish army, occupying apparently an impregnable line, strongly fortified and provided with guns, ammunition and supplies, has been driven headlong from its defences and chased across country. Its losses have been enormous.

"The feature of Thursday's fighting was a brilliant charge by the Midland Counties Yeomanry. The enemy had been clinging tenaciously to a position above Mughair, beyond Wadi Rubin, where he had hastily entrenched himself. Supported by field and machine guns, the mounted troops charged across the swelling upland straight upon the enemy. They were received with a heavy fire, but nothing could stop them. They cut right through the Turks, sabering right and left.

"When the enemy found themselves surrounded eleven hundred of them laid down their arms. The Turk is fighting bravely, but he is hopelessly outclassed.

"The total number of prisoners verified since October 31 now exceeds 9,000."

SECURE JUNCTION OF JERUSALEM RY.

British Make Important Progress in Palestine Campaign.

A despatch from London says:—The junction of the Beersheba-Damascus Railway, with the line to Jerusalem, is now in the possession of the British army.

The following official statement of operations in Palestine was issued on Thursday.

"Our infantry and mounted troops continued their advance, Gen. Allenby reported yesterday, and we now hold the railway line in the vicinit, of El-Mansurah and Na'Aneh, including the junction of the Damascus-Beersheba railway with the line to Jerusalem.

"The losses inflicted on the Turks on Tuesday were heavy, including 400 buried at Katrah alone. Our captures on Tuesday amounted to more than 1,500 prisoners, 20 machine guns, and four guns."

MOSCOW IN STATE OF SIEGE

Government Troops in Kremlin Attacked by the Rebels.

Petrograd says—Seven thousand military cadets and three thousand troops are besieged in the Kremlin at Moscow by 18,000 Bolsheviki, who are battering the ancient walls and buildings with heavy artillery, according to a well-authenticated report received Thursday afternoon.

The Government troops are said to have a fairly plentiful supply of food and ammunition and to be capable of holding out for some days.

DENMARK TO EXPEL ALL FOREIGN SPIES.

A despatch from Copenhagen says: The Government has submitted a bill to the Danish Parliament authorizing the expulsion from Denmark of any undesirable foreigner, even those residing in the country for more than two years.

The law is aimed at spies and other objectionable persons, but may also be invoked, following the Norwegian precedent, to reduce alien consumers of Denmark's food supplies.

The Japanese have three forms of salutation—one for saluting an inferior, one for saluting an equal, and another for saluting a superior.

COUNTER-ATTACK OF FOE FAILS

Could Not Dislodge Canadians From Passchendaele Ridge.

With the British Army in Belgium.—The forces of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria have made their first pretentious effort to regain Passchendaele village in accordance with the edict of Field Marshal von Hindenburg that the place should be recaptured, and have failed.

The enemy's attack, made late Wednesday afternoon, against positions on the crest of the ridge north of the hamlet, was essayed with large forces and was a most determined attempt to retake this gem of their defences; but the assaulting troops were hurled back again after a grim struggle, leaving the British line before Passchendaele intact.

The greater part of the enemy infantry was stopped by the tremendous British artillery barrage, which ploughed through their ranks as they began the advance; but some of them, answering to that famous discipline ingrained by Prussian military rule, pushed through this rain of death and reached the British front line.

STORING COAL UNDER WATER.

To Prevent Deterioration Caused by Exposure to Air.

Coal when exposed to the air undergoes some deterioration. It loses heating value. Under such conditions it is really undergoing a process of slow combustion, i.e., oxidation.

To prevent this, the United States navy yards within recent years have resorted to the expedient of storing thousands of tons of coal under water. It was thought that salt water was better for the purpose than fresh water.

An elaborate series of experiments recently conducted by the U. S. Government Bureau of Mines has proved that the deterioration can be almost entirely prevented by this means, though salt water is no better than fresh. But the loss in the open air is only about 1 per cent. a year, and so the water cure does not pay.

WASTAGE EXCEEDS NUMBER OF RECRUITS.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The total wastage of infantry in the Canadian Expeditionary Force last month exceeded the total number of recruits enlisted by 1,898, according to figures given out by the Militia Department. The total wastage was 3,648, being made up of 1,017 men discharged in Canada; 1,565 returned to Canada from overseas for discharge, and 1,066 casualties overseas. The total number of recruits secured for overseas service in the Canadian infantry during October was 1,750. Of these 1,045 men were recruited in the United States, 693 in Canada, and the remaining 12 in England.

BRITISH HAVE 166,000 PRISONERS.

A despatch from London says: In the House of Commons recently, during a speech, Henry William Forster, Financial Secretary of War, said that since July 1, 1916, the British had captured from the Turks 30,197 prisoners and 186 guns; and from the Germans on the western front 101,534 prisoners and 519 guns.

The approximate square milage in territory conquered or reconquered by the British in the same time, said Mr. Forster, was 128,000. The total number of prisoners captured on all fronts since the beginning of the war was 166,000, while the captured guns number 800.

GREAT BRITAIN'S TRADE SHOWS AN INCREASE.

A despatch from London says: The Board of Trade returns for October show the following: Imports, £94,260,964, an increase of £13,101,090 over the previous month, and exports, £50,757,054, an increase of £6,041,806. The chief increases were in imports of cotton, amounting to £5,020,948, and in exports of cotton of £2,931,323.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Nov. 20—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.23½; No. 2 do., $2.20½; No. 3 do., $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.10½, in store Fort William, including 2½c tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 72¼c; No. 3 C.W., 69¾c; No. 1 extra feed, 69¾c; No. 1 feed, 68¼c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 70 to 71c, nominal; No. 3, do., 69 to 70c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—New, No. 2 Winter, $2.22; basis, in store, Montreal.

Peas—No. 2, $3.80 to $3.90, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, $1.21 to $1.22, according to freights outside.

Rye — No. 2, $1.75, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $11.50; 2nd, do., $11.00; strong bakers', do., $10.60, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $9.90, in bags, Montreal; $9.70, Toronto; $9.70, bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $35; shorts, do., $42; middlings, do., $45 to $46; good feed flour, per bag, $3.25.

