NEW CANADIAM WAR LOAN
ATTRACTIVE INTEREST
Free from all Canadian Taxes. Get particulars from and leave application with
ARTHUR FLYNN - Barrister,
Morrisburg, Ont.

The Leader

Vol. XVI, No 23 ... Y, SEPTEMBER 8, 1916.

THE FAMOUS NEW FORD
$495.00 F. O. B. Walkerville

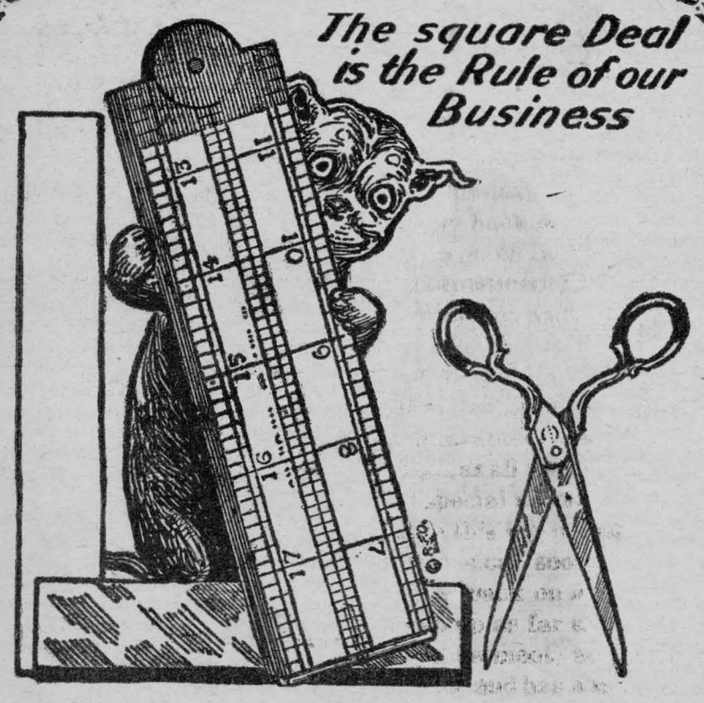
MORE REASON THAN EVER WHY YOU SHOULD BUY A FORD CAR

Because some who owned big cars, sold them and bought Fords. They are a cheaper up-keep, and will cover more road with far less trouble in every way. It is easier to wash and oil, easier to turn a-round with and easier to run, as it has only four cylinders, which is far the most simple motor made, less friction and easier on gasoline; as there are some Ford cars that have made over 35 miles on 1 gallon of gasoline. But this does not guarantee that the average user can make that mileage, as all these high mileages of gasoline are made by special adjustment and if a new beginner tries to make this big mileage, he generally gets into trouble with his car sooner or later. So Mr. Purchaser—Do not go back on a Ford because it is hard on gas— We can go as far as any of them (if we have to do special adjustment) as you all understand, a Ford is much lighter and has a more direct drive than other car.

It is easier to sell than any other car for if you buy a big car and have mishaps, you will find that parts cost you more, and that it is a big price for experience if you ever want to sell it. You will notice that there is also a big decrease in Ford price. So do not be afraid of a Ford as it now has 100 p.c. better lights, 100 p.c. better cooling system, 100 p.c. bigger purchasment, 100 p c. nicer appearance and a 100 p.c. easier to sell, I have already 11 ordered and only a few delivered, so if you want your car at this price, protect yourself, as these prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before August I, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

Wilfrid Quenneville
Dealer, :: :: Morrisburg.

The square Deal is the Rule of our Business



Leg Band for Marking Poultry

Aluminum and Celluloid in different colors, Easily and quickly applied.

How many farmers can pick out, from their flock, the yearling hens from the 2 year olds? To get the most eggs and the best results it is necessary to know which are the yearling hens and which are the two year olds, After a hen is two years it should be sold or killed and dressed for market. Its production of eggs has then diminished from one-third to one-half of the yearlings and is therefore unprofitable



Every progressive farmer or owner of poultry should mark all his poultry with leg bands, so that he knows where he is at and the hens that pay.

We have the leg bands all sizes and colors. They cost only $1. to $1.50 per 100. Who can offord to be without them?

The Hardware Store

R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.
OPPOSITE ST. LAWRENCE HALL
MORRI ... ONT

W...

To ...

With a view of acquainting Electors of Morrisburg with the just merits of the proposed Lease of the Municipal Power Plant to the Hydro Commission of Ontario for a term of three years, we have secured from authentic sources, the following details:—

In brief—The Hydro Commission, if the by-law should carry, will control the plant for three years; the Commission agrees to pay $12 per H.P.; the maximum of power from the plant is stated to be 750 H.P., and the minimum 350, or an average of about 500 H. P.; at $12 per H.P. totals $6,000 per year; from which Commission deducts all costs of operation, which it controls, but guarantees to the Municipality an annuity of $1200 net, providing the latter releases a certain contract now in force with Williamsburg which nets the Municipality about $250 per year, and in addition, it is probable that the Commission will secure the contract of lighting the canal which now nets the Municipality $275, with prospects of the revenue from the latter being increased in the near future. Deducting the present Municipal revenue from the $1200 Hydro annuity we have a net remainder of $775. The Commission also demands certain repairs on the plant.

If the intelligent Electors of this Municipality deem it prudent to lease the Power Plant for $775 per year, then vote for the Bylaw; or if you consider that the plant is a splendid inducement to industries which are likely to locate here in the near future, and particularly at the close of the war, then vote against the By-law, but by all means "Vote."

All persons having a vote at Municipal Elections are eligible to vote on the By-law.

Life-Saving Device Tested in St. Lawrence

Mr. G. S. Bryan, of Russel, promoter of the Columbus Life-saving Suit Co., Limited, was in town on Saturday, Sept. 2nd., and held two successful demonstrations.

The first demonstration was made by Pte. Lorne Casselman who jumped into the canal and floated about, attempting to get his head under water, but without success. Corporal James Ryan also gave a demonstration later in the St. Lawrence River as the steamer Riverside steamed down the river, successfully taking the swells, and at no time was his head under water.

The "Jacket" is a device composed of vulcanized rubber filled with some vegetable fibre which floats like cork. It has been patented in sixteen countries, and already a number of steamship companies are using it in place of ordinary life preservers.

Mr. Arthur Swayne returned to Montreal Sunday evening after spending the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Swayne.

Mr. James E. Empey, boiler maker and inspector on the C.P.R. at North Bay is visiting his old home town with his wife and daughter and grandson, and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Coir.

The Steamer Riverside will run special excursions to the Ogdensburg Fair on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 20th and 21st., leaving Morrisburg at 7 a.m.; Iroquois 8 a.m., arriving Ogdensburg at 10 a.m., Returning, leave Ogdensburg 6 p.m. Fare 50c round trip.

Mr. George Baird of Smith's Falls is visiting his sister, Mrs. L. A. Gillard.

The Winchester Fair held last Wednesday and Thursday was a huge success. On Thursday the crowd in attendance was the largest on record. A large number of Morrisburgers were in attendance.

The Steamer Eloise will run an excursion to Waddington on Saturday night, Sept 9th, leaving Morrisburg at 7.30 and landing at Waddington at the Upper Dock. Returning, leave Waddington at 10 p.m. Return trip 25c. Everybody come.

Miss Sadie Wells of Montreal returned to Montreal Sunday after spending the week with friends in town.

Mr. John H. Lahay died in Montreal on Thursday.

NOTICE

...LL ACCOUNTS DUE
The Leader
for Subscriptions will be handed in for collection the 15th of September, 1916, at the arear rate of $1.25 per year. :: :: ::

The Leader Free to Soldiers Overseas

Already a number of the boys from Dundas County who have gone Overseas are receiving The Leader weekly, and the letters of appreciation which we have been receiving from those already on our list have prompted us to offer "The Leader" free of charge to all Our Boys Overseas. Therefore, if you have a son who is not already receiving "The Home Paper" kindly let us have his name and address, and it will be forwarded to him free of charge. He will appreciate it and it will keep him in touch with his home.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute will be held on Monday, Sept. 11th. at 3 o'clock, in the Red Cross Work Rooms. In the absence of the President, Mrs. D. T. Henderson, Mrs. McArthur will preside, and the program is in charge of Miss Grace Merkley.

Another contribution for the benefit of Red Cross Work has come from the Grand Trunk Railway Patriotic League. This time the amount is $50, and the ladies appreciate the gift very much.

Annual Convention

The Evangelical Lutheran Eastern Conference, The Luther League of the Eastern District, and the Eastern Lutheran Sunday School Association held their Annual Conventions in Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, Montreal, the Rev. M. J. Bieber, D.D., pastor, beginning Sunday, Sept. 3.

The conventions were all lively and charged with a spirit of enthusiasm, and were largely attended, twenty-six delegates representing all the congregations, Leagues and Sunday Schools in the Eastern District being in attendance.

Subjects of great practical interest such as:—"The Every Member Canvass," "The Jubilee Fund," "The Home Mission Unification Plan," "The Students' Aid Fund", "The Church Attendance," "Co-operation," and all the varied phases of Sunday School work received marked attention and were earnestly and ably discussed.

Among the notable actions taken by the Conference were: Authorizing Dr. Bieber to write a history of the Lutheran Church in Canada, as a contribution to the Reformation Jubilee of 1917; and making provision for the holding of a large Lutheran Mass-meeting at Morrisburg in October of the same year.

The Conventions were most hospitably entertained by the Pastor and members of the Church of the Redeemer, Montreal, who spared no pains to make it both pleasant and profitable for all delegates and visitors.

The time and place of the next annual Conventions were left to the discretion of the Executive Committee.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Pres. of Conference—Pastor L. M. McCrery.

Sec'y of Conference—Dr. C. H. Little.

Treasurer—Mr. G. W. Brooks.

Pres. of Luther League—Mr. H. Shennett.

Sec'y of League—Mr. J. A. Loa.

Treas. of League—Mrs. J. I. Casselman.

Pres. of Sunday School Association—Mr. G. W. Brooks.

Sec'y of S.S. Association—Mr. Henry Shennett.

Treas. of S.S. Association—The Rev. A. Schulter.

Delegates from this district were: Rev. C. H. Little, D.D., Mr. A. H. Casselman, Mr. Henry Shennett, Mrs. Alice Tupper, representing St. Paul's Church, Morrisburg; Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Casselman, Mrs. Pearl Casselman, Miss Hayunga, St. John's Church, Riverside; Rev. J. Maurer, Miss Alice Eastwood, Miss Sarah Whitteker, Mrs. Charles Phifer, Miss Eva Beckstead, St Peter's Church, Williamsburg; Rev. L. M. McCreery, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Brooks, St. Luke's Church, Dunbar.

35 H.P. The New 1917 $895.00
McLAUGHLIN--BUICK FOUR is a CHALLENGE to the Motor World

The "BIG VALUE" of this New McLAUGHLIN FOUR is the Talk of the Motor Public.

The New McLaughlin Four is powered high in proportion to its weight, which is under 2100 lbs. This gives you all the speed you want with enough reserve power to take the hills on high gear.

The car was designed to be an efficient, economical, easy running and easy riding automobile for the man who does not care to invest in a six-cylinder model and it fulfils all these functions admirably.

The specifications alone are sufficient evidence to the man who knows motor car values. Read them and compare them point by point with other cars selling under $1000.00.

McLaughlin-Buick Valve-in-Head
Engine 35 H. P.
106 in. Wheel Base
4 in. Tires
Delco Starting and Lighting
Genuine Leather Upholstering
Full "U" Doors extra wide
Tonneau Seat, 48 inches wide

W. H. FETTERLY
Morrisburg, :: Ont.

CUSTOM TAILORING

Frank Stewart, MERCHANT TAILOR
MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

INCORPORATED 1855

THE MOLSONS BANK
Capital and Reserve $8,800,000
96 Branches in Canada
A General Banking Business Transacted
Circular Letters of Credit
Bank Money Orders
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
Interest allowed at highest current rate
MORRISBURG BRANCH | WILLIAMSBURG BRANCH
WILLIAM WALLACE, MANAGER. | R. H. SEAMAN AGENT.

On Saturday Chief of Police Jackson, of Prescott, was informed that a gang of gypsies who had been in camp near Kempton, had with them a little white girl who it was thought might possibly be the little McKenna girl, who has been missing from Marlborough Township since May last. The Carleton County Council are offering $200 reward for information that will lead to the recovery of the child, dead or alive.

Rev. Father Meehan is spending the week in Kingston attending the Annual Retreat of the Kingston Diocese.

That terrible croupy cough



You know how dangerous it is. You will want to check it, at once, of course. Rub the chest well with Chamberlain's Liniment and give a dose of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The soreness and pain in the chest will go—the cough will stop—the danger pass. Chamberlain's remedies are safe and do not disappoint.

25c. a bottle

CHAMBERLAIN'S LINIMENT 1

THE LAPSE OF ENOCH WENTWORTH

By ISABEL GORDON CURTIS,

Author of "The Woman from Wolvertons"

CHAPTER XII.—(Cont'd).

The singer sank in a chair exhausted, then she rose and pushed her way down from the balcony. Dorcas watched her with a pitiful gaze. Perspiration was washing white streaks through the patches of rouge on her cheeks.

"Who is the woman?" she asked.

"Twenty-five years ago her name was famous from one end of Italy to the other. When she went to Genoa to fill an engagement the whole town turned out to meet her, the shops closed, and it was a public holiday. The people pelted her with flowers and screamed themselves hoarse in a welcome. She was the star of the Bellini in Naples. She sang in Paris and London. She came here, grew sick and could not fill her engagements. A manager went back on her, she lost what money she had, friends deserted her, she came down to—this."

"Oh, the poor soul!" Dorcas' voice was a whisper.

"Her's was an unusual case," said Merry, "She is only fifty-three now, so I've heard. It makes you realize into what a short bit of our lives fame is crowded—if fame comes to us. The has-beens in our profession are an army, a pitiful army. Unless one has a home and some one in it to cherish and love, the lonely days of old age are—" Andrew laughed cheerlessly. "Well, I never think of them."

He stretched out his hand to intercept a boy who wandered between the tables with a tray full of crimson roses. He laid a bunch of them before Dorcas. She buried her face in the cool petals.

"Shall we go?" asked Merry.

As they [illegible] their way through the ma[illegible] tables they passed [illegible] dining alone. She [illegible] velvet gown, and a [illegible] arf covered her naked [illegible]ders. Dorcas paused for a moment, laid her hand upon the woman's arm, and spoke a few words in Italian. The singer looked up and [illegible]ing-bedizened hand up[illegible] [illegible]read. [illegible]erry stood [illegible] [illegible]lerk. [illegible]an looked very [illegible] [illegible] th ewhite glare [illegible] [illegible] face grew [illegible] [illegible] guage. Dorca[illegible] the cluster in he[illegible] laid the rest of the fragrant [illegible]ns beside the singer's plate.

"You'll forgive me for parting with your flowers?" she whisper[illegible]as she rejoined Merry.

"I'm glad you did it. Once upon a time stage bouquets were a worn-out sensation for that woman; to-day I guess she is showered with roses about once in a blue moon."

Dorcas paused near the door to nod good-by to the singer, who sat gazing after them with her chin buried in the red roses. Suddenly Dorcas turned to Merry. Her face had grown white, and she put her arm within his. He clasped it with a strong grip, but neither of them spoke. At the same moment they had caught sight of Enoch Wentworth. He was seated in an alcove at a small table hedged about with palms. Zilla Paget sat facing him. Enoch's hands clasped one of hers which lay upon the table. They were engrossed in each other.

Dorcas stopped abruptly when they reached the foot of the steps. "Oh!" she whispered appealingly. "Andrew save Enoch from that woman!"

CHAPTER XIII.

Wentworth sat in a small room at the theatre, which he had appropriated as his own. It led directly off the box office. He was glancing over a heap of press clippings when the door opened and Merry walked in.

"Good morning," There was a surprised glance on Enoch's face while he spoke.

Andrew nodded a response, then he drew a package of manuscript from his pocket. Wentworth's eyes turned on him curiously while he flattened it out on the table before him. No unnecessary courtesies passed between them.

"I rewrote the scene as you suggested," said Andrew carelessly.

"That was good of you." In his surprise Wentworth showed an impulsive friendliness. He stretched out his hand for the manuscript.

There was no cordiality in Merry's face. He glanced quietly through the written sheets.

"You count this change in the play a necessity?" he asked brusquely.

"I guess that's what it might be called." Wentworth's voice was impatient, and a frown chased across his face. "Oswald's been asking for it this morning. When a quiet fellow like him makes up his mind to have a thing, he's apt to be confoundedly insistent."

"Then you want it?"

"Certainly."

"I sat up until daylight to write this It's an improvement on the other act: I can see that myself. Oswald will tell you, I think, that it carries out his ideas exactly. Before I hand it over I want to make a dicker with you."

Wentworth stared at him blankly. "A dicker?" he repeated. "Is it money?"

"Money!" Andrew's face grew harsh with scorn.

"What is it then?"

"I was dining last night at Colgaxzi's. I——"

Wentworth's face grew suddenly scarlet, then it whitened.

"I saw you there." Merry's voice was relentless. "I don't know a blessed thing about the Paget woman, for or against her. I do know this, though: every man who has lived among good women knows she is not fit company for—your sister for instance."

"Who said she was?" snarled Wentworth. "I had not thought of throwing her into my sister's society. Dorcas would not have to tolerate even a passing acquaintance with her behind the scenes if I had my way."

"She is not fit to be seen with a decent man."

"You give me the credit then of being—a decent man?" sneered Enoch.

"To a certain limit—I do."

"Well, what do you want?" Wentworth turned an apprehensive glance upon him.

"I want you to promise, before I turn over this manuscript, that you will have nothing to do with Zilla Paget except in a business way."

"Why, are you interested in her yourself?"

"My God, Enoch!" Andrew stuffed the roll of paper in his pocket and jumped to his feet.

"Here, sitdown. I want this affair straightened out—now."

Merry did not answer. He walked across the office and stood beside a table where a litter of photographs lay. He picked one up carelessly and glanced at it. It was an exquisite portrait of Dorcas. Her eyes gazed into his with a straightforward look which was characteristic of the girl.

"Will you tell me," there was stern demand in Wentworth's voice, "will you explain why you are so concerned about my morals?"

"I don't care a damn about your morals." answered Merry contemptuously. "I was thinking about your sister. I am still fool enough to believe that you have some decency left. I will hand over this act, rewritten as you want it, when you promise to have nothing to do with Zilla Paget."

When Merry stopped speaking he took a seat opposite Enoch and waited for a reply.

A visiting card lay on the table. Wentworth picked it up and tore it into halves. He sat tearing and retearing it in perfect silence. When it was reduced to fragments, he gathered them into the hollow of his hand and dropped them in the waste basket; then he looked across at Merry.

"That was Miss Paget's card," he said harshly. "Im through with her."

Merry took the manuscript from his pocket, laid it on the table before Enoch, and walked out.

A few minutes later Enoch opened the door which led into the boxo ffice. A young man sat beside the window.

"Dingley," he said, "I have locked the outside door. Don't let a soul in on me. I can't see Mr. Oswald, even Tell him I am busy, writing."

Wentworth locked the door of the office, sat down in his big chair, and picked up the manuscript. He read it rapidly, slipped a blank sheet of paper into a typewriter, and began to copy it with slow deliberation. When it was fifinished he read each typed page carefully, He tacked them together and rose to his feet. He began to search the office rapidly with his eyes, then he turned to a washbowl in the corner. He crushed into a loose bunch each of the sheets which held Merry's writing and touched the paper with a match. It leaped into a red blaze. He watched it carefully, poking the sheets over with a paper knife until each one fell away into a shivering back ash. When every spark had died he turned on a faucet, and the light ashes were swept down the waste pipe. He rubbed a speck of grime from his hands and opened the box office door. Oswald sat on a high stool beside the window.

"Here is the second act," said Wentworth brusquely. "I imagine it will suit you. The changes are exactly what you suggested.'

"Oh, splendid!" Oswald's voice was cordial. "I'm ever so glad you felt like it. You will say yourself it is an improvement."

"I hope so." Enoch spoke listlessly. "And, Dingley, while I think of it send a message back to Miss Paget. Ask if I can see her now, in her dressing room for a few minutes." He turned to Oswald. "I must explain to her the change we're making. Better have the part copied at once; it must be put into quick rehearsal."

CHAPTER XIV

Dorcas stood motionless in the wings, with Merry beside her, leaning against a table. The curtain had fallen on the third act of "The House of Esterbrook." The girl's body throbbed from head to foot, and she felt as if the emotions of a lifet[illegible] had been crowded into that si[illegible] hour. There was a babel of nois[illegible] hind the scenes; in front the app[illegible] sounded like a tempest. At int[illegible] the handclaps died away as [illegible] weariness, only to begin again [illegible] tremendous vigor.

"Come," said Merry; "we [illegible] cut again."

"Again?" whispered the[illegible]

"Yes" Merry smiled; "t[illegible] two of us alone."

"The two of us?"

"The two of us—alone." T[illegible] a low, tender thrill in Merry [illegible]

He took her hand and led h[illegible] upon the empty stage. The cur[illegible] was lifting slowly. From where sh[illegible] stood she saw Enoch standing in the wings. His face was flushed with excitement. The audience looked to the girl like a blur of color and human forms. The people swayed forward eagerly, and the applause became uproarious. A voice cried. "Speech! Speech!" It began to come insistently from the back of the house. The cry was taken up by men and women everywhere in the audience. Dorcas turned to Merry, Oswald was beckoning to him from the wings, but the actor shook his head.

"I could not make a speech to night if my life depended on it," he whispered, and the curtain descended slowly.

A new cry came from the clamorous house. Some one was shouting author. Dorcas laid her hand upon Merry's arm.

"They want you," she cried.

He smiled and shook his head.

She heard Oswald urge Enoch to go in front of the curtain. The noise in front grew louder. The girl flew acvross the stage and put her hand upon her brother's shoulder.

"Enoch," she pleaded in a whisper, "take Merry with you and explain."

Wentworth left her without a word. Oswald and the stage manager beckoned to him from the wings. She took a few flying steps as if to hold him back, then stopped. Merry had called her. She paused, staring into his eyes with terror.

(To be continued).

JERUSALEM IN WAR TIMES.

Dumping Ground for Young Germans of High Family.

To Western minds the idea of the Holy City serving as a base for modern military operations must be full of incongruities. And, as a matter of fact, it was an amazing thing to see the streets packed with khaki clad soldiers and hear the brooding silence of ancient walls shattered by the crash of steel shod army boots. Here, for the first time, I saw the German officers—quantities of them, says Alexander Aaronsohn in the Atlantic Monthly. Strangely out of place they looked, with their pink and whiteness that no amount of hot sunshine could quite burn off. They wore the regular German officer's uniform, except that the pickelhaube was replaced by a khaki sun helmet. I was struck by the youthfulness of them; many were nothing but boys, and there were weak, dissolute faces in plenty—a fact that was later explained when I heard that Palestine had been made the dumping ground for young men of high family whose parents were anxious to have them as far removed as possible from the danger zone. Fast's Hotel was the great meeting place in Jerusalem for these young bloods.

Every evening thirty or forty would foregather there to drink and talk women and strategy. I well remember the evening when one of them a slender young Prussian with no back to his head, braceletted and monocled—rose and announced in the decisive tones that go with a certain stage of intoxication:

"What we ought to do is to hand over the organization of this campaign to Thomas Cook & Sons."

The running track at the Canadian National Exhibition is one of the few on the continent giving a 220 yards course straight-away. Many records have been equalled or broken on Athletic Day in past years.

TITLES OFTEN DUPLICATED.

Various Lords Greys, Two Lords Morley, Two Earls of Mar, Etc.

Sir Edward Grey will probably be known by the title of Earl Grey of Falloden. The peerage is already well-stocked with peers of this name. There is, of course, Earl Grey, formerly Governor-General of Canada, who is himself Baron Grey of Howick. Neither of these must be confused with Lord Grey of Ruthyn, nor with Lord Grey of Wilton, the eldest son of the Earl of Wilton, nor with Lord Grey of Groby, eldest son of the Earl of Stamford. And all these are quite distinct from Earl de Grey, who succeeded to his father's Marquessate of Ripton in 1909.

There is really no copyright in titles. There are two Lords Morley, an Earl and Viscount. There are two Barons Monteagle, voting as such in the Lords, though one is known as the Marquess of Sligo and now Earl of Clanricarde in the Irish Peerage. Scottish Representatives Peers include the Earl of Mar and the Earl of Mar and Kellie. There are Baron Clifford and Baron de Clifford (a minor); while two other titles which are often confounded because of the spelling are Viscount Midleton and Baron Middleton and the Earls of Desart and Dysart. Lord Midleton sits as Baron Broderick in the Peerage of the United Kingdom.

Giving up smoking brings one great compensation with it—the joy of beginning again. This is not to be despised.



COMPILING THE CASUALTY LISTS.

An official British photograph taken "somewhere" along the region of the English drive showing a British company lined up for roll-call in one of the advanced trenches after the gruelling battle of July 14th.

PRACTICAL FARMING



Important to Wheat Growers.

This is important to you because it means dollars to you. In a short time you will be preparing for the seeding of your fall wheat, and it is necessary to keep in mind the danger of loss from Smut. Especially last year, Smut was very general in Ontario. Grain dealers advise me that that it has meant a difference of as much as 10c. per bushel for the grain delivered at elevators, aside altogether from making some of the wheat unmarketable. This means a loss of $3 to $5 per acre, while the cost of treating to prevent smut and prevent this loss is only a few cents per acre. Be sure this year and treat your seed for smut.

The method usually adopted is as follows:—Mix one pint of formalin with 40 gallons of water, or two tablespoonfuls to one pail of water. Place the grain to be treated in a heap on clean canvas or floor. Sprinkle the formalin solution over the grain, then shovel. Repeat this until every grain is moistened by the solution; then cover the pile with sacking and leave for three or four hours. At the end of this time spread the grain out thinly to dry; shovelling it over three or four times will hasten the drying. Forty gallons of the formalin solution is sufficient to sprinkle thirty or forty bushels of grain; smaller amounts in proportion. Bags, machinery, or anything with which grain comes in contact before being put in the ground should be thoroughly treated.

Immersing the grain in a bag is sometimes practised and is equally effective.

Of course smut is not as prevalent some years as others, being influenced to some extent by weather conditions, Treatment, however, is a form of insurance. You do not expect to have your barn burned down every year because you pay the insurance every year, and it is equally important to keep up your insurance on your wheat crop. This is important at the present time, not only on your own account, but on account of the Empire, which requires the maximum supply of high quality foodstuffs. The shipping of smutty wheat not only gives this Province a bad name but reduces the price you receive for your wheat.

Further information on the subject may be secured for the asking, either from the local office of this Department in your County or from th eundersigned.—Hon. Jas. S. Duff, Minister of Agriculture, Toronto.

Cost of Raising Dairy Heifers.

One of the important things for the farmer to know is the cost of the thing he produces, wheher it be a crop or an animal. Profits are governed as much by the cost of production as the price for which the product sells. One of the questions often discussed is the cost of raising young stock. Several of the United States Experiment Stations have taken up the question of finding out what it costs to raise a heifer calf. The question is an important one and should interest Canadian dairymen. We would also be glad to have the experience of any of our readers as to the cost of raising heifer calves for the dairy herd.

hTe Ohio station has just concluded such an investigation. The figures given are the averages of the records kept on 51 heifers—29 Jerseys and 22 Holsteins. This involves large enough numbers to merit consideration.

The items other than feed are as follows: Value at birth $5, labor $11.50, bedding $4.50, service fee $1.50 tools, etc., $1.50, shelter $4, interest and taxes $4.68, or a total of $32.86. Nine dollars is credited for manure, leaving the net cost $23.68. To this must be added the feed cost. The total cost of raising the Jersey heifers to two years of age was $78.19, and the Holsteins $81.80, the difference being due to the larger animals eating more feed. They were charged 30 cents a month for pasture the first year, and 90 cents the second. The pasture had to be supplemented with grain in order to keep the heifers growing properly.

The heifers were bred to calves at twenty-six and one-half month of age, and at calving time the cost averaged $91.39.

The high cost of heifers as brought out by these different studies, clearly shows the folly of raising inferior individuals. It costs just as much to feed a heifer sired by an inferior bull as one sired by a high class bull. The figures also show why dairymen are justified in asking good prices for well-bred dairy stock. As a dairy farmer recently stated, they cannot afford to sell really good heifers for $60 or $70. The dairymen who insist on buying only cheap stock will get only culls, and would be better off without them. They must expect to pay good prices for well-bred heifers that have been properly grown and developed.

The economical thing for the dairyman who is just getting a start, is to give the most careful attention to the feeding of his heifer calves, saving only those having the right kind of parents. Even though the cost of bringing a heifer up to calving time does seem high, it is the safest and most reliable way of adding to the herd and is cheaper in the long run than to depend on buying. Those who are just making a start must of course buy their foundation stock, and it is important that these be selected with care. A bunch of culls is not avery good start in the building up of a dairy herd.

This Ohio report also shows that fall calves can be raised more cheaply than can spring calves. This should fit in well with dairying on the general farm, for there is always more time to devote to the cows and calves during the fall and winter months than during the busy season when the crops are demanding a great deal of labor.

Pure Milk For Butter-Making.

It is most essential to use only pure uncontaminated milk for the production of butter when the finished product is to be of prime quality. In a great many cases where butter has an objectionable flavor it is due to the milk employed being badly contaminated with undesirable bacteria.

Cream is ripened by bacteria, and it is only when the right species of germs predominate in the cream that it will ripen properly. The germs which produce lactic acid, and thus ripen cream, have the power of overcoming other species of bacteria unless the cream is very badly contaminated, in which case the cream-ripening organisms could not perform their functions.

Why Milk Sours.

Bacteria cause the souring of milk. Bacteria usually get into milk in dirt and the bacteria develop fast when the milk is warm. To keep the bacteria out, keep dirt out of the milk. This means care in milking and care to have the milk utensils clean. Keeping the milk cool will retard the development of the bacteria, that do get into the milk. Cans or vessels that have had milk in them should be rinsed in cool water first, as hot water hardens the albumen of the milk and makes it hard to remove.—W. C. P., North Dakota Experiment Station.

Grain for the Skim-Milk Calf.

Calves are usually fed whole milk for two to three weeks, then gradually changed to skim-milk. About the time of changing, begin to feed a little grain, but do not think that it is necessary to use oil-meal or any other high-priced feed high in protein or fat, or both. Experience at the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station shows that a mixture of two parts corn and one part oats, by weight, gives as good results as oil-meal and ready-mixed calf-meals often purchased at much higher prices. Bran is not especially good for the young calf because it is too laxative. The grain mixture should be fed immediately after the milk, and neither should be fed too liberally, or scours may result.

STORMS HIS MOTHER'S HOME.

Son Knew Germans Had Driven His Parent From It.

The Chateau La Maisonette, France, so often named in recent bulletins on the Somme fighting, is the property of Mme. Fernet who has lived there for many years. The property is close to Biaches and Peronne. The owner was there in August, 1914, when Von Kluck's forces passed through during their rush upon Paris. She remained in her house and for months afterward no news was heard of her. One of her sons, Victor Fernet, son-in-law of Gen. Boisdeffre, although free from military obligations, volunteered at the beginning of the war, and the hazards of war sent him recently to the Somme front, where he has shared in all the attacks made.

A letter from Germany had informed him that his mother, who had remained until a short time ago at La Maisonnette, had been sent away with almost all her aged servants, so that he was able to take part in an attack which meant the destruction of his home without the fear that his mother was still there.

The Germans made six desperate efforts to retake La Maisonnette between 11 p.m. Sunday (July 16) and Monday afternoon. Each was made by at least a battalion, but each was defeated.

3000 SHIPS UNDER JELLICOE.

Tightness of the Blockade Surpasses Expectations.

In an article in the current number of "Cassell's Magazine of Fiction" on British effort on land and sea, Mr. Frederick Palmer, the well-known American journalist and war correspondent, tells that "including the regular naval and the auxiliary vessels, some 3000 ships are under Sir John Jellicoe's command. Success in keeping tight the blockade between Iceland and the North Sea surpasses expectations. It was feared that a number of raiders might get by, and, considering that the fog in the North Sea is often so thick that a man can hardly see his own hand held out before him, it is amazing that only one raider has got through at the time of writing. The fuss made over that single one is proof of the pudding to naval experts, who realize the difficulties if the layman does not. It was as unusual as in the case of the man biting the dog."

FRESH FRIGHTFULNESS EXPECTED FROM BERLIN

Elevation of Hindenburg Stroke of Kaiser to Revive Spirits of People, Who Are Becoming Skeptical.

A despatch from London says: Well-informed opinion here is that the true measure of the effect which Roumania's entry into the war has had upon the German higher Councils is given by the removal of Gen. Von Falkenhayn and the appointment of von Hindenburg. The supersession of von Moltke after the battle of the Marne was purely military in its bearings, while the appointment of Hindenburg because of the failure of German diplomacy to keep Roumania out of the war is regarded as an "excited effort to satisfy public opinion" in Germany.

A despatch from The Hague says the change in the General Staff has caused a sensation in Germany, where the censorship so far does not allow the publication of newspaper comment. In the same despatch it is suggested that the plans of Hindenburg and Falkenhayn clashed because the latter did not wish to send troops to the eastern front, holding that the decision in the war would come only in the west, and that Roumania's move caused the Kaiser suddenly to take Hindenburg's side. The view here, however, is rather that in placing Hindenburg the Kaiser plays his last trump; that the German people are losing faith in the reports of their own press and the Kaiser hopes to revive their spirits by invoking the magic of Hindenburg's name.

Hindenburg's task in 1916 is compared with that of Napoleon in 1814. The Westminster Gazette draws attention to the fact that "von Hindenburg, von Tirpitz and von Bulow have, as the readers of the German newspapers know, become associated in the public mind with a policy of ruthless war to the end as against a hankering for peace, which is attributed to Bethmann-Holweg, Falkenhayn and the Emperor himself. The latter has apparently thought it necessary to clear himself by a dramatic stroke from complicity with the moderates, and with Hindenburg in supreme control and all the extremists raging at Bethmann-Holweg we may look out for a fresh bout of frightfulness."

ROUMANIA SHARES ALLIES' RESOURCES

Men, Money and Munitions to be Handed Over Freely for the War.

A despatch from London says: Roumania already is being taken into the heart of the Entente alliance and is beginning to experience the great benefits of having an open account with such powers as France, Great Britain and Russia. She is sharing in the funds and general resources of the allies.

A consignment of French 75-millimetre guns and munitions for the Roumanians has been shipped from Russia into Roumania. Other French war material, consigned eventually to Roumania, has been lying at the port of Vladivostok, and has now been ordered immediately routed to Roumania.

France's chief contribution to Roumania is thus in the form of war material. Roumanian artillery is at present equipped in great part with Krupp guns, many of which were received during the last six months in part payment for the 681 cars of grain and fresh meat sent from Roumania to Germany.

Russia's contribution will be in the form of troops. Besides undertaking to guarantee Roumania's security on the side of the Eastern Carpathians and apart from the prospective operations of Russian forces through Roumania against Bulgaria, Russia is to provide 200,000 men to co-operate with the Roumanians in Transylvania.

ERASE KAISER'S NAME FROM ROMAN PALACE.

A despatch from Rome says :—Workmen on Tuesday chopped off the marble memorial names of Emperor William and the German Crown Prince, Frederick William, which had been placed in the Senatorial Palace on the ancient Capitol hill during a visit of the German Emperor to Rome twenty years ago. The names were ordered removed by the city Government.

OLD AGE PENSIONERS TO GET AN INCREASE

A despatch from London says :—In response to prolonged agitation regarding the hardships suffered by Government old age pensioners by reason of the increase in the price of necessaries, the Government has decided in special cases to make an additional allowance not exceeding half a crown per week.

FRENCH RECOGNITION OF HER NEW ALLIES

A despatch from Paris says:—For the first time since Italy entered the war the French Government on Wednesday ordered that flags be raised on all official bulidings in recognition of the declaration of war by Italy against Germany, and by Roumania against Austria-Hungary.

FOE TROOPS HAVE A NEW DRILL

Prisoners Say They Have Had Enough of War—Shell Craters Are Ponds.

A despatch from the British Front in France says: An Army officer and ninety Germans surrendered in a body near Guillemont on Wednesday. They were sent out as usual with orders to stick under the British shell fire and against British infantry attacks to the last man. But when the British worked their way up on either side of the exposed trench they held up a white flag without making any fight for it. They said that they had suffered enough hardship and had had enough of war and preferred to be taken prisoners. The heavy downpour of rain continued all day, making ponds of the shell craters and turning the trenches into mudholes.

While the German press is saying that Roumania's entry will lengthen the war, prisoners taken say that it will shorten it, as is evident now that Germany cannot win and had better compromise than prolong the struggle.

"But we are not going to consider any compromise," the British soldiers tell them.

The British who have received the surrender of Germans say that with characteristic organization they now have what the British call a "surrender drill." When they come out of their dugouts to give themselves up, as in the case of the body on Wednesday, they have all their letters, papers and valuables in their hands, ready as a peace offering to their captors.

TWO LEPROSY CASES FOUND IN VICTORIA, B. C.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Hardly had the medical authorities taken in charge one case of the dreaded disease leprosy, in the person of a Chinese who had been a resident of the local Chinese colony for the last year, than the discovery was made of another case, one more serious than the first. Within the last day or two this second case, that of a man who has been a resident of Canada for some years, and who is in a deplorable condition through the ravages of the malady, was discovered by the Dominion medical authorities, and is now incarcerated at the Isolation Hospital.

THIRTY TEUTON GENERALS HOISTED.

A despatch from The Hague says: Despatches from Berlin received here on Wednesday state that thirty German Generals have been dismissed as a result of the appointment of Field Marshal von Hindenburg as Chief of the General Staff. Field Marshal von Hindenburg recently removed the Austrian Major-General Puhallo from command of the army corps defending the Kovel section of the front in Volhynia, and gave the command of the troops there to Gen. Friedrich von Bernhardi, the famous author.

BRITISH MACHINE-GUN FIRE SMOTHERS PROJECTED ATTACK

French Extend the Allied Front South-West of Soyecourt Wood, in Picardy.

A despatch from London says: A French advance south of the Somme, resulting in the extension of the allied front south of Estrees and south-west of Soyecourt wood, was the only change of position the past 24 hours have brought to the battling armies of Picardy. North of the river, a German grenade attack was easily repulsed.

A projected German infantry attack near High wood was smothered by British machine gun fire. The German War Office report admits the loss of a trench on Wednesday.

steers, $8.15 to $8.75 ; good heavy steers, $7.75 to $8.00 ; butchers' cattle, good, $7.35 to $7.75 ; do., medium, [illegible] to $7.15 ; do., common, $6.00 to [illegible] ; butchers' bulls, choice, $7.25 to [illegible] do., good bulls, $6.40 to $6.50 ; [illegible]ugh bulls, $4.50 to $5.00 ; butcher cows, choice, $6.50 to $6.75 ; [illegible]d, $6.00 to $6.25 ; do., medium, [illegible] $5.85 ; stockers, 700 to 800 [illegible]0 to $6.50 ; choice feeders, [illegible] $6.30 to $7.00 ; canners and [illegible]3.50 to $4.50 ; milkers, [illegible]h, $70.00 to $90.00 ; do., [illegible]d., each, $40.00 to $60.00 ; [illegible].00 to $90.00 ; light ewes, [illegible]0 ; sheep, heavy, $4.50 to [illegible]ng lambs, per lb., 10c to [illegible]lves, good to choice, $10.50 [illegible] do., medium, $9.00 to $10.00; [illegible]d and watered, $11.65 to [illegible] do., weighed off cars, $11.90 [illegible]2.00 ; do., f.o.b., $11.15.

Montreal, Sept. 5.—Butchers' steers, good, $7 to $7.50 ; fair, $6.50 to $7 ; medium, $5.50 to $6 ; common, $4 to $5, cwt. ; butchers' cows, good, $6 to $7 ; fair, $5.50 to $5.75 ; common, $4 to $5 ; butchers bulls, best, $6.50 to $7 ; good, $6 to $6.50 ; fair, $5.50 to $6 ; canners, $4.50 to $5 ; sheep, 7c per pound ; lambs, 9½c to 10½c per pound ; calves, milk-fed, 8c to 9c per pound ; grass-fed, $5 per cwt. ; Hogs, selects, $11.75 to $12 ; roughs and mixed lots, $10 to $11.25 ; sows, $9.75 to $10 ; all weighed off cars.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Malting, nominal; nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, new, $1.05 to $1.08, according to freights outside ; No. 1 commercial, nominal.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $8.40 ; second patents, in jute bags, $7.90 ; strong bakers', in jute bags, $7.70, Toronto.

Ontario flour—New Winter, according to sample, $5.35 to $5.45, nominal, in bags, track, Toronto, prompt shipment ; $5.25 to $5.35, nominal, bulk seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $27 ; shorts, per ton, $29 ; middlings, per ton, $30 ; good feed flour, per bag, $2.15.

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

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $6 to $7, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 29 to 30c ; inferior, 24 to 25c ; creamery prints, 34 to 36c ; solids, 33 to 35c.

Eggs—New-laid, 30 to 31c ; do., in cartons, 34 to 36c.

Beans—$4.50 to $5, the latter for hand-picked.

Cheese—New, large, 19½ to 20c ; twins, 19¾ to 20¼c ; triplets, 20 to 20½c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 25 to 27c ; fowl, 18 to 20c.

Live poultry—Chickens, 18 to 20c ; fowl, 15 to 16c.

Potatoes—Jerseys, per bag, $2.50 ; Ontarios, $2.35 to $2.40 ; British Columbia Rose, per bag, $2.

Honey—Five-pound tins, 12½ to 13c ; do., 10-lb., 12 to 12½c.

Provisions—Wholesale

Bacon—Long clear, 18 to 18½c per lb.

Hams—Medium, 24 to 26c ; do., heavy, 22 to 23c ; rolls, 19 to 20c ; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c ; backs, plain, 26 to 27c ; boneless backs, 28 to 29c. Cooked ham, 35 to 37c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 17 to 17¼c; tubs, 17¼ to 17½c ; pails, 17½ to 17¾c. Compound, 14 to 14½c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Sept. 5.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 60c ; do, No. 3, 59½c ; extra No. 1 feed, 59½c ; No. 3 local white, 54c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $8.50 ; do., seconds, $8 ; strong bakers', $7.80 ; Winter patents, choice, $7.50 ; straight rollers, $6.90 to $7.20 ; do., in bags, $3.25 to $3.40. Rolled oats—Barrels, $5.05 ; bag of 90 lbs, $2.90. Millfeed—Bran, $25 ; shorts, $27 ; middlings, $29 ; mouillie, $31 to $34. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $16.50 to $17.50. Cheese—Finest Westerns, 20 to 20¼ ; do., easterns, 19½ to 19¾c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 34¾ to 35c ; seconds, 33¾ to 34c. Eggs—Fresh, 36 to 37c ; selected, 34 to 35c ; No. 1 stock, 30c ; No. 2, do., 27c.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Sept. 5.—Cash quotations: —Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.52¾ ; No. 2 Northern, $1.50 ; No. 3 Northern, $1.46 ; No. 4., $1.39½ ; No. 5, $1.34½ : No. 6, $1.24½ ; feed, $1.17½. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 49¾c ; No. 3 C.W., 49c ; extra No. 1 feed, 49c ; No. 1 feed, 48c ; No. 2 feed, 47¾c. Barley—No. 3, 82c ; No. 4, 79c ; rejected, 73c ; feed, 73c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.87 ; No. 2 C.W., $1.84.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Sept. 5.—Wheat—September, $1.49⅝ ; No. 1 hard, $1.56⅝ ; No. 1 Northern, $1.50⅛ to $1.53⅝ ; No. 2 Northern, $1.46⅝ to $1.51⅝. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 86 to 87c. Oats—No. 3 white, 43½ to 44c. Flour unchanged. Bran—$21.00 to $22.00.

Duluth, Sept. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.54¼ ; No. 1 Northern, $1.52¼ to $1.53¼ ; No. 2 Northern, $1.48¼ to $1.50¼ ; September, $1.40¼ bid. Linseed—On track and to arrive, $2.06 ; September, $2.06¼ bid; October, $2.07 ; November, $2.07 bid ; December, $2.06.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—Choice heavy

PHENOMENAL RISE IN CUSTOMS INCOME.

Receipts for the Month of August Show Increase of $3,610,000.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A further phenomenal rise in customs indicating the maintenance of this year's remarkable trade increases is shown in the monthly statement issued by Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Customs. The August revenue from customs reached a total of $11,941,000 as compared with $8,330,000, an increase of $3,610,000. For the five months of the fiscal year the increases in customs revenue has been $21,723,000, the receipts having risen from $36,731,000 in 1915, to $58,454,000 during the present year.

MORE MEN NEEDED FOR GERMAN ARMIES

All Men of Military Age Hitherto Exempted are Being Examined.

A despatch from Amsterdam says :—The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the meeting of Socialist electrical unions of Greater Berlin proposed for on Tuesday, when Deputy Haase intended to speak on peace, was prohibited. The Kreuz Zeitung says that a general examination of all men of military age in Germany who previously were exempted is now taking place. German officials who heretofore had been declared indispensable, the newspaper says, also are being examined.

FOOD PROSPECT GOOD GERMANS ALLEGE

A despatch from Berlin says:—The outlook for the food supply and the general economic situation in Germany are highly satisfactory at the present, and there are no indication that these considerations will assume at any time an aspect which will influence the military plans and operations of the Empire; said Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the Interior, to the Associated Press on Wednesday.

NEW PERSIAN CABINET FRIENDLY WITH ALLIES

A despatch from Petrograd says :—According to despatches from Teheran a new Persian Cabinet has been formed under the Premiership of Vossough-ed-Dowleh, who also will take the post of Foreign Minister. All the other Ministers in the Cabinet belong to the Moderate party and are reported to be friendly disposed towards Russia and Great Britain.

THANKSGIVING DAY TO BE OCTOBER 9th

A despatch from Ottawa says :—Thanksgiving Day has een definitely fixed for Monday, October 9, by an order-in-Council.

CHOLERA IN TOKIO.

A despatch from Tokio says :—Ten cases of Asiatic cholera are reported in Tokio. The disease is abating at Nagasaki, but increasing at Osaka, where the cases now number 406.



The "Contemptible Little Army."

Willie: But, daddy, why don't you sweep away the contemptible little army?

Kaiser: Go away, and don't worry me, Willie! Go to—Verdun!From "The Westminster Gazette."

BULGARIA IS DISTRUSTED BY THE GERMAN NEWSPAPERS

Betrays Eagerness to Allow Her No Time to Reflect or Attempt Secret Negotiations.

A despatch from Milan says: The latest information from trustworthy sources leaves little doubt that the political situation in Bulgaria has been profoundly affected by Roumania's intervention. Persons in touch with diplomatic conditions declare that events may be following in rapid evolution in Sofia.

King Ferdinand's journey to Vienna to join the High Council of War on the new and grave situation created in the Balkans is natural, but his traveling incognito is mysterious.

Another strange factor is the indecent haste of Germany to declare war on Roumania, as if to create another situation de facto in the Balkans.

The imperative summons of the German and Austrian press to Bulgaria to declare war against Roumania is a further curious symptom of the general uneasiness. It betrays considerable eagerness to leave Bulgaria no time to reflect or attempt secret negotiations.

TWELVE-STORY FARMS.

Rocky Island of Greece Supports 25,000 People.

"It is easier to build a house than to build a farm in Andros," declared Prof. J. Irving Manatt recently; and, since he describes a "twelve-story farm," but no house of more than three stories, it is easy to believe that he is right.

Andros, one of the famous "isles of Greece" of Byron and Homer, is a mountain island twenty-one miles by eight, which supports twenty-five thousand people, to whom both wealth and poverty are unknown. Every foot of land must be made to produce to the uttermost where farms are half quarried, half built on a rocky mountain side. So, in a lesser degree, are the farmhouses.

"To get foundations you simply quarry out a section of rock slope until your horizontal and perpendicular meet, and you have a fine rock shelf with floor and back wall that will never need repairing. In fact, you may sometimes economize your end walls out of nature in the same way; but as a rule that is avoided for sanitary reasons."

Quarrying the cellar for a house usually affords the main part of the building material for the house walls; and quarrying to make the flat ledges for a terraced farm provides stone to build the necessary retaining walls. Andrian industry "has through patient ages, turned the bleak mountains into smiling gardens. God gives the rocks and the rigorous winters and sweeping summer winds. Where a thousand shiftless souls would starve, twenty thousand and more by toil and thrift have enough and to spare."

The island rocks are slate, which sucks in water like a sponge, yielding it again in abundant springs; moreover, as they disintegrate they weather into fruitful soil. The farmer, his terrace and aqueduct ready, "when he has got his footing, so to speak, in one little shelf of soil or a dozen of them, plants his olive, fig and vine, his bit of barley or wheat, his patch of onions, potatoes and beans. Against the north wind he sets his break of cypress trees with intertwining vines, or of tall reeds in triple ranks. He keeps half a dozen goats and sheep for wool, milk and cheese. . . . There is always, too, the household pig, to be salted and pickled for winter. After the Feast of Saint Demetrius in October follows the pigsticking throughout the island, and in this land of simple living a bit of pickled pig is a luxury. A well-to-do household will have its donkey, possibly a cow or two for draft and breeding, rarely for milk."

Fruit, especially lemons, of which the annual yield is estimated at twenty millions, is the leading crop. Professor Manatt pays tribute to the island housewives when he declares that "this commerce might be increased and the world given a new delight" if they would only export their "preserve of green lemons no bigger than a walnut, and still more delicious lemon-blossom sweets." There are figs, too, and grapes, with the picturesque festivals of the vintage and fig-stringing.

A fig-stringing, which occurs after the figs have been gathered and dried upon the housetop by being spread upon beds of clean rushes, is, he explains, a sort of sewing bee. A jolly company of women and girls gather in a great room heaped with the dried fruit, like a garner full of corn, each vying with the rest in transforming the piled confusion into graceful and convenient garlands. They string the figs upon reed grass, used as thread, and fastened into hoops, gossiping and laughing as their fingers fly, and celebrating the close of the task with a simple feast and dancing.

NO BOOZE ON TRAINS AFTER SEPTEMBER 16th

A despatch from Toronto says:—The nine railway companies operating in the Province, in reply to a communication from the Ontario License Board, have given the assurance that when prohibition comes into effect they will discontinue the sale of liquor on their trains. This decision removes any notions that may have been entertained that the railway companies might take steps to contest the authority of the act in reference to such sales.

Some folks will do anything for money except go to work for it.

SERBS DEFEAT BULGAR ARMY

Latter Attacked Entente's Left Flank With Most Disastrous Results.

A despatch from London says :—While official reports from the fighting front in Greece and Macedonia are very brief, from other sources the news comes of severe encounters. In these, which have occurred principally on the allied extreme left, held by the Serbians under their Crown Prince, the Bulgars, according to an Athens despatch, have suffered a repulse.

The Athens despatch says the Bulgars attacked in close formation, and it is estimated, lost 15,000 in dead, wounded and prisoners. They were compelled to call for reinforcements from Kastoria and Valbankeni.

The Bulgarian regiments attacked the Serbians in close formation after the German style, near Borovitz, and suffered severely. They were compelled to ask for reinforcements from Valbankeni and Kastoria.

The Serbians appear to be masters of the situation at [illegible], says the Athens corre[illegible]S, b[illegible] Bulgarian officers of R[illegible] who deserted said the [illegible] ed Gomicheve [illegible] another [illegible]

KAISER LOVER OF PEACE.

Says: "I Don't Env[illegible]g Man Who C[illegible]

The Ber[illegible] London Dai[illegible]min nt neutra[illegible] Ber- ar[illegible] the K[illegible] th[illegible] [illegible]ity

[illegible]t is [illegible] the British theory that I [illegible]onsible for the war seems to fascinate my enemies. Yet the people who accuse me of having caused the war are the very people who previously testified to the earnestness of my desire for peace.

"I do not envy the man who has the responsibility for this war upon his conscience. I, at least, am not that man. I think history will clear me of that charge, although I do not suppose that history will hold me faultless.

"In a sense every civilized man in Europe must have a share in the responsibility for this war, and the higher his position the larger his responsibility. I admit that and yet claim that I acted throughout in good faith and strove hard for peace, even though war was inevitable.

"Why do you neutrals always talk about German militarism and never about Russian despotism, the French craving for revenge and English treachery? I think the next generation will strike a juster balance in apportioning the blame."

In the course of the interview, according to the dispatch, astonishment at and admiration for the discipline and unity of the German people was expressed. The Kaiser replied:

"That is the impression most foreigners get, even hostile foreigners. I suppose for one thing that the contrast between the Germany depicted by our enemies, the Germany which is supposed to be restive, war-tired, half-famished, and the united, enthusiastic, still prosperous country actually seen must cause them a great deal of astonishment."

The Berne dispatch quotes the same neutral as saying:

"The Kaiser did not strike me at all as a man who was suffering intense mental anguish or who had an intolerable burden upon his conscience. I have seen many men whose rent was overdue look much more worried. There are deep lines certainly across his forehead, and his hair contains many gray streaks, but the same might be said of most men of his age."

Disobeying Orders.

The porter of a small hotel being attacked by illness while on duty, his kind employer sent him upstairs to be and called a physician. When the doctor came down after having attended his patient, the proprietor accosted him:

"Well, doctor, how did you find him?" he asked.

"He's coming down with the grip," was the doctor's reply.

"If he does, I'll send him back to bed. I warned him not to [illegible] any more baggage to-day."

BYLAW NO. 382

A BY-LAW OF THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF MORRISBURG TO AUTHORIZE A SUB-LEASE OF GOVERNMENT LEASE NO. 16-110, DATED THE 23rd DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1906, FOR WATER POWER FROM RAPID DE PLAT CANAL, AND TO AUTHORIZE A LEASE OF THE POWER PLANT AND EQUIPMENT CONNECTED THEREWITH TO THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO FOR A TERM OF THREE YEARS.

Whereas by Indenture of lease dated the 23rd. day of February, 1906, between His Majesty, the King, represented by the Minister of Railways and Canals as Lessors and the Village of Morrisburg as Lessees, the said Lessors demised to said Lessees the land, water power and privileges therein stated for the price and term and on the conditions therein stated.

And Whereas by said lease the said Village is empowered to sublet the lands, rights and privileges thereby demised subject to the approval of the Department of Railways and canals.

And Whereas the Village owns and is in possession of a Power Plant or Hydro-Electric Generating Station and Equipment located on the property covered by said Government lease.

And Whereas the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario has made application to the said Village for a lease of said Power Plant or generating station and equipment and a sub-lease of said Government lease for a period of three years on the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned.

And Whereas the Council of the Village of Morrisburg deem it advisable to grant said lease and said sub-lease.

Now Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Village of Morrisburg enacts as a By-law as Follows:—

1. That the Council of the said Village is hereby authorized under the hands of its Reeve and Clerk and its Corporate Seal, to enter into a sub-lease of Government Lease Number 16110 dated the 23rd. day of February, 1906, with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, said sub-lease to be duly drafted [illegible] of said Village [illegible] clauses, inter alios, whereby the said Commission agree to take possession of and operate said plant and pay the Village at the rate of Twelve dollars per electrical horse power per year less the cost to the Commission of operating, repairing, and maintaining the said plant and equipment, with a minimum payment to the Village of Twelve Hundred Dollars per year. And the Village agrees to surrender to the Commission said Power Plant and all rights and privileges pertaining thereto for said term of three years and to place the plant in good operating repairs and conditions. Said draft lease further provides that the Commission shall use proper skill in operating the plant and pay all costs of labor and material as well as the Government water rentals and charges, and shall maintain the plant in safe operating conditions, and at the termination of said lease shall surrender said plant in good condition to the Village of Morrisburg.

3. That this By-law shall take effect on the day of the final passing thereof.

4. That this By-law shall be finally considered by the Council and if the same shall have received the assent of the Electors shall then be passed.

Read a First time in open Council this 14th. day of August, A.D. 1916.

F. R. CHALMERS, Clerk.
J. H. MEIKLE, Reeve.

Read a Second time in open Council this 14th day of August, A.D., 1916.

F. R. CHALMERS, Clerk.
J. H. MEIKLE, Reeve.

NOTICE

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration and will be finally passed by the Municipal Council of the Village of Morrisburg, in the event of the assent of the Electors being obtained thereto, after the expiration of one month from the first publication thereof in the Morrisburg Leader, the date of first publication being the 18th day of August, 1916.

That the votes of the Electors qualified to vote thereon shall be taken on Monday the 11th day of September, A.D., 1916, commencing at the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon at the

[illegible] sub-division No. 1, at the Town Hall.

Polling sub-division No. 2, at Public School building.

Polling sub-division No. 3, at Mrs. Henderson's coachhouse.

That the Reeve shall attend at the Town Hall at 10 o'clock on Thursday the 7th day of September, 1916, to appoint persons to attend the different polling places on behalf of persons interested in and desirous of promoting or opposing the passing of the By-law, and also to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk at the Town Hall, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday the 12th day of September, 1916.

F. R. CHALMERS, Clerk.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE BIG
OGDENSBURG FAIR
SEPTEMBER 19, 20, 21, 22; '16

CANADIAN DAY, TUESDAY SEPT. 19th

Special Trains and Reduced Rates on all railroads running to Prescott. Excursions at Special Low Rates on all Steamboats. Prescott Ferry Connects with All Trains.

The New Athletic Field in front of the grand stand will be opened Canadian Day with exciting Game of Lacrosse Between two of Canada's Famous Teams. International Baseball—Ottawa vs. Ogdensburg.

Special Trains from Prescott after Fair, Tuesday 19th

Big Exhibits in All Departments
Good Racing, Big Midway, High Class Free Attractions, Good Music

Every Day a Big Show
Be Sure And Come

ANDREW IRVING, President. WM. H. MURPHY, Secretary.

Dundas County S. S. Association

The Annual Convention of Dundas County S. S. Association, held Aug. 30th., 1916, at Winchester Springs was the best ever held in this county. There was a record attendance of 78 registered delegates 71 of whom were present at the morning session. This is a record in convention session. detailed reports for townships as presented showed general progress, although one or two [illegible] needs energetic push during the coming year to raise standard.

Mr. Ed. D. Otter, Toronto, a most illuminating address on the "New Standards" and [illegible] plainly just where Dundas stands this year, and what must be done to reach Front Line standard. Mountain township alone reported all Department Superintendents at work. In order to bring our County to the position it should hold in the Provincial S. S. work, every Department Supt., every local Supt. and Secretary must do his or her part faithfully.

In a short, pithy address of Welcome, Rev. Thos. Meredith pointed out the opportunity of the S. S. Association as the great chain linking up all Protestant Churches in Christian Work. Rev. H. Cameron, Morrisburg, replied.

In the afternoon Stewardship Reckoning showed the state of the work in the various departments.

In the Elementary Division, Miss Kyle reported progress, but more cradle rolls are needed to bring up the standard.

Secondary Division, Mr. S. D. Thorpe reported five registered classes in Mountain Township, five in Winchester, three in Matilda, thirteen in all. At least seventeen more registered classes are needed. Mr. Otter emphasized the point of registration as essential to obtain recognition in the Provincial list.

Adult Dept.—Rev. H. W. Cliff, absent.

Home Dept. Mrs. A. Ennis.

In reorganizing this work it was found that there were some errors in reports, while some reported H. D. did not send in any report of work this year. Eight departments with a membership of 220 are reported. In order to reach Front Line, the following new departments are necessary: Williamsburg Tp., 2; Winchester Tp., 6; Mountain Tp., 2; Matilda Tp., 3. A total of 13.

Miss B. Carlyle read an optimistic Missionary report showing an increase in givings, and also the necessity for an increase in Mission study.

Temperance Dept.—Mr. F. W. Beach reported a total of 1281 pledges, but some schools had not replied. It was generally felt that this Department should have energetic advance work in the schools this year so that Temperance education may not lag behind our legislation.

Rev. J. H. Murray, in his Dept. of Teacher Training, gave a 'practical exhibition of his work and results when he presented Teacher-Training Diplomas to a class of nine who have completed and passed with high standing, the First Standard Course. The following is the class: Mrs. W. Stirling, Mr. H. C. Fader, Mrs. H. C. Fader, Margaret E. Morrison, Misses L. J. Lewis, C. M. Ellis, M. G. Froats, L. M. Mellon, R. E. Murray.

Every S.S. Teacher should take up this course as it is not difficult and vastly increases the interest and efficiency of those studying it.

The County Treasurer's report showed finances to be in a safe condition. Contributions by townships were as follows: Mountain, $33.50, Williamsburg, $25, Matilda $33.45, Winchester $20., which with incidentals brought the amount to $115.45 on hand. After paying all expenses a balance was left in the treasury.

The Association voted two delegates to the Provincial Convention in Smith's Falls in October next.

The officers for 1916-17 are:—

Pres.—Rev. J. B. McLeod, Winchester.

Vice-Pres.—Rev. Thos. Meredith, Elma.

Secy.-Treas.—Miss J. I. Beggs, South Mountain. Rec.-Sec.—Mrs. A. Ennis, Brinston, R.R.I.

Department Superintendents.:—

Elem—Miss A. M. Kyle, Chesterville, R.R.I.

Secondary—Mr. S. D. Thorpe, Hulbert.

Adult—Mr. T. F. Elliott, Morrisburg.

Teacher Training — Rev. J. H. Murray, Brinston.

Missionary—Rev. H. W. Cliff, Hallville.

Temperance—F. W. Beach, Iroquois.

Home Department.—Rev. J. H. Miller, Winchester.

Representatives on Provincial Executive—Rev. J. B. McLeod, Rev. H. Cameron, Miss J. I. Beggs.

Delegates to Prov. S. S. Con.—Rev. H. Cameron, Miss Beggs.

MRS. A. ENNIS, Rec.-Secy.

Real Estate for Sale

The large brick block on Main [illegible]t, Morrisburg, known as [illegible]toria Building." For terms [illegible] particulars apply to
ARTHUR FLYNN,
Barrister, Morrisburg.

Dwelling houses belonging to [illegible]es Fox estate, High street, [illegible]isburg. Property is in excellent [illegible]tate of repairs and the dwellings will be sold separately. Offers [illegible]ited. Apply to
ARTHUR FLYNN,
Morrisburg.

POULTRY WANTED

I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of live poultry. junk, rags, rubbers and iron.

Telephone No. 65 or drop a card to M. ADOFF,
Box 15, Morrisburg

POULTRY WANTED

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

BUTCHER BUSINESS FOR SALE

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

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

JOHN D. DAIN,
Morrisburg, Ont.

R. F. LYLE

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, Conveyancer, &c. Solicitor for The Bank of Ottawa and for the Municipality of Morrisburg.

Barry Block, Main Street
MORRISBURG, : : ONTARIO

Money to loan at lowest rates of interest

IRWIN HILLIARD, K.C.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, etc. Solicitor of the Molsons Bank.

New Molsons Bank Building,
MORRISBURG, ONT.

A large amount of private money to loan at 5 per cent on easy terms.

DR. GEO. M. GORRELL

DENTIST

Graduate of Chicago Dental College and of Royal College Dental Surgeons, Toronto.

Office—Arthur Casselman Block,
Phone No. 6. - - Morrisburg.

DR. D. C. CASSELMAN

Dentist
Office—Casselman Block
MORRISBURG, - ONTARIO
Graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons Toronto

ARTHUR FLYNN

Barrister, Etc.
Morrisburg, Ont.

LOST

An Ottawa Bank Pocket Book between Chas. Ault's store, Aultsville, and A. Well's home. The pocketbook contained a sum of money. Finder will be suitably rewarded.

A. WELLS, Aultsville.

FOUND

A yearling black and white heifer Owner may have same by paying expenses. Call at J. N. Deeks', lot 33, Con. 2, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE

For sale, a black mare, rising four, and bay gelding, rising five, both by the thoroughbred stallion "Orontas"; will be sold cheap. They are sound, but the mare has scar on hind leg, caused by wire. Apply to James Berkley, at the stables at Edgehill, three miles East of Morrisburg.

FOR SALE

Two pigeon hole cases; in first class condition. Apply to
R. F. LYLE, Barrister, &c.

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

ROLLING & GRINDING
—ON—
Friday and Saturday
Of Each Week

We sell the most up-to-date Silos & Grain Grinders in Canada.

Also the Famous SINGER SEWING MACHINE

HUGH A. YOUNG. Prop.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th 1916

The Leader

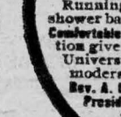
$1.25 per year; $1.00 in Canada, if paid in advance. $1.75 in United States or $1.50 if paid in advance.

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

The Leader Publishing Co. Limited

LEO LAURIN, MANAGER

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



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

D. T. HENDERSON,
Morrisburg, :: Ont

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

FALL OPENING
September 1st, 1916.

An excellent time to enter The CORNWALL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE for a thorough preparation in business, shorthand, amanuensis course, Civil service, etc

60 New Typewriters, expetrt eachers, finest equipment throughout, free employment department, are only a few of the advantages which the Cornwall College offers

Write for a free copy of our catalogue.

Address:—
GEORGE F. SMITH, Principal,
Cornwall, Ontario,

St. Jerome's College Berlin Ontario

Excellent Business, High School, College & Arts Departments.
NEW BUILDINGS with LATEST HYGIENIC EQUIPMENTS
The largest gymnasium in Canada. Running track, swimming pool, shower baths, theatre. First-class board. Comfortable sleeping rooms. Special attention given to students preparing for University Matriculation. Rates moderate. Fall Term Opens Sept. 6th.
Rev. A. L. Zinger, C.R., Ph.D. President.

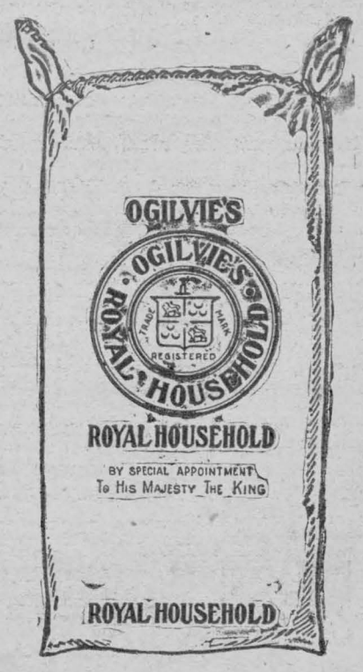


WILLIS BUSINESS COLLEGE CIVIL SERVICE

The School of Efficiency
For those who demand the best.
Catalogue on Request.
N. I. HARRISON, Principal,
COR. BANK & ALBERT STS., OTTAWA, ONT.

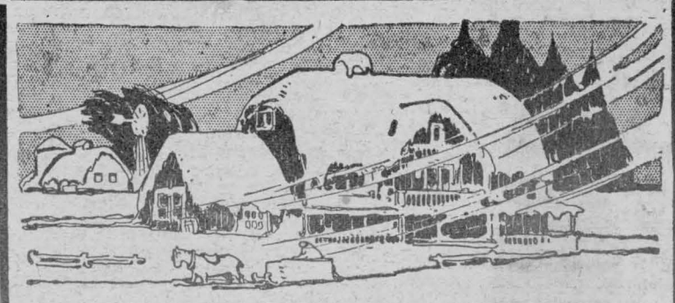
—The—
Whitteker Optical Parlor

A. A. WHITTEKER, Graduate Optical Institute of Canada
J. M. WHITTEKER, Graduate Canada Opthalmic College
'PHONE NO. 18A
TAIT BLOCK
MORRISBURG, - - ONTARIO



FLOUR! FLOUR!

Before purchasin gyour stock of Flour for the winter, call and see me and get a supply of Royal Household.
NONE BETTER
O. P. Snyder
Morrisburg.



Defies the Frost King

King Winter is armed with countless millions of ice-hard snow-crystals, driven by the full force of winter winds; his destructive work is aided by rapid changes in temperature, which freeze tiny particles of water in the pores of unprotected woodwork, tearing the wood fibres apart as freezing water splits a wrought-iron pipe. In the course of a long Canadian winter he can cause irreparable damage to an unprotected silo, barn or home. He attacks in vain, however, the building protected with

B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT

The pure white lead (70%) and pure white zinc (30%) which it contains, serve as a thin but effective metallic armor-plate, defying all the forces of natural decay for many years.

The superiority of B-H "English" Paint is due both to the purity of its ingredients and to our special methods of manufacture. These produce a paint, which on account of its smoothness and marvellous fineness, spreads easily and penetrates far into the fibres of the wood.

Paint Your Buildings This Fall

HUNTER & CASSELMAN
Morrisburg, Ont.

are our local agents. See them for color cards, prices and complete information

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

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

WILLIAMSBURG

School reopened on Tuesday after the usual two months' pleasant holidays.

Mr. Louis McIntosh left last week to spend some time visiting friends in Salt Lake City.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Collison and son, Herman, after spending the last two months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Whittaker left on Tuesday last for their home in Elmira, Ont.

Mrs. Will Sterling of Cornwall spent last week the guest of Mrs. Alex. Hess.

Mr. Herman Barkley left on Friday last for Toronto to spend a couple of weeks with his daughter, Mrs. W. McNairn.

Mr. Max Strange of Brockville spent the week-end with friends in our village.

Mrs. Moorehouse of Morrisburg and Mrs. M. Shennett and children were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McIntosh.

Dr. and Mrs. Clifford Casselman of Morrisburg were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Casselman on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Whittaker and children and Miss Jane Whittaker motored to Nudell Bush on Sunday to spend the day with Mrs. Geo. Vassau.

Miss Hazel Weaver left for Hoasic on Monday and Miss Flossie McIntosh for Inkerman where they have been engaged as school teachers for the coming year. We wish them success.

Mr. C. Millar of the Molsons Bank spent the week-end at his home in Knowlton, Que.

The Misses Kate and Jennie Shennett and Nurse Shennett, and Messrs. John and Frank Empey motored to Ottawa on Friday last to spend the day. Miss Jennie Shennett remained in Ottawa where she will attend Normal School.

Rev. D. A. Ferguson returned on Saturday last from Depot Harbor where he spent a very pleasant holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Scharf of Ottawa are visiting friends in our village this week.

Rev. J. Maurer and Misses Ruth Maurer and Sarah A. Whittaker and Mrs. Chas. Phifer went to Montreal on Saturday last to attend the Lutheran Convention.

Mr. Geo. Merkley of New York is visiting his brother, Mr. Silas Merkley and other friends in this vicinity.

The Misses Bessie and Alice Ford of Ottawa and Messrs. Perley Boyd and John McGee of Mountain were guests of Miss Flossie McIntosh on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter McIntosh and Misses 'Eldan and Beatrice, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Froats motared to Brockville last week to spend a couple of days with friends.

Callers at Mrs. Almon Casselman's Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Cephrenus Casselman and daughter, Meda, of Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. William Seeley and Miss R. Seeley of Rowena, Mrs. Gabriel Barkley and Mrs. Jesse Barkley of Iroquois and Mrs. Ed. Beckstead.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Locke of Albany, N.Y., and the former's mother, Mrs. Milton Locke were calling on Mrs. Almon Casselman the first of the week.

AULTSVILLE

Dr. and Mrs. C. P. Feach of Cleveland, Ohio, who spent a week here with Mrs. W. H. Beach and family left on Thursday for their return trip by boat, via Niagara Falls and Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. Weir and family and Mr. Fraser of Winchester were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Froats and family on Sunday.

Messrs. H. Froats and H. Cook of Watertown, N.Y., spent the week-end at their respective homes here.

Mrs. Wm. Elliott, sr., is spending a few days in Montreal with her daughters.

Sergt. E. LaBarre and Pte. C. Casselman of Morrisburg were in town on Tuesday.

Pte. E. Dillabough of Kingston spent the past week with his family here.

Miss H. E. Markell and Mr. ReginaldAult of Montreal spent the week-end here with their parents.

Pte. E. Hanes of Barriefield Camp, Kingston, is spending a few days here with his parents.

Miss Lottie Zeran of Grantly is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Wells.

Mr. Lawrence of Kemptville, and Mr. Roy Davidson of Brockville were week-end visitors at the Parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Winters and Miss Betty returned to Montreal on Labor Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bouck and baby, Hugh, Cornwall, and Mr. Arthur Loucks of Montreal spent the week-end here with Mr. and S. G. Loucks.

We hear complaints from several quarters that the past summer has been an unusually poor one for fishing. Our genial friend, Mr. Wm. Weaver, who recently returned to his home in Lakota, North Dakota, did not share in the opinion of some of the sportsmen, however, for he and a party were out one day and succeeded in landing 143 of the finny tribe. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. S. Dafoe and daughter, Florence, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. VanAllen and Mr. and Mrs. Weaver.

Misses Bernice and Ileen Baker of Belleville are visiting their Grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Baker.

Mr. Jas. Croil of Montreal visited his brother, Mr. John Croil recently.

The Public School reopened on Tuesday with a good attendance. Miss J. H. Ralph is the Principal, and Miss L. Nesbitt, is Primary teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Reddick had several friends from Winchester visiting them on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hanes and Master Geo. Hanes, jr., left on Saturday for their home in Chicago after spending their holidays here and in Morrisburg.

Mr. J. L. and Mr. Richard Homer of Kemptville were in town on Sunhay.

Sergt Link was called home last week on account of his mother's illness.

Dr. Stewart is spending a few days here with his family.

HOASIC

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Barclay visited friends at Spruce Grove Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hess visited at Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wells passed through here on Thursday evening in their car.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley Wells and Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Beckstead visited at the home of Samuel Smith on Sunday.

Guests of Bert Marcellus on Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. W. Schell of Williamsburg and Mr. and Mrs. M. Marcellus of Morrisburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Swerdfeger and Miss Sadie Marcellus of Froat burn.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Colquhoun were recently visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Colquhoun of Boucks Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wells were visiting at P. D. Schell's at Froat burn on Wednesday.

Our school opened on Tuesday with Miss Hazel Weaver of Williamsburg as teacher.

Miss Orpha Boyd left on Monday for Kingston where she will take a course in short hand and bookkeeping.

Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Swerdfeger and Mrs. Thomas Black passed through here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Durham Wells and son, Graham, motored to Lunenburg on Sunday last to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Beckstead visited in Williamsburg on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Lane visited at Morley Wells' on Tuesday last.

Miss Casselman is at present visiting Mr. Arthur Heagle.

Mr. Linden Shennett and sister, of Williamsburg and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Styles were guests of Mr. Durham Wells' on Sunday.

Mr. Fred Wells is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wells.

Annie Wagner of Morewood is spending a week with her cousin, Annie Wells

Mr. and Mrs. D. Wells and Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Casselman motored to Chesterville on Tuesday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. John Jordon of that village.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Diariah spent Tuesday at Chesterville.

Exhibition of Dundas Eggs

At the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, the Dundas Co-operative Association, Limited, Morrisburg, participated largely in the prizes awarded, winning eight firsts, one second, one fourth, two sweepstakes for the best points in both, Producers' and Commercial Classes; and the Bronze Medal for the best thirty dozen Special Eggs shown in cartons. The total prize money amounted to $95.75, which after payment of expenses of $5 for entry fees, leaves a balance of $90.75 for the benefit of the Association.

It is these small earnings which help to increase the co-operative dividend of the Dundas Co-operative association, Limited. Farmers who sell their eggs through the Association, should, therefore remember the offer made by the Directors—"That any one signing for one share in the Association, before the 31st of December, 1916, shall be entitled to the co-operative divihend."

Application forms can be had by applying to R. H. Ashton, Cold Storage Building, Morrisburg.

Do not delay. Do it now.

CORNWALL GENERAL HOSPITAL

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

It is kept up by:

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

You are Asked to Assist in this work

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

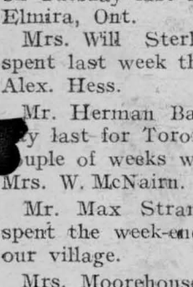
If you would like a copy of the last Annual Report, drop a card to the Secretary, who will be pleased to send you one.

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

HUSBAND OBJECTS TO OPERATION

Wife Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Des Moines, Iowa.—"Four years ago I was very sick and my life was nearly spent. The doctors stated that I would never get well without an operation and that without it I would not live one year. My husband objected to any operation and got me some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and commenced to get better and am now well, am stout and able to do my own housework. I can recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman who is sick and run down as a wonderful strength and health restorer. My husband says I would have been in my grave ere this if it had not been for your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. BLANCHE JEFFERSON, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.



Before submitting to a surgical operation it is wise to try to build up the female system and cure its derangements with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it has saved many women from surgical operations.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential.

FAMILY DOCTOR'S GOOD ADVICE

To Go On Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Because They Did Her Good

ROCHON, P. Q., JAN. 14th, 1915.

"I suffered for many years with terrible Indigestion and Constipation. I had frequent dizzy spells and became greatly run down. A neighbor advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives". I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve, and he advised me to go on with "Fruit-a-tives".

I consider that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives" and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches—'try Fruit-a-tives' and you will get well". CORINE GAUDREAU.

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

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

Coal! Coal!

UNTIL FURTHUR NOTICE PRICES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS

Chestnut -- $6
Stove -- $6
Pea -- $6

The usual discount given to parties drawing their own

ROOFING & BUILDING PAPER

Of all kinds in stock. Send for a sample

GRANATIZED SHINGLE

The Greatest Shingle Proposition on the Market.

BAMWELL NOXIE WIREFENCE ALWAYS IN STOCK.

W. H. McGANNON

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL



Model 5A Touring Car

Electric Starting
Electric Lighting
Demountable Rims

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

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

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

See the Gray Dort at our Showrooms.

$850

F. O. B. CHATHAM



C. E. WELLS & SON, AULTSVILLE, ONTARIO

Labatt's

ALE - STOUT - LAGER

REGULAR BRANDS OF THE WELL-KNOWN BEVERAGES

Comet Beer and Non-Intoxicating Porter

TEMPERANCE BEVERAGES

(containing less than 2½ per cent. proof spirit)

We carry in stock, at our Ottawa Depot, a full line of

CANADIAN SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKIES

Also imported and domestic

GIN, PORT WINE, BRANDY, ETC.

RESIDENTS IN THE LOCAL OPTION DISTRICTS can legally order from us whatever they require for personal or family use

Write for prices and particulars

265-281 Kent St., Ottawa, Ont.
23 Wellington St., Hull, Que.

JOHN LABATT, Limited, LONDON, CANADA

63



Take One Tonight

—if you feel bilious, "headachy" and irritable—for that's a sign your liver is out of order. Your food is not digesting—it stays in the stomach a sour, fermented mass, poisoning the system. Just take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets—they make the liver do its work—they cleanse and sweeten the stomach and tone the whole digestive system. You'll feel *fine* in the morning. At all druggists, 25c., or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto 14

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Tested Recipes.

Mexican Pickles.—Select four quarts green tomatoes, six large peppers, three onions, all chopped fine. Put a layer of this mixture in an earthen jar, then a layer of salt alternately, and let remain overnight. Then drains the water off, and add one tablespoon each, of peppercorns, mustard seed and whole cloves. Simmer the whole for twenty minutes in three pints of good vinegar, and set away in a cool place. After three weeks pour off the vinegar and add as much fresh. In another week the pickles will be ready for use.

Fresh Pineapple for Occasions.—Take a very fine ripe pineapple, pare it and cut carefully all the eyes; then with a silver fork strip all the plup from the core. To one pint of this add one and one-fourth pounds of lump or crushed sugar, and stir occasionally until all the sugar is dissolved. Put in glass fruit jars and screw down the covers as tight as possible. This keeps a long time and is delicious.

Rhubarb Marmalade.—Wash and pare rhubarb and cut in one-half-inch pieces; there should be two quarts. Add one quart of sugar, cover and stand overnight. In the morning put in stewpan. Add grated rind and juice of one orange, one-half cup seeded raisins, cut in small pieces and one-half cup English walnuts, broken in pieces. Bring all to boiling and let simmer until thick. Seal in jars.

Chutney Sauce.—Select twelve green, sour apples, two green peppers, six green tomatoes, four small onions, one cup seeded raisins, one quart of vinegar (strong dilute), two tablespoons salt, two tablespoons sugar. Remove seeds from peppers, add tomatoes and apples chopped fine; raisins, spices, salt and vinegar. Put on and simmer slowly for about three-fourths hour. Then add the apples and cook until they are tender. Put in bottles and use as relish for meats.

How to Do Candying.—To keep fruit the year round without having only necessary which has been strained in a pan or pail, which is placed inside of another one containing bits of ice and enough water to cover the fruit. Add honey, to taste, and bring upon the boiling point. Pour over fruit in another vessel, cover with water and bring to the boiling point. Remove the wax and foam which rises upon the top. As soon as it comes to the boiling point remove from stove, and after a few minutes skim and pour into jars to cool. Cover tightly and place in a cool cellar. It will pay for the trouble.

Cucumber Pickles.—Over one-half a peck of small cucumbers pour a boiling brine made of five pints of water and two cups of salt. Stand twenty-four hours, drain and wipe and cover with five pints of boiling vinegar. Again stand twenty-four hours and drain. To fresh vinegar add two green peppers, chopped, one-half pint white mustard seed, one-half ounce each of whole cloves, cinnamon, allspice, ginger root and alum, two pounds of brown sugar and one tablespoonful of celery seed. Scald and pour boiling hot over the pickles. Do not tie the spices in a bag. The cucumbers will shrivel up when the hot vinegar is poured over them, but after standing for a fortnight they will be plump, firm and delicious. They will keep indefinitely stored in a covered jar or crock.

Canned Sweet Peppers.—Cut off the stem end, remove the seeds with a pair of shears and cut the pepper round and round in a long strip, one-fourth of an inch wide. Put the strips into a deep dish and pour over enough boiling salt water to cover them. Close the dish with a cover and let the peppers stand all night in the water. Turn them out into a colander and let them drain dry. Put into a quart jar and pour over them one and one-half cups of boiling hot vinegar, to which has been added one cupful of sugar and two small pieces of cinnamon stick. Let the peppers stand for three days, then drain off the vinegar, heat boiling water and pour over them again, then seal. Use mostly the red peppers with a few of the green. It will take two dozen peppers to fill a quart jar. These canned peppers are much superior to the imported "pimento," and should be used more generally than they are for salads, sandwiches and Spanish rice. It is well to wear rubber gloves in preparing the peppers.

Watermelon Rind Preserve With Orange and Lemon.—Take the rind of one melon, pare and cut in small pieces through a coarse meat or fruit chopper. Place in a preserving kettle, cover with water and boil about an hour or until fruit seems tender. Scrub four large lemons thoroughly and the same number of oranges. Cut in pieces, remove seeds and run through chopper. After fruit has been boiled rather tender add oranges and lemon. Measure up two-thirds the amount of sugar in same measuring cup in which the fruit was measured. Add to fruit, boil for one hour (not too fast) and stir fruit occasionally so it does not stick to the bottom. Lower the flame at the end of an hour, and if the syrup seems to boildown too much add a little water now and then. Stir all thoroughly, mix water with syrup. This preserve will require often lifting and stirring to keep juice evenly distributed with fruit. The proper proportions of sugar to melon rind are twelve cups of sugar to eighteen cups of rind. When preserve is finished if rind is not sufficiently heavy one cup of sugar may be added and boil a short time, stirring well.

Pickling Wisdom.

When pickles are under consideration the most important item is vinegar. All things taken into account, it is best to use the vinegar obtained from cidar, since many of the colorless varieties are often made with an acid that is injurious to the stomach. The difference of cost between the cider vinegar an dthe white is not much.

Nearly all vegetables that are made into pickles, especially gherkins, cucumbers and onions, require a preliminary soaking in brine. Half a cupful of salt is usually allowed to four quarts of the pickles. These are placed in a stone crock, the salt strewed over them, water is poured in until it covers them, and a weighted plate is laid on top to keep the pickles from floating. This is left forseveral days. When the pickles are removed from the brine they should be looked over to see if there are any soft or spotted ones.

All pickles should be closely watched after they are put up, at least for a month or so. This to ascertain if they are keeping well. They should not be eaten unless they have had at least a two months' mellowing, although longer than this is safer still.

Sweet pickles are usually made from peaches, pears, plums and watermelon rind, and, except when the fruits must be peeled, they are less trouble to prepare than the tart pickles, since they do not have to be laid in brine before preparing. Spiced currants, gooseberries, cherries and grapes may be put up a little at a time, as one has the fruit and the leisure for the task. Other fruits may be spiced.

Here is a good recipe for spiced grapes: Remove the skins from the grapes, put the pulp over the fire and stew gently until it can be rubbed through a sieve, thus removing all the seeds. Weigh the pulp, and to every five pounds of this add a pint of cider vinegar, four pounds of brown sugar, four tablespoonfuls of ground cinnamon and two of ground cloves. Stew together until it is very thick. Pour into jelly glasses and seal.

Kitchen Measures.

It is so much easier to measure ingredients than to weigh them out that the housekeeper saves time and work by acquainting herself with certain equivalent weights and measures. Without staggering her with an array of items and figures, which nine women out of ten forget, here is an equivalent table that any housekeeper can keep in mind.

A cupful of flour or milk means half a pint.

Two scant cupfuls of butter packed tightly make a pound.

Ten eggs of ordinary size make a pound.

Four even cupfuls of dry flour make a pound.

A gill of liquid is a half-cupful.

Two cupfuls (one pint) of water or milk make a pound.

The juice of an rdinary lemon is about a tablespoonful. A breakfast cupful of bread crumbs equals about four ounces.

Useful Hints.

The cleverness of a cook is gauged by her use of leftovers.

Tired, aching feet may be refreshed by soaking in hot water.

Stale breadcrumbs are crumbs freshly grated from a loaf of stale bread.

One of the secrets of successful coffee is to wash the pot every time it is used.

Enamelware can be cleaned with soap and whiting rubbed on with a damp cloth.

Never dry a silk blouse before ironing it.

It is a good plan to oil stout walking shoes with kerosene and vaseline, half and half, before going on a wet tramp.

Fresh fruits and green vegetables supply the iron and mineral matter necessary to the general well-being of the system.

A simple salad is made with any kind of seasonable fruit sliced, served on lettuce leaves and sprinkled with chopped nuts.

When you want to thread a sewing machine in a hurry, remove the spool already on it, but do not unthread the machine. Put a new spool in place, tie the two threads together and pull the thread gently through to the eye of the needle. Break off the first thread and thread the needle.

If you can get a horse at a bargin—drive the bargain.

THE GOLIATH OF ENGLAND IS BEER

A MORE TERRIBLE ENEMY THAN GERMANY.

It Has Killed an Army Greater Than That Under Arms To-day.

Arthur Lee, in the London Daily Mail thus condemns the drink evil in Great Britain:

There is some hope for those who love our land. The Government is picking up a pebble to throw at our great Goliath. It is like a miracle to read that the Government has dared to touch the pot of beer that all these years has been more terrible than Germany, more powerful than the Church of England, and more sacred than the Front Bench of the House of Commons.

A British Government that was not afraid of beer would be a spectacle indeed for gods and kaisers. A British Government that could conquer beer would make Consuls jump for joy, and Germans fly for their lives. For it has been the unwritten law of governments since most of us were born that you must not touch this thing.

You may take a man's house in England now, you may take his motor-car, or his workshop, or the business he has built up during fifty years, or the money he has saved for his old age; you may take away his liberty and his only son, but you must not touch his beer. If you are the Government of the greatest empire on the earth, if the fate of human liberty is in your hand, and if a pot of beer stands in your path, you must not kick it out. Let it be; it is the holy thing of England.

And what is this thing before which kings and governments bow down? What has it done for us in these bitter days, in the days in which we should have found the strength we need so sorely now?

If it is true, as it is, that in fifty years we have thrown away an army as great as we have under arms today, it is beer that has consumed quite half of it. It has cut down the flower of our manhood less quickly, but not less horribly, than German shells are doing now.

Sapper of Strength.

It has bred weak joints, weak muscles, weak brains and little stunted bodies with feeble minds, where we should have had men fit or soldiers and women fit to make a soldier's home. It has chained our men in slums that are not worth fighting for; it has put a millstone round the neck of industry so that we have lagged behind our enemy; it has poured our wealth into the gutter; it has written "rejected as unfit" against the names of half a million men who were willing to join our army now in France.

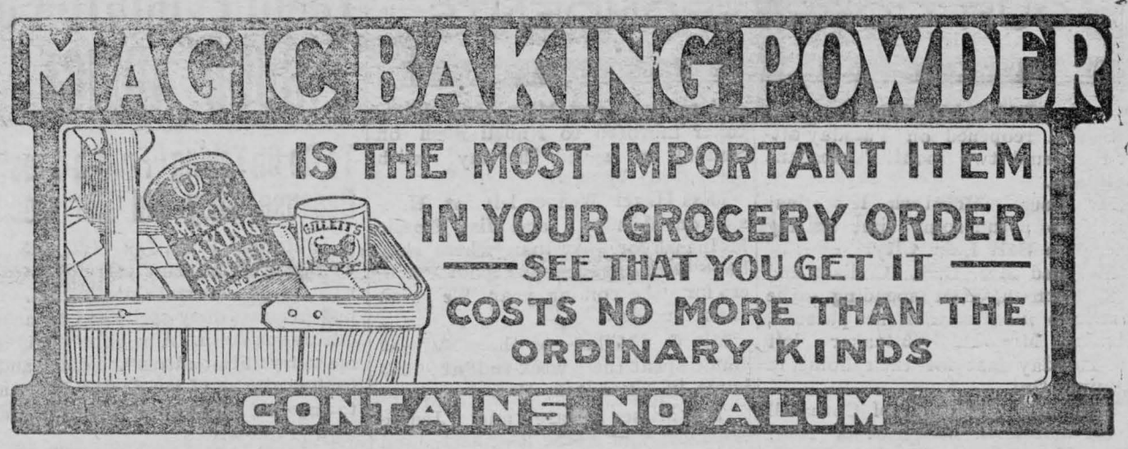
And how did our beer-god help us when the hour of peril struck at last? It is just a year since it imperilled our national safety, and we are not likely to forget it. This time last year, with the fate of Europe in the balance, the beer-god stalked abroad in every street and factory and dockyard, and held sway so mightily that the director of transports warned the Government that supplies to the army and navy might stop; the director of naval equipment warned the Government that shipbuilding might come to a standstill; manufacturers of explosives warned the Government that they might not be able to deliver the goods; and Admiral Jellicoe warned the Government that the efficiency of the fleet was imperilled.

So this thing has served the army and the navy. And what of the people? What of all those millions of people with shillings and pounds to spare and save that they will want so badly soon? Alas! their gold is being eaten up. The Moloch who consumed the lives of little children has a rival in this thing that stalks through our streets consuming the people's vital strength. It is not open to dispute that, with the money lost through drink, we could pay off, as the war goes on, 5s. of every £1 the war is costing us; it is not open to dispute that something like this is actually being done in Russia now, where the people who saved sixpences in peace time under vodka rule are giving up vodka for their country's sake and saving sovereigns.

Only in England.

But, happily, enemies do not have their way in Russia—or in France. It is only in England, in the land the noblest men on earth would die for, that this foul enemy of our race can work its will. If our ships are wanted for the war, and we must go short of something, we must sacrifice the books and papers that build up our minds, we must sacrifice the food that builds up our bodies, but the poison of the national life must come in. It does not seem to have occurred to a single member of the House of Commons to ask why we should give up sugar and paper for beer, when the tonnage of all is about the same, and the things we give up are helping England, and the thing that comes in freely is helping our foes. Mr. McKenna preaches economy. Lord Selborne urges us to grow more food; but Mr. Runciman imperils the fruit of all our orchards, and makes tons of it not worth the picking, by keeping out sugar to let in beer. The fruit must perish on the trees, the child must even lose its sweets, but its father may have the beer that too often sends him home to beat it.

It is the English madness; it is the mystery of war. Even we in our old age, when this traitor has perished with all others, shall hardly believe it. Who outside an asylum can believe this simple truth about the power of beer in England—that, depending on foreign sources for our food, we set aside as much land for beer and whiskey as for bread with this result: that if the German navy could blockade us our children would hunger for bread in two months, but our men could drink beer for a year or for ever?



DUG-OUTS FOR DOGS.

The Three Breeds Mostly in Use in the Fighting-Line.

The introduction of dogs into the fighting-line is due to a young French lieutenant, who brought the dogs over from North-Western Canada and the Labrador last year, when the question of transport among mountainous parts became a question of such serious importance.

The dogs were first utilized in connection with drawing loads over difficult passes by sleighs, etc. They now draw their loads on light railways which run regularly to and from the trenches, and they find no difficulty with the steepest incline or the heaviest load.

The Labrador, Canadian, and Alaskan are the three breeds mostly in use, though the last takes first place for endurance and pluck. His energy never flags, and, according to a French soldier, "he works until he drops from sheer exhaustion."

Behind the firing-line the French have instituted training-camps for the purpose of instructing the dogs in their various duties. Here they are taught how to guard advance trenches against enemy attacks, how to carry messages, how to jump trench-parapets, how to scout, patrol, and act as sentries, Their comfort is an important consideration, and dug-outs for doggies are as well screened and comfortable as Tommy's own.

Rice, horseflesh, and military biscuits form their chief diet, and, judging from the truly excellent condition of the dogs, they thrive on it.

Nurseries for the puppies are erected close to the firing-line. Last year the dogs were some 250 strong, but their numbers have now greatly increased, and it is no unusual sight to see puppies playing unconcernedly about on the mountain slopes, within close range of the German guns.

THE FASHIONS

Two striking models adopted by the younger set are reproduced here. In one of white and blue linen, the waist and upper part of the skirt were of white linen and the sailor collar, cuffs and lower part of the skirt were blue.



7336

White and Blue Linen Combined.

Very large pockets were placed on either side. The larger the pockets the more up-to-date the dress, now-a-days. This dress, like many of the present models, hangs from the shoulders and is therefore ideal for sports. The other dress is in Russian style. It is of rose-colored silk jersey with black collar, cuffs and belt, and buttoned all the way down the front with small black buttons. The waist has box plaits in the front and back stitched as far as the waistline and left free below it to give more fulness to the lower part.

Colored embroidery and beads are particularly favored for trimming the darker dresses that are brought out on cooler days. Purple on black, and gold or mustard color on dark blue, give exceptionally good results. White glass beads on dark blue serge is another very effective suggestion.

The Popular Hats.

Any number of white and colored felt hats in both small and large shapes are worn at present. The



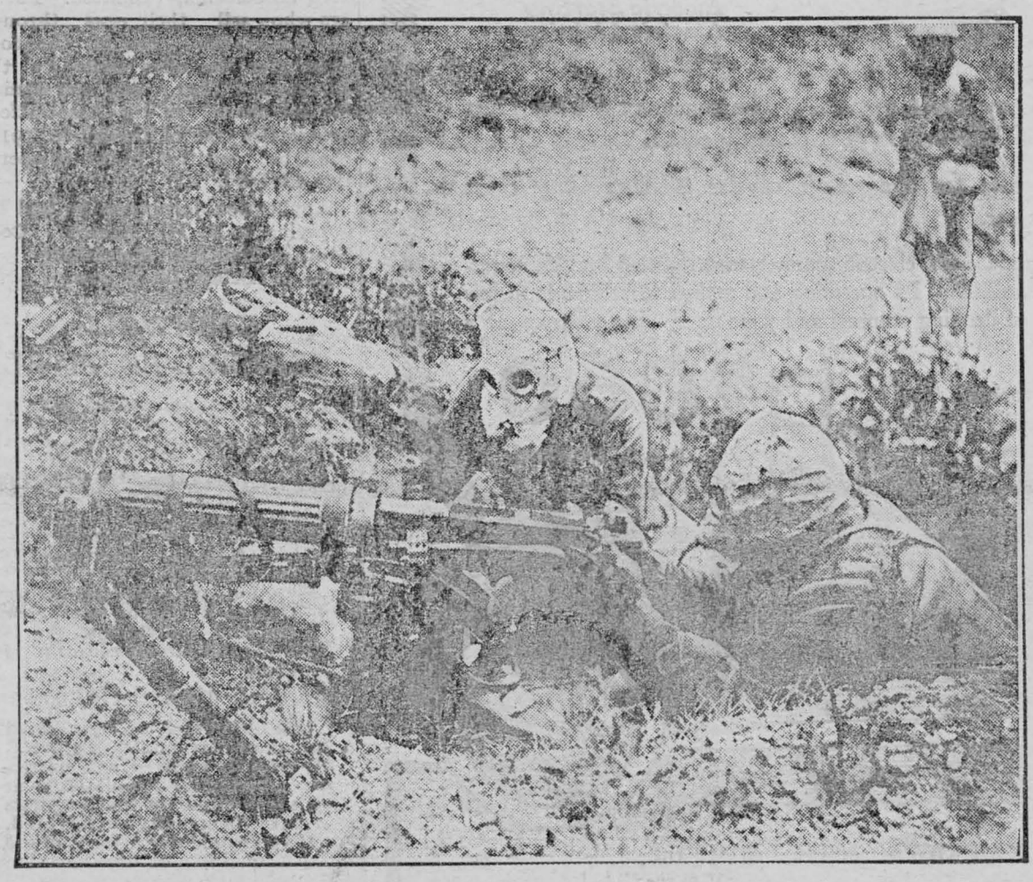
7332

Graceful Russian Dress.

trimming is either a ribbon band, plain or plaited, or fruit or flowers cut out of silk or velvet and placed against the crown or on the brim. White hats of silk or satin with a flange of chiffon around the brim are also considered very smart. Some are trimmed with a large bow of white satin directly in front.

The mid-season hats used for other occasions than sports are in large sailor shapes, also in small and medium sizes. White satin crowns with black velvet brims are highly favored, as well as the all-black and all-white hats. Sometimes the order is reversed and the crown is made of black velvet with the brim of white satin or straw. The trimming used on this type of hat is generally a wing fancy or ribbon arranged in some attractive manner. Color is introduced in some ofthelargeblack hats for semi-dress wear, especially in those for the younger girls.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from the McCall Company, 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ontario.



Machine Gunners Wear Gas Masks on British West Front

BRITISH OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPH from the Western front showing British machine gunners wearing their gas masks in action.

LONG STRUGGLE AHEAD.

French Premier Does Not Anticipate an Early Peace.

A difficult and prolonged struggle before the war is ended is prophesied by former Premier Viviani, in the French Cabinet. In an address before the general council of the department of Creuse, held at Gueret, he said:

"Although victory is certain, it will require hard and prolonged efforts to break Prussian militarism and prevent recurrence of its crimes. There can be no peace before the attainment of victory, before adequate reparation is made and before justice triumphs."

In an address before the General Council of the Department of Aube Bienvenu Martin, the former Minister of Justice said:

"The French will not submit to the peace of the German Emperor, who boasted he would force his adversaries to accept peace on bended knees. They will accept only such a peace as assures them legitimate reparations, as well as their independence and security, and they will bear patiently all sacrifices in order that, in conjunction with the efforts of their faithful allies, such a peace may be imposed."

When prosperity turns a man's head it makes a pitiful sight of him.

Storage Batteries
Generators
Magnetos
Starters

Send them for prompt Repairs to
CANADIAN STORAGE BATTERY CO., LIMITED
117 Simcoe St., Toronto.
Willard Agents.

WHAT JAPAN IS DOING IN THE WAR

CLOTHE AND ARM RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

Military Observer Astonished to Find What She Is Doing for Czar's Soldiers.

The extent to which Japan is clothing, shoeing, arming and munitioning the Russian army was forcibly presented to a military observer who has just returned to Paris from a trip along the Russian front.

"I was astonished," he said, "to find great numbers of Russian soldiers clothed from head to foot in uniforms made in Japan, not only the tunic and trousers, but even the leggings. They carried on their shoulders Japanese guns. Their cartridge belts were filled with cartridges made in Japan. Their leather belts and buckles were from Japan. And the stout hob-nailed shoes they wear are from hides gathered in Korea and made into shoes in Japan. So that, there you see a Russian soldier in Japanese clothes, Japanese shoes, with Japanese gun, Japanese ammunition and Japanese accoutrement.

Korea Aids With Hides.

"It is strange," he went on, "that Russia went to war with Japan over Korea, and now Korea, the source of all the trouble, is supplying Russia with the shoes in which her soldiers are marching to victory. Korea is a great grazing country and is proving a vast reservoir of raw hides which the Japanese are rapidly turning into boots, shoes, saddles, and leather furnishings.

"How did these supplies get from Japan to the Russian front?" the observer was asked.

"It was noted," said he, "that about the only vital point where the Germans had not been able to send their submarines was in the waters of the East China Sea, the Straits of Korea and the Sea of Japan. These are the waters separating Japan from Russia and the Asiatic mainland, and the routes over them, commercial and military, are open and without menace."

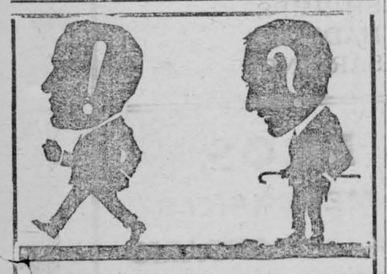
All Sorts of Arms Supplied.

"What sort of arms and munition is Russia getting from Japan?" was asked.

"All sorts," was the reply, "from the service rifle and small field pieces up to the big 12-inch guns. The Japanese 12-inch is a terrible weapon, and they are content not to make any of the 14-inch and 16-inch guns, as they consider, from a military standpoint, that the immobility of the monster gun offsets its advantages, where the 12-inch is a mobile gun and very deadly."

"It is said that French and Japanese officers are now furnishing the expert direction of the Russian artillery fire, which has made it so effective. Did you see any of these officers?" was asked.

"No, and the report is not correct," said the observer. "The Russian artillery officers are directing their own fire and are getting splendid results. The only Japanese and French officers are those temporarily assigned to explain the workings of a new piece, just as an expert is sent along to explain any complicated piece of machinery. Japanese experts accompanied the big 12-inch Japanese guns, not to manoeuver them in action, but to explain how it was to be manoeuvred. That is the extent of their help, and the Russians should get full credit for what they have accomplished in operating their artillery. No, the Japanese have done remarkably in arming, clothing and munitioning the Russians, but they have not had a chance to do the fighting."



Two Fellows
are trying to
get ahead

It's easy to see who'll win.

If you have any doubt about tea or coffee holding some people back—in fact many—leave the hesitating class, stop both tea and coffee ten days, and use

POSTUM

This delicious pure food-drink, made of wheat, toasted with a bit of wholesome molasses, has a delightful, snappy flavor. It is free from the drugs in tea and coffee and all harmful ingredients.

Postum is good for old and young, and makes for health and efficiency.

"There's a Reason"

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

PALE, WEAK GIRLS.

Grow Into Weak, Despondent Women—How to Overcome the Trouble.

Healthy Girlhood is the only path to healthy womanhood. The passing from girlhood to womanhood lays a new tax upon the blood. It is the overtaxing of the blood that makes growing girls suffer from headaches and backaches, from paleness and weakness and weariness, from languor, despondency and constant ill health. Unhealthy girlhood is bound to lead to unhealthy womanhood and a life of misery. Nothing but the blood building qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can save a girl when she undertakes the trials and tasks of womanhood. That is the time when nature makes new demands upon the blood supply. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich blood to meet these demands. In this simple, scientific way Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give growing girls new health, and makes their dawning womanhood bright and attractive. Miss A. Sternberg, Haileybury Road, New Liskeard, Ont., says: "I have much reason to be grateful to Dr. Williams Pink Pills as they restored me to health, if, indeed, they did not save my life. In 1914 I began to feel run down, and the doctor who was called in said that mine was a bad case of anaemia. I lost flesh, always felt tired, and I got so nervous that I could scarcely hold a cup to take a drink. My heart would flutter alarmingly. The doctor did not seem to be able to help me at all and my family and friends all thought that I was in a decline and could not recover. I was in bed for some weeks when an aunt came to see me and urged that I try Dr. Williams Pink Pills. My father got a supply, and by the time I had taken three boxes there was a noticeable improvement, and from that on I steadily progressed toward recovery. I continued using the pills for some time longer, and they restored me to my old time health and strength. I shall never cease to praise this medicine, and to urge all weak run down girls to give it a fair trial, as I have proved in my own case their great merit."

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

A JEWISH ARMY CORPS.

British Plan Inducement to Hebrews to Enlist.

A middle way has been found toward the solution of the problem of what to do with the many thousands of Russian and Polish Jews living in Great Britain who have escaped military service in the Czar's army and do not come under British conscription laws. In London, Manchester, Liverpool and other big cities are huge colonies of these exiles, a large proportion of them being of military age, who naturally have come to be regarded with no favorable eye by their English neighbors whose menfolk are engaged in war work.

After some agitation the Government proposed to enact a law by which Russian Jews of military age should be forced to enlist in the British army under threat of being sent back to Russia, where they would be liable to heavy penalties as defaulters from military service. This project aroused a storm of disapproval, though ably defended by Home Secretary Samuel, himself a Jew. The basic fact upon which the opposition rested was that England had always harbored political refugees, and a large number of the exiles in question came under that broad classification.

Mr. Samuel, while not withdrawing his original proposal, has now hit on a compromise. Reason and persuasion, as the Manchester Guardian puts it, are to be substituted for threats and force. A responsible leadership of the Russian Jews, Samuel announces, has been formed, which will conduct an active recruiting campaign in London and other centres, and definite inducements will be held out to the Jews to voluntarily enlist.

Almost all of them are aliens and the high naturalization fee of £5 ($25) plus law fees is as a rule quite beyond their resources. Mr. Samuel proposes that any one who enlists before September 30 shall, after three months' service, have his fee remitted if he desires to be naturalized

Another part of Mr. Samuel's new proposals is even more interesting. This is the idea of forming a special Jewish Corps. This has already been done in a limited way with the Zion Corps. Something of the same sort also has been done in France.

Every woman thinks she is a prima donna when it comes to putting a baby to sleep.

FLIERS HAVE TIME TO WATCH SHELLS

UP AMONG THE CLOUDS IN AN AEROPLANE.

"Sail for Hours Without Putting a Hand on the Lever," Says One.

The hardest part about flying in war is the thinking that a flying man has to do. Here's the idea in an English flying man's own words:

"There isn't enough to keep a man's mind busy in the air since the war has developed the aeroplane. In the old days of the aeroplane there were so many things a flying man had to watch that he didn't have time to worry about what might happen to him. But in these days sitting in your machine is about like sitting on a log and waiting for something to happen.

"We don't have to use our hands as we used to. There is only one lever, and you don't have to watch that very closely. You can fly for hours without having your hand on it. You can write or read or smoke, and unless you touch the lever to change its position you will fly along at the same level indefinitely owing to the self stabilization of the machine.

Look Down; Watch Shells.

"So, with your attention only mildly occupied, you keep looking down over the edge to see what's happening. You get to watching the wires and wondering what would happen if a bullet cut one of them. You look at the frail all-irons and consider how frail they really are. Sharpnel is breaking below you and around you, perhaps. There's no use of trying to dodge it, for by doing so you may only run into it.

"So there you sit imagining all sorts of horrible possibilities. You've been told to go to a certain place and then return. Your route is all laid out for you and your duties are so simple and easy that while you're performing them you have a thousand times too much spare time for thought and worry. As for myself, I'd much rather have the aeroplane a less simple affair, just to have my attention occupied. An imagination is a curse to a flier."

And then there's the problem of the whirling compass. An airman flies into a cloud; suddenly the finger of his compass begins to whirl around like a clock gone mad. Scientists say it doesn't whirl, but so many English airmen have had the experience that even the scientific men are wondering whether the phenomenon isn't worth studying.

The Whirling Compass.

Here's a flying man's side of it:

"My compass finger has whirled like a top when I have gone into a cloud. It's enough to turn you demented. It's bad enough, goodness knows, to be lost in a cloud, but to have your compass go back on you at the same time is too much. Our scientific instructors tell us that the compass doesn't change, but that we lose our heads when we get into the mist and change our courses without realizing it, so that the compass indicator changes naturally.

"But in some clouds your compass doesn't change. It remains as steady as it was in the sunshine. Why should a flier jiggle his course unknowingly in one cloud and not in another? My opinion is that there are certain kinds of clouds that are charged with electricity. In such clouds your compass goes crazy. In other words, where electricity is not present your compass behaves itself."

How High the Clouds?

How far are the clouds above the earth?

As high above as we wish to climb. But the chief question with a flying man is how low the clouds are. A crack English flyier told the correspondent something about low clouds.

"You may be walking along the street on a heavy day, and, looking up, may think that the clouds are miles high. As a matter of fact they may be only 200 or 300 feet above you. That's the kind of a day that the airman dreads. I've been lost in a cloud in France and come down out of it only to find myself flying around among the church steeples of a French town, with good chances of killing myself.

"In a cloud you can never tell whether you're over the enemy's lines. You may come right down onto his trenches before you know it. Clouds, the low kinds, are the most deadly things we have to fear."

FLEXIBLE SOLES OF WOOD.

Hungarian Inventor Has Solved a Difficult Problem.

Barna S. Kohlener, a Hungarian captain of cavalry, whose military usefulness was ended when he lost an arm, has devoted himself since his incapacitation to inventing a wooden-soled shoe that shall have the virtue of flexibility, and announces that he has solved the problem, the hardest that has confronted wooden-soled shoe enthusiasts.

His invention is a sole that, instead of being made of one solid piece of wood, is constructed of a number of layers joined together by heavy oils or fats that thicken and grip the pieces of wood together. After countless experiments Capt. Kohlener declares that wooden soles constructed in this manner have the elacticity of leather soles, and, in addition, can be made of old and worn material worked over.

Old age commands respect except in jest and poultry.

BRIGGS' FLY MATS PRICE 5¢ ARE CLEAN NO STICKINESS ALL DEALERS G.C. Briggs & Sons HAMILTON



THE NATION'S FUTURE Depends Upon Healthy Babies

Properly reared children grow up to be strong, healthy citizens

Many diseases to which children are susceptible, first indicate their presence in the bowels. The careful mother should watch her child's bowel movements and use

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

It is a corrective for diarrhœa, colic and other ailments to which children are subject especially during the teething period.

It is absolutely **non-narcotic** and contains neither opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Soothes the fretting child during the trying period of its development and thus gives rest and relief to both child and mother.

Buy a bottle today and keep it handy

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

The Right Word.

"Ma husband's very po'ly, ma'am. He's got dat exclamatory rheumatism."

"You mean inflammatory, Martha. Exclamatory is from exclaim, which means to cry out."

"Yes, ma'am, dat's what it is. He hollers if anyone goes near him."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Instructions Obeyed.

"Why, Freddie!" exclaimed the mother of a precocious five-year-old, "Aren't you ashamed to call auntie stupid? Go at once and tell her you are very sorry."

"Auntie," said the little fellow, a few moments later, "I'm awful sorry you are so stupid."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON.

Belleisle Station, Kings Co., N.B., Sept. 17, 1904.

Not to be Fooled Twice.

Judge (interrupting long-winded lawyer)—Can't you take it for granted that I understand an ordinary point of law?

Lawyer (coolly)—Your Honor that's the mistake I made in the lower court, where I lost my case.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Why She Objected.

"I hear that Florrie has broken off her engagement with you, old chap," said one man to another.

"Yes," replied the second.

"I say, I'm awfully sorry to hear it. Whatever did she do it for?"

"Just because I stole a kiss," said the disconsolate one, sadly.

"Great Scott!" exclaimed his friend. "Surely she must be crazy if she objects to her fiance stealing a kiss from her."

The abandoned one sighed deeply. "But that's just the trouble," he said. "I didn't steal it from her!"

Complete.

"Do you mean to say you only paid $50 for that frock?"

"Yes; but that, of course, was without the trimmings."

"How much were the trimmings?"

"A hundred and fifty."

TRENCH ALONG SEA LINE.

Germans Have Formidable Defences on Belgian Coast.

A correspondent who has just been permitted to visit the Belgian coast reports on the formidable defences that have been raised there. A long line of barbed wire entanglement stretches along the coast, and an endless series of long slender ships' guns protrude from the coarse grass of the dunes, and behind the dunes crouch the heavy howitzers.

Underground dwellings of bomb-proof concrete form part of the great trench along the entire coast, he says. "No spot is unguarded. Everywhere the endless line is occupied by sailors.

"Here and there one comes across an enormous unexploded shell, hurled ashore by one of the big British warships, and which now forms the ornamental centre of a flower garden.

"What one sees in the way of destruction is the work of the fast torpedo destroyers, which have on occasion hailed smaller shells on the guns. The corners of houses are gnawed away; here and there a gable exhibits great holes. But the damage is not very bad, at least not in Ostend and Zeebrugge; much less than one would have supposed. Even on the seaside the towns appear to be little damaged. The big bath hotel ot Ostend is untouched, and the great glass Kurhaus shows no breakage in its innumerable panes.

"The real work of destruction begins where the French land guns have been able to have their say. Middelkerke is a mass of ruins. It is a remarkable fact that 600 people continue to crouch there. The school is even still attended by 80 children. But every house has its underground refuge, such as the soldiers construct in the front lines.

"Middelkerke is now in such a state that the Germans no longer take up quarters there, but prefer to live in dwelling holes borrowed in the dunes."

THE POPULAR LAURENTIANS.

A Holiday Resort of Unsurpassing Beauty.

Lovers of beautiful mountain and valley scenery, towering rocks, thick forests, pleasant glades, flower-clad vales and plains, rushing and placid rivers, roaring waterfalls and babbling streams could not do better than to select the Laurentian Mountains reached by the Canadian Pacific, as their holiday resort. So prettily situated are all the spots where the holiday-makers make their headquarters that it is embarrassing to choose the one that might be best suited to the taste of the individual. But all are enchanting, from Shawbridge—the first of them—to Mount Laurier—the last. Within easy reach of any of the resorts there is excellent trout and bass fishing to be had. The rivers and lakes are clear and sand-bottomed generally, and are well suited to the requirements of the swimmer and bather. Row boating, motor boating, and canoeing are favorite pastimes, and on a fine calm evening it is exhilarating to sit by the waters and listen to the laughter and merry chat of the parties who are on the waters. Golfing can be had at Ste. Agathe, Ste. Margaret and Val Morin. Tennis courts are attached to some of the better class hotels. Those who love mountain climbing can have a variety of spheres for this form of activity to select from and the expense of a holiday in the Laurentians is comparatively small.

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

Advice.

"What advice would you give to a young man just starting out in the world?"

"The first thing I would tell him would be never to forget that the boy who does the little things poorly will never get a chance to do the big tasks well."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

His Status.

"What are you, my man, a plain tramp?"

"You might say so, mum. Or if you wishes to follow the plan so prevalent these days of giving everything a special name——"

"Yes?"

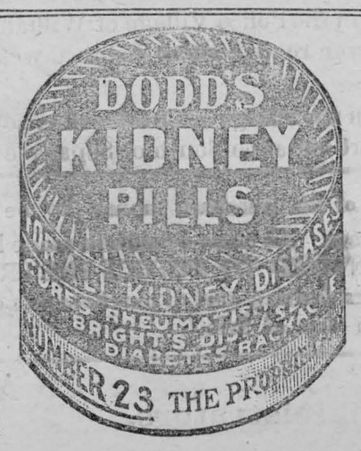
"You might call me an inefficiency expert."

What He Objected To.

Wife (delivering a tirade)—At last my eyes are opened.

Hub (calmly)—I wouldn't mind that, my dear, if your mouth wasn't also.

Wise is he who has the cage ready for the bird.



Get the "Peaches" that are coming to you in the peach season—but be sure to eat them on **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** with cream, a combination that ensures good digestion, health and strength for the day's work. Cut out meat and kitchen worry and serve this ready-cooked, whole wheat food with the choicest fruit that grows—a dish for the up-and-coming man who wishes to keep at top-notch efficiency for work or play. Serve it for breakfast or any meal with milk or cream, with sliced peaches or other fruits.

Made in Canada

Her Reply.

Dora had just returned from Sunday school, where she had been for the first time.

"What did my little daughter learn this morning?" asked the fond father.

"That I am a child of Satan," was the beaming reply.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

A Careful Answer.

"Darling, if you had it to do all over again would you still want to marry me?"

"My dear, if I had it to do overagain and decided to marry, you would be the one I would select."

SEED POTATOES

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

FOR SALE

150 ACRES, FOUR MILES FROM Peterboro (pop. 22,000). Situation a superb buildings. Robt. Graham, R.R. 1, Peterboro.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING JOB Offices Ontario towns. The interesting of all business ation on application Company, 73 West Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, internal and external out pain by our home us before too late Co., Limited.



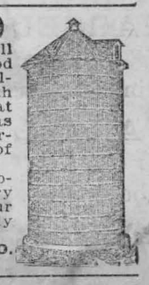
CASES to Feed any address by Author
America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

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

10—15—20 Years from now the Bissell Silo will be giving good service. It is built of selected timber, treated with wood preservatives, that prevent decay. It has strong, rigid walls, air-tight doors, and hoops of heavy steel.

Therefore it lasts, simply because it can't very well do anything else. Our folder explains more fully—Write Dept. U.

T. E. BISSELL CO., LTD. Elora, Ontario.





SELDOM SEE a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; allays Pain and inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 516 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

Machinery For Sale

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

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

AUCTION SALE

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF THE LAND BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF THOMAS DARDIS

Pursuant to Instructions from the Heirs, there will be Sold by Public Auction by Thomas S. Irving, Auctioneer, at the Town Hall in the Village of Morrisburg on MONDAY the 25th Day of September, 1916, at 1.30 O'clock P. M. the Following Lands and Premises, :: :: ::

PARCEL 1—

Known as the Clement residence on the West side of Victoria Street, comprising six lots which make about one acre of land. This is a splendid solid brick residence with cut stone base and window sills, slate roof on both dwelling and kitchen, large maple shade trees, a magnificent oak tree, with 12 good apple trees and pear tree, fine lawn, Pease furnace in house. The barn has been lately shingled and has stable room for horse and cow. There is a large garden with good soil and fine hen house on the property. The new cement walk extends from Main Street to the property.

PARCEL 2—

e Dardis terrace, comprising two village lots at the corner of Victoria and Henry Streets with solid brick four tenement house, newly shingled. This property is well rented and will prove a good investment for any person, yielding over 8 per cent.

PARCEL 3—

The Gormley house, being Lot 5 Block 10 on Henry Srreet, comprising a lot just west of the terrace with a brick dwelling, newly shingled.

PARCEL 4—

A brick house on Beckstead Street, occupied by Peter Robertson. This house was lately re-roofed and is in good condition.

PARCEL 5--

Three brick houses on Division Street which will be sold as a group or separately. The southe house is a fine large brick residence, with good drainage and centrally located. re well rented. An intending purchaser would find it advantageous to buy the e larger and rent the other two houses.

PARC

The Thomas Dardis office on Lock Street, small brick building, The building is o but the land is valuable owing to its situation.

P

welling on Lock Street formerly occupied as the Herald office. With a little repai good business stand or dwelling.

PARCEL

building on Lock Street used as a garage. Well located with large frame storehouse in rear.

PARCEL 9--

Lot 11, Block 98, at the corner of Canaland Division Streets. This property is at present used for a coal shed and would make an excellent building site.

PARCEL 10—

Lot 1, Block 95, vacant lot at corner of Canal and Lock Street. Has long depth on Lock Street.

PARCEL 11--

Part of Lot 2, in Block 96, Main Street, being the Lot (but not the building) lying just east of A. H. Casselman's brick block.

PARCEL 12--

Lot, East side of High Street, just south of the rough cast house near station About 50 feet by 110 feet.

PARCEL 13--

2 Vacant lots on west side of Church Street, just south of the G. T. R.

FARM PROPERTY

PARCEL 14--

The farm known as the Pat Cane farm, at present leased to Niles Cramer, being the west half of Lot 25 in 1st con. of Williamsburg, north of G. T. R. containing 90 acres together with the right-of-way to the river highway. On the property there is a frame dwelling and frame barns, the roofs of which have lately been re-shingled, Property is only one and one-half miles from Morrisburg.

PARCEL 15--

The east-half of the west-half of lot 1, con. 2, Finch. Property is all cleared and in good farming locality, not far from Finch village; and on direct road to Chesterville.

PARCEL 16--

The west-half of lot 12, in 11th con., Cumberland Township, County of Russell

OTHER PROPERTIES

PARCEL 17--

Dardis Lot at Winchester Springs with frame building.

PARCEL 18--

Dardis property in the Police Village of Williamsburg, being a brick house and lot lying on the south side of the given road, a short distance west of the Gravel Road.

PARCEL 19--

Dardis property in the village of Chesterville, south side of Nation River, fronting on road leading South and a short distance South of Separate School property.

TEMS OF SALE-- Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale and balance within thirty days. All other conditions made known on day of sale.

INTENDING PURCHASERS ARE INVITED TO INSPECT THE PROPERTY. All properties are offered subject to a reserve bid. Parties desiring part of purchase money to remain on mortgage should call on the undersigned prior to the day of Sale.

G. VON DORAN,
I. HILLIARD, } Administrators.

ARTHUR FLYNN,
Solicitor.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at

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

Thanksgiving Day has been definitely fixed for Monday, October 9,

Col. A. G. F. MacDonald spent the week-end in town.

Rev. Herbert LaFlamme of New York spent Monday with his mother here.

Mr. Alex. Janack and family attended the Prescott Fair this week.

Mr. Fred Casselman is in New England on a holiday. He will spend some time in Massechusetts and Connecticut.

Mr. A. G. MacHoffee and a party of ladies motored up from Cornwall on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Gormley of Russell motored here on Friday last and crossed to Waddington, N.Y., and from there to The Bay, Clayton, Syracuse and other cities, returning to Morrisburg on Tuesday.

Mr. A. B. Sherman and daughter, Mrs. Geo. Dardis, attended the exhibition in Toronto this week.

Mrs. Wm. Armstrong spent the former part of the week in Prescott.

Miss Clara Harrison has gone to Brockville and will attend the Brockville Business College during the current term.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kelly and family motored to Morrisburg on Sunday morning, returning on Monday evening.

Mr. Dick Adams, Ottawa, spent Labor Day at his home here.

Miss Dora Anderson has returned home after visiting in Toronto for the past three weeks.

Mrs. Fred Mouthrop was visiting in Toronto, Buffalo and Niagara Falls last week.

Mrs. Geo. Keeler and two children of Brockville spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Lapierre.

Misses Mable and Ethel Riddell, Laura Doran and Jessie Vallance have gone to Ottawa to attend Normal School.

Miss Clare Summers left on Monday for Toronto to attend the Toronto Conservatory of Music.

Mrs. West of Montreal spent the week-end at the home of Mr. C. A. Dupreau.

Mr. Chas. Russell and little daughter, and the former's mother, of Niagara Falls spent the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Casselman.

Mr. Malcolm A. Hickey and son, Allen, Montreal, spent Labor Day with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hickey.

Mrs. Walter McGannon is in Montreal this week attending the Millinery Openings.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Beckstead and daughter, Eva., returned home on Tuesday after spending the past six weeks visiting in Edmonton, Calgary and Banff.

Mrs. H. E. Paull of Clinton, after spending the week in town the guest of Mrs. J. H. Meikle, left for Toronto Thursday, where she will spend a few days prior to returning to her home in Clinton.

Parties contemplating coming to Morrisburg to live should come and inspect these Dwelling houses. Parcel one cannot be excelled as a splendid Residence. Mr. Hilliard would be glad to show any one over this place or any of the other properties. Time of Sale—September 25th Place, Town Hall Morrisburg

Mrs. A. A. Smith, Cornwall and daughter, Miss Margaret, were in town the first of the week.

Miss Clara Armstrong is visiting friends in Spencerville this week.

Mrs. D. T. Henderson and daughter, Roberta, are spending a few weeks in Montreal.

Miss Talma VanAllen is attend- the Cornwall Commercial College.

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

Considerable complaint having been made as to the difficulty experienced in distinguishing between the ordinary two-cent postage and the two-cent postage and war tax stamp, it has been decided to issue a new stamp of the value of two cents and surcharged in a manner similar to the one now in use, the only difference being the color, which is brown.

The Collegiate and Public Schools reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 5th. with an average attendance. The following constitute the teaching staff: Collegiate—T. E. Elliott, Principal; S. A. Morrison, A. Campbell, Miss A. Boyd and Miss G. Pringle. Public Schools—D. R. Hamilton, Principal, Chas. E. Cook, Miss M. Steed, Mrs. C. L. Hazell, Miss M. Smith, Miss G. Campbell.

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

Mr. Jack Anderson of Ottawa is spending the week in town.

Mrs. Jack Tyo left on Monday night for Tonawanda, N.Y., after spending a couple of months with her mother, Mrs. Eliza Loucks.

Mrs. Henry Murphy and daughter of Potsdam were visiting friends in town the former part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Whitteker returned home on Monday after spending an enjoyable holiday touring New York state.

Please notice the date of the Dardis Auction Sale of Real Estate—Sept. 25th Place—Town Hall Morrisburg.

Mr. Geo. H. VanAllen returned to Edmonton this week after visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. VanAllen, Riverside.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Brydon of Montreal spent the holiday in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Barkley..

Mr. John Brandstetter, Ottawa, spent the week-end in town.

Miss Martha Derosier returned to Montreal this week after a few weeks' visit with friends in town.

Never in the History of Morrisburg has there been such a large sale of desirable dwelling houses as the Dardis Sale. Good revenue bearing investments. Remember the date—Monday, Sept. 25th. Place, Town Hall Morrisburg

Miss Mary Daley of Farran's Point spent the holiday with friends in town.

Miss Ida Pariseau is attending the Millinery openings at Toronto this week.

Mr. S. G. Finnie of Brooklyn, N Y., was spending a few days town this week.

A young man named Fisher w accidently shot at Iroquois on Wednesday of this week.

Miss Kathleen Pyper is spending a couple of weeks in Ottawa visiting friends.

Miss Edna Martin who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. H. Gibson, returned this week to her home in Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brodie and Master Jan returned home last Friday after spending seven weeks in Morrisburg with her parents.

Copper Nickel Plated Teakettle

Just a small stock left, which we are offering for a few days only at $1.90 each; less than the wholesale cost to-day,



$1.90

We have also a good stock of Agate Preserving Kettles, Fruit Jars, either Perfect Seal or Imp Crown, Fruit Jar Rings, in fact Everything Necessary for Preserving or Pickling. All at Reasonable Prices. A Call Will Convince You.

BUY YOUR FIVE ROSES FLOUR FROM US

PRICE ONLY $3.75 PER BAG, 98LBS

HUNTER & CASSELMAN

Hardware, Groceries, Flour and Feed

MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

Cut Out The Hot Stove

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

BOILED HAM
ROAST HAM
TONGUE
Bologna SAUSAGE
DRIED BEEF

CANNED MEATS
CORN BEEF
DRIED BEEF

TONGUE
SAUSAGE

CANNED FISH
SALMON
LOBSTERS
SHRIMPS
HADDOCK
SARDINES

MULLIN BROS.

GENERAL — MERCHANTS

MORRISBURG, -- ONTARIO

SCHOOL BOOKS ---and--- STATIONERY

WE SPECIALIZE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE SUPPLIES

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

D. T. Henderson,
DRUGGIST.



THESE LENSES DO NOT TOUCH YOUR EYELASHES

Their deep curve leaves plenty of room, and allows the edges of the lenses to fit close to your eyes. You can forget this annoyance if you wear Toric Lenses. We shall be glad to tell you more about them.

J. M. WHITTEKER,
PHOTOGRAPHER & OPTOMETRIST
Morrisburg.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA