The Leader

Vol. XIX, No 33. MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, Sept. 19, 1919

BUY W.S.S. WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS

High Prices are Predicted

For Eggs and Poultry, owing to Export Demand

We Export to Great Britain direct

It will pay Farmers handsomely to feed and care for their Poultry Flocks.

Farmers of Canada lose millions of dollars annually from bad methods of producing and handling eggs. Considerable loss is preventable because it is due to partial hatching of the fertile eggs which have been allowed to become warm enough to begin to incubate

Heat is the great enemy of eggs both fertile and infertile. Summer heat has the same effect on fertile eggs as the hen or incubator. Farmers are urged to follow these simple rules, which cost nothing but time and thought, and will add dollars to the poultry producers' returns.

1—Keep the nests clean and provide plenty of clean straw in and around the hen house.

2—Gather the eggs twice daily.

3—Keep the eggs in a cool, dry room or cellar until the collector calls for them.

4—Market the eggs at least once a week.

5—Sell, kill or confine all male birds when the hatching season is over.

6—Make application for membership in the Dundas Co-operative Association, Limited, and participate in the profits on the sale of your eggs and poultry.

Dundas Co-Operative Association

"COLD STORAGE"

MORRISBURG, ONTARIO.

BARN PAINT SPECIAL

YOUR property is judged by the appearance of your farm buildings - keep them painted. Paint not only adds to the value of the property if you wish to rent or sell, but it acts as a preservative, adding years of life to any building.

Lumber is High - Paint is Cheap

PAINT THAT BARN NOW

Homestead Red and Utility Gray, for Barns, Silos, Fences and all Outbuildings

Made from best selected oxide of iron, the most permanent of paint pigments. Ground in varnish oil, spreads well and gives a fine finish.

Just a few gallons of paint, a couple of brushes and you and the boys or the hired man can do the job in a short time.

We have special low price on this paint for next week only. Call early and secure your supply.

R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.

THE HARDWARE STORE--OPPOSITE ST. LAWRENCE HALL

Morrisburg, :: :: Ont.

One Dam at Morrisburg and One at Long Sault

Toronto, Sept. 16—Sir Adam Beck, chairman of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, announced today that the report on the location of the dams for the St. Lawrence development, at present in course of preparation, would be completed within a few months. He made this statement when interviewed in reference to the possibility of Toronto and all the large ports along the Great Lakes becoming ocean ports in consequence of the St. Lawrence power development, as pictured by Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior at Washington. The building of the proposed dams at Morrisburg and the Long Sault would raise the water level to accommodate boats of from 25 to 30 feet draft.

Sir Adam pointed out that Ontario would have 1,684 miles of shore bordering on the Great Lakes and rivers, which would, as Mr. Lane says, take care of ocean-going traffic.

"The dam at Morrisburg," he continued, "will regulate the levels of Lake Ontario and create a storage system and largely eliminate floods on the St. Lawrence. It will also create a storage sufficient to make available 20,000 cubic feet of water per second during the periods of the year when the water is low, and will raise the level of the harbor of Montreal from two to three feet.

"We have had engineers working on the St. Lawrence for the past three years, and hope to have the final report on the work in the course of a few months, fixing the location of the two dams. That will be most desirable from the standpoint of navigation and will create 2,000,000 horse-power of electricity, 1,000,000 for the United States and 1,000,000 for Ontario."

The foregoing statement coming from the head of the Hydro Commission, carries sufficient weight to justify the belief, that the daming of the St. Lawrence at this point for the development of power, is now practically assured. The preliminary preparations, by way of survey, with which the people of this district are more or less acpuainted, has necessarily been a slow process, therefore preventing an earlier statement. For several years, however, this enormous undertaking has been taxing the most skillful American and Canadian Engineers and Statesmen, and an international survey has revealed the great mutual benefit to be derived from this undertaking, which when completed, will be one of the wonders of the world.

Among those who figured prominently in the preliminaries of this mighty undertaking, is the local member for Dundas, Mr. Irwin Hilliard, K.C., who since the movement was first inaugurated, has played a leading roll within the Canadian organization by pointing out the great opportunities which lay dormant at these points; and urged the Government to take advantage of them. In his reply to the address from the Throne at the opening of Parliament, he featured in his address, the possibilities of the St. Lawrence River waterways, which, he said, were greater than that of the Panama Canal.

The attention of the people of Ontario, and of this county, in particular, will be focused upon the developments, a final statement of which, Sir Adam Beck has stated, will be given out within the next few months.

DUNDAS COUNTY S. S. ASSOCIATION

The 42nd. Annual Session of the Dundas County S. S. Association met in the Methodist Church, South Mountain, August 26th, 1919.

Rev. L. A. Pierce was acting chairman, in the absence, through illness, of the President, Rev. W. C. McKendry. The opening excercises were conducted by Rev. J. B. Hicks. The Devotional part this year was a departure from the usual routine, and proved very helpful and inspiring. The Theme—The Cross of Christ—was presented under three different aspects by Revs. L. A. Pierce, D. O. McArthur and Mr. Bennett. The singing throughout the session was hearty and appropriate.

The convention was welcomed to South Mountain by Rev. R. Calvert in his usual happy style.

The Secretary, Miss J. I. Beggs, then gave an outline of the year's work with the aid of well-prepared charts from Williamsburg, Matilda, and Mountain, showing at a glance, the standing of each school, and the credits obtained.

Mountain Township re-won the Blue Front Line Banner.

Matilda Township re-won the Red Banner with banner standing.

Schools making 100 p.c. and re-winning front line ribbons:

Mountain Township

Inkerman "M"
Reids Mills, "Union".
Hallville, "P".
South Mountain "P".
South Mountain "M".

MATILDA TOWNSHIP

Pleasant Valley "P".
Iroquois "M".

New Front Line Schools, 100 p.c. credits: Brinston, Hainesville, Hulbert.

Banner Schools, 70 p. c. credit, re-won: Mountain Union, Morewood Presby.

New Banner Schools: Ormond Baptist, Melvin Union, Winchester Methodist.

Williamsburg Lutheran had Banner standing last year, but is behind in Teacher Training, and Home Department this year. In total credit it still leads the Township and in Missionary givings, leads the county.

Morewood Pres. comes second in Missionary giving.

The Provincial Representative congratulated Dundas on having the greatest number of Standard schools (100 p.c. credits) of any county he had visited.

Rev. H. Bolingbroke followed with an illuminating address on the standard requirements and urged that each school endeavor to measure up to its duties and privileges for its own sake as well as for the township and county standing.

Six departmental superintendents presented reports of work done or attempted during the year. In view of the disorganization of work caused by the Flu, this was a credible showing indeed.

Rev. J. K. Curtis, an expert in boys' work, gave a practical exposition of the C.S.E.T. and T.U.X.I.S. boys' work. For nearly ten years, Mr. M. Curtis has been pushing this work throughout Quebec and Ontario and knows well how boys fall in with it. He was followed by Mrs. L. A. Pierce, an enthusiast in Girls' Work, with an urgent appeal for Girls along similar lines.

In addition to the usual complimentary resolutions, some other important matters received attention—

The Temperance Question

Resolved—That in view of the coming vote on prohibition, all persons here present be urged to go back to their respective schools and churches with the firm resolve to speak, work and vote for the Temperance cause and also that every pastor in the county be asked to fully and adequately explain the ballot paper, and enlighten the people on the great issue involved, and that this resolution be forwarded to the press—

It was recommended

I—That all county officers and department superintendents be supplied with note book, to be the property of the association and as such be passed on to each succeeding officer thus preserving a record of the department work.

2—That every Township Secretary furnish a list of all township officers and superintendents and secretaries of Sunday Schools to be sent to all township officers.

3—That the County Association apportion $50 toward the expense of a teen-age conference to be held at Point Iroquois next summer during Summer School week, and that Rev. D. O. McArthur and Rev. H. Bolingbroke be appointed to co-operate with the Summer School Committee.

4—The next County Convention is to be held in Chesterville.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE 1919—1920

President—Rev. H. Bolingbroke.
Vice-Pres.—Rev. L. A. Pierce.
Cor.-Sec.-Treas.—Miss J. I. Beggs.
Rec.-Sec.—Mrs. E. M. Ennis.

Department Superintendents

Childrens'—Mrs. Geo. Earl, Winchester.

Y. P.—Boys—Rev. J. K. Curtis, Winchester; Girls—Mrs. L. A. Pierce Brinston.

Adults—Mrs. W. S. L. Merrill, Mountain.

Home—Mrs. W. A. Bowen, Chesterville.

Missionary—Mrs. A. D. Carkner, Winchester R. R.

Teach. Tr.—Rev. M. C. McKinnon, Hallville.

Temperance—Rev. R. Calvert, S. Mountain.

Delegate to Provincial Association—Miss J. I. Beggs.

Alternate—Mrs. E. M. Ennis.

KNOX CHURCH, SEPT. 21st

Quarterly Communion Services at 11 a.m.

7 p.m., Rev. (Capt.) C. H. Burgers will conduct the evening service.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving rememberance of our dear one, Simon Phifer, who departed this life Sept. 17th, 1918.

"One precious to our hearts has gone.
The voice we loved is still;
The place made vacant in our home,
Can never more be filled.
Our Father in his wisdom called
The boon His love had given,
And though on earth the body lies,
The Soul is safe in Heaven."

Inserted by
Mrs. Simon Phifer,
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Castleman

J. A. Campbell Choice of Convention

At the Liberal convention held in Winchester Springs on Monday last, Mr. J. A. Campbell was the unanimous choice of the meeting, to be the standard-bearer of the Association in the coming Provincial Election. Mr. Campbell, whose home is in Ormond, is a cheese manufacturer, well and favorably known throughout Dundas County. He opposed Mr. Hilliard, M. P.P. in the last election, and the fact that he is again the unanimous choice of the association shows that his popularity has not decreased among his supporters. Mr. Campbell did not accept the nomination on the day of the convention. He wanted the meeting to allow him a couple of weeks to consider the matter.

Officers Appointed—

President, J. A. Bean, Winchester.
1st Vice-Pres., J. Render, Mountain.
2nd Vice-Pres., Ed. Thompson, Brinston.
Sec.-Treas., Geo. Elliott, Chesterville.

Successful Men Always Saved

They were thrifty. They were shrewd enough to see that the habit of saving meant the strengthening of character. With the money saved they were able to take advantage of opportunities as they arose.

Resolve today to open a Savings Account in this Bank.

—THE

Bank of Nova Scotia

WITH WHICH IS UNITED

The Bank of Ottawa

Paid-up Capital - - $ 9,700,000
Reserve Fund - - - 13,000,000
Resources - - - - 220,000,000

B. A. HERRING, Manager, Morrisburg Branch.

FLOUR AND FEED

Five Roses and Purety Flour.
Shorts and Bran.
Special Middlings
Monarch Hog Feed
Excelsior Dairy Feed
Barley Meal, Gluten Feed, Cracked and Whole Corn, Corn Meal, Crushed and Whole Oats

Gold Medal Plemoth Special and Silver Sheaf Binder Twine,

Heavy and Light Machine Oils, which we are selling at low prices.

See our buggies and harness

R. A. SWEENEY

MORRISBURG - ONTARIO

INCORPORATED 1855

THE MOLSONS BANK

Capital and Reserve $8,800,000.
Over 100 Branches

The Molsons Bank offers you a safe and convenient depositary for your money, and allows you interest on same. The use of cheques obviates carrying sums of money when paying accounts. Moreover, such payments cannot be disputed.

Over 100 Branches

throughout Canada gives the best possible attention to the banking requirements of any Molsons Bank customers.

Auksville Branch open Tuesdays and Fridays from 8 a.m. to 12 noon.

Morrisburg Branch — WILLIAM WALLACE, Manager;
Williamsburg Branch — R. H. SEAMAN, Manager.

HOUSE FOR SALE

To wind up the estate of the late Ellen Dillen there is offered for immediate sale, her beautiful residence on Beckstead street. There is a fine large solid brick house, nice lawn, hardwood floors, and all modern conveniences. Immediate possession if desired.

Apply to

ARTHUR FLYNN, Morrisburg

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist.

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

Time to Save Seed-Corn.

Those who can should go into the fields and select seed-corn as soon as the corn is fully matured and the kernels are well dented. This gives a chance to select the early maturing ears from stalks showing vigor and growth. Good average representative ears of the variety, showing uniformly well filled butts and tips, should be chosen. Ears high up on the stalk should not be selected, because they take longer to mature.

Select at least 100 ears for every acre to be planted next year and the year following. This will give a chance for reselecting the best in the spring. There should be two good stalks in the hill from which a seed ear is taken.

Select ears nearly as large at the tip as at the butt, with straight rows of uniform kernels and with not more than sixteen or eighteen rows of kernels to the ear.

Select ears with kernels that fill all the space on the cob and are about half again as broad at the tip as at the cap. Ears which hang down should be chosen because they shed water. The shank should be of medium length and diameter.

Get the ears dried out as soon as possible after husking. Hard frosts kill the germs in corn that contains a lot of moisture. The ears should be taken inside as soon as husked and kept away from any rain and frost until dried, but should not be dried quickly close to a stove. Free circulation of air is always necessary to dry corn quickly and well. This can be had by hanging the ears with twine or by the husks, or by placing the ears on specially made seed-corn racks.

Well-Packed Silage Keeps Best.

Distributing silage in the silo is frequently neglected. Unless the blower has a distributor attachment there is a tendency for the cut corn to fall in one place in the silo; the finer and lighter portions of the stalks are frequently blown to the outside, and the heavier parts, ears and butts of stalks, are deposited in the centre, thus causing an uneven distribution of grain and stalk and a consequent uneven quality of silage. Uneven distribution is frequently the cause of soft places and air pockets, which later result in spoiled silage. When the lighter portions are blown to the outside they do not pack well and the silage spoils near the wall. Such spoilage is often attributed to the silo.

Packing the silage is equally as important as even distribution. Good silage can be had only by uniform packing and uniform distribution of the corn. The entire surface, especially the outer edge, should be packed firmly.

The large cutter with the corresponding large capacity frequently saves money in filling the silo, but it may result in a waste of the storage capacity of the silo, for if the silo is filled rapidly the corn has little time to settle. Slow filling allows the corn to settle as it is stored, with the result that more corn can be placed in a given space. To overcome this disadvantage of rapid filling woven wire may be extended above the top of the silo, thus increasing its capacity until the silage can settle. Patent roofs are made which serve the same purpose.

Corn cut at the proper stage should require no additional water. When the crop has become too dry, water may be run into the blower of the cutter.

Where there is a tractor on the farm, or in the neighborhood, it can be used to run the silage cutter.

Topics in Season.

The strawberry bed still needs cultivating. Keep busy until the ground freezes. Light frosts do not count.

Dig potatoes on a dry day.

As soon as the kernels have fairly hardened it will do to cut corn for grain and fodder.

To control white-grubs, plow the infested soil deeply before October 1, and while plowing turn the poultry or hogs into the field to destroy the grubs.

Lay aside the apples that fall off when you are picking, and do not put them in with the first-grade fruit. The slightest bruise will shorten the keeping qualities.

Try entrusting certain branches of the farm money-handling to the young folks. Say, one has the marketing of the eggs, another buying the grain feed for the stock, and still another the buying of groceries for the household. There is no better way of developing good business qualities.

As soon as our beans are fairly ripe we pull them, stack them around stakes driven into the ground, leave them till dry, then pound them out in a big barrel or tub. If there are not enough to pay for getting out the fanning-mill, they can be cleaned well by pouring them from one dish to another when a strong wind is blowing.

When one-quarter of the kernels of buckwheat are fairly well hardened, get out the harvesting tools. The rest will ripen, and the crop will thus be out of the way of frost.

Harvesting Soybeans.

Where sown merely for hay, soybeans should be cut after the pods are formed and have grown considerably, but before they have matured. If the plants are left until the pods are mature the leaves will shed badly, and the stems will become too hard and woody for the best quality of hay.

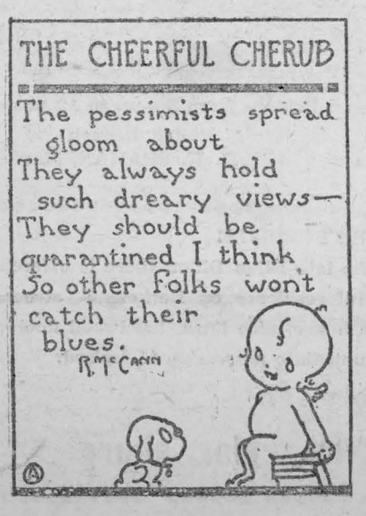
An ordinary mowing machine with a side delivery attachment or self-rake reaper, or any ordinary mowing-machine without any attachments, can be used. Cure the vines in the swath and windrow as much as possible, finishing up in the cock. Great care should be used so that the vines will be exposed to direct sunlight as little as possible after they have thoroughly wilted in the swath. Otherwise, many of the leaves will shed. Handling should be done, if possible, when the vines are slightly damp.

When soybeans are to be cut for seed as well as for hay, they should be cut after the pods are ripe but before they have dried sufficiently for the beans to pop out. The vines should be cured as already mentioned, reducing the handling to the minimum so that there will be but little, if any, shattering of the beans. After the hay has been thoroughly dried the beans may be threshed out with an ordinary threshing machine, or with a husker and shredder. Usually it will be necessary to reduce the speed so that there will not be any splitting of the beans. After threshing, the beans should be spread out evenly in a dry place where a free circulation of air takes place.

Soybean vines have a high feeding value. Judging from the composition this hay is as rich or richer than alfalfa hay. There is no question but the stock will relish it as well as any other hay produced on the farm, if cut at the stage of development indicated.

The Dairy

The number of daughters a bull has in the advanced registry is not sufficient measure of his value as a breeder. Neither can his value be measured by a few high producing daughters. High average production in all his daughters is the final measure, and that can not be determined by using the bull two or three years. Four years are needed to measure the value of any bull.



Sheep Notes

Early fall is the time to start a flock of sheep. Get some good grade ewes and a purebred ram, or some bred ewes. A beginner should grow into the business; eight or ten ewes are enough to start with. Flush ewes before breeding by giving them green food such as alfalfa pasture. This stimulates the sexual capacity and is favorable to a higher percentage of twins.

Storing Grain Bags.

On the majority of farms it is very hard to keep sacks or grain bags free from the ravages of mice and rats. Several years ago they could be bought for about one-third the present prices. Hence it pays to guard them. A very good way is to secure a can similar to the tin cracker cans, which can be secured at grocery stores. A can should be eighteen or twenty-four inches in diameter and three or four feet high. Put in your sacks, put on the lid. Mice and rats will not gnaw through, and your problem is solved.

Fish will not be greasy or sodden if the fat in which it is fried is almost boiling hot when the fish is put in.

Bristle brushes may be kept in the best order by washing in lukewarm soapsuds to which a little ammonia has been added.

Poultry

Keep the hustlers—those that are on range early and go to roost with full crops.

The high-egg-yield hens usually molt late.

When weeding out flocks a good place to begin is with the hens that are not thrifty and active. Old hens often are better working members of the feathered family than those that are physically weak all the time.

Oats are good feed at any time. They have a fine value, but cannot be fed exclusively. Another good grain is barley. At first the hens may not take kindly to barley, but they soon learn to like it, and it makes eggs and flesh rapidly.

Keep all hens as long as they are profitable. This calls for close attention and the study of each individual hen, but it is work that pays. The man who turns off every hen that reaches the age of two years is pretty sure to sacrifice some of his best layers.

To secure best prices, stock shipped to market should be well fattened so that the breast bone does not stick out like the keel of a boat; the skin should be yellow; the carcass well dressed, cleanly picked, and not roughed up or torn, free of pin-feathers, and the legs and feet clean.

Lice are easily gotten rid of. Three years ago I purchased a five gallon can of heavy auto oil and mixed it thin enough so that I could spread it like paint, and gave the roosts a good coating. I repeated the operation every spring and fall, and am now unable to find a louse or the signs of any.

The egg-eating habit can be cured. My method is to break small holes in each end of an egg and blow out the contents. Then have a druggist put some "stronger" ammonia in the shell and seal up the ends. When the hen pecks the egg the gas is enough to convince her that eggs are uncertain things. It works all right. Try it.

Spots of filth on two or three eggs cost me the custom of one of my best families. Then I turned over a new leaf. I kept my nest boxes as neat as I did the cage of my canary bird. I never take a spotted egg to market. It took me some time to get back my old customer, but I did at last, and still have her.

Drinking fountains that cannot be reached on the inside can be cleaned with scalding water and a big handful of shot. Fill the fountain about quarter full of hot water and then pour in the shot. Shake the vessel briskly so that the shot will scrape along the bottom and sides of the fountains. This will remove the scum and make the vessels clean.

To keep dirt and litter from being scratched into the drinking vessel, stone crocks or galvanized iron pails may be kept on a stand. The fowls will jump up and take their drink when thirsty. This stand should be about two feet from the ground and the top slatted.

Selling to Automobilists.

Signs to attract buyers to roadside markets should be placed several hundred feet on either side of the market place, so that people passing by will be on the lookout. Otherwise, they will pass by before seeing the market place. Word the sign like this: "Apples to sell just ahead."

Woodworking has been made easier by the invention of an electric hand saw.

Making Every Apple Work to the Limit

Twenty-five per cent. of the apples grown in our orchards never reach our tables. In other words, an apple in four is wasted. These waste apples can be used for apple syrup, apple butter, vinegar, etc; it is merely a matter of making every apple work.

The better the grade of apples the better the product. Windfalls can be used. If partly decayed, cut out the decayed spots. Remove dirt by washing. For cider, apple syrup or vinegar, run the fruit through a cider-mill and extract the juice.

Apple Syrup—To make one gallon of apple syrup, stir into seven gallons of apple cider five ounces of powdered calcium carbonate (carbonate of lime), which is a low-priced chemical, readily obtainable from a drug store. Heat the cider and allow it to boil for a few minutes. As the cider will foam slightly, it is necessary to use a vessel at least one-third larger than the volume of cider. After boiling pour the cider into glass preserving jars and let the liquid settle until perfectly clear. This will take several hours, or overnight. When there is a distinct sediment at the bottom, pour off the clear portion into a preserving kettle, being careful not to pour off any of the sediment. Fill the kettle only one-third full. Add to the clear liquid a level teaspoonful of carbonate of lime and stir thoroughly. Boil the liquid rapidly. If you have a candy thermometer, let the liquid boil until it reaches 220 degrees F. If you have no such thermometer, boil the liquid until only about one-seventh of the original volume is left, or until a small portion when cooled rapidly and poured from a spoon is about as thick as maple syrup. When the syrup has reached this point, pour it off into the glass jars and let it cool very slowly. When the syrup has cooled to room temperature there will be a white sediment. When the settling is completed, carefully pour off the clear portion of the syrup into a kettle, heat nearly to boiling, and pour hot into sterilized fruit jars, which should be at once sealed as in preserving. This syrup can be used for puddings, cakes, brown bread, candies, etc.

Cider Apple Butter—Peeled and sliced apples may be cooked in the boiled cider to make the butter in one operation, or they may be made first into apple sauce, which is then cooked in the boiled cider. With apples of coarse texture the latter method is no doubt preferable, but both make equally good butter.

Cooking should be continued until the cider and apples do not separate, and the butter, when cold, will be as thick as good apple sauce. The thickness is determined at frequent intervals by cooling small portions. It usually takes about equal quantities of sweet cider and peeled and sliced apples to make butter of the right consistency. Two of the essentials of making good apple butter are long, slow cooking (four to six hours) and constant stirring.

If sugar is used, it should be added after the cooking of cider and apples is two-thirds done. About a pound of either white or brown sugar is the usual amount to each gallon of apple butter, but more or less (or not any) may be used, to suit the taste.

Apple butter is spiced according to taste, a half teaspoonful each of ground cinnamon, cloves and allspice being used for each gallon. These are stirred into it when the cooking is finished.

While still boiling hot, apple butter should be packed into hot sterilized glasses, glass jars, or hermetically sealed stone jars, with tightly fitting covers, and should be sterilized.

Apple Butter without Cider—Good apple butter can be made without cider. Add enough water to the peeled and sliced apples to make a thin apple sauce, and let this cook very slowly, or simmer, over a low fire for three or four hours. Brown sugar can be used, being added when the cooking is two-thirds done. The sugar which settles at the bottom of a barrel of molasses is excellent for this purpose. A pound a gallon is usually sufficient, but this amount is a matter of taste, as is also the amount of cinnamon, allspice and cloves to be added when cooking is done.

Apple Butter with Grape Juice—If a grape flavor is desired in apple butter, add to each gallon of peeled and sliced apples, cooked into sauce and strained, one pint of grape juice, one cupful of brown sugar, and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt. Cook slowly and stir often for two hours, or until of the desired thickness; then stir in one teaspoonful of cinnamon. Pack the hot butter into hot containers and sterilize.

Apple Butter with Lemons—Slice four lemons, cover with water and let stand over night. Next morning put them into a preserving kettle with eight pounds of apples, pared, cored and sliced. Cook for one hour and add three pounds of sugar. Cook slowly and stir frequently for one and one-half hours longer, or until of proper thickness. Pack hot into sterilized containers and sterilize, or cover with paraffin.

Cider Vinegar—Place the sweet cider as it comes from the press into barrels, which should not be filled more than three-fourths full. The bung of each barrel should be left out and a loose stopper of cotton-batting inserted into the hole. Place the barrels on their sides to expose a large surface of the cider to the air. This is quite essential to rapid vinegar formation.

A few days after the cider is put into the barrels, the characteristic frothing appears at the bung-hole. To use a common expression, it is "beginning to work." This indicates that the first step in the vinegar making process has begun. To help things along add one cake of compressed yeast, stirred up in a little cooled, boiled water, to each five gallons of sweet cider. Keep the cider at a temperature of from 65 deg. to 80 deg. F. If yeast is added and the proper temperature is maintained, the fermentation should be completed in from six weeks to three months.

As soon as the fermentation is completed, draw off the clear liquid, being very careful not to disturb the sediment in the barrel. Wash the barrel thoroughly and replace the liquid.

This done, we are now ready to introduce the acetic-acid germs which change the liquid to vinegar. This can be done by adding from two to four quarts of good cider vinegar containing more or less "mother" for each barrel; but a serious objection to this method is that sometimes one introduces with the "mother" foreign organisms which may prove detrimental to the vinegar. For most satisfactory results use a pure culture of acetic-acid germs and hold the vinegar at a temperature of from 65 deg. to 75 deg. F. Under these conditions saleable vinegar can be obtained in three to six months in place of two to three years, as is often the case. The pure cultures can be obtained from the bacteriologist at your Provincial Experimental Farm, or from commercial supply houses.

When the vinegar becomes sour enough, fill the barrels as full as possible and cork tightly.

In this way, contact of the air with the vinegar is cut off and the acetic-acid germs soon cease working.

GASOLINE 4c. per GALLON

YOUR MOTOR FUEL PROBLEM IS SOLVED

and every trace of Carbon removed by

MIRACLE MOTOR GAS

The scientific gasoline intensifier, vigorizer and de-carbonizer now on sale at first-class garages and accessory stores. 100 gallons of gasoline at market price plus 100 Miracle Motor Gas Tablets at $1.25 per hundred equals 133 gallons of gasoline. Money back if not satisfied. Send $1.25 for 100 Tablets. Use 50, and if not absolutely as represented return the remaining 50 and we will send you $1.25 by first mail.

Garage Owners' Accessory Stores in each town or village given exclusive sale. So write at once for full particulars and satisfy yourself that Miracle Motor Gas is proving a veritable gold mine for exclusive agents.

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26 QUEEN ST. EAST - - - TORONTO

McCRIMMON'S ANTISEPTIC COMPOUNDS



McCRIMMON'S Mouth Wash

The universal mouth Antiseptic for Pyorrhoea and sore gums.

Heals and hardens bleeding gums at once and tightens the teeth.

McCRIMMON'S Mouth Wash deodorizes all decomposed matter and makes the mouth fresh and sweet.

A BOON TO SMOKERS

McCRIMMON'S CHEMICALS LIMITED
Manufacturing Chemists
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Health Talks

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

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

Chronic Stomach Trouble.

The chronic gastritis sufferer has a variable appetite, a coated tongue, a bad taste in the mouth. Soon after eating he has, under the breastplate, distress, tenderness, often real pain and a feeling of fullness. Sometimes there is nausea. There is belching of gas and perhaps also of a bitter fluid. From a few minutes to perhaps two hours after eating, there is vomiting; or he brings this on to relieve pain.

In chronic alcoholic gastritis, the nausea, retching and vomiting are after breakfast. The abdomen is often distended, especially after meals, with constipation or diarrhoea; and there is distress, oftentimes pain, in the abdomen. Headache, lassitude, lack of capacity for work, mental depression are common. And there result, in time, blood poverty and loss of weight.

When the stomach contents are examined, irregularities in the quantity and proportions of the gastric juice, hydrochloric acid, pepsin, rennin and other substances essential to healthy digestion, are found, with usually much, sometimes enormous, quantities of slimy mucus, which has been coating the stomach and preventing the right and beneficent action on the food of the digestants mentioned. Thus there is slow digestion of the food, and slow absorption of the substances digested, and this occasions the fermentation of the stomach contents and the impairment of the stomach muscle function.

Such sufferers keep on month after month, year after year, periods of real bed-sickness alternating with fairly comfortable seasons, but never in real health. They find this and that much vaunted remedy to help a little. They are always taking medicines—such as oftentimes contain a large percentage of alcohol—just as if medicines were made to live on. But no cure is achieved.

The only sensible way to cure chronic gastritis is to go to a good family doctor, and have him examine the stomach contents—which are procured one hour after a test breakfast of weak tea and a bit of dry toast. If he is not himself expert at this, have him refer you to a good stomach specialist. Only in that way can the doctor (and the patient) know "where they are at"; only thus, in many cases, can the diagnosis of cancer or ulcer or other grave stomach ailment be counted out. The cause being found thus, the right remedy can be applied. By far the best remedy for appropriate cases of chronic gastritis is the washing out of the stomach by the family doctor, the patient "swallowing the hose pipe" as the jocose saying is. It is really amazing what an awful mess a few washings bring away; and equally amazing the amount of relief felt, far surpassing that afforded by tons of medicine—relief so great that patients sometimes learn how to do gastric lavage upon themselves, in their own homes, and with the greatest satisfaction.

Questions and Answers.

Is there much food value in a soup made of small beans and pieces of ready-made dough?

Answer—Not much food value in the dough, but considerable in the beans, which are rich in protein—that is, body-building material.

Is neurasthenia a condition of the nervous system or the mind?

Answer—Neurasthenia is exhaustion of the nervous system [illegible]—brain, spinal cord, body and ganglia all together. When we mean mental exhaustion only, we speak of psychasthenia.

Home-Made Javelle Water.

Dissolve ½ pound of chloride of lime in 2 quarts of water. Pour off the top, which will be clear, and add to the clear liquid 1 quart of liquid soda. Keep in tightly corked bottles in a dark place and use only for stains on white goods.

All refuse of crops that are through fruiting should be burned as soon as dry enough. Cabbage stumps, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes and the like should not be left to decay.

Swiss chard is an economical vegetable, for the fresh leaves may be used for salad and the stems until tender and then served creamed on toast, like asparagus, for a supper dish. A few tender little carrots and onions should be combined with it when served this last way.

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FREQUENT HEADACHES

A Sure Sign That the Blood is Watery and Impure.

People with thin blood are much more subject to headaches than full-blooded persons, and the form of anaemia that afflicts growing girls is almost always accompanied by headache, together with disturbance of the digestive organs.

Whenever you have constant or recurring headaches and pallor of the face, they show that the blood is thin and your efforts should be directed toward building up your blood. A fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do this effectively, and the rich, red blood made by these pills will remove the headache.

More disturbances to the health are caused by their blood than most people have any idea of. When your blood is impoverished, the nerves suffer from lack of nourishment, and you may be troubled with insomnia, neuritis, neuralgia or sciatica. Muscles subject to strain are under-nourished and you may have muscular rheumatism or lumbago. If your blood is thin and you begin to show symptoms of any of these disorders, try building up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the blood is restored to its normal condition every symptom of the trouble will disappear. There are more people who owe their present state of good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than to any other medicine, and most of them do not hesitate to say so.

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

SWASTIKA'S ORIGIN.

Good-Luck Symbol of Primitive People Still a Mystery.

There is an almost worldwide occurrence of the Swastika as a decorative and sanctifying device. It occurs in China, Korea, Japan and India, both in modern and ancient times.

It was used by the ancient Mycenaeans, and abundantly in ancient Troy, and by the people of the Bronze Age in Europe, but not by the ancient Egyptians, Babylonians, Assyrians or Persians, nor by the Greeks of the great classical period. It is abundant in Etruscan work, but disappeared from general use in historic times in Italy and the rest of Europe, though found as decoration on the walls of a house in Pompeii and on an Anglo-Saxon vase from Norfolk.

A most remarkable fact is that it is in use among the Indians of Colorado and Mexico, and has been found in America in ancient work dating from 1000 years before Columbus.

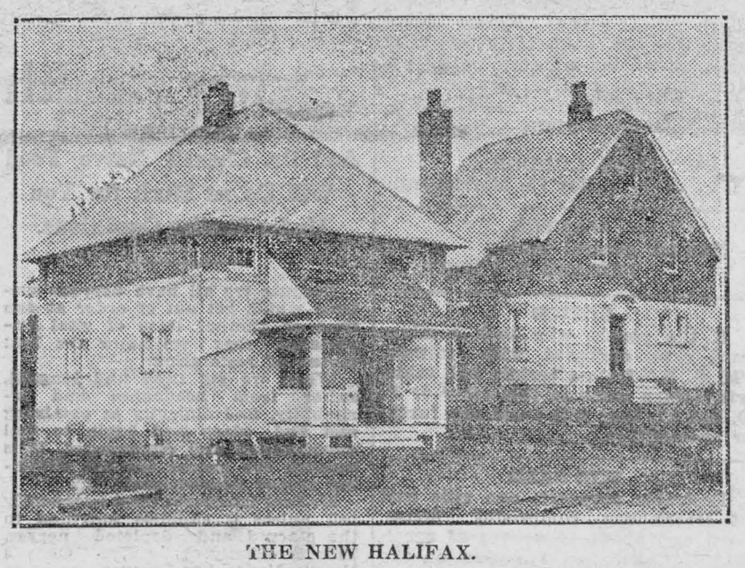
The name Swastika, given to this "device," in Indian means "good luck!" The word svasti in ancient Sanskrit means "hail or "be well," like the similar Greek word cuesto. It is also called the "gammadion,' because it is like four individuals of the Greek letter gamma—united. In old English it was called "Flyfot," meaning "many footed," and it is sometimes described as a "tetraskelion," referring to its four branches or limbs. It is often scratched on clay or drawn with a paint brush, and when its limbs are curled spirally it is called an "ogee." It is sometimes supposed (though it seems erroneously) to be derived from a cross incribed in a circle by the breaking of the circle at four points and the subsequent conversion of the curved limbs into rectilinear verticals.

The Swastika is, as we have seen, a very early device or symbol in use among very ancient races in Europe, Asia and America. Though found on an ingot of metal in Ashanti, it was of late foreign introduction there, and is not known in Africa nor in Polynesia and Australia, nor among the Eskimos.

Draw up the earth carefully about the celery plants as they grow, being careful not to let the soil get down into the hearts of the plants.

The last of August is a good time to seed new lawns. The autumn rains and favorable temperature quickly start the grass, and if the ground has been well prepared a good lawn will be obtained by next summer.

The practice of leaving the shoes on the feet of horses for too long a time often gives rise to corns in the fore feet, owing to the "seat of corn" being bruised by the heel of the shoe pinching it, when the proper wear of the shoe has been lost by the horn at the wall becoming overgrown.



THE NEW HALIFAX.

Here are two of the houses which have been built by the Halifax Reconstruction Commission in the area devastated by the great explosion. Most of the houses are half concrete.

NATIVE AFRICAN RITES.

Only Mother or Wife of Deceased Tribesman Expected to Show Grief.

Strange rites and ceremonies still abound in Africa. Most of these have their origin in superstitions instigated by the medicine men or magicians of a tribe for their own betterment, while many are adopted as customs of a tribe.

Foremost of the funeral "celebrations" in Africa is that of a tribe called Bangalas, near the Quango river. Here the deceased is asked to state the cause of his death and is often prosecuted before being buried.

The death of an African in these sections is never announced, and only on inquiry is anyone told of the death of a tribe member. When the death is generally known the relatives come and fall into a state of excitement and wailings, with frequent interruptions of a hilarious nature. Drums and musical instruments are assembled and the revelry is continued until after sunrise. This ceremony occupies two days. The body is brought out during these ceremonies and fastened in a sitting posture in a chair and placed at the door of his hut. The idea of the natives is that the deceased shall share in the festivities.

Only the mother and wife of the deceased show signs of grief. After the "celebrations" the deceased is put under rigid examination as to what or who caused his death. Naturally he is unable to answer and the crowd abuses him, demanding an answer. At last it is agreed that he was killed through the aid of evil spirits. The body is then taken to the cemetery.

The inhabitants do not believe that everyone must die and that evil spirits alone interfere with lives.

Desert as Big as Europe.

The great Sahara desert covers the major part of northern Africa, consisting of 3,500,000 square miles—an arid region as large as the whole of Europe. From 100 feet below sea level it rises in one instance to 8,000 feet above, and some of its elevations are covered with snow for three months of the year. Most of it, however, is a dry, sandy waste, dotted here and there with an oasis where drink may be secured. The winds are all very hot and dry, while rain is almost unknown.

The ostrich, camel, jackal, horned viper and numerous lizards are the principal animals of the region. Several varieties of hardy birds are also found. Arabs, Moors, Jews and negroes jostle each other on the caravan routes and the fierce-looking Arabs who bring their produce to the Egyptian markets are probably the robbers and cutthroats in their desert home.

It is impossible for travelers to get off the road, as the caravan routes are bordered with the bones of countless camels which have fallen by the wayside during the thousands of years these trails have been traveled.

How Pen Travels.

A fast penman will write at the rate of 30 words a minute, which means that in an hour's steady writing he has drawn his pen along a space of 300 yards.

The largest yield of bone from a single whale was taken in 1883, and amounted to 3,110 pounds.

Canada's war toll in men, according to the official figures of the Militia Department, is 54,919 dead, 8119 reported missing, 2,818 prisoners of war. Killed in action or died of wounds number 2,536 officers; other ranks, 48,333.

Tea and Coffee
are not considered good for young people, but nothing is missed when you have

INSTANT POSTUM

Its rich flavor pleases, and it contains absolutely nothing harmful. "There's a Reason"

Autumn.

By the margin of the woodland
Where the fields come sloping down,
Crimson stains like gory blotches,
On the forepiece of a crown,
Glint and glimmer on the foliage
Of the maple and the pine,
Marking where the gum and sumach
Intermingle and entwine.

A wall of leafy verdure
All the summer they have stood
To guard the sylvan pathway,
Brave sentinels of wood,
Their robes of green untarnished
By the sunshine or by rain,
Till Autumn, subtle artist,
Lays on the crimson stain.

Where lately grew the violet,
And eglantine was seen,
Where black-eyed Sue coquetted,
The aster now is queen.
The iron weeds along the marsh
In slumber seem to nod,
The pasture fields grow yellow
With royal golden rod.

A dreamy silence in the grove
Soft whispers in the pine;
The Bob-white's love notes echo
From his covert in the vine.
The yellow sunshine on the grass,
The sky line bending clear,
A thousand tokens, plain as words,
Proclaim that Autumn's here.

The Friend Who Just Stands By.

When trouble comes your soul to try,
You love thefriend who just "stands by!"
Perhaps there's nothing he can do—
The thing is strictly up to you,
For there are troubles all your own,
And paths the soul must tread alone,
Times when love cannot smooth the road,
Nor friendship lift the heavy load.
But just to feel you have a friend
Who will "stand by" until the end,
Whose sympathy through all endures,
Whose warm hand-clasp is always yours—
It helps, some way to pull you through,
Although there's nothing he can do,
And so with fervent heart you cry
God bless the friend who just "stands by!"

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentry, colic and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets will bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Thimble Made For Thumb.

The thimble was originally called a thumb bell by the English, because worn on the thumb, then a thumble, and finally its present name: It was a Dutch invention and was first brought to England in 1695. Thimbles were formerly made of iron and brass, but in comparatively late years they have been made of gold, silver, brass, iron, horn, ivory and even glass and pearl. In China beautifully carved pearl thimbles are seen, bound with gold and with the end of gold. The first thimble introduced into Siam was a bridal gift from the king to the queen. It is shaped like a lotus bud made of gold and thickly studded with diamonds arranged to spell the queen's name.

Of course, thimbles are used by the women to aid them in pushing the needle through the material. It saves their fingers from being cut by the needle and there is hardly a household in the whole wide world that doesn't own at least one thimble.

They Didn't Fit.

"So that magazine editor sent your story back to you?" said Brown.

"Yes," replied Smith.

"What did he say?" asked Brown.

"He said that the story was both good and original."

"The why didn't he accept it?"

"Oh," exclaimed Smith, "he said that what was good wasn't original, and what was original wasn't good."

Female Help Wanted

Girls and Women coming to Toronto can be placed immediately at work in Factories, Hotels, Restaurants, Institutions and Private Homes. High Wages. Experienced Cooks, Waitresses, Kitchen Help, Housemaids, etc., will find good openings at all times. Write THOMAS & CO., Central Employment Bureau, G. C. Burnham, Proprietor, 64 Church St., Toronto.

Communion.

The voice of days of long ago,
Of days that are, and are to be,
Speaks in my heart, and well I know
Life flows from God to God through me.

I feel the pulse of everything
Beat in my veins; in me is born
The soft, cool energy of spring,
The quiet force of dawn.

Above me bends the tender sky,
The wind's cool fingers toss my hair,
I know how small a thing am I,
Yet all life's mystery I share.

I share the sudden joy that thrills
The mating bird on yonder bough,
And the gray glory of old hills
Lifts up my heart and cools my brow.

I hear a murmur in the grass—
The voice of a forgotten friend,
Who stirs to tell me as I pass
That life is never at an end.

I hear the voice, and well I know
Life flows from God to God through me—
I am a part of long ago,
Of all that is and is to be.

Searchlight Telephone.

One of the latest inventions for talking through the air without the use of wires is the searchlight telephone, developed by Dr. A. O. Rankine of London. By it conversation is transmitted by a beam of light.

The inventor said the apparatus had been tested over a distance of 1½ miles with much success. In an illustration he received clear and distinct messages in a building a considerable distance from the transmitter.

Only by the interception of the beam of light can the conversation be tapped, the new plan differing in this feature from wireless messages, which are scattered broadcast. Either artificial or natural light can be used.

St. Joseph, Levis, July 14, 1903.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I was badly kicked by my horse last May, and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as jet. I was laid up in bed for a fortnight and could not walk. After using three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.

JOS. DUBES.
Commercial Traveller.

Palace of Versailles.

Voltaire estimated that Versailles cost Louis about 20,000,000 pounds; Mirabeau put the cost at more than 40,000,000 pounds, and Volney at nearly 60,000,000. The exact cost never has been known, and there is a popular story that the grand monarch was so scared when he saw the bills that he tore them up, so that no one should know how much he had expended on it.

The work was begun in 1651, when 20,000 workmen and 6,000 horses were set to work to create the great park and build the chateau. Thirty-four years later a courier wrote in his diary: "There are more than 36,000 peasants now at work for the king in and about Versailles. These half-clad and half-starved wretches die by the dozens under the strain of the cruel tasks imposed upon them." The family of each workman who died in the king's service received about twelve shillings as compensation.

Every Man to His Trade.

With intense joy Curson, the great advocate, prepared to indulge in his favorite pastime—the bullying of a nervous witness.

"Now, sir!" he commenced. "A straight answer to a straight question, please!"

The witness shuffled uneasily.

"At what time did this robbery take place?"

"Well, I think——"

"I don't want to know what you think!" instantly shouted the great Curzon. "I want you to say what you know."

"Then," retorted the witness quietly, "if you don't want to know what I think, I'll step down. I can't talk without thinking—I'm no lawyer!"

MONEY ORDERS.

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

Stumping the Premier.

They say that a man is never a hero in his own family, and apparently even Premiers are not exempt from this role. A good story is going the rounds just now concerning the British Premier, Mr. Lloyd George. It is sometimes easier to answer questions put by M.P.'s than those put by very small children, and when Miss Megan Lloyd George was particularly young and curious, she gave her father many very tough nuts indeed. One night she was more than usually persistent, and Mr. Lloyd George had patiently to confess his ignorance on many occasions. Presently Megan looked at her father anxiously, and observed:

"What an awful lot you don't know, dad!"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.



The Real Reason.

"John," asked the teacher, "what is a synonym?"

"A synonym," said John, "is the word you use when you can't spell the other one.

A Safe Guess.

"Tell me, John, how many melons have I in me sack, and, by St. Patrick, I'll give ye all fiv av thim."

"O, I can do that; you have five."

"Take thim, but bad luck to the man that tauld ye."

Labor Trouble.

His Better Half (regarding him from the bedroom window)—"Where you bin this hour of the night?"

"I've bin at me union, considerin' this 'ere strike."

"Well, you can stay down there an' consider this 'ere lockout."

Some Speeding.

Mother called little Susie to her, when she returned from school.

"Just imagine, dear," she said, "Aunt Ethel has a new baby, and now mamma is the baby's aunt, papa is the baby's uncle, and you are her little cousin."

"Well," cried Susie, in amazement, "wasn't that all arranged quick?"

Also in Flight.

A bashful curate found the young ladies in the parish too helpful. At last it became so embarrassing that he left.

Not long afterward he met the curate who had succeeded him.

"Well," he asked, "how do you get on with the ladies?"

"Oh, very well indeed," said the other. "There is safety in numbers, you know."

"Ah!" was the instant reply. "I only found it in Exodus."

Checked Time Error.

A professor was in Egypt supervising the erection of a telescope. He learned that a gun was fired every noon and was anxious to know how the system worked. He accordingly sought an interview with the gunner and asked how he knew just when to give the signal.

"Oh, I look at my watch," replied the gunner.

"And how do you correct your watch?" asked the professor.

"I take it to the watchmaker in Cairo," explained the soldier, "and he tells me the error."

Forthwith the professor interviewed the watchmaker and asked him to explain how he checked the error of the gunner's watch.

"I always get the correct time from the gun," was the reply.

KNOCKS OUT PAIN THE FIRST ROUND

Comforting relief from pain makes Sloan's the World's Liniment

This famous reliever of rheumatic aches, soreness, stiffness, painful sprains, neuralgic pains, and most other external twinges that humanity suffers from, enjoys its great sales because it practically never fails to bring speedy, comforting relief.

Always ready for use, it takes little to *penetrate without rubbing* and produce results. Clean, refreshing. Made in Canada. At all drug stores.

At all drug stores. 35c., 70c., $1.40.

Sloan's Liniment Keep it handy

THERE IS ONLY ONE GENUINE ASPIRIN

ONLY TABLETS MARKED WITH "BAYER CROSS" ARE ASPIRIN.

If You Don't See the "Bayer Cross" on the Tablets, Refuse Them—They Are Not Aspirin At All.

BAYER

Your druggist gladly will give you the genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" because genuine Aspirin now is made by Canadians and owned by a Canadian Company.

There is not a cent's worth of German interest in Aspirin, all rights being purchased from the U.S. Government.

During the war, acid imitations were sold as Aspirin in pill boxes and various other containers. But now you can get genuine Aspirin, plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross"—Aspirin proved safe by millions for Headache, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Neuritis, and Pain generally.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets, also larger "Bayer" packages.

Aspirin is the trade mark, registered in Canada, of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic-acidester of Salicylicacid.

HELP WANTED.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN light sewing at home; whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

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FINE GROUP PICTURE IN COLORS, 18x23 inches, containing striking portraits of King George, the Prince of Wales, Premier Lloyd George, Field Marshall Haig, Admiral Beatty, General Currie, Marshall Foch, President Wilson and King Albert, a magnificent, lasting souvenir of the Allies' victory. By mail, ready for framing, 25 cents, coin or stamps. Sergt. George Moore (late 139th Batt.), 51 Yonge Street.

Famous Old Hospital.

Bedlam is a famous old hospital for the treatment of the insane, now situated in the Lambeth road, in London. It has been used ever since the year 1547, when the Monastery of St. Mary of Bethlehem was granted to the citizens of London for the purpose. Bedlam is a popular corruption of "Bethlehem," and the word is used for any madhouse or scene of uproar.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

How Fast Can You Say Them?

Here are a number of amusing "tongue-twisters":

A glowing gleam growing green.

The black breeze blighted the bright blossoms.

Flesh of freshly flying fish.

Six thick thistle sticks.

Two toads tried to trot to Tedbury.

Give Grimes Jim's great gilt gig whip.

Slick, strong Stephen Stringer snared six slickly sickly silky snakes.

She stood at the door of Mrs. Smith's fish sauce shop welcoming him in.

GIRLS! LEMON JUICE IS A SKIN WHITENER

How to make a creamy beauty lotion for a few cents.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands.

SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS STOPS COUGHS

Hurrah! How's This

Cincinnati authority says corns dry up and lift out with fingers.

Hospital records show that every time you cut a corn you invite lockjaw or blood poison, which is needless, says a Cincinnati authority, who tells you that a quarter ounce of a drug called freezone can be obtained at little cost from the drug store but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You simply apply a few drops of freezone on a tender, aching corn and soreness is instantly relieved. Shortly the entire corn can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.

This drug is sticky but dries at once and is claimed to just shrivel up any corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin.

If your wife wears high heels she will be glad to know of this.

Cuticura SOAP

OINTMENT & TALCUM

The pore-cleansing, purifying and sterilizing properties of this wonderful skin soap, using plenty of hot water and soap, best applied with the hands, will prove helpful to those who use it for the first time. Touch eruptions, roughness or irritation, if any, with Cuticura Ointment before bathing. Dry and dust lightly with Cuticura Talcum, a fascinating fragrance for powdering and perfuming the skin. Nothing better than these ideal skin purifiers and their cost is but little.

Cuticura Soap 25c., Ointment 25 and 50c., Talcum 25c. plus Canadian duties. Sold everywhere. For sample each free address: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U.S.A."

HANDLEY PAGE, LIMITED

Public Notice is hereby given that under the first part of Chapt. 79 of the Revised Statutes of Amending Acts letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of August, 1919, incorporating William Harold Workman, gentleman, and Mark Kerr, admiral, both of the City of London, England; Harry Clark, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, manufacturer, Fred Ripley Chalmers, merchant, and William Henry McGannon, coal merchant; both of the Village of Morrisburg, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—

(a) To purchase, own, lease, manufacture, build, construct, erect or otherwise acquire, let, hire, charter and operate, deal and traffic in aeroplanes of all kinds, including monoplanes, byplanes, hydroplanes, flying boats, seaplanes, aircrafts or other machines, contrivances and devices, to navigate the air and useful for all air service, commercial, civil, naval and military.

(b) To build, construct, manufacture, fabricate, purchase, own, lease or otherwise acquire, deal and traffic in all kinds of machinery, apparatus, tools, appliances, planes and devices, including motors and other contrivances for the generation of power which may be found useful and appropriate for the equipment and operation of aeroplanes of all kinds;

(c) To purchase, sell, construct, manufacture, fabricate, deal and traffic in iron, steel, minerals, metals, wood, chemicals and chemical preparations necessary, useful and desirable for the construction and operation of aeroplanes of all kinds;

(d) To purchase, own, lease, build, construct, deal and traffic in cars, ships, boats, vessels, piers, docks, trestles, aerodromes or other structures, equipments, appliances and devices, suitable and appropriate for use in connection with the construction and operation of aeroplanes of all kinds;

(e) To purchase, acquire, manufacture, produce, deal and traffic in guns, revolvers, and fire arms of all kinds and descriptions, gunpowder, dynamite and other explosives of every kind, bullets, shot and other projectiles useful and necessary for the equipment of aeroplanes of all kinds;

(f) To purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, use and operate any Letters Patent of Dominion of Canada or any other Country or Government covering, relating or in any wise appertaining to the construction, operation of aeroplanes of all kinds;

(g) To purchase, acquire hold, own, use and operate any new inventions, improvements or processes, or any interest in any patents or inventions relating to any of the aforesaid articles whether covered by Letters Patent or not, and to acquire hold, own and use any design, specifications, drawings relating to the construction, use and operation of such aircrafts.

(h) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, own, hold, use trade and traffic in any such patents, formulae and secret processes of all kinds, trade marks and trade names suitable and appropriate for carrying on the business for which this corporation is formed;

(i) To purchase, own, lease or otherwise acquire lands, tenements, buildings, mills, plants, machinery, and appliances, for the purpose of constructing, manufacturing, using, operating aeroplanes of all kinds;

(j) The rights, powers and authorities set forth in the foregoing paragraphs (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) and (k) shall include and extend to, not only aeroplanes of all kinds but also "monoplanes, biplanes, hydroplanes, flying boats, seaplanes, aircrafts, or other machines, contrivances and devices, to navigate the air and useful for all air service, commercial, civil, naval, and military," in as full and ample a manner as if the said words were repeated in each of the paragraphs after the words "operating aeroplanes of all kinds;"

(k) To manufacture, construct, purchase or otherwise deal and traffic in all kinds of materials, goods, wares and merchandise or other products which may be required to carry on the business for which this corporation is formed.

(l) To act as agent or representative for any person, firm or corporation in buying, selling, trafficking and manufacturing any of the aforesaid products or articles;

(m) To purchase, or otherwise acquire all or any part of the business, goodwill, rights, property and assets of any corporation, association, co-partnership or person engaged in the business included in the foregoing purposes or objects, and to assume any and all debts, liabilities of such corporation, association, co-partnership or persons;

(n) To purchase, or otherwise acquire sell, deal and traffic in real and personal property of any and all kinds that may be legally acquired and held by a business corporation, and in particular to purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, sell, assign, transfer, exchange or otherwise dispose of the shares, capital stock, bonds, obligations, or other securities or evidences of indebtedness of other corporations, domestic and foreign, including the good will, assets and property of any and every kind from any person, co-partnership, corporation, domestic or foreign engaged in business of the kind herein provided for, or of a like and similar nature, and if considered desirable, to issue in exchange therefore, the stock, bonds, or other obligations of this corporation, and while being the owner of the shares of the capital stock of such corporation, to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership, including the power to vote thereon;

(o) To buy, acquire or subscribe for, and to accept, hold, or dispose of any shares, debentures, or securities of any company or corporation having objects similar to those of this company, notwithstanding the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act;

(p) To remunerate, either in cash or with the approval of the shareholders in paid-up stock or in partly paid-up stock of the company, any person, firm, or corporation for services rendered or to be rendered to the company in connection with its incorporation, promotion or organization, or in connection with the conduct of the company's business, or for property rights acquired by the company;

(q) To distribute in specie from time to time amongst the shareholders of the company any property, assets or rights of the company;

(r) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights;

(s) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or information so acquired;

(t) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company; and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same;

(u) To enter into any arrangements, with any authority, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, excercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

(v) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependents or connections, of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition or for any public, general or useful object;

(w) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any roads, ways, branches or sidings, bridges, reservoirs, watercourses, wharves, manufacturies, warehouses, electric works, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working management, carrying out or control thereof;

(x) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons;

(y) To draw, make, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(z) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company;

(aa) To apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, transfer, purchase, or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privileges, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant and to pay for aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and to appropriate any of the company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

(bb) To procure the company to registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit;

(cc) To raise and assist in raising money for, and to aid, by way of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the company may have business relations;

(dd) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations;

(ee) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company;

(ff) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others;

(gg) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The operations of the company to be carried on through the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Handley Page, Limited," with a capital stock of two million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into 25,000 shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Morrisburg, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of August, 1919.

P. PELLETIER,
Acting Under-Secretary of State.

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

FOR SALE

About 150 barrels of McIntosh and Snow Apples, $2.50 per barrel on the trees. Parties furnishing their own barrels. Apply,

A. W. LAVIS.

FARM FOR SALE

Fifty acres, more or less, near the River St. Lawrence. Brick house, frame cottage, bank barn, and good wells. About ten minutes' walk from Morrisburg post office. The owner is retiring owing to ill health. A bargain for a quick sale.

Apply,
THOS. GORDON,
. . . . . Box 75, Morrisburg..

WANTED

Man for general work.
MORASH FOUNDRY.

NOTICE

If the person who took a silver card case, engraved with initials, "M. G. R." from a certain hall table, will return same to this office or P. O. box 37, they will avoid any further proceedings.

FOR SALE

Desirable property, one mile east of Morrisburg, comprising house, barn and about two acres of excellent soil, an ideal situation on the St. Lawrence River.

For particulars apply to
C. R. DUPRAU,
101 Spadina Ave, Ottawa.

PECK'S

Made-to-Measure Clothes

For Service and Quality

100 p.c Perfection

Just received a shipment of Men's and young Men's Suits and Overcoats. Select yours early while there is a large range to choose from

W. Shennett

MORRISBURG, . . . ONT.

BOX 5

Farmers Buy Ford Trucks Because

they save labor, save time, save money.

The Ford Truck is the most general-purpose implement on the farm.

The farmer can get his breakfast at home, take his produce to market, and be home again for dinner.

He can command the highest prices for his vegetables and fruit because he gets them to market while the dew is still on them.

He can take his hogs, sheep and other stock to market, as well as haul roots, potatoes and apples from the field.

The Ford Truck brings the city to the farmer's door.

It solves the problem of the shortage of labor.

A saving in horses, a saving in men.

Ford One-Ton Truck (Chassis only)
$750. f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

Buy only Genuine Ford Parts

700 Canadian dealers and over 2,000 Service Garages supply them.

122



Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited
Ford, Ontario

W. N. LANNIN

Dealer Morrisburg, Ont.

I Regained My Health

And Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Will Do as Much for You Under Similar Conditions.

Because we all have nervous systems which get out of order at one time or another it is of vital importance that we know the best means of restoration.

When we get tired and languid, suffer from headaches and irritability, find difficulty in obtaining rest and sleep and begin to feel downhearted and discouraged, it is because the nerves are not obtaining proper nourishment.

Medical treatment must necessarily fail unless it supplies nutrition to the starved and depleted nerves. This is exactly why Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has proven so wonderfully successful. Through the medium of the blood it feeds the exhausted nerves back to health and vigor.

This letter explains how it succeeds in the most stubborn cases.

Mrs. S. Meathrel, 23 Hyla street, London, Ont., writes: "About a year ago I had a complete collapse from my nerves. I was taken to the hospital for a treatment, but it did not give me much relief. When I was brought home again, I went to the country for a change of air. I seemed to be a little better while there, but after my return home I did not feel much better. I used to have nervous spells when my limbs would begin to shake, then grow cold, and I would be completely exhausted. I was also troubled with an accumulation of gas on my stomach, which caused palpitation of the heart. At last I decided to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after I had used them for a while, I could see that they were helping me, so I continued using them until I became quite well again. I became real strong and healthy, could sleep well at night, and was able to do my own housework. As I got stronger, the nervous spells disappeared, and I have not had one since."

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

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

WANTED

Smart, capable young men to learn the Manufacturing of Furniture. Apply,

The M. F. BEACH CO., Ltd.,
Winchester, Ont.

FOR SALE

A second hand "Happy Thought" Range, in good condition. Apply,
THE LEADER OFFICE.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TINDAL GARAGE
AND
MACHINE SHOP
MORRISBURG
Authorized Ford Service Station. Only genuine Ford Parts sold.
Conscientious service on all kinds of Gas Engine Work.
TINDAL BROS. Props
CHURCH ST.

Mrs. Starbird
SCALP TREATMENT
and Shampooing
For Appointments 'phone 31.

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

For Provinces of Ontario and Quebec

In future I intend to devote all my time to auctioneering. Sales of all kinds handled. Pure-bred stock a specialty.

Terms reasonable. For date phone at my expense.

THOS. IRVING
55 Fourth Ave., Ottawa,
phone Carling 176

Poultry, Hides, and Wool Wanted

ALSO good prices paid for empty bags and all kinds of metals. If any for sale drop a card and I will call on you.

JOS. TEVAL
BOX 144
MORRISBURG, ONTARIO

M. VINEBERG

Wholesale and Retail Jeweller

New Address

733 St Catherine West

Montreal

NOTICE

After June 7th my place of business will be open for GRINDING only on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday of each week until further notice.

EMERY CASSELMAN
Canada Food Board
License No. 4-641

Comfortable Dwelling In Morrisburg For Sale

With Double Lot, Orchard and Barn. . . Centrally located, near Churches and Schools. Water and Electric Light laid on.

. . Apply to
ARTHUR BROWN,
Box 77, Morrisburg, Ont

Why Suffer With Your Corn

Try a bottle of

Rexall Corn Solvent

and get

Relief

D. T. Henderson,
REXALL STORE
Morrisburg . . Ont

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

WILLIAMSBURG

Miss May Merkley was the guest of Miss Jessie Beckstead last Sunday.

Mr. Morley Wells and Family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Lapp last Sunday.

We are sorry to report that Mr. George Weegard was taken to the Cornwall General Hospital last Wednesday, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis. The latest news we have about his condition is that he is progressing favorably.

Miss. Marjorie Weegant of Morrisburg spent last week-end the guest of Miss Opal Hess.

Miss Jennie Shannette spent last week-end with friends in Ottawa.

Mrs. Margaret Beckstead visited her son, Mr. D. Beckstead on Monday of this week. She is leaving in company with her daughter, Nurse Beckstead of Montreal to spend a couple of weeks at the home of her daughter, Mrs.J. Carmichael, Shennectedy, N. Y.

Mrs. George Wingard spent a few days last week at her parental home, Pittston.

Mr. Albert Casselman is spending a couple of months with his daughter, Mrs. Chas. Fader of Wentworth, South Dakota before returning home.

Recent guests at Sunny Brook:—Mrs. Alice Strader and Miss Dorothy of Morrisburg; Mr. E. C. Miller, of Knowlton, Que., Mr. Frank Strader and David Douglas of Williamsburg.

Quite a few from here attended the Exhibition at Ottawa last week.

AULTSVILLE

Miss Leda Froats and Mr. Stewart Davidson of Montreal spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Froats and family.

Misses Addie and Luella Cramer spent last Friday with Mrs. Sangster of Bainsville.

Mrs. Geo. Markell spent Friday with Cornwall friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart and Mr. and Mrs. James Cooper of Cornwall passed through here on Saturday returning from Ottawa where they attended the Exhibition.

Mrs. Nellie Ault and Miss Myra are spending a few days in Ottawa.

Miss Reta Morgan spent the week-end at her home Osnabruck Centre.

Master Gerald Ault left last week to resume his studies at St. Andrews College, Toronto.

Mr. John McDonald of Toronto, spent the week-end with his family here.

Mrs. Ralph of Montreal visited her sister Mrs. Wesley Robertson for a week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Beckstead are visiting their sons and daughters in Ottawa this week.

Don't forget the date of the patriotic evening and tea in the Methodist Church on September 26th. Tea served from 5.30 to 7.30 (new time) Capt. Rev. H. W. Burnet will give his famous lecture, "With the Boys in the Front Line." Tickets for supper 25 cents. A silver offering will be taken at the door for the concert.

The Rev. Z. Ono of Kobe, Japan, spoke to an attentive audience in the Methodist Church on Sunday evening. He told his life story and how he was converted from Buddism to Christianity. The Pastor, Rev. C. D. Baldwin being away on his holidays, Mr. S. T. Loucks occupied the the chair. The collection and subscription for the annual missionary givings was taken up.

The honor roll of the boys who went overseas from the Methodist Church to fight for liberty, will be unveiled during the evening of the 26th at the Patriotic Concert. Don't fail to be present and hear (Rev.) Capt. H. W. Burnet of Montreal

Mr. and Mrs. C. Gove, Miss Florence Smith and Mr. Floyd Shaver, motored to Malone Fair and continued on a trip through the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Hazel Dafoe is prepared to serve her customers in the millinery Art, having a new stock of trimmed and ready-to-wear hats, all the latest models and trimmings at the same old stand on Nelson street.

EAST WILLIAMSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Styles, Froatburn, and Mr. Oliver Gallinger and Miss Strader were at Mr. Alfred Wells on Sunday last.

Mrs. John Loucks of Brockville, who has been spending a few weeks at Mr. Alfred Wells returned home on Friday, accompanied by Mr. Stanley and Miss Hazel Wells.

A bunch of our boys spent Wednesday at the Ottawa Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burton and baby of Nudell Bush spent Friday at Mr. Clarke Garlough's.

Mr. Charles Wells and Sister were visiting in Uncle Sam's Domain on Monday.

Mr. Cornelius Wells spent the week at her daughters in Uncle Sam's Domain.

Mr. J. Johnston and son of Elma were at Mr. Clarke Garlough's on Monday.

Mr. B. Bowman of Froatburn was calling in our Burg on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Kerr of Huntley were visiting at the latter's home on Tuesday last.

Quite a number from here attended the sale at Morrisburg on Saturday.

CEDAR GROVE

Quite a number from here attended the School Fair at Osnabruck Centre on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dafoe, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dafoe, and Mrs. G. S. Dafoe motored to Bombay, N.Y., Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sweet.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lane and Mrs. Rounds visited Mr. and Mrs. F. A. McConnell, Sunday.

Mr. Cecil McConnell of Massena, spent the week-end at his parental home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dafoe and Mrs. Clarence Dafoe motored to Finch on Monday.

Mr. Harold Buchanan and the Misses Sadie and Gladys Buchanan spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. Myers, Archer.

Mr. Frank Dafoe was in Morrisburg on Monday.

Mr. John Casselman of Farran's Point was a business caller in the Grove on Monday.

Mr. Ova Lane and daughter, Audrey were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lane.

Mrs. Frank McConnell and Miss Rose, were in Morrisburg on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Gallinger and Miss Fern of Gallingertown were calling in the Grove on Sunday evening.

CHURCH ROAD

Mr. Morley Bowman attended Ottawa Fair for a few days.

Mrs. Arthur Wells from Syracuse, N.Y., returned to her home on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Styles spent one day last week at Mr. Gordon Fetterley's, North Williamsburg.

Miss Gladys B. Strader of Dundela is spending a week with her friend, Mrs. Ernest R. Styles.

Mr. George E. Styles is spending the week at Mr. James Styles' Riverside.

Mr. and Mrs. Corry Brown and daughter, Thelma, spent Sunday eveing at Mr. Earnest R. Styles'.

Mr. Ross Swerdfeger and daughter, Mary is spending a few days at Mr. Sam Swerdfeger's.

Mr. Sidney Dafoe of East Williamsburg spent the last week at Mr. William Dafoe's.

Mr. and Mrs. George Froats of Aultsville spent Wednesday at Mr. Ernest R. Styles.

"NUDELL BUSH

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Casselman spent a few days of last week at Ottawa Exhibition.

Mr. Ross Pruner of Froatburn was visiting at Melvin McIntosh's on Sunday the 14th.

Mr. James Salmon of Riverside, spent the 15th at Pigeon Island.

Mr. James Lount was a business caller at Aultsville on the 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Reddick and family spent Sunday the 14th with friends at Morrisburg.

Mr. Ross Wells was a business caller here one day this week.

Mrs. George Dennison and Miss McCaskell of East Williamsburg were calling at M. Henophy's on the afternoon of the 15th.

Mrs. Tom Bradley of Morley, N. Y., is visiting at the home of William Henophy this week.

Mr. George Cramer was called to Cornwall for a few days this week on Jury.

Mr. Mowet Beckstead is spending a few days this week with Mr. Herbert Reddick.

Mr. George Shaver of Newington was calling through here on the 16th

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hanifee spent the 16th at Aultsville.

Mrs. Geo. Vassaw has returned home after spending two weeks at North Williamsburg and Ottawa.

Mr. Alvin Barkley of Dunbar passed through here on the 17th.

WILLIAMSBURG COUNCIL

Pursuant to adjournment, the Municipal Council met in J. D. Beckstead's sample room on Saturday, the 6th day of September. Members all present except, W. I. Merkley, who was too ill to attend. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. A resolution to the effect was passed, that any person or persons getting tile from Owen Coughler must have an order from a member of the council board or road superintendent or they cannot get any without paying for them. The price of tile was fixed, 10-inch, $1.25; 15-inch $1.75, and 20-inch $2.50 per tile. Frank L. Whitteker was appointed overseer of the J. A. McIntosh gravel pit, lot 12 concession 6, better known as Josiah Barkley gravel pit, and that any person taking gravel for private use or County purposes be charged at the rate of 50 cents per cubic yard, and also that any person or persons having taken gravel for his or their private use before the 6th of September must settle for the same with the Council, forthwith. James Wallace was appointed overseer of the Myers gravel pit and Alfred Barkley, collector for the N. E. Ward in place of Edward Walsh resigned. Orders were passed in favor of the following: Frank Warren, turnpiking and dragging road $12.00; Ira Weegar 36 rods of wire fence $7.20; Geo. Vassaw 29 rods $5.90; Alfred McMahon, 1 sheep killed by dogs, $30; Ira Weegar, turnpiking and gravelling cross road, concession 6, $79.00; Chesley O'Shaughnessy, services as road superintendent, $34.55; Josiah Reddick, ditto $35.00; Allan Durant, ditto, $35.00; Isaac L. McIntosh, ditto $25.15; Lloyd Servage, hauling gravel cross road, concession 7, $20.00; Calvin Gallinger, dragging cross road, Concession 5, $10.00; Irwin Ball, hauling gravel cross road, concession 7, $56.00; Thomas Black, hauling gravel, headline 6th and 7th concessions $166.43; Charles Russell, hauling gravel $5.00 Marcus Reddick, work with team, $2.00; Rufus Casselman, dragging road and repairing bridge, North Townline, $29.00; T. C. Merkley, cutting brush &c. $20; Archie McMillan, 32 feet of cedar, $6.40; Allan Beckstead, work west townline $54.50; Geo. McKenzie, grading road 19.50; John Warren, work and stone $3.00; William Kennedy, hauling gravel $65.00; Charles McMillan ditto $35.00; Bert McMillan, work on Weaver road $40.00; Orlo Mattice, haulng gravel $60.00; William Hess, work with team and man $25; James Pruner, work with team $2.00 [illegible] B. Reddick, work on grader and shovelling gravel $32.00; Allan Beckstead, cedar and hauling gravel West Townline $4.00; Robert Casselman Sr., part payment on stone, $40.00; Morley Casselman, stone and hauling gravel $94.00; Melvin Casselman, work on West Townline $5.00; James Wallace, hauling gravel $83.-36; John F. Bowman, ditto, $4.00; Geo. Casselman, cutting brush &c. $19.25, Stanley Forward, hauling gravel $8.25; James Rice, work with team $7.50; Alfred Barkley, hauling gravel and furnishing stone $63.50; Ezra Barkley, gravel job $185.65; Alex. Young, hauling gravel and stone $57.50; R. Schell, part payment as overseer of Whitteker gravel pit $35.00; Willis McIntosh, drawing gravel $35.00; Ora McIntosh, ditto, $27.50; Alexander Young, ditto $1; J. D. Beckstead, ditto $31.25, Josiah Reddick, work and hired help, South Townline $97.50; Anson Becker, repairing sluice and cutting brush, $23.00; Robert Durant, work with team $3.00; George Merkley, work on bridge $2.25; Henry Sargeant, dragging road $3.00; Geo. Weegar, ditto $2.50; Arthur Armstrong, work on road $1.50; Bernice McIntosh, drawing gravel $16.00; Harvey Dillabough ditto $11.00; John Clement ditto $5.00; Benjamin Barkley, work with team $8.00; James Barkley, ditto $8.00; John Garlough, work on road $4.00; Ed. Barkley, ditto $4.00; Howard Beckstead, drawing gravel, $10.00; Harold Weagant, part payment on 20 cords of stone $50.35; Henry Heagle, ditto, on 12 cords, $29.25; Aaron Barkley, drawing gravel $17.50; Sawyer-Massey Co., supplies $29.78; Geo. Lane, postage and stationary $4.70; J. C. Payne, work on West Townline $24.00; Bradfield Bros., supplies, $9.94; F. A. Wiggins, grant in aid of Township School Fair $50.00; J. D. Beckstead hall rent $3.00. The Council then adjourned to meet at Williamsburg on Saturday, October 4th at one o'clock p.m.

Geo. Lane, Clerk.

AUCTION SALE

The undersigned will sell by public auction, on the premises, in the 4th Concession of Williamsburg, two miles south of Boucks Hill, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER .24th

Commencing at 1 o'clock

One horse, 13 years old; one light horse, 12 years old; seven cows four two-year-old heifers; one grain binder, (Deering) practically new; one corn binder; one pair of light driving sleighs; one hole drill; one cultivator; one corn cultivator; one set of iron harrows; one hay loader; one sulky plough; one walking plough; one open buggy, fanning mill, two milk cans, one cream separator; barrel churn; box stove; number of sap buckets; two syrup pans; one lumber wagon steel scraper; sleighs; one set of double harness one set of heavy sleighs; one mowing machine; horse rake; one set scales; a quantity of hay; a number of hens and many other articles.

TERMS OF SALE—$10.00 and under, cash; over that amount, ten months' credit on furnishing approved joint notes, or 4 per cent. off for cash.

R. LINK, Auctioneer. DAVID HALL, Prop.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 56 of the Trustees Act R.S. O., 1914 ch. 121, that all persons having claims against the Estate of Ellen Dillen late of the Village of Morrisburg, widow, deceased, who died on the 12th day of September, 1919, are required on or before the 15th day of October, 1919, to send by post prepaid, or otherwise deliver to the undersigned solicitor for Lera E. Brown and Arthur Flynn, executors of the last will of said deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, duly verified and the nature of the security held, if any.

And Further Notice is hereby given that immediately after said last mentioned date said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and that said executors will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Morrisburg this 15th day of September 1919.

ARTHUR FLYNN,
Solicitor for said Executor.

$1.50 Per Year After Oct, 1st.

It will not be any surprise to the public when they read this announcement in which we state that it is no longer possible to publish a newspaper at a rate of $1.25 a year without doing so at a loss.. During the long years of war, we stuck to the $1.25 rate(notwithstanding that all other publishers in the county have raised the price to $1.50) in the hope that prices, in general, would take a gradual drop after the war, but to the contrary, they have been steadily going up, the latest being a hoist of about 40 per cent. on express rates.

Therefore, it is no longer possible for us to publish at a lower rate than $1.50, and all subscriptions not paid on or before October 1st, 1919, will be collected at the rate of $1.50 in Canada and $2.00 in the United States. Subscriptions will not be accepted for more than two years in advance at the old rate. This affords an opportunity to subscribers in arrears; to settle before the first of October at the old rate. .....

JUNIOR FARMERS' PLOWING COMPETITION

A Plowing Competition will be held for the Junior Farmers of Greater Dundas, under the direction of the County Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture and the Commission of Conservation, Ottawa. There will be two classes; one in sod and one in stubble. A walking plow will be the first prize in each class. The Fleury Plow Company of Aurora Ont., who kindly donated a plow last year are offering this year a plow for the first prize in the sod class. The Bateman Wilkinson Plow Company of Toronto are donating a plow as first prize in the stubble class. For second prize in each class a silver medal valued at $5.00 plus $7.00 in cash will be given. The third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh prizes in each class will be cash as follows: $6, $5, $4, $2, and $1. The silver medal will be given by the Dundas County Board of Agriculture In all there are seven attractive prizes in cash class. The following are the rules and regulations:

1—Any young man who has not received first prize in a former competition is eligible.

2—Competitors must be under 25 years of age.

—3 Each Competior must plow 3 acres on his own farm.

4—Competitors may enter in one class only.

5—Ploughing must be completed by October the first, as the judging will be done on that date or as soon after as possible.

6—Any single or double furrow plough in common use in the County today may be used.

7—In judging the following points will be considered—General appearance, strike, crown, finish, uniformity of width and depth and straightness of furrow.

8—All those desiring to compete must send their names and addresses to the Agricultural Representative, Morrisburg, and state their township, concession and number of lot.

9—It is desirable that entries be received as early as possible, but all competitors fields will be judged whose entries are received by Sept. 27th.

Mr. O. D. Casselman who is kindly donating the money for the cash prizes is anxious to see a larger number of competitors.

No extra work is entailed in this Competition as the work is performed at home and the plowing has to be done for next year's crop anyway.

No entry fee is charged. As there are six cash prizes with a plough as first in each class, your chance of winning a prize is excellent.

Yours very truly,

F. A. WIGGINS,
Agr. Representative.
F. C. NUNNICK,
Commission of Conservation, Ottawa.

FOR SALE and HELP WANTED

Five High-grade Holstein Heifers, rising two years, supposed in calf; one Grade Holstein Bull; one registered Holstein Bull rising 2 years, all for sale.

H. A. McINTOSH,
Dundela.

Full weight of tea in every package

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

121

YOUR NEW FALL SUIT

Come In and Make a Selection of Goods, that are of the best. Also prices moderate. Style, Fit and workmanship guaranteed.

Frank Stewart, MERCHANT TAILOR

MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

NASH, YOUR TAILOR

Wishes to announce that he has returned from New York City, where he attended the best Cutting Academy in America securing a blue ribbon diploma for proficiency in garment cutting, fitting and practical individuality, and has opened a tailoring establishment in Morrisburg temporarily up stairs. Side entrance over former store one door west of Music Hall Block.

OUR GUARANTEE IS SAME AS BEFORE

"Satisfaction or Money Returned"

Pleased to See All Old Friends and Many New Ones

NASH, YOUR TAILOR



Only a GOOD White Lead can hold World Supremacy for 200 Years

TWO hundred years ago—when the sign-painter was an artist of every high standing—the best white lead for any kind of painting was Brandram's Genuine B.B. Today, the most fastidious painters still choose this world-famous white lead for their most particular work.

Brandram's Genuine B.B. White Lead

The reason is not far to see. Most white leads are produced by *one* process of corrosion—such as the so-called "Old-Dutch" process, "Chamber" process, or some more or less mechanical process. But Brandram's Genuine B.B. White Lead is a combination of different processes. Thus, particles of different shapes and sizes are merged so as to form a product of wonderful smoothness, capacity and covering power.

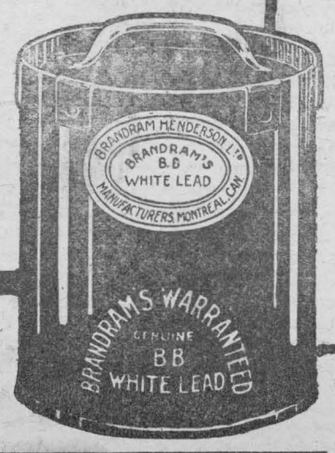
Measured in terms of cost per hundred pounds, Brandram's Genuine B.B. White Lead is the most expensive lead on the Canadian market. But, considered from the standpoint of covering capacity and length of service, it easily outclasses all other white leads, and proves the most economical in the end.

"Save the surface and you save all" Paint & Varnish

A. H. HUNTER

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON
MONTREAL HALIFAX ST. JOHN TORONTO WINNIPEG
MEDICINE HAT CALGARY EDMONTON VANCOUVER

It's better to PAINT *than* REPAIR



Other "B-H" Products

For Interior Finishing
"China Lac" the perfect varnish stain.

Staining the Roof
"Anchor Brand Shingle Stains," in 19 different colors.

B-H Porch Floor Paint
For porch floors, ceilings and parts exposed to the weather.

Plaster Ceilings and Walls
B-H "Fresconette"—A flat tone oil paint.

Finishing a Floor
B-H "Floorlustre" excellent for interior floors.

For Barns and Outbuildings
Imperial Barn Paint.

For Exterior Painting.
B-H "English" Paint.

18—19

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Her Housebreaker

By Florence Morse Kingsley.

CHAP. II.—(Cont'd.)

Then another thought swiftly crossed her mind. Hurriedly she opened an unlocked drawer in her desk; the little roll of bills lay in the corner, just where she carelessly had left it. Nothing had been disturbed in the dining room, where the bowl of mignonette and sweet peas gave forth a sickly odor. She opened the windows; then, still pondering the circumstance of the muddy floor and the missing candle, went out to the kitchen. For an instant her heart stood still, as her frightened eyes took in the empty plate and the crumbs on the kitchen table. Hastily she examined the larder. Someone had satisfied acute hunger during her absence. The kitchen windows stood wide open, admitting sun and air. This last bit of circumstantial evidence reassured her. The hungry marauder had evidently left by the same way in which he had entered. The unbroken catch puzzled her, till she recalled the fact that she had not examined the parlor windows.

Mrs. Brett's nearest neighbor was a quarter of a mile away. She recalled this fact uneasily, as she hesitated at the foot of the stair. But, she reasoned, the person who had entered her house was not an ordinary burglar, for neither money nor silver had been touched. Without further reflection she mounted the stairs and passed into the white perfection of her room. Here the pictured face of her son brought back her grief, half forgotten during the tense moments of her discovery. She crossed the hall to his bedroom.

Mary Brett was a brave woman—brave enough to have sent her only son to the rescue of the dying on that terrible elongated battle-front across the sea. She neither screamed nor fainted when she saw, lying on her sons' couch, the relaxed figure of a man. For an incredible instant it seemed that it must be George, lying there so soundly asleep. His face was turned from the light, and his dark curling hair on the crimson pillow, his sturdy length and breadth, his boyish abandon to slumber, brought an aching lump to her throat. There was a loaded revolver in the drawer of a table in her own room. It did not occur to her to fetch it. She sat down in a chair by the window and waited.

After a little the sleeper stirred uneasily, as if half aware of her presence. Then he turned on his pillow and half opened his eyes, blue as corn flowers under their long curling lashes. Mrs. Brett continued to gaze at him steadily. She did not feel at all afraid, even when scared consciousness awoke in the boy's face. He sat up suddenly, staring about him, as if struggling to recall the events of the previous night.

"You broke into my house," Mrs. Brett said to him calmly. "Was it last night or the night before? I've been away two days."

His shamed eyes sought the floor.

"It was last night," he mumbled. "It was raining. I—was hungry."

"Yes; I judged so." A faint smile touched her lips.

"I—I didn't mean to go to sleep. I just thought I'd rest—for awhile. Then I meant to go on. I suppose you'll have me arrested?"

He remembered that he was wearing the blue bath-robe and the gay slippers. His coat lay on the back of a chair. He put it on, awkwardly folding the garment which he had appropriated.

"I—I was all wet," he apologized, "and my shoes——"

"Sit down," she ordered, with gentle authority.

He obeyed.

"You must explain—tell me all about it. How did you come here—to my house?"

"I was tramping. I had a little money and I—lost it."

"Where did you come from?"

A dark flush sprang to his forehead.

"From a town back a ways. Must I tell you everything?"

She pondered his question:

"You have broken into my house. You have eaten my food. Yes; I think you must tell me everything."

He drew a deep breath.

"I think—I should like to tell you everything," he said slowly.

Then he added, as if to himself: "I never had a mother."

"You mean that you don't remember your mother?" she corrected him.

His blue eyes studied her face.

"You look like—somebody's mother," he said, still as if thinking aloud.

"I am," she told him. "My son—" she lifted her head proudly—"has gone to France."

His gaze, grown timid, returned to her after a swift glance about the room.

She nodded confirmation of his unspoken question.

"Yes; this was his room," she said. "He left me only yesterday."

"I guess you'll hate to think I slept here, when I tell you what I've done," he said, after a pause. "But I'll tell you.

She was noticing the little beads of perspiration on his forehead.

"Not now," she suddenly decided. "You are hungry; so am I. We will have breakfast, and afterward——"

She moved toward the door; then paused with a sudden impulse.

"You will find everything to make yourself tidy among the things he left. He will not need them—for a long time."

"Do you mean you want me to—?"

"Make yourself presentable—yes."

She smiled at him as she might have smiled at her boy. Then swiftly she went down stairs.

"If he has lied to me," she said to herself, "he will take the opportunity to escape."

For awhile she heard him moving about overhead.

Silence followed and her heart beat suffocatingly fast. She had left her bag containing money on the bureau in her room—and there was the loaded revolver! She bent over the broiling bacon, striving to steady herself. Why had she not telephoned to her son's friend in the village?

His voice from the doorway startled her.

"I thought," he said apologetically, "you wouldn't mind my wearing his slippers till I could clean my shoes. They're not fit, you know."

An immense relief, amounting almost to joy, took possession of her. Clean and fresh, an appealing light in his blue eyes, he stood gazing at her with a look which put to shame her dark suspicions.

"I'm sure you are a good boy," she said warmly. "Come, everything is ready."

She had found time and courage to gather a bunch of the purple asters for the centre of the breakfast table. He gazed at them curiously as he sat down rather awkwardly in the chair she indicated. She felt rather than saw that the simple appointments of the table were unfamiliar to him and that he did not understand the reverent bowing of her head before the untasted meal. Some inner voice prompted her to utter her thanksgiving aloud.

"We thank Thee, Lord of Life, for the light of morning. Grant that we may gain abundant courage from Thy good gifts for the joys and duties of this day. Amen."

She had pictured herself attempting to eat this first meal in her desolate home, facing his empty chair. Instead, she found herself smiling into her "burglar's" abashed face. She wished George could talk to the boy. He would know what to say to him. Here, at least, was the task ready to her hand, which George had assured her would present itself. Comforting her fears for the future, he had paraphrased for her the old saying, "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do," into a new and better meaning: 'God will find some splendid task for willing hands to do." God had given him his splendid task and here—perhaps—was hers. At least, here was a task to do!

"Please tell me your name," she began. "I mustn't go on calling you 'my burglar'—even to myself."

He reddened shamefacedly.

"I'm—sorry," he blurted out. "I might have stayed on the verandah all night; but I hadn't eaten anything for two days, except apples and berries. I'm not a regular—burglar—at least, I——"

"Your name, please?" she insisted, mindful of the brooding trouble in his eyes.

"My name is Dan," he said soberly.

She waited.

"That isn't all?"

He nodded.

"I never had any other name." His voice was unexpectedly bitter. "You wouldn't call 'Van Auken's Dan'—or 'Workhouse Danny,' a name, would you?"

Her gray eyes beamed lovely compassion on him. His heart thrilled to them.

"That all belongs to the story you are going to tell me by and by," she reminded him. "Here are hot muffins waiting to be eaten—George always liked them, especially with marmalade. And won't you give me some omelete, please, and a bit of that bacon?"

He waited on her and then helped her with the clearing away handily enough.

"I used to help Mrs. Van Auken, sometimes," he explained. "She had five children, and she was sick a lot. I'd like to mow the lawn afterward, if you'll let me," he added, eyeing the empty cookie-jar penitently; "or clean the cellar, or anything else you want done."

But she bade him, instead, fetch wood for the parlor fireplace. A cold wind, presaging more rain, had arisen and was whining drearily about the house. She shivered a little at the thought of herself alone, listening to its sorry plait.

"And now," she said, when she had made him sit down in George's chair, finding a warm comfort in his big boyish presence, "you shall tell me all about yourself."

CHAPTER III.

"And first," said Mrs. Brett, when he still sat silent, not knowing where to begin, "you must tell me how they came to call you 'Workhouse Danny.'"

He glanced at her quickly, as if understanding her low-voiced pity.

"They found my mother dying by the roadside," he said, under his breath. "She—she was very young. They thought she must have come a long distance, for her shoes were worn through. They took her to the poor-farm, and she died there—without telling anything about herself. I—was left. They called me Dan, because she spoke that name twice just before——"

"And they never found out?"

He shook his head. His eyes were wet.

"Perhaps they never tried. Sometimes, you know——"

"Yes; I know."

"Well," he resumed, in the hard voice with which he had confessed his sorrowful name, "I stayed there—in the workhouse. They call it that, sometimes; it sounds worse even than poor-farm."

"Did you grow up there?"

"No. I was always strong and big for my age. When I was eight, a man named Van Auken took me. I was 'bound' to him till I was eighteen."

"And was he—did he——?"

She bridged difficult pauses with her gentle questions.

"He wanted me to work. I think he treated me as well as a man would treat his dog, or his horse. I learned to work. I was useful to him. Winters I went to school. He was obliged to send me."

"And the woman, his wife? Was she kind?"

He pondered with knit brows.

"I used to hate her, sometimes. She had a shrill, scolding voice. I could never please her. When I was small she beat me. But now it seems to me she couldn't help what she did. Her husband is a hard man. She was sick, off and on. And so——"

"But you," she began impulsively, "you don't seem—you use very good English. How did it happen?"

He smiled across at her for the first time, with a gleam of strong white teeth.

"I had a friend—a boy. He lent me books from his mother's attic. Queer, but she had hundreds of books stored away in a dark corner of the attic. They belonged to somebody way back in the family who had died, my friend's mother said, they littered up the house downstairs and made work at house-cleaning time. I read them—all, first and last. You see, I slept in the store and there were plenty of candles."

"I see," she commented, gravely. "What sort of books were they?"

"Oh, everything: history and travel—I liked those best—and some queer ones about religion: Fox's Book of Martyrs and Boxter's Saints' Rest. I didn't read all of those; and poetry. I didn't care much, as long as it was a book."

She saw that his eyes were busy with her low book-cases.

"Those are my son's books," she said. "He was fond of reading."

"And he has gone to the war?"

His eyes kindled eagerly as he waited for her answer. "That's what I wanted to do. But Van Auken——"

His mouth grew sullen once more.

"I am not quite eighteen. I owed him another year of work, he said. I could handle heavy barrels and boxes, and I was honest. He found he could trust me—that is, he thought he could. I never had a penny I could call my own. Van Auken gave me clothes—like these—and I ate at his house."

He glanced down at his cheap, ready-made suit, already frayed at the sleeves and shiny over the knees and elbows. Then he lifted defiant eyes to meet hers.

"I took ten dollars from the store till and ran away. I meant to go to Halifax and join the Navy—if they would have me. I always wanted to be a sailor."

"Did you spend the money?"

He shook his head.

"I was a thief for nothing; I lost the money. I guess somebody swiped it out of my pocket while I slept by the roadside. Then I broke into your house and stole your food."

He broke into a short bitter laugh.

"'Workhouse Dan' is a good enough name for a fellow like me. A regular bum, that's what I am—thief, tramp, burglar. I wonder you're not afraid of me. You—you ought to be!"

(To be continued.)

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

REFORESTATION NEEDED IN CANADA

BIG SCHEME BEING CARRIED OUT IN QUEBEC.

Replanting of Forests to Sustain the Pulp and Paper Industry is a Necessary Undertaking.

Perhaps the largest reforestation scheme ever undertaken in Canada is being carried out in Quebec this year. The Laurentide Company, of Grand'mere is planting over 1,000,000 seedlings, mostly Norway spruce, with some white, Scotch and jack pine and balsam. The Riordon Company, of St. Jovite, is also planting 750,000 seedlings. Much the greater number of the seedlings used are imported from forest nurseries in the United States, which, in turn, procured the seed some three or four years ago from Northern Europe.

These companies hope soon to plant every year at least one tree for every one removed by them. Naturally such a large scheme of reforestation demanded the building up of a large organization, as well as the carrying out of much experimental work, all of which involved a large outlay of capital. It goes without saying that such a task would not have been undertaken if the men who control the companies were not convinced that it was a good investment, and that only by such means could their deforested lands be made productive before their available supplies of timber were exhausted. Forest culture presupposes long-term investments and, consequently, the necessity of a minimum outlay in land and preliminary expenses. For this reason it is generally considered to be an undertaking which governments can handle to better advantage than can private corporations or individuals. The Quebec companies, however, have acquired considerable areas of cheap land in fee simple. They established their own nurseries and these will be gradually enlarged until they will furnish sufficient seedlings to keep pace with the planting. As practically no seed of Canadian trees is now obtainable, it is being imported from Europe, but in time it should be possible to obtain native seed. It is, for example, not yet definitely known how Norway spruce will grow under Canadian conditions. A vast amount of experimental work, requiring several years' time, will be necessary to decide this point. In order to avoid any delay, the companies are engaging in this experimental work in co-operation with the Commission of Conservation co-incidently with their planting.

Europe Sets An Example.

It is to be regretted that the several provincial governments which have control of their forests should permit great areas of cut-over forest to remain idle until the time has been reached when private enterprise "must" undertake the task in order to prevent the decline of the timber and pulp industries. The provinces might well learn from the peoples of Europe, who have been practising state forestry for more than a century. It is long past the time for heeding the warnings of those who, for more than a generation, have been [illegible] the menace of permitting a great national resource to become depleted. Anyone who now prates about Canadian forests being "vast beyond comprehension," "illimitable," or "inexhaustible," should be regarded as an enemy of the country.

Efficiency Test for Homemaker.

To Mrs. T. Q. Franks a medal has been awarded as America's best home-maker. Here is the efficiency test which she would submit to every housekeeper to answer:

1. Do you consider your occupation of housewife a profession of which you are proud and to which you bring your most intelligent attention?

2. Do you and your husband regard yourselves as business partners, sharing a knowledge of the family finances and prospects, and co-operate in spending your income wisely?

3. Have you a stated amount to expend on food, operating expenses, furniture, recreation etc?

4. Have you a personal bank account for the income entrusted to you, and do you handle bills and other communications systematically and promptly?

5. Have you a cost keeping system which is a complete record of every day's expenditures? Can you give a yearly or monthly statement of what you have spent and how?

6. Is your house planned throughout on sanitary, economic principles, both for yourself and for all others within it? Are the heating, ventilating and lighting systems up to the maximum in quality and quantity and down to the minimum cost?

7. Have you accurate knowledge of all labor-saving devices applicable to your household, supplying all you can afford? Is the work of your house intelligently planned, so that each worker has a clear idea of individual responsibilities and a reasonable time of rest?

8. Have you a practical knowledge of cooking? Of economical buying, stock-taking and the balanced ration?

9. Have you taken all possible precautions against fire, thievery and other dangers to the house? Have you a complete inventory of all your household belongings?

10. Have you compared all your housekeeping methods, in detail, with those of at least a dozen women of similar incomes and circumstances? Are you willing to be told that your methods might be improved by such practical housekeepers?—by an employe?—by an expert?

In marking yourself on this test, allow 10 for each question, giving yourself a fair percentage if you cannot fairly claim the entire 10 points. Add results for your total percentage of 100, or "perfect."

To Serve Corn.

How to Boil Corn—Husk the ears, remove the silk with a vegetable brush so it will all come off. Have water boiling and boil corn rapidly for five minutes. Remove from water at once and place on a plate which has been covered with a napkin, and bring the ends up so the corn will be covered. Do not add salt and do not let the ears stand in the water. Serve at once.

When Boiling Corn in Husk—Remove a few of the outer husks, then turn the inside ones back; remove the silk carefully; bring back the husks, and tie. Boil same as above. This adds to the sweetness of the corn.

Escalloped Corn—2 cups grated fresh corn, ½ cup fresh breadcrumbs, ½ cup milk, 1 tablespoon butter, a little pepper, 1 egg. Mix corn with milk, seasoning and well-beaten egg. Brush earthen bakedish with butter. Pour in mixture and cover top with buttered crumbs. Bake 30 minutes in moderate oven. To butter crumbs, put butter on pie tin. When melted, add the crumbs and shake until the crumbs have all been touched with butter.

Scrambled Corn and Eggs—1 cup grated fresh corn, 3 eggs, 1 cup milk, 1 tablespoon finely cut green pepper, 1 tablespoon butter, dripping or oil, ½ teaspoon salt. Put the corn, pepper and half the milk on in saucepan and cook 5 minutes. Beat the eggs and half cup of milk until light; add to corn and cook slowly, stirring constantly until set. Add butter, salt; serve on thin slices of [illegible]. Pepper can be omitted and parsley celery tops used instead.



CLARK'S

PORK AND BEANS

WITH TOMATO, CHILI, OR PLAIN SAUCE

Women who provide, —Men who work hard, —and Children who play hard,

—all profit from a meal of "Clark's" Pork and Beans, and enjoy the tasty, well cooked, strength giving food.

The purity of "CLARK'S" PORK AND BEANS and OTHER GOOD THINGS is guaranteed by the Government legend on every can.

W. CLARK, LIMITED
MONTREAL

C.489

Self-Controlled Aircraft.

For some time experiments have been carried out in various countries with the object of controlling aircraft from the ground, and a French machine succeeded recently—on a prescribed course with certain specified detours—in covering a distance of 180 kilometers (about 110 miles), and in landing, when required, in a certain airdrome. A simiar machine has been developed in the United States which, according to a recent statement of Secretary of War Baker, can travel without a pilot some 100 miles and land close to a designated post.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Find time still to be learning somewhat good, and give up being desultory.—Marcus Aurelius.

SALT

All grades. Write for prices.
TORONTO SALT WORKS
G. J. CLIFF . . TORONTO

Eccentric Men and Their Queerness

That possession of much of the world's goods is frequently attended by the manifestation of the weirdest eccentricities on the part of the owners is amusingly illustrated by the following curious instances:—

In Vienna lived a wealthy man, a Pole of noble origin, occupying sumptuous apartments in the heart of the capital's fashionable quarter, who, when he wished to summon his servants, did so by means of bugle calls. A favorite pastime of this eccentric was to drive a stage, attired like any ordinary driver of such a vehicle, wherever he mght find aristocratic fares to be most numerous.

The Viennese asserted that while he spent a fortune each year upon his raiment yet he was never clad in any save the discarded garments of his valet. On one occasion the Pole astounded the guests at a ball by appearing in a costume of pure white, with the notable exceptions of shirt and tie, which were entirely black. To complete the oddities, it may be added that when dining, which he invariably did alone at a table d'hote, he maintained his reputation for [illegible] by reversing the usual order of things and beginning his meal with a lemitasse, working backward to the soup.

It was not long ago that there died in an Eastern town a wealthy eccentric who, though he had never for years been outside the grounds surrounding his residence, was accustomed to boast each day that he had walked to certain towns, generally at a great distance from his house. What he actually did was this:—Whenever he decided that it would be an excellent idea to visit a distant town, he ascertained its exact distance from his home and covered it on foot on a carefully measured walking track maintained on his premises for this purpose. Should he desire to call on his friends near by he would do so by proxy, at the same time conducting a conversation with them by means of the servants, whom he sent in relays with certain questions, with strict injunctions to bring the answers as speedily as possible.

A well known Parisian, according to his own statement, for many years defied the weather by drinking a solution of camphor, which, in his opinion, was an excellent substitute for clothing. It was said that winter and summer alike found him sleeping without a particle of clothing, with the windows of his apartment thrown wide open. It was his custom also to stroll in the garden, even on bitterly cold nights, in a garment much resembling that ordinarily worn by normal people only at night.

Among the wealthy eccentrics of England was a man who lived near Hastings. His fad excited much attention and amusement among his neighbors. Punctually at noon each day he would appear in his front yard, with a crimson turban on his head, his feet covered with richly embroidered and jeweled sandals, and with a coolie cloth round his waist. Then, absolutely indifferent to the hoots of the people in the street, he would first pray aloud to the sun, "the father of light and good," and immediately afterward prostrate himself before a quaint miniature temple wherein was enshrined a grotesque idol with diamond eyes. What made his eccentricity remarkable was the fact that he was not of Eastern origin, nor had he ever been converted to any religious faith or cult of the East.

RAMSAY'S

Stove Pipe Enamel

Renovates and preserves stove pipes—*easy to apply*

For Sale by All Dealers



SEND IT TO EXPERTS - PARKER'S

Parker's can clean or dye carpets, curtains, laces, draperies, gowns, etc., and make them look like new.

Send your faded or spotted clothing or household goods, and

PARKER'S

will renew them.

We pay carriage charges one way and guarantee satisfactory work.

Our booklet on household helps that save money will be sent free on request to

PARKER'S DYE WORKS, Limited
Cleaners and Dyers
791 Yonge St. - - - Toronto

Grain and Live Stock

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Sept. 16.— Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.30; No. 2 Northern, $2.27; No. 3 Northern, $2.23, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 89¾c; No. 3 CW, 88¼c; No. 1 feed, 87¾c; No. 2 feed, 84¾c, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, $1.27¼; No. 4 CW, $1.23¾; rejected, $1.18¾; feed, $1.18¼, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 87 to 90c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, $2 to $2.06; No. 2 do, $1.97 to $2.03; No. 3 do, $1.93 to $1.99, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, $2.02 to $2.08; No. 2 Spring, $1.99 to $2.05; No. 3 Spring, $1.95 to $2.01, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, $1.29 to $1.33, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—Nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, $11, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, Montreal and Toronto, $9.40 to $9.60 in jute bags, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $45; shorts, per ton, $55; good feed flour, per bag, $3.50.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $24 to $26; mixed, per ton, $18 to $20, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $10 to $11, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 38 to 40c; prints, 40 to 42c; Creamery, fresh made solids, 52½ to 53c; prints, 53 to 53½c.

Eggs—51 to 53c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 32 to 34c; roosters, 23c; fowl, 30 to 32c; ducklings, 25c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; squabs, doz., $6.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 25c; roosters, 18c; fowl, 25 to 27c; ducklings, 22c; turkeys, 30c.

Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29c; twins, 28½ to 29½c; triplets, 29 to 30c; Stilton, 29 to 30c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 47 to 49c; creamery prints, 57 to 58c.

Margarine—36 to 38c.

Eggs—No. 1's, 56 to 57c; selects, 60 to 61c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 38 to 40c; roosters, 25 to 28c; fowl, 34 to 36c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; ducklings, 34 to 35c; squabs, doz., $7.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 26c; fowl, 23 to 25c; ducks, 22 to 25c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., $5.25 to $5.75; primes, $4.25 to $4.75; Imported, hand-picked, Burma, $4; Limas, 15 to 16c.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 24 to 25c; 10-lb. tins, 23½ to 24c; 60-lb. tins, 23 to 24c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 18 to 19c. Comb: 16-oz., $4.50 to $5 doz.; 10-oz., $3.50 to $4 dozen.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gallon, $2.45 to $2.50; per 5 imperial gallons, $2.35 to $2.40; sugar, lb., 27c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 47 to 48c; do, heavy, 40 to 42c; cooked, 63 to 65c; rolls, 36 to 38c; breakfast bacon, 49 to 55c; backs, plain, 53 to 55c; boneless, 56 to 58c; clear bellies, 33 to 35c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 34 to 35c; clear bellies, 33 to 34c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 35½ to 36½c; tubs, 36 to 36½c; pails, 36¼ to 36¾c; prints, 37½ to 38½c; Compound tierces, 30 to 30½c; tubs, 30½ to 31c; pails, 30¾ to 31¼c; prints, 31½ to 32c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Sept. 16.—Oats—Extra No. 1 feed, 99½c. Flour—New standard grade, $11 to $11.10. Rolled oats—bags, 90 lbs., $4.80 to $5.25. Bran—$45. Shorts—$55. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $20 to $22. Cheese—Finest easterns, 25c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 54¼ to 54½c. Eggs—Fresh, 66c; selected, 62c; No. 1 stock, 53c; No. 2 stock, 50 to 52c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.80 to $1.90.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—Choice heavy steers, $13.75 to $14.50; good, do, $13 to $13.25; butchers' cattle, choice, $12.60 to $13; do, good, $11.50 to $12; do, med., $10.75 to $11; do, com., $7 to $7.50; bulls, choice, $10 to $10.50; do, med., $9.50 to $9.75; do, rough, $7.50 to $8; butcher cows, choice, $10.25 to $10.75; do, good, $9 to $9.25; do, med., $8.50 to $9; do, com., $7 to $7.50; stockers, $7.50 to $10; feeders, $10 to $11.25; canners and cutters, $4.50 to $6.25; milkers, good to choice, $110 to $140; do, com. and med., $65 to $75; springers, $90 to $150; light ewes, $7.50 to $9; yearlings, $10 to $11.50; spring lambs, per cwt., $13.75 to $15; calves, good to choice, $16 to $20.50; hogs, fed and watered, $19.25; do, weighed off cars, $19.50; do, f.o.b., $18.25; do, do, to farmers, $18.

Montreal, Sept. 16.—Choice steers, $8 to $12.50; butchers' cattle, $6 to $10; lambs, $10 to $14.50; calves, milk fed stocks, $15 per 100 pounds.



DON'T LET GO.

A community without CO-OPERATION is like a boatman who has lost his oar. You can't imagine a more HELPLESS case. Unable to GET ANYWHERE, there is no COURSE but to DRIFT with the ebb and flow of circumstance. Once LOST, it is hard, indeed, to RECOVER the oar. But surely WE don't have to get into this DANGEROUS plight. It's our OWN fault if we DO. Co-operation, like rowing a boat, must be studied and learned. And we can only learn it through PRACTICE. The PRACTICED oarsman never lets go of the oar. And if WE would keep from DRIFTING we must practice CO-OPERATION. Let's GET into practice and KEEP in practice. Let us PULL TOGETHER in everything that means PROGRESS for our Home Town. It's a case of SINK or SWIM "TOGETHER."

LABOR SHALL HAVE ITS JUST REWARD

Lloyd George's Stirring Message to Builders of New World.

London, Sept. 14.—Premier Lloyd George has issued a message to the people of "Great Britain "in the future," which will be distributed free throughout the country on Monday. The Premier says:

"Millions of gallant young men have fought for the new world. Hundreds of thousands died to establish it. If we fail to honor the promise given them we dishonor ourselves.

"What does the next world mean? What was the old world like? It was a world where toil for myriads of honest workers, men and women, purchased nothing better than squalor, penury, anxiety, wretchedness; a world scarred by slums, disgraced by sweating, where unemployment, through the vicissitudes of industry, brought despair to multitudes of humble homes; a world where, side by side with want, there was waste of the inexhaustable riches of the earth, partly through ignorance and want of forethought, partly through entrenched selfishness.

"If we renew the lease of that world, we shall betray the heroic dead. We shall be guilty of the basest perfidy that ever blackened a people's fame. Nay, we shall store up retribution for ourselves and our children.

"The old world must and will come to an end. No effort can shore it up much longer. If there be any who feel inclined to maintain it, let them beware lest it fall upon them and overwhelm them and their households in ruin.

"It should be the sublime duty of all, without thought of partisanship, to help in the building up of the new world, where labor shall have its just reward and indolence alone shall suffer want."

LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO BE ESTABLISHED

Ratification by Three Chief Powers and Germany Will Suffice.

London, Sept. 14.—It is possible that the League of Nations may be established in accord with the requirements of the peace treaty in a fortnight's time. So says the lobby correspondent of the Daily News. Great Britain is waiting for action by her dominions before King George's assent to the ratification of the treaty is given. But the Canadian Parliament has now passed the necessary resolution to ratify, the Australian Parliament is about to take the matter up immediately, and South Africa and New Zealand have already acquiesced. The ratification debate in the French Chamber of Deputies is expected to end by the beginning of next week, after which the debate in the Senate will probably consume five or six days. In Italy the Parliamentary commission which has been examining the treaty has reported in its favor by a considerable majority, and ratification by Italy is expected without further delay. Thus ratification by three of the chief powers, Great Britain, France and Italy, is imminent, which, with the German ratification, will suffice to esablish the League of Nations under the terms of the treaty.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT APPROVES PEACE TREATY

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The House of Commons has formally approved the terms of the treaty of peace between the Allied and associated powers and Germany and of the League of Nations covenant. The approval of both Houses of Parliament has thus now been given and the Government is in a position to advise the King to ratify the pact in the name of the Dominion.

KING APPEALS TO BRITISH EMPLOYERS

His Majesty's Plan to Secure Employment For Returned Soldiers.

London, Sept. 14.—A new plan to secure an absorption of the 100,000 still unemployed or disabled army, navy and air force men into the industrial ranks appears to-day in the shape of a royal proclamation, in which the King, holding it "a dear obligation upon all" to acknowledge the sacrifices of these men in securing a victorious peace, charges all employers of labor to bind themselves in high and solemn obligation to find employment for as many as possible.

The names of such employers shall be inscribed upon what shall be styled "The King's National Roll." The employer thus inscribed will be entitled to use on his correspondence an official device, "a seal of honor," indicating the share he has taken in the national obligation.

GIVES ORGAN RECITAL ON EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY

A despatch from Sandy, Bedfordshire, says:—Mrs. Mary Kemp, the oldest woman church organist in England, and probably in the world, celebrated her eightieth birthday by giving a recital in the parish church.

Her fingers are flexible, her eyesight marvellous, and she played the great masters with the vim of a woman half her age.

Her grandfather, Sam Taylor, the village saddler and harnessmaker, taught singing to the countryside, also the clarionet and 'cello. She was a favorite pupil of James Turle, late organist and choirmaster of Westminster Abbey.

CANADA WILL INVITE BELGIAN KING AND QUEEN

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Canadian Government will extend an official invitation to the King and Queen of Belgium to visit Canada incident to their forthcoming visit to the United States.

EDMONTON GREETS ROYAL GUEST

H.R.H. Laid Cornerstone of the G.W.V.A. Memorial Hall.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says:—With cheering thousands out to welcome him in spite of the threatening weather and the streets still wet from an early morning rain, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales arrived in Edmonton at 9 o'clock Friday morning. He was met on the C.P.R. station platform by Lieutenant- Governor Brett, Premier Charles Stewart, Major Joseph A. Clarke, Brig-Gen. McDonald, G.O.C. this district, Chief Justice Harvey and Hon. Chas. Mitchell. After shaking hands with all those on the platform, the Prince met Captain Scott, D.C.M., of the P.P.C.L.I., commanding the guard of honor supplied by the G.W.V.A. After inspecting the guard he shook hands with Captain Collins, President of the Edmonton Branch of the G.W.V.A., whose members were out fifteen hundred strong to welcome their former comrade-in-arms.

In the afternoon he laid the cornerstone of the G.W.V.A. Memorial Hall, and presented medals to a number of veterans.

In the evening he attended a ball in the Parliament Buildings, given by the Lieutenant-Governor, for which more than 2,000 invitations were issued.

The "City of Edmonton" was first to greet the Prince when he opened his eyes Friday morning in the LeDuc district, 20 miles from Edmonton. Captain Wilfrid May, D.F.C., rose from the stubble field and circled about the Royal train in his plane, the "City of Edmonton." He flew very low for the first thousand yards close to the train, rising only when he came to fences and trees. His clean, expert handling of his plane was the talk of the train during the hour in which he escorted the Royal party into the Provincial Capital.

The cheerful hum of Captain May's propeller was the prelude to the great roar of welcome which went up from thousands of throats when the Royal party finally stepped into the City of Edmonton to receive the loyal greeting of the Edmonton people.

There are 782 varieties of Arctic flowers that have but two colors, white and yellow.

OIL TANKS ABLAZE AT LONG ISLAND

Twenty-Acre Plant Destroyed With Over 111,000,000 Gallons of Crude Oil.

New York, Sept. 14.—With more than 50 persons injured and the damage already done estimated at from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000, weary firefighters to-night still were fighting a threat of further explosions of oil tanks at the scene of the fire which practically wiped out the Stone and Fleming Oil Company's plant in Long Island City yesterday.

Five tanks of crude oil were burning late to-day. Should there be a sudden shift from north to north-east, many additional tanks in plants nearby would be threatened, as well as thousands of tons of oil. The firemen were working in short shifts. So exhausted had they become, that when relieved for a brief rest, they lay in the streets near the fire zone and went fast asleep. The twenty acres of fire-swept territory looked like a scene in war-devastated France or Belgium. Tanks were crumpled up; huge steel girders lay in a tangled mass, few walls were left standing and burning oil continued to flow along the surface of Newton Creek.

The fire, starting early Saturday afternoon from the explosion of an oil tank in the Stone and Fleming Works, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil on Newton Creek, spread over virtually the entire area of the plant, which covers 20 acres, and spread to the Columbia Distillery Company's buildings on the same side of the creek; the Peter Cooper Glue Works and American Agricultural Company's plant across the water, and the Green Point bridge.

And So On.

The fond parents had striven valiantly for some considerable time to teach little Effie to say the letter "A." At last the father, giving up in disgust, left the room.

"Now, why don't you say 'A'?" inquired the mother, as she took the child upon her knee.

"Because after I say 'A' father and you will expect me to say 'B.'" was the unexpected reply.

Mirth is a paying investment—because its stock is never watered with tears of regret.

PRINCE RIDES BUCKING BRONCO

Cheered to the Echo by the Cowboys and Cowgirls of Saskatoon.

A despatch from Saskatoon says:—For the first time in the history of Saskatoon, the Heir to the Throne visited here on Thursday and was accorded a welcome which has never before been witnessed in the district, fully 50,000 people, farmers from the districts for miles around, journeying in to pay honor to their future King.

After being publicly received by Mayor F. R. McMillan, his Royal Highness decorated a number of returned soldiers with medals for gallantry. A visit was then paid to the University, where an address was delivered by Sir Frederick Haultain.

Again passing through cheering crowds, his Royal Highness was driven out to the Exhibition grounds, where he witnessed a stampede, something which the Prince had never seen before. A tremendous cheer from fully 20,000 people greeted the Royal party, who witnessed the performance from an espcially erected Royal box. Riding bucking bronchos, steer throwing, wild horse riding, lassooing wild horses, all kept the Prince greatly interested. When the performance was over and his Royal Highness was about to leave, he asked permission to ride one of the bucking broncos, and, amid the wildest cheers, the Prince rode down the track, surrounded by cowboys and cowgirls. He then had his photograph taken on the horse, surrounded by his bodyguard.

FRANCO-GERMAN PLAN TO RESTORE WAR AREA

Berlin, Sept. 14.—A semi-official bulletin announces that the Franco-German negotiations respecting restoration work in Northern France are progressing satisfactorily, and that an agreement has been reached on fundamental issues.

A number of typical sections in the devastated region are shortly to be inspected, after which Germany will announce what division of the work she will assume. The present negotiations do not touch the question of indemnities, but are confined solely to technical details.

Government Refuses Further Gratuities to Soldiers

Ottawa, Sept. 14.—Asked to give a further statement of the position of the Government on the question of $2,000 gratuity to veterans, Hon. Judge Doherty, Minister of Justice and Acting Premier, said:

"Sir Robert Borden had already given the war veterans his decision on the point, and it is the decision of the Cabinet Council as well. Clearly it must be adhered to. We want to be sympathetic with all the demands and aspirations of the returned men, and do all for them that is humanly possible. But there must be some place where we have to make a stand.

"As I pointed out to them yesterday, it is the people of Canada who would have to pay the extra money if it were given, and there is some limit to what they can pay. The figures given in the House show that we have done very much better by the returned men than any other country engaged in the conflict has done.

"I am sure that the demand made upon us does not represent the view of the great body of the returned men. Most of them are well able to gauge the situation and understand the impossibility of adding to our debt the immense amount that would be involved."

H.R.H. Took a Flyer in Oats; Lost $375 on Grain Exchange

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—While watching the large blackboards with their hundreds of ever-changing figures, and listening to the bedlam of the many traders endeavoring to sell on the Grain Exchange, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales purchased 50,000 bushels of October oats at 83½ cents. Immediately the deal was closed, the market fell off ⅛ cent to 83⅜, October delivery eventually closing at 82¼, making a drop of ¾ cent after the Prince had made his speculation, which proved a temporary loss to himself of $375. The broker who sold to His Royal Highness promised him a profit of at least $2,000 on his return from the West.

HUGE GOLD SHIPMENT ARRIVES FROM GERMANY

A despatch from London says:—It is reported that four and a half million pounds in gold has reached London from Germany, and a portion is said to be already on the way to Canada in payment for foodstuffs.

BRINGING UP FATHER



LOCAL AND GENERAL

..Monday, October 13th, has been fixed by the Government as Thanksgiving Day for the Dominion.

The cool weather will soon be here Size up your stove situation and come and talk the matter over with us. Other people are doing the same. Along with other lines we are agents for Findlay's ranges—Morash Foundry Co.

..The Big Show—Guy Brothers' Famous Minstrel in the Music Hall Friday, Sept. 26th.

Mrs. Celia Markell and Master Frank attended the Cornwall Fair.

Mrs. Robert McNeil and Miss C. McMillan of Alexandria are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hall.

Dr. and Mrs. D. C. Casselman, Miss Mary and Master Ryerson, and Mrs. A. D. McArthur motored to Ottawa on Friday and spent the week-end with friends.

Fashion's Favorite Furs For Fall. —Golden Fox, Black Wolf, Northern Sable, Oppossum, Grey Fox and Siberian Wolf. New Styles, Dependable qualities, Bush Values—priced from $15.00 to $75.00 per set.—D. C. Bush.

Mr. George Hummell of Montreal was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hummell for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Oneil Merchand and baby of Vaudreuil, Que., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Houlighan.

Mrs. George Godfrey of Montreal spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. William Allison.

Mr. F. A. Wiggins, Ontario Dept. ment of Agriculture Representative, who succeeded Mr. Bradt about a year ago, left on Sunday last for the O. A. C., Guelph, where he will complete his course. He is succeeded by Mr. W. C. Caldwell, a graduate of the O. A. C.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Whitteker left on Thursday in their car via Wadding ton, N.Y., for a few weeks' holidays in New York State. They expect to return the first week in October. In the meantime their Studio and Amateur Finishing department will be closed, but the Store and Optical Department will be open as usual, in charge of Mr. A. A. Whitteker.

We are showing a specially good assortment of Northway Coats this week—Garments of Character and Value that are not met with only in an Exclusively Northway Stock—D. C. Bush.

Mrs. Fyke returned to her home in Chesterville after spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Herman Hummell.

Mrs Howard Tindal spent a couple of weeks with relatives in Ogdensburg.

The second Ford delivery truck to put in its appearance in this municipality is that of Mr. W. H. McGannon. It is well constructed and roomy just the thing for the delivery of the large amount of express which is daily received at this point.

It is reported that there will be some interesting damage suits over the closing of some of the cheese factories around Brockville. Two factories were opened at the earnest solicitation of patrons who have since deserted them in favor of condensaries, and the owner of the factories is seeking legal advice with a view to entering action against the patrons. It is stated that the condensaries are paying as high as $60.20 a ton for milk.

An Anniversary Mass will be celebrated in St. Patrick's Church for Leo A. Brandstetter, at 7 o'clock on Saturday, September 20th. (Montreal

The greatest assortment of Northway Coats you are likely to see this Season.—D. C. Bush.

Miss Etta Bolter of Montreal is the guest of Mrs. D. T. Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Dillen and Miss Sadie, motored to Ottawa on Thursday, where they spent a few days.

Mrs. Harvey Nash of Winnipeg, spent a few days in town the guest of her aunts, Mrs. Sullivan and Mrs. Martha VanAllen.

Mrs. Wm. Dunn of New York was in town on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Anderson of Toronto are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Anderson this week.

Mrs. F. Morin and children, who have been visiting her mother, Mrs. G. E. Myers for a couple of months, left on Saturday last for their home in Toronto.

No Profiteering—only moderate advances in the cost of Northway's, while other garments have practically doubled in price.' and the superior quality and rare workmanship having been maintained in all Northway Goods.—D. C. Bush.

The show of the season—The Famous Guy Brothers Minstrels, Friday Sept. 26th, Music Hall, Morrisburg.

Mr. William Markell returned home this week from attending the Ottawa Exhibition.

In the Morrisburg Public School Report which appeared in last week's issue, the name, Elsie McLaren should have appeared instead of Mary Campbell.

Just received a big shipment of Dress Silks, Silk Poplins, Georgette Crepes and Crepe de Chenes. This is an outstanding Silk Season, and we have wonderful values in all the desirable colors and qualities.—D. C. Bush.

ROBBERS VISIT MORRISBURG

The Studebaker car belonging to Mr. Chas. Robertson, which disappeared from the Tindal Garage, between the hours of three and five a.m. on Saturday last, was recovered in Brockville on Tuesday. Word was first received at the central telephone that the authorities in Brockville had landed a car of the discription which had previously been forwarded to them, and Mr. Robertson was immediately notified of the fact. The owner is now in possession, and the car is not damaged, with the exception of the wear and tear of a fast drive over the bad roads.

On the same evening the tailoring establishment of Mr. Walter Shennette was broken into and a considerable amount of clothing removed.

COUNCIL MEETING

Adjourned meeting of the Council held at the town hall, Monday the 15th at 8 p.m. Present—Messrs Gorrel, Fetterly, Coir and Casselman.

Fetterly—Casselman—That Dr. Gorrell act as chairman—Carried.

Casselman—Fetterly—That the rate of taxation be forty mills on the dollar and that a by-law be prepared accordingly.—Carried.

Fetterly—Coir — That Walter G. Beckstead be collector of taxes at a salary of $90.00 and that he furnish bonds with securities for the sum of $15,000.00, the securities to be approved of by the Council.

Coir—Fetterly—That this Council adjourn to meet at the Town Hall, Monday, Sept. 22nd at 8 p.m.—Carried.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Geo. Dillen

As briefly announced in last week's Leader, Mrs. George Dillen, a highly respected, life-long resident of Morrisburg, passed to her eternal reward on Friday, Sept. 12th, aged 63 years. Several months ago she underwent a serious operation at the Royal Victoria, Montreal, from the effects of which, owing to her advanced age, she never recovered. Her death was the culmination of a long and wearying illness, during which time she was tenderly cared for.

Deceased, whose maiden name was Ellen Beckstead, was a daughter of the late Joseph Hiram Beckstead, who resided at Glenbecker. In the year 1876 she was united in marriage to the late George Dillen who predeceased her some five years ago. To them were born nine children, five of whom survive, viz: Geo. of Shelbrooke, Saskatchewan; Fred of Morrisburg; Herbert, Brockville; Ernest, Montreal; Mrs. L. E. Brown, Montreal.

The funeral was conducted on Sunday at 2.30 p.m. from her late residence to the Methodist Church and Cemetery Rev. Millar officiating.

Among the relatives and friends present at the funeral from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Causley of Bay City, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Austin Beckstead, of Montreal; Mr. Perry Beckstead, Antwerp, N.Y. Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Dillen, Brockville; Mr. George Dillen, Shelbrooke, Sask. Mr. Ernest Dillen, Montreal; Mrs. Ida Beckstead, Dekalb Jct.; Mrs. Murphy and two daughters of Moulinette; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Beckstead of Boucks Hill.

Norman Jeffery

Mr. Norman Jeffery aged 58 years, of Winchester Springs, after an illness of about ten days' duration died at the Windsor House, Morrisburg, on Tuesday, Sept. 6th. 1919. Mr. Jeffery was on his way to the Cornwall Hospital, but acting on his physician's advice, who considered his condition too critical for further transportation, he remained in Morrisburg, where he received the attention of two physicians, but he gradually grew weaker until he passed away on the above-mentioned date. The remains were conveyed to his home in Winchester Springs where funeral services were conducted on Thursday, September 18th. Interment was made in Maple Ridge cemetery.

He is survived by two brothers, James and Sandy, who reside on the old homestead; and one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Gauthier of Saskatchewan.

Mrs. H. E. Snyder

(Brockville Recorder.)

Many in Brockville and also in Morrisburg will learn with deep and unfeigned regret of the death of Mrs. H. E. Snyder, which sad event occurred somewhat suddenly at Calgary Alta. on Thursday last. Her maiden name was Margaret Stuart and she was a native of Morrisburg. Several years ago she was married to the late Mr. H. E. Snyder, a leading insurance agent in Eastern Ontario. About thirty years ago she came with her husband to Brockville and resided here until after his death. Subsequently she took up residence in Calgary with her son, Mr. Stuart Snyder, a banker of that city. While in Brockville Mrs. Snyder was an active worker in St. Peter's Church. She was a woman of truly Christian character and has passed from this vale of sorrow to the higher realm of eternity.

MARRIED

A quiet wedding was solemnized on the evening of Sept. 10th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Ault, Cornwall,, when their only daughter, Mary Ethel was given in marriage by her father to Mr. Harry J. Anderson,, of New York.

Steamer Eloise Time Table

TRAIN LEAVES WADDINGTON
6.40 a.m.; 1.30 p.m.; 5.20 p.m.
Steamer Eloise leaves Morrisburg
8.30 a.m.; 12.45 p.m.; 4.15 p.m.
Steamer Eloise leaves Waddington
10.15 a.m.; 2.15 p.m.; 5.20 p.m.
The 5.20 p.m. Waddington train terminal is now Norwood, instead of Norfolk, and makes connections with all local trains.

Whitteker the Optician will be at
Wales Sept. 13
Morrisburg, Sept. 15 to Oct 4

FEED FOR SALE
Just unloaded, a carload of special Hog Feed, consisting of Barley, Bran, Victory Feed and Oat Chop.
HARVEY MERKLEY,,
"Head of the Canal."

Cornwall Conservatory of Music
Rossmore Apartments
Pitt Street
Tone Placement,
Voice Production,
Sight Reading,
Artistic Singing
Splendid opportunity for the thorough training of vocal students
Terms on Application.
Box 596, Cornwall Ont.

We are Taking Our Annual Holidays
—BUT—
We can't give the printer a rest
—SO—
We will use this space in the meantime to remind you that
Christmas is Coming
and you will need some new
Photographs
and
Enlargements
for your best friends
OUR BIG DISPLAY IS COMING
Watch for it Next Month
J. M. WHITTEKER,
Photographer & Optometrist
Morrisburg, - Ont.

—The—
Whitteker Optical Parlor
A. A. WHITTEKER, Graduate Optical Institute of Canada
J. M. WHITTEKER, Graduate Canada Opthalmic College
'PHONE No. 18A
TAIT BLOCK
MORRISBURG, ONTARI

FOR SALE
A young, thorough-bred Jersey cow. Inquire at
LEADER OFFICE.

IN MEMORIAM
In Sad and Loving Memory of my dear brother, Leo A. Brandstetter, who met with an accidental death at Cornwall, September 20th, 1918. May his Soul rest in peace.
O, though oft depressed and lonely,
All my fears are laid aside
If I but remember only
Such as Leo lived and died.
Inserted by his sister,
MRS. J. A. TONER, Montreal.

IN MEMORIAM
In memory of our dear uncle, Leo Brandstetter, who died September 20th, 1918.
We do not forget him, we loved him too dearly
For his memory to fade from our life like a dream.
But the lips need not speak when the hearts mourn sincerely,
For grief often dwells when it seldom is seen.
..Inserted by his niece and nephew
TERESA & HAROLD TONER,
Montreal.

IRWIN HILLIARD, K.C.
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, etc. Solicitor to the Molsons Bank.
New Molsons Bank Building,
MORRISBURG, ONT.
A large amount of private money to loan at 6 per cent on easy terms.

J. W. WESTON
Morrisburg, Ont.
Licensed Auctioneer
County of Dundas

SHINGLES
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The Manufacturers Life
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Head Office, Toronto, Canad
J. W. Marcellus
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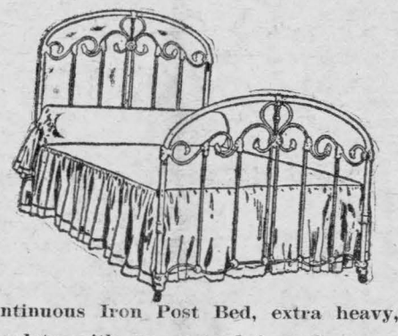
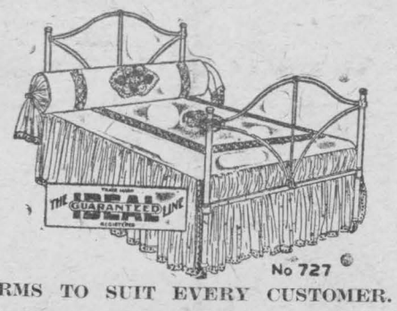
General Agent for Dundas County
. Phone 37 rrespondence Solicited

THE STORE FAMOUS FOR
Blue and Black Worsteds
Be sure that your Fall Suit is absolutely Fast Dye. We carry the largest range of Suitings in the country to select from. Style and Workmanship the latest. Right prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10 p.c. OFF FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS.
A. H. CASSELMAN MERCHANT TAILOR
Men's Furnishings - Morrisburg

Furniture! Furniture!
Exhibition Samples of
HIGH GRADE FURNITURE
HAVING PURCHASED THE EXHIBIT OF THE IDEAL BEDDING COMPANY AT THE TORONTO EXHIBITION THIS YEAR AT A DISCOUNT OF TEN PER CENT., WE ARE OFFERING OUR ENTIRE ASSORTMENT OF IRON and BRASS BEDS, SPRINGS, AND MATTRESSES FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS AT A CASH DISCOUNT OF TEN PER CENT.

Special-Continuous Iron Post Bed, extra heavy, with brass trimmings, complete with guaranteed iron frame spring, with sanitary No. 1 Health Mattress $29.50
Iron Beds from ..... $7.50 to $25.00
Springs from ..... $4.50 to $12.00
Mattresses from ..... $4.00 to $30.00
WE STILL HAVE ABOUT TEN OF OUR SPECIAL FELT MATTRESSES, SAME OLD PRICE $15.00
Our stock of Bedroom and Dining-Room Furniture was never more complete and we have some exceptional real bargains to offer. Ask to see our 5-room furnished flat, complete in every detail at $850.00
Just received the largest shipment of Victrolas ever received in Morrisburg,, together with over 2000 selections of Victor Records If you are intending to purchase a Victrola, give us a call and we would be pleased to place one in your home on 30 days' approval.


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The only firm having a license for Embalming in this part of the County
Funeral Directors and Licensed Embalmers

PICKLES
The Pickling season is now on hand and Mullin Bros. will as usual have a full stock of Pure Spices and Vinegar. This is the one department where quality counts. It is a false economy to waste time and material on low grade spices and vinegar for Pickling. We could buy some grades at half what we pay for them and consequently sell them at a lower price, but the Public would not get the satisfaction that they get in buying the best spices and vinegar.
SPICES
We carry all the varieties ground and wholespices used in pickling and the best pure spices that we can procure.
VINEGAR
We carry Wilsons Pure white spirits and cider Vinegar which we sell at a reasonable price.
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GENERAL MERCHANTS,
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