Hay—No. 1, new, per ton, $15 to $16; mixed, do., $12 to $14, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $8 to $8.50, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 42½ to 43c; prints, per lb., 43 to 43½c; dairy, per lb., 36 to 38c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered eggs, 44 to 45c.

Potatoes—Firm; wholesalers are paying growers and country shippers $1.75 for first-class stock, f.o.b. Toronto.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:

Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23½c; twins, 23½ to 23¾c; early cheese, 25½ to 26c; large twin, 26 to 26½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 41c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 58 to 60c; No. 1 storage, 43 to 44c; select storage, 47 to 48c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 24 to 26c; fowl, 20 to 22c; squabs, per doz., $4 to $4.50; turkeys, 28 to 32c; ducks, Spring, 20 to 23c; geese, 18 to 20c.

Live poultry—Turkeys, 25c; Spring chickens, lb., 16 to 18c; hens, 17 to 18c; ducks, Spring, 18 to 19c; geese, 12 to 14c.

Honey—Comb—Extra fine, 16 oz., $3.50; 12 oz., $3; No. 2, $2.40 to $2.50. Strained—Tins, 2½'s and 5's, 19 to 19½c per lb; 10's, 18½ to 19c; 60's, 18 to 18½c.

Beans—Canadian, nominal; imported hand-picked, $6.60 to $6.75 per bush; Limas, per lb., 17 to 17½c.

Potatoes, on track—Ontario, bag, $2.10 to $2.15.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do., heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 41 to 43c; rolls, 27 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 38 to 42c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27½ to 28c lb; clear bellies, 26½ to 27c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 27 to 27½c; tubs, 27¾ to 27¾c; pails, 27½ to 28c; compound, tierces, 23 to 23½c; tubs, 23¾ to 23¾c; pails, 23½ to 24c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Nov. 20—Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 82c; do., No. 3, 80c; extra No. 1 feed, 80c; No. 2 local white, 76½c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $11.60; seconds, $11.10; strong bakers', $10.90; straight rollers, bags, $5.20 to $5.35. Bran, $35. Shorts, $40 to $42. Middlings, $48 to $50. Mouillie, $55 to $56. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13 to $13.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 21½c; do., easterns, 21¼c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 45 to 45½c; seconds, 43½ to 44c. Eggs—Fresh, 53 to 55c; selected, 46 to 47c; No. 1 stock, 42 to 43c; No. 2 stock, 39 to 40c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $2.24 to $2.25.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Nov. 20—Cash prices:—Oats—No. 2, C.W., 72¾c; No. 3, do., 69¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 69¾c; No. 1 feed, 68¼c; No. 2, do., 68¾c. Barley—No. 3, $1.21½; No. 4, $1.15; rejected and feed, $1.08. Flax—No. 1 N.-W.C., $3.18; No. 2 C.W., $3.13; No. 3, do., $3.02.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Nov. 20—Corn—No. 3 yellow, $2.20 to $2.25. Oats—No. 3 white, 62¼ to 63¼c. Flour—Unchanged. Bran—$32.50 to $33.50.

Duluth, Nov. 20—Linseed—$3.27 to $3.34; arrive, $3.14¾; arrive in November, $3.27 to $3.28; November, $3.27 asked; December, $3.14¾ bid; May, $3.10.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Nov. 20—Extra choice heavy steers, $11.50 to $12; do., good heavy, $10.75 to $11.25; butchers' cattle, choice, $10 to $10.25; do., good, $9.35 to $9.65; do., medium, $8.50 to $8.75; do., common, $7.50 to $8; butchers' bulls, choice, $8.30 to $8.75; do., good bulls, $7.40 to $7.85; do., medium bulls, $6.85 to $7.10; do., rough bulls, $5 to $6; butchers' cows, choice, $8.25 to $8.75; do., good, $7.60 to $8; do., medium, $6.60 to $6.75; stockers, $7 to $8.25; feeders, $9 to $9.75; canners and cutters, $5 to $5.85; milkers, good to choice, $95 to $150; do., com. and med., $75 to $85; springers, $95 to $150; light ewes, $11.50 to $13.50; bucks and culls, $9 to $10.50; sheep, heavy, $5.75 to $7.50; yearlings, $12 to $13; calves, good to choice, $14 to $15; Spring lambs, $15.50 to $16.35; hogs, fed and watered, $17.50 to $17.75; do., weighed off cars, $17.65 to $18; do., f.o.b., $16.50 to $16.75.

Montreal, Nov. 20—Choice steers, $10 to $10.25; good, $9.50 to $9.75; fair, $8.50 to $9; common, $7.50 to $8; butchers' cows, $6.25 to $8; bulls, $6.50 to $8.25 per 100 lbs; canner bulls, $6.25 to $6.50; cows, $5.25 per 100 lbs; Ontario lambs, $15 to $15.50; Quebec, $14 to $14.50 per 100 lbs; sheep, $9.50 to $11; choice milk-fed calves, $13 to $14; good, $11 to $12; grass-fed calves, $6.50 to $10.00 per 100 lbs; hogs, $17 to $17.50.

GERMAN WARSHIPS CHASED TO PORT.

London, Nov. 18.—German light cruisers, which fled through Helgoland Bight yesterday before British warships of similar type, were pursued to within thirty miles of Helgoland, where they came under the protection of the German battle fleet and mine fields, the Admiralty announced to-day. One of the German light cruisers was observed to be in flames and the machinery of another seemed to be damaged, while one German mine-sweeper was unsk. The British light forces returned without losses, with but little material damage to the ships and slight casualties among the personnel.

NO JAPANESE TROOPS TO GO TO EUROPE.

A despatch from Tokio says: Lieutenant-General Oshima, the Japanese minister of War, informs Japanese newspapers that the despatch of troops to Europe is an absolute impossibility owing to the tremendous cost and the lack of tonnage. Baron Takahashi, former Minister of Finance, and one of the leaders of the Soiyukai party, in a lengthy article in the newspapers, declares the Japanese army is deficient in ordnance and airplane equipment.



THE MILK COMMITTEE

In the above picture are shown the members of the milk committee, appointed by the food controller, which has made a careful study of the milk situation in this country, considering such questions as supply, costs of production, utilization, etc.

P. B. Tustin of Winnipeg, the chairman of the committee, is one of the foremost experts on dairy and farm matters in Canada. He is honorary secretary for Western Canada of the Royal Sanitary Institute. He is also a member of the Institute's examining board for Western Canada. Mr. Tustin is chief of the food and dairy division of the city of Winnipeg, and manager of the child welfare bureau of that city.

W. A. Wilson, of Regina, is dairy commissioner of Saskatchewan, and has done much for the dairy industry in the prairie provinces. Dr. Boucher and Dr. MacKay are medical health officers of Montreal and Halifax, respectively. Commissioner Wigmore of St. John, N.B., and Ald. Hamilton, of Vancouver, have both given much time to a study of the milk problem. E. H. Stonehouse, of Toronto, and John Bingham, manager of the Ottawa Dairy, represent the milk producers and the milk distributors respectively.

HAIG PREPARES FOR NEW ADVANCE

Guns Paving Way for Fresh Thrust in Flanders.

A despatch from London says: Sir Douglas Haig's despatch from headquarters on Friday indicates that preparations are under way for a new offensive in the Passchendaele region. The official communication regarding aerial operations also points to renewed activity. It reads:

"During the early part of Thursday a heavy ground mist considerably hampered aerial observation. Later in the day the mist partly cleared, and considerable activity ensued in the air. Many targets were successfully engaged by our artillery with the aid of aerial observation, and a number of reconnaissances carried out by our aeroplanes.

"On the battle front our low flying machines engaged several ground targets with machine gun fire. Hostile aeroplanes dropped a few bombs on our side of the line.

"In air fighting, five hostile aeroplanes were downed and one was driven down out of control. Another German machine was shot down by our anti-aircraft guns. Four of our machines failed to return."

BRITISH SUCCESS ON THE SERBIAN FRONT.

London, Nov. 18.—Raiding operations by the British in Macedonia are announced in an official statement from Saloniki to-day, which reads:

"Yesterday morning our troops carried out a successful raid on a wood southwest of Akindzali, northeast of Lake Doiran. Several prisoners were brought back and casualties inflicted upon the enemy. No other events are reported. Bad weather has hampered operations during the last week."

CLEARING UP THE REMNANTS OF GERMAN FORCES IN AFRICA

London, Nov. 18.—An official statement of the campaign in East Africa to-night says: "On the Makondo plateau (German East Africa) we occupied Nviti, with slight opposition, and Chiwata after a sharp engagement. Forty-six German Europeans and 425 Askaris were captured. Since Nov. 1 our columns have accounted for on all fronts a total of 473 German Europeans and 1,072 Askaris killed or captured, two naval guns, 4.1 and 33 machine guns, as well as a quantity of material. The enemy has been driven from the whole of the Mahenge area."

After baking out the fat from the tallow of beef the cracklings can be ground fine, mixed with rice and fried in cakes.

JAFFA CAPTURED BY BRITISH

Seaport of Jerusalem Occupied by Anzac Mounted Troops.

London, Nov. 18.—The city of Jaffa, on the Mediterranean coast, was taken possession of by tthe British army in Palestine yesterday. The Turks, who apparently are continuing their withdrawal northward, offered no opposition. The text of the official statement making this announcement reads:

"Yesterday Jaffa was occupied by Australian and New Zealand mounted troops without opposition. The enemy appears to be continuing his retirement to the north.

"General Allenby reports that yesterday there were minor advances in certain sectors of our front. Our yeomanry, who on Thursday took Abu Schusche Ridge, five miles southeast of Er Ramle, captured 360 prisoners and one gun. They carried the Turkish position at a gallop and 431 Turks were counted on the ground. The Australians, in taking El Tine, captured large numbers of prisoners, one gun, three airplanes and considerable quantities of ammunition and stores. On Thursday one hostile airplane was brought down.

"The Turks are reported to be endeavoring to prepare an entrenched position north of Jaffa, roughly parallel to the River Aujer (Nahr-el-Aujer)."

NO ABLE-BODIED MEN EXEMPT IN BRITAIN.

A despatch from London says: A general review of the present attitude of the British Tribunals towards applicants for exemption will doubtless be of interest to Canada. Speaking broadly, any man under thirty, whether married or single, in any medical category, has little chance of securing exemption on personal grounds. Men passed for general service, even those with several children or who are the sole remaining sons, have practically no chance of exemption unless engaged in work of national importance.

A Baby Elephant.

A baby elephant when he stands up for the first time is so clumsy in all his movements that to watch him is a circus in itself. He cannot seem to understand what his legs are made for, he stumbles over them, steps on his trunk, falls down; it takes quite a few hours before he begins to realize that his trunk is made to pick things up and that his feet are to stand on and to walk around with. He is, when very young, as pink as a little mouse, but after a few weeks he starts to grow dark gray.

ITALIANS HOLD LINE AT PIAVE

Teuton Forces Which Crossed River Have Made No Progress.

A despatch from London says: Everywhere along the battle-front, from Lake Garda eastward, and thence southward along the Piave River to the Adriatic Sea, the Italians are holding the enemy in check, except in the hilly regions in the vicinity of the Asiago Plateau, where additional gains have been made by the invaders. The new advances by the Teutonic allies, as observed on the war maps, do not indicate that points of extremely great strategic value have been won, but rather that the Italians on various sectors have given ground before superior numbers and at the same time have straightened out and lessened the length of their front.

In the hills north of the Venetian Plains General Diaz, the new commander-in-chief of the Italians, has withdrawn his advanced posts south of Montetomatico. On the Asiago Plateau, and thence eastward to where the battle-front meets the upper reaches of the Piave River the German and Austro-Hungarian forces are adding strength to their attacks, doubtless hoping to drive through the highland country to the plains of Venetia before the expected arrival of British and French reinforcements becomes a fact.

ALLIED TROOPS TO AID ITALY

Being Rushed Over the Alps to Save Waiting For Congested Trains.

