The Leader

Vol. XIII, No 13 MORRISBURG, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1913.

Local and General

Whitteker, the Optician, will be at Morrisburg, March 26th to April 5th.

Mrs. F. W. Barclay is in Winchester this week.

Miss Sadie Bouck, of Toronto, is home for the holidays.

Miss Gladys Sherman is visiting in Canton this week.

Clare Casselman, of Osgoode Hall, was home for the holiday.

Millinery opening Thursday, April 3rd, and following days. Miss Gillespie.

Mr Clarence Lytle, of Ogdensburg, N.Y.. was a visitor to town over Sunday.

Miss Lucile Austin, of Norwood, is the guest of Miss Hazel Beckstead this week.

Mr. Finnie, of the Bank of Ottawa staff, spent the holidays at his home in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Phillips, of Williamsburg, spent Easter at the Temperance House.

Two roomers wanted—school girls preferred—near Collegiate Institute. Apply at this office.

Mrs McGannon will hold her Millinery Opening on Thursday, April 3rd, and following days.

Mrs. Prendergast and daughter, Evelyn, of Cornwall were visitors at the Hotel Southern during Easter.

Mr Malcolm A Hickey and son, Allen, Montreal, spent Easter with his parents, Mr and Mrs J S. Hickey.

Mr J. E. Ryan, who has been spending a few months at the Southern Hotel, left on Wednesday for Winnipeg.

Messrs. Lyle Austin and Paul Oliver, Norwood, N.Y., spent a few days this week guests at the home of Mr F. W. Herbick.

Miss Emma Montroy, of Morrisburg, left on Wednesday, March 26th, to spend the Easter holidays with her parents at Lancaster.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hamilton, of Brockville, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Summers, of Kenmore, spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. James Hamilton.

If a sufficient number of pupils can be obtained, a dancing class will be started at once by Mr George Derosier. Names may be left at the Postoffice.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther E. Murphy, and daughters Ethel and Mildred, of Potsdam, N Y., spent Easter with the former's brother, Lewis E. Murphy and family.

Mr J. M. Gaskell, M A, leaves tomorrow for Black Lake, Que., where he has accepted a position as cost accountant for the Black Lake Asbestos & Chrome Co., Limited.

J. W. Doran, the popular hockey player, who has been spending a few weeks at his home here, left for Picton Saturday night where he has accepted a position with the Ontario & Quebec Navigation Co.

Daniel M. Kennedy, of Osgoode township, died on March 15th, aged 83 years. He was born in Glengarry county in 1830. His funeral was held on March 17th, the funeral service being conducted by Rev. Mr. McConnell, of Vernon.

The ferry steamer, Eloise, went out of commission on Saturday night last owing to leaking tubes of her boiler, and has not been running all week, much to the discomfort of passengers. A boilermaker from Ogdensburg is here making repairs, and it is thought will be ready to run again to-morrow, Friday.

The Leader is in receipt of a clipping from the Brooklyn Daily Eagle of March 20th, giving an account of a hockey match between the Hockey Club of New York and the Irish-American team at St. Nicholas' Skating Rink for the amateur hockey league championship. The clipping contains portraits of the players, among whom is Riley Casselman, formerly of this town. Though the champions are the oldest hockey club in the city, it is their first championship, they having been practically trainers for the other large clubs. This year's victory is therefore looked upon as of great importance. "Riley" was one of the stars for the winners.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Mr. P. Simmons, of Montreal, was a holiday visitor to town.

Mr Percy Nash, of Toronto, spent Easter with his family.

Mr W. Webb, of Winchester Springs, was a Leader caller to day.

Fred Lavis, of Montreal, spent the holiday with his mother and sister.

Misses Clara and Maidie Wright, of Ottawa, are guests of the Misses Dillen.

Mrs Robert Pruner made a flying visit to Cardinal on Thursday, March 20th.

Misses Sadie and Eva Anderson were visiting friends in Brockville during Easter.

Mr. William McFarlane, of the Leader staff, spent Easter at his home in Arklan.

Mr Willie Prunner left on the 24th for the west where he has a situation in Druid, Sask.

Miss Evelyn Donnelly left yesterday for Montreal where she has a position awaiting her.

Mr and Mrs Garnet Cheley, of Ottawa, spent Easter with his parents, Mr and Mrs Levi Cheley.

Mr Roderick Cameron, of the Bank of Ottawa, Campbell's Bay, was an Easter visitor to his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Coons, of Ottawa, spent the Easter holidays with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brown.

Miss Pariseau wishes to announce that her Spring Millinery Opening will be on Thursday, April 3rd, and following days.

Mrs. Jas. Clark, of Lachine, Que., was a visitor to town on Saturday last, accompanying her sister, Mrs. Hanes, of Aultsville.

Miss Lou Artindale, who has been staying at her uncle's, Mr Robt. Donnelly, left yesterday for her home at Farran's Point.

John Brandstetter, accountant at the Rideau Club, Ottawa, spent the holidays here with his parents, Mr and Mrs Gregory Brandstetter.

Robert Cleland, of the Stove Works went to his home in Brockville on Thursday last, returning on Sunday accompanied by Mrs. Cleland.

The L. A. and M. S. of St. Paul's Lutheran church, will hold a market in the Bush block, on Saturday, April 5th. Tea served from four to six at 10c.

Mr. L. H. Pickering, of the Molson's Bank, Chesterville, has been transferred to the branch here, succeeding W. A. Fennell, who has been transferred to Iroquois.

The Social Dancing Club held an assembly in Casselman's hall, Tuesday night, when about forty couples were present. An orchestra from Norwood furnished excellent music.

Messrs. Arthur Swayne, Archie Woods, Geo. Hummell, Harry Hieney, of Montreal; Donald Ryan and Allan Lapierre, of Ottawa, were among those who spent the holiday in town.

Judge Johnston, of Vankleek Hill, wife and children, spent the week-end in town, guests at the St. Lawrence Hall. The Judge was kept busy shaking hands with his many former acquaintances.

Mr Alex. Thom is receiving a carload of oats from Calgary, through Mr A. D. Campbell, former District Representative here, which will arrive in a few days. He will dispose of some of them at 50c. per bushel.

Two residents of town were before Police Magistrate Eager last night on a charge of fighting on the street on Thursday night last. They were each assessed $1 and costs, amounting in all to $3.95, which they paid forthwith.

The Emerald Minstrels, consisting of local talent, gave their annual show in the Music Hall, on Monday evening, to a large audience. There were lots of side-splitting sayings and good choruses and solos. To attempt to enumerate the good parts is out of the question. All acquitted themselves most creditably. The performance was in aid of St. Mary's church.

There is considerable activity in our harbor just now, boats being got ready for the season. The government steamer, Alert, is being fitted out, also the steam hoist. The big dredge which was last fall put close up on shore has been brought around to the dock and repairs made, and the little tug which accompanied it is also receiving attention.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bradfield spent Easter in Toronto.

Mr and Mrs Harry Winstanley spent Easter out of town.

Mr Raymond Mallen spent Easter in Buffalo and Toronto.

Mr George Helmer, of Newington, was in town for a few days last week.

Mr Roy Gillard, of the Stove Works, spent Easter at his home in Williamsburg.

Mr. Arthur Barkley of the Bank of Ottawa staff, Ottawa, spent the holiday in town.

Dr. Herbert Lyle, of Massena, N. Y., spent Easter here with his mother, Mrs. James Lyle.

Miss Lorraine Bradfield, of St. Hildas' College, Toronto, is spending a few days at her home.

Mr. John Lahue jr., of Montreal, spent the holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lahue.

Mrs. Nelson Brooks has disposed of her house and lot (known as the Burr house) to Mr. Richard Morash.

Jimmie Mallen returned last week from New Brunswick where he has been playing hockey the past winter.

Mrs Arnold Anderson and children, of Montreal, were Easter visitors at the home of Mr Gilbert Anderson.

Mr Ross McIntosh left on Saturday for Smith's Falls to join the Bell Telephone linemen, with whom he will be engaged.

You will "fool" yourself if you miss the monthly tea under the auspices of St. James' Guild, on Tuesday evening, April 1st.

Mr Fortunate and three brother-in-laws, of La Praire, P. Q., namely, Charles, Edward and Henry Morin, were visitors at Mr Robert Pruner's, on Saturday.

Mr W. F. Swayne left on Sunday night for Picton, where he will be engineer on the tug engaged in the harbor improvement there, for which Messrs Fallon Bros. have the contract.

Some miscreants of the underworld busied themselves Saturday evening by smashing a few boards in the bottom of a punt left on shore below the boat houses in McKenzie's Bay, and belonging to Mr William Moyles.

Capt. A. R. Hinchley, of Oswego, N.Y., on Monday afternoon succeeded in raising the steamer Island Belle, which sank last week. It is not believed that much time will be lost in placing her in running condition again.

Yesterday morning Rev. Mr Anderson held services in three different homes in town, in which the aged couples had been married 52, 55 and 57 years, respectively. These are remarkably long periods of married life seldom enjoyed in any one town.

Church of England services on Sunday will be in St. James' church at 8 and 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. Text in the evening, 1 Cor., xiv:40. Service in Trinity church at 2.30 p.m. St. James' church vestry meeting will be held on Friday, April 4th, at 7.30 p.m.

The terrific wind-storm of Friday last played havoc with the roof on the Drew block, taking nearly all the metal roofing off and landing it down in front of Mr. James McLaughlin's marble works. A temporary felt roof was put on on Saturday but the heavy wind of Monday about ruined it. Some of the metal shingles on the south side of the barn at the Windsor House were also torn off. Many limbs of trees, fences, etc. around this district were blown down.

Capt. Jos. McBride had quite a narrow escape on Thursday evening last. Between six and seven o'clock he was down on the ice around the steamer Orizaba breaking it away from the boat when the piece he was standing on gave way and he was precipitated into the icy water. He endeavored to get out on the ice but was unable to do so Finally he clutched the railing around the boat, and traversed nearly the whole length of it, clinging by his fingers. He was nearly played out when Lockmaster John Suffel got a pike-pole to him and he succeeded in landing on the dock pretty well fatigued and chilled. He went to Mr. Suffel's residence and was given dry clothing. He was around the next day as usual none the worse for his experience.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

A remarkable accident occurred on the Kingston market recently when a gentleman in the crowd was injured to such an extent by a hat pin projecting from a lady's hat that he was obliged to go to a doctor for treatment. The lady in question was standing beside the man in the crowd, when she unexpectedly turned, and the projecting pin pierced the flesh deeply just below the eye and beside the nostril. Startled at his exclamation, the lady abruptly turned her head, and the pin litterally ripped open the flesh the length of the nostril. The man hurried for medical treatment, and the bleeding was soon stopped.

Watch out for bogus five and ten dollar bills. It is stated that several hundred bills of the two denominations have passed throughout Ontario. They are good imitations and are easily passed. Those who receive five and ten dollar bills on the Bank of Montreal should watch them closely to see that the numbers do not correspond to any of the following, as they are the bogus bills. The numbers and series of the bogus ten dollar bills are: Series C and D, 446,000 to 447,000, series D; 492,000 to 493,000 series A, B, C and D; 534,001 to 585,000 series C; 582,001 to 585,000 series C and D. On the five dollar bills the numbers and series are: 802,001 to 803,000, series A, B, C and D; 814,001 to 815,000, same series; 824,001 to 825,001 to 828,000, same series; 829,001 to 830,000, same series.

The Leader is in receipt of a window hanger of unique and pretty design—that of the Ottawa Horse Show tied with one of the Association blue ribbons, together with a lady's riding crop, stand out in pleasing contrast to the pale green back-ground of the hanger, on which also appears an artistic calendar of the flowery month of May, with the horse show dates, 13th to 17th inclusive, prominent in red. This year's exhibition promises to surpass all previous efforts and among the special features will be the Strathcona Horse of Winnipeg, and competitions for the Governor-General's Cup for the best bred Canadian horse; the Canada Cup, donated by Hon. Adam Beck, for military classes, and open to the world; and also an entirely new event called the Olympia Course, in which the Canadian Government offers a free trip to the Old Country to the three officers chosen at the show, for points for riding and jumping hurdles Prizes to the amount of $6,000 are being given.

Easter at the Churches

Easter Day was indeed a "red letter day" in the history of St. James' and Trinity churches. Beautiful churches, with altars decorated with cut flowers; large and devout congregations, over 200 communicants; hearty and impressive services, and liberal offerings all combined in making the day one that long will be remembered.

One of the features that added greatly to the dignity and impressiveness of the services in St. James' church was the vested choir of over thirty voices. Never before were the worshippers of St. James' church so deeply moved as when the white robed choristers, singing the lovely Easter hymn "Come Ye Faithful" moved slowly out of the vestry door, up the centre aisle, and into their places in the choir stalls, where under Mr. Herring's very capable direction, the following Easter music was rendered in a manner that displayed both talent and careful training. Mrs. Adams, with her usual grace and skill, presided at the organ and added not a little to the rendering of the extremely difficult services.

The rector's sermon in the morning was based on the text "The first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulchre and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre,"—and in the evening he delivered a short address on the two bodies, spoken of by St. Paul in 1 Cor. xv. 44, "The Natural Body and the Spiritual Body."

Morning music—Processional Hymn "Come Ye Faithful Raise the Anthem"; Holy Communion Service, by Caleb Simper in D; Anthem "Christ is Risen From the Dead," by Rev. E. Vine Hall; Recessional Hymn "Alleluia! Alleluia! Hearts to Heaven and Voices Raise."

Evening music—Processional Hymn "Christ the Lord is Risen Today," Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, by E. Turner, in E flat; Anthem "Alleluia! Alleluia!" by Dr. C. Vincent; Recessional Hymn "Now the Day is Over."—Com.

The Easter services at the Methodist church were greatly marred by the recent bereavement of the organist, Miss Minnie Smith, in the death of her mother, which precluded her officiating at the organ on Sunday last. It was the intention of the choir to have rendered the beautiful cantata "Resurrection Hope" at the evening service, but only a portion was rendered. Rev. Mr Strike preached very appropriate sermons both morning and evening

To Patrons of The Leader

As some patrons of The Leader have been in the habit of making cheques out in my name to apply on their account with The Leader, I would ask them to refrain from doing so in future, as on March 29th my connection with this great family journal will cease, I having decided to go west. You will therefore, when wishing to send money, address it LEADER PUBLISHING COMPANY, and thus avoid any trouble.

In going over the subscription list, to our astonishment, there was a few cents less than one thousand dollars owing for the paper. This is not as it should be. As the list has been corrected right up to date—March 27th—you will confer a great favor by looking at your label to see how you stand, and if in arrears, please remit at once.

During the seven years I have edited and managed The Leader, I have always insisted on every person taking a receipt for subscription, and trust you will compare your last receipt with the label, and see if there is any error.

Yours truly,

L. E. MURPHY,
Editor and Manager.

THOUSANDS PERISH

Appalling Loss of Life Caused by Floods in Ohio Valley—One Thousand Drowned in Dayton Alone and Five Hundred More in Town of Piqua—Another Town With Four Thousand Population Reported Swept Away.

Columbus, Ohio, March 26.—From Lake Erie to the Ohio River and from the Indiana to the Pennsylvania State lines, Ohio to-day is experiencing the worst flood the State has ever known. With an appaling loss of life at Dayton, estimated to-day to run over 500, almost every city and village in the State follows with a death toll that cannot be totaled until the raging waters subside.

Although first reports had put the loss of life at Dayton as high as 5,000, refugees arriving in Xenia from the flood-stricken city said that it would be below 1,000. The most serious news early to-day was that the town of Miamisburg, with a population of 4,000, had been washed away.

Heavy rains continued through most of the State last night and all flood records in most sections of the State have been broken.

Bridges have been washed away, railway and interurban traffic is at a standstill, and in many cities there is grave danger of fire loss, due to the shutting down of plants supplying water.

250,000 Homeless.

Governor Cox estimated that more than 250,000 people have been rendered homeless. The State is unable to cope with the situation in its entirety, and the Governor has called upon the National Red Cross Society and adjoining States for aid. The immediate need is for tents and food for the homeless. Every militia company has been ordered to report for duty to-day, and the troops will be sent to the points of greatest emergency. The State Commissary Department is making every effort to rush supplies to the many points which need them.

Millions Loss to Property.

This city is completely cut off present be calculated, but will run far into the millions. This includes actual loss by fire and flood, and prospective loss where farming lands have been inundated and in many cases washed away. No immediate relief from the flood-bound conditions is in sight, as rainy weather is promised for the State to-day.

Dropped from Tree Tops.

Harrowing tales are beginning to filter in from various sources of families who spent the night in a drenching rain in tree tops or on the roofs of their flooded homes. Many of those marooned in tree tops are believed to have been worn out from cold and fatigue, and to have dropped from their perilous position to death in the flood below.

Thrilling rescues are reported without number, as are also unavailing efforts to rescue persons seen to be drifting by in the ruins of their homes or on chance driftwood. The list of missing is also swelling, but it is believed that this will be materially reduced when scattered families have the opportunity to re-unite.

Nearly 2,000 Drowned.

This city is completely cut off from the rest of the country by rail, and almost practically so by telephone and telegraph, but reports received show the greatest loss of life at Dayton, which may run from 500 to 1,000; Piqua, where 540 are reported drowned; Deleware, where the loss will be over 30; Hamilton, 16 or more, and Troy, where great loss of life has been reported with no definite figures available.

In this city three are known to be dead and eleven more are reported to be. These last were either seen to pass the city clinging to driftwood or reported to have fallen from boats. As the city is without lights and the whole west side is flooded, nothing definite could be learned early to-day.

City in Darkness All Night.

The flood is the greatest ever known in Columbus, and business activities are practically paralyzed. The waterworks shut down last night and will not be in condition to furnish water for a week, as two large mains have been washed out by the flood, which took away every bridge in the city. Last night the city was in darkness, as the municipal electric light plant was flooded. Gas pressure is low and little hope is held out that it will last throughout the day.

State Fund of $225,000.

The flood in the Scioto and Olentangy Rivers came so suddenly yesterday that workers of all classes who had crossed them early in the day were unable to return to their homes in the west side when the torrents tore loose the bridges connecting both sides of the city. All available State departments were thrown open to refugees and thousands of dollars have been raised to care for them. A bill will be introduced in the Legislature to-day as an emergency measure, providing that $250,000 be appropriated for the relief of the flood sufferers.

The street car system is operating under crippled conditions, and many lines are not running at all. The failure of the water supply is most keenly felt, and the State Department of Health, together with the local health department, have made preparations to cope with any situation which may arise from this cause.

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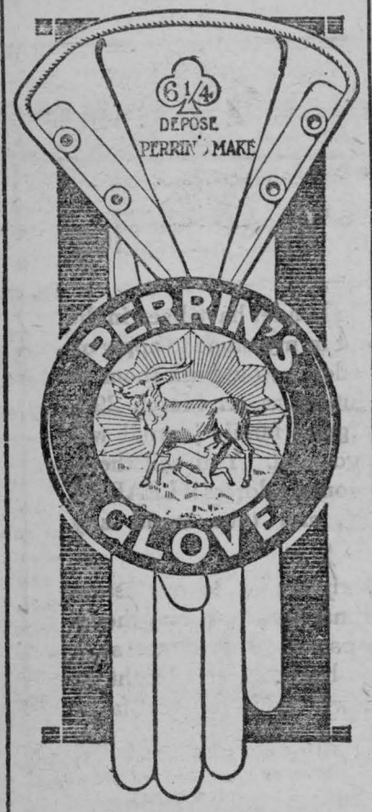

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I-11-12

A JAPANESE YOUNGEST SON.

Yoshio Markino Tells of the Days of His Childhood.

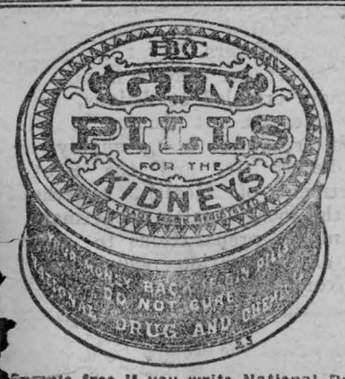
That the family virtues can flourish in other than Christian countries, and that the English language can be used with quaint effectiveness by an intelligent Oriental, has been shown by Yoshio Markino in his book, "When I was a Child." He is a Japanese artist now living in London, and has risen to success only after a long struggle against loneliness and starvation.

When I was a child I was never spanked. Both my mother and father believed Confucius so faithfully. Confucius said, "You can teach and lead any human being who has a soul. Only those wild beasts you may beat." They begged my nurse not to spank me. They always said to them, "Our child has a brain to understand the reason; so if he is naughty, pray explain reason until he becomes good, but never spank him." They always brought a looking-glass in front of my crying face. I hated to see my own face so ugly with the tear-marks, and I immediately began to laugh. Very often, when I wanted to cry a little longer, I used to scream, "Oh don't show me the glass for a few moments!" I was never scolded severely. They always told me, "You are a very nice boy, but just at this moment some evil is trying to dwell in you. How pity the evil is making you a bad boy and giving some trouble to your dear parents!" And I began to feel so sorry for them, and I used to cling to their necks and say, "The evil is gone long time ago. I am your favorite boy."

It is a general rule in Japan that youngest child is spoilt by the parents, and I was not an exception from this. Of course my sister and brother loved me so much, too. But as soon as I was grown up enough I realized my position. I began to respect my sister and brother, and try to be as nice as possible to them. Surely that gave some sweet euphony in my family, and we were the specimen for the children in our village.

SHILOH CURES COUGHS & COLDS

"You ought to be glad that you will be electrocuted instead of hanged," said a prison visitor to a convicted murderer. "Why?" asked the felon in surprise. "You suffer greatly from rheumatism, don't you?" "Yes," "Well, electricity is the best known remedy for that."



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NEW IDEAS ON CONSUMPTION

TUBERCULOSIS, AS WE KNOW IT, AND ITS CAUSE.

And What Has Been Learned In Past Few Years by European Medical Science.

According to an anonymous authority in the Philadelphia Ledger the ideas of medical science on the subject of tuberculosis have been revolutionized in the past few years as a result of discoveries made by European investigators. These ideas, however, have not been accepted by the majority of medical men, who are said not to have heard of them even, and apparently they are not being acted upon by the physicians in charge of sanitaria, since they would appear to be somewhat at variance with some important articles in the creed of those who are most spectacularly fighting the disease. For instance, the notion that consumption is an infectious disease, and that the utmost care must be taken to prevent the spreading of the germs, appears to be somewhat of a delusion. It is true that consumption is contagious, but since all of us are already infected no extraordinary precautions need to be taken to prevent what has already happened. This, at any rate, is what the Philadelphia authority says has been learned in the past few years by European medical science.

A Life-Long Battle.

These experts say that a newborn baby is free from any germs of consumption, and remains free until it begins to crawl around the floor and put things in its mouth. The bacilli being almost everywhere are thus introduced to the system, and by the time the child is six years old at the latest it has tubercle bacilli in its system. Except in rare cases, however, these germs are introduced in relatively small numbers. As soon as they appear Nature on the inside begins a war upon them, and this war never ceases while life lasts. The germs are always there, but the defenders are there too, and unless their powers of resistance are lessened they are able to keep the invader in subjection. Gradually the body creates its own antitoxin, and if the general health is kept up we become immune from tuberculosis. Sometimes, of course, there is a sudden invasion of particularly malignant germs that beats down opposition and then tuberculosis and perhaps death results. But the writer asserts that such cases are so rare as to be negligible.

Caused By Typhoid.

What then causes what we know as tuberculosis? What explains the fact that one out of six or one out of eight of us dies from tuberculosis? The answer is typhoid fever. Another answer is pneumonia, or scarlet fever, or measles, or in fact any other disease that strikes us down and weakens the resisting power of the body. The advanced physician, therefore, when called upon to treat a disease which he diagnoses as tuberculosis does not begin to look for the source of infection as he did formerly. He looks to find what broke down the resisting power of the body. We have long known that infectious diseases are frequently followed by tuberculosis, and the theory was that they increased one's receptivity. Now it is asserted that they merely attack the soldiers of the blood that have been on duty against the ever present enemy, the tubercle bacilli, and give the old enemy a chance to multiply, and at length to make a successful attack upon the citadel of life itself.

Old Mysteries Explained.

If the new theory is accepted it explains some things about disease that have not been easily understood. For instance, according to Hazen's Law, a community that has suffered from typhoid fever, caused by a contaminated water supply, the typhoid fever epidemic is swiftly followed by an epidemic of tuberculosis, and various other diseases. Moreover, Dr. Spooner, of Boston, recently showed that the very minute amounts of typhoid poison used in the modern methods of prophylaxis will make active any chronic or latent disease, and he warns particularly against performing the operation on those who show signs of an active tuberculosis. Here is another fact that threatened at one time to destroy faith in the modern anti-tuberculosis crusade. Statistics show that the death-rate from tuberculosis began to decline long before we knew of the existence of a tubercle bacilli, or knew that the disease was either curable or preventible.

Sanitation Prevents Tuberculosis.

The fact is that before we knew anything about consumption, except that it was a wasting disease, we did know something about sanitation, and as we improved our sanitation, and thus slowly reduced the mortality from typhoid, we also reduced the mortality from tuberculosis. The deduction from the new theory is that the sure way to fight tuberculosis is to keep up the resisting power of the body, to be as much in the open air as possible, and to eat plenty of nourishing food. Because they are obliged to take care of themselves, nurses who are constantly handling the most malignant bacilli rarely, if ever, fall victims to the disease. If tuberculosis infection were the deadly thing we have been taught we should expect the nurses and doctors to perish in much greater numbers. The fact is that we were all infected as babies, and that as long as we can avoid other diseases that sap our strength and live normal, wholesome lives we need no longer dread the White Plague.

FORTUNES ARE WAITING.

Artificial Substitutes Are Wanted For Many Things.

It was announced a few weeks ago, says London Tit-Bits, that a distinguished chemist of the Imperial Technical School of Moscow had solved the problem of making artificial rubber and that he could sell the new product at about 1s. 4d. per pound.

Yet, in spite of this widely disseminated piece of news, the price of rubber remains pretty much the same. The reason may be found by examining the patent office records. During the past ten or twelve years nearly 300 patents for artificial rubber have been taken out.

Substitutes have been made from petroleum, from coal tar, turpentine, peat, from nitrated linseed oil, and by treating cereals with phyalin.

The latter invention made a considerable sensation so long ago as 1906; yet, judging by the constantly-increasing demand for the natural product, it has little effect upon the real rubber market.

The chemist, working in his laboratory, can take any substance and analyse it—that is, break it up into its original constituents and tell you what they are, and how much of each element the substance in question is composed of.

But when it comes to building up the original substance out of its prime constituents, there he is at sea. By dint of long and patient experiments, or perhaps by pure chance, he may succeed in reproducing some few natural products, but that is as far as he can go.

Indigo dye took many years to synthesize. A German chemist accomplished it at last, but the curious discovery was made that, if blended with the natural product made from the indigo plant, the color produced was both more durable and brighter than that made by either dye alone. So artificial indigo has not yet ruined the indigo planter.

Artificial camphor has also been produced. It is now made from pine-tree turpentine. But the chemist has not yet succeeded in synthesyzing gutta percha. This commodity grows yearly more rare. Enormous quantities are required for making golf-balls and for the covering of submarine cables. A fortune awaits the clever man who can marke artificial gutta-percha at a price which will allow it to compete with the natural product.

Cork is another substance of everyday use which seems to defy the inventor. The only substitute for cork is paper treated with paraffin wax. But such a cork could not be used for a bottle of wine. So far nothing has been artificially made to compete with the bark of the cork oak.

At Delhi, the new capital of India, stands an ancient iron monument which, though exposed to all weather, never rusts or decays. Yet it has no protective covering. Here is a secret which would be simply invaluable to the world, which has been discovered by some Indian artificer of old time and most unfortunately been lost.

At a recent meeting of the iron and steel institute, Mr. Cushman said that we could face the future with complacency if we could rediscover the secret. To shipowners alone it would mean a yearly saving of millions. Rust is the great enemy of the steel ship, and she has constantly to go into drydock to have her hull coated with anti-corrosive solution.

Best-Paid Servant of Czar.

There are sauces served at the Russian royal table which it is believed cost at the rate of $5 a portion. The Czar himself is extremely partial to lamb cutlets, and these he has cooked in the simplest manner possible. His Imperial Majesty is also fond of cold roast of some sort and plenty of fruit, washed down with Hock and Seltzer water. The Czar's chief chef is the most highly paid in any royal establishment—he has a salary of $17,500 a year.

Home Rule.

This talk about married men being bossed is all bosh. A married man can make his wife do anything she wants to do.

OUR LETTER FROM TORONTO

WHAT IS INTERESTING THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AT THE PRESENT TIME.

The New Candidate for North York—Dr. Ross to Investigate Freidmann Cure—Women's Police Court.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, at present a resident of this city, and who has just been nominated as the Liberal candidate in North York, has seen more of the limelight of public life than perhaps any other man of his years in Canada and unless all signs fail he will continue to attract attention for a good many years to come. Mr. King is a grandson of William Lyon Mackenzie, his mother, who is the wife of Mr. John King, K. C., one of the lecturers at Osgoode Hall, and a particular authority on the law of libel, being the daughter of the "patriot" of 1837. There is no doubt that Mr. King inherits some of the qualities of his famous grandfather. He has, for example, undoubted ambition for public service. He has spent all his life in public positions.

First he was in academic work, where he made a special study of industrial conditions. This seemed to give him qualifications for the Department of Labor, which was at that time being established at Ottawa by Sir William Mulock. To this field he was therefore transferred, later resigning the position of Deputy Minister of Labor to enter the hurly burly of active politics and to become a member, as it turned out, of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Cabinet. The defeat of the Government in 1911 and his own personal defeat left Mr. King without employment.

Will Stay in Politics.

For the present he has decided to stay in the political life. He has a reputation as a public speaker and as a writer and as he has no family it is comparatively easy for him to follow his inclinations.

In the graces of public speaking Mackenzie King has few equals in the country. He has a splendid voice and excellent delivery, which cannot help but be impressive. He is perhaps lacking in the lighter elements of humor on which many political leaders have based great successes. While he has great ability, there are those who maintain that he has the faults that often go with ability of this type. They tell a story of his campaign in 1911 in North Waterloo, which is probably not true, but which indicates the nature of the criticism that is made of him. He was speaking at one of his own meetings before a friendly audience and was denouncing in round terms some act of one of his political opponents. His audience was being carried away with him and one enthusiast burst out, "Who done that?" It is related that Mr. King paused to say, "I presume my friend meant to say who did that." As intimated, the story is probably untrue.

In North York.

The other day the Canadian Club had Mr. King address it on the Navy question. As evidence of the interest in the subject and in the speaker, one of the largest crowds in the history of the Club turned out to the meeting. The speech was frankly partisan and was enjoyed or criticized according to the convictions of the individual listener. The speech illustrated Mr. King's strength and his weakness. In other words, he was in spots effective and in other spots unconvincing.

North York in which Mr. King has now raised his standard has been a historic fighting ground between political parties for generations. It has been often represented by a man prominent in the councils of his party. This and the fact that Mr. King's grandfather used to represent the constituency almost a century ago may help his candidature, though it must be pointed out that generally North York is one of those constituencies that shows a partiality for a member who supports the party in power.

To Investigate Friedmann's Cure.

With characteristic enterprise the Toronto General Hospital has delegated Dr. G. W. Ross to spend several weeks in New York investigating the Friedmann cure for tuberculosis and making observations on the progress of the tests now being carried on there. Immediately on his return Dr. Ross will make a report for the local institution. The hospital authorities and the Province generally are to be congratulated on being able to secure the services of Dr. Ross, who has made a specialty of the new treatment for diseases in which line Dr. Friedmann's cure seems to follow. Dr. Ross' report may therefore be expected to be authoritative and give the Province the very last word on the subject. From the latest information obtainable there is a disposition to believe that there is a good deal in Dr. Friedmann's cure, and that while it may not accomplish all that has been claimed for it, it may mark a great step forward in conquering the "white plague." Final conclusions must, however, be delayed until there has been an opportunity to observe the treatment and make a report on it.

Ontario Club In New Home.

The Ontario Club has gone into its magnificent new quarters at the corner of Jordan and Wellington streets. The Ontario Club is the Liberal Club, organized two or three years ago with a twofold purpose: First, as a rendezvous similar to other clubs, and, second, as a home for Liberalism in a city in which Liberalism is in need of care and attention, and such as the Albany Club has furnished Conservatives

The Ontario Club started out by taking over the premises formerly occupied by the National Club, but when this property was needed for other purposes the institution had to move into a flat of an office building while new quarters were prepared. These are now ready, and furnish a club home which compares very favorably with anything in the city. The old Standard Bank building has been entirely renovated and as far as the interior is concerned, practically rebuilt, and no expense has been spared in the furnishing. Carpets and curtains have been made abroad specially for the Club, and this, with the other fittings, give an air of considerable luxuriousness. Attendants in knee breeches are on guard in the hall and an occasional critic might be found who would say that the atmosphere was not entirely democratic. However, those in charge have believed that whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing right, and they have spared no pains. There are some twenty bedrooms available for out-of-town members.

Women In Police Court.

As a result of the activity of the Local Council of Women and other Women's organizations, women's police court cases are now heard separately and in private. The males who have to attend police court are grumbling because the women's cases are disposed of first, and that keeps the men waiting. It is also claimed by critics of the innovation that the lack of publicity which was aimed at for the women is not being accomplished, because, while the cases are heard in private, there is more publicity than ever while going to and from the court. The women's organizations who secured the experiment seem to be well pleased. Most of the female offenders in the police court are not deserving of much consideration, but occasionally a case comes to light which they claim amply justifies any trouble the separate court causes.

A DRUM CORPS OF ANTS.

Termites' Signal on the Approach of Danger.

Many observers have noticed the soldier-like qualities of an army of termites, or white ants, when in close array it overwhelms the object of its attack, or travels along in orderly, military file. An account in La Nature, based on the observations of Professor Bugnion of Lausanne, tells of a curious drum corps of these fierce little warriors.

One day Professor Bugnion visited a little island on the Lake Amobalangoda in Ceylon. While idling about, he suddenly became aware of a faint drumming noise. Turning in the direction from which the sound came, he perceived a colony of termites beneath some dry leaves that had fallen from a bread-tree. The noise, which lasted for a few seconds, sounded like the very distant roll of a drum. On closer investigation, Professor Bugnion discovered that it was caused by a little band of termites beating a lively tattoo with their mandibles against the bottom of the leaves. They had evidently been disturbed by his approach, and were warning the working battalion of the army.

Another instance of the effectiveness of the drum corps was observed in the interior of a bungalow. Noticing that termites had invaded the wall of one of the rooms, the owner had placed in one corner an iron pot filled with bits of wood; he hoped to attract them into the pot, and then burn them. Professor Bugnion went into the room and closed a closet door somewhat sharply. Immediately he noticed a drumming noise coming from the kettle. As soon as the sound died away, he repeated the experiment, with the same result. Each time that a sharp or unusual noise was made, or that some one talked loudly, the termites' signal of alarm was drummed in the kettle.

LORD LYTTON.

The Earl of Lytton is one of the young men of the day who count. His grandfather was the famous Bulwer Lytton, whose literary reputation has somewhat faded, but whose abilities as a statesman and orator are still remembered. The present Lord Lytton was born in India in 1876, whilst his father, the distinguished diplomat and poet, was Viceroy. He succeeded to the title in 1891. By marriage he is related to such diverse politicians as Mr. Arthur Balfour and Mr. Wilfrid Scawen Blunt, whilst his sister, Lady Constance Lytton, is a rabid suffragette, and has gone to prison for the cause. Lord Lytton is a Conservative who is prepared to vote for the "emancipation" of women.

In 1902 Lord Lytton married the "beautiful Pamela Plowden," and



Lord Lytton.

they have two sons and two daughters. Lord and Lady Lytton move in the literary and artistic section of society, and have an imposing residence at Knebworth.

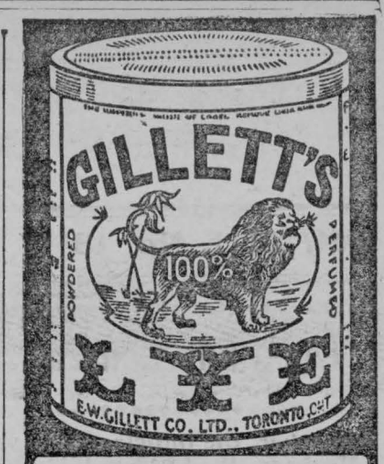
Part of the beautiful estate has been sold in building lots, to suit the convenience of purchasers, and also with the object of founding a rural community. The house itself was carefully restored by the first Lord Lytton, and is full of antique furniture and valuable tapestry.

Though Lord Lytton adopts a very independent attitude in political matters, his abilities are bound to secure recognition. He has had some official training as assistant private secretary to Mr. George Wyndham, and has plenty of influence behind him.

LAWYERS MADE MISTAKES.

Peculiarities In the Wills of Some Famous Advocates.

Remarkable as it may seem, some of the biggest legal mistakes in drafting wills have been made by lawyers. Judge Bacon, of England, whose property was valued at £118,408, wrote his legacies on a sheet of court paper, but, though he was an expert in law, he forgot to sign his own alterations to his will. An affidavit from a solicitor and an official of the Bloomsbury Court was necessary before matters were set right. Lord St. Helier and Lord Grimthorpe both failed to make proper wills. The latter's will was a document of over eleven thousand words, but in the matter of lengthy wills this was beaten by Edward Bush, a Gloucester engineer, who required twenty-six thousand words before he was satisfied with his provisions. He had an estate of £114,813. At the other end of th escale is the twelve-line will of Lord Russell of Killowen, who in that space set his seal on £150,000. Lord Brampton took four hundred words to dispose of £142,000, while Lord Mansfield used only half a sheet of note paper, and a good second was Alphonse Henry Strauss, who bequeathed £296,221 in forty-three words.



THE STANDARD ARTICLE · SOLD EVERYWHERE

For making soap, softening water, removing paint, disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, and for many other purposes

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

BIBLE READERS' MISTAKES.

Boaz Did Not Draw Off Shoe, But Glove.

A book compiled by Nathan Haskell Dole recounts some of the mistakes we make in supposed historical facts, in quotations, in pronunciation and the like. It has many bits of out-of-the-way information, including the following:

In the English rendering of Ruth, iv., 7, 8, it reads: "A man plucked off his shoe and gave it to his neighbor; and this was a testimony in Israel. Therefore the kinsman said unto Boaz buy it for thee. So he drew off his shoe." The Hebrew word nagal is said to mean sandal only when it is followed by regil, the foot. When it stands by itself it means glove. The German word glove illustrates this, for handschuh means "hand shoe." Therefore the token given in the passage cited was really a glove.

The passage from the New Testament, "Be ye, therefore, wise as serpents and harmless as doves," should read "simple as doves" as the Greek word really means unmixed, therefore guileless.

"Evil communications corrupt good manners" probably was cited by Paul as an already familiar proverb, for it was written by Meander, the Grecian comic poet.

Shiloh 25¢
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
"Shiloh costs so little and does so much!"

Family Pride.

Mr. Jones—But, my dear, we can't afford an automobile.

Mrs. Jones—I know that; but I want to show that stuck-up Mrs. Brown that we can have things we can't afford just as well as they can.

6% NET
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND
6% QUARTERLY
10 Year Gold Bonds of $100, $500 and $1,000, payable 10% cash and 10% monthly.
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Marcil Trust Company
Limited
Montreal. (M. 3791).

Seed Oats
FOR your Field in the GOVERNMENT FIELD CROP COMPETITION you cannot do better than send for our Catalogue, and see what we have to offer in SEED OATS. We have a splendid stock and will be glad to send samples.
GEO. KEITH & SONS, 124 King St. East, Toronto, Ont. Seed Merchants since 1866.

MAXWELL'S HIGH SPEED CHAMPION
is the Washer for a Woman
In the first place, Maxwell's "Champion" is the only washer that can be worked with a crank handle at the side as well as with the top lever. Just suit your own convenience.
Another Maxwell feature—Lever and Balance Wheel are so accurately adjusted and work up such speed that the washer runs along even when you have stopped working the lever. There's no doubt about Maxwell's "Champion" being the easiest running washer on the market. Write for new illustrated booklet if your dealer does not handle Maxwell's "Champion" Washer.
DAVID MAXWELL & SONS, St. Mary's Ont. 92



A MESSAGE FOR THOSE WHO SUFFER

MRS. E. J. TALBOT TELLS THEM TO FIND A CURE IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

She Had Rheumatism, Lumbago and Neuralgia and Found the Remedy She Was Looking for in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Hamilton, Ont., Mar. 17 (Special)—"I know there are a lot of people who suffer and do not know what will cure them. Dodd's Kidney Pills will."

These are the words of Mrs. E. J. Talbot who resides at 293 Wellington street north, this city. And Mrs. Talbot speaks out of her own experience.

"Last July I was very sick," Mrs. Talbot continues. "My heart bothered me, my limbs were heavy, and I had a dragging sensation across the loins. Rheumatism, lumbago and neuralgia added to my sufferings, and the doctor I called in did not help me much.

"I finally decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I have used seven boxes and I am so much stronger and better that I feel I must recommend them to others."

Mrs. Talbot's complication of troubles all came from sick kidneys. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured them. For Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cureall. They simply cure kidney disease of any kind. They never fail to do that.

Taking No Chances.

"Can I sell you a set of Dickens?"

"I don't know what you can do if you get started, but I'm not going to let you try. Good day."

Marion Bridge, C. B., May 30, '02.
I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.
NEIL FERGUSON.

Sufficient.

Knicker—"Do you treat your cook as one of the family?"

Bocker—"Goodness no; we treat her like three of the family."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Once Was Enough.

Crawford—How is it you let your wife have her own way?

Crabshaw—I once tried to stop her.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A Strange Place.

Lady—"Have you lost yourself, little boy?"

Little Boy—"No! Boo-hoo! But I've found a street I don't know!"

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c.
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

One half the world doesn't know how the other half lives—and what's more, it doesn't care.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Keeps Them Informed.

Every father fondly imagines that the weight of his baby is a matter of importance to his friends.

Roland—"There goes young Swift. They say his wife has money." Oliver—"Well, that isn't his fault. They've only been married a short time."

WHY

'J-R' BLUE

IS THE BEST FOR YOU.

BECAUSE

It keeps your "White Clothes" looking just like New.
It does not Spot or Streak the clothes as there is no settling.
It is the "Handiest Kind" to use.
It is Guaranteed to give Perfect Satisfaction or money Cheerfully Refunded.

LISTEN!

"J-R Blue is much better than any other." Miss Thomson, Belmont, Man.

"J-R Blue is an Excellent Blue, Superior to other Blues." Mrs. Frank J. Moore, Conn, Ont.

"J-R Blue is the best Blue I ever used." Mrs. W. Switzer, Brandon, Man.

TRY IT, and Prove It for Yourself.

A 10 cent package lasts about 6 months, as it blues 25 Good Size Washings

Manufactured by The Johnson-Richardson Co. Limited, Montreal, Can.

ONTARIO'S INDUSTRIES.

Their Use of Wood Studied by Dominion Forest Service.

What woods do the brush-makers of Ontario use? How much of each kind? What is the value of the wood? Where does it come from?

These and other questions with respect to the industry mentioned, and also thirty-five other industries which use wood in their product are answered in a pamphlet soon to be issued by the Forestry Branch of the Dominion Department of the Interior. The pamphlet is known as that Branch's Bulletin No. 36, and is entitled "Wood-Using Industries of Ontario."

For some years the Forestry Branch has issued statistics as to the quantity and value of wood used in the saw-mills, pulp-mills and other wood manufacturing industries. The scope of this booklet, however, is different. The term "wood-using industry," as here used, is intended to refer particularly to those industries which use for their raw material wood which has already been put through one or more processes of manufacture. For instance, the saw-mills, which use for their raw material the logs as they come from the forest, and which saw these into lumber, are not included. The planing mill, on the other hand, takes for its raw material the boards, plank and other material which the saw-mill turns out as its finished product, making these into sash, doors, etc. So the planing-mill falls into the class of "wood-using industries" as understood in this bulletin, while the saw-mill plainly does not. Such a distinction cannot, of course, always be carried out strictly.

The wood-using industries of the other provinces will be studied as soon as possible. The study of these industries in the Maritime Provinces is almost completed.

Those interested in the present pamphlet may obtain copies gratis, when issued, by applying to the Director of Forestry, Ottawa.

Headache Over the Eyes? Look For Nasal Catarrh

Catarrh Never Stops In One Place — It Spreads Rapidly—Often Ruins Health Completely.

In this changeable climate it is the little colds that drift into Catarrh. Unless the inflammation is checked it passes rapidly from the throat or nose to the bronchial tubes and then to the lungs. You can't make new lungs any more than you can make new fingers or toes, but you can cure Catarrh.

The surest cure consists of breathing in the healing balsamic essences of CATARRHOZONE, which is simply a medicated vapor so full of rich curative properties that every trace of Catarrh vanishes before it.

"The soothing piney vapor of Catarrhozone is the most powerful medicine I ever used," writes Mrs. Edmond J. Christine, of Saskatoon. "Every breath drawn through the Inhaler sends a grateful feeling through the air passages of the nose and throat. Catarrhozone cured me of frightful headaches over the eyes, relieved me of a stuffy feeling in the nose, and an irritable hacking cough that had been the bane of my life for a year. My general health is greatly improved, my appetite and digestion are considerably better than before. Catarrhozone has been the means of giving me such health as I always desired, but never possessed."

Even though catarrh has a firm hold on you, and affects your throat, nose or ears, you can thoroughly cure it with Catarrhozone. Large size, guaranteed, costs $1.00; smaller size 50c.; sample size 25c. All storekeepers and druggists, or The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Canada.

How to be Happy.

Mrs. Naggs—John, have you read "How to be Happy Though Married?"

Naggs—Of course not. I know how without reading it.

Mrs. Naggs—Well, how?

Naggs—Get a divorce.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. Cures Grip in Two Days. 25c.

Grains of Gold.

In prayer it is better to have a heart without words than words without a heart.—Bunyan.

Every man who inherits wealth has a long start of those who begin life with only their muscles and brains.—Prof. Smart.

Accept life and you must accept regret. The man who insists on seeing with perfect clearness before he decides never decides.—Amiol.

The slum is not merely constituted of broken-down houses, but also of broken-down people, and as a matter of fact the second problem is more difficult to deal with than the former.—Prof. Glaister.

A Borrowed One.

First Party—"Don't you ever carry an umbrella?"

Second Party—"No, I hate to have everybody lookin' at me with suspicion."

"You see, had the lamb been obedient and stayed in the fold it would not have been eaten by the wolf, would it?" Boy—"No, ma'am; it would have been eaten by us."

Dizzy Headaches Cured in One Night

If Troubled With Head-Fullness, Ringing Noises, Specks Before the Eyes, the Stomach is at Fault.

Quick Relief and Certain Cure Came From Dr. Hamilton's Pills.



"I had terrible pains in my head. My appetite faded away, and when I did eat anything it disagreed and made me very sick for hours after each meal. The pains in my stomach and the dizzy headaches I had to endure almost set one wild. Sometimes attacks came on so severely that I had to go to bed. I would feel so worn, depressed and utterly miserable that for hours I wouldn't speak to my family. My system was poisoned with wastes and nothing helped me till I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Without this grand system-cleaning remedy I would still be sick, but each day brought me better health and spirits. I was cured and made strong, ruddy and healthy, and will always use and recommend Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

"MRS. B. C. CURRAN,
Westport P. O."

Thousands who are in an ailing, low state of health need nothing else but Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c. per box, or five boxes for $1.00, at all druggists and storekeepers, or the Catarrhozone Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Ont.

ARISTOCRATIC TRADER

Lady Duff Gordon, better known in the fashionable world as "Madame Lucille," is in no wise ashamed of her chosen calling; indeed she is proud of it, for she considers correct dressmaking, with



Lady Duff Gordon.

unlimited resources, to be a great art.

Lady Duff Gordon has denied the spiteful assertion that she is barred from Court because of her connection with "trade."

"It is true," said her ladyship, "that I don't go to Court; but this is simply and solely because I haven't the time to spare. I'm too busy."

UNFIT TO LIVE—MUST DIE.

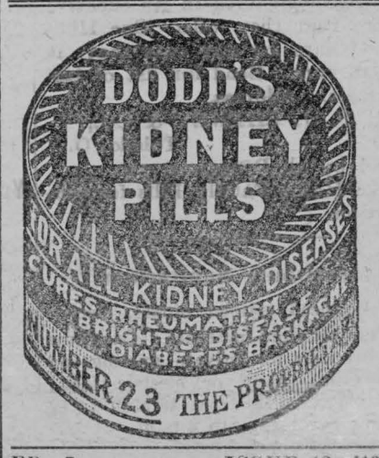
The verdict rendered a thousand times when corns get sore. Do them to death by Putnam's Corn Extractor; it cures painlessly in twenty-four hours. Use "Putnam's," the only vegetable remedy known. Price 25c., at all dealers.

Wrong Diagnosis.

"So you're going to marry again? I thought you said your heart was broken!"

"O, I guess it was just sprained."

"I had to appear in court yesterday." "What for?" "Riding a cycle furiously through a public thoroughfare." "How did you get on?" "Fine."



WHY LOSE YOUR HAIR



CUTICURA SOAP SHAMPOOS

And occasional light dressings of Cuticura Ointment will prevent it when all else fails.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the care and treatment of the skin and scalp, sent post-free. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 23D, Boston, U. S. A.

PRICES STAGGER WOMEN.

Paris Society Folk Now Propose Simplicity Campaign.

Luxury in woman's dress has reached such a pitch in Paris that society women there are proposing to organize a simplicity campaign.

It is not so much the prices paid for the dresses themselves as the money asked, and paid, for accessories, which are exceeding the powers of all but the deepest purses. The extravagance in stockings has grown in inverse ratio to thickness of the material.

A shop near the Opera sells stockings at $2 a pair at the cheapest. An enquiry for the most expensive produced some at $200 and $240, made of Chantilly lace, Mechlin lace or tissue of gold.

In the Rue de la Paix, a fashionable purveyor of white underwear stated that he had no trousseau under $100, and that $10 and $20 were the prices for "cheap" night dresses. Another shop of the same kind making a specialty of corsets has quite cheap ones at $20 each, and a little better quality at $40; "but, of course," said the shopkeeper, "when a lady wants a really fashionable corset she has to pay for it."

ZAM-BUK DOES CURE PILES.

Mrs. C. Hanson, wife of the proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, Poplar, B.C., suffered from piles for years. Went to doctor after doctor in vain. Finally went to Spokane and had an operation. Twelve months afterwards she was as bad again. She says, "One day I read about Zam-Buk and thought I would try it. The first one or two boxes gave me more ease than anything else I had tried, so I went on with the treatment. In a short time I began to feel altogether different and better, and I saw that Zam-Buk was going to cure me. Well, I went on using it, and by the time I had used six boxes I was delighted to find myself entirely cured." 50c. all druggists and stores.

Must Have a Lot of It.

"Is he rich?"

"I didn't think so, but he must be."

"Why?"

"I heard him say the other night that he lets his wife have all the money she wants."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Outvoted.

"I always reason things out with my boys. When I don't want them to do a thing I sit down and explain to them why."

"And do you get away with it?"

"Of course."

"You're lucky. I've tried that several times, but each time they have called in their mother and together decided that I was dead wrong."

Low Colonist Rates to Pacific Coast

Via Chicago and North Western Railway. On sale daily, March 15th to April 15th inclusive, from all points in Canada to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Salt Lake City, Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Rossland, and many other points. Through tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars from Chicago. Variable routes. Liberal stop overs. For full information as to rates, routes and literature, write or call on B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 46 Yonge Street, Toronto.

First Pupil—What makes you so late? Second Pupil—I had words with the teacher. F. P.—Yes S. P.—But I could not spell them.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A BRAVE WOMAN.

Took Sick Husband's Place in Signal-box and Saved Train.

An extraordinary occurrence took place at a junction signal-box on an English railway. A signalman who had been off duty through illness a considerable time started to work before he had fully recovered. His wife, on taking his tea to the box, found her husband lying helpless on the floor and too exhausted to attend to his work. Making him as comfortable as possible, she rushed to the train register, where all signals sent and received are inserted by the signalman on duty, and seeing that her husband had received the "line clear" signal for the south express, and, turning to the levers, she was horrified to see that the signals and points were put for the freight line.

It was very foggy at the time, and while on her way to the box she had noticed a mineral train standing on the freight line directly in the way of the oncoming express. She had on previous occasions spent a good deal of time in the box with her husband, who had explained all the details of its complicated workings. It now served her in good stead.

She reversed the levers of the freight road, and put the points for the express passenger line, then pulled off the signals, just as the train was sighted. In a few seconds the train rushed past, not any of her precious passengers ever thinking how that journey would have terminated had it not been for that cool and brave woman. After the passing of the express help was fetched from the next station, and a relief man sent.

Cure Your Sore Throat Nerviline Will Do It

Blessed Relief Comes Quick, You Get Comfort, Every Pain Disappears.

"Experience has taught me that the quickest way to cure a sore throat is with Nerviline," writes Mrs. Enoch P. Maclean. "My children always seem to get wet feet and stay out in the cold, and in consequence I have to keep a good household remedy handy. I rub in Nerviline almost every hour, give the children say twenty drops in hot sweetened water, and make them gargle with it. I have yet to see the cold this won't break up quickly."

From the La Have Islands, N .S., Mrs. John Walfield writes:—"We have been using Nerviline for about nine years, and find it excellent. When we find any of us getting a cold we take Nerviline in hot water. It is a sure relief for it, and is also an instant relief for internal pains of any kind."

The remarkable pain-subduing power of Nerviline and its ability to check colds, influenza and sore throat is unequalled. Every home should have Nerviline handy on the shelf for sudden illness at night, like cramps or internal pains. Large family size, 50c.; trial size 25c., at all storekeepers or druggists, or The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ROYAL SMOKERS.

How the Rulers of the World Best Enjoy Tobacco.

His Majesty King George, like his father before him, is particularly partial to a "good smoke"; but our present Sovereign's fondness for the weed most frequently finds expression through the medium of a dainty cigarette.

Provided the cigarettes are not too full flavored, King George is not fastidious as to the brand; neither is his Majesty exacting as to the style of their make-up. The Czar, on the other hand, will not smoke any but one special sort of Turkish cigarette, and that with a cardboard mouthpiece. His Imperial Majesty of Russia does not care for amber or other mouthpieces.

Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany smokes a good many very big cigarettes daily, made to his own order. King Alfonso of Spain is an immoderate consumer of mild cigarettes, which he likes to roll with his own Royal fingers; while the Khedive is given greatly to the enjoyment of cigarettes machine-shaped, of Egyptian origination.

The Czarina likes, in private, to indulge in a fragrant cigarette occasionally; and other Royal ladies who find solace in a cigarette now and again are the cultured Queen of Roumania and her exiled Majesty Queen Amelie of Portugal, who has long been a devotee of the "divine" herb.

SHILOH

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. :: :: 25 cents.

TRY IT WHEN YOU'RE TIRED

You will find it wonderfully refreshing

LIPTON'S TEA

It sustains and cheers

STRAYED

from the X Ranch Corral a wall eyed Pinto Broncho with a Roman nose and lightning heels. We have issued a humorous descriptive circular of this remarkable bronco with illustrations of his antics. Sent free on application to any reader of this paper. This is the most famous circular ever printed in the English language. More than half a million copies have already been distributed to advertise our famous **Pinto Shell** gloves made from tough Bronco hides. For a free copy send postal to

HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.
Canada's Expert Glove and Mitt Makers,
MONTREAL.

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

GOOD STOCK FARM OF 500 ACRES with Three Houses; large Bank Barn. Must be sold quick. Price is very low.

SEVERAL DESIRABLE FARMS IN Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan that can be bought. Worth the money for quick sale.

I HAVE OVER ONE HUNDRED GOOD farms in different sections of Ontario on my list. If you want a farm consult me.

H. W. DAWSON, Toronto.

STAMPS AND COINS.

STAMP COLLECTORS—HUNDRED DIFferent Foreign Stamps, Catalogue, Album, only Seven Cents. Marks Stamp Company, Toronto.

BILLIARDS.

EVERYBODY ENJOYS BILLIARDS — Barbers and Live Men in towns only 100 population make big money. Be first to write for book, "How to Start a Billiard Room"—Cost, Easy Terms, etc. Catalogues of tables for Home and Club free. If you have a table ask for our supply catalogue.—Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POSTCARDS FREE—BOYS AND GIRLS write for particulars. Elgin Novelty Co., Sparta, Ont.

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.

GALL STONES, KIDNEY AND BLADder Stones, Kidney trouble, Gravel, Lumbago and kindred ailments positively cured with the new German Remedy, "Sanol," price $1.50. Another new remedy for Diabetes-Mellitus, and sure cure, is "Sanol's Anti-Diabetes." Price $2.00 from druggists or direct. The Sanol Manufacturing Company of Canada, Limited, Winnipeg, Man.

CARPET DYEING
and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the
British American Dyeing Co'
Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy.
Gold Medalist. Address Box 233, Montreal

Just a Minute Sufferers from protruding or bleeding piles can be cured by using nature's own remedy—no medicine—no operation. This remedy does not profess to cure internal piles, but is a certain cure for protruding piles. Discovery was made by sufferer of 20 years' standing, who is now quite well. Full instructions on receipt of $1.00.
WM. B. OXLEY, 294 Berkeley St., Toronto.

BOILERS New and Second-hand, for heating and power purposes. TANKS AND SMOKE STACKS. Agents for Sturtevant Ventilating and Heating Systems.
POLSON IRON WORKS LIMITED TORONTO
Engines and Shipbuilders

When buying your Piano insist on having an
"OTTO HIGEL"
Piano Action

Maypole Soap
CLEANS AND DYES
Gives rich glowing colors, fadeless in sun or suds. Dyes cotton, silk, wool or mixtures. Use it yourself at home. No trouble—no muss. 24 colors—will give any shade. Colors 10c, black 15c, at your dealer's or postpaid with booklet "How to Dye" from



106
F. L. BENEDICT & CO. Montreal

Only a man with a small head boasts of his small feet.

7 Improved Farms FOR SALE on easy terms in the most desirable farming district in the Canadian Northwest. Good rich, black, clay loam. Each farm fully equipped. Owner will do the seeding this spring and sell with the crop. For further particulars write owner .....
Percy Love 33 Fairview Boulevard, **Toronto**



Make the Horse Glad and Eager for Work
Clip him before you put him at the spring work. Take off his winter coat that holds the wet sweat and dirt. He'll get more good from his feed, look better, rest better and give you better service in every way. Don't buy any but
The Stewart Ball Bearing Clipping Machine
the machine that turns easier, clips faster and closer and stays sharp longer than any other. Gears are all file hard and cut from solid steel bars. Gears enclosed, protected and run in oil. Little friction, little wear. Has six feet of new style, easy running flexible shaft and Stewart single tension clipping head.
HIGH SPEED EASY ACTION
CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO., 593 La Salle Ave., Chicago, Ill.



PRICE $9.75
Get one from your dealer and remember every machine is fully guaranteed.
Catalog Free

THE MAILS

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

TIME-TABLE

EASTBOUND

No. 8 (daily) .....due 4.19 a.m.
" 12 (daily except Sun) " 7.15 a.m.
" 4 (daily)..... " 3.32 p.m.
" 6 (daily except Sun) " 3.55 p.m

WESTBOUND

No. 7 (daily).....due 12 48 a m.
" 11 (daily exc'pt Sun.) due 7.42 p.m.
" 5 (daily)..... " 10.13 p.m.

The Leader

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

The Leader Publishing Co.

LEWIS E. MURPHY,
Editor and Manager

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1913

THREE LIBERAL PAPERS

The St. John Globe, which is the oldest Liberal newspaper in New Brunswick, says: "We doubt if people generally throughout Canada are taking very much stock in the Parliamentary play, except in so far as that play reveals a constitutional defect which should be repaired. The majority must rule." The Montreal Herald, the chief English-Liberal newspaper of Quebec is inclined to let the Government's emergency vote go through if Mr. Borden will present his permanent naval policy to the people when he goes to the countrv at the next general election. As this is what the Prime Minister has promised to do all along, The Herald may now be considered as supporting him, and as opposing the Parliamentary blockade.

The Winnipeg Tribune, owned and edited by the defeated Liberal candidate in the Macdonald bye-election of last year, says that "the Canadian people are ready now, as at all times, to place great weight on advice from British statesmen and experts in naval matters." It declares that Canada cannot do the impossible, and that the country is not prepared to spend $75,000,000 on a fleet before a decent commencement could be made in the construction of battleships.

Further, The Tribune says: "There is a vast difference in providing against an emergency and jumping headlong into a policy that will drain the last dollar in taxes from a people who are struggling to open and develop half a great continent of territory. Canada cannot do everything at once. A step at a time is what the sober citizens desire."

These important declarations are taken from newspapers representative of Liberal and independent opinion in three widely separated provinces. Thousands of Ontario Liberals echo their sentiments. The obstructionists in the Commons are out of touch with the country and even with extensive elements in their own party.

THE LIBERAL PARTY VERSUS CANADA

For three months the naval bill has been before the country. For forty Parliamentary days and nights it has been debated in the House of Commons. There has seldom been a bill which has received a greater measure of Parliamentary time and attention. Months of patient care have been consumed in trying to meet objections; in trying to win the largest possible measure of agreement for this great scheme.

Upon the work of examining the bill hundreds of members of Parliament have been engaged. Reckoning the ordinary session at one hundred days it costs the country $5,375.00 every day they sit, outside of the large salaries paid ministers of the Crown and the leader of the Opposition. In addition to the ministers and members there is an enormous staff of civil servants and officials working on the bill, preparing and digesting memoranda, conducting correspondence and doing a thousand and one things that are not seen but which are costly both in time and money.

All this has been done and now we are told bv the Opposition that it is to count for nothing. The will of the people of this country as expressed by the majority of their elected representatives in Parliament is to count for nothing. The mandate of the people given to the present Government on September 21, 1911, is to count for nothing. The business of the country must stop in order that Dr. Michael Clark may vent his spleen on the first Lord of the Admiralty and that Dr. Pugsley may hurl insults in typical bar room fashion at the Minister of Labor.

In its early stages the policy of the opposition could be treated as a joke. After all Dr. Clark must talk; and Sir Wilfrid, he cannot say good-bye to the Niobe and the Rainbow and all his gallant Canadian tars, without a few heroic tears. Mr. Graham too, he must have his little joke, we should not grudge him that.

But they should realize that this sort of thing must have an end. What was once legitimate opposition quickly became obstruction and has now become tyranny—that worst of all tyrannies—the tyranny of a blatant and irresponsible minority.

PRACTICALLY GIVEN UP TO DIE

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Kidneys and Bladder

WILLIAMSTOWN, ONT., JULY 27th. 1910

"I have much pleasure in testifying to the almost marvellous benefit I have derived from taking "Fruit-a-tives". I was a lifelong sufferer from Chronic Constipation, and the only medicine I ever secured to do me any real good was "Fruit-a-tives". This medicine cured me when everything else failed. Also, last spring, I had a severe attack of Bladder Trouble coupled with Kidney Trouble, and "Fruit-a-tives" cured these complaints for me, when the physicians attending me had practically given me up.

I am now over eighty years of age and I can strongly recommend "Fruit-a-tives" for Chronic Constipation and Bladder and Kidney Troubles"

JAMES DINGWALL.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made of fruit juices—and is the greatest kidney, bladder and liver medicine ever put on the market.

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.

"A LIBERAL PROTEST"

Hark, the Liberal slogan echoes—
God of liberty all hail!
Let the people's sovereign mandate
Voiced by Parliament prevail.

Shall a little obligarchy,
Fed on fifteen years of graft,
Force a nation from its purpose?
Laurier, you must be daft.

Think you that your sorry babble
Can constrain a nation's heart,
That the people love to see you
Play the low comedian's part.

Laurier, when I heard you speaking
Of the people's right divine,
I ne'er thought to see you cutting
Such a silly monkey shine.

Oh my Laurier, oh my leader,
You that once on lofty wing
Soared so high amongst the heavens,
Can't you drop Mackenzie King.

NUDELL BUSH.

Blake Heagle is busy sawing wood in our burn.

Mr. Wm. Dennison was a business caller here on Friday.

Mr. C. A. Lount, of Cornwall, visited friends here a few days this week.

The Misses Doyles have returned to Uncle Sam's domain, after spending the Easter holidays at their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Prunner spent Sunday at Morrisburg.

Several from here attended the funeral of the late Mr. Geo. Kerr, of Farran's Point.

Guests at Mr. Sidney Lount's this week were Mr. Chas. Lount, Cornwall; Mr. W. G. Becksted, town; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dennison and Masters Garnet and Clifford Dennison.

Mr. Charles McIntosh, of Riverside, was a business caller here on Tuesday.

Mr. Casey Henophy sold a fine load of pigs on Monday.

Mr. Frank Stilson was making some business calls here on Tuesday.

Mrs. M Baker visited friends in Froatburn this week.

RIVER ROAD.

The men are all busy in the bush making maple syrup, which is selling for $1.25.

There were quite a few attended Mr J. Langevin's sale.

Mrs Jack Savor spent Sunday with her parents, Mr Jay Merkley.

Mrs Henry Binion had a quilting bee the other day.

Mr Fetterly, of Morrisburg, passed up the front in his auto.

Our teacher, Miss Amy McEwen, of Iroquois, has resigned and has taken a school at Hulbert

There was quite a wind and rain storm last Friday afternoon.

Mr Allan Binion spent Easter Sunday at home.

Mr Harry Merkley spent Sunday afternoon at Mr Lockerby's.

Mrs Nellie Sipes. of Iroquois, was visiting her sister. Mrs George Binion.

WILLIAMSBURG COUNCIL.

Pursuant to adjournment, the council met in Barkley's hall, Bouck's Hill, on Saturday, the 22nd day of March. Members all present. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. A resolution was passed to the effect that the council submit a bylaw to the ratepayers of the municipality, granting a bonus of one thousand dollars per mile for each mile of road constructed in the municipality, to be invested in stock of the company, to the Morrisburg and Ottawa Electric Railway. The bylaw to be prepared by the company and submitted to the council for approval. The expenses incurred in submitting said bylaw to be paid by the company. William Newvine was appointed pathmaster and poundkeeper for road division No. 49 in place of J. H. Cunningham, resigned, and J. D. Deeks pathmaster and poundkeeper for road division No. 1 in place of Ezra Duvall, resigned. J. H. Deeks and T. C. Merkley were appointed a committee to examine a gravel pit on Wm. A. McMillan's property and report at next meeting. Frank Wells was given permission to pile stone on his property at $1.50 per cord, the same to be paid for in the year 1915, ground rent free. David Hall was authorized to build 300 tile, 90 10-inch, 60 20 inch, and 150 15-inch, at 36 cts. each. A resolution was passed that all errors in regard to the assessment of dogs, will in future be dealt with in a legal way only, that is by appeal to the Court of Revision. The clerk was instructed to notify the Postoffice Department at Ottawa that the council will repair the bridge on Given road, 5th con., lot 10, as requested by inspector. A resolution was passed that all requests on the council be presented to the reeve and by him submitted to the board for consideration. After discussion, a resolution was passed that a stone bin and screen for use in connection with the stone crusher be purchased this year. The reeve and treasurer were authorized to borrow from the Molsons Bank on the credit of the municipality, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, if necessary, to meet current expenditure until the taxes are collected Orders were passed in favor of the following:—David Hall, board for engineer, Barkley-Fetterly drain, 50c.; Herman Fetterly, balance on 25 cords of stone, $9 50; Rufus Casselman, stone job, north townline, $16; Leader Publishing Co., printing account, $11.45; M F. Eagleson, service re Barkley-Fetterly drain, $9.50; Frank Dawley, award ditch, $28.50; Ralph Beckstead, award ditch, $27 00; H. D. Willard, two-third value of sheep killed by dogs, $6 67; Geo. Lane, services re Frank Dawley award ditch $3 75; Ralph Beckstead, award ditch, $4 80, and postage and stationery, $5 71; R. H. Beckstead, salary as assessor, $75, and postage and stationery, $1.25; Owen Coughler, freight and repairing tile, $30.96. The council adjourned to meet at Bouck's Hill on Saturday, April 12th, at 10 o'clock a.m. Geo. Lane, Clerk.

Tomato Culture

Almost anyone with a garden or farm in a temperate climate can grow tomatoes with greater or less success but there is a great difference between the extent and quality of the crops grown by different persons in the same locality. These difference are due to several causes among which the varieties grown and methods of cultivation practised are perhaps the chief.

According to experiments carried on for years at the Experimental Farm at Ottawa, Earliana. of which there are several strains, is the best early sort, but Bonny Best, Chalks' Early Jewel are also good early kinds. Of later varieties Matchless Trophy, Livingston's Globe and Plentiful rank high.

It is the early fruit that makes the profit. In growing plants what should be aimed at is the production of a stocky, sturdy plant which will have some fruit set upon it when set in the field. After planting the chief work is cultivation which should be done both ways in the plantation.

In order to protect tomato plants from diseases, of which there are several, they should be properly sprayed, even when quite young, with Bordeaux mixture. These and many other points, which cover practically the whole field of tomato culture in the green house as well as in the garden and field, are fully treated in pamphlet No. 10 of the Central Experimental Farm prepared by the Dominion Horticulturist, Mr. W. T. Macoun. This work is for free distribution to all who apply for it to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

LEADER ADVERTISEMENTS BRING RESULTS.

WHY 1912 WAS WET.

Free Drainage Assistance

Which is the wettest month of the year in Ontario? Probably nine people out of every ten would name April in answer to this question, while as a matter of fact it is the driest month in the whole twelve, according to Prof. W. H. Day, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. Taking all the stations in Ontario where records of the rain and snow have been kept he finds the average precipitation for the various months during the past ten years to be as follows: January, 2.23 inches of rain and melted snow together; February, 2.40 inches; March, 2.22; April, 2 14; May, 2.81; June, 2.92; July, 3.46; August, 2.62; September, 2 81; October, 2.54; November, 2.43; December, 2.63 inches respectively, making a total average precipitation for the ten years of 31 87 inches. April it will be noted has the least precipitation of all.

From these figures Prof. Day remarks, "one receives another surprise to learn that July is really the wettest month, so far as actual amount of precipitation is concerned. Why does the driest month seem the wettest and the wettest seem the driest? During the winter the snow accumulates, and when it melts in late March or early April it forms several inches of water which saturates the soil and drains away very slowly. Besides in the Spring there is cool weather usually coupled with considerable cloudiness and gentle rains, so that evaporation is largely prevented, and hence the soil and roads remain wet; in summer the showers are heavy, but being few and far between, and as a rule with clear sky and hot weather intervening evaporation is much greater than even the heavy rainfall, so that the soil and roads become drier and drier.

The year 1912 will go down in memory as an exceedingly wet one, yet as a matter of fact 1902 was wetter. so far as actual rainfall is concerned. And 1909 had within an inch as much rain as 1912 But the precipitation of 1912 was not well distributed. February and March were considerably below the average, while August and September were unusually wet. But worse than the rainfall, was the almost continuous cloudiness which retarded evaporation and thus prevented the soil, roads and grain from drying out rapidly between rains even in the summertime. These factors combined to make the soil wetter during 1912 than it has been in many years.

Never perhaps has the value of thorough underdrainage been more emphatically demonstrated than during the past year. Land that was thoroughly tile drained gave splendid crops, despite the excessive wetness, while thousands of acres of undrained land could not even be seeded, and some that was seeded and did produce a partial crop was so wet that the grain could not be harvested. "The effect of this lesson," says Prof. Day, "is reflected in greater interest and activity than usual in matters relating to tile drainage. We are holding over a larger number of applications for drainage surveys than we have for some years past and fresh applications are coming in rapidly, so that the drainage campaign promises to be unusually active.

The Department of Physics, of which Prof. Day has charge, makes tile drainage surveys for farmers on application, the only outlay to the farmers being the necessary travelling expenses connected with the survey. These are usually small as generally several surveys are made on the same trip. Those wishing surveys should write the Department of Physics, O.A.C., Guelph, for regular application forms.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

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

Morrisburg Sanitarium

Experienced trained nurses, electrician, masseur and masseuse. Can now furnish nurses for private nursing, on application. Plain or electric facial massage for ladies, from 10 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m., at the Sanitarium. Super-heated air for rheumatism, sciatica etc., given daily. 8tf

WHAT CURES ECZEMA?

Many different remedies have been tried for Eczema and other skin diseases But it is now known that the only possible cure is a mild, soothing liquid made up of Oil of Wintergreen, Thymol, Glycerine and other ingredients so carefully compounded that each ingredient has its proper effect.

This compound is now made up in the D.D.D. Prescription. Years of success and thousands of cures show the merit of this wonderful compound, but the most convincing proof is a trial of the remedy by any eczema sufferer.

D.D.D. will prove to you that you can be cured The very first drops will give you instant relief.

You don't even have to pay the regular price of $1.00 a bottle, for we have arranged with the Laboratories to offer, for a while, a special large 25c. trial bottle. Get this special bottle to-day and see how quickly the itch will vanish.

F. B. Carman's Pharmacy.

A SPECIAL OFFER TO YOU

FOR A FEW DAYS

Two high and dry Lots in Block 138 on High Street East, Old City, Moose Jaw, at $750 each, 1/4, 6, 12 and 18 months. These will be offered in Morrisburg as a genuine snap.

First come first served. Write us today.

PRAIRIE LAND CO.

5 Bunnell Bldg. Moose Jaw, Sask.

FOR SALE

A TOP BUGGY in good condition. Will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at this office.

POTATOES

I WILL HAVE a carload of Choice Potatoes for Seed in Morrisburg, about April 2nd or 3rd. These potatoes were grown at South Mountain.

13-a W. J. ADAMS.

HORSES FOR SALE

PAIR good drivers; mare and gelding. Will be sold reasonable. Apply at the Temperance House, Morrisburg.

11 ALEX. McINTOSH.

HAY FOR SALE

FORTY or fifty tons of choice Timothy Hay for sale. Apply to

GEO. N. DAVIS,
11c East Williamsburg.



ASK OUR SALESMAN FOR
Campbell's Varnish Stain
The best and most durable finish for
Floors, Furniture & Woodwork
There is nothing like it: 13 colors
Made by Carpenter-Morton Co., Boston

BROOM HOLDER FREE
Present this Coupon at dealer's store and receive one of the Campbell Broom Holders free

FOR SALE BY
BRADFIELD BROS. & CO.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Electric Light and Power Current will be shut off on the 31st day of March, 1913, and will likely be off for at least three weeks.

Users of light and power are requested to govern themselves accordingly.

F. R. CHALMERS,
12b Village Clerk.

EXTENSION OF TIME

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the time for the reception of Tenders for the construction of the Ottawa Customs Building is extended to Tuesday, April 15th, 1913.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, March 26, 1913. 13-a

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'y-Treas

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to The Navigable Waters Protection Act, that The Rapids Power Company, Limited, has deposited a description in quadruplicate of the sight of the proposed work, an electric transmission line with towers crossing the River St. Lawrence and the Williamsburg Canal a short distance west of the Village of Morrisburg, in the County of Dundas, together with plans in quadruplicate of the said work, with The Honorable, the Minister of Public Works, accompanied by an application for their approval by the Governor-General-in-Council.

A duplicate of the said description of the site of said work and of said plans has also been deposited with the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Dundas, in which County the proposed work is to be constructed, and the date of such deposit is the Thirteenth day of March, 1913. Date of deposit with The Honorable the Minister of Public Works, 14th March, 1913.

Dated at Morrisburg this 14th day of March, A.D., 1913.

I. HILLIARD
Solicitor for The Rapids Power Company, Limited.
11-d

NOTICE

THE water will be drawn out of the Rapide Plat Canal on Monday, March 31st, and will remain out till Sunday, April 20th, for the purpose of making necessary repairs.

By order,
C. D. SARGENT,
Supt. Engineer.

Cornwall, 17th March, 1913.

MAIL CONTRACTS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at ttawa until noon, on Friday, the 18th April, 1913, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, between Chesterville and Morewood, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Chesterville and Morewood, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector at Ottawa.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.

Post Office Department, Mail Service Branch Ottawa, 3 March, 1913. 11-c

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 18th April, 1913, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years over Rural Mail Route No. 3, from Kemptville, Ontario, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Kemptville and South Gower, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector at Ottawa.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.

Post Office Department, Mail Service Branch, Ottawa, March 3rd, 1913.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Subagency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-emp a quarter-section along side his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

cure many common ailments which are very different, but which all arise from the same cause—a system clogged with impurities. The Pills cause the bowels to move regularly, strengthen and stimulate the kidneys and open up the pores of the skin. These organs immediately throw off the accumulated impurities, and Biliousness, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Rheumatism and similar ailments vanish. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills **Save Doctors' Bills**

St. Lawrence Hall

MORRISBURG. ONT.

LEV. SOUTHWORTH PROP.

THE DEMAND Is increasing enormously Can we tell you the Reason Why?

"A Trial Package will bring Enlightenment"

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEAS "ARE DELICIOUS TEAS"

BLACK, MIXED OR NATURAL GREEN

SEALED PACKAGES ONLY REFUSE SUBSTITUTES 61

Bradfield Bros. & Co.

NEW RELIABLE

Seeds

Garden, Flower and Field

and all kinds of

Garden Tools

Bradfield Bros. & Co.

Hardware ::: Coal ::: Groceries

Morrisburg's New Industry



The Incubator Plant

located on the Gravel Road and north of the Grand Trunk Railway, will be open for business in March for

Custom Hatching

Early Chickens Pay the Best

BABY CHICKS will be sold for Cash or trade under special contract, orders now being booked for spring delivery.

REMEMBER: Orders will be filled in their respective turn, therefore do not delay placing your order for the dates you desire.

For further information and free booklet, call or address

R. H. ASHTON, Morrisburg, Ont.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Easter Holidays

Fare—Lowest one-way first-class fare for the round trip.

Dates of sale—Tickets good going on Thursday, March 20th, 1913, to Monday, March 24th, 1913, inclusive.

Return limit—All tickets valid for return until Wednesday, March 26th, 1913.

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Going Each Tuesday, March 4th to Oct. 28th, inclusive

One-way 2nd Class COLONIST FARES

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A full attendance is particularly requested Visiting brethren are always welcome.

DR. WILL C. DAVY, W. M. B. A. HERRING, Secretary

Butter Wrappers at The Leader

Our Correspondents

AULTSVILLE

Those who spent the Easter holidays here were:—Mr. W. Froats, Belleville, at his home; Mr. John Casselman, of Chesterville, with his family; Mrs. J. Clark, Lachine, at Mr. S. E. Hanes; Mrs. J Joubert and Miss Ethel Elliot, Montreal, at Wm. Elliott's, sr.; Messrs Dalton and Arthur Loucks and F. Winters, Montreal, at S. T. Louck's; Mrs Huff, of ——— at the parsonage; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Baker and son, James, of Kingston, and Mr. Irwin Stillwell, of Merrickville, at W. A. Morgan's; Masters Reginald and Harold Ault, Ottawa, at C S. Ault's; Mr and Mrs. Jas Gogo, Ottawa, at W. F. Baker's; Master Willie McCary, of Brockville, and Mr. Short, of Chases Mills, at F. Shaver's; Mr. and Mrs. Orin Baker, of Edmonton, Alta., at J. S. Morgan's; Mrs. Allen Markell and daughter Blanche, and son James, of Ottawa, at Jas. Sampson's; Miss Florence Smith and Miss Matheson, of Ottawa, at Mrs J. Smith's; Miss Stevens, at Mr Robt. Donley's; Mr. Grant Lavis, of Morrisburg, at Geo. Lavis'; Mrs. Whitcome, of Ottawa, at Elias Markell's; Miss Ella Vanallen, of Albert College, Belleville, at F. VanAllen's; Mr. and Mrs. S. Dennison, of Archer, at A N. Dafoe's; Miss Hazel Markell, of Cornwall, at her parental home: Chas. Morgan and Ivan Markell, M C. I., at their respective homes.

Mrs. Jollie Sheets spent Easter with Montreal friends.

Mr. and Mrs. G F. Cook and sons Lorne, Duane and Graham and Mrs. E. Myers are spending the Easter week in Brockville.

Misses McRaney and A. Cramer spent Easter with friends in Bainsville and Montreal.

Miss Corbett, of Kingston, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Morgan.

Mrs. A. N. Dafoe spent the week end in Cornwall.

Mrs. Taylor is in Montreal undergoing treatment for her eyes.

Miss Sadie Bigelow, of Queen's College, Kingston, spent a day with her parents here the last of the week.

Mr. R A. Baker is attending the Provincial Teachers' Convention in Toronto this week.

Mrs. Dr. Meikle, of Kingston, and daughters Jean and Grace are spending a few days at Mrs. R. Loucks, Mrs. Meikle's mother.

Edward Stubbs, a veteran of the American civil war, passed away at the home of his son, Fred J. Stubbs, at Massena, N Y., at the age of seventy years. The deceased was a Canadian, having been born in Osnabruck, seventy years ago. Mr. Stubbs was a brother of Mr. Jas. Stubbs, Woodlands; Jos. Stubbs, Farran's Point, and Wm. Stubbs, of Grand Forks, B C., formerly of this place.

FROATBURN.

Mr. Freen Casselman, of Nudell Bush, passed through here on Sunday.

Mr. Edgar Russel is spending Easter week the guest of Mr. Murray Styles.

Mr. A. Dillen, of Brockville, was a business caller in our burn on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dalton Saddlemire and daughter Pauline, spent Sunday afternoon at Chas. Watson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Lagorah Millward spent Easter Sunday at Dundela.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley Wells and daughter Blanche, of Bouck's Hill, passed through here on Sunday.

(Too late for last issue.)

School has stopped for the Easter holidays and the children all wear smiling faces.

Mr. and Mrs. Durham Wells and son, Graham, of Hoasic, passed through here on Sunday.

Rev. L. M. and Mrs. McCreery, of Morrisburg, spent Tuesday the guests of M. Bowman.

Mr. Robert Weagant, of Hoasic, passed through our burn on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Froats and son, Edwin, spent Sunday at Riverside.

Mrs. Edwin Vincent has been spending the past week at her parental home here.

Mr. Ellis Hanes, of Hoasic, passed through here on Saturday.

Our annual factory meeting held Tuesday evening was largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley Casselman, of Morrisburg, spent Sunday at Mr. M. Bowman's.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Schell were in Morrisburg on Wednesday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WILLIAMSBURG

Mr. Martin Casselman, of Cardinal, spent a few days visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Casselman.

Miss Etuel Olds has gone to her home in Green Bush to spend her Easter holidays.

Miss Mabel Casselman spent a few days visiting friends in Morrisburg.

Miss Helen Weston is spending this week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Weston.

Mrs. Ed. Perault invited a few of her friends to a sewing bee on Mon-Monday afternoon and entertained them to supper.

Mr. Martin Locke, of Canton, was a business caller in our village one day last week.

Mrs. Edgar McIntosh and sons, John and Strader, and Miss Amber, spent Easter with friends in Newington.

Mrs. S. Clifford who has been visiting friends in Montreal for some time, has returned home.

Mrs. George Merkley, of Dunbar, who was visiting her son, Mr Claud Merkley, returned home Monday.

Mr. Harley Buchan, of Montreal, was an Easter visitor in our village.

Miss Minnie Kenney spent the Easter week with her parents in Morewood.

On Tuesday afternoon, the 1st day of April, there will be a congregational meeting of the Winchester Springs and Williamsburg Presbyterian churches to select a minister.

Mr Frank Wallpole spent Friday with friends in Waddington, N.Y.

Mrs L. M. Brown, of Brockville, is visiting friends in town this week.

Miss Maggie Fisher spent a few days visiting at her home in Winchester Springs.

Mr C. W. Norval left Monday for Kingston to spend a few days at dairy school and prepare for his summer work.

Mr and Mrs D. G. Hutt, of Maple Ridge, was in our village Wednesday. Mrs Hutt intends staying for a week or two.

Miss Alice Eastwood and Mrs Edgar Casselman spent Tuesday at Mr and Mrs Merton Saddlemire, of Glen Becker.

EAST WILLIAMSBURG.

Miss Ethel Wells who has been spending the past few weeks with her sister. Mrs. Samuel Lawrence, at Hunter's Island, returned home last Saturday.

Mr Earle Garlough, of Williamsburg, has been spending a few days at their home here.

Death has again visited our midst. This time it has taken one of our old and highly respected residents in the person of Mr. William Hart. The family have our sympathy in their bereavement.

Misses and Ethel Willard of the M. C. I, Morrisburg, are spending their Easter holidays at their home here.

(Too late for last issue.)

Master George Henophy spent the past week at Snyder's Hill.

Mrs. Martha Vanallen and daughter Ella of Morrisburg, spent one day last week at Mr. Frank Castleman's.

Mrs. Wm. Wells sr., of Aultsville, is visiting her son, Mr. Cornelius Wells, this week.

Mrs William Watson and son. Walter, and Miss Martha Wells spent a few days last week with friends at Winchester, Connaught and Hoasic. They returned on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lawrence and Miss Ethel Wells, of Gooseneck Island, was visiting at Mr. Cornelius Wells' on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Reddick and daughter Sadie, were visiting at Mr. Garlough's on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. Frank Casselman left on Thursday for a trip to Buffalo and Niagara Falls

Messrs. John and Stanley Wells spent the latter part of last week at Hoasic.

Miss Hazel Picard, sister of Mrs. (Rev.) Lindsay, spent a few days last week at Mr. John M. Willard's.

Mr. Meredith Garlough, of Williamsburg, is visiting at his home here.

Mr. Arthur Whittaker and Mr. Ralph Summers, of Riverside, were calling in our burg on Friday of last week.

Mrs. James Salmons spent a few days last week at Wales with her daughter, Mrs. Bernice Gillard.

WINCHESTER SPRINGS.

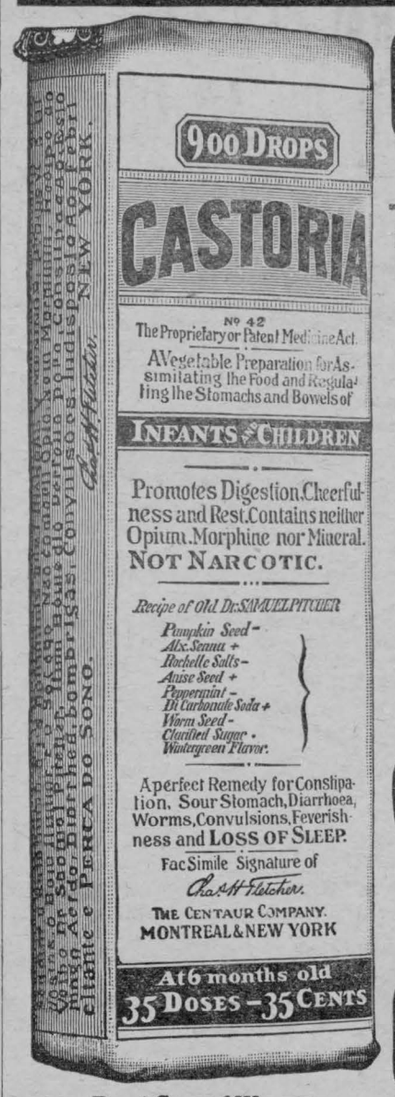
Mr. Floyd Shaver spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr. Harold Fisher, of Cornwall, is spending his Easter under the paternal roof.

Mr. Hugh Haggerty, of Detroit, Mich., is spending a few days at the home of Mrs. J. A. McIntosh.

Mr. and Mrs. Evert Webb and son, of Williamsburg, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Cephas Casselman's.

Miss Maggie Fisher, of Williamsburg, spent Sunday and Monday at her home here.



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Dare You Marry?

SECRETS OF HOME LIFE

Statements made by patients taking the New Method Treatment. They know it Cures

No Names or Testimonials used without written consent

CONSTITUTIONAL BLOOD DISEASE.

Patient No. 16474. "The spots are all gone from my legs and arms and I feel good now. I am very grateful to you and shall never forget the favor your medicines have done for me. You can use my name in recommending it to any sufferer. I am going to get married soon. Thanking you once more, etc."

SAYS TWO MONTHS CURED HIM.

Patient No. 16765. Age 23. Single. Indulged in immoral haits 4 years. Deposit in urine and drains at night. Varicose Veins on both sides, pains in back, weak sexually. He writes:—"I received your letter of recent date and in reply I am pleased to say that after taking two months' treatment I would consider myself completely cured, as I have seen no signs of them coming back (one year).

THE WORLD SEEMS DIFFERENT.

Patient No. 15923. "I have not had a regular Emission I don't know when and am feeling fine. The world seems altogether different to me and I thank God for directing me to you. You have been an honest doctor with me."

VARICOSE VEINS CURED.

Case No. 16888. Symptoms when he started treatment:—Age 21, single, indulged in immoral habits several years. Varicose Veins on both sides—pimples on the face, etc. After two months' treatment he writes as follows:—"Your welcome letter to hand and am very glad to say that I think myself cured. My Varicose Veins have completely disappeared for quite a while and it seems a cure. I work harder and feel less tired. I have no desire for that habit whatever and if I stay like this, which I have every reason to believe I will. Thanking you for your kiad attention," etc.

GAINED 14 POUNDS IN ONE MONTH.

Patient No. 13522. This patient (aged 58) had a chronic case of Nervous Delility and Sexual Weakness and was run down in vigor and vitality. After one month's treatment he reports as follows:—"I am feeling very well. I have gained 14 pounds in one month, so that I will have to congratulate you." Later report:—"I am beginning to feel more like a man. I feel my condition is getting better every week." His last report:—"Dear Doctors—As I feel this is the last month's treatment that I will have to get, I thought at one time I would never be cured but I put confidence in you from the start and you have cured me."

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

We treat and cure VARICOSE VEINS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD AND URINARY COMPLAINTS, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES and all Diseases peculiar to men.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

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DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

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



No Time Like the Present for Painting

Window Blinds

The painters are having an easy time of it now. A little later they will have their hands full. If you are wise, and want your blinds properly painted, you should have them done now.

You will get a cheaper and better job than later on. Green is the fashionable color for window Blinds this season.

We have just opened a case of

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

Crown Window Blind Green

It is a beautiful shade and very durable. See that your painter uses this green. You will then have a lasting and satisfactory job.

MICA AXLE GREASE This is the highest quality of axle grease, containing ground mica which forms a coating on the axle and makes a perfectly smooth surface. After this surface is formed you need only use one-half as much "Mica" as any other axle grease. Put up in neat tin boxes, weighing 1¼ lbs., 10c; 3½ lbs., 25c.

The cheapest and most durable axle grease in the world.

R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.

Plate Glass Front Hardware Store

MORRISBURG, - - - ONTARIO.

HOUSEHOLD

Cut Down the Meat Bill.

The high price of meat has been one of the most difficult problems for housewives to solve. But if a woman understands the cheaper cuts and, instead of buying expensive roasts, steaks, or chops, she will buy pot roasts, shoulders of lamb or pork, round or flank steaks, or chops cut from the shoulder she will at least find her problem much less difficult.

These cuts can be prepared in many ways that make them so sweet and tender it would be difficult for any one to believe they were not the expensive cuts. The first consideration is to buy meat in which there is no waste. When buying a shoulder of lamb have the bone removed and use it for soup. When buying the cheaper cuts of chops (those from the shoulder) cut off the ends and put these through the food grinder. In that way there will be chops for one meal and croquettes for another.

Breast of lamb is very seasonable and can be prepared in numerous ways. When roasted until it becomes a rich brown it is one of the most delicious cuts of meat obtainable. Fricassee chickens, considering what can be done with them, are not expensive. A three or four pound fowl cut into pieces, stewed and served with plenty of good cream gravy poured over toast or biscuit will be sufficient for six persons, and, in addition, enough will be left for another meal of chicken pie or cream chicken.

Another good way is to steam it whole instead of cutting it into pieces. Then, when the chicken is tender, put two or three strips of bacon on top of it and place it in a hot oven until it is a light brown. Chicken prepared in this way will be as tender as a high-priced roasting chicken.

Making Fish Tempting. — For those who like fish cutting down the meat bill is a simple proposition, as there are many different varieties and just as many different ways of preparing them. Fish may be served two or three times a week, although in some families it is eaten every day for sometimes two weeks in succession. Each day a different kind is served and prepared in such a tempting manner that even at the end of that time nobody is tired of the fish diet.

In one family of four the butcher's bill was cut down $2 a week, including both meat and fish. No one was stinted in the least. The family had all the meat it wanted. Even chicken was served. But the housewife was careful in her buying. Instead of purchasing the most expensive cuts she would get the cheaper ones and prepare them in such a way that not only the family but frequently a guest, would say: "My! but this is good. What is it?" Sometimes it would be a flank steak, which is much cheaper than other steaks.

It would be stuffed, rolled up, tied securely and baked. Prepared in this way it was abundant for two meals for a family of four, being served hot the first day and cold the next. Or it would be put away in the icebox for the second day, when it was sliced and served with a brown gravy. In such a case just before serving drop the slices of meat into the hot gravy.

Gravies Instead of Meat. — Instead of using steaks and chops for breakfast, delicious thick gravies can be made and served with potatoes or on toast. Among others are codfish gravy, chip beef gravy, cream gravy, and bacon gravy. The latter is made by chopping the bacon into small bits and frying it brown. Add one-half cup of boiling water, then one pint of sweet milk. Season and thicken with sufficient flour to make a thick gravy. Then pour over toast and serve.

There are many delicious, wholesome, and nourishing soups, which require very little or no meat. These soups, made thick and principally of vegetables, when served for dinner, materially reduce the amount of meat necessary for that meal. Besides the ordinary vegetable soups, such as cream of celery, cream of onion, cream of potato, and cream of rice. Puree of pea and puree of lentil are very wholesome and nourishing, especially when served with croutons.

The housewife of to-day is too apt to neglect the use of vegetables. This is unfortunate, not only because of the loss of nourishment they contain, but because they furnish the best solution for cutting down the meat bill.

We all know that the butcher, like the baker and the grocer, wants to sell us the highest priced goods he carries, as it is more profitable for him to do so, and as long as we think we must have nothing but the high-priced steaks and chops, the meat bill will be larger than there is a necessity for. In reality there is no sweeter cut of beef than the top round, and yet it is one of the least expensive.

Household Hints.

A coat of clear varnish is a good thing to gibe straw matting before it is laid.

Two tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar to one white of egg will make excellent meringues.

When cooking beef in a fireless cooker, do not put salt on until the beef is done.

A small quantity of salt or alum sprinkled on the carpet will keep insects away.

Let the white woodwork have plenty of sunshine. Too much shade makes it yellow.

Dampness will tarnish brass articles. They should be kept in a dry, cool atmosphere.

Bath towels can be dyed and ornamented so as to make good table scarfs for the boys' dens.

Fathers' or big brothers' negligee shirts can be very well cut over into nightshirts for little boys.

An easy way to find a puncture is to pour a little bluing water into the tube. The bluing will indicate the spot on the outside.

Babies' cape and bonnet strings soil so quickly that it is a good plan to attach them by hooks and loops to the capes and bonnets.

Fish scales are easily removed by pouring hot water on till the scales curl; then scrape quickly. Wash in several waters, the last one salt.

Never wash windows while the sun is shining on them; otherwise they will be cloudy and streaky; Also wash the inside of the window first.

In ironing embroidery, especially handwork, the embroidery should be laid face down on a thick cloth or towel and pressed on the wrong side.

Sheer white materials may be made into charming, inexpensive gowns by stenciling before making up. A morning glory design is excellent.

A good breakfast toast is made by dipping the slices of bread in a pint of milk to which a beaten egg and a pinch of salt are added, and frying.

When trimming a hat always put a piece of muslin round the band underneath the ribbon or silk. This saves the hatpins from breaking the straw.

Dried fruits are often made palatable by the addition of a fresh flavor. Orange juices improves strawberries, lemon improves prunes, ginger root with pears.

If a candle is blown out in an upward direction, the wick will not smolder away, and the next time it is wanted it will be found sufficiently long to ignite properly.

Varnished wall paper should be washed with a whitewash brush and warm soapy lather. Squeeze the brush slightly after it has been dipped in the lather, and work from the ceiling downward, finishing one patch all the way down before starting upon the next.

Try newspapers for cleaning your stove. Keep it well rubbed every day with paper, and you will not need black lead, which is very damaging to the cleanliness of pots and pans, and to the beauty of the hands which have to deal with them. That, by the way, is a point which will appeal to most cooks.

THE HOUSES OF INDIA.

You Can Tell Man's Station by Looking at Domicile.

In India the building of a man's house is always an interesting sight. As it rears its head above the foundation walls it begins to tell the passer-by the characteristics of the owner, for a man's house typifies and mirrors to the outside world his character or station, and in many cases both.

In India a man may build his house only as befits his station in life. A mere "nobody" is privileged to build himself a one-storied domicile. His brother, who may have reached a little higher on life's foothold, is permitted to add a little attic to his home, and so it goes. The higher the station, the higher the house.

House building in India is not so very different from building houses in any of our smaller cities that have not yet reached the "skyscraper" stage. The natives are building an addition to the Khandwa post-office near Agra, and the workmen are as skilled in the laying of beams and joists and brick and mortar, as the men of the same trades in countries where "walking delegates" are on the job. Of course the bricklayers of other countries where shoes are worn have the advantage over their Indian brother, that a brick falling on their toes would not cause the same amount of damage as a brick falling on the uncovered foot of the Indian builder.

"What has happened to my silk hat?" inquired Jones the other evening. "I have looked for it all over the house." "Indeed," said the good wife, "you said you wanted it ironed, so I sent it to the washerwoman."

Tramp (to bystander, in business thoroughfare)—"An' what's the matter with you?" Staring Bystander—"Nothing; why?" Tramp—"You gave me a nasty look." Staring Bystander—"Well, you certainly have a nasty look, but I'll swear I did not give it to you."

GOOD ROAD FOR THE FARMER.

The Split-Log Drag Will Solve the Problem.

One of the greatest difficulties which the farmer in Ontario has to face to-day is that of bad roads. One of the most effective instruments in solving this problem is the split-log drag, and just as the bad condition of the roads is a most costly problem, so the drag is the cheapest of remedies.

It is undoubtedly true that both Dominion and Provincial Governments will take up in the near future the work of extensive road construction throughout the country. Tht Provincial Legislature has announced the expenditure of at least five millions dollars in a very short time, and the Minister of Public Works has stated that this will be but the beginning of greater things in the way of highway construction. The Dominion Government also announces that the assistance promised some time ago will be forthcoming shortly, and in a recent address in Toronto the Hon. Martin Burrell declared that any subsequent help which would be offered would be made upon a most generous basis. It can be easily seen, therefore, that Ontario is on the verge of a new era of road-building. While all this may be true, however, it cannot be denied that a great many years will pass before permanent improvements can be made on all roads. Even with the completion of the most comprehensive scheme of road construction, the greater per centage of mileage in the Province will remain as common earth roads. While supporting the general movement, therefore, towards road improvement throughout the Province, the farmer cannot afford to neglect the dirt roads that pass his own door. To look after these roads he must find some method of treatment more or less inexpensive, and in his search he will find nothing that is cheaper and more effective than the home-made drag already mentioned.

The big problem in dealing with roadways is that of maintaining a hard, smooth surface. To ensure this, of course, the first two essentials are proper draining and proper grading. If the roads, however, have received any permanent coating, it will be necessary to follow up good construction with constant attention to the condition of the surface, and in keeping this in good order the road drag will be found to work wonders.

In the first place, the dragging of the road has the effect of freeing it from holes and ruts. This is particularly true of clay roads. The enemy of any road is water, and the effect of travel on clay roads is to form a paste on the surface, which prevents water from running away. Of course if the road were properly graded it would present a rounded surface to water and the mud trouble would be eliminated. If used at the proper time the drag prepares the surface, which, as it dries, is packed by travel and becomes harder and more impervious with every dragging. Then, too, in the summer the same hard surface is far harder to break up and, consequently, less dusty.

Making a Drag.

The construction of a log-drag is soon accomplished. The best material to use is a dry red cedar log. Soft maple, pine, bass-wood or willow, however, will do. A log from five to seven feet in length and from ten to twelve inches in diameter, is sawn or split in two. The halves are placed parallel to each other, flat face to the front, and the heaviest base slab first. On the front slab at a point four inches from the end that is at the middle of the road, there is located the centre of the hole to receive a cross-stake, and 22 inches from the other end, the centre of a hole for another cross-stake. The hole for the middle stake will lie on a line connecting and half-way between the other two. On the back slab, 20 inches is measured from the end which is to be at the middle of the road for the centre of the cross-stake, and six inches from the other end is to be the centre of the outside stake. The centre of the middle hole is found as before. When these holes are brought opposite, one end of the back slab will lie sixteen inches nearer the centre of the roadway than the front one, thus giving a "set-back." The two slabs should be held 30 inches apart, connecting stakes being wedged in place. A brace two inches thick and four inches wide should be placed at the ditch end, running diagonally from the end of the front slab to the angle between the back slab and the end stake, and should be fastened an inch from the ground. An iron blade, three and a half feet long may be bolted on the front slab so as to be half-inch below the lower edge of the slab at the ditch end, and flush with the edge of the slab towards the middle.

A platform of boards should be placed on the stakes between the slabs, and well spaced. A chain-hitch is attached in such a manner as to incline the drag at the desired angle, say 45 degrees, the forward corner being at the outer edge of the road, and the rear corner at the centre. The drag should not be made too heavy so that it can be lifted by one man and managed by one team of horses.

When to Use the Drag.

The best time to use the drag is when the soil is moist, but not too "sticky," as then the earth is loose and runs along the faces of the slabs, spreading smoothly. The road can also be treated when the earth is very wet and slushy, as during a rain, or immediately afterwards. If any dragging is done, however, when the road is only partially dry and sticky, the earth will roll up in lumps instead of spreading freely.

No rules can be laid down as to the number of times a good section of road should be dragged. Loam roads do not stay in condition as long as those made of clay. Then, again, local grade conditions and exposure to hillside wash will demand repeated attention.

If a road shows a tendency to become too high in the middle, it can be dragged twice towards the centre and once away from it. Loose stones in the centre of the road should be removed. The drag itself will even down any other inequalities in the surface. By dragging up one side of the road and down the other, the edges of the log plane off all ridges and obstacles and draw the loosened material sidewise and forward, thus filling the holes and ruts and crowning it at the middle of the road.

System Needed for Success.

The efficiency of this simple devise in making an earth road as good as an earth road can possibly be, has been proved over and over again. One thing, however, is absolutely necessary to success, and that is thoroughness in following up the practice of dragging the roads. Spasmodic effort is useless, and it is not very encouraging for one farmer to put time and labor on the roadway past his farm if his neighbor is neglecting his share of the work. The split-log drag is cheaply made and easily operated, but only through the concerted and systematic activity on the roads throughout any given district, can that district hope to attain satisfactory results. In counties where the drag has been used in this way the results have been marvellous, and not only have the roads been kept in good order, but the cost of maintenance has been greatly reduced. A great many suggestions have been offered as to what plan should be followed to secure the best results. One of the best that has been suggested is:

1. That township councils take tenders and let the job of dragging and keeping in good condition sections of earth roadway throughout the township; these sections not to exceed four miles in length, being preferably two miles in length, and not less than one mile.

2. That each person taking a contract be paid in cash on some of his tenders, which will probably be a small amount. An average of $5.00 a mile will be found an inducement in most cases.

3. The work of using the split-log drag should be inspected from time to time by the township road commissioner.

When any person in operating the drag is found to do inferior work or to neglect the roads, the work can be taken from him for the ensuing year.

The results attained by the long drag are so immediate, so apparent and so beneficial, that if it is once tried out in a community its use is sure to spread. The farmer who is in earnest about the road problem should get a drag and use it.

STRANGE SUICIDE.

Somnabulist Arises and, Deep in Slumber, Hangs Himself.

A fine, muscular young fellow, "fond of life," as his grieving mother describes him, committed suicide in his sleep; the remarkable case is reported from Doncaster, England, recently.

The lad's name was Thrustle, eighteen years old, more than six feet tall, who had been jolly and vivacious. Alone in his bedroom, perhaps tortured by some terrifying dream, he arose in his sleep and hanged himself to the bed rail, making a noose of his necktie.

Perhaps he awoke too late to release himself from the twisted cloth that choked out his life. If he struggled, his mother, sleeping nearby, was not awakened.

When she went to arouse him in the morning she found him dead. She told the authorities that one night while he walked in his sleep her son carried all the furniture from his bedroom to the garden. When she awoke him he was amazed to see what he had done.

Medical evidence at the inquest showed that a sleep-walker may, unknowingly, commit a crime against another than himself.

The case was cited of a lifelong somnambulist in Washington, D.C. One night in 1908 he dreamed a burglar was in his bedroom. He arose in his sleep, got his pistol and shot and killed his wife as she lay fast asleep in bed. When awakened he knew absolutely nothing of what he had done.

Man wants but little here below, but nothing is said about what his wife wants.

MADAME POINCARE.

Wife of French President is Fond of Roses, Birds, Music, Books.

Although a beauty of repute and socially ambitious, the predominant note in the life of Madame Raymond Poincare is domesticity. In fact, the wife of the new French President has a profound interest in her home life, and the new woman movement attracts her only in the sense that "there's music in the sighing of the reed, there's music in the rushing of the rill, there's music in all things if people had ears."

Since she laid aside her widow's weeds, for she was a widow as well as a divorcee—her second husband was an aged and wealthy bourgeoise named Bazeu—Madame Poincare's chief concern in her home has been her accomplished husband. A hard-working lawyer and parliamentarian, he loves good dinners and likes good friends at his table.

Madame Poincare sees that he has them all. The floral decoration of the dinner table in the Poincare household would make a good study in horticulture. They seem to be of infinite variety, and their artistic arrangement must be a constant labor of love for Madame Poincare. The flora comes from two sources, namely, the garden attached to their private house in the Rue Colonel Marchand, and the garden



Madame Poincare.

of the Chateau Le Clois, their country seat at Sampigny, in the department of the Meuse.

Madame Poincare seems to put flowers everywhere. When her husband and herself stood on the balcony to acknowledge the greetings of neighbors after his return from the National Assembly at Versailles, which elected him President, they seemed as though they were in the midst of a rose garden. And Madame Poincare's favorite flower is that beloved by the Empress Josephine, the delicately tinted Malmasion rose.

Even when her lady friends called to offer their congratulations upon the election of her husband they filled her salon with flowers. Her given name is Henriette, but her husband calls her familiarly "Riette," just as Napoleon the Third used to call his Empress "Genie" instead of Eugenie. When, however, M. Poincare wishes to emphasize his appreciation of his wife's floral taste, he refers to her as "Our Lady of the Flowers."

Madame Poincare has a St. Francis of Assisi-like love of beasts and birds, particularly of domestic pets. This is shared by her husband, who refers to beasts as "our inferior brethren." Their affection seems to extend not only to flowers and animals, but to everything that is humble or weak. A big Siamese cat, called Gris-Gris, is Madame Poincare's particular pet. Recently, when the number of their visitors became a throng, Gris-Gris was locked in the bathroom lest some one might trample on it. But Madame Poincare consoled her pet by saying: "Never mind, Gris-Gris! Soon you shall come to the Elysee with us and you shall eat ortolans."

Sea Layer Raised to Clouds.

Not only is the sea the reservoir into which all rivers run, but it is the cistern that finally catches all rain that falls, not merely upon its own surface, but upon the surface of the land and upon the roofs of our houses. It has been calculated that each year a layer of the centre sea fourteen feet thick is taken up into the clouds. The vapor is fresh, and if all the water could be removed in the same way, none of it being returned, there would, it is figured, be left a layer of pure salt 250 feet high on the bed of the Atlantic. These figures are based upon the assumption that three feet of water contain one inch of salt, and that the average depth of the ocean is three miles.

She—"You puckered up your lip so that I thought you were going to kiss me." He—"No. I got some grit in my mouth." She—"Well, for goodness sake swallow it. You need it in your system."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MARCH 30.

Lesson XIII.—The God of our fathers—Review. Golden text, Psa. 22. 4.

QUESTIONS FOR PUPILS.

Lesson I.—The Creation. — Who lived before the world was created? How did God create the universe? How many stages of creation were there? What was the first thing God created? What was the work of the sixth day of creation? What did God say of everything he created? What did God do when the creation was finished?

Lesson II.—Man the Crown of Creation.—In whose image was man made? Of what did God make man's body? What did he breathe into man's nostrils? Where did God place the first man? What did God give man to do? Whom did he give him for a helpmeet? What were God's intentions for man?

Lesson III.—Man's First Sin. — What was the only prohibition God gave Adam? Why did God give him any prohibition? Who tempted Eve to do the forbidden thing? How did she cause Adam to sin? How did they feel when they had sinned? How did they try to escape from God? How did God punish them? What hopeful prophecy did he give them?

Lesson IV.—Cain and Abel.—Who were Cain and Abel? What were their occupations? What sacrifices did they offer to the Lord? Why did God accept Abel's and reject Cain's? How did Cain feel toward Abel because of this? What did Cain do to Abel? How did God punish Cain? How did he protect him from the revenge of his fellow men.

Lesson V.—The Flood.—Who was Noah? Among what kind of people did he live? What did God determine to do to these people? How did God plan to save Noah? Whom did Noah take into the ark? What happened when Noah had entered the ark? How long did it rain? What became of the earth's inhabitants?

Lesson VI.—God's Covenant with Noah.—How long did Noah remain in the ark? How did he know when it was safe to leave the ark? What did he do as soon as he came out of the ark? What did God give Noah to do? What promise did he make Noah? What was the token of this covenant?

Lesson VII.—The Call of Abram. —Where had Abram been born? Where did he emigrate with his father Terah? What did God call him to do when Terah died? Where did Abraham go? Whom did he take with him? Where did they stop? Where did Abraham build an altar to God? For what purpose did he go down into Egypt?

Lesson VIII.—Abram and Lot.— How did the wealth of Abram and Lot increase while they were in Egypt? What caused strife between their followers? What did Abram think it was best for them to do? What did he offer Lot? Why did Lot choose the cities of the plain? Where did Abram make his home?

Lesson IX.—God's Covenant with Abraham.—For what did Abram earnestly wish? What did God promise him as to his descendants? How was his race to affect the world? Where were they to make their home? How did God change Abram's name? What did the change of name signify.

Lesson X.—The Destruction of Sodom. (Temperance Lesson). — Why did God destroy Sodom? Whom did he forewarn of Sodom's doom? What did Abraham do when he heard of this? Why did his plea for Sodom fail? How was Lot saved? To what city did he flee? How was Sodom destroyed? What became of Lot's wife?

Lesson XI.—The Test of Abraham's Faith.—How old was Abraham when Isaac was born? What had been promised to him concerning Isaac? What supreme test of his faith did God make? Where did Abraham take Isaac for sacrifice? What question did Isaac ask on the way? How did Abraham answer? How did God provide a sacrifice? What was God's real purpose in moving Abraham to offer up Isaac?

Lesson XII.—The Empty Tomb. (Easter Lesson). — For what did Jesus's women friends go to the tomb on Easter morning? Why had this errand been delayed so long? Whom did they find at the tomb? What did the angel bed them do? Who lingered near the tomb? Who apeared to her there? How did Jesus make himself known to her? What did the disciples think when What did the disciles think when seen?

He who is false to present duty breaks a thread in the loom, and will find the flaw when he may have forgotten its cause.

Mr. Henpeck—"Are you the man who gave my wife a lot of impudence?" Mr. Scraper—"I am." Mr. Henpeck—"Shake! You're a hero!"

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on a sealed lead package of Ceylon Tea, is your safeguard and guarantee.

"SALADA" means freshness, purity, exquisite aroma, delightful flavor.

"SALADA" means purity, healthfulness, satisfaction.

BLACK, GREEN or MIXED 055

ONLY A MONTH;

OR, A CURIOUS MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

CHAPTER XXXIX.—(Cont'd)

When the will was read it affirmed that Herr Sivertsen, who had no relations living, had indeed left his property to Frithiof. The will was terse and eccentric in the extreme, and seemed like one of the old man's own speeches, ending with the familiar words, "for he is one of the few honest and hard-working men in a despicable generation."

Naturally there was only one way to which Frithiof could think of putting his legacy. Every penny of it went straight to his debt-fund. Mr. Horner heard of it and groaned. "What!" he exclaimed, "pay away the principal; hand over thousands of pounds in payment of debts that are not even his own—debts that don't affect his name! He ought to put the money into this business, Boniface; it would only be a fitting way of showing you his gratitude."

"He put into the business what I value far more," said Mr. Boniface. "He put into it his honest Norwegian heart, and this legacy will save him many years of hard, weary work and anxiety."

When summer came it was arranged that they should go to Norway, and Frithiof went about his work with such an air of relief and contentment, that had it not been for one hidden anxiety Sigrid's happiness would have been complete.

Her marriage had been so extremely happy that she was less than ever satisfied with the prospect that seemed to lie before Cecil. The secret which she had found out at the time of Frithiof's disgrace weighed upon her now a good deal; she almost wished that Roy would guess it; but no one else seemed to have any suspicion of it at all, and Sigrid of course could not speak, partly because she was Frithiof's sister, partly because she had a strong feeling that to allude to that matter would be to betray Cecil unfairly. One evening it chanced that the brother and sister were alone for a few minutes during the intervals of an amateur concert, which Cecil had been asked to get up at Whitechapel.

"How do you think it has gone off?" said Sigrid, as he sat down beside her in the little inner room.

"Capitally; Cecil ought to be congratulated," he replied. "I am glad she has had it on hand, for it must have taken her thoughts off the children."

"Yes," said Sigrid; "anything that does that is worth something."

"Yet she seems to me to have plenty of interests," said Frithiof. "She is never idle; she is a great reader."

"Do you think books would ever satisfy a woman like Cecil?" exclaimed Sigrid.

He looked at her quickly, struck by something unusual in her tone.

"Oh," he said, teasingly, "you think every one has your ideal of happiness, and can not manage to exist without the equivalent of Roy and baby, to say nothing of the house and garden."

"I don't think anything of the sort," she protested.

"Norway will be the best thing in the world for her," he said. "It is the panacea for all evils. Can you believe that in less than a week we shall actually be at Bergen once more!"

And Sigrid, looking at his eager, blue eyes, and remembering his brave struggles and long exile, could not find it in her heart to be angry with him any more.

Certainly, for many years he had known nothing like the happiness of that voyage, with its bright expectation, its sense of relief. On the Wednesday night he slept little, and very early in the morning was up on the wet and shining deck eagerly looking at the first glimpse of his own country. His heart bounded within him when the red roofs and gables of Stavanger came into sight, and he was the very first to leap off the steamer, far too impatient to touch Norwegian soil once more to dream of waiting for the more leisurely members of the party. In a rapture of happiness he walked on drinking down deep breaths of the fresh morning air, until coming at length to the cathedral he caught sight of an old woman standing at the door, key in hand.

He stopped and had a long conversation with her for the mere pleasure of hearing his native tongue once more; he made her happy with a korner and enjoyed her grateful shake of the hand, then, partly to please her, entered the cathedral.

Later in the day, when they slowly steamed into Bergen harbor and saw once more the place that he had so often longed for, with its dear familiar houses and spires, its lovely surrounding mountains, his happiness was not without a strong touch of pain. For after all, though the place remained, his home had gone forever, and though Herr Gronvold stood waiting for them on the landing quay with the heartiest of welcomes, yet he could not but feel a terrible blank.

Cecil read his face in a moment, and understood just what he was feeling.

"Come and let us look for the luggage," she said to Roy.

"Rather different to our last arrival here," said Roy, brightly.

They were all to stay for a few days with the Gronvolds, and there was now plenty of room for them, since Karen and the eldest son were married and settled in homes of their own. Fru Gronvold and Sigrid met with the utmost affection, and all the petty quarrels and vexations of the past were forgotten; indeed, the very first evening they had a hearty laugh over the recollection of their difference of opinion about Torvald Lundgren.

"And, my dear," said Fru Gronvold, "you need not feel at all anxious about him, he is very happily married, and I think—yes, certainly I can not help owning, that he manages his household with a firmer hand than would perhaps have suited you. He has a very pretty little wife who worships the ground he treads on,"

"Which, you see, I could never have done," said Sigrid, merrily. "Poor Torvald! I am very glad he is happily settled. Frithiof must go and see him. How do you think Swanhild is looking, auntie?"

"Very well and very pretty," said Fru Gronvold. "One would naturally suppose that, at her rather awkward age, she would have her good looks, but she is as graceful as ever."

"She is a very brave, hard-working little woman," said Sigrid. "I told you that she had begged so hard to stay on with Madame Lechertier that we had consented."

"By and by, when she is grown up, she is going to keep my house," said Frithiof.

"No, no," said Sigrid; "I shall never spare her, unless it is to get married; you two would never get on all by yourselves. By the bye, I am sure Cecil is keeping away from us on purpose; she went off on the plea of reading for her half-hour society, but she has been gone quite a long time. Go and find her, Frithiof, and tell her we very much want her."

He went out and found Cecil comfortably installed in the dining-room with her book.

"Have you not read enough?" he said. "We are very dull without you in there."

"I thought you would have so much to talk over together," she said, putting down her book and lifting her soft gray eyes to his.

"Not a bit," he replied, "we are pining for music and want you to sing, if you are not too tired. Come and sing me 'Princessen,' if you are really not too tired. I am very much in the mood of that restless lady in the poem."

It was quite late one evening that they steamed down the darkening Romsdalsfjord. The great Romsdalshorn reared its dark head solemnly into the calm sky, and everywhere peace seemed to reign. The steamer was almost empty; Frithiof and Cecil stood alone at the forecastle end, silently reveling in the exquisite view before them.

Frithiof turned and looked at Cecil.

She had taken off her hat that she might better enjoy the soft evening breeze which was ruffling up her fair hair; her blue dress was one of those shades which are called "new," but which are not unlike the old blue in which artists have always loved to paint the Madonna; her face was very quiet and happy; the soft evening light seemed to etherealize her.

"You will never know how much I owe to you," he said, impetuously. "Had it not been for all that you did for me in the past I could not possibly have been here to-night."

She had been looking toward Veblungsnaes, but now she turned to him with a glance so beautiful, so rapturously happy, that it seemed to waken new life within him.

He was glad she was silent, for he dreaded lest anything should rouse him and take him back to the dull, cold past—the past in which for so long he had lived with his heart half dead, upheld only by the intention of redeeming his father's honor.

And the steamer glided on over the calm moonlit waters, and drew nearer to Veblungsnaes, where an eager-faced crowd waited for the great event of the day. A sudden terror seized Frithiof that some one would come to their end of the steamer and break the spell that bound him, and then the very fear itself made him realize that this was no dream, but a great reality. Cecil was beside him, and he loved her—a new era had begun in his life.

But no one came near them. Still they stood there—side by side, and the steamer moved on peacefully once more, the silvery track still marking the calm fjord till they reached the little boat that was to land them at Naes. When it was no longer possible to prolong that strange, weird calm, he went, like a man half awake, to see after the luggage, and presently, with an odd, dazzled feeling found himself on the shore, where Herr Lossius, the landlord, stood to welcome them.

"Which is the hotel?" asked Roy.

And Herr Lossius replied, in his quaint, careful English: "It is yonder, sir—that house just under the moon."

But the "house under the moon," though comfortable enough, did not prove a good sleeping-place. All the night long Frithiof lay broad awake in his quaint room, and at length, weary of staring at the picture of the stag painted on the window-blind, he drew it up and lay looking out at the dark Romsdalshorn, for the bed was placed across the window and commanded a beautiful view.

He could think of nothing but Cecil, of the strange, new insight that had come to him so suddenly, of the marvel that, having known her so long and so intimately, he had only just realized the beauty of her character, with its tender, womanly grace, its quiet strength, its steadfastness, and repose.

He fell into great despondency; but the recollection of that sweet, bright glance which she had given him in reply to his impetuous burst of gratitude, reassured him; and when, later on, he met her at breakfast his doubts were held at bay, and his hopes raised, not by anything that she did or said, but by her mere presence.

(To be continued.)

Sam—"Will you keep our engagement secret for the present?" Lulu—"All right; but where's the present?"

Bill—"Why did you break your engagement with that school teacher?" Jack—"If I failed to show up at her house every evening she expected me to bring a written excuse signed by my mother."

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CHINESE SEALS OF WOOD.

Stone, Too, There Forms Part of Articles Usually Made of Metal.

In China seals are made of wood and stone, as well as of metal. They are used, in addition to a signature, to represent an individual, a legal person or a corporation. The seals used by the former emperor were distinguished as privy and state seals, and were three inches square.

China's state seal is used chiefly upon documents relating to foreign countries, explains the Oriental Review, and has Chinese characters stamped on it. The privy seals are stamped on imperial rescripts, issued for proclamations at home.

Japanese law requires that each individual should send in an impression of his seal as a specimen (called jitsuin), to have it registered and kept in a government office (district office of a city, town or village), that it may represent himself in a deed.

The material employed to make these seals consists of various kinds of precious stones, gold, silver, etc. Those mostly in use at the present day are of agate, rock crystal, ivory, rhinoceros or wood or boxwood, and recently India rubber has come into use.

There are two ways of engraving characters on a seal—relief and intaglio. In the one the characters in the impression are shown in color, while in the other they are represented in white on colored ground. The ink used for stamping is called niku. It is generally of vermilion red.

The cheapest kind of seals are made of boxwood and sold at 5 cents apiece. Most seals are oval in shape, but some are round and others square. They rarely exceed one-half inch in diameter.

Shiloh 25¢

"The Family Friend for 40 years." A never failing relief for Croup and Whooping Cough.

In Private.

As he started out with the bushel of ashes he walked into a clothes line that he didn't see.

When he had picked himself out of the ash pile and recovered his hat he stood in the back yard and relieved his feelings.

"Henry," called his wife.

"Well?" he snapped.

"Don't stand out there to do it. Come straight into the house and tell me that it's all my fault."

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In Montreal bricks are sold for cash, and all the brick manufacturers together are unable to supply the demand.

The demand is steadily increasing.

Contractors find the shortage a serious handicap, and would gladly buy 2,000,000 more bricks a week at present prices, which yield $4.00 net profit per thousand to the brickmakers. We already have one contract booked for 21,000,000 yearly for three years at $10 per 1,000. The Domestic Brick Plant supplying 800,000 a week will sell 32,000,000 bricks this year, with provision to increase to 75,000,000, and make $128,000 net profit, which is over eight times the Preference stock dividend. With this the company will pay 7% per annum on the $200,000 Preference Stock and could pay 30% per annum on the Common Stock and carry over $70,000 to reserve, which we guarantee will be done after the third year. You can readily see that it would pay you to invest in the

DOMESTIC BRICK & TILE CO., LIMITED

which is managed by a strong Board of reputable Montreal business men.

A small block of Domestic Preference Shares at Par carrying a bonus of 40% of Common Shares is now offered for sale. The Company is capitalized at $500,000, $200,000 Preference and $300,000 Common, of which $152,000 is issued, and owns 198 arpents of land at Laprairie, Province of Quebec. $500 will give you five preference shares and two common shares. The Preference Shares guarantee you 7% on your money, and the dividend on the Common Shares will greatly increase your income.

You can have a plan and prospectus on request.

Your Subscription may be telegraphed at our expense, or a letter simply stating that so many shares are subscribed for and enclosing cheque will be sufficient. Subject to prior sale, your certificates will be forwarded the day we receive the letter enclosing your money.

There is no watered stock in this enterprise.

H. C. Bellew Syndicate, Registered

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Will Tattooed on Man's Arm.

The will found in a scrap-book which came prominently before a Dumfries (Scotland) Court, is one of many that have been discovered in unlooked-for places. Even Mr. Rider Haggard's story of the will tattooed on a woman's back is nearly equalled by the case in which a dead man's arm, carefully preserved, was produced in the probate court. On the flesh appeared the last wishes of the testator concerning his estate. A lawyer, who is chiefly concerned with will cases, gave a representative various instances of strange places where wills were found.



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And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat, speedily cured; colts and horses in same stable kept from having them by using SPOHN'S DISTEMPER AND COUGH CURE. 3 to 6 doses often cure. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. Safe for brood mares, baby colts, stallions—all ages and conditions. Most skillful scientific compound. Any druggist.

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SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

The leading features of the Directors' Report for 1912, as presented to the Annual Meeting of the Company, held in Montreal, March 4th, 1913, are as follows:

ASSETS as at 31st December, 1912	$49,605,616.49
Increase over 1911	5,704,730.51
CASH INCOME from Premiums, Interest, Rents, etc., in 1912	12,333,081.60
Increase over 1911	1,775,746.08
PROFITS PAID to Policyholders entitled to participate in 1912	691,975.84
ADDED TO SURPLUS during 1912	614,008.09
TOTAL SURPLUS 31st December, 1912, over all liabilities and capital, (according to the Company's Standard, viz., for assurances, the Om. (5) Table, with 3½ and 3 per cent. interest, and, for annuities, the B. O. Select Annuity Tables, with 3½ per cent. interest)	5,331,081.82
DEATH CLAIMS, Matured Endowments, Profits, etc., during 1912	4,732,463.29
PAYMENTS to Policyholders since organization	34,402,734.66
NEW BUSINESS (paid for in cash) during 1912	30,814,409.64
Increase over 1911	4,377,628.45
ASSURANCES IN FORCE 31st December, 1912	182,732,420.00
Increase over 1911	18,160,347.00

The SUN LIFE OF CANADA now occupies the premier position among Canadian Life Assurance Companies.

Outside of Companies issuing industrial policies, the SUN LIFE OF CANADA now does a larger new life assurance business than any other company incorporated in the British Empire.

The Company's Growth:

Year.	Income	Assets	Life Assurances in Force
1872	$ 46,816.93	$ 96,461.95	$ 1,064,350.00
1882	1,108,680.43	2,403,700.88	23,901,047.00
1902	3,561,609.34	13,480,272.88	67,161,602.00
1912	12,333,081.60	49,605,616.49	182,732,420.00

ROBERTSON MACAULAY, President.

Head Office: MONTREAL,

T. B. MACAULAY, Managing Director and Secretary.

Enlargements

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As we firmly believe they are the best and most durable and economical Paints ever put on the marke .

For outside and inside use a flexible and enamel Paint. Will not check, chalk or blister.

Ask for color cards.

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SOLE AGENTS

Fire! Fire!

Owners of buildings and contents will do well to remember that Fire is liable to destroy their property when they least expect a visit from this destructive fiend. They will, therefore, consult their own best interests by insuring with the undersigned in the Royal and other good solid British companies.

Remember that CHEAP Insurance often proves to be very DEAR when losses occur.

All HONEST claims promptly and liberally settled.

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Local Agent, Morrisburg.

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District Inspector and Adjuster.

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NEARLY PERISHED

Three Young Boys of Winchester Springs Have an Exciting Experience—Prisoners in a Tree From 12.30 m. Until 5 a. m. Next Morning.

(By Special Correspondent.)

Winchester Springs, March 22.—On Good Friday, March 21st, three boys, Arnold Casselman, son of Mr. Orrin Casselman, Charles and Leyman Ault, sons of Edward Ault, started out on the Nation river flood for a muskrat hunt. When about an hour out the wind began to rise, and the water getting very rough, the boys decided to return home, when their boat began to fill with water and they were obliged to seek a tree for refuge. The wind and rain continued, compelling them to remain in the tree from half-past twelve noon until four o'clock, when Mr. Harry Maddaugh, at the risk of his own life, battled the storm and waves to rescue them. After a hard struggle he reached the tree, and having a small boat he took Charlie Ault, intending to land him on the north side of the flood, some sixty rods away, and return for the other two boys, but on account of the seriousness of the storm was compelled, after fighting the waves for some time, to make for a landing on the south side, which he finally did, on Mr. Walter McIntosh's farm, at seven o'clock p. m., and was so exhausted that he was unable to return for the other two boys. By this time the people on the land were wild with excitement and were doing their utmost to rescue the two boys from their perilous position. Night came on with the storm increasing in violence, the waves having no sympathy for the poor boys in the tree. After making several attempts at rescue from both sides of the flood, all parties were driven back to land for safety. The telephone played a very important part in keeping the would-be rescuers from each side of the flood in touch with what was going on. All attempts up to two o'clock a. m. to reach them proved futile. Large rewards were offered to anyone who would effect a rescue. After making every possible attempt with the boats at hand to reach the boys, a party drove to Morrisburg to get an expert on the waters who could brave the storm and tide. Before they arrived, about five o'clock next morning, Mr. Andrew Wylie and James Froats volunteered to make another attempt. Mr Orrin Casselman, father of one of the boys, accompanied them, and they finally reached the tree in which the boys had taken shelter at about six a. m They found them still alive, to the great surprise of all, the night having been so cold and windy. About an hour later they succeeded in landing. Kind friends took charge, making them comfortable, and medical aid was summoned as soon as possible. At time of writing the boys are doing well and no serious results are anticipated.

The Late George Kerr

(By our Aultsville Correspondent)

George Kerr, a prominent resident of of the County of Stormont, died at his home at Farran's Point, on Friday night. Deceased was born in Ireland sixty-six years ago. After coming to Canada he engaged in railroad work and was for years a conductor on the Grand Trunk. He and a brother, the late Joseph Kerr, established the firm of Kerr Bros., general merchants, and for years conducted a business at Faran's Point and Aultsville. The deceased was reeve of Osnabruck, was at one time warden of the United Counties and represented Stormont in the Ontario Legislature for one term. He was a Conservative in politics. His widow and two daughters, Mrs Rev. J. L. Homer and Miss Kerr, survive him.

The funeral took place on Monday, March 24th, from his late residence, Farran's Point, to St. Paul's church and cemetery, Aultsville. Rev. G. S. Anderson, of Morrisburg, conducted the funeral services, assisted by Rev. N. McLaren, Woodland.

The pallbearers were : A. E. Fetterly, Wm. Duffin, J. B. Dafoe, Jas. Hart, Cyrus Stata and Almisa Baker.

Many beautiful floral tributes were laid on the casket.

Among those present from a distance were : Mr and Mrs Jos. Gogo, James Milligan, Dr Alguire, M.P., Mr McDonald, Cornwall ; Jacob and Fred Ransom, Dickson's Landing ; Irwin Hillard, K.C., and Geo. Hickey, Morrisburg.

The Late William Hart

(By our Aultsville Correspondent)

There passed away on Saturday, March 22nd, 1913, at his late residence, East Williamsburg, an old and esteemed resident of this section, Wm. Hart in his 79th year. The deceased was born in Gallingertown and at the age of thirty was married to Miss Elizabeth Hollister, who with a large family survive him. The twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, are all grown

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up and are : Freeman Hart, Parishville, N.Y. ; Charles, of Nudell Bush ; Allen, of Montreal ; John and Percy, at home; Mrs Samuel Wells, Mrs McIntosh and Mrs Gogo, East Williamsburg ; Mrs Hosmer, Ludlow, Vt. ; Mrs J. Hume, Louisville, N.Y. ; Mrs J. Cooper and Mrs Wm. Barr, Aultsville.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. L. Homer, at St. Paul's Church, Aultsville, Tuesday, March 25, interment at the St. Paul's cemetery.

Friends present from a distance were: Jas. Hume, Louisville ; Mr and Mrs Allen Hart and Joseph Gogo, jr., of Montreal ; Mr and Mrs J. Bird, Mr and Mrs Alfred Bird, Mrs A. Bird. Crysler ; Mr and Mrs Freeman Bird, Cambridge ; Geo. Shaver, Osnabruck; and J. S. Hickey, Morrisburg.

The pallbearers were two sons, Allen and Charles Hart; three son-in-laws, J. Hume, J. Cooper and S. Wells ; and one grandson, Ernest Gogo.

The sympathy of the community is extended to the family in their sorrow.

The Late Robert Jackson

One of the oldest residents of Osnabruck, died on the 18th inst. The deceased was born in Ireland about 85 years ago, and came to Canada when a child with his parents. He spent most of his life in Stormont County. He was a man of general disposition, highly respected and had many friends.

He leaves to mourn his loss two brothers—George, of Aultsville, and Thomas, who lives in the west His wife predeceased him about one year ago. He leaves three daughters and two sons—Mrs Gideon Miller, of Wales; Mrs Quackenbush, of New York State ; Agnes and Robert, of Wales ; William, of the west.

The funeral took place from the residence of his daughter, Mrs Gideon Miller, Wales, and proceeded to St. George's church, of Gallingertown, where the interment took place. The services were conducted by Rev. C. O. Carson, B.A.

The pallbearers were Messrs Wm. Edwards, Wm. Gallinger, Carmi Froats, John Markell, Sanderson and Flemming.

A large concourse of friends were present to pay their last tribute to the deceased.

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Dundas County Co-operative Poultry Association was held in the Agriculture Office on Saturday, March 22nd. All of the old officers were re-elected. The business of the association has prospered during the past year and in general the members expressed themselves as well satisfied.

Something more than 29,000 dozen eggs had been handled during the year, representing a total cash value of over $8,000. The average price per dozen to producers was better than 24c per dozen. The average store price during the season was 20 76c., showing a balance of about 3c. per dozen in favor of co operative selling.

In his address to the association, President J. W. Marcellus commented upon the progress the association had made. Its business had doubled during the past year. The first year had been largely one of demonstration and education. She people had begun to appreciate the value of co-operatively marketing their eggs. Four good new circles had been organized during the last few months

The Department of Agriculture for the Dominion was recognizing this work. They saw the great annual loss accruing through the marketing of bad eggs. Mr Marcellus made the prediction that in ten years' time the law would compel producers to stamp all eggs marketed, so that bad eggs would be the producer's loss.

The election of officers was as follows, the former executive being elected: Pres., J. W. Marcellus; Vice-Pres., Edmund Thompson ; Sec.-Treas., R. H. Ashton.

Under the present system of management the business policy of the association is in the hands of a Central Executive Committee. A notice of motion was given, to appoint the president, J. W. Marcellus, as salesman for a period of one month, without salary. This by way of an experiment. This motion will come up for consideration at a special meeting at Williamsburg, on Saturday, April 26th. Till then the business will be conducted as formerly.

LOCAL OPTION

Voting January 5th, 1914

What we aim at in this column is to prove to the people in this town that local option would be beneficial. There are some who, being directly interested in the liquor traffic, are opposed to the measure we advocate, and we expect to meet their continued opposition. There are others who are either indifferent or are opposed to local option because they do not think it would be a good thing. To these people we can only say that the experience of the great majority of towns which have tried local option, is the strongest proof we can furnish of the stand we take.

During the course of this year business men will be brought from some of the local option towns to tell exactly how the measure has operated, and should the liquor interests care to bring in speakers from the same town, who believe the measure has not been successful, we will be glad to arrange a joint meeting, or give every opportunity to a reputable man to be heard. Further, in the opinion of the writer, the people in charge of this local option campaign would be willing to pay the expenses of a committee of three impartial men, or men who, though not in favor of local option, would give an impartial verdict, and have these three men visit some of the towns where local option has been given a trial for more than three years, and the local option people and citizens generally to accept their verdict as to the usefulness of the measure.

It is hard to imagine any offer more fair, and yet with the strongest possible proofs in front of a man, when it comes to a moral question, he is afraid to stand up for what he knows to be right, for fear somebody laughs at him.

Below is how one public man expresses himself re the bar, of which we have three in this town.

When the Hon. Champ Clark was Speaker to the House of Representatives, in the United States Congress, somebody asked him whether or not he would consider a young man at any time justified in visiting a saloon, and his answer was:—

"Not if he is ambitious to live a clean, successful life. If he wishes to excel in crime, rob his mental and physical powers, consort with thugs, blacklegs, prostitutes and thieves; be a disgrace to his family and a stench to his own nostrils, why, I'd advise him to frequent the saloon. He can learn to be all that in any liquor saloon. In fact, he can take a post-graduate course without leaving the premises. The saloon is bad mainly because of what it sells. But it is also bad because the selling of liquor always somehow creates in the premises where it is sold a most unhealthful atmosphere. One of the worst phases of the saloon life is the treating system. I have seen a half dozen choice American citizens, leaders in their lines of work, line up in front of a bar, and in less than thirty minutes, come out indecent, jabbering idiots."

A Dry White House.

(From the Pioneer.)

There is encouragemeat for moral reformers in the news that comes from Washington concerning what is to be expected under the new White House regime. In many parts of the world men in high positions are cutting themselves free from the trammels of bondage in which foolish customs have long held the upper classes of society. A despatch sent out from Washington on March 10th, said:—

"The Wilson administration will be 'dry.' President Wilson and his family are all averse to the use of liquor or wine in any form. Intoxicating liquors will have no place in the White House during the next four years, unless the president's views undergo sharp change. The premier in the President's Cabinet, Secretary of State Bryan, as is well known, has been a prohibition advocate for many years. The fact that a large portion of the Democratic majority in the Senate and House is from the South, where prohibition is general, makes certain the fact that there will be little wine and less wassail than has been known in Washington for many years.

"There never has been so dry a prospect in the White House since the days of President Hayes, when Mrs. Hayes excluded wines and liquors from the executive mansion immediately on becoming its mistress."

Vote Complete Prohibition.

Quebec, March 26.—By a majority of 150, the citizens of Fraserville have voted complete prohibition in the limits of the city.

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