The Leader

Vol. XV, No. 10 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1915.



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Ford Touring Car Price $590

NOW'S THE TIME TO PREPARE FOR THIS YEAR'S HARVEST

Your harvest will be bigger, better this year, if you put in more time on the farm. Drive a Ford—and reduce from a matter of hours to a matter of minutes, time spent in those necessary trips to town during the busy season. Seventeen thousand Canadian farmers drive the Ford because it's a time saver—money-saver—and pleasure giver.

I wish to announce to my Ford customers that they will not only share in the profits of sales if the 30,000 mark is reached before August, but they will also share in my ability in the upkeep of the car, and I guarantee to make you the master of your car before I leave you. I also have all repairs necessary on hand for Ford cars.

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1 1-4 H. P.	$ 50.00	6 H. P.	$180.00
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Opposite Post Office
MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

THE BEST EVER

B. B. Genuine Pure English White Lead



A guaranteed pure white lead ground in pure bleached Linseed Oil.

B. B. GENUINE PURE ENGLISH WHITE LEAD is very white, will take more oil than other lead, consequently has greater covering capacity.

Insist on getting B. B. genuine pure English White Lead, and if rightly applied you will be satisfied with the results.

OUR FIRST SHIPMENT
—of—
CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED

Will arrive next week—all fully inspected and tested seeds only will be handled. Every purchaser of these seeds can rely on them being the best in quality and purity.

TIMOTHY SEED

FARMERS, save all your TIMOTHY seed, by screening it out of the Hay Mow. We have the right kind of screening for this purpose, 30 inches wide. Any length desired. Separates the Timothy seed from all noxious weeds.

R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.
PLATE GLASS FRONT HARDWARE STORE
MORRISBURG, - - - ONT.

DISASTRIOUS FIRE

Fire which broke out at the home of Mr. Emery Casselman at Riverside on Sunday morning about 9.30, completely destroyed the building and part of the furnishings and clothing.

The fire, which is supposed to have started from a defective chimney was first noticed by Mr. Casselman whose attention was first taken up by the immense smoke which filled the attic, and he immediately gave the alarm to the neighbors and proceeded to fight the flames, but the fire had already gained much headway between the walls, making it impossible for the heroic fighters to extinguish the flames. But a short time had elapsed, however, before the general alarm was given and through the promptness of the neighbors in arriving on the scene, much of the furniture was saved.

Mr. Casselman estimates his loss at about $1500, and carried but little insurance.

Lieut. Sharp's Funeral Most Impressive

Prescott, March 22.—The funeral of the late Lieut. Wm. F. Sharp, the Canadian military aviator who was accidently killed in England, was held here at 2.30 this afternoon, with full military honors, under the auspices of the 56th Lisgar Rifles. The remains were met at the station on arrival Saturday by a guard of honor and conveyed to the residence of his uncle, J. W. Mills.

The body was borne to the church and the cemetery on a gun carriage, sent from Kingston for the purpose, and accompanied by Capts. Bald, Byers, Lieut. Whiteley and Capt. Kerfoot, who acted as pall-bearers. Fully 250 officers and military men were in line, including Lieut.-Col. Bennington, 4th Hussars, Capts. Kingston, Cameron and Kyle, the 56th Regimental Band, 56th Regiment, overseas recruits Maitland Home Guard and Prescott High School Cadets under Cadet Capt. Trench.

Woman Slain near Brockville

Brockville, Ont., March 24.—Grant L. Kilborn, a young farmer living in the Township of Elizabethtown, three miles from Brockville, will be called upon to face a charge of murder for a tragedy at his home between nine and ten o'clock today while he was in a half-crazed condition due to excessive drinking.

Mr. and Mrs. James White, an elderly couple, have been keeping house for Kilborn and owing to some dispute they had collected their household effects to move out.

While so engaged, and without any apparent provocation, Kilborn deliberately shot the woman, using a small shot gun at close range. The full charge entered Mrs. White's abdomen, inflicting a terrible injury. She was still alive when removed to the Brockville General Hospital, but died about noon. Notified of the shooting, Chief Burke and Constable Glase of Brockville were informed that Kilborn had beat a retreat to the woods, unarmed. The officers followed and with the aid of residents of the locality had no difficulty rounding up their prisoner who was still intoxicated. He made no statement and offered no resistance to arrest. Kilborn is married but separated from his wife.

Mr. Oscar Irwin

Evangelistic representative, of the Ontario W.C.T.U. in co-operation with



MR. OSCAR IRWIN

the Y.M.C.A. has gone with seven others to France to minister to the souls of our soldier braves.

The W.C.T.U. of our town are doing their share in supporting Mr. Irwin.

All ladies who are interested in the Temperance work whether they are members of the union or not are cordially invited to attend the monthly meetings. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. George Meikle on Tuesday next, March 30th, at 3 o'clock.

OBITUARY

Charles W. Weagant

An aged and respected resident of Williamsburg Township passed away at his home in Hoasic on Tuesday, March 23rd, in his 73rd year.

Besides his widow he leaves to mourn four sons and one daughter. They are Alex. A., Ottawa; C. Hubert, Winnipeg; Geo. E., San Francisco; Robert S. at home and Mrs. A. S. McCaw, of Bedford, Que.

The funeral took place on Thursday from his late residence in Hoasic to the Memorial Church, Riverside, Rev. Floyd, of Aultsville, officiating.

O. A. C. STUDENTS FIGHT

Guelph, March 21.—A free fight in which about forty of the soldiers and three policemen on one hand and a hundred or so students of the Ontario Agricultural College on the other took part occured in front of Griffin's Opera House last night about 9 o'clock.

Honors appeared to be about even, and there is quite a collection of blackened optics and swollen jaws as a result.

During an act in the show one of the large number of students present laughed outright, whereupon a request was made for a policeman to eject him. Constable Morrison did this, and about one hundred students jumped up and followed the excitement out into the corridor where Constable McElroy was. He took a hand in the affair called upon the soldiers to help, which they did with a will. The students were finally forced out on the road and marched off to the accompaniment of college yells.

The Aggies got reinforcements and came back about 10 o'clock with the intention of getting into the show house. The police had also received a fresh draft of reinforcement, which were drawn up it the corridor of the opera house. There were no preliminary skirmishes and the battle opened at once. The police were armed with batons and their assistants with whatever weapons they could lay hands an. The police struck out right and left and the casualty list grew with a vengeance. Shortly after 10 o'clock the students withdrew and went out to the college.

Chief Randall said that there would be a Police Court case on Monday, several of the students having been summoned to appear on a charge of disorderly conduct.

DUNDAS CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, Ltd.

Incorporated the 16th day of March 1915, under the Ontario Companies Act.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....$10,000.00

Divided into 500 Shares of Twenty Dollars Each,

Head Office: Morrisburg, Ont.

The Dundas Co-operative Egg & Poultry Association at its annual meeting decided by resolution to reorganize as the Dundas Co-operative Association with share capital.

The business of the Association amounted to over $36,000.00 in 1914, and it is fully expected that the business will increase rapidly with the Association on a better business basis.

The Provisional Directors of the Association have issued a Prospectus which was filed with the Provincial Secretary on the 19th day of March 1915. It provides that the minimum subscription on which the Directors may proceed to allotment be 50 shares and the amount payable on application 5 per cent. ($1.00).

The objective is the establishment of a candling station at Morrisburg for the grading of eggs and payment of same on a quality basis. Members will thus see the benefit of supplying strictly fresh eggs.

For further information apply to the Provisional Directors:
Edmund H. Thompson, Brinston, Ont.
Sandy McGruer, Brinston, Ont.
Thos. L. Deeks, Williamsburg, Ont.
Durham Wells, Williamsburg, Ont.
R. H. Ashton, Morrisburg, Ont.

the Secretaries of the various branches of the Association, or to E. P. Bradt, District Representative, Morrisburg, Ont.

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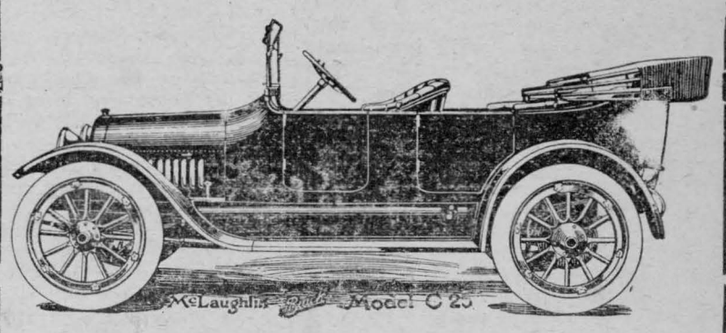
The Greatest Automobile Value Ever Offered

THE NEW FOUR
(BUILT IN CANADA)
ELECTRIC STARTER ELECTRIC LIGHTS
COMPLETELY EQUIPPED
$1050.00
F. O. B. Walkerville, Ont.

Examine my stock of Oil Stoves, Heaters, Ranges, Harness, Washing Machines and Sanitary Closets.
A discount of 20 per cent. allowed on Fur Coats and Robes during February

W. E. THOM

VALVE-IN-HEAD



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Almost a car load McLaughlin Carriages to select from.

Hear the Edison Diamond Disc—the most wonderful musical instrument in the world.

A fine line of Pianos and Player Pianos in our Showrooms.

"Quality remains when price is forgotten".

W. H. Fetterly & Co.

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A General Banking Business Transacted.
CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT
BANK MONEY ORDERS

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Interest allowed at highest current rate

MORRISBURG BRANCH WM. WALLACE, Manager. | **Williamsburg Branch** C. H. JOY, Agent.

NOW?
YOUR NEW EASTER SUIT
COME IN AND LOOK OVER OUR STOCK BEFORE ORDERING ELSEWHERE
OUR MOTTO
Custom Tailoring Exclusively

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

FRANCE HAS GREATEST GUNS

THE MOST DEADLY WEAPON NOW AT THE FRONT.

French Gunners Have Achieved a Skill That Is the Despair and Terror of the Germans.

Seven is the magic number; thirteen has a world-wide significance, and on this continent the number 23 has a meaning all its own. In France the figure to-day is 75. A few weeks ago they had a tag day in Paris and the larger French cities. A huge sum of money was raised for the "work at the front," and the tags bore only the mystic number 75. All France did honor to it, and we may be sure that in the future 75 will stand with 7 and 13, and will be considered the luckiest number in the world. The 75 in question is the official name of the great French field gun, "the gun of victory" they call it. To this weapon the people in France attribute the fact that the Germans are not now in Paris. It is one of the greatest, if not, indeed, the greatest, weapon ever produced for the purposes of modern warfare. Italy is said to have the best of all field guns, but Italy has not yet had an opportunity of proving that it is superior to the great 75 which is the idol of France to-day. By all odds the most popular picture post-card in France is one bearing a picture of the 75 in action and the two French officers chiefly responsible for its development and adoption.

The Greatest Field Gun.

Seventy-five, being translated, means 75 millimetres, or 75 one-thousandth parts of a metre. In other words, it means about three inches, and the calibre of this wonder-working French gun is three inches. It is the great gun of the French army, and while it will not batter down fortresses as have the famous German and Austrian siege guns, it is far deadlier to armies in the field than the heaviest ordnance ever turned out from Krupps. The gun itself is far from impressive. It looks like any ordinary cannon, and is small and grey, and a child could lift the projectiles it hurls. The point is that the 75 will hurl its shells faster and with deadlier aim than any field gun so far evolved. It is easy to make, easy to aim, and if it is put out of action there is no great loss, for the 75 can be turned out of the French armories almost as quickly as bicycles.

Breech-loading Cannon.

The Krupps are commonly given credit for inventing the breech-loading cannon, which followed the breech-loading revolver and rifle. As a matter of fact, it was a French officer, Captain Boileau, who in 1842 devised a cannon that was loaded from the breech, and this was used successfully in the Italian campaign of 1859. For some reason not known, but probably on account of a mere prejudice, the invention of Captain Boileau was not appreciated by the French War Office. At any rate, the specifications continued to call for the standard cannon loaded at the mouth. Then in 1866 Krupps turned out a satisfactory breech-loading cannon on the principle of the invention of the Frenchman. This Germany employed in the war with France with great effect, while the besotted Napoleon III. risked the destiny of his country upon the mitrailleuse, which he had improved himself. The French rapid-fire gun, however, was a failure. The German breech-loading field piece was a success.

Italy Secures a Prize.

The Krupps, however, did not develop all the possibilities of their breech-loading cannon, and as recently as 1892 Col. Duport, of the French army, wrote to the Chief of Ordnance pointing out that it would solve all the problems of recoil and faulty range, which, at that time, were the chief drawbacks to any field gun so far produced. The Colonel had plans to prove his argument, but again the French Government failed to realize the importance of the improvements he had made. The Italian Government, however, did not fail and it is now said by artillery theorists that the Italians have the deadliest field artillery in the world. In the war with Turkey, of course, they did not have much opportunity in the matter of field artillery, since the Turks were obviously outclassed from the beginning.

Wonderful French Gunners.

But even when the first invention had passed to Italy, the enthusiasts in the French army continued their experiments. Col. Rimailho and Gen. St. Claire Deville made improvements, and then came Gen. Baquet, who perfected the shell that the 75 was to fire. Though he did not add to the efficiency of the gun, Gen. Percin deserves as much credit as any of the inventors for the enthusiasm with which he developed gunnery in the French army. He was considered a crank on this subject, but he persevered, and it is chiefly owing to him that the French gunners have been able to achieve a skill that is the despair and the terror of the Germans. They are wonderful gunners, whether firing directly or indirectly, and to them as much as to the perfect weapon that has been placed at their disposal is due the amazing precision and speed with which the famous 75 is operated. The gun was described several years ago by a French inspector-general as "an incomparable instrument, an element of victory." In the past six months it has been shown that the words were not too strong.

ANIMALS AND MUSIC.

Most of Them are Very Susceptible to Melodies.

Snakes have always enjoyed the reputation of being music lovers, but the appreciation of rhythm and harmony is by no means peculiar to them. According to experiments nearly all animals have a perfect sense of pitch, and in some the sensibility to discord is more highly developed than in some human beings.

Of all animals, dogs evince the keenest musical susceptibility. Indeed, it might almost be said that the dog that displays no liking for music is a vicious character. Some interesting experiments performed by Dr. Otto Kalische of Berlin prove that dogs are able not only to recognize melodies, but to identify each individual note of the diatonic scale. The celebrated tenor, Morelli, had a sagacious little dog, which would follow its master's singing. Perched on the top of the piano, it would throw back its head and in its own way follow its masters voice up and down the scale.

The musical acuteness of horses is shown by the rapidity with which cavalry horses learn the significance of trumpet calls.

The elephant is a most exacting critic. He has little liking for the brass section of the orchestra, but he will listen for hours to the deep-toned bassoon. Observation has shown that the elephant is most pleased with an andante movement. Circus men have learned that elephants will not walk peaceably into the arena unless a stately march is played for them, and that they will not be on their good behavior if music of a frivolous character is played during their act.

Tigers are not very susceptible to music, but they will sit quietly when a pleasing melody is played softly. Leopards will caper with delight to a livey tune, and snarl to slow music. Lions are great music lovers; they will sit motionless and listen with every evidence of pleasure to smoothly-flowing melody. But rapid or broken rhythms make them pace their cage impatiently, and a discord evokes growls of angry protest.

The fondness of reptiles for music is so well known that it hardly needs mention. The spider is quite as fond of it. The story of Gretry, the composer, and the pet spider that came out every day and sat for hours on his harpsichord, while Gretry was composing, is a musical classic. Mice are similarly affected, and recent experiments have shown that even fish are strongly attracted by musical sounds.

Naturally, the world is full of music lovers. The nightingale, the sweetest of all singers, can be so ravished by the music of a flute that it will fall to the ground in a swoon. Strangely enough pigeons, which are denied the gift of song, are keenly alive to musical impressions. There is a well-authenticated story about the pet pigeon of one Bertoni, a singing master of Venice. The bird would sit for hours on its master's piano, preening itself and swelling out its bosom in delight, while the singing was going on. Eventually it had to be banished during lesson hours, as its ear was so true and its expressions of displeasure so pronounced when a pupil varied in the slightest from the key, that Bertoni's patrons became oversensitive in the presence of the feathered critic.

That domestic cattle will stop eating when their attention is diverted by music is a sure sign of their love for it. Even an angry bull can be made placid, as many a country fiddler who has been marooned in a tree top can attest. In rural communities where oxen are yoked to the plough, the driver frequently drones a sort of prolonged chant to incite the animals to work. The music seems more efficacious than the goad.

The cat, the donkey and the hyena are the only animals that show complete insensibility to musical sounds.

Her Delightful Inconsistency.

Robbie (from the depths of a bed-time cuddle)—Mother, you 'member you told me to-day that no one could possibly love dirty, noisy little boys?

Mother—Yes, dear. What about it?

Robbie—Then what for are you huggin' me so tight?

"I see you have recovered from the measles, Johnny," said the primary teacher. "Yes'm," replied Johnny, "but ma says that they are still in my cistern."

ALLIANCES ONLY A FARCE

NORMAN ANGELL SAYS THEY WILL NOT PRESERVE PEACE.

Strange Combinations of Powers Have Been Made and Broken By European Governments.

Continuing his articles in the New York Times, Norman Angell has some interesting remarks to make about European balance of power, and how futile they are to preserve the peace. The idea of a balance of power is for nations that one group is about as strong as another, and need not therefore go in deadly fear of the other group. He points out, however, that no group of nations really wants an even balance. Each wants its own group to be stronger than the other, and each bends every effort in this direction, thus destroying the balance. The balance of power idea is, in Angell's opinion, nothing more than a perpetuation upon a larger scale of the notion that the only way to secure peace is to be so much stronger than your enemy that he will not dare to attack you. This, he points out, is folly. It is plain that two neighbors cannot be stronger than each other. There can be only one in this position, and the stronger this neighbor gets the greater is the menace to the weaker one.

Foes Turned to Friends.

The fact that no group of nations really desires a balance, but, on the other hand, desires to have the balance tilted in its favor, has been responsible for the rearrangements, regroupings and reshufflings in the national alliances which are vividly illustrated in Europe today. For example, Italy has broken from a very definite and formal alliance with Germany and Austria and now is likely to throw in her lot with the group of nations against which she was formerly allied. In the struggles of the eighteenth and early nineteenth century Britain was almost invariably upon the side of Russia. Then for two generations she was taught that any increase of power on the part of Russia was a menace to Britain. The last war she fought upon the Continent of Europe was against Russia. Now she is Russia's ally, and seems to be prepared to offer Russia as a free gift something that Russia would never have hesitated to purchase at the price of a war if she had appeared to have an even chance of success, namely, a free entrance to the Dardanelles.

Strange Bed-fellows.

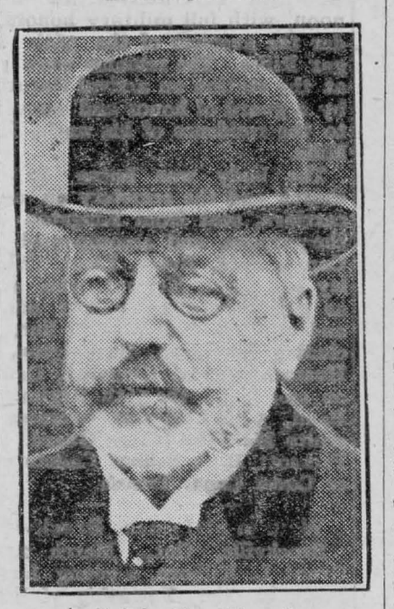
In the very war that Britain fought against Russia she had Turkey for her ally. Now Turkey is her enemy. The European war in which Britain engaged before the Crimean War was fought against France, and Prussia was then her ally. For many years Austria was a faithful ally of Britain's. Russia's last war was with Japan. In the present struggle Russia and Japan are allies. Nowhere in the world, as Mr. Angell says, is the yellow peril more dreaded than in Australia. Yet Australian and Japanese ships have supported each other in action. Republican France is the ally of autocratic Russia. Catholic Austria is the ally of Protestant Germany and Mohammedan Turkey. Says the writer: "And as to the ineradicable hostility of races preventing international co-operation, there are fighting together on the soil of France as I write, Flemish, Walloons, and negroes from Senegal, Turcos from Northern Africa, Gurkhas from India co-operating with the advance on the frontier of Cossacks and Russians of all descriptions. . . . There seems hardly a racial or religious difference that has stood in the way of rapid and effective co-operation in the common need."

Transitory Alliances.

What reason is there to believe that the alliances that have been formed in the present war will be more permanent than the alliances of the past? Mr. Angell believes that there is no reason at all, and that in the future no more than in the past can there be a real balance of power, that is to say, two groups each so evenly balanced as to make war very remote. He believes, moreover, that if it were possible to so arrange the powers of Europe the situation created would be most favorable to war, for one group not being manifestly inferior to the other would not be inclined to yield to the other. Each being as good as the other, it would feel in "honor" bound to make no concessions. If a power quite obviously superior to a rival makes concessions the world may give it credit for magnanimity by yielding, but otherwise it would always be in the position of being bound to vindicate its courage.

The Paradox of Civilization.

These arguments lead up to the familiar suggestion of an international police force. Angell says that individuals being confronted with the problem which now confronts nations have solved it by determining that no individual or group shall exercise physical power or predominance over another. When one member of a community is attacked, the community through its law officers automatically opposes the assailant. Nor if it is told that the person being attacked was really the original aggressor, it does not permit the struggle to go on till he is finished off. It stops the fight at once. At the basis of all civilized society is this paradox; force between men has but one use, to see that the force settles no difference between them. Until nations solve the problem in the same way there will be wars despite alliances and illusive balances of power.



Austria's New Premier.

Baron Burian, the new Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has a heavy load to cope with in his new capacity. It is claimed that his appointment was caused by the ill-feeling in Hungary against the Austrian conduct of the war.

RUSSIA DRINKING TEA.

Both German and Russian Troops Are Using It.

Elimination of the vodka from Russia has evidently started that immense nation tea-drinking. According to The New York Journal of Commerce, heavy buying by Russia of India and Ceylon teas has caused abnormal prices for these teas, the quotations being from 8 to 10 cents a pound higher than a year ago. From reports in the trade the Russians are buying all the India-Ceylons available, and there is a likelihood of prices going still higher.

Not only is the Russian army using tea in enormous quantities now, but the Kaiser long ago ordered it for his troops. Unusually large buying by these two nations and their entrance into new markets as competitors have placed the tea market in a tight position. It has been previously pointed out in these columns that Britain is turning more to tea-drinking. United States drinks 90,000,000 pounds a year. To these factors the Canadian tea trade is sensitive, and advances in market values are not unlikely.

Not Extraordinary.

The following story is attributed by London Tit-Bits to a famous Scots colonel:

A young subaltern of his own nationality was one day on guard with another officer at Gibraltar, when the latter fell over the rock and was killed. The subaltern, however, made no mention of the accident in his guard report, but left the addendum, "Nothing extraordinary since guard mounting," standing without qualification. Some hours afterward the general came to demand explanations.

"You say, sir, in your report, 'Nothing extraordinary since guard mounting,' when your fellow officer has fallen down a rocky precipice four hundred feet deep and has been killed."

"Well, general," replied Lieutenant Sandy, slowly, "I dinna think there's anything extraordinary in that. If the had faun doon a precipice four hundred feet deep and not been killed, I should ha' thocht it extraordinary, and put it doon in ma reeport."

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PEA: Ferguson's World Record. Pkt. 10c., half-lb. 30c., 1 lb. 50c.
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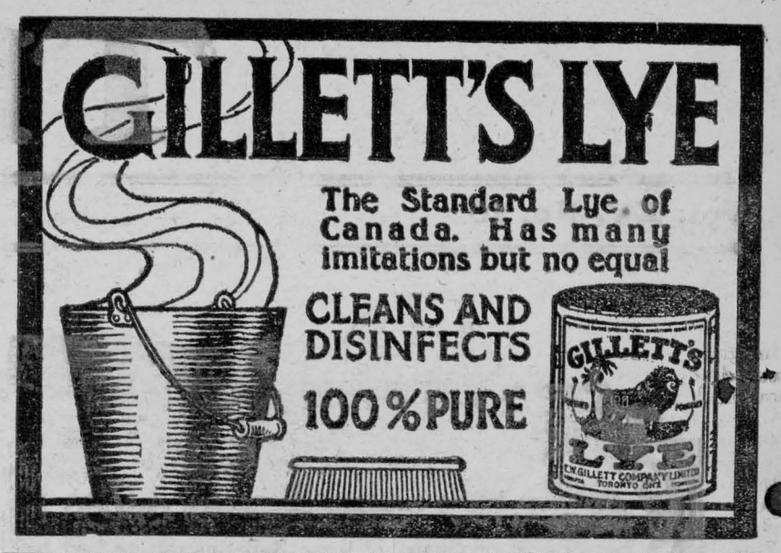


FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

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

About 100 men of the 3rd Battalion 8th Royal Scots are now billeted in Peebles.

At the annual meeting of Fife Agricultural Society at Thornton, it was decided to hold the Summer Show as usual.

In the county of Stirlingshire, at the close of 1914 the number of persons employed in and about mines was 10,747.

The last of Turiff's Crimean veterans has passed away in the person of Mr. George Still at the advanced age of 89 years.

Negotiations are now proceeding with a view to acquiring Union Mill, Montrose, as a military depot for a Scottish regiment.

Intimation has been received at Galashiels of the death of Private James Hay of the Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action.

Glasgow school board have agreed to sanction the establishment of a junior division of the Officers' Training Corps in connection with Allan Glen's school.

While preaching at the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Greenock, Rev. J. P. Struthers, the minister, suddenly collapsed in the pulpit and died shortly afterwards.

Twenty-five wounded soldiers have arrived a Aberdour. Part of them are located in the Fleming Hospital and the remainder at the Red Cross Hospital at the Orphanage.

Fife's shipyard, Farlie, is now working at full pressure, there being a large amount of admiralty work on hand, which is being rushed with all possible speed.

As a result of "Navy Day" in Glasgow a sum of $12,740 was collected for the purpose of supplying the men of the fleet with comforts. Previous donations total $3,000.

Mr. James McWilliam Kirkcowan, died at the age of 83 years. He was the inspector of poor for Kirkcowan parish for 30 years, and was president of Wigtownshire Poorlaw Association.

Two violent explosions recently took place in the chemical works of Robert Binny, Custom Hall, near Denny, supposed to have been done maliciously by someone who laid down charges of gelatine.

Under the Murray Bequest coal is being distributed amongst the deserving poor in Dunbar.

Fourteen Belgian nuns have arrived at Bothwell Castle, as guests of the Earl and Countess of Home.

By means of a flag day, Wishaw district raised close on $1,000 on behalf of the French Red Cross Fund.

The death rate in Hawick for the past year was 13.92 per 1,000 compared with 14.86 for the previous year.

A public hall and reading room has been erected in Southdean near Hawick, on a site granted by the Earl of Home.

The new school which has been erected at Pathead, by the Kirkcaldy and Dysart School Board at a cost of about $55,000, has been opened.

Lieut. James Kennedy, Black Watch, son of ex-Bailie Kennedy, Hawick, has been awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal at the front.

The death has occurred at Dumfries of Mr. William Smith, one of the few remaining survivors of the Crimean campaign. He was 82 years of age.

DEFEATED DEPRESSION.

Newspaper Advertising Campaign Swelled Firm's Orders.

The results of a $200,000 campaign of newspaper advertising that brought, in the midst of the business paralysis following the outbreak of the European war, a maximum gain in business of 70 per cent. over the flourishing trade of the same period a year before were announced by George M. Brown, president of a roofing company, with its parent manufacturing centre in East St. Louis, Missouri.

While other manufacturers were bemoaning the depression, Mr. Brown's concern broadened its scope until, completely outstripping even the record of its most prosperous era, it is exhibiting for January and February last a series of colossal gains. For these two months, Mr. Brown says, the maximum gain in business was 70 per cent. in some departments, and the minimum gain in any department was 19 per cent. over the corresponding period in 1914, when conditions generally were at or above normal.

Not one of the concern's 1,600 employes has been laid off a minute since the newspaper advertising campaign was started, and all have received their regular salaries or wages. Three shifts were kept at work daily all fall and winter.

LIMIT OF BRITISH GUNS.

Monster Navy Weapons Can Only Fire Seventy-five Rounds.

Gunnery experts in New York are keenly interested in the work of the allies' fleet in the Dardanelles, particularly in those 15-inch guns on the Queen Elizabeth that have a range of 16 miles. These are subjected to a heavy strain, and it is recognized that probably every British ship in action will have to be re-batteried if the bombardment continues any length of time. For this purpose the British hold reserve guns for all its ships of war.

The British have found that their 67-ton guns had a life of 120 rounds, and the 111-ton guns a life of 75 rounds. The 67-ton guns can fire 100 half charges, and the 111-ton guns 250 half charges or 125 three-quarter charges.

The British wire wound system is strong and reliable. The guns will stand heavy pressure, but what they will not stand is long sustained firing under conditions which obtain in the use of smokeless powder. This statement applies to all services, only it seems to be recognized that the cordite of the British navy is more deleterious in its action on bores of guns than the powder of other nations—certainly more so than the powder of the American navy. But with all its disadvantages and wearing down of bores, cordite probably is the safest powder afloat in its ability to withstand climatic changes, and by this is meant that climatic changes do not tend to bring about chemical changes in the mixture and therefore render it unstable.

There is one good point about big troubles—they eat up little ones.

SMOTHERING OF ASTHMA STOPS QUICK
THOUSANDS CURED BY "CATARRHOZONE"

Count Ten—Then Relief Comes From Chronic Asthma.

Nothing yet discovered can compare with Catarrhozone in bad, ugly cases of Asthma.

Catarrhozone is the one remedy that can be sent quickly and directly to all parts of the breathing apparatus.

The effect from Catarrhozone is a quick one—you feel better in no time—keep up the good work, use Catarrhozone as directed and you get well.

If your case is curable, if anything on earth can rid you permanently of Asthma, it will be Catarrhozone. It contains that strangely soothing and powerful antiseptic found in the Blue Gum Tree of Australia, and this is fortified with other germ-killing properties which, when scientifically combined, make Catarrhozone a veriable specific for Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis.

Even though many other remedies have failed—even though you are discouraged and blue—cheer up and try Catarrhozone to-day. What it repeatedly has done for others it will surely not fail to accomplish for you.

Catarrhozone is not expensive. One dollar will buy a complete outfit from any Druggist. The money will be well spent because your immediate improvement in health will surpass your fondest expectations. Don't wait—to-day is the time to use Catarrhozone.

HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM

The Disease is Always Rooted in the Blood, Which Must Be Made Rich and Pure

There are still many people who imagine that rheumatism can be cured by liniments and rubbing, overlooking the medical fact that the trouble is rooted in the blood. Rheumatism can only be cured by cleansing and enriching the blood, thus driving out of the system the poisonous acids which cause the rheumatic pains. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure the most obstinate cases of rheumatism because they go straight to the root of the trouble in the blood. Every dose helps to make rich, red blood, and this new blood expells the poisonous acid, bringing health and comfort to the tortured victim. Do not waste time and money in liniments and outward applications. Give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and thus drive the disease out of your system. Here is proof of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can do in cases of this kind. Mr. Richard Palmer, Wroxeter, Ont. says: "For months my life was made miserable through a combined attack of rheumatism and sciatica. The rheumatism seemed to settle in all my joints and the sciatica pains were so great that I could scarcely hobble about. I am a farmer, and so you can understand that in my condition I was unable to do my ordinary work. Neither doctors nor various remedies I took did me any good. Finally I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and for this I have much to be thankful for, as after taking a few boxes the pains began to disappear, and by the time I had taken nine boxes every twinge of both the rheumatism and the sciatica had disappeared and I was able to go to work again as usual, and have not lost a day through illness since. I am thoroughly grateful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me and hope my experience will benefit some other sufferer."

It is the curing of just such cases as these that has given Dr. Williams' Pink Pills their world-wide popularity. You can get the Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

City of Victoria Healthy.

Fortunate indeed is the Canadian city with such a record of good health as that of Victoria, B.C., as is shown by the report of Mr. G. A. B. Hall in the medical officer's report for 1914.

The mortality rate is only 7.23 per thousand, while the infant mortality rate reached the almost incredible figure of .6 per thousand. Of 18 cases of typhoid, only five were local, the remainder coming from logging camps.

One of the reasons for this situation is undoubtedly the care taken to ensure a pure milk supply. The examinations taken during the year showed the butter fat percentage to average 3.9 per cent., the water supply is also above reproach.

The population of Victoria is now 55,000, and of the 367 death recorded last year 90 were over 70 years of age.

Victoria, B.C., is evidently a place where there is some competition for the position of "oldest inhabitant."

TEETHING TIME TROUBLES.

Baby's teething time is a period of anxiety for mothers unless baby's stomach is kept sweet and his bowels regular. No other medicine has been found so valuable during teething time as has Baby's Own Tablets. They make teething painless and by their use baby gets his teeth so easily that the mother scarcely knows they are coming. Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. F. Goldsmith, Nelson, B.C., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are a mother's greatest help during the teething period." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

London Teachers in Army.

A list compiled by the London Teachers' Association contains the names of 962 London teachers who have enlisted. Camberwell and Islington share between them the honor of having sent the greatest number to the colors, each district contributing 66 men.

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

Right Diagnosis?

"He is desperately in love and wants to marry the girl."

"Desperate diseases require desperate remedies."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

LIVE STOCK WEEK.

The Department of Agriculture Bulletins.

Bacon said that reading maketh a full man. If he had added that experience practically and wisely applied maketh a fuller man, he would have magnified the significance of the epigram. The present may be termed "Live Stock Week," so far as the Patriotism and Production campaign is concerned, seeing that efforts are being mainly applied to the Bulletins issued in connection therewith by the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, to the encouragement, improvement and development of live stock breeding and rearing. All of these Bulletins can be had free on application, but it is desirable that the applicants should say whether they would like those treating of dairying, of cattle, of sheep, of swine, or of horses.

It seems vain in this connection greater or less degree, or nearly to urge the truth that inferior animals cost as much to keep and raise as superior; indeed, they are apt to cost more as well as to be worth less, for, in addition to the housing and feeding they are subject to more ailments, thus necessitating greater attention and increasing anxiety. It requires no experience to become convinced of a self-evident truth, but it does need experience to know how to avoid the evils of weak and unprofitable production, and the best method to adopt to secure the most desirable results. The Bulletins issued by the Department are all founded on the experience of practical men, of men who have had the opportunity for experiments and research, and have made the best use of it.

So much stress has been laid on the necessity of sharing in the burden of Imperial troubles that that phase of the situation can be passed over in favor of emphasis upon the fact that in no better way can farmers serve themselves and their country than by industrious attention to their live stock. High class animals mean good prices in the best markets. Further, they mean retention of those markets. Better illustration of these facts cannot be had than in the example of the mother country herself. But the attainment of such results is the reward not only of painstaking, but also of eternal and intelligent vigilance. The trend of prices, consequent on temporarily glutted markets due to a rush to realize, may be downward on the instant compared with what they were a few weeks ago, but that is a state of things that cannot last. At the worst, values are much above the average of many years. In any circumstance, to obtain top prices we must have top animals, and they are only possible by wisdom in selection, by study and by care.

No More Corns Cure Guaranteed Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing; takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere—25c. per bottle.

THE KAISER'S GARDEN.

How an Estate in Poland Was Converted Into a Fortress.

The Russkoye Slovo, just received in London, is responsible for this interesting sidelight of the war, which it publishes under the caption of "The Kaiser's Garden."

It indicates, according to the newspaper, the thoroughness with which the Germans prepared for war.

A Polish magnate living in the Government of Suwalki, Poland, about two and a half miles from the East Prussian frontier, lost his fortune, which compelled him to sell his 16,000-acre estate some four years ago.

It was thought some other local dignitary would purchase the property, which was adorned with an ancient mansion, but at the sale, a stranger, who gave his name as Kleisenberger, surprised all bidders by running the price up $350,000, which he paid in cash.

The new owner soon transformed his estate by a lavish expenditure of money. He appeared particularly addicted to landscape gardening. He constructed new buildings, improvised mounds and little chains of hills, he installed an elaborate system of irrigation ditches, put in many wine cellars and capped it all by erecting a massive tower.

The article continues that when the war began it suddenly developed that his wonderful garden was nothing more or less than a German fortress. The mounds were for heavy guns, the wine cellars for the storing of armament and ammunition, and the irrigation ditches were perfectly arranged trenches for the German soldiers. It took two weeks for the Russian troops to reduce and capture this floral fortification, and it cost many lives. There was an elaborate system of wireless, and wire communication from the tower, which was admirably constructed for observing everything within a range of many miles.

Finding Relief She Tells Others

MRS. W. J. MALONEY TOOK DODD'S KIDNEYS PILLS FOR BACKACHE.

She Had Tried Numerous Other Medicines, But Found No Relief Till She Used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Barachois West, Gaspe Co., Que., March 15th (Special).—Mrs. W. J. Maloney, a well-known resident of this place, is recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills to those who suffer from Kidney troubles. In an interview Mrs. Maloney says:

"After suffering for many years with backache, and trying many remedies without obtaining relief, I read about Dodd's Kidney Pills and decided to try them.

"After using two boxes I was greatly benefitted, and recommend them to other sufferers. I also used them for my little girl for Kidney troubles."

Mrs. Maloney got relief from her backache because Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her Kidney trouble, and that was the cause of her backache. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure diseased Kidneys. Cured Kidneys do their work and strain all the impurities out of the blood. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cure so many diseases that are caused by impure blood.

A DESIRABLE QUALITY.

A Feeling of Optimism Is Abroad, But Many Lack Employment.

There is clearly a spirit of optimism abroad. Workshops are starting. Factories are getting into operation. Navigation is on the verge of opening. The pall of winter is disappearing. Still, in the cities and towns there will be a lack of employment. It is in the order of things that there should be a good deal less of construction work proceeding than there has been in other years. It is possible that recently this class of work has gone on too rapidly, and that as a consequence an overplus of labor has been attracted to these shores, or that too many of our own people have taken to this order of employment. Whatever the cause, the fact remains that despite all the improving prospects and bright sunshine, there are, and will be many men, aye, and many women, who, willing to toil, can yet get nothing to do. These form a large, deserving class, who must be cared for. How is the problem to be met? Committees in every town, city and district, or commissioners, should be appointed to take active and practical measures. A square peg may not fit nicely into a round hole, but it is astonishing what can be done by organization and by exercising judgment, perseverance and patience. Many a bricklayer, many a carpenter, many a clerk, knows something about gardening. Many a one also, and many an immigrant, possesses some knowledge of animals. In short, the main quality desired on the side of both employer and employed is largely willingness.

CHILDREN SHOWED IT

Effect of Their Warm Drink in the Morning.

"A year ago I was a wreck from coffee drinking and was on the point of giving up my position in the school room because of nervousness.

(Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it, too, contains the health-destroying drug, caffeine).

"I was telling a friend about it and she said, 'We drink nothing at meal time but Postum, and it is such a comfort to have something we can enjoy drinking with the children.'

"I was astonished that she would allow the children to drink any kind of coffee, but she said Postum was not coffee, but a most healthful drink for children as well as for older ones, and that the condition of both the children and adults showed that to be a fact.

"I was in despair and determined to give Postum a trial, following the directions carefully. It was a decided success and I was completely won by its rich delicious flavour.

"In a short time I noticed a decided improvement in my condition and kept growing better month after month, until now I am healthy, and do my work in the school room with ease and pleasure. I would not return to nerve-destroying coffee for any money."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum — is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage **instantly.** 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost per cup about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

Lame Back Strengthened, Stiffness Taken Right Out

Was Relieved in an Hour, and Cured Over Night.

A lame back? Quite unnecessary. All you have to do is to rub on Nerviline. It's simply a wonder for backache—relieves after one rubbing. "Nothing possibly could cure an aching back faster than Nerviline," writes Mrs. Arthur Kobar, of Lower Chelsea, N.S. "I caught cold and was so prostrated with pain I could not bend over. We always have Nerviline at home, and I had the painful region rubbed thoroughly with this grand liniment. At once the pain departed. The lameness was rapidly reduced and in an hour I was able to be about my housework. I was rubbed again just before retiring, and awoke as usual in the morning without a sign of my back trouble."

There is no sort of muscular pain that Nerviline won't cure quickly. Thousands swear by it for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and lumbago It sinks to the core of the pain—right through muscle, tissue and nerve—it penetrates where no oily, greasy liniment can go and invariably cures quickly. If you have an ache or a pain anywhere—use Nerviline—it will cure you. Family size bottle, very large 50c.; trial size 25c. at all dealers.

View From Burgess Pass.

Speaking of panoramic views, the Canadian Pacific itself has just produced something out of the ordinary in this respect. The official photographer of the railway, Mr. J. C. S. Bennett, has made a print 22 feet long on one piece of paper, representing a panoramic view from Burgess Pass, in the Canadian Rockies. This photograph, the largest ever made in Canada, which will be hung in the rotunda of the Windsor Hotel, at Montreal, shows Mount Field (8,645 feet), Mount Dennis (8,326 feet), Mount Goodsir, the Van Horne range, Mount Burgess (8,463 feet), Mount Emerald (8,332 feet), Mount Wapta (9,990 feet), and Mount Vice-President (10,049 feet), and embraces a hundred miles of snow-clad peaks and glaciers, with the hotel at Field shown in the valley at the left, and to the right a glimpse of the Yoho Valley.

Family Affair.

Papa and the three children were to give mother a birthday gift. The youngest boy was chosen to make the presentation address. He prepared it very carefully and thus delivered it in due season.

"Dear mamma, this gift is presented to you by your three children and your one husband."

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs. Pigeon, Pigeon & Davis, patent solicitors, Montreal, report that 181 Canadian patents were issued for the week ending February 16th, 1915, 137 of which were granted to Americans, 28 to Canadians and 16 to residents of foreign countries.

Of the Canadians who received patents, 12 were residents of Ontario, 5 of Quebec, 4 of British Columbia, 3 of Alberta, 3 of Manitoba, and 1 of New Brunswick.

The Harvest Is Sure.

"It's a true saying that 'what a man sows that shall he also reap.'"

"Alas, yes. No chickens scratch up the seeds we sow in our spiritual gardens."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Damaged Goods.

Kate—So Alice broke her engagement with Jack because the doctor said he had a tobacco heart.

Marie—Yes, and I don't blame her. What girl wants a husband that's damaged by smoke?

LOW FARES TO THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS.
Via Chicago & North Western Ry.
Four splendid daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Wide choice of scenic and direct routes. Double track. Automatic electric safety signals all the way.
Let us plan your trip and furnish folders and full particulars.
B. H. Bennett, Gen. Agt., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

"I never yet saw a girl who could hit anything she threw at." "Then you never saw my wife throw out a hint."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Elocution may be a good thing, but it doesn't go far enough. It merely teaches us how to speak, not when.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for Croup; found nothing equal to it; sure cure. CHAS. E. SHARP.
Hawkshaw, N.B., Sept. 1st, 1905.

There are men who are most scrupulous in debts of honor, but who owe for everything else.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

DOGS THAT BETRAY TROOPS.

Howling Directed German Shells to Positions of Allies.

Dogs as spies to betray the position of French troops to the enemy is the newest German stratagem in Flanders, according to the Paris Liberte, which received the story from a wounded soldier. After hard fighting, the Franco-Belgians recently occupied the village of Renighe, where scrawled in chalk on the walls of a ruined house they saw the words, "Please feed the dogs."

Thinking of the many dogs left by villagers—Flanders uses dogs enormously as beasts of burden—the soldiers obeyed the instructions. About midnight the dogs suddenly began to howl, making a tremendous noise in the night silence. Immediately German shells rained on the village, whose exact indication was thus disclosed, until the allies were forced to retire hastily after heavy losses. The soldier's account concluded: "There has since been great mortality among Flanders canines."

A Nova Scotia Case Of Interest to All Women

Halifax Sends Out a Message of Help to Many People.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15—When interviewed at her home at 194 Argyle St., Mrs. Haverstock was quite willing to talk of her peculiarly unfortunate case. "I was always 'blue' and depressed, felt weak, languid and utterly unfit for any work. My stomach was so disordered that I had no appetite. What I did eat disagreed. I suffered greatly from dizziness and sick headache and feared a nervous breakdown. Upon my druggist's recommendation I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

"I felt better at once. Every day I improved. In six weeks I was a well woman, cured completely after different physicians had failed to help me. It is for this reason that I strongly urge sufferers with stomach or digestive troubles to use Dr. Hamilton's Pill."

Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthen the stomach, improve digestion, strengthen the nerves and restore debilitated systems to health. By cleansing the blood of long-standing impurities, by bringing the system to a high point of vigor, they effectually chase away weariness, depression and disease. Good for young or old, for men, for women, for children. All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

Port Coquitlam will cut its pool-room license fees in half this year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

"40 Hours from Frost to Flowers" BERMUDA

"RESTFUL ISLES OF SUMMER LOVELINESS."
Offering all outdoor Sports, social activities and a climate and scenery unequaled in the Tropics.
S.S. "BERMUDIAN," fastest, most luxurious and only Steamship landing passengers without transfer.
Sails from New York every Wednesday, 11 a.m.
Fare $25.00 for Round Trip, including berth and meals.
WEST INDIES
Delightful 28-day Cruises to the Antilles; sailings from N.Y. Mar. 2nd, 12th, 26th, 2.00 p.m. Apply for tickets and ills. booklet.
Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, 46 Yonge St., Toronto, or any Ticket Agent.

CLARK'S POTTED MEATS— Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.
The child's delight. The picnicker's choice. Everybody's favorite.

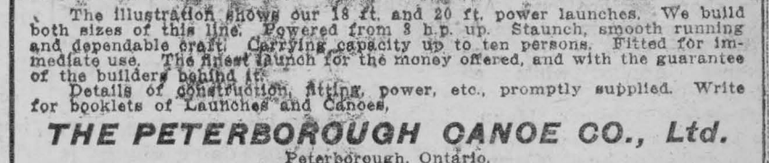
FARMS FOR SALE.
H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.
IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.
H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

NURSERY STOCK.
STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, POTATOES. Catalogue free. McConnell & Son, Port Burwell, Ont.

ENGINE FOR SALE
New Wheelock 18 x 42 Automatic Valve
Complete operating condition, flywheel, frame, belt, cylinders and all parts. Can be shown running at present time.
Will sell at less than half cost price.
S. FRANK WILSON & SONS
73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto



FOR colds in the chest or sore throats; for rheumatism or stiffness; for sprains and cramps. Capsicum "Vaseline" brings quick relief.
CAPSICUM Vaseline
Trademark
Made in Canada
It does all that a mustard plaster will do. Is cleaner, easier to apply, and will not blister the skin.
There are many other "Vaseline" preparations—simple home remedies that should be in every family—Carbolated "Vaseline," an antiseptic dressing for cuts, insect bites, etc.; "Vaseline" Analgic, for neuralgia and headaches; pure "Vaseline," for piles, chilblains, etc., and others.
AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline" in original packages bearing the name. CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., Consolidated. For sale at all Chemists and General Stores. Free booklet on request.
CHESEBROUGH MF'G CO. (Consolidated)
1880 CHABOT AVE., MONTREAL



The illustration shows our 18 ft. and 20 ft. power launches. We build both sizes of this line. Powered from 3 h.p. up. Staunch, smooth running and dependable craft. Carrying capacity up to ten persons. Fitted for immediate use. The finest launch for the money offered, and with the guarantee of the builders behind it.
Details of construction, fitting, power, etc., promptly supplied. Write for booklets of Launches and Canoes,
THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO., Ltd.
Peterborough, Ontario.



"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00
Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 15 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 6 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.
Specification No. 2B giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on—"The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.
THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.

The Leader

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

The Leader Publishing Co.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1915

TIME-TABLE

EASTBOUND

No. 18 (daily)	due 4.23 a.m
" 26 (daily except Sun)	" 6 55 a.m.
" 6 (daily)	" 3.55 p.m.

WESTBOUND

No. 7 (daily)	due 12 48 p.m.
" 26 (daily exc'pt Sun.)	due 7.47 p m.
" 13 (daily)	" 10 13 p m.

THE MAILS

	Despatched	Arrive
Day, west	12.30 p.m.	1.30 "
Waddington.....	1.30 "	3.00 "
Day, east.....	3.30 "	4.30 "
Winchester.....	2.00 "	11.15 a.m.
Night, east.....	7.30 "	
Night, west	7 30 "	
Sunday, E. & W.	7.30 "	

War Summary

Col. F. D. Farquhar, commanding officer of the Princess Patricias, has lost his life at the front. The Militia Department at Ottawa was officially notified by the War Office to this effect in a cable received which read:

"Col. Farquhar, Princess Patricias, dead. Lieut. Martin, of same regiment, dead. Three killed, twenty wounded."

The lists of casualties among members of the first expeditionary force, issued by the Militia Department this morning and Saturday, are the heaviest yet.

There appear on the lists in all, the names of thirty-four officers and men. Twelve were killed in action: sixteen were wounded, there have been three deaths from illness or wounds and three are ill. Including the casualties mentioned in the War Office cablegram, there are six commissioned officers either killed or wounded, and seven non-commissioned officers.

It is reported that the Russian army has entered the German seaport of Memel, on the Baltic, in East Prussia.

The British cruiser Amethyst is said to have penetrated the Dardanelles Straits as far as Fort Nagara, in the heart of the Narrows. She was under hot fire from the Turkish forts, and was struck by twenty-two shells, but her fighting powers were unimpaired. Twenty-three of her crew however, were killed and nineteen severely and eighteen slightly wounded. The Amethyst headed a fleet of five warships sent to destroy heavy batteries being placed in the Narrows by the Turks. Of this fleet the battleship Ocean had two men killed and the battleship Prince George two men wounded, while two trawlers, engaged in sweeping the Dardanelles for mines, had between them three men killed and two wounded. French warships, operating with a British landing party, have prevented the Turks from mounting new guns near the entrance to the Straits, to replace those wrecked by the fire from the Allied fleet. The Allies are said to have landed parties in the vicinity of Smyrna, and are preparing to move on that city by land.

In another attack on the Dardanelles forts, the British battleship Irresistible, of 15,000 tons, and the Ocean, of 12,950 tons, and the French battleship Bouvet, of 12,000 tons, were all sunk by mines. The crews of the British vessels were nearly all saved, but the crew of the French battleship was lost. Several other vessels were damaged.

The German cruiser Dresden, the noted sea-raider, has been sunk by British warships near Juan Fernandez Island, in the Pacific. The crew were saved, fifteen badly wounded, some of whom have later died, being landed at Valparaiso. The German cruiser Goeben, which has been operating with the Turkish fleet, is reported to have been wrecked by striking a Turkish mine in the Sea of Marmora, and to have been beached in Stenia Bay. Her heavy guns are said to have been dismantled and installed in shore fortifications. Another German submarine is reported to have been sunk by the British steamer Apollo, while en route from Rotterdam to Bristol.

The Sweedish steamer Hanna, displaying her national colors, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine off Scarborough, six of her crew being lost. The British Admiralty announces that since March 10 seven British merchant steamers were torpedoed by German submarines. Two of these were sunk, while in the case of two others the sinking was not confirmed. The British steamer Finigal, of 1,567 gross tons, was torpedoed and sunk off the Northumberland coast, six of the crew being lost. The British steamer Atlanta, of 519 tons, was also torpedoed off Inishturk, but she managed to reach harbor. The British steamer Leeuwarden, of 374 tons, was sunk by a submarine off the coast of Holland, her crew being saved.

A number of fishermen, in the pay of the German Government, who were caught laying mines in Irish waters, are reported to have been tried by court-martial and shot.

It is officially announced in Berlin that the Prussian losses up-to date in killed, wounded and missing amount to 1,050,029. This does not take into account the losses suffered by Bavarians, Saxons and Wurtembergers, or the naval losses.

Lord Kitchener, in the course of a review of the war situation in the House of Lords, said that the Canadians at the front had shown their mettle and received the warm commendation of Sir John French for the high spirit and bravery with which they have performed their duty.

The great Galician fortress of Przemzsl, which the Austrians have so staunchly defended since the early days of the war, has fallen into the hands of the Russian besiegers. In a final sortie, six thousand Austrians were taken prisoners, while many more were killed or wounded.

AFRAID SHE WAS DYING

Suffered Terribly Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

ST. JEAN DE MATHA, JAN. 27th. 1914.

"After suffering for a long time with Dyspepsia, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". I suffered so much that I would not dare eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of "Fruit-a-tives". I did not wish to try them for I had little confidence in them but, seeing my husband's anxiety, I decided to do so and at once I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was cured. While sick, I lost several pounds, but after taking "Fruit-a-tives", I quickly regained what I had lost. Now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, I am completely cured, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives".

MADAM M. CHARBONNEAU

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest stomach tonic in the world and will always cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, "Heartburn", Dyspepsia and other Stomach Troubles.

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

ON SAFE GROUND

With a fraction of uncertainty on one or two points, such possibly as high prices for feed, scarcity of help, the dairy farmer, nevertheless, the whole Dominion over is actually engaged now in planning for a more abundant milk harvest than ever from his faithful, patient cows. The prudent, far-sighted man has cogitated nearly all points, such as seed selection, labour-savings implements, better stables, more alfalfa, a new silo, abundant water and the best cultivation he can possibly give to the land owned or rented.

On many dairy farms, however one more point needs immediate, attention before the herd owner can truthfully be said to be on really safe ground. For if the abundant crop or the expensive feed purchased is given to a cow, or cows, whose dairy ability is lacking, sadly lacking, some one is bound to receive an unpleasant surprise and disillusionment. If dairy ability means ability of the cow to turn feed into good milk at low cost, is it not the step of wisdom to make sure that each cow on the premises does possess that ability?

Where no cow testing has been practiced a moderate estimate is that three out of twenty cows consume feed value as high as the price received for the milk they yield. Dairy records aim at detecting these bovine crooks; but further, a study of records, kept so easily, show the dairyman which cows produce the most milk and fat, and which produce them the cheapest, (for instance 63 or 95 cents per 100 pounds of milk) so any man keeping dairy records is speedily on the home stretch towards the winning post inscribed "each cow pays a good profit". That is safe ground for the dairyman.

Astonishing Growth of Co-operative Trading Movement

Early in 1911 the Dundas Co-operative Egg & Poultry Association came into existance in this County and our attention is called to its steady growth the last four years from [illegible]3.10 in 1911 to a total of $36,600.00 in 1913.

As yet the movement is but in its infancy. Nevertheless, it has already developed sufficiently to create some considerable disquietude in established commercial circles which have but recently awakened to its significance.

Our attention is now being called to the Incorporation of the Dundas Co-operative Association, Limited. An organization backed by prominent farmers of the district.

That the shares of the Association will be a profitable investment to the farmers is reasonably certain. The character of the organization, its attainment in business the experience and established reputation in the handling of poultry and eggs, the soundness of their co-operative plans, and the general prosperity of co-operative organizations, assure the success of the Association.

Since passing the Act governing co-operative societies in Saskatchewan, on Dec. 31st, 1914, no fewer than 127 Agricultural Co-operative Associations have been duly registered. These little organizations buy for cash at the fountain head. The volume of their business will come as a shock to the commercial community, if the Saskatchewan Government decides to publish the annual returns which are now being compiled. Little hamlets of about a hundred people have, during the past year, bought and paid for at rock-bottom rates goods to the value of from $20,000 up.

Mr. F. C. Hart, director of Co-operation and Markets Branch, of the Department of Agriculture, Toronto, spent a day in the community last week for the purpose of reorganizing the Dundas Co-operative Association and to put it on a better basis.

The question of incorporating the Association with share capital and the establishment of a properly equiped candling station at Morrisburg for the candling and grading of eggs before shipment and the adoption of a quality payment for same has been under careful consideration for sometime.

At a meeting of the Ottawa Branch of the Canadian Produce Association held in Ottawa on March 10th, the following resolution was passed:

"That we, the undersigned members of the Ottawa Produce Association, hereby pledge and agree amongst ourselves that we will buy no eggs in future except on the loss off basis—i. e., we will candle the eggs promptly on receipt and charge back to the shipper all bad eggs."

"We will absolutely refuse to pay for any eggs unfit for consumption.

The Whole-sale trade generally throughout the Province are now buying eggs on a "loss-off" basis.

The farmers of Dundas are wide awake to the fact that unless they are prepared to candle their eggs at the point of shipment they will have to stand the loss of bad eggs that might be charged back to the shipper. The loss-off payment is only one step to buying on quality payment which will be adopted by the trade in the near future is reasonably certain.

The Dundas Co-operative Association, Limited, is an organization backed by practical farmers who are co-operating to overcome the difficulties that crop up from time to time. That they will succeed in the undertaking is absolutely certain.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

EASTER HOLIDAYS 1915

SINGLE FARE—Lowest one-way first class fare good going Friday, April 2nd. valid for return date of issue Only

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

Good going April 1st. 1915 to Sunday April 4th. 1915 inclusive valid for return until Tuesday April 6th. 1915

HOMESEEKERS EXCURSIONS

To Western Canada Each Tuesday

March 2nd. to October 26th, 1915

No Such Thing as Permanent Road

Toronto, March 23.—The second session of the 2nd Canadian Good Roads Convention began today, when Mr. George W. Tilson, President of the American Road Builders' Association, gave an interesting address on "Wearing Surface"

Mr. Tilson traced briefly the history of road building in France and England, where it first began under the direction of Telford and Macadam. He pointed out that the early good roads were to be found in the country rather than in the cities where the roads for many years were exceptionally bad. To the question that is always asked by the layman: "What is a permanent pavement?" he replied that the only thing permanent about any pavement is the repair work needed. He showed that the United States had spent $70,000,000 on roads in 1904, and had increased it to $225,000,000 in 1914. Maintenance, he declared, was the chief problem to face at the present time. There is no "best" road, he pointed out, as a very great deal depends on the traffic conditions and on the conditions of the soil.

While it is customary to think of good roads costing a great deal of money, the speaker declared that the ordinary earth road when graded and properly cared for, would serve in the country for all ordinary purposes. He reviewed the different types of surfacing, the sand-clay roads, the gravel, macadam, bituminous, bithulitic and the brick, stone, wood and asphalt blocks. The kind of road to be used depended on the traffic. For the light traffic, the former roads were sufficient. For automobile traffic, bituminous roads should be laid, and for heavy traffic some one of the block roads.

Mr. George C. Diehl, Engineer of Erie County, New York State, declared that the cost of maintenance for roads in New York was from $300 to $500 a mile, and the cost of reconstruction which had to be done because of the increase of traffic was $500 a mile.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County. }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured, by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

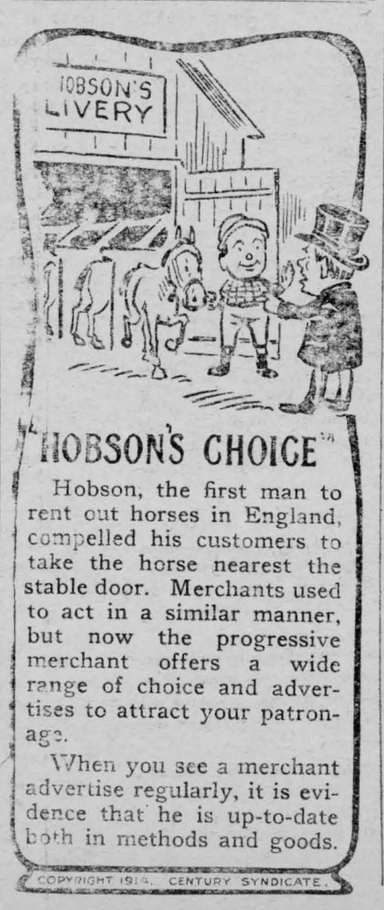
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



"HOBSON'S CHOICE"

Hobson, the first man to rent out horses in England, compelled his customers to take the horse nearest the stable door. Merchants used to act in a similar manner, but now the progressive merchant offers a wide range of choice and advertises to attract your patronage.

When you see a merchant advertise regularly, it is evidence that he is up-to-date both in methods and goods.

COPYRIGHT 1914 CENTURY SYNDICATE.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office : - Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up - - -	$ 4,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits -	4,978,299
Total Assets over - - -	50,000,000

Board of Directors :

HON. GEORGE BRYSON, President. JOHN B. FRASER, Vice-President
SIR HENRY N. BATE, DAVID MACLAREN,
RUSSELL BLACKBURN, DENIS MURPHY,
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W. DUTHIE, Chief Inspector.

MORRISBURG BRANCH—B. A. HERRING, Manager

Reduce the cost of living by eating more bread

Stop worrying about the high cost of living. The "Staff of Life" is cheap. Good, plain, wholesome Bread—Bread made with PURITY FLOUR is more nutritious than meat.

Bake Bread with PURITY FLOUR—and buns, rolls, biscuits, cakes, and pies. Give the children plenty of Bread. It's the best food for growing boys and girls. And better than heavy meats for all of us. And—cheaper far.

Order a sack of PURITY! Test it by actual baking. You'll find it makes the tastiest, most appetizing Bread you've ever baked, and the buns, rolls, cakes and pies you'll make with PURITY will delight the whole family.

PURITY FLOUR

"MORE BREAD and BETTER BREAD" and BETTER PASTRY too.

611

Sold by Mullin Bros., Casselman Bros., W. G. Beecksted, Chas. S. Colquhoun. C. E. CASSELMAN, Distributor.

Columbia Records TRADE MARK Note the Notes

Announcement

To Commanding Officers OF Regiments, Military Camps and Hospitals

The Columbia Graphophone Co. will be pleased to donate, free of charge, a representative collection of their famous Columbia Patriotic Records to any camp or regiment of the Second Canadian Contingent, as well as to any Red Cross Hospital or other military organization.

Applications for such records should be addressed to "Columbia Graphophone Co., Toronto, Ont."

These Columbia Patriotic Records (Made in Canada) are the same as those being sold by Columbia dealers everywhere.

Columbia Patriotic Records give you the latest and best of all the songs that the war has inspired, including a new "Tipperary" Record by a full military band, with male chorus. This record has a splendid climax—the British War Shout—"Are We Down-hearted ?—No."

BIG GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

If you are having trouble with your Bladder—with incontinence or suppression of urine—burning pain—weakness or pain in the back—or Stone in the Bladder—take Gin Pills. They cure—50c.—6 for $2.50
At dealers everywhere. 269

THEY'RE FINE FOR KIDDIES —



You should always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets on the shelf. The little folk so often need a mild and safe cathartic and they do appreciate Chamberlain's instead of nauseous oils and mixtures. For stomach troubles and constipation, give one just before going to bed. All druggists, 25c, or send to CHAMBERLAIN MEDICINE CO., TORONTO 10

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CORNWALL GENERAL HOSPITAL

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

It is kept up by:

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

You are Asked to Assist in this work

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

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

J. T. KIRKPATRICK, President. J. C. ALGUIRE, Sec'y-Trea

Have You Tried This Wonderful Product?

Special Sale on

PALMOLIVE

80c. Worth for 50c.

Shampoo, 50c.
2 Cakes Soap 30c

This Bargain For 50c.

"PALMOLIVE is made in CANADA"

Cream 50c.
Soap 30c.

80c. Worth For 50c.

First Come, First Served. Our stock is limited and you don't want to miss this Bargain.

FOR SALE BY

D. T. HENDERSON

The Rexall Store

MORRISBURG, - - ONT.

Farmers Attention!

We will have in a few days a car load of

Read's Celebrated Fertilizer

Now is the time to place your orders for this celebrated brand of Fertilizer

A great chance for the Blacksmith

For their spring supply of coal we are now offering our B. C.C. Cumberland Smithing Coal at wholesale prices

In ½ ton or ton lots at $5.50 per ton.

Smaller quantities $6.00 per ton.

Portland Cement

We are handling one of the Canadian Cement Company's

BEST BRAND

Delivered in any quantity

GUARANTEED BY

BAKER & SNYDER

Surprise Store

Now is the Time

to get your

Spring Garden and Vegetable Seed

We have a full fresh line always on hand; also a full line of fresh groceries.

Highest price paid for butter and eggs.

Call and be convinced before buying elsewhere.

Casselman & Prunner

Morrisburg, - - Ont.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

Williamsburg

Mrs. Walter McGannon wishes to announce that she will hold her millinery opening in Williamsburg commencing Wednesday, March 31 and following days, and extends an invitation to the ladies of this vicinity to attend.

Call at Cochrane's and see his new line of Spring Mattresses.

Our village was beautifully lighted on Saturday night by the New Hydro Electric Power. Everyone was well pleased, we extend congratulations and thanks to our Police Trustees who have worked so faithfully to bring us out of darkness into light We are awaiting announcements for a public celebration.

Mrs Harry Hollister of Ottawa is visiting her father for a few days.

Mr Andrew Allison and the Misses Alice and Grace Thom of Elma passed through our village on Sunday enroute for Rowena to spend the day with their uncle Elgin Hamilton.

Mrs W. H. Barkley is for a few days with her son Delbert in Mariatown who is seriously ill.

Mr and Mrs Howard McMillan of Dunbar visited last Thursday at Mrs. Florence McMillan

Mr and Mrs Walter Shannette of Morrisburg visited Mrs J. Shannette's on Sunday last.

A number from here and the sixth enjoyed a skate to Cass Bridge on Saturday last.

Mr Howard Schell of Winchester spent a few days last week under the parental roof.

We are pleased to see our old friend Thom Brown back at the old job with Doc. again. He has been in the west for the past year.

Uncle Henry C. returned to our village on Tuesady after spending a few weeks with his daughter in Kingston.

Mrs John Helmer and Mrs George Merkley of New York City were visitors at J. H. Merkleys a few days last week.

Miss Hazel Casselman is visiting Mrs Dr A. E. Shaver of Brockville

Mr and Mrs David Christie of Pleasant Valley and Mr Geo Fader of Hanesville were the guests at Chas. Deulands on Wednesday last

The guests for the past week at the Temperance House were Mr and Mrs Grimes of Saskatchewan. Rev. Keough and Dorothy of Elma. Miss Flossie McIntosh of Sunny Brook, Miss Annie Barkley of Morrisburg. Rev. Warden and Mr Southerland of Chesterville and Mrs Ralph Shannette and children of town.

Born--To Mr and Mrs E O Webb on Saturday Mar 20th a daughter.

We are pleased to say that Mrs Thos. King who was very ill is slowly improving under the careful attention given by Nurse Turner and Dr. Locke. Her visitors during the past week were, Mr and Mrs Lou. Flora of Winchester. Dr Wm King and eldest son Merle of Buffalo Mr. and Mrs Wm. Shave of Winchester. David A. King and son of Winnipeg, Mr and Mrs Alvin G. Summers of Cass Bridge Miss Maggie King of Winchester, and Mr James King of Farran's Point.

The Junior Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church intend holding a concert in the basement of the church April 5th. All are cordially invited.

The following is a letter received this week from The Canadian Red Cross Society of Toronto.

Mr Frank Empey,
Treasurer I.O.O.F. No 349.
Williamsburg, Ont.

Dear Sir:—

I am in receipt of your favour of the 16th enclosing cheque for $35.45 being contributed to the Red Cross Fund from Williamsburg Lodge No 349 I O. O. F

Would you kindly convey to the members of the Lodge and except for yourself, the sincere thanks ,of the Executive Committee for this donation? I am

Yours Truly,
James Mason.
Honorary Treasure

Mrs Peter Laushway of Kemptville visited for a few days at Louis McIntosh's

Miss Zella Barkley of Dunbar is visiting a few days with Sarah Barkley.

Miss Florence Merkley spent Tuesday with her sister Mrs Ward Casselman.

Mr Lee Casselman of the 2nd contingent Kingston is spending a few days with his father Oscar Casselman

Miss Ruby Reddick and Mary Shannette have returned from Toronto where they have been spending a few weeks at Miss Reddick's home.

A joint meeting of the members of the Williamsburg Farmers Co-operative Association and the members of the Egg circle will be held in the I. O. O. F. Hall at 7.30 P. M Saturday Mar. 27th 1915.

Mr and Mrs J Lane and Mr and Mrs Geo Lane were visitors at Frank Empeys on Thursday last.

Fire! Fire!

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

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

All HONEST claims promptly and liberally settled.

A. F. MERKLEY,
Local Agent, Morrisburg
D. MONROE, Cornwall,
District Inspector and Adjuster.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Nation Valley

Mr and Mrs Duncan McKercher, of Winchester and Mr and Mrs and L. Bell. of Inkerman, visited relatives in this district on Friday.

Mr and Mrs Hugh Jackson visited last week in Morrisburg.

Mr C. B. Hess, of Calgary, who has spent the winter with his parents left for his home on Wednesday.

Mrs Iden Merkley and little daughter, of Williamsburg, spent last week in this vicinity

Mr and Mrs Tom Johnson and children visited the latter's mother the 1st of the week.

Mr Harold Merkley left on Friday for Western points.

Mr and Mrs Merton Colquhoun, of Bethune Bush, have moved into this vicinity, having rented the Merkley Bros. farm.

Miss Eleanor Moodie, of Montreal, is at present at Escol Grove..

Miss Edna Cass, of Winchester, spent last week in this district visiting several relatives.

Miss Daffodil Jamieson spent one day last week at Morrisburg.

Misses Grace and Dean Darling visited friends in Dunbar recently.

Mr and Mrs Thomas Short, of Dunbar, were the guests of Mr and Mrs Ernest Grey of this locality.

Our Valley have lost one of its most popular and respected families in the persons of Miss Rachael Merkley and brothers, James and Allan. They have rented their large farm for five years and are going to try the Western climate for a time. They will reside at Theodore, Sask., where they have two brothers. Walter and Charlie, who are in the Ranching and grain business to a large extent. Walter was home for the past month and accompanied Allan out to their new home with two carloads containing cattle, horses and household effects. Miss Merkley and her brother James will go later.

Cedar Grove

Sugar Making is the oder of the day.

Mr and Mrs H. P. Alguire is Osnabruck Centre were guests of their daughter Mrs Frank Dillabough on Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Willie Stata spent Monday evening at the home of Mr Ezra Dillabough's.

Mr and Mrs Plantie were the guests of the latter's brother Mr Durant on Sunday.

Miss Leila Alguire and brother Wilfred were guests of their sister Mrs Frank Dillabough on Sunday

Mr and Mrs Frank McConnell were guests of the latter's sister Mrs Reben Gallinger on Tuesday

EAST WILLIAMSBURG

Mr and Mrs Alfred Wells and daughter Gladys spent Saturday at Mr James Gow Hoasic.

Mr and Mrs Bernard Gillard spent Sunday an Mr James Salmons.

Mrs Charlie McIntosh of Cornwall is spending a few days at her brother's John Harts.

Mr Thomas Garlough and daughter Mollie spent Friday and Saturday with friends at Strader's Hill,

Mr Alfred Wells spent Monday at Montreal on business.

Mrs Nelson Casselman of Glen Becker is spending a couple of days at her daughters' Mrs Thomas Beckstead.

Mr and Mrs Roy Dafoe is spending a few days at Mr Sidney Dafoes'.

Wesley Smith spent Saturday and Sunday at his sisters Mrs Ralph Summers,

Mr John Wells is spending a few days at Winchester this week.

Mr and Mrs Alley Empey and Mr and Mrs Elias Markell and daughter Carrie spent Thursday at Mr Isaiah Fetterly.

Quite a few from here attended the court at Wales on Wednesday of last week.

Mrs Martha Watson who has been spending the past week ot Glen Becker returned home on Monday.

Mr Dalton Saddlemire of Glen Becker was oalling in our burg on Monday.

Miss Myrtle Watson spent Tuesday with friends at Aultsville.

WOMAN WEAK AND NERVOUS

Finds Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I suffered with female troubles from the time I came into womanhood until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would have pains if I overworked or lifted anything heavy, and I would be so weak and nervous and in so much misery that I would be prostrated. A friend told me what your medicine had done for her and I tried it. It made me strong and healthy and our home is now happy with a baby boy. I am very glad that I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and do all I can to recommend it."—Mrs. A. B. BOSOAMP, 504 E. Howard Street, Creston, Iowa.



Tons of Roots and Herbs

are used annually in the manufacture of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is known from ocean to ocean as the standard remedy for female ills.

For forty years this famous root and herb medicine has been pre-eminently successful in controlling the diseases of women. Merit alone could have stood this test of time.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Brinston

Mr and Mrs Thos Hamilton attended the Hamilton — Rose wedding, at Winchester last Wednesday.

Miss Lena Wallace is holding her millinery opening on Friday and Saturday of this week.

Tuesday was moving day in town;—Mrs Pitt moving to her new home, Mrs Feader in part of Mrs Pitts house and H. R. Wallace in part of H. Whitteker's house.

Misses May Gilson and Laura Teusaw spent last Friday in Iroquois.

Mr Scott Walker of South Mountain spent Sunday evening in town.

Mr A. A Strader attended the Grand Lodge of the A. O. U. W at Toronto last week.

Miss Lottie Hamilton and Earl Merkley attended the reception of the former's Uncle, David Hamilton at his home at Glen Stewart on Monday night.

Mr and Mrs Lorne McPherson of Williamsburg visited Mrs Pitt last week one day.

A number from here attended the funeral of the late William Thorpe at Hulbert on Friday.

We welcome to our town Mr and Mrs John Adams of Williamsburg the former having been engaged as cheesemaker for the Summer.

A rainbow tea will be held in Gilson's hall on Wednesday evening, April 7th, with a first class programme also a sale of a Monogram quilt; under the auspices of the Palm Mission Circle and Band. Watch for latter posters.

Froatburn

Mr Sandy Robinson of Glen Becker spent the past week sawing wood in our tywn.

Mrs Chas Watson spent a few days with her daughter Mrs D. Saddlemire Glen Becker.

Mr John Moffat of Hoasic passed through here on Monday enroute to Morrisburg.

Mr John Dain of Morrisburg was a pusiness caller through here on Friday

Mr and Mrs Roy Phillips of Riverside passed through here on Monday.

Mr Marcus Reddick has the misfortune to loose a horse last week.

Miss Lottie Styles returned home on Sunday after spending a few days with her sister Mrs M. Beekstead Aultsville.

Mrs Morley Wells of Hoasic passed through here on Friday enroute to Morrisburg.

Mrs D. Froats spent the week end with her daughter Mrs J Styles.

Nudell Bush

A Number in our burg have started this morning the 22nd to tap their sugar bushes. Sure sign of Spring, the Robins are here,

Mr Wm. Daniels is spending a few days at Mr Harts.

Mr Willis Baker of Winchester is spending a few days here at the Pines

Mr Lloyd Stitson is spending a few days at M. McIntoshs.

Mr George Henophy and Earl McIntosh spent Friday in town.

Three Gasoline Engines are busy sawing wood here at present.

Mr H. Beckstead was a business caller through here on Friday.

Mr and Mrs Geo Vassaw Sr. spent a day at Riverside this week.

Mr Morgan Doyle was a business caller in Wales this week.

Mr Freen Casselman is supplying costomers with hay this week.

Mr and Mrs Alfred Wells passed through here on Sunday enroute to Snyder Hill.

Archer

Mr Carmi Froats of Wales was in Archer on business on Monday.

Joe and Elmer Heagle visited their sister Mrs Carmi Froats of Wales on Tuesday.

A mumber from here attended the Guild meeting held at Mr Beech's in Gallingertown on Monday evening. They all enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

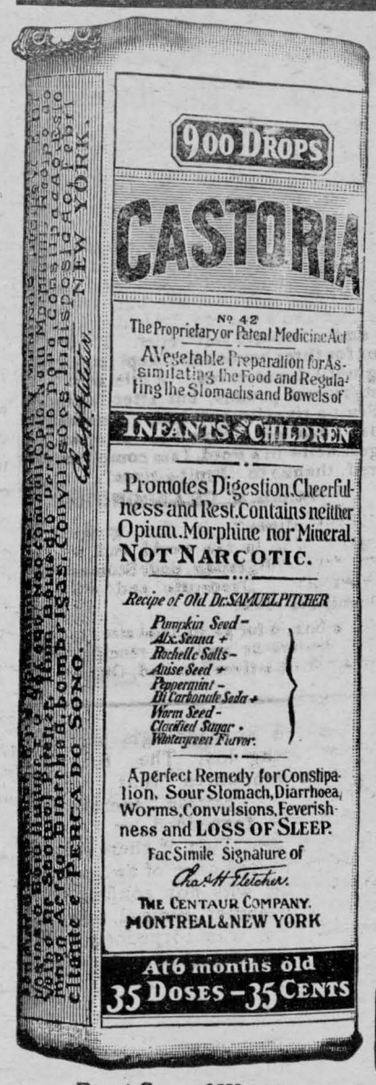
Frank Shaw was in Morrisburg on Monday.

Mr and Mrs J. McConnell and Family Mr and Mrs Arthur Heagle and Miss Veva were visiting at Mr Henry Heagles' on Thursday.

Mrs A, W. Weagant was in Cornwall on Thursday.

Mr Clarence Baker called at A. W. Weagants on business one day last week.

Mr Alf Wells was through here last week buying eggs,



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SUITS FOR SPRING

Made to your measure by experts, guaranteed satisfactory in every way.

READY TO WEAR PANTS for Men and Boys.

F. A. Nash, Merchant Tailor

Agency King Hats

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

DAIN & DURANT, Props.

Prime Western Beef, Pork, Veal, all kinds of Pressed Meats, Bolonga Sausages, Blood Sausages Liver Sausages, Cooked Ham, Frankferts, Dried Beef.

Heintz's Sweet Pickles and Kraut

Halibut, Salmon, Smelts, Oysters, Finnin Haddie, Fillets.

Try our Domestic Shortening—15 cts.

Special Meat for Easter.

DAIN & DURANT

Butter Wrappers printed at THE LEADER

Hints for the Home

Orange Dishes.

Orange Fritters.—Four oranges, one cup of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of sugar, three-fourths cup of mik, two eggs. Sift flour, baking powder, salt and sugar into bowls; add milk and well-beaten eggs. Some flour requires more milk than others. The dough must be quite thin. Pare (not peal) the oranges; cut in half-inch slices, dip in batter and fry in deep, very hot oil or fat. When nice and brown remove, lay on blotting or brown paper; dust with pulverized sugar. Lemon, sugar, or wine sauce can be served with the same.

Orange Puffs.—One cup of flour, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of milk, one egg, one tablespoonful of melted butter, one teaspoonful of baking powder, a little grated orange rind. Sift flour and baking powder into a bowl; add the milk, sugar and a pinch of salt, the well-beaten egg, butter and orange rind; beat ten minutes. Brush the cups with a little melted butter, pour in mixture and bake twenty to twenty-five minutes in a hot oven. Serve with orange sauce. Be sure the cups are warmed.

Sauce.—Two oranges, one cup of boiling water, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, two teaspoonfuls of cornstarch, four tablespoonfuls of sugar. Put the water in a saucepan; add the cornstarch, wet with a little cold water; add the sugar; boil two minutes; add the orange and lemon juice.

Orange Ice Cream.—Two cups of orange juice and pulp, four cups of heavy cream, one cup of milk, three cups of sugar, one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Dissolve the sugar in the cup of boiling milk. When cold put in a freezer that has been iced. Add the cream; let it stand five minutes; then add orange and lemon juice. Turn very rapidly from eight to ten minutes or until firm. Cream does not curdle if turned rapidly.

Orange Snow.—Six oranges, two cups of fresh grated cocoanut, one cup of pulverized sugar, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, eight thin strips of candied orange peel. Peel and separate the orange so no seeds or fibre are left; mix with one cup of cocoanut, one-half cup of sugar and lemon juice. Place in a glass bowl, cover top with one cup of cocoanut and the rest of sugar and decorate with candied orange peel. Serve very cold. This can be prepared individually in ice cream glasses.

Orange Straws.—Make a good pie crust, roll out one-quarter inch thick, cut in one-half-inch strips six inches long; place on shallow pans and bake a nice brown. When cold spread with orange marmalade. Put a strop on top and dust with sugar or ice with a plain sugar icing.

Candied Orange Peel and Almonds.—Put one cup of candied orange peel and one-half cup of blanched almonds through a meat chopper; roll into small balls. If too dry, add just enough orange juice to hold together. Roll in confectioners' sugar; make the ball the size of a hazel nut, or one can dip in fondant and make bonbon shape.

Cold Boiled Rice with Orange Sauce.—Put the cold boiled rice in a glass bowl, pour over the orange sauce, made as follows: One cup of orange juice, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one tablespoonful of butter, one egg, one-half cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of lemon juice. Put half-cup of water on to boil; add the flour, which has been rubbed smooth with a little cold water; the well-beaten egg and sugar. Boil until stiff, then add the butter, orange and lemon juice. Beat real hard for five minutes, or until cold, smooth and creamy. Pour over the rice. This makes either a fruit and cereal dish for breakfast or a substantial dessert.

Orange Cream Cake.—One-third cup of shortening, one cup of sugar, two eggs, one-half cup of milk, two cups of flour, three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of grated orange peel. Rub shortening and sugar together until creamy. Separate the eggs and add the well-beaten yolks and milk very slowly. Sift flour and baking powder together; add half, then add the well-beaten whites of eggs, orange peel and the rest of the flour. Bake in two large jelly pans (on paper) twenty minutes. Time depends much on one's stove. When cold cover one layer with the orange cream filling. Put on the other layer and ice. Cover top with orange icing. Decorate with finely chopped candied orange peel.

Orange Cream Filling.—One-half cup of orange juice, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, one tablespoonful of grated orange peel, three tablespoonfuls of sugar rounded table), one tablespoonful of cornstarch (rounded table), one egg, a few grains of salt. Put half cup of water on to boil, add orange juice and cornstarch, which has been mixed with cold water, beat sugar, egg and salt together and add; boil until thick and creamy.

Icing. — Four tablespoonfuls of orange juice, one teaspoonful of lemon juice, XXXX sugar (confectionery sugar). Mix the above ingredients, using enough sugar to make a smooth paste. Spread over top of cake and sprinkle with chopped candied orange peel.

Household Hints.

Never use silk to mend kid gloves; it cuts.

Chives give soup and salad a very good flavor.

When a worn place or hole appears in the matting, it can be darned with strands of raffia.

A lump of camphor placed near silverware that is not in use, will prevent it from tarnishing.

Radishes should be firm when squeezed between the thumb and finger; if soft, they are not good.

Kerosene is a great friend when cleaning; it will clean anything from the kitchen sink to the woodwork.

A dash of scalloped potatoes is much more savory if a sweet green pepper is boiled and chopped fine and put in.

When a child gets to sobbing and cannot stop, try sponging his face with cold water and give him a drink of cold water.

In using a wooden spoon to mix a pudding or cake, beat the mixture with the back of the spoon, if you want it to be light in a short time.

When a kettle is badly burned, set aside to cool, then put in a handful of washing soda and water and allow it to boil for an hour or more.

After boiling salt beef, leave two or three carrots in the salt liquor until cold. The carrots will absorb the salt and the liquor can be used for soup.

Paint can be taken out of woollen clothing by a solution of equal parts of ammonia and turpentine. After saturating several times, wash out with soapsuds.

Rusty steel should be covered with sweet oil, well rubbed in, and after 48 hours use unslacked lime, finely powdered, and rub until all the rust disappears.

When about to wash knives, forks or spoons which are stained from eggs, wring out a dish cloth, sprinkle baking soda (saleratus) on it, and rub the stains from the silver before you put silver in the water. It is very easily and quickly done.

BEATTY'S BIRTHPLACE.

Nantwich, in Cheshire, Claims the Great Sea Fighter.

The pleasant little Cheshire town of Nantwich is a proud community, rejoicing in the fact that three of her sons, Admiral Sir David Beatty, of H.M.S. Lion, and Lieut.-Commander Lapage and Lieut.-Commander Bayley, of H.M.S. Tiger, were privileged to share in the great naval battle of Sunday, January 24. The association of Sir David Beatty with his native town, it is true, is but slight, ending as it did almost before he had emerged from the days of babyhood. His parents, whose romantic marriage had created a mild sensation in the county, were living at Howbeck Lodge, Nantwich, when Sir David was born, but within the next few years the family removed to Cherry Hill, Malpas, and later to Rugby.

Captain and Mrs. Beatty were very popular with the Nantwich people, and their two sons are still remembered as being fine healthy youngsters, and both have fulfilled the promise of early days. The elder, Major Charles Harold Longfield Beatty, D.S.O., late of the 6th Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was born on January 16th, 1870, just a year and a day before his even more distinguished brother, served in the South African War, being twice mentioned in despatches and receiving the South African Medal with five clasps. He is an accomplished cross country rider, and has on more than one occasion steered a Grand National candidate over the difficult Aintree country.

GERMANS GREAT LOOTERS.

Boast of Robberies in France Which Total $200,000,000.

In Roubaix, Tourcoing and Lille the German troops found great quantities of various raw materials and manufactured goods, which were seized by the German military authorities and the value of which, according to the Berlin Boersen Courier, is estimated at $200,000,000.

Herr Fraenkel, a commercial councillor of Munich and a well-known wool expert, who at the request of the Bavarian Government recently visited Northern France, has made some interesting statements on the subject before the Munich Chamber of Commerce.

Besides great quantities of wool, worsted yarn, wastewool, cotton, hides, furs, leather and metal, the seizure also included great stocks of wholly or partly manufactured goods.

In the Government factory at Lille the Germans found hundreds of pieces of new linen goods for military use. In the territory occupied by the Germans several factories are now working under German supervision.

Denmark has about 85 head of cattle to every 100 inhabitants.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MARCH 28.

Lesson XIII. God's Mercies to Disobedient Israel.—Review. Read Neh. 9. 26-31. Golden Text, Prov. 14. 34.

For Senior and Adult Class Teachers.

By a rapid survey to emphasize some of the ways, as shown by the lessons of the quarter, by which God in his goodness and patience sought to advance his people in personal and national righteousness.

Recall the historical situation at the beginning of the period of the Judges. Bring out by rapid questions the principal facts: The Israelites were not in undisputed possession of the land; almost constant warfare prevailed; the tribes were subject to attack both from the Canaanites and from new invaders from the desert; unity among the tribes was lacking; there was no central government and no fixed national policy.

The explanation of the failure of Israel to completely possess the land. Lesson I. Had Jehovah's command to make no league with the inhabitants and to break down their altars been fulfilled? (Read Judg. 2. 1-5). How is the patient discipline of God by means of which he led his people to higher standards of righteousness indicated by the writer of Judges? (Bring out the significance of 2. 14-16, dwelling especially upon the statement, "nevertheless he raised up judges.")

A prophetess becomes the deliverer of Israel. Lesson II. The one point to be dwelt upon is that Deborah was divinely inspired, a religious leader. Even after Barak had been commissioned by Deborah he was unwilling to undertake the leadership of Israel's forces alone. Only a religious leader could inspire the military forces with sufficient faith and courage to undertake the conflict against the nation's foes.

Jehovah raises up a leader from among the lowly, and by preparation, training, and enduement empowers him for great deeds. Lesson III. Does our first view of Gideon suggest promising material for leadership? (Bring out the facts briefly by questions). Recall how the Lord assures his chosen one; how he prepares and trains him. Note how limitless is the Lord's patience with his servant.

Jehovah uses a chosen few to deliver his people. Lesson IV. "The people are too many." An astonishing thing—too many soldiers. What general ever had too large an army? Do we not often err in pinning our faith to mere numbers? The army of Midian was already defeated: all that was needed was for their mental attitude to be transformed into action. Is this not true in most of the contests between righteousness and the forces of evil? Why, then, measure strength by comparing numbers? Is not the real test suggested in these questions? Has God spoken to us? Have we discerned his will? Are we obedient to his leading? For, be it remembered, "it is the sword of the Lord and Gideon." The battle was not Gideon's, but God's. Gideon was active, but the commanding general was Jehovah. The Lord was not on Gideon's side; the cause was the Lord's and Gideon was loyal to it.

In seeking a leader for his people, the Lord first seeks proper parents. Lesson V. The oppressors of Israel are now the Philistines. The angel of the Lord looks ahead to the coming generation for a deliverer. He first seeks proper parents. When Manoah and his wife, who were spiritually responsive, inquire how the child is to be led to do, what is the reply of the messenger? It has to do wholly with the life of the mother. Child-training is exceedingly important, but even more important is parent-training. Many parents would do better to give relatively more attention to their own lives, depending more upon the silent influence of example and less upon commands and exhortation.

Human friendship and affection lead to profound spiritual choices on the part of Ruth. Lesson VI. In the unselfish affection of Naomi we see one of the most beautiful fruits of true religion. Show how the whole nature of Ruth responded. Can we not always depend upon the response of human nature to unselfish affection? Is there anywhere a nature so cold and hard that it cannot be transformed by love? Does not God now, as ever, expect to win aliens to himself through the sympathy, love, and friendship of his people?

A plan approved of God for preparing a great religious leader. Lesson VII. Recall to the class by rapid questions the birth and training of Samuel. He was given in answer to prayer. In infancy he was dedicated to the Lord. He was surrounded by religious influences and examples. What was the result? When, as a boy, the Lord called him, he had the hearing ear and the obedient spirit.

Israel suffers because of the moral and religious weakness of those who should have been her leaders. Lesson VIII. Eli fails in the moral discipline and the religious training of his sons, and Israel is shamefully defeated. How shall the Kingdom of God make progress without leaders? Where can we look for leaders except to the homes of the righteous? Failure in home-training spells defeat everywhere.

In the victorious leadership of Samuel we see the ripe fruit of his early religious training and experience. Lesson IX. Bring out by questions some of the strong qualities of Samuel's character and leadership. In precept and practice he exalted righteousness; he was a man of prayer; he was loyal to the religious institutions of his time; he recognized the divine leading; he regarded himslf simply as God's servant.

In response to Israel's entreaty God grants to them a king. Lesson X. Recall the historical situation—the tribes scattered, with no bond closely uniting them, with no national head, and at the mercy of their enemies, who altogether vastly outnumbered them. Bring out these facts: there was need for a national head; God approved the reasonable request of his people: national peril lay in the preponderant emphasis placed on the military principle.

Samuel, guided by Jehovah, selects as a ruler Saul, a man of kingly qualities. Lesson XI. Recall the kingly qualities manifested by Saul as a young man.

The courage and daring of youth wins a notable victory for Israel. Lesson XII. Let some member of the class tell in a few words the story of Jonathan's daring exploit and its result.

Advance Assignment.

Study 1 Sam. 15. Compare the character of Saul, as shown in this chapter, with his character at the time he was made king. (See lesson for March 14.)

HEBREWS TRUE TO COUNTRY.

Forgetting Persecutions, Declare Fealty to Czar of Russia.

If anything stands out clearly on the pages of recent Russian history, writes George Kennan in the Outlook, it is the magnanimity and patriotism of the Jews. Denied many of the rights of citizenship, forced to live in a great national ghetto, restricted in the learned professions, limited to a small quota of students in the universities and schools, crowded into cities within the pale and expelled from cities without the pale, insulted constantly by the reactionary press, accused of "ritual murder" in the courts, and beaten to death by pogrom rioters in the streets, the unfortunate Jews would seem to have little reason for loyalty or patriotic feeling: and yet since the war began they have subordinated personal resentment to a higher sense of duty, and, for the sake of "the fatherland," have done all that the most ardent patriots could do to support the monarch who has appressed them and to defend the state that has discriminated against them.

As the war proceeded and the Tsar began to go back and forth through Russia on his way to and from the front Jewish delegations in all the larger towns where he stopped came to him with plates of bread and salt (the Russian emblems of hospitality and good will) and presented him with addresses breathing the most ardent spirit of loyalty and patriotism. In one such address they said—

"It gives us great happiness to know that our brothers and sons are shedding their blood for the sake of their monarch, for the honor of the country that is so dear to them and for the cause of right and justice with which your imperial majesty's name will forever be gloriously associated. We beg you, O Gossudar, to receive this assurance of loyalty from your faithful subjects who are followers of the Mosaic law."

REGIMENT OF CRIMINALS.

French Report Falling Off in Recruits for Odd Battalion.

In the distribution of the French soldiers of the new classes of 1915 and 1916 to their regiments great difficulty has been found in finding sufficient recruits for the Bataillons d'Afrique, says a Paris correspondent of the London Times.

This is a most satisfactory sign. These battalions are composed of men who have already served sentences, and they consist, therefore, mostly of apaches and criminals and are subject to the severest discipline.

A lack of recruits had already been noticed in the classes of 1913 and 1914, and for the two more recent categories it has been accentuated. The conclusion to be drawn is that criminality in France is on the decline, as it has been noticed that the sentences which cause men to be drafted into the Bataillons d'Afique have nearly always been incurred in the two years before their incorporation in the army.

THE SULTAN'S HOLY RAILWAY

Apparently Built by the Germans for Military Purposes.

A few years ago the Sultan caused a sensation in the Mohammedan world by announcing that he would build a holy railway to Mecca in order that the pilgrimage to the shrine of the Prophet, which every Moslem desires to make at least once in his life, might be made in safety and comfort. There should be no more of the toils, fatigues, and dangers of the caravan routes through the hot, Bedouin-infested Arabian Desert. Heretofore no small proportion of pilgrims had been waylaid, robbed, and perhaps killed by those turbaned highwaymen; it was the Sultan's ambition to make the path secure for the faithful.

The project met with favor among the followers of Islam. They contributed generously to carry out the Sultan's plan, and contrary to the usual experience with Turkish officials, the money they subscribed was honestly spent on an excellent railway, which was, moreover, built with business-like promptness and efficiency. How that happened, and why English observers have come to the conclusion that the religious motive was not the only one that led to the building of the road, these extracts from an article in "Navy and Army" will show.

"At the time the significance of the railway was not realized by those outside. It was a railway built by Mohammedans for Mohammedans, and that sufficed for the world at large. Damascus was selected as the northern terminus, and the other end of the line was to rest somewhere on the Red Sea—preferably at Jedda. The engineer in chief was to find the route between these two termini, and was only enjoined to see that it passed through the birthplace and shrine of the Prophet. Economic considerations were ignored. A railway one thousand miles long was built at a cost of several millions pounds sterling, in complete disregard of everything generally regarded as essential in railway planning.

"When it came to building the road, no tenders were invited. The undertaking was handed over to the Germans. An accomplished engineer was sent from the Fatherland to supervise the whole operation, to plan the route and to build the road. The route he chose is worth noticing.

"Damascus was connected with the road that extended north to Aleppo, whence in due season a line was to be laid to connect with the Bagdad Railway that leads by way of Konia to Scutari and Constantinople.

"An outlet to the Palestine coast was offered at Beirut, but a superior and independent water terminus was subsequently established at Haifa. The railway is carried almost due east from this point through most difficult country to Deraa, where it joins the main road south of Damascus.

"Anyone would have supposed that in traversing Palestine the German engineer would have carried the line through points of interest, such as Jerusalem, so as to benefit from the heavy tourist traffic. But he did not do so. He laid the route through a most sterile region east of the river Jordan.

"The road is built substantially. The permanent way is solid, the sleepers are of steel, and the rails are of the heaviest weight. The bridges are of massive masonry. At various stations there are elaborate systems of sidings, which are not needed for any purposes of peaceful traffic, but which would be useful for troop trains. The station buildings are of masonry throughout, and could easily be made defensible from a military point of view. At certain stations there are strong blockhouses as well."

The Holy or Hejaz Railway is built, in short, on military and not on commercial or economic principles. It links up with the railway system that Germans have built through Asia Minor and Mesopotamia, and through that system with the European railways at Scutari. It passes conveniently near the borders of Egypt, and its terminus on the Red Sea is opposite Port Sudan, which is the nearest port to Khartum. Over its tracks Turkish soldiers, and those of other nationalities, if opportunity offers, can pass to the invasion of Egypt. It is impossible to ignore the fact that we have here a splendidly built military railway, and we cannot help asking, Is the Holy Railway to Mecca also meant to be the German highroad to Egypt?

Standing on your dignity will not help you to see over the heads of the crowd.

A telescope with two parallel barrels, to permit two persons to see the same object at the same time, has been invented by a Swiss optician.

A patent has been granted for a trunk for tourists inside which a person is supposed to place himself and float in safety in event of shipwreck.

DUKE NICHOLAS A GIANT

6 FEET 8 INCHES IN HEIGHT 58 YEARS OLD.

Was a Hard Liver in Youth, But He Has Given Up Dissipation and Turned Student.

Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian army, is a regular son of Anak, being 6 feet 8 inches in height. How the late Mr. Barnum would have welcomed him as a side show. The Giant Russian Grand Duke would have been a popular draw at 25 cents a time.

The Russian soldiers call him Bolshoi Nikolai (Big Nicholas), also they swear by him, not at him, as with former grand dukes. They have cause to admire him, for after that shameful page of Russian history, the Japanese War, when they could not win a victory, he has led them on from success to success. Even though he is as hard as steel with them, he is harder still with their officers, and hardest of all with himself. He works all day and far into the night. His headquarters are by no means palatial, consisting of a few railway carriages. Also these carriages are by no means sumptuous. Their fittings are plain to severity, with maps everywhere, and the Grand Duke at all times studying these maps. His meals and those of his staff are of the plainest, and vodka is known only by its absence.

The Grand Duke Drinks Water, and his staff is expected to do the same, though light French wines are permitted.

Till the present Czar came to the throne the Romanhoffs were all giants, but the Grand Duke Nicholas is the tallest of his race, and he is so thin that he looks even taller than he actually is. He is about fifty-eight years of age, looks younger, has a short well-trimmed grey beard, a piercing eye, is as hard as nails, and agile as a cat. Do you remember how Tolstoy began life in the Russian corps of guards? How, after the Crimea, where he greatly distinguished himself, on returning to Petrograd, he plunged into the wildest extravagance of dissipation, eventually becoming an ascetic, almost a recluse? There is somewhat of a similarity in the Grand Duke's life. He, too, has sown his wild oats. In his youth he drank deep of pleasure in Petrograd, and knows by trial to what extremes pleasure and dissipation can be carried in the Russian capital. Now, like Tolstoy, he has become a sedate and terribly studious soldier. And his study and his work have brought forth fruit that is almost miraculous. Remember the victories that he has already won are the smallest part of what he has accomplished.

Reorganized Army.

Who could have believed that one man could have reorganized the Russian army, made it what it is, could have lifted it out of the smothering inefficiency in which it was wallowing at the close of the Japanese War? This is what Bolshoi Nikolai has done, and has done it without any shouting or flourishing of trumpets.

The Russians have every cause to admire him. Certain qualities in his character specially appeal to them; one is courage—his absolute cold-blooded fearlessness. Primarily he is a great student, and history has taught him that to gain the confidence of his countrymen he must be ready to expose himself to as great or greater danger than they themselves are exposed to. He believes this lesson thoroughly, and where the shells shriek loudest and burst most frequently Bolshoi Nikolai is to be found, perfectly cool, calm, and undismayed. It is the same in the trenches; those hardest to hold are personally visited by him, and words of cheerfulness and encouragement given by him to the defenders.

A correspondent tells how during terrific fighting the grand ducal automobile, marked by a blue-and-white flag, passed quite slowly along a road on which German shells were falling. At the sight of it, and recognizing the risks their commander was running on account of the very slow pace of the car, the Siberians, with whom the Grand Duke is particularly popular, raised such a storm of cheers that their comrades in the trenches believed a great victory to have been won. The Grand Duke is a great general—and a soldier's general.

By authority of the Brazilian government, the railways of that country and Paraguay will be connected, providing another transcontinental line for South America.

Japan has prohibited the manufacture and sale of food and beverages containing wood alcohol and the sale of any article of which it forms a part unless so stated on the label.

A project for draining and reclaiming 1,000,000 acres of land in Egypt, work upon which has been begun, is one of the greatest and most extensive tasks of the kind ever attempted.

SEEDS



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Five acres of Ontario soil near a good market can be made to easily support a family in comfort. In potatoes alone the returns would run, under ordinary prices, at from $100 to $200 per acre. From $400 to $500 per acre can be made from cauliflower. Many people will be inclined to regard these figures as exaggerated, but they are facts, and many cases can be pointed out to substantiate our statements.

With proper soil treatment, the average garden will produce at least a half more than it now does. Several things must be borne in mind, however, to make a success with garden crops, such as onions, potatoes, cabbage, etc. The soil must be suitable, cultivation must be thorough, varieties the best for the district and the market, and good salesmanship.

The plot selected for the garden should be well drained, and must not be shaded to any extent. Drainage takes away surface water rapidly, and keeps the soil water away from the surface, thereby allowing the roots to grow deep and the air to enter the soil and aid in decomposing it. Fertility is another most important feature. The need for fertilizer is shown by low growth and pale color in the plants. Stable manure, bone meal, or good commercial fertilizer should be used to renew the elements required by the soil.

Germination.

Crops are often lost through the failure of the seeds to germinate. Don't blame your seedsman for this. It is usually because in planting the soil is left loose about the tiny seeds and the dry atmosphere penetrates to them, shrivelling them up until all vitality is destroyed. Vegetable crops as a rule are sown in rows, and in every case, as soon as the seed is sown, it should be pressed down in the drill with the foot, then covered up level by the back of a rake, drawn lengthwise of the drills, and again firmed by the roller or back of a spade. For want of this simple precaution, perhaps one-quarter of all seeds sown fail to germinate. Again, for the same reason, when setting out plants of any kind, be certain that the soil is pressed close to the root. We have seen whole acres of cauliflower, cabbage and strawberry plants lost solely through neglect of this precaution.

Value of Rotation.

In order to secure maximum yields, and to keep down weeds, the systematic rotation of farm crops is an acknowledged necessity. Why not, therefore, plan the varieties of vegetables and their planting time so as to secure a continuous and abundant supply of good, fresh green things? It is just as easy as any other method of garden management, and it is much more satisfactory.

For example a crop of radishes, turnips, spinach or lettuce sown in April, will have ripened so that the ground can be cleared, dug up, and manured, and again used by the first of June, when such crops as cucumbers, peas, tomatoes, or sweet corn can be planted, and so on all through the list.

The crops should be moved around from year to year, so as to give the soil a chance to recuperate. Where a number of successive plantings are desirable, as with peas, it is an excellent plan to plant a third or fourth crop between the rows of the first crop, removing the vines of the first crop as soon as the peas have been picked.

The observance of the foregoing suggestions, along with instructions for planting, which most reliable seedsmen supply with purchases of seeds and plants, should enable any thoughtful and ambitious person to make a success of growing the common and most popular summer vegetables.

Extensive Potato Cultivation.

The potato is probably more in demand at all times, and will show a better proportionate profit, year in and year out, than any other farm crop. In next week's issue of this paper will appear an article dealing thoroughly and interestingly with the methods of one successful farmer in Western Ontario, who has grown potatoes extensively for 43 years, and who last year sold $1,200 worth of potatoes from a twelve-acre patch of his 150-acre farm.

Don't fail to read this article. Here are some interesting facts cited by the farmer about whom the article is written:

"The first two crops after putting in twenty-one thousand tile paid for the underdraining in increased yield per acre."

"When you take much food from the soil you must return a like amount or your soil will soon play out. This spring we used about five tons of fertilizer, as well as several hundred loads of manure."

"In the last two years I have sold fifteen thousand bushels of potatoes from this farm, and have not had one single complaint as to quality."

"Up to the year 1900 the total value of stuff sold off my farm amounted to $41,724.28. The ten years following 1900 would add easily another $40,000 to that sum."

"This last year I had at least 6,000 bushels of potatoes. Put these at the low price of fifty cents per bushel and you get $3,000. I can raise one acre of potatoes for twenty dollars, easily. So, you see, I have been making pretty good profit on my thirty acres."

"For the last seven years I have each year been unable to fill my orders."

"In taking up six thousand bushels of potatoes this year we have not run across a quart measureful of potatoes unfit for market."

"When every potato means two or three cents, one must be careful that there is an eye on each piece planted."

"I started forty-three years ago with five acres in potatoes, and in not a single year since have I failed to grow them."

"I believe in repaying the soil for what you take from it. I have made it a rule never to sell off the farm hay, straw or oats."

"I have been decent with my men, giving respectable wages and their room and board, but never washing. When I hired my first man, many years ago, I simply told him that I hadn't married my wife to do washing."

A merry sinner is at least more entertaining than a melancholy saint.

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Or, A Strange Stipulation.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Two days after that momentous meeting in Lady Ellen's house, between Adrian Dawney and Julian Bryant, Lady Ellen had a visit from Mr. Tenderten. He had written to her earlier in the day to ask her if she would be so good as to see him.

At first she had decided that this would be impossible; but on discussing the matter with Dawney, who was lunching with her, they agreed that she had better receive Mr. Tenderten and hear what he had to say.

"It is something about Bryant, you may be sure," Colonel Dawney said. "I'll come in whilst he is there."

Lady Ellen received Mr. Tenderten very charmingly, and he felt as if he had drifted back into the old delightful times as she poured him out a cup of tea and made him feel so much at home.

"You haven't been to see me for a long time," she said; and Mr. Tenderten smiled a little sourly; "and I thought you had forgotten me, Lady Ellen."

"Oh, no. I never forget. I see, I remember that you take two lumps of sugar."

"Well, you never write to me," said Mr. Tenderten, "and you have been so unkind; you have gone to Mr. Pleydell with your business instead of to me."

"Well the fact is," said Lady Ellen, "I thought that I was treating Mr. Pleydell very badly. You see, he has known me such a long time, and I felt I was hurting his feelings."

Mr. Tenderten drank his cup of tea and then got up and stood by the fire.

"I—I asked you to see me to-day, Lady Ellen, because I have a serious matter to discuss with you."

"Really?" said Lady Ellen.

She offered him her cigarette case; but he noticed that she did not smoke herself.

"Yes, it concerns Mr. Bryant, Mr. Julian Bryant."

"Anything—that concerns Mr. Bryant is of great interest to me," said Lady Ellen; "and," she added, "I am expecting him here this afternoon."

"He has no business to come here," said Mr. Tenderten, angrily. "He is an imposter! You have been shamefully deceived, Lady Ellen! Mr. Bryant is a married man!"

Lady Ellen laughed.

"Oh! yes, I know he is; and what is more, I know his wife. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bryant are coming here this afternoon."

Mr. Tenderten stared at her as though he doubted his own ears.

"Coming here this afternoon, Mrs. Bryant?" he said.

"Yes." Lady Ellen nestled herself on the many cushions of her couch. "I see you are not in the secret. There has been a general clearance up all round. Mr. Bryant came here and told Colonel Dawrey. By the way Mr. Tenderten, you haven't congratulated me. I am going to be married to Colonel Dawney in a month's time. Well," chattered on Lady Ellen, noticing with some amusement the expression on Mr. Tenderten's face, "Mr. Bryant was going to have a separation from his wife, but happily they both changed their minds, and now—they are together again; and I don't think one could meet two happier people!"

Mr. Tenderten could not speak for a moment, and then he said, with all bitterness—

"All very clever"; and then very deliberately he looked at Lady Ellen and said: "I congratulate you. You have had a narrow escape!"

Lady Ellen's color rose; but at that moment the door opened, and Adrian Dawney came in.

"Just in time, Adrian. Mr. Tenderten is saying such nice things to me."

Tenderten suddenly felt very uncomfortable. To indulge in temper and sneer when he was alone with Lady Ellen was one thing, but Colonel Dawney was a big man; and Mr. Tenderten was never quite at ease in his presence.

Colonel Dawney did not shake hands with him, merely nodded.

"How do you do?" he said. "Very cold, isn't it, to-day?"

Mr. Tenderten agreed that it was very cold, though he himself felt very hot; and murmuring he hardly knew what, he made his adieux and took himself off."

"What a little spiteful toad!" said Lady Ellen. "You were right, he came here to warn me against Mr. Bryant."

"Although he was well paid to hold his tongue I have just come from Pleydell," Colonel Dawney added. "We have been discussing the position with regard to Bryant and his money. Of course there isn't a shadow of doubt the bequest stands. As a matter of fact," laughed Colonel Dawney, "I'm not a lawyer; but I am very much surprised that the peculiar stipulation which the late Mrs. Marnock made was ever allowed to work so disastrously in the lives of those two young people. It appears, however, that the wording of the bequest was very cleverly done."

"Then if they come together again," said Lady Ellen anxiously, "they can't have the money?"

"Yes, they can," said Colonel Dawney, "because you see they fulfilled the stipulation that they were to be separated, and they have been separated; but nothing was said ever about their coming together again. I daresay there will be some attempt on the part of those relatives who, according to Mr. Pleydell and Bryant, were so angry when they heard of all this money going to him, but—I don't think myself—it can be taken away from them."

"They are coming here directly," said Lady Ellen. "I am looking forward so much to seeing her; just to think how wretched I was because I imagined——"

She did not finish her sentence, because Adrian Dawney stooped and kissed her.

"Stupid little child!" he said, "but very dear!"

Both Julian Bryant and his wife quietly renounced all further connection with Mrs. Marnock's money.

"We shall have more than enough to live upon," Julian explained when Mr. Pleydell expostulated with him. "Money makes money, you know; and my old comrade Ketch is busy building up quite a decent little fortune, which we shall share. I don't want that grand house or all those wonderful things in it. I just want a little home—big enough to hold my wife, my son, and myself. We are both going to work," Julian added. "I see now how wrong I was. Enid is an artist. She has a right to have her own place in the world. She wants to work, and I shall let her work."

As the days went past, however, Colonel Dawney's supposition was proved to be correct. Having obtained possession of Mrs. Marnock's bequest by the fulfilment of her strange stipulation, it appeared that there was nothing to prevent Julian and his wife from coming together again whilst he still remained master of all Mrs. Marnock had left him.

On the point of not accepting the situation, Enid and her husband were absolutely in sympathy. So it fell to Mr. Pleydell's lot to find out all those relatives of Rachael Marnock and her husband, to whom money was not only welcome but a necessity, and among all these Julian Bryant proceeded to distribute in yearly incomes the money which a dead woman's caprice had bestowed upon him.

The house was closed, the works of art in it were also distributed among the many who only too eagerly responded to Mr. Bryant's quixotic generosity.

Mr. Tenderten heard of these proceedings with a sour smile. His bitterness towards Julian had not abated. It was all the greater because he did not see his way clear now to work any evil in this other man's life.

The very night that Julian had found his wife, and they had been re-united, Mr. Tenderten had discovered Enid's whereabouts, and had promised himself the pleasure of waiting upon her and of moulding her to the fulfilment of his wishes.

He made the mistake of imagining that he would have a very easy task in inflaming Bryant's wife against him, but this delight was rudely snatched from him. It may be truthfully said that the news which Lady Ellen imparted to him so casually and pleasantly struck Mr. Tenderten a great blow.

He felt defrauded. It was true that he had obtained a big sum of money from Bryant, but that was to have been only a beginning. Now the money which he had intended to share was being scattered in this mad fashion, and all his schemes for social success, for Mr. Tenderten was shrewd enough to know that money and money alone would get him where he wanted to be, fell to the ground.

It was poor consolation to sneer at Bryant and call him a fool. His chance had gone, and was never likely to come back again.

Lady Ellen went house-hunting with Enid. They were drawn together irresistibly.

Miss Powis declared that she was jealous; but she encouraged the open friendship in every possible way.

No one who had helped Enid in her loneliness and trouble would be forgotten.

The first visit she and Julian paid was to the Greshams. Then they stayed a day or two with Colonel Dawney in his delightful old farmhouse, and Lady Ellen was a fellow guest.

The Bryant's choice of a home lay in Hampstead, so that they should be near Dr. and Mrs. Hughes.

The only two who held aloof were Sybil Jackson, who stroongly disapproved of what she called Enid's weakness, and Desmond Hammond.

Very gently and very delicately Enid had spoken of this young man to Julian.

"I should so like to see him sometimes," she said wistfully. "But I suppose it is not possible."

Julian made a wry face.

"No; not quite possible," he said; then he added, "but, after all, I can't blame him; and if he was good to you dearest, that makes everything right!"

They found a quaint little house in Hampstead, not far from the Heath.

Lady Ellen was very enchanted with it, and she declared that she should leave Mayfair and take up her abode with them.

She was very happy these days. Her wedding was to be a very quiet affair.

The Duchess of Wiltshire wanted it otherwise, but both Dawney and Lady Ellen refused to have any fuss.

"I am going to be a farmer's wife," the bride-elect declared, "and I ought really to go to church in a churn."

The farm it appeared, however, would only be kept for holiday, for Colonel Dawnew was appointed to a position at the War Office, and this entailed his living in town.

"Of course, I am very glad Nell is going to marry Adrian; but they really will be terribly poor," the duchess said to her husband.

He laughed with a twinkle in his eye.

"You always had a hankering after Bryant," he said; "and to think he had a wife all the time—and such a pretty one, too!"

"I can't quite forgive Mr. Bryant," the duchess said; but, after all, he had passed out of her immediate circle. With the Dawneys there would always be closest, dearest friendship, but the big world of wealth, of amusement, and fashion had no claim on them, no lure for them. They were together again, in sunshine and in shadow, in gladness and in sorrow, they walked hand-in-hand, content and happy in their mutual trust and devotion.

THE END.

"EXCELLENT PROSPECTS."

A young singer who had been studying for opera work had the good fortune to be engaged by an impresario for a tour through South America. His chest swelled with pride as he walked the deck of the steamer that was to take him on his first trip to foreign lands. On the second morning out he was much surprised to meet an old classmate, who, like himself, was a tenor singer.

"Well, well, where did you come from? Where are you going?" each asked the other.

And each answered, "I'm engaged by an opera company for a South American tour."

"My manager is on this steamer," said one.

"And mine, too."

Within five minutes both singers found that they had been engaged by the same opera company for the same part. "What does the man mean by hiring two different men for the role of first tenor?" asked one.

"Pardon me," interrupted a youth who had been standing near, and overheard their conversation. "You have myself and two other young singers for companions in this affair. We have just found out to our surprise that we have all been engaged by the same man for the same part on the same tour.

The five youths then took counsel together, and decided that they would see the manager and demand an explanation.

They found him on the forward deck. He listened, seemingly amused at their complaint, and said, "Gentlemen, don't you worry. I am an old and experienced man in this game, and know what I am doing. If you were acquainted with the climate of South America, you would know yourselves that it is absolutely necessary. We shall scarcely arrive there before three or four of you fellows will be stricken with the deadly tropical fever. Experience has taught me in all my tropical tours to allow for all sorts of mishaps and misfortunes. Of course, you can see what excellent prospects are offered to the chap who is able to withstand everything." And with these words the manager retired to his cabin.

The five young singers then sat down and debated the "excellent prospects." They soon came to a decision. One chance in five of being a star singer instead of a dead one did not prove sufficiently attractive. So when the steamer stopped at Liverpool, the youths went ashore, and the impresario never saw them again.



Delicious with Blanc Mange



Have you never tried *"Crown Brand"* with Blanc Mange and other Corn Starch Puddings? They seem to blend perfectly—each improves the other—together, they make simple, inexpensive desserts, that everyone says are "simply delicious".

EDWARDSBURG
"CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP
is ready to serve over all kinds of Puddings—makes a new and attractive dish of such an old favorite as Baked Apples—is far cheaper than butter or preserves when spread on bread—and is best for Candy-making.

"LILY WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup—more delicate in flavor than *"Crown Brand"*. Perhaps you would prefer it.

ASK YOUR GROCER—IN 2, 5, 10 AND 20 LB. TINS.

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED
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A GREAT INDUSTRIAL CENTRE.

Warsaw Produces Three-fifths of Poland Manufactures.

The Government of Warsaw occupying a narrow strip of land in the heart of Russian Poland, where vast military operations have been in progress for weeks, is one of the richest manufacturing districts of the whole Russian Empire. The importation of industries by the Muscovites has taken its way over this flat plain northward, and a great many of these industries have halted not far from the borders, nearer to the skilled labor markets and the markets for machinery and raw materials than would be the case deeper in the hinterland.

Thus, the textile industry crossed into Russian territory, and, for the great part, remained in the Warsaw Government. Iron and steel working followed the textile mills, and the manufacture of boots and shoes, hosiery, sugar, tobacco, furniture, machinery, and lace-making have grown up around the working of the two most important modern staples, iron and fibers.

Warsaw, the capital of the Government of Warsaw, as it is the capital of the general government of Russian Poland, is the industrial centre. The value of the annual output of manufactures of the government is estimated at between 60 million and 65 million dollars, and of this the city of Warsaw produces nearly three-fifths Cotton and woolen goods and products of iron and steel make up the bulk of this value. Footwear, leather goods, and beat sugar are, however, items of considerable importance in the prosperity of the district.

The Germans and Jews have played the leading parts in developing its manufacturing ventures. Russian rule, wholesale deportations of artisans after the Polish uprisings of 1794, 1831 and 1863, and a German customs barrier on one side, with a Russian customs barrier on the other, have operated to greatly retard the growth of the Government's industrial importance.

There is a well developed agriculture in the Government, despite the fact that its soils are very poor and that in some sections there are periodical drownings out of the country by the Bug and Vistula. The lowlying grounds are boggy. The Government embraces an area of 5,605 miles, and houses a population of about 2,300,000. The land is mostly low and flat, broken only here and there by low hills in the south and by the high terraced banks on the left of the Vistula in the north-west.

The Vistula forms the northern boundary of the Government and is its principal artery of trade. On the west it is bounded by the Prussian frontier. The herd grazing of Eastern Prussia is carried on into the Government of Warsaw, and, combined, its herds of horses, cattle, sheep and swine number about half a million head. In the 18th century, when the city of Warsaw, next to Paris, was the most brilliant city in Europe, this flat plain was usually rich in herds and in geese flocks, though almost bare of manufactures.

The youth had been asked to write examples of the indicative, subjunctive and potential moods, and an exclamatory sentence. This is what he produced: "I am trying to pass an English examination. If I answer twenty questions I shall pass. If I answer twelve questions I may pass. Heaven help me."

"Did you see the pleased expression on Mrs. Blank's face when I told her she didn't look any older than her daughter?" asked Mr. Jones after the reception. "No," said Mrs. Jones. "I was looking at the expression on her daughter's face."

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THE ALLIES

"Spohn's" and the Horsemen. For twenty-one years they have waged a successful campaign against the army of Disease. Distemper, Influenza, Catarrhal and Shipping Fever disastrously defeated by "Spohn's." Absolutely safe for all ages. Best preventive. Sold by all druggists, turf goods houses or the manufacturers.

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4,000 HOTBED SASHES

White Pine 3 ft. 0 ins. 6 ft. 0 ins. at reduced prices in lots

Less than 100	-	$1.00 each
100 to 200	- -	95c. each
200 to 500	- -	85c. each

Write or wire orders to

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BRUCE'S SPECIAL "BIG FOUR" FIELD ROOTS

BRUCE'S GIANT WHITE FEEDING BEET—The most valuable Field Root on the market, combines the rich qualities of the Sugar Beet with the long-keeping, large size, easy-harvesting and heavy-cropping qualities of the Mangel. ¼lb. 10c, ½lb. 18c, 1 lb. 30c,

BRUCE'S MAMMOTH INTERMEDIATE SMOOTH WHITE CARROT—The best of all field Carrots. ¼lb. 30c, ½lb. 55c, 1 lb. $1.00.

BRUCE'S GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE MANGEL—A very close second to our Giant White Feeding Beet, and equally easy to harvest. ¼lb. 10c, ½lb. 18c, 1 lb. 30c.

BRUCE'S NEW CENTURY SWEDE TURNIP—The best shipping variety, as well as the best for cooking; handsome shape, uniform growth, purple top, ¼lb. 12c, ½lb. 20c, 1 lb. 85c.

Prices are at Hamilton—Add for postage, ¼lb. 5c, ½lb. 10c, 1 lb. 15c. Each additional pound 10c.—Where there are Express Offices this is cheapest way to send all orders of 5 pounds and up.

FREE—Our handsomely illustrated 112 page catalogue of Vegetable, Farm and Flower Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Poultry Supplies, Garden Implements, etc., for 1915. Send for it.

John A. Bruce & Co., Ltd., HAMILTON, ONTARIO
Established Sixty-five years.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank all our friends and neighbors who so ably assisted us in saving the contents of our home during the recent fire, and particularly Mr. Dan Delaney, who gave the general alarm.

EMERY CASSELMAN

HORSE FOR SALE

Chestnut 16½ hands, Hackney, (Dalton King) 7 years old, sound; good ladies' driver; not afraid of auto or train; weight about 1200 pounds. Also one two-seated Surry McLaughlin make, nearly new; one light runabout buggy and one two-seated cutter nearly new, also two sets single harness, one heavy English Oak, hand-made collar and harness. Outfit cheap for cash. Apply to

WM. G. BAKER,
Morrisburg.

POULTRY WANTED

I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of live poultry. Drop a card to M. ADOFF,
Box 15, Morrisburg.

FOR SALE

A good, comfortable house, barn and one acre of land on Augustus street, west of station, Morrisburg.

Very reasonable. Apply,
JOHN BELL,
6-3 Morrisburg.

FOR SALE

Peerless Incubator (full capacity 300) also two pairs of pure-bred Rhode Island Reds. — Apply to
Jacob Hopper.
Main St. Morrisburg.
10.

FOR SALE

High Grade Jersey Cow. Apply
R. H. BRADFIELD.

NOTICE

The water will be partially drawn out of the Rapide Plat Canal on Monday, April 5th, and remain out till Saturday, the 17th April, for the purpose of making necessary repairs.

By Order.
C. D. SARGENT
Superintending Engineer.
Cornwall, March 20th, 1915.
10-2

LAND FOR SALE

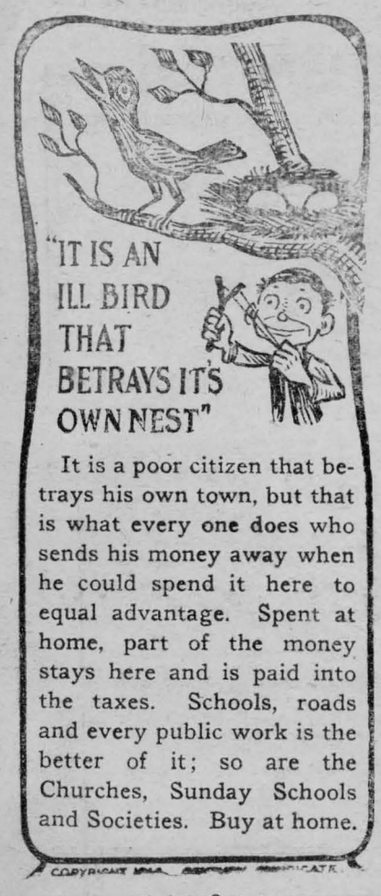
Offers in writing to purchase the following lands, belonging to the estate of Mary Ann Casselman, late of the Police Village of Williamsburg, in the County of Dundas, widow, deceased will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon of the 31st day of March, 1915

The lands are composed of part of Lot No. 31 in the 5th Concession of the Township of Williamsburg in the said County of Dundas, containing 1 acre more or less, and being the land at the North-west corner of the intersection of the Nine Mile Road with the cross road crossing said lot, in the said Police Village of Williamsburg.

On said lands are a frame house, kitchen, large shed, blacksmith shop, barn, good well and orchard.

This is a very desirable property and possession can be given on completion of purchase.

Dated this 1st day of March, 1915
R. F. LYLE
Solictor for Walter L. Casselman, administrator.



It is a poor citizen that betrays his own town, but that is what every one does who sends his money away when he could spend it here to equal advantage. Spent at home, part of the money stays here and is paid into the taxes. Schools, roads and every public work is the better of it; so are the Churches, Sunday Schools and Societies. Buy at home.

COPYRIGHT MAA

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at
Wales, March 16.
Aultsville, March 17.
Morrisburg, March 18 to April 3.

* * *

Miss Mabel Poupore of Montreal is visiting friends in town.

* * *

The date for the High School entrance examination this year has been set for June 21st.

* * *

Leave your order for cut flowers for Easter at this office or at A. J. Harrison's.

* * *

Sergt. Ball of the 59th spent a few days with his parents at Alexandria this week.

* * *

Mrs. (Rev.) C. O. Carson and daughter, Annie, are visiting friends in Ottawa this week.

* * *

Spring and Summer trimmed and untrimmed hats at MISS GILLESPIE'S.

* * *

Miss J. Walpole of Dickinson's Landing spent the week-end at the "Southern."

* * *

Lieut. Bruce G. Boyd of the 56th called on his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Barr on Wednesday.

* * *

Private Proctor of the 59th, returned to town on Friday last after a week's visit to his mother in Alexandria.

* * *

Announcement—Commencing on April 1st the charge for a hair cut will be 25 cents.—Fred Barkley.

* * *

Miss White of Tacoma, Wash., and Mrs. Bate are the guests at the home of Mrs. I. Farlinger this week.

* * *

As we go to press we learn with much regret of the death of Capt. Logan of Waddington, well and favorably known here, who passed away at Ogdensburg hospital on Thursday, March 25th.

* * *

Having completed preparations for inspection of my Spring Millinery, I extend an invitation to ladies of Morrisburg and vicinity to call and inspect my display of trimmed and untrimmed hats. — Mrs. Walter McGannon.

* * *

The ladies of the Red Cross will make a shipment of Red Cross supplies on Monday, March 20th. All garments should be finished and sent to the residence of Mrs. M. Gibson on Saturday, March 27th or no later than Monday forenoon.

* * *

Tea sold in bulk by the average retail grocer cannot reach you entirely free from dust and contamination. When sold in the original sealed "SALADA" packets, however, it is delivered exact in weight uniform in quality, pure and clean, at a fair even price.

* * *

The Rapids Power Co. gave up possession of the power house from which they had been supplying power to the Hydro Commission on Friday last, and the village, we understand, is now supplying the Commission with the same power.

* * *

Mrs. Stafford, who has spent the past couple of Months visiting friends in town returned on Tuesday to her home in Winnipeg.

* * *

Now is the time to get a nice flowering plant. A fine assortment of Cyclamen, Cinnerarias, Primulas, etc., at A. J. Harrison's.

* * *

Messrs. Ora Loucks and Ross Weagant left on Wednesday night for Midland, Ont., where they will be employed on the steamer "Toiler" which plys between Montreal and the Great Lakes.

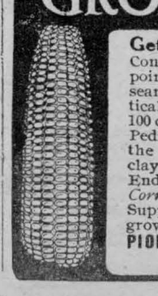
* * *

Miss Ida Pariseau wishes to announce to the ladies of Morrisburg and vicinity, that she is prepared to show her spring display of trimmed and untrimmed hats.

* * *

Mrs. Catharine Adams, organist, of St. James' Church met with an accident while returning home from choir practice on Saturday night, dislocating her knee. The accident which was a very painful one will keep Mrs. Adams confined to the house for a couple of months.

"HOW TO GROW CORN"



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Contains all the modern points of agricultural research; embraces the practical experience of over 100 corn growers. Pedigreed seed grown on the black silt loam and clay soil of *Kent* County. Endorsed by the *Ontario Corn Growers' Association.* Supplied direct by the growers. Ask for prices
PIONEER CORN GROWERS
CHATHAM, ONT.

A Quartette of Beauties



Pumps and low ties are worn by all discriminating women, these exclusive designs are made by the "Empress" Shoemaker and are absolutely new. We carry a complete range of "Empress" Shoes.

Sold At
MRS. A. M. TUPPER'S

Mr. Charles F. Whitteker of Williamsburg spent Thursday in Toronto.

A current issue of The London Gazette contains the announcement that the King has awarded the Albert Medal of the second class for saving life on land to James Julian Carter, a brakeman on the C.P.R., in recognition of his gallantry in rescuing a little girl, Violet Freeman, at Tweed, Ontario, in May of last year.

As forecasted by the Leader last week Skip Gorrell was successful on Friday last in defeating Skip Cameron 12 to 9, which places the former ahead in games, thereby wining the cup for 1915. Skip Cameron who for the second time this season went down to defeat at the hands of his opponent last Friday stands a good second being second highest in games and ahead on points.

The changes in the license law are as follows: A central commission of five men will administer the license law, instead of the Provincial Secretary, aided by riding commissions. Liquor shops will close at 7 o'clock each night instead of 11 o'clock in cities and 10 o'clock in towns. The sale of liquor on Labor Day is prohibited, as on Good Friday and Christmas Day. The sale of liquor to soldiers in uniform is prohibited.

DIED

SALMON—At Kingston, on Wednesday, March 24th, Rev. Dr. Salmon, former parish priest of this place; funeral (today) Friday.

LOGAN—At Ogdensburg, Thursday March 25th, Capt. Logan, of Waddington.

WEAGANT—At Hoasic, on Tuesday, March 23rd, Mr. Charles W. Weagant, in his 73rd year.

LALONDE—At Cornwall, on Friday, March 12th, 1915, Elizabeth Degan, wife of Gregor Lalonde, in her 40th year.

LONEY—At Cornwall, on Thursday, March 11th, Miss Agatha Loney, daughter of the late Edward Loney.

McDOWELL—At Cornwall, on March 17th, Richard McDowell, aged 61 years.

HARRISON—At Chesterville, on March 14th, Mrs. Wm. Harrison, aged 73 years.

THORPE—At Hulbert, on March 17th, Mr. Wm. Thorpe.

MARRIED

DUCLOS—MACKEY—At the Methodist Parsonage, Cornwall, on March 12th, by Rev. J. D. Richardson, Eric Samuel Duclos, to Theophile Sarah Mackey, both of Cornwall.

BORN

PYPER—On Sunday, March 21st., to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Pyper of 201 Oxford avenue, Montreal, a daughter.

WYATT—At Cornwall, on March 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wyatt, a son

HOLMES—In Winchester, on Monday, March 1, to Mr. and Mrs. Joel Holmes, a son.

CARKNER—At Ormond, on Thurs day, March 11, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Carkner, a daughter.

RODNEY—In Winchester on Sunday, March 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Rodney, a son.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

FIVE ROSES

Is the Brand of Flour You Should Use

If you are not using it you are missing that sweet wholesome taste that it brings to every loaf of bread made from it. FIVE ROSES FLOUR is not only the best for bread making, but is equally as good for doughnuts, cookies, biscuits or buns. It costs no more and gives better results, try it and be convinced.

We have also a good stock of Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, Graham Flour, Whole Wheat Flour, Wheat Granuals, Rolled Oats and Rolled Wheat of the best grades, including a good stock of well assorted and Fresh Groceries at reasonable prices.

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

Don't Be A Slave to High Prices
Buy Your Groceries Here and Save Money

EASTER SPECIALS

When it is a question of a really choice, well-cured Ham or a Piece of Prime Bacon, we have nothing finer to offer than the old reliable—English Cured Bacon. A trial of these Meats will more than convince you of their superiority.

Boneless Ham	25 cts.
Windsor Bacon	25 cts.
Breakfast Bacon	22 cts.
Rolled Bacon	18 cts.

COOKED MEATS

Boiled Ham	40 cts.
Ashlann Special Ham	20 cts.
Baked Lunch Loaf	20 cts.
Dried Beef	40 cts.
Ham Bologna	15 cts.
Spiced Bologna	12 cts.

MULLIN BROS.
MORRISBURG, : : : ONTARIO

DO NOT FORGET

That the moment you begin to rise you will find a lot of little men with toy guns taking a shot at you.

* * *

That the only time some people get busy is when they meddle with things that don't concern them.

* * *

That the April fool will soon be here—hardly noticeable among so many wise men.

* * *

That the Opposition at Ottawa accuses the Government of "shivering on the brink" of an election. It'll be warmer, however, next June.

* * *

That sincerity is an openness of heart; we find it in very few people; what we usually see is only an artful dissimulation to win the confidence of others.

* * *

That the happiness or unhappiness of men depends no less upon their dispositions than their fortunes.

* * *

That those who apply themselves too closely to little things often become incapable of great things.

* * *

That passion often renders the most clever man a fool.

* * *

That we should not look for more than due respect for our opinions, however wise we may think we are, and respect those of others.

* * *

That the true way to be deceived is to think oneself more knowing than others.

* * *

That man often believes himself the leader when he is being led.

* * *

That some Belgian Relief Fund workers are so busy on the job that they forget they have lawful debts to pay at home.



Sald by
HUNTER & CASSELMAN

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Composition Form III.— G Hayunga 88, C. MacArthur 84, R. Hart 79, E. Willard 78, D. Ryan 77, D. Hanson 75, E. Black 73, F. McIntosh 73, B Sherman 72, R. Becker 72, J. Shannette 71, I. Markell 65, J. Vallance 63, S. Phifer 60, H. Willard 60, K. Barkley 60, E. Tracey 56, C. Fetterly 54, E. Merkly 53, B. VanAllen 47, E. Riddell 43, I. Eager 25.

Physics Form III.— Jessie Vallance 79, Ethel Willard 76, Robert Hart 69, Ethel Riddell 68, Hattie Willard 62, Keith Barkley 59, Rex Becker 55, Geo. Hayunga 54, Flossie McIntosh 54. Donald Hanson 46, Blanche VanAllen 42, Clinton Fetterly 41, Ivan Markell 35, Jennie Shannette 34, Bruce Sherman 33, Eric Black 31, Erma Tracy 30, Stirton Phifer 24.

Can. History Form III.— L. Dafoe 84, G. Strike 80, A. MacIntosh 75, G. Gillard 75, G. Meikle 74, B. Wells 71, D. Keough 74, J Bradfield 70, C. Harrison 69, N. Cougler 67, N. Eacutt 67, E. Moorehouse 65, C. Marshall 55, M. Phifer 53, C. Story 62, I. Ryan 51, E. Pitt 51, R. Watson 51, M. Deeks 49, D. McLaren 48. M. Whittaker 47, B. MacIntosh 47, D. Carson 45, D. Nash 43.

Geog. II.—J. Bradfield 80, B. Wells 72, N. Couglar 71, N. Eacutt 70, E. Moorehouse 68, C. Harrison 61, L. Hayunga 59, C. Story 60, D. Carson 58, A. McIntosh 58, G. Gillard 54, M. Whitteker 53, E. Pitts 51, O. Saddlemire 51, M. Deeks 46, D. McLaren 46, L Dafoe 45, D. Keough 44, I. Ryan 42, C. Marshall 36, D. Nash 35, R. Watson 18.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
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