A despatch from London says: The British correspondent accredited to Italian headquarters, in a despatch dated Thursday, says: "Allied reinforcements are reaching Italy daily in increasing numbers. To save waiting for trains on the congested railway some French troops have been brought across the Alps through the snow-covered passes. The allied troops are marching steadily forward to their appointed places in the Italian scheme of defence.

"Both the British and French troops are in high spirits. They are delighted at the change in scene and over the prospect of a new adventure."

All steel passenger cars are being adopted on Egypt's state railways.

Don't say "Breakfast Food"—say "Shredded Wheat"—for while you no doubt mean **Shredded Wheat,** you may get one of those mushy porridges that are a poor substitute for the crisp, delicious shreds of baked whole wheat—that supply all the nutriment for a half day's work. Two Biscuits with milk or cream make a nourishing meal at a cost of a few cents.



Made in Canada.

A LION HUNT.

How a Hunter Captured Four Beasts For a Zoological Garden.

To the "tenderfoot" a mountain lion scarcely seems to be a beast that one can afford to be familiar with, but among hunters who know his traits there are some at least who hold him in scorn. One such is Mr. M. H. Bakker who describes in Outdoor Life how he captured four of the big cats for an Eastern "zoo."

I had heard, he says, that there were some lions near Troy, Montana; and so Charlie Wood and I bought food enough to last us four or five days, and started out to look for tracks. Finally we found a track two or three days old and set our dogs on it. Before long they were out of hearing, but we followed their trail for about a mile and came to where three other lion tracks joined the one they were on. We travelled as fast as we could through the snow, and every time we reached a divide we listened for the dogs, but could hear nothing. We knew that they would never quit until they had every lion up a tree, and that they would hold them there until we came even it took us two or three days.

At two o'clock the next afternoon we stopped at the top of a mountain to listen, and we could hear the dogs giving tongue about halfway down the other side. In an hour we were down to where the dogs were and found that they had two half-grown lions in large fir trees. They had held them there all night. After we had fed the dogs Charlie cut me a pole about sixteen feet long, and I went up the tree where the first lion was and put a wire loop round his neck and chained him to a big pine tree, just as you would tie a dog. Then we went to the tree where the dogs had the other lion; but just as I was near enough to put the wire noose round his neck, he got uneasy, and down the tree he came. Away he went with the dogs at his heels. After running about seven hundred rods the dogs treed him, and I tried the same tactics again. This time he was not so spry, and I put the wire round his neck. We tied him also to a tree.

That night we stayed at a ranch house, and at daylight the next morning went back to where we had tied the last lion. We found that he had broken the chain near the collar and escaped. When we turned the dogs loose on his track they led up the mountain to a deer carcass, where we found the tracks of two other lions. Pretty soon the dogs barked "treed," and we captured another lion, which we took down and tied in the barn at the ranch, because the day had turned snowy.

The next day we returned to the place where the lions had killed the deer and found two sets of tracks in the snow—one leading up the mountain and the other down. The dogs took the upper track, and in less than fifteen minutes they had the lion up a tree. We captured him in the same manner as before. He wasn't a very big one, and so I just put him in my pack sack and carried him down the hill to the place where we had seen the other track. The dogs were only a few minutes treeing this lion, which was the one that escaped with our collar. This time he climbed as high as he could, but I followed and caught him with the wire. We hired a wagon and team and took the four lions to Troy, where we boxed them for shipment to an Eastern "zoo."



TWO GREAT WORLD GRAINS

are combined in the perfected ready-cooked cereal—

Grape-Nuts

This appetizing blend of Wheat and Barley is over 98% Food.

ECONOMICAL
HEALTHFUL
DELIGHTFUL

WHENCE CAME THE PUSSY CAT?

Your Tame House Animal Is Really a Wildcat From Egypt.

Thousands of years before the beginning of the Christian era Egypt was a land of storehouses overflowing with the rich produce of the fertile Nile Valley. Rats and mice found nowhere such food supplies and hospitable hiding places as in these granaries.

It is surmised that the first attempt at domesticating the cat was made when specimens of the feline tribe (which abounded in the region) were caught and locked up in the grain houses to kill the rodent vermin.

The idea proved such a success that the priests (who were the real rulers of Egypt) declared the cat a sacred animal. Temples were built in honor of the cat goddess, Pasht, and pussies were mummified with as much ceremony as men and women.

The Phoenicians, those hardy voyagers, found cats useful to catch rats and mice on shipboard. They carried them from Egypt to all parts of the then known world and thus the animal became cosmopolitan.

RHEUMATISM CURED

In the days of our fathers and grandfathers rheumatism was thought to be the unavoidable penalty of middle life and old age. Almost every elderly person had rheumatism, as well as many young people. Medical science did not understand the trouble—did not know that it was rooted in the blood. It was thought that rheumatism was the mere effect of exposure to cold and damp, and it was treated with liniments and hot applications, which sometimes gave temporary relief, but did not cure the trouble. In those days there were thousands of rheumatic cripples. Now, medical science understands that rheumatism is a disease of the blood, and that with good, rich, red blood any man or woman of any age can defy rheumatism. It can be cured by killing the poison in the blood which causes it. There are many elderly people who have never felt a twinge of rheumatism, and many who have conquered it by simply keeping their blood rich and pure. The blood making, blood enriching qualities of Dr. Williams Pink Pills is becoming every year more widely known, and it is the more general use of these pills that has robbed rheumatism of its terrors. At the first sign of poor blood, which is shown by loss of appetite, palpitations, dull skin and dim eyes, protect yourself against the further ravages of disease by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have cured thousands of people—if you give them a fair trial they will not disappoint you.

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

QUEER LAWSUITS.

Strange Matters Which Come Before the Courts.

A wounded Italian officer recently brought suit to obtain a decision as to the rightful ownership of a bullet extracted from his body. Both doctor and nurse claimed it, but the officer contended that it was legally his.

The judge gave his decision in favor of the officer. He found that the projectile, once discharged from the gun, ceased both to belong to the man who fired it and to the country that intrusted it to him. The officer discovered it in his body. The surgeon, assisted by the nurse, merely brought the projectile to light. Hence the officer was entitled to keep it.

When a French abbe left one village to take up work in another the mayor and the citizens of the town that he was leaving lighted a bonfire in the road to speed the departing official, and in other ways showed that they were overjoyed to see the last of him. The abbe thought himself insulted and brought an action for damages; but as he was unable to show any, the case was dismissed.

A very stout man who bought a third-class ticket on an English railway found that he could not enter the narrow doorway of a third-class compartment. Accordingly, he went into a first-class compartment, the doors of which were wider, and refused to pay the excess fare. The railway company sued him for the balance, and the man had to pay both that and the costs, for the court decided that this could not have been his first offence, and that, knowing that he could not squeeze through the door of a third-class compartment, he ought to have purchased a first-class ticket.

After telling a barber to trim his beard, an American fell asleep in the chair. He woke up clean-shaved. His beard, two feet in length, of which he was very proud, was gone. He sued the barber for a thousand dollars, and received one hundred.

"IT WAS THE MUD THAT DID IT"

VIVID PICTURE OF RECENT FIGHTING IN FLANDERS.

Opinions Expressed By Our Gallant Soldiers After Struggle in Morass.

Mr. Philip Gibbs sends this graphic picture of the recent fighting in Flanders to the London Daily Chronicle:

"To-day (Sunday) there was a fine spell, though yesterday, after Friday's battle, it was still raining, and looked as if it might rain until next April or March. So our soldiers cursed the weather, cursed it with deep lurid oaths, cursed it wet and cursed it cold, by day and night, by duck-boards and mule tracks, by shell-holes and swamps, by Ravenbeke and Broenbeke and Lekkerboter Beke.

"For it was the weather which robbed them of a great victory on Friday, and made them suffer the worst miseries of winter warfare, and held them in the mud when they had set their hearts upon the heights. It was the mud which beat them. Man after man has said that to me on the day of battle and yesterday.

The Mud and the Chance.

"'Fritz couldn't have stopped us,' said an Australian boy, warming his hands and body by a brazier after a night in the cold slime, which was still plastered about him. 'It was the mud which gave him a life chance.'

"'It was the mud that did us in,' said an English officer, sitting up on a stretcher and speaking wearily. 'We got bogged, and couldn't keep up with the barrage. That gave the German machine-gunners time to get to work on us. It was their luck.'

"A young Scot, shivering so that his teeth chattered, spoke hoarsely, and there was no warmth in him except the fire in his eyes: 'We had a fearful time,' he said, 'but it was the state of mud that kept us back, and the Germans took advantage of it.' 'Whenever we got near to Fritz he surrendered or ran,' said a young sergeant of an English battalion. 'We should have had him beat with solid ground beneath us, but we all got stuck in the bog, and he came out of his blockhouses and machine-gunned us as we tried to get across the shell-holes, all filled like young ponds, and sniped us when we could not drag one leg after another.'

For Three Years.

"No proof is needed of the valor of our men. It is idle to speak of it, because for three years they have shown the height of human courage in most damnable and deadly places. But I have known nothing finer in this war than the quality of the talk I have heard among the men who fought all Friday, after a night of exposure in wild rain, and lay out all that night in water pools under gunfire and came back again yesterday, wounded, spent, bloody and muddy, cramped and stiff, cold to the marrow-bones and tired after the agony of their long trail back across the barren fields. They did not despair because they had not gained all they had hoped to gain.

"'We'll get it all right next time,' said man after man among them. They all stated the reasons for their bad luck. 'If you step off a duck-board you go squelch up to your knees, and handling them big shells is no joke. All that means delay in getting up ammunition.' This was from a young soldier who had been flung fifty yards and senseless away from a group of comrades who were all killed by a big shell-burst. His senses had come back, and a quiet, shrewd judgment of all he had seen, and his old faith that our men can win through every time if they have equal chances with the enemy.

Our Dauntless Men.

"To command soldiers like that should be the supreme joy of their officers, and, indeed, there is not one of our officers who does not think so, and is not proud of them with a pride that is full of comradeship for his good company. Napoleon's Old Guard was not of better stuff than these boys from English farms and factories, Scottish homesteads, Australian and New Zealand sheep-farm runs."

CACTUS CANDY.

A Plan to Manufacture Sweets From Spineless Cactus.

Louisiana sugar cane planters have evolved a plan for manufacturing candy from the spineless cactus. In the process, the peel of the plant is removed, dipped into hot molasses and coated with granulated or powdered sugar. The result is a confection of rich and delicious flavor.

So successful have been the experiments with the new sweet that cane planters are now growing cactus which formerly was utilized, when used at all, for cattle fodder. Planters can in this way furnish plenty of raw material for the new product.

Another important result in the making of what some enterprising advertiser may call "kaktus-kandy" is that sugar mills which have been idle for nine months in the year can now use part of their equipment in the candy manufacturing industry.

Plowing in the fall for next spring's

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Applied Mathematics

I sometimes wonder what's the use
Of squaring the hypotenuse,
Or why, unless it be to tease,
Things must be called isosceles.
Of course I knew that mathematics
Are mental stunts and acrobatics,
To give the brain a drill gymnastic
And make gray matter more elastic—
It that why Euclid has employed
Trapezium and trapezoid,
I wonder?—yet it seems to me
That all the plain geometry
One needs, is just the simple feat,
Whate'er your line, make both ends meet!

A GRAND MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are a grand medicine for little ones. They are a mild but thorough laxative; are absolutely safe; easy to give and never fail to cure any of the minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Jas. S. Hastey, Gleason Road, N.B., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them perfectly satisfactory for my little one." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Rude Princess.

An anecdote from the anonymous book Russian Court Memories concerns the ex-czar's daughters, the Grand Duchesses Olga and Tatiana. One windy day when the two little girls were driving through the streets of Petrograd a crowd of people recognized the imperial equipage, and the grand duchesses, holding on their hats with both hands, bowed right and left, as they had been taught to do, in answer to the salutes they received.

At first the Grand Duchess Tatiana was amused, and she bowed and laughed and looked delighted; but after a while she grew tired and looked cross, bobbing her head like a Chinese mandarin, until at last she gave it up, dropped her hands and put out her tongue at the bowing crowd.

This childish outbreak was received with a roar of laughter and the exclamation, "Just like our own children!"

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

John Was Wise.

The small boy sometimes sees straight and sees far. He reads the signs of the times unabashed. John cuts quite a good figure at the examination, but fails to get the highest marks awarded in his mixed class. His father is duly astonished, duly incensed. John beaten by a girl. "John, I am surprised to find that you have allowed yourself to be defeated by a mere girl." "Yes, father," says John unblushingly, "I have, but I can tell you something. Girls are not so very mere after all."

To Revive Corks.

After corks have been used a while they sometimes become so compressed that the contents of the bottle leak out. This may be remedied by putting the corks in boiling water and leaving them until the water cools.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

He Wabbled.

"Come out to our place to dinner to-night," said the banker.

"I'll be glad to," said his friend.

"Our girl," said the banker, "is studying music—"

"Oh, that reminds me. I've a very important engagement for to-night. Sorry, old man, but I can't come."

"Can't you? Too bad! Our oldest girl, as I was saying, is studying music in Chicago, and we're awfully lonesome evenings."

"Oh, I'll cut that engagement and come anyway."

LEMONS MAKE SKIN WHITE, SOFT, CLEAR

Make this beauty lotion for a few cents and see for yourself.

What girl or woman hasn't heard of lemon juice to remove complexion blemishes; to whiten the skin and to bring out the roses, the freshness and the hidden beauty? But lemon juice alone is acid, therefore irritating, and should be mixed with orchard white this way. Strain through a fine cloth the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing about three ounces of orchard white, then shake well and you have a whole quarter pint of skin and complexion lotion at about the cost one usually pays for a small jar of ordinary cold cream. Be sure to strain the lemon juice so no pulp gets into the bottle, then this lotion will remain pure and fresh for months. When applied daily to the face, neck, arms and hands it should help to bleach, clear, smoothen and beautify the skin.

Any druggist will supply three ounces of orchard white at very little cost and the grocer has the lemons.



A Riddle.

What is it that has over 4,000 muscles and can uproot trees, gather grass, lift a cannon or a nut, kill a man or brush off a fly, eat a whole sheep, but prefers a peanut?

An elephant's trunk.

MONEY ORDERS

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

To Stop Hiccoughs.

To stop hiccoughs give the patient a teaspoonful of sugar and vinegar. If this does not afford instant relief repeat the dose.

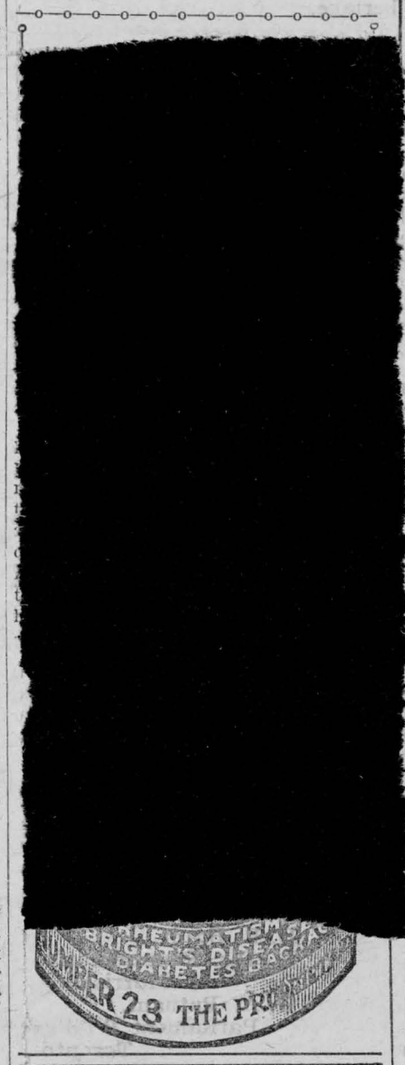
MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by *Sun, Dust* and *Wind* quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort

Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 50c per bottle. **Murine Eye Salve,** in Tubes 25c. For *Book of the Eye*—Free. Ask **Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**

Glass paving blocks used in an experimental way in a French city street lasted less than two years.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Protect young trees against mice by tying building paper around the trunks.

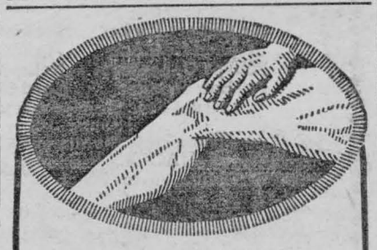


This Concerns Maple Syrup Makers



Better be on the safe side and place your order now instead of risking disappointment during the March rush. Write for free booklet giving particulars and prices of our "Champion" Evaporator and all up-to-date supplies for which we are headquarters.

THE GRIMM MNFG. CO., LIMITED
58 Wellington St., Montreal, Que.



Rheumatic Aches

Drive them out with Sloan's Liniment, the quick-acting, soothing liniment that penetrates without rubbing and relieves the pain. So much cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments; it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle in the house for the aches and pains of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, strains, sprains, stiff joints and all muscle soreness.

Generous size bottles at all druggists, 25c., 50c. $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

For a Holiday.

One of the best stories concerning British weather is related by the Bishop of Lydda. "Once, before I was bishop, I was on the top of an omnibus where were seated some Parsees," related his Lordship. "A man said to me, 'What are they?' I replied, 'Indians—Parsees, you know. Men who worship the sun.' And the man replied, 'Oh, I see, and they have come over here for a holiday.'"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The silage may be extended over a longer feeding period by mixing a liberal amount of chaff, cut straw or cut hay with it.

PRODUCE

NEW LAID EGGS, POULTRY, PEAS, beans, honey, onions wanted. Highest prices given. J. D. Arsenault, 1195 St. Catharine East, Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS

"HEAVEN AND HELL"—Swedenborg's great work on a real world beyond and the life after death; 400 pages; only 25 cents postpaid. W. H. Law, 486D Euclid Avenue, Toronto.

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

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

How to Cure Biliousness

Doctors warn against remedies containing powerful drugs and alcohol. "The Extract of Roots, long known as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, has no dope or strong ingredients; it cures indigestion, biliousness and constipation. Can be had at any drug store." Get the genuine. 50c. and $1.00 Bottles. 3

SKIN TROUBLES THAT TORTURE



and Disfigure Quickly Healed by CUTICURA SOAP and OINTMENT

Such as eczemas, rashes, pimples, dandruff, sore hands and most baby skin troubles.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.

AN OPERATION AVERTED

Philadelphia, Pa.—"One year ago I was very sick and I suffered with pains in my side and back until I nearly went crazy. I went to different doctors and they all said I had female trouble and would not get any relief until I would be operated on. I had suffered for four years before this time, but I kept getting worse the more medicine I took. Every month since I was a young girl I had suffered with cramps in my sides at periods and was never regular. I saw your advertisement in the newspaper and the picture of a woman who had been saved from an operation and this picture was impressed on my mind. The doctor had given me only two more days to make up my mind so I sent my husband to the drug store at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and believe me, I soon noticed a change and when I had finished the third bottle I was cured and never felt better. I grant you the privilege to publish my letter and am only too glad to let other women know of my cure."—Mrs. Thos. McGonigal, 3432 Hartville Street, Phila., Pa.



LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at Wales Nov. 17
Morrisburg, Nov 19 to Dec. 1

EDITH K. NEILSON,
L. T. C. M.
Teacher of Piano.
Pupils prepared for all grades of the Toronto Conservatory's examinations.
Studio at Mrs. Robert Bouck's.

The safest Investment in the world—Victory bonds.

Mrs. N. M. Stuart is the guest of relatives in Canton, N.Y.

Miss Winnie Allison is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Wilson, in Valleyfield, Que.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Crisp of Winnipeg are visiting at the home of Mrs. Eliza Loucks.

Mr. Ezra M. Casselman, Jr., Williamsburg, Ont., received word on Sunday, Nov. 18th., that his son, No. 633310, Pte. Alfred J. Casselman, was wounded on Nov. 9th., somewhere in France. Gunshot wounds, right leg, head and side.

Be a Bondholder of the Dominion of Canada—Buy Victory Bonds.

Mr. Ora Loucks of Ohio is spending a couple of weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Loucks.

Mrs. Jas. Lyle and Miss Rebecca Graham left last week to spend the winter months in New York State.

Mr. Wm. Davies of Hamilton spent a few days in town this week.

Mrs. G. E. Myers received word this morning (Friday) that her son Sergt. Arnold Myers, had again been wounded —gun shot wound in the face and hand.

Eight weeks after the first cement was poured an ocean-going cement freighter was completed last week. The boat is of strongly reinforced concrete, 126 feet long and with a draft of 11 feet. Its owners state that these boats can be built in 7 or 8 weeks, and much more cheaply than either wood or steel.

After a fight with a lynx in which he was assisted by his faithful dog, ex-Warden Ferguson, of Belleville, was able to "bring home the bacon." The animal weighed 40 pounds, and made itself known to the veteran of many municipal fights by jumping at him from a tree.

Mr. W. T. Armstrong is spending a few days with relatives in Spencerville.

Miss F. Maxwell is spending a few days in Woodland.

Mrs. J. S. Hickey left on Saturday last for Montreal where she will reside for the winter.

Lieut. Proctor Chalmers writing under date of Nov. 4th. said he had just returned from the trenches after six days' most severe fighting. He went through the big battle at Passchendaele, in which the Canadians lost so many men, luckily escaping without a scratch.

Parties holding number 25 come and get the quilt at Mrs. Rueben Reid's.

Give your children a share in their Country—Buy them Victory Bonds.

Word was received in town on Thursday of the death of Capt. Walter Baker, formerly of the 154th. Battalion.

Brockvillians have been assured by the Minister of Agriculture that there is no hope for higher export prices on cheese.

Civil war rages in Russia. At Petrograd the conflict seems to be between the supporters of Kerensky and Korniloff. In the other cities such as Moscow and Kiev, the established authorities seem to be on one side and the workmen and undisciplined soldiery on the other. The struggle will be a great episode in history, but the world is mainly concerned now as to its influence beyond the bounds of Russia.

Buy your share in Victory—Buy Victory Bonds.

Harry Bunn, near Bracebridge who was said to be worrying about being drafted, was found drowned in Three-Mile Lake. He was the one of two brothers who would have been drafted.

Arguing that fruit is a luxury and not a necessity, St. Catherines tribunals are said to be refusing exemption to fruit farmers.

Commencement Exercises of the Morrisburg C.I. will be held in the Music Hall on Thursday, December 20th. A first Class concert will be given in connection with this. Full particulars later.

Miss Rubena Sullivan of Morrisburg spent the latter part of the week in Brockville with her sister, Mrs. Henry Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Laurin and little daughter, Lauretta, of Alexandria, spent the week-end with relatives.

We regret to learn of the somewhat serious illness of Mr J. P. Gormley, who has been confined to his room for the last four days.

Word received this week announces that Lieut. Philip of Cornwall, formerly stationed with the Canal Patrol at this Point, has been seriously gased.

Rev. H. Walker will preach in the Methodist Church next Sunday, Nov. 25th.

Mr. Ralph Gibson, who is seriously ill, was removed to Cornwall hospital on Thursday where he underwent an operation.

MARRIED

Campbell—Nichols—The marriage took place quietly in Verdun Methodist Church, Montreal, on Wednesday, November 14th., of Miss Florence P. Nichols of Quebec, to Mr. Donald W. Campbell of Morrisburg. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. Timberlake.

[redacted]

E. P. Bradt,
Dis. Representative
Morrisburg.
G. A. Putnam,
Parliament B'l'd'gs
Toronto.

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

POULTRY WANTED

We Will Pay Highest Prices for all kinds of live POULTRY.

We are also paying highest prices for JUNK —
SCRAP IRON, LEAD, BRASS, COPPER, HIDES, RUBBERS, AUTO TIRES, AND RAGS.
Special Prices Paid for Bags.

'Phone or drop us a card
J.S.TEVAN&SON
WINDSOR HOUSE,
MORRISBURG.
P. O. Box 144 — Phone 28

FOR SALE

640 acres, located in the heart of the greatest wheat-producing district in the world. A short distance from Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan, and near the main line of the Canadian Northern Railway.

TERMS—To suit the purchaser. Apply
Leader Office.

FOR SALE

Hard Maple stove wood. Apply Clinton Casselman,
Elma, Ont.

FOR SALE

Choice 60 acre Farm, all under cultivation, one mile east of Dundela. Good water; fair buildings. Will sell at a bargain —owner going west.
W. C. MATTICE,
R. M. D., Iroquois.

DON'T FORGET

On Tues., Dec. 4

at 8 p. m. in the

Music Hall! Morrisburg

a Concert by Local Talent

and an Address

By Capt. T. M. Best

on the Aims and Work of the

Y. M. C. A.

For the Boys at the Front

Mr. Best has been in the firing lines for over two years and comes recommended as a first-class and convincing speaker, fully in touch with the work)

Our Own Country
CANADA

You can know your Canada better and well by reading each month MacLean's Magazine

YOU will find no other magazine more entertaining and none other so satisfying—so much worth while to you as a Canadian in love with your own country. Among its regular and frequent contributors are these distinguished authors.

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These contributors are a pledge to you of the quality of MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE and of the Canadian savor which is distinctive of MACLEAN'S

Some of the Department features of every issue of MACLEAN'S are

REVIEW OF REVIEWS—a condensation of the best biographical, scientific, literary and descriptive articles appearing in current periodical literature.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK—an informative article dealing with commerce, finance, investments and insurance—for the man in the street.

WOMEN AND THEIR WORK—a department of special interest to Canadian women.

So you see how complete is

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MAGAZINE

As a good Canadian, desirous of knowing your Canada better and well, subscribe to MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE— for yourself, home and friends who you wish to favor with some exhibit of your good will. Subscription price is $2.00 per year after Dec. 15th. Order from your bookseller, or direct from the publishers—

The MacLean Pub. Co. Ltd., 153 University Ave:, Toronto

ANOTHER REMINDER
That Christmas is coming.

GIVE HIM
your photograph. He will prize it more than anything else you could give him.

YOUR FRIENDS
can buy anything you can give them except—
YOUR PHOTOGRAPH

Make the Appointment To-day

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

—The—
Whitteker Optical Parlor

A. A. WHITTEKER, Graduate Optical Institute of Canada
J. M. WHITTEKER, Graduate Canada Opthalmic College

'PHONE NO. 18A
TAIT BLOCK
MORRISBURG, ONTARIO

TURNIPS FOR SALE

Just arrived—100 bags of finest Quebec Turnips which I will sell by the bushel. **W.C. COIR**

WANTED

Party wishes to buy a small, comfortable home in Morrisburg, suitable for a small family; with garden preferred. Apply, Leader Office.

BRICK FOR SALE

Suitable for inside construction, Apply,
James Gillespie,
c Morrisburg.

STRAYED

On my premises, lot 1, Con. 1, Tp. of Matilda, a black and white yearling heifer. Owner can obtain possession of same by proving claim and paying costs.
H. Wesley Doran.
Morrisburg, Nov. 9th., 1917.

WANTED

From five to twenty-five acres of good land, preferably with buildings, on River front, between Brockville and Cornwall.
Address particulars to,
Thomas Gordon,
Box 180,
Winchester, Ont.

FOR SALE

Property consisting of house and two lots on corner of Gravel and Canal streets. Splendid concrete cellar, fine rooms, modern improvements. This is an ideal place for residence and the only one for sale on Riverfront. On one lot is a valuable Ginseng and Golden Seal garden containing forty thousand roots and one hundred thousand seeds planted. Over one hundred and fifty pounds of roots dug from garden in the last year. Shading can be removed if purchaser desires.
T. J. JAMIESON,
Box 50,
Morrisburg, Ont.

WE WANT NOW

A Reliable Agent in Dundas County to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees during Fall and Winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory, free selling equiment.

Over 600 acres of the choicest Nursery stock, including New varieties controlled by us. Handsome up-to-date selling equipment and a splendid Canadian stock to offer customers. Write now for agency terms to

PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
TORONTO, ONTARIO

N.B. Catalogue sent on request to applicants for agencies or purchaser of Nursery stock

FOR SALE OR RENT

Dwelling house, centrally located in Morrisburg, having modern conveniences, with garden and large barn.
For further particulars apply,
Arthur Casselman.

BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Capital - -	$4,000,000
Rest - - - - - -	$4,750,000

95 BRANCHES IN CANADA

Any branch of the Bank of Ottawa will help you to buy and hold in safe-keeping

CANADA'S VICTORY BONDS

MAKE YOUR PLANS EARLY FOR THE COLD WEATHER

We Have the Goods You Want

Boots	Mitts
Shoes	Gloves
Rubbers (heavy & light)	Shirts
Underwear (heavy & light)	Pants
Caps	Overalls
	Hosiery

Call and Examine Our Stock of Heavy Shirts

MULLIN BROS.
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
MORRISBURG, — ONT.

VICTORY WILL BE YOURS
if you use DUNLOP
STORM-PROOF WEATHER STRIPPING
on Your Doors and Windows

It keeps your house warm. Put up in boxes containing 24ft. Sufficient for two ordinary doors. Sold at only **45c. a pkg.**

Worth a Ton of Coal

We Are Still Selling the
True-light Lantern for $1.00
BEST VALUE ON THE MARKET

HUNTER & CASSELMAN
Hardware, Groceries, Flour and Feed
MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL



IT'S A PLEASURE to burn our coal says the lady who has used it. It is the free buzning, clean coal that gives the best satisfaction If you will try a ton we feel sure you will agree with us that it is the best coal to be had

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

W. H. McGANNON

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL