The Leader

Vol. XVIII, No 7 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1918

HOW TO REDUCE THE COST OF LIVING

Patronize Your Local Cold Storage

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

For particulars apply at the Cold Storage or Telephone 29.

Dundas Co-Operative Association, Limited, Keep a Supply of Flour and Feed on Hand.

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Satisfaction Guaranteed. Customers are well pleased with the work turned out at this mill.

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Style, Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed

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



Get Cutlery that Cuts; Ours does

When you see our cutlery, you will like the bright sheen of the glittering blades. When you try it you will find that high quality for which our store stands.

We do not juggle prices. We price our good stuff at what it is worth—no more. We give you the plump value for every penny we charge you.

If you are not a regular Patron of our store you may be missing something good.

New Goods coming in daily--New devices that will save you time and money.

R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.

THE HARDWARE STORE--OPPOSITE ST. LAWRENCE HALL

Morrisburg, : : : : Ont.

INCOME TAX NEXT CALL

It is just beginning to dawn on many Canadians that they have a Federal income tax to pay this year; a retroative tax at that. Also before February 28, they will be expected to file a statement as to their incomes and get ready to pay their taxes on June first. The fact that the tax is on 1917 incomes must be emphasized in order to facilitate a proper and complete declaration.

Not until the announcement was made that the forms had been sent to the farthest points from Ottawa first did those married men fortunately earning $3000 a year and upwards begin to figure out where they stand in this matter. This is how they stand:

Under the provisions of what is termed the normal tax, unmarried men, widows, and widowers without dependent children, pay four per cent on any income exceeding $1500 up to $6,000. Married men and widows or widowers and all other persons, apparently including estates of deceased or incompetent persons having an income of $3,000 up to $,000, also pay four per cent. on their income. In addition to this a supertax on incomes over $6'000 is as follows:

Over $6'000 and not exceeding $10,000, two per cent.

Over $10,000 and not exceeding $20,000, five per cent.

ing $30,000, eight per cent.

Over$20,000 and not exceed-

Over $30,000 and not exceeding $50,000, ten per cent.

Over $50,000 and not exceeding $100,000, fifteen per cent.

Over $100,000, twenty-five per cent.

With the Curlers

The Prescott Curlers played a friendly game with the local club on Friday evening last. The games were closely contes and resulted in a win for our Club by the small margin of three points. The Prescott teams were somewhat handicaped in having to play irons, as they use the granites entirely at home.

The teams and scores were as follows:

Cook		Suffell	
McQueen		Marsh	
Keeler		Gorrell	
Evanson,	Skip 10	Chalmers,	Skip 10
Ransom		Woods	
Fisher		Armstrong	
Trench		Hilliard	
Halpen,	Skip 11	Davy,	Skip 14
Totals	21		24

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

ALGEBRA Farm V—A. Carson 99. J. Bradfield 86, N. Cougler 80, B. Sherman 48, M. Hilliard 44, C. Story 42.

PHYSICS Form V—Nettie Cougler 73, Bruce Sherman 57, Archie Carson 48, Charlie Story 36.

PHYSICS Form 1V— D. Carson 73, G. Casselman 73, F. Robertson 68, T. Hamilton 64, C. Marshall 59, H. Meredith 48, W Plantz 40, I. Ryan 35, R. Story 28 L. Casselman 21, F. Weegar 0

Absent— A. Wallace, E. Moorhouse, S. Meikle, M. VanAllen M. McMartin, R. Watson, W Duvall, E. Farlinger.

HISTORY Form 111—L. Fossitt 83, M. Lavis 75. K. Farlinger 74 G. Bolton 74, D. Robertson 73, E Weegar 72, E. Ryan 72, E. M Plantz 70, S. Campbell 69, W Barclay 62, A. Casselman 55, B Hess 44, W. Robinson 37.

ARITHMETIC Form 11— L. Harrison 90, R. Casselman 82, M Lavis 74, D. Coir 73, F. Cook 72 H. Coligan 57, W. Farrer 56, G Tracey 40, L. Wallace 33, T Marcellus 30. Absent B. Casselman, M. Duvall, M. Cochrane, M Tracey.

ART Form 1— W. Buckingham 77, O. Hess 75, V. Myers 70, M Weegar 70, A. Beach 69. S. Eager 69, P. Ouderkirk 69, E. Carter 64 H. VanAllen 60, J. McHaffie 58 M. Meikle 58, M. Farrer 57, M Osborne 56, E. Lapierre 55, B Little 54, A. Gordier 53, C. Farrer 50, E. Reddick 50, L. Stata 49 M. Campbell 48, L. Weagant 48 O. Zeron 46, W. Daley 45. A Garlough 44, O. Carter 42, H Keyes 42. G. Smith 41, H. Nash 40, A. Farlinger 40, P. Whitteker 40, H. Wells 39, G. Hummell 35 A. Carson 30, E. Cassel 30, J Ernault 25, V. Robinson 25, B Bowman 20, L. McLatchie 15, R Link 10. M. Shanette, absent.

WILLIAMSBURG COUNCIL

Pursuant to adjournment, the Municipal Council met in Barkley's Hall, Boucks Hill, on Monday the eleventh day of February. Members all present. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. Oscar Beckstead and Henry Wells were appointed to see Mrs. McIntosh re damage to horse and report. The Auditors' Report of receipts and expenditure of the previous year was adopted and the Clerk instructed to have the abstract statement published in the Morrisburg Leader and the Chesterville Record. Orders were passed in favor of the following:

Grand Trunk Railway Co. maintenance of gates at Railway crossing Morrisburg for Oct. and Nov. $18.30, Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co. premium on Treasurer's bond $20.00, Municipal World supplies for Assessor $9.63 Samuel Wells winter work on Weaver road $1.50, M. P. Becker work on road $1.50, Frank L. Whitteker salary as Auditor $12, Darwin Weegar salary as Auditor $12, F. M. Eagleson services re Molsons bank award ditch $24 and L. Bateman award ditch $41, M. S. Beckstead part payment on salary Road Supt. $100.

The Council then adjourned, to meet at Bouck's Hill on Monday March 11th, at 10 o'clock.

GEO. LANE, Clerk.

TRACTORS FOR FARMERS

The Government has purchased a thousand Ford tractors at cost. They will be sold to Canadian farmers also at cost plus freight. Details of freight costs have not yet been worked out, but it is estimated that the average cost to the farmer including freight will be about eight hundred dollars. In addition the Government has secured options on another thousand of the Ford tractors.

The Ford tractor has not so far been supplied to any private individual. The Ford factories are now engaged on an order for tors for the British Government some thousands of the new trac When that order is completed—probably by the end of March—delivery in Canada will begin.

Purchases were completed for Canada after tests made of t tractor by Hon. C. A. Dunning for Regina, and J. D. MacGregor of Winnipeg, representing the Minister of Agriculture. Both Mr. Dunning and Mr. MacGregor express themselves as fully satisfied with the work of the tractor, and are convinced of its practicability.

The tractor burns either kerosene or gasoline. It is designed as a two-plough machine. A fuel consumption of two-and-one-half gallons of kerosene per acre is regarded as a fair average. It is claimed for the tractor that it can plough an average of eight acres in ten hours. The ploughing speed is given as 2 ¾ miles per hour.

Conditions of sale will be for cash only. The scheme of distribution still remains to be worked out in detail. In all probability, however, orders will be placed through Provincial Departments of Agriculture.

OBITUARY

Miss Katharine McKenzie

We are called upon this week to record the death of one of the oldest residents of the county in the person of Miss Katharine McKenzie, who passed away on Sunday, February 10, at the home of Mr. George McKenzie, Riverside. Deceased who was in her ninety-third year had enjoyed almost perfect health until some few weeks prior to her death, when she had the misfortune of falling and fracturing her arm, from the effects of which, owing to her advanced age, she never recovered. She gradually grew weaker until the end came on Sunday last.

The late Miss McKenzie was born in November 1825 and imigrated into Canada from Scotland in 1872, settling in this district, where, through life's journey, she enjoyed the esteem of a large circle of friends.

The funeral services were conducted at her late home on Tuesday by Rev. Hugh Cameron. Interment at Fairview cemetery.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. L. Barkley, J. Casselman, Chas. Baker, Wm. Casselman, W. Baker and J. Bailey.

McLAUGHLIN

DISTINCTIVENESS

IN any collection of good looking cars the McLaughlin E-Six-45 Special stands out. For beauty of design and finish it anticipates the coming style and sets a new standard in appointments, comfort and service.

This new "Special" satisfies the family living in the "Brown stone front," yet the price is very reasonable.

And behind its beauty of appearance there is an efficiency and stamina proven by eight years of service on Canadian highways and under Canadian climatic conditions.

Choose the McLaughlin for your next car.

Send for a Catalogue

The McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR CO. LIMITED
OSHAWA, ONT.
BRANCHES IN LEADING CITIES
DEALERS EVERYWHERE



W. H. FETTERLY & CO.
Morrisburg & Cornwall

Next Provincial Ploughing Match to Be at Ottawa

The next Provincial plowing match will be held at Ottawa, October 16-17-18. This was decided at the annual meeting of the Provincial Plowmen's Association, held in Toronto Tuesday. There was strong competition for the event. A deputation headed by the Wardens of Oxford and Mayor of Woodstock, was present to urge the claims of that section. The claims of Orillia district were pressed by Mayor Curran and others. Cobourg's voice was heard through a third deputation, but the Ottawa delegation won out.

The Booths and the Dominion Central Experimental Farm will furnish the ground to be plowed.

FUEL SITUATION IS VERY SERIOUS

The seriousness of the fuel situation was graphically outlined at Galt on Tuesday afternoon by Arthur V. White, consulting engineer for the Commission of Conservation, and Clyde Leavitt, Chief Forester of the Commission of Conservation, to a convention of seventy-five delegates, representing Waterloo, Kitchener, Preston, Hespeler, Paris, Brantford, Hamilton and Galt. The result was the appointment of a strong committee which came to the conclusion that the only substitute to which immediate attention could profitably be given was wood, and the supply should be secured as near the place of consumption as possible, and the transportation problem made a local one. They suggested the use of alien labor and men from the detention camps to cut the necessary wood.

It was emphasized that the situation was sufficiently serious to demand action by Dominion, Provincial and municipal Governments, and urged that municipalities store up wood for use next year. In every case local conditions should be considered. It most cases Crown lands were so far away that the price of wood delivered would be prohibitive.

A resolution which was unanimously endorsed, declared it was imperative that immediate organized effort should be arranged between Dominion, Provincial and Municipal Governments and all organizations interested covering (a) all possible joint effort to facilitate the handling, storage and conservation of coal. (b) to secure united action in all parts of the country to provide substitutes for United States coal by the utilization of wood, peat, lignites and Canadian coal (c) to study and provide a solution of the fuel situation as a national problem.

Speaks for Itself

"To W. H. Fetterly & Co.,
Morrisburg.

"The Delco Light plant you installed in our home is giving us entire satisfaction. It pumps the water for our stock, runs the Empire Milker to perfection, and furnishes a brilliant light in all our buildings. To me it is a complete outfit.

(Sgd.) Ross Hanson,
Brinston.

INCORPORATED 1855

THE MOLSONS BANK

Capital and Reserve $8,800,000

98 Branches in Canada

A General Banking Business Transacted

Circular Letters of Credit

Bank Money Orders

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed at highest current rate

MORRISBURG BRANCH WILLIAMSBURG BRANCH

WILLIAM WALLACE, MANAGER R. H. SEAMAN AGENT.

Between Cousins;

OR, A DECLARATION OF WAR.

CHAPTER XXI.—(Cont'd.)

In the solitude of the room his heavy face expanded. The bully within him was gloating over a congenial prospect.

When on the next "first" Duncan M'Donnell, coming up with his crew for the renewal of their holding, found it already disposed of, while one of the poorest and hardest to be worked bits of the quarry was indicated to him as the only one available, he knew what that meant. So little astonished was he that he actually smiled into the manager's face on receiving the curt information, and with a resolute heart set to work upon the poor holding. It was but another instalment of the price to be paid for his happiness; and, but for the difficulty of keeping his father in comfort upon lesser earnings, he would not have had it otherwise; for the very pressure of the discomfort made the happiness seem more real.

But the men who worked beside him did not smile, and presently began to frown, the quality of the slate having revealed itself as even worse than their surmises. On the next "first" there were defections. Throughout the persecution of the summer they had held to him faithfully, but this unexpected renewal of hostilities was more than even staunch friendship could stomach. To be in Duncan's company clearly meant not only being shut out from all the good slate, but likewise being put off with the worst tools agoing, and submitted to a series of petty annoyances in the matter of blasting regulations and other so-called safety measures. Most of them were too poor to act as loyally as they felt.

"It's not that I'd be for turning my back on you, Duncan," one of them explained, "but it's just that I've five children at home, and so I can't afford to be in the manager's black books."

"You're the best workman in the quarry," assured another; "but what's a good workman without good slate? and how are Jessie and I ever to get married, unless I lay a few pounds before spring? I'm sure you'll understand."

"I understand perfectly."

"I'm blest if I know what the manager has got against you this time."

"I think I know," said Duncan, in a wonderfully good humor.

"And couldn't you make it right with him?"

"Of course I could; but I'm not going to."

"Then what will you do?"

"Just be my own crew, I suppose."

So in November Duncan found himself working with two boys young enough to be flattered at their admittance to the quarry on any terms—he meanwhile doing the work of three men, and whistling gaily as he did so—a habit quite lately acquired.

This part of the persecution, being purely material, was really lighter than the moral martyrdom undergone by Fenella, for whom Albert's suggestive silences were even harder to bear than Julia's inexhaustible reproaches. Nor was she spared inner doubts, not as to where her happiness lay, but as to whether she had any right to claim it.

Thus when Julia, entering the room in tears, pushed a letter just received into her hands, with a "There now! That's what comes of it!"—it was guiltily that she began to read the page. The note was from Mr. Berrell's mother at Glasgow, with whom Julia had been about to spend a few weeks, for trousseau purposes. Her box was packed already, but might as well be unpacked again, since upon a pretext which obviously was only a pretext, the invitation was now withdrawn. There was no hurry about the trousseau, it appeared, since the marriage was not in the immediate.

"Of course one knows what that means," gasped Julia. "Not in the immediate future! Is it in the future at all? That's the question. George began by talking of November—this very month, and now he's at February already, and presently it will be May. And if before that you haven't given up that wretched Duncan then probably it won't be at all. Oh, Fenella, what have I done to you that you should be so determined to rob me of my happiness."

Fenella sat there with the letter in her lap, visibly distressed.

"And it is not me alone—it is all of us. Don't you see—don't you know what you are doing to Bertie?"

"I am disappointing him very much, I know that," said Fenella, almost remorsefully.

"More than that! You are undermining his happiness just as you are undermining mine.

He tells me that he had fully made up his mind to risk a declaration; but of course he cannot risk it now. Fenella, Fenella, what have we done to deserve this? Is it because, even in the nursery, we always gave everything to you that you use us in this way?"

"Julia—have mercy!" was all Fenella could say between the quickly riser. sobs, for the slow torture of the last weeks had unsteadied her nerves.

"Rather have you mercy! Can you reconcile it with your conscience to sacrifice our happiness to your own—or rather to your mere fancy—for of course you can't really be happy living in a cottage, with straw to the roof, and with butcher's meat on the table twice a week, if that!"

To this Fenella, even in a calmer moment, would have attempted no reply. She had heard such arguments before, and had given up all hope of answering them with any prospect of mutual comprehension.

Somehow or other she got out of the room and into the garden, where the chill of the damp air struck gratefully upon her hot face and still brimming eyes. She was still there, sheltered by the half-stripped bushes, when the little iron gate clanged and she saw the narrow black figure of her father coming up the path.

In a moment she knew what she wanted. In another moment she had reached his side. Shyly—for it was the first time she had ever turned to him in any inner difficulty—she laid the question before him: Was it right, could it always be right to be happy? Was happiness always legitimate?"

Her shyness had no reflection in John. In the moment that the sense of her action became clear to him, even the appearance of diffidence forsook him.

"Is happiness always legitimate? Not when it is purchased at the cost of another's happiness."

He spoke with quiet authority. The priest within him was moving in his own element.

Fenella thrilled as though a wound had been touched.

"Then perhaps I have no right to be happy."

"You, my child?" He looked down at her in mild surprise.

"Julia has been speaking to me. It is such a difficult case. I will tell you all, father."

And hanging upon his arm, in the sheltered walk into which she had drawn him, she repeated the conversation just passed. At the end she saw that he was smiling.

"A difficult case, you call it? I think it is very easy. If it was their happiness that was in play, your duty would be plain—you would have to give up your own. But what is really in play? Their material interests, and especially their vanity—that Pride of Life which reigns over so many souls." He spoke the word with, in his eyes, that same glitter of hate which had shone there in the pulpit upon a certain Sunday. "To these you are not called upon to sacrifice a pure affection. It would be like buying dross with gold."

"But if both marriages fail because of me—"

"Then you will have saved them both from unworthy unions, since true affection—if such there were—would cast off worldly considerations."

"Oh, thank you, father! Yes, I see it now," said Fenella, with a deep, ecstatic breath of recovered peace.

How simple it really was, though it had required as simple a faith as John M'Donnell's to open her eyes. In one moment all the false arguments had dropped away harmlessly; the doubts of the past weeks had been killed with one stroke.

* * *

The man who lives in a continual tete-a-tete with one idea—who has in it a fellow-workman, an unseen guest at his table, a companion in his leisure hours, and a bed-fellow to boot—soon begins to show the symptoms of this slavery in his face. In these days it was noticed by some that Albert's narrow physiognomy was sharpening visibly, while his keen eyes assumed that peculiar brilliancy and intermittent fixity of look which betrays an inner consuming fire. That "something" which was to avert the family misfortune still remained formless, or rather it showed a new and more fantastic form each day. The most fantastic, perhaps, being the wild idea of enlisting Ronald Macgilvray personally, and entrapping Fenella into a marriage with him—perhaps by means of a compromising situation, not hard to construct. But nothing promised well enough.

With Mr. Berrell, his tacit ally, he had taken no further direct counsel until one day in late November, when on the point of returning to his work—now rapidly approaching completion—he followed him to the quarry, on a small personal errand. Just before the week-end, the last of his spirit-levels had come to grief, smashed by a clumsy workman, and, despite a wire to Oban, no substitute had yet arrived. Unwilling to return to the loch-end without the almost-indispensable instrument, he had bethought himself of the manager as the possible possessor of one.

But the shot proved a false one. Mr. Berrell too was out of spirit-levels.

"It's the deuce of a bore," said Albert. "I can't wait for it, and I can't very well do without it, just for to-morrow's job."

"It's bound to be here by next post. You'll just have to make your sisters send a boat."

"I suppose so," grumbled Albert and was about to take leave. But as he put out his hand in farewell, Mr. Berrell's eyes bored themselves into his.

"How are you getting on? Made any progress towards upsetting that accursed marriage?"

Albert flushed rather painfully.

(To be continued.)

About the House



SOUP BY INSPIRATION.

I was once accused of making soup by inspiration. It is my conviction that good soup is a dish which must be more the result of good taste and judgment in combining ingredients, than of any closely followed receipt. Indeed, soup ought to appear frequently on all dinner tables and it is something that any housewife, whether rich or poor, ought to be able to make for herself, without a cook book, which may list a number of ingredients that are not on hand.

For instance, on my morning visit to the ice box, I found these left-overs: one small cupful of stewed tomatoes, half a cupful of cooked cabbage, two fried sausages, some scraps of beefsteak with a good-sized steak bone, and some outer stalks of a bunch of celery.

I cut the sausages and celery into pieces and placed them with the other ingredients in the soup kettle. To them I added two onions sliced, four small potatoes sliced, salt and pepper to taste, a pinch of poultry seasoning and about two quarts of cold water, according to conditions.

I covered the kettle closely, let the soup come to a boil and placed it to simmer gently for six hours. A fireless cooker is ideal for preparing these inexpensive soups.

When sufficiently cooked, I put the soup through a rather coarse colander, using a fork to press through some of the very tender vegetables for thickening. The soup was then set away in a cold place so that the fat that would harden on top could be removed. The basis of the soup was then ready and might be finished and served in several ways. Cooked rice, macaroni or noodles could be added, or a small teacupful of tomato catsup to make a variety of tomato soup, or it might be merely reheated and served with crisp crackers.

Any housekeeper will have other left-overs as good or better than those I used. If there had been no tomato on hand, a little chili sauce might have been substituted, after the straining and skimming. When celery fails, there is always celery salt, seed or the dried and pulverized leaves. If there is no meat, a tablespoonful of beef extract (added after skimming) or a scant tablespoonful of melted fat can take its place.

This is the true secret of the famous French soups, a secret worth its weight in gold to all housewives. It all lies in knowing how to combine the minute bits of good food that otherwise might be thrown away and seasoning them so lightly that the flavor is delicate rather than pronounced. Too strong seasoning spoils soup for most persons.

Still another secret in making inspiration soup is a discreet use of vinegar, lemon juice and even a pinch of sugar. By the wise addition of one or another of these valuable aids, the flat taste often noticed in homemade soups is lost. One needs to be very carefully in the use and be sure of one's own tasting power for a very small amount of any of them goes a long way. Soup to be good must be tasted again and again and seasoned to taste until just right.

For the proper seasoning of all soups these supplies should be kept on hand: Herbs such as celery (the home-dried leaves rubbed to a power and kept in a covered tin) thyme, sage, savory, sweet marjoram, bay leaves and parsley; spices such as whole cloves, allspice, mustard seeds, celery seed, nutmeg, red pepper and stick cinnamon; tomato catsup, walnut catsup and any commercial flavoring. Rice, barley, macaroni, split peas, navy beans and other cereals and lentils are all useful.

Here is a roughly prepared list of ingredients which have appeared or rather disappeared in soups of mine that have received high praise.

Baked apples, lemon peel, cooked oatmeal and various cereals, scraps of bread, crackers and toast, mashed turnips, gravies (either thick or thin), left-over portions of hash, stew, cold meat, ham bones, sausage, bacon or salt pork, cooked vegetables, potatoes prepared in any form, liquor left from cooking meat, vegetables or poultry.

In short, with a little practice, almost anything that is clean and wholesome may be added to the soup pot, with benefit to the family health and great saving to the family purse.

Wartime Recipes.

Golden-Corn Tea Rolls.—Sift together one cupful of cornmeal with one cupful of white flour, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one teaspoon of salt. Work in three tablespoons of lard or vegetable shortening with the finger tips. Add enough milk and water in equal parts—from three-quarters of a cupful to one cupful—to make a biscuit dough. Turn out on a floured board, make into rolls, lay on greased tins and let stand for fifteen minutes in a cool place. Brush over with milk or melted butter and bake in a hot oven for twenty minutes.

War Cake.—2 cups brown sugar, 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon, 2 cups hot water, 1 teaspoon ground cloves, 4 tablespoons lard, 1 cup raisins, 1 teaspoon salt. Boil together for five minutes. Then cool and add 3 cups of flour, and 2 teaspoons soda dissolved in 1 teaspoon of hot water. Bake in two loaves in slow oven an hour and a quarter.

Boiled Haddock.—Wash and scale thoroughly, wipe the inside, and fasten the tail in the mouth with a skewer. Put 2 oz. salt into ½ gal. water, and when it is dissolved, put in the fish. Bring the water to a boil, remove the scum, then simmer gently (about ½ hour), until the flesh leaves the bones easily. Take it up as soon as it is sufficiently cooked or it will be hard and tasteless. Garnish with parsley, and serve with melted butter.

Barley Scones.—1 cup barley meal, 1 cup wholewheat flour, ¼ teaspoon salt 2 teaspoons baking powder 2 tablespoons fat, ¾ cup sour milk, 1-3 teaspoon soda. Sift flour, barley meal, salt, baking powder and soda together and work in fat with tips of fingers or two knives. Combine flour mixture and sour milk to form a soft dough. Turn out on a well-floured board, knead slightly, roll to one-half inch thickness; cut in diamond shapes and bake in a hot oven.

Rice and Cornmeal Griddle Cakes.—1 cup cold soft-boiled rice, 1 cup cornmeal, 1 cup of milk, ½ cup flour, 1 egg, 4 teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons brown sugar. Put the rice and milk into a bowl and mix well; add the rest of ingredients and the well-beaten egg. If it is too thick, add a little more milk; last of all add the baking powder and mix well. Bake very brown on a hot griddle.

Lima Bean Roast.—2 cups dried Lima beans, 1 cup peanuts, 1 cup stale bread crumbs, 1 teaspoon onion juice, 1 teaspoon salt, pepper. Soak beans twelve hours. Cover with water and boil until tender. Press through a colander. Put peanuts through a meat grinder. Mix with bean pulp. Add onion juice, salt, pepper and bread crumbs.

Food Control Corner

Every pound added to the nourishing things to eat,—animal or vegetable,—will count in this momentous year of 1918. No one should shirk taking up work on a small plot through too modest an idea of its value. Food Control has to begin on the small scale. It will be chiefly effective through its thoroughness in the small but innumerable households in the land. So, if more foods can be grown on the home plot, no matter how small, there will be a saving in exportable food and to that extent an increased amount of food will be released for shipment to the Allies. Every new bushel of vegetables next Spring and Summer will release its equivalent in wheat. It is the drops of water in the ocean that go to make up the mighty tide of the Bay of Fundy. The essence of more production does not mean simply more acres put to wheat, but more eatable things from each man's labor. A small acre well looked after is often more profitable in an unfavorable season than a large area. An English farm is often measured downwards, i.e. by the depth of its productive soil, rather than valued for its sheer acreage.

Of the need for all exportable Canadian food products no one should longer be in doubt. The first of a series of fortnightly cablegrams from France to the Food Controller states with a plainness that would be pitiful if it were not so noble, how badly off the French civilians are. "The supply of breadstuffs is causing grave anxiety. Imports are very short. Our bread card machinery has been completed but present lack of cereals will not permit of its application," it says. What does that mean? Simply that France is so short of bread that it cannot risk even a readjustment of what must be literally a hand-to-mouth system, lest some should starve. Yet France fights on gloriously! Surely a common pride in an Ally fighting the bravest fight of all the ages should be enough to make anyone determine that in as far as in him lies he will aid such a noble race. The cablegram adds that sugar, farinaceous foods other than wheat, butter and meats are all dreadfully short and that oils and fats are practically unobtainable. As the only one of the British Dominions practically accessible to cargo carriers it is manifestly "up to Canada" to strain every nerve to increase the eportable quantities of crease the exportable quantities of overseas.

Potato seed should be purchased without delay, to be delivered as soon as safe to ship without freezing.

Raw Furs And Ginseng Wanted Highest Prices Paid

N. SILVER

220 St. Paul St. W., Montreal, P.Q.
20 years of reliable trading
Reference—Union Bk. of Canada

Articles Wanted for Cash

Old Jewellery: Plate: Silver: Curios: Miniatures: Pictures: Needlework: Lace: Old China: Cut Glass: Ornaments: Watches: Rings: Table Ware.
Write or send by Express to
B. M. & T. JENKINS, Limited
ANTIQUE GALLERIES
23 and 30 College Street, Toronto, Ont.

The scraps from the soldiers meals in the British armies in France are salvaged for nitro-glycerine making fats, and the residue of the refuse sold to the French farmers as feed for the pigs.

Shopping in a Big City



Scarcely anything pleases a woman more than to come to the city to shop. There are so many big stores with such endless variety and choice of everything.

Still there is just that little drawback about where to stay. The Walker House solves that problem. It is a home for you while in the city, and you can have all your purchases sent direct there, where there are special facilities for looking after your parcels.

Come to the city to shop and stay at

The Walker House

The House of Plenty
TORONTO, ONT.

P.S.—Special attention given to ladies and children travelling without gentlemen escorts.



On Time

In the army everything must be done on schedule. You can save time and appear on parade looking smarter if you have shaved with an AutoStrop Safety Razor. Its smooth shaving qualities are such that no rough places are left nor is there any after-shaving unpleasantness.

The only razor that sharpens its own blades automatically.

Guaranteed to Satisfy

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For Those Broad Acres

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Stop the Leaks

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there is low haulage cost *and* free access for all types of vehicle—*any hour*, any day, any season. You are surely using Concrete on your farm—you find it makes for true economy, because it never needs repairs. The same notable feature of concrete makes it the only practical material for economical road-building.
Only by having Permanent Highways of Concrete can the farmer run his motor car or drive his team where and when he please—in quick time and in all weather.

Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer

TRANSPORT TUSCANIA CARRYING AMERICAN TROOPS TORPEDOED

267 U. S. Soldiers Lost When Liner Sunk Off Irish Coast—Convoyed by British Warships and Manned by British Sailors.

A despatch from Washington, D.C., says:—The Cunard liner Tuscania, carrying 2,179 American soldiers, has been torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast, and at a late hour on Wednesday night 1,912 officers and men had been accounted for in a despatch to the State Department from London.

News of the first great disaster in the war to America's armed forces came in a brief despatch to the War Department.

It did not mention the possibility of further survivors, but hope was built here upon the fact that all of those rescued were landed at two widely-separated Irish ports and indications are that relief vessels were at hand quickly.

The troops, composed chiefly of detachments of Michigan and Wisconsin National Guardsmen, were traveling on the Tuscania, a British vessel, under convoy of British warships.

A later despatch from London says: The loss of life on the U.S. transport Tuscania, torpedoed off the Irish coast by a German submarine, will, it is now known, not exceed 101, the majority of the victims being members of the crew.

The Tuscania carried a total of 2,397. The saved number 2,296, as follows:

Troops	2,106
Crew	190
Total lost	101

Among the American survivors are 76 officers. There are 81 American troops in hospitals.

Two torpedoes were fired at the vessel. The first passed astern, but the second struck in the vicinity of No. 1 boiler. A British destroyer, one of the escorting fleet, pursued the U-boat and is believed to have sunk it with a depth bomb.

The bodies of 44 of the missing 101 victims of the Tuscania disaster were washed up on Thursday on the rocks 15 miles from the scene of the torpedoing. All were Americans, and their bodies were mutilated beyond recognition.



Solving the Mysteries of of the Machine Gun.

Men in this branch of the service have become so efficient that they can assemble and dissemble their guns, while blindfolded.

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS BY CANADIANS

Dominion Troops Enter Enemy Line in Two Places.

A despatch from Canadian Army Headquarters, says:—Raiding the enemy lines north of Lens, the Canadian troops on Tuesday night, supported by our artillery, succeeded in penetrating the hostile front line in two places. One party got within 20 yards of the enemy wire when it was discovered and heavily bombed, The enemy also opened a barrage on our lines, but despite the vigorous opposition and the strong wire one officer and two men succeeded in rushing the position.

The other party got within ten yards of the enemy's line before being discovered. It then bombarded its way into the trench. The Germans withdrew before the raiders, but maintained a stiff opposition.

Two hours later, after receiving support from an artillery bombardment, German raiders came across No Man's Land in strength in the Mericourt-Avion sectors. They met with such a vigorous reception from our rifle and machine guns that they were forced to retire with heavy casualties. They left five prisoners in our hands.

REDUCE RATIONS OF HOME ARMY

Except British Youths Under 19 Training For Abroad.

A despatch from London says:—The Earl of Derby, Secretary for War, has notified Field Marshal Viscount French, Commander of the Home Forces, of his decision to reduce the rations of meat, sugar and tea for all the home forces, except youths under 19 years, training for abroad.

"When the whole nation is being asked to reduce food consumption in the interests of our armies, abroad," says the War Secretary, "I think you will agree with me that the army at home will expect equally to be asked to make certain sacrifices. The burden cannot be allowed to fall wholly on women and children and civilian workers."

He explains that the reduced ration compares favorably with the field ration of most other armies, and says that the reasons for making the reduction imperative are known to all, adding, "The fate of the war may well depend upon the spirit in which such reductions are accepted. The grit of every individual soldier and civilian is now being tested and may be still further tested during the coming months. It is the duty of the army at home to set the whole nation an example of determination and cheerfulness, and I have no doubt of their response."

FIVE HOSTILE MACHINES SHOT DOWN BY BRITISH

A despatch from London says:—British aerial operations are reported in an official statement as follows:

"Nearly five tons of bombs were dropped Tuesday on hostile targets. Five German aeroplanes were brought down in air fighting, and four were driven down out of control. A hostile observation balloon was brought down. Four of our aeroplanes are missing.

"One and a half tons of bombs were dropped at night on an air-drome south-east of Cambrai and on enemy billets."

BRITISH NAVAL FORCES BOMB OSTEND MARINE YARDS

A despatch from Armsterdam says:—British naval forces have bombarded Ostend, according to a despatch from the frontier.

The marine yards were severely damaged.

HUNDREDS OF CANADIANS BEING RETURNED

A despatch from London says:—The comb continues working among Canadians in England, three hunderd men last month were sent to reserve units. Some of these had been casualties in France but had become again fit; 129 men were raised from category B to A, nearly two thousand A men had completed training and were raised to category A1. Equally important towards general efficiency is that unfit men who cannot usefully be employed in England shall return to Canada. Two thousand were sent back last month and eleven hundred more were returned for further medical treatment in Canada. Over three thousand fromer casualties were made available for reserve units, these including men discharged from hospitals here. Two thousand more were placed in lower categories than A. Many of these had been made available for further service through a system of curative physical training now so largely adopted by the Canadian Medical Service. Over thirteen thousand Canadians in England were examined again by the Medical Board last month.

CANADA EXPORTS $40,000,000 IN PULP AND PAPER

A despatch from Montreal says:—R. A. Pringle, K.C., Canada's paper controller, said in a recent speech that during the year ending March 31, 1917, the exports of pulp and paper from this country totalled $40,000,000. He called attention to the fact that Canada was supplying one-third of the newsprint used in the United States, partly in the finished product and partly in the raw material, and the requirements of the United States in pulpwood were 600,000 tons a day. Pulpwood has increased in value, he said, and brought from $2 to $7 a cord on the stump.

Canada stood third among the countries of the world with regard to forest possessions, he asserted, Russia and the United States having greater forest resources.

DESPARATE BATTLE BETWEEN WHITE AND RED GUARDS

A despatch from Stockholm says:—General Mannerheim, commander of the Government forces in Finland that were organized to enforce the authority of the Finnish Diet, has defeated the Finnish Red Guard and the Russians at Uleaborg, and taken possession of the city. This is the most important victory as yet scored by the White Guard, as Uleaborg was the chief military depot of the Russians in Northern Finland, and contained considerable stores of ammunition and artillery. Military observers now confidently predict that the whole of Northern Finland soon will be in the hands of the Government forces. The battle of Uleaborg lasted two days, and there were several hundred dead on both sides.

15 BRITISH VESSELS SUNK BY U-BOATS

A despatch from London says:—**15 British Vessels Sunk**

The Admiralty reports 15 British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine in the past week. Of these, 10 were 1,600 tons or over, and five under 1,600 tons. Four fishing vessels also were sunk.

The British losses by mine or submarine during the past week are approximately the same as the previous week, when nine British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons, and six of lesser tonnage, were destroyed.

12 NORWEGIAN SHIPS SUNK IN JANUARY

A despatch from Washington says:—A cable despatch to the Norwegian Legation from Christiania, says that during the month of January 12 Norwegian vessels, aggregating 18,805 gross tons, were "lost by the war," and eight Norwegian seamen lost their lives.

HUNS MASSING AT THREE POINTS

South-East of Antwerp, Around Metz District, and in Upper Alsace.

A despatch from Paris says: Latest information to hand here shows that the Germans are continuing troop concentrations at three important points of the line. These appear to be south-east of Antwerp, around the Thionville-Metz district, and in Upper Alsace.

About the middle of January troops assembled in these parts of the line totalled about 55 divisions (about 500,000 men), many of whom came from the Russian front.

It is evident that the troops in upper Alsace could only have one objective—that which faces them between the upper Vosges and the Swiss border. In this way it appears significant that Switzerland should at present be mobilizing many more troops with the intent of protecting her frontiers. The Germans, Swiss and Austro-Swiss frontiers are at present closed to all traffic which may mean further important movements of German troops.

Advices received here from Holland say that the Belgium frontier is, too, closed for about a month. It is also reported that the Germans are building large barracks in Aix la Chapelle region to house 100,000 troops.

DEFER ELECTIONS IN ONTARIO

Life of Legislature Extended Until After the War.

A despatch from Toronto says: There will be no election in the Province of Ontario until the war is over and the soldiers are settled again in their ordinary pursuits. In the Legislature on Thursday night Sir William Hearst, in the course of an eloquent address, accepted a proposal made by Wm. Proudfoot, K.C., the Opposition leader, that the life of the Legislature should be extended and that a truce should be declared in party politics until the Empire has come safely through the great crisis facing it. The necessary legislation will be passed by the Ontario House, which has power to deal with it without reference to any other Parliament, Federal or Imperial, and within a short time bye-elections will be held in the ridings now without membership. These vacant seats will be filled without opposition, according to the party affiliation of the former member.

IMPORTATION OF CORN TO SATISFY ALL NEEDS

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Food Controller has announced that arrangements had been made with the authorities at Washington, under which the United States War Trade Board has apportioned to Canada sufficient corn to meet the monthly requirements of this country. This corn will be moved just as quickly as the transportation situation will permit. The Bureau of Licenses of the Food Controller's office, in turn, has apportioned part of this corn among Canadian importers in accordance with their monthly needs, so that in future these importers will not be required to secure a separate import permit for each purchaser.

FOUR MONTHS' BREAD LEFT IN HOLLAND.

A despatch from an Atlantic Port says: Dr. F. E. Vlielander Hein, who arrived here on the Nieuw Amsterdam on Thursday, and said he was sent here on a semi-official mission to consult with Federal Food Administrator Hoover with regard to grain for Holland, said that the end of bread for his country was in sight. "Our wheat will be exhausted in less than four months unless we can get shipments from the United States," said Mr. Hein. The present daily bread ration to each inhabitant, he added, is about one-half pound.

Soap and tepid water will remove chocolate stains.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Feb. 12—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.23½; No. 2, do., $2.20½; No. 3, do., $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.10½, in store Fort William, including 2½c tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 89½c; No. 3 C.W., 84½c; No. 1 extra feed, 83½c; No. 1 feed, 80½c; in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, nominal, $1.90.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 91 to 92c, nominal; No. 3, do., 90 to 91c, nominal, according to freights outside.

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

Peas—No. 2, $3.70 to $3.80, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, $1.58 to $1.60, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—$1.63 to $1.65, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, $1.96 to $1.98, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—War quality, $11.10, new bags, Toronto freights.

Ontario flour—War quality, $10.80, new bags, Toronto and Montreal freights, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $35; shorts, do., $40; middlings, do., $45 to $46; good feed flour, per bag, $3.40.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $16 to $17; mixed, $13 to $16, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $8.50 to $9.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 45 to 46c; prints, per lb., 46 to 46½c; dairy, per lb., 35 to 37c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered eggs, 50 to 52c; new laid, 55c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 26 to 28c; fowl, 23 to 25c; ducks, 23 to 24c; geese, 21 to 22c; turkeys, 28 to 30c.

Potatoes — Wholesalers are paying growers and country shippers, for first-class stock, f.o.b. outside points, $2.25 to $2.35 for Delawares, and $2 to $2.10 for Ontarios.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:—Cheese—New, large, 23½ to 24c; twins, 23½ to 24½c; early cheese, 25½ to 26c; large twin, 26 to 26½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 38 to 39c; creamery prints, 48 to 49c; solids, 47 to 48c.

Margarine—29 to 32c.

Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 65 to 70c; No. 1 storage, 49 to 50c; select storage, 52 to 53c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 33c; milk-fd chickens, 32 to 35c; fowl, 26 to 30c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; ducks, Spring, 27 to 30c; geese, 27 to 28c.

Live poultry—Turkeys, 30c; Spring chickens, lb., 22 to 26c; hens, 22 to 28c; ducks, Spring, 25c; geese, 15 to 17c.

Honey—Strained, tins, 2½'s and 5's, 20 to 22c per lb; 10's, 22c; 60's, 20c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bush, $8 to $8.25; imported, hand-picked, Burma or Indian, $6.75 to $7; Japan, $8 to $8.25; Limas, 17½ to 18½c.

Potatoes—Delawares, bag, $2.25 to $2.35; Ontarios, bag, $2.10 to $2.25.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 32 to 34c; do., heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 44 to 46c; rolls, 28 to 30c; breakfast bacon, 40 to 42c; backs, plain, 43 to 44c; boneless, 45 to 46c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 28 to 29c; clear bellies, 27 to 28c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 28½ to 29½c; tubs, 29 to 29½c; pails, 29½ to 29½c; compound, tierces, 25½ to 26c; tubs, 25½ to 26½c; pails, 26 to 26½c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Feb. 12—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 3, $1.02; extra No. 1 feed, $1.02; No. 2 local white, $1.00½; No. 3 lo. 99½c; No. 4, do., 98½c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $11.60; do., seconds, $11.10; strong bakers', $10.90; straight rollers, bags, $5.25 to $5.40. Rolled oats—Bag of 90 lbs., $5.30. Millfeed—Bran, $35; shorts, $40; middlings, $48 to $50; moullie, $56 to $58. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $14.50 to $15.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 21½c; do., easterns, 21½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 47½ to 48c; seconds, 46½ to 47c. Eggs—Fresh, 58c; selected, 52c; No. 1 stock, 48c; No. 2, do., 45c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.90 to $2.25.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Feb. 12—Cash prices:—Oats—No. 2 C.W., 89⅝c; No. 3, do., 84⅝c; extra No. 1 feed, 83⅝c; No. 1 feed, 80⅝c; No. 2, do., 77⅝c. Barley—No. 3, $1.59; No. 4, $1.54; rejected and feed, $1.30. Flax—No. 1 N.-W.C., $3.27; No. 2 C.W., $3.23½; No. 3, do., $3.18.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Feb. 12—Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.75 to $1.80. Oats—No. 3 white, 83½ to 84½c. Flour—Unchanged. Bran—$32.50.

Duluth, Feb. 12—Linseed—On track, $3.55½ to $3.67½; to arrive and May, $3.55½; July, $3.50 bid; October, $3.15½ bid.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Feb. 12—Extra choice heavy steers, $11.25 to $11.90; do., good heavy, $10.50 to $11; butchers' cattle, choice, $10.75 to $11; do., good, $10.25 to $10.50; do., medium, $9.50 to $9.75; do., common, $8 to $8.50; butchers' bulls, choice, $9.50 to $10; do., good bulls, $8.75 to $9; do., medium bulls, $7.60 to $8; do., rough bulls, $6.35 to $6.35; butchers' cows, choice, $9.50 to $10; do., good, $8.50 to $9; do., medium, $7.75 to $8.00; stockers, $7.50 to $8.50; feeders, $9 to $10; canners and cutters, $5.75 to $6.25; milkers, good to choice, $90 to $125; do., com. and med., $65 to $89; springers, $90 to $140; light ewes, $12.50 to $14; sheep, heavy, $6 to $7.25; yearlings, $11.75 to $12.75; lambs, $18 to $18.75; calves, good to choice, $15 to $16.50; hogs, fed and watered, $18.75; do., weighed off cars, $19; do., f.o.b., $17.75.

GERMAN CITY BOMBED BY FRENCH AIRCRAFT

A despatch from Paris says:—"On February 5, one of our bombing escadrilles flew over Saarbrucke, dropping 3,610 kilograms of projectiles. Attacked by several groups of enemy aeroplanes, our crews accepted battle and brought down three German machines and then returned intact to their own lines."

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The Margate Education Committee are supplying penny dinners for needy children.

It is proposed to give London firemen an increase of fifteen shillings a week until after the war.

King George's Fund for Sailors has now reached the sum of £250,000.

The Lord Mayor of London's Halifax Fund has now reached the sum of £58,000.

Two million cups of tea are given every week by the Y.M.C.A. in France and Flanders.

There are now 5,063 prisoners of war working in agriculture, and 1,400 more are to be employed.

There are 3,150 British Red Cross ambulances now at the front and twenty tons of spare parts are sent from England every week.

The Army Council have decided to grant military funerals, where possible, to discharged and disabled soldiers.

The Tyneside works suggest that peace terms should provide for an international shortened working day.

The additional war bonus to be given to the police of the city of London will amount to £12,000 a year.

Captain Batten, V.C., M.C., of Road Manor, Bath, who was reported missing, is a prisoner of war at Karlsruhe.

The Rev. J. Pugh Jones, curate of St. Anne's, Brookfield, Highgate, has joined the Royal Flying Corps as a pilot.

Paddington Council has laid in seven hundred tons of coal to be sold in small quantities in case of emergency.

Sergeant Cooper, V.C., was presented with an illuminated address and £150 in war bonds at Stockton-on-Tees.

Private Thomas Thompson, Durham Light Infantry, was presented in the hospital at Ongar with the D.C.M. and Military Medal with bar.

The British Government is considering the formation of an all-British company for developing oilfields outside the Empire.

The Food Production Department has booked orders amounting to 10,000 tons of seed potatoes for planting by small growers in 1918.

The school children of Hurst, Berks, have collected one ton two hundredweight of horse chestnuts for the Government.

From The Middle West

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Items From Provinces Where Many Ontario Boys ond Girls Are Living.

Medicine Hat's bank clearings for 1917 were close to thirty million dollars.

Edmonton must borrow a million and a half dollars for current expenditure.

G. D. Venini has been elected chairman of the Calgary Separate School Board.

Controller Gray, Winnipeg, wants to have a complete building inspection of the whole city.

The province of Saskatchewan collected during December almost $100,000 for the Red Cross.

W. J. Dyson, Calgary, has been elected president of the Alberta Great War Veterans' Association.

Lieut.-Col. S. W. Prowse, of Winnipeg, is home on furlough, but expects to return to France shortly.

W. H. Pritchard's general store at Mitchellton, Sask., was burned recently, the loss being about $20,000.

The dates for the annual convention for rural municipalities of Saskatchewan have now been set as March 6, 7 and 8, to be held in Moose Jaw.

Sergt.-Major Adams and Sergt. Knight rounded up 18 defaulters of the Military Service Act in Moose Jaw in one evening. Ten claimed to be American and one claimed to be a German.

Twenty-five thousand 'teen age boys will be raised by the Y.M.C.A. of Saskatchewan in the campaign organized by the national council of the Y.M.C.A. to aid with the crop this year.

F. A. D. Bourke, a pioneer rancher in the Battleford district, died recently. He was one of the earliest members of the R.N.W.M.P., and held also the post of farm instructor to the Indians.

Efforts are being made by the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture to have grain screenings ground at Saskatoon and Moose Jaw in the Government elevators in order to provide feed for live stock breeders.

It is announced that the Manitoba department of public works will shortly call for tenders for the erection of a deaf and dumb institute at Tuxedo Park, Winnipeg, to cost in the neighborhood of half a million dollars.

Nineteen million three hundred and eighty thousand bushels of wheat are stocked in elevators west of Winnipeg, showing a big decrease compared to the same week in 1917, when 33,887,000 bushels were stored.

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

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

Private G. Brebner, son of Geo. Brebner, Aberdeen, has been mentioned for distinguished conduct in the field.

Rev. A. E. Laurie, rector old St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Edinburgh, has been awarded a bar to his Military Cross.

The late John Morton Drennan, Edinburgh, left £6,800 to various Edinburgh hospitals and the Royal Blind Asylum.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Captain Adam Turner, Portsoy, for gallant conduct in the field east of Ypers.

The Bothwell Parish School Board have granted to all the teachers in their employment a flat increase of £18 per annum.

The Military Cross has been awarded Major Wolfe Murray, Gordon Highlanders, son of Commander Wolfe Murray, Tain.

After thirty years' service, Inspector James Butler has retired from the Glasgow police force.

Sir Andrew McDonald has been for fifty years a member of the Edinburgh Merchant Company.

The Manufacturers' Agents Association of Great Britain have established a branch in Glasgow.

It is stated that the Secretary for Scotland is considering the purchase of the Island of Lewis.

William Urquhart, of Autchterarder, has been appointed inspector under the Food Control Orders.

Colonel R. Balfour Graham has been appointed to take charge of the Craiglockhart War Hospital.

Rev. Jacob Sykes, Seaforths, and son of Jack Sykes, Fochaber, has been awarded the Military Medal.

W. D. Esslemont, advocate, Aberdeen, has been appointed secretary of the Aberdeen Granite Association.

Sergeant James Main, son of Alex. Main, Lossiemouth, has been awarded the Military Medal for gallantry.

Robert Brown, secretary of the Scottish Miners, and twenty-one years a councillor, has been re-elected provost of Dalkeith.

The Women's Emergency Corps Hospital Supply has raised over £200 by a sale and entertainment given in Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh.

All the school boards of Caithness have adopted a minimum salary for assistant teachers, commencing at £80.

The late Dr. Archibald Campbell, of Perth, has bequeathed £12,000 to Aberdeen University for the advance of medical work.

Miss K. M. Robertson and Miss F. M. Robertson, Nairn, are gazetted assistant administrators in the Women's Auxiliary Corps.

The Church Army flag day held in Glasgow recently realized the sum of £878.

The sum of £637 was realized on a children's flag day held in Edinburgh and Leith.

Over £70 was realized at a military concert given in Brora in aid of war charities.

GERMANS HAVE CONSCRIPTED ALL FLEMISH COAST MALES.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The Telegraaf has received advices from the frontier that an order has been issued by the Germans, summoning the male population of the Flemish coast for military labor. The age limits of the conscripted persons are from 13 to 60 years.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE TO BANISH THE BAR.

A despatch from Quebec says: Liquor license legislation, which will make the Province of Quebec bone-dry after May 1, 1919, was introduced into the Quebec Legislature on Thursday afternoon by Hon. Walter Mitchell, Provincial Treasurer. All licenses to sell liquor now in existence will expire on that date and will not be renewed.

DROP TON OF BOMBS ON ENEMY TARGETS.

A despatch from London says: An official announcement dealing with aerial operations issued on Thursday night follows:

"More than a ton of bombs was dropped Wednesday on various targets behind the enemy's lines. Two hostile machines were downed in the air fighting. Two of our machines are missing."

FORESTRY CORPS ARE UNDERMANNED.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A report on the operations of the Canadian Forestry Corps in France for the month of December, issued from the Militia Department on Thursday, states in opening, "that the companies are all considerably under strength, owing to the difficulty in getting reinforcements." Production, however, greatly increased in spite of the lack of reinforcements. The corps was engaged on the production of sawn lumber to be used in the construction of huts for the British, French and American armies.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1918

The Leader

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

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

The Leader Publishing Co. Limited

LEO LAURIN, MANAGER

OBITUARY

Franklin T. Casselman

(Nebraska Enterprise)

Franklin T. Casselman was born in East Williamsburg, Dundas county, Canada on the 20th of May, 1833. He was reared upon the farm of his parents. Later, the ideas of western life fired his youthful ambition and he started for the far West, finally, making his way to Kansas. He traveled by railroad and river in the picturesque manner of the early days. He continued his journey west and engaged in mining and prospecting in Colorado. Here he discovered the Quartz Mill Lodi Mine, which for a time was very rich.

In 1865 he went to southern Colorado and New Mexico on an exploring expedition under Governor Gilpin of Colorado territory. He continued in this work for about three years, mining and prospecting. After this he was engaged by a contractor in the building of the Union Pacific railroad. His connections with the railroad being finished, he went to Butler county, Kansas and engaged in the cattle business. He purchased cattle and took them to Colorado where he was so successful that he was at one time styled" the cattle king of the west' Later he settled in Otoe county near Nebraska City. Nine years later he moved to the vicinity of Douglas where he was engaged in farming. Finally he moved to the place on the north of Douglas where he lived until his death.

In February of 1915 he suffered a stroke of apoplexy which left him helpless and he has been confined to his bed since that time. He has not been very strong these past winter months. There seemed to be a gradual failing until he passed away Friday, January 11, 1918, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, seven months and twenty-two days.

The deceased was one of those prominent frontier men who gave their lives to the development of the country. He was always interested in progressive moments. In a quiet way, he has been very generous and many people look to him as the one who gave them a helping hand when they needed it. During his illness he drew around him a circle of friends who interested themselves in his remarkable personality. His visitors found in him a very interesting character. His cheerfulness in the face of his affliction encouraged all who spoke with him. Being checked in his busy life by his afflictions, his thoughts turned to his inner life. He worked out and decided many spiritual problems until he finally came to the conclusion that he would be safe in the hands of the Heavenly Father. Having settled this, the greatest of all problems, he patiently and trustingly awaited the end.

Mr. Casselman never married He was one of seven brothers, five of these attained a great age, two still survive. He leaves to mourn his loss his two brothers, J. E. Casselman of Julian, Nebraska, and G. H. Casselman of Finch, Ont. Many nephews, nieces and other relatives survive.

Mr. Casselman was known to all as "Uncle Frank." All with whom he visited during his illness will remember the encouragement received from an invalid. His cheery manner and his whole presence will be missed. He has gone to that Heavenly Father into whose hands he was willing to place himself.

The funeral was held Sunday morning at eleven o'clock, at the M. E. Church, conducted by Rev. Geo. S. Morrell and burial took place at Rose Hill cemetery south of the town.

Boost the Maple Sugar Industry

The Food Controller is urging that the greatest possible production of maple sugar and maple syrup be undertaken by the farmers and all those who are in close proximity to available sugar maple bush. The sugar shortage will mean that there will be an absolutely unlimited market this year for cane and beet sugar substitutes of any and every kind. It is calculated that if the full resources of Eastern Canada in sugar maple trees could be made available, the total domestic requirements for sugar could be provided without the aid of imports.

Prisoner's Personal Parcel

The British War Office has sanctioned an arrangement whereby one parcel which does not contain other than specified articles may be sent each three months by private individuals in Canada direct to prisoners of war other than officers interned abroad. The parcel must be packed and despatched through the post office by the relatives or friend of the prisoner and must bear a coupon.

The next of kin has first right to the coupon and can designate to whom it may be given if they do not wish to use it. Persons wishing to send parcels under this scheme should apply for the necessary coupons, if they have not already done so as early as possible. Coupons for parcels intended for prisoners belonging to the Canadian Forces are supplied by the Prisoners of War Department, Canadian Red Cross Society, 14 Cockspur St. London, S.W. 1, and in the case of prisoners belonging to the Imperial Forces, Allied Forces, or Civilian prisoners of war, by the Central Prisoners of War Committee, 4 Thurloe Place, London, S.W. 7. The list of goods which may be forwarded is as follows:

Pipe.
Sponge.
Pencils.
Tooth powder.
Pomade.
Cap badge and badges of rank
Shaving brush.
Safety razor.
Bootlaces (mohair).
Candies (eight ounces.)
Medal ribbons.
Brass polish.
Mittens (one pair a quarter).
Muffler (one each year).
Housewife.
Handkerchiefs (one a quarter)
Combs.
Hair brushes.
Tooth brushes.
Clothes brushes.
Buttons.
Pipe lights.
Dubbin.
Hob nails.
Shaving soap (one stick a quarter).
Health salts.
Insecticide powder.
Chess.
Checkers.
Dominoes.
Braces and belts (provided they are made of webbing and include no rubber or leather.

Persons are warned that the parcels are subject to censorship and the inclusion in the parcel of any article not mentioned in the above list may entail confiscation of the parcel. The maximum weight of the parcel is eleven pounds, and it is advised that they should not weigh less than three pounds, so as to minimize the risk of loss in the post.

A Minister's Evidence

That Piles, or Hemorrhoids, Can be Quickly Cured—A Justice of the Peace Cured Many Years Ago.

There has come to us recently these two letters from prominent men who bear unquestionable testimony in regard to Dr. Chase's Ointment as a prompt and lasting cure for piles.

These men give their evidence freely because they know what it means to suffer from the tortures of piles and then be cured. They feel it a duty and a pleasure to let others know how they, too, may be cured.

Rev. Frank N. Bowes, Methodist Minister, Prioeville, Ont., writes: "In the winter of 1912 I was stationed in Cobalt. I went for a snowshoe tramp one day, and sat for only a few minutes on a cold stump waiting for some comrades to catch up to me. From sitting on the damp stump I contracted piles, and suffered so severely that it caused me great pain to walk. A friend recommended Dr. Chase's Ointment, and I immediately purchased a small box, which very rapidly effected a cure. I always keep a box on hand and find it excellent for any kind of wound or sore."

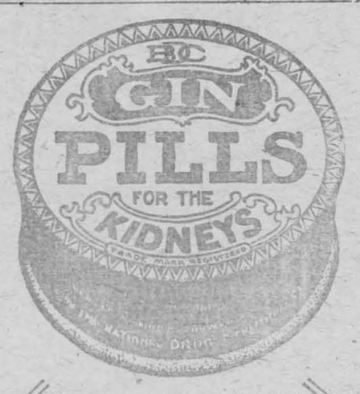
Mr. W. B. Thorne, J. P., Alderside, Alta., writes: "It was twenty-eight years ago that I became acquainted with the merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment and would not be without it on any account, as it never fails to do its work. I was first induced to try it for piles. Less than one box cured me, and I have never been troubled since. That was twenty-eight years ago, so I think the cure is permanent. It is good for sore lips and hands, chafing and, in fact, all sorts of sores. You are at liberty to use this statement for the benefit of others."

You can put Dr. Chase's Ointment to the test in any case of piles with the utmost assurance that you will obtain relief from suffering and ultimately lasting cure. 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Look for the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author, on the box you buy.

CARD OF THANKS

We beg to thank our many kind friends and neighbors for their kindness shown towards us in our very sad hour of sorrow and darkness.

—Mrs. Orrie Beckstead and Mother.



They Have Brought Relief To Thousands

WHY NOT YOU?

50 Cents per box. Six boxes for $2.50 1?5

Rest and freedom tonight from

RHEUMATISM

Make good use today of the splendid healing and penetrating oils found only in Chamberlain's Antiseptic Liniment. It takes the weary ache and pain from the muscles and supples the joints, so you will get your full rest and sleep tonight.

Chamberlain's Liniment



gives prompt relief in all muscular or deep seated pain—rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, lumbago, etc. Splendid to rub on the chest for colds and coughs. Low price, yet very efficient.

All druggists, 25c. 3



Join heartily in every effort to better our town and district. Avoid the complaining spirit. Be a "Booster" and not a "Knocker." Patronize the people who live here and contribute to all local improvements. Do not send your money away to mail order houses, until you make sure that our local merchants cannot do as well or better. Generally they can do better.

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SPECIALIST SAID HE MUST OPERATE

She Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES" Instead, And Is Now in Perfect Health.



MME. F. GAREAU

153 Papineau Ave., Montreal.

"For three years, I suffered great pain in the lower part of my body, with swelling or bloating. I saw a specialist, who carefully examined me and gave me several tonics to take, which did not help me. Then he told me I must undergo an operation. This, I refused to permit.

I heard about '*Fruit-a-tives*' and the wonderful results it was giving because *this medicine is made from fruit juices*, so decided to try it.

The first box gave great relief; and I continued the treatment, taking six boxes more. Now, my health is excellent—I am free of pain and swelling—and I give 'Fruit-a-tives' my warmest thanks".

MME. F. GAREAU.

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

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

POULTRY WANTED

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Poultry. Also special prices for all kinds of Junk.

For reliability, drop a card to the old reliable

SAM AGULNICK

MORRISBURG, ONT.

Box 17 — TELEPHONE 63

Watch For Vineberg

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

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

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

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

ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED

ARTHUR FLYNN

Barrister, Etc.

Morrisburg, Ont.

R. F. LYLE

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

Barry Block, Main Street

MORRISBURG, : : ONTARIO

Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

IRWIN HILLIARD, K.C.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, etc. Solicitor to The Molsons Bank.

New Molsons Bank Building, MORRISBURG, ONT.

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

DR. GEO. M. GORRELL

DENTIST

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

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

DR. D. C. CASSELMAN

Dentist

Office—Casselman Block

MORRISBURG, - - ONTARIO

Graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons Toronto

EXPERIENCE VS EXPERIMENT

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

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

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

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

N. I. HARRISON, PRINCIPAL

WILLIS COLLEGE, OTTAWA, ONT.

139½ Sparks Street,

Entrance between Ketchums & Sims

"A POSITION FOR EVERY WILLIS GRADUATE"

CORNWALL GENERAL HOSPITAL

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

It is kept up by:

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

You are Asked to Assist in this work

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

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

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

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

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

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

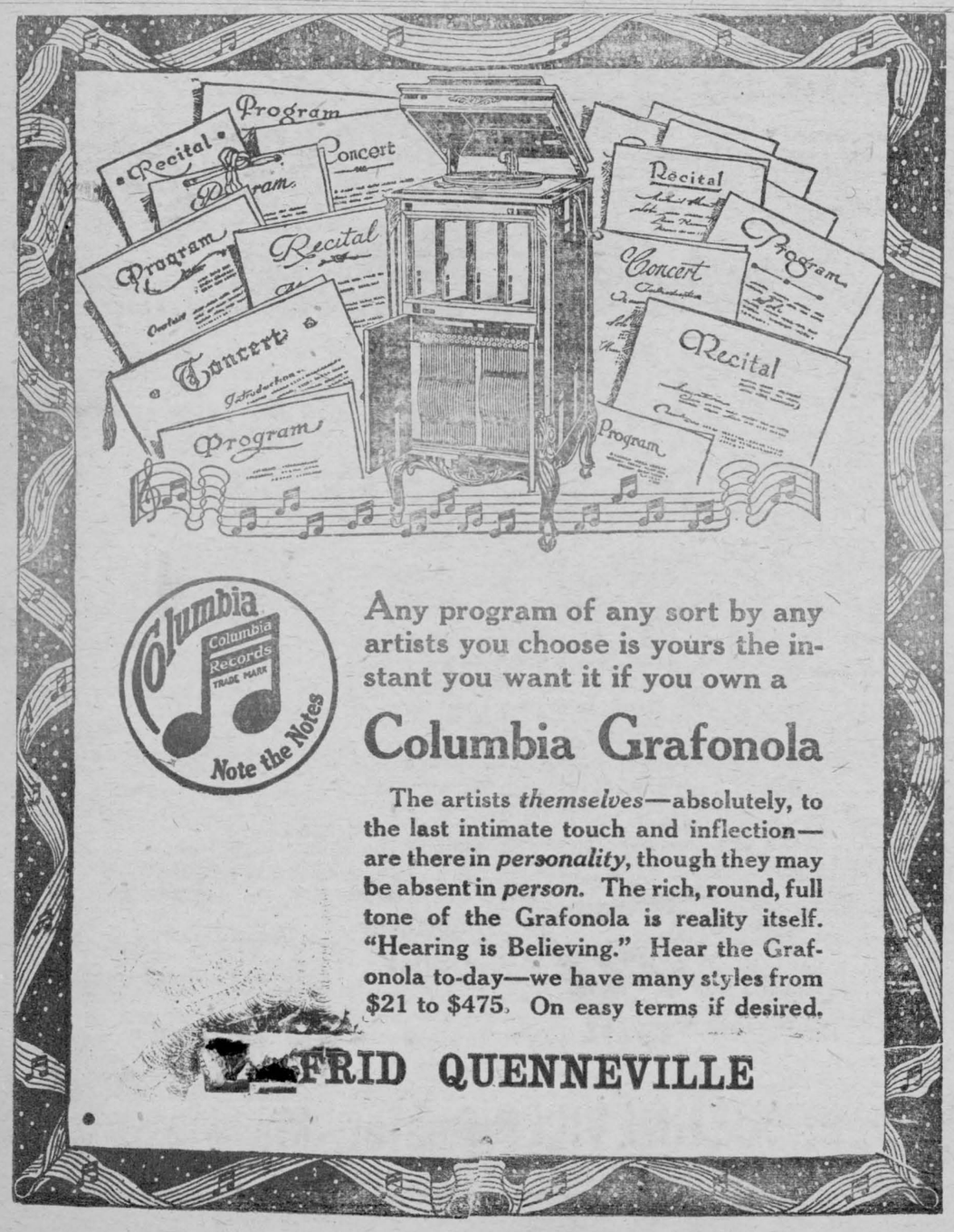
SCHOOL BOOKS ---and--- STATIONERY

WE SPECIALIZE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE SUPPLIES

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

D. T. Henderson,

DRUGGIST.



Columbia Records TRADE MARK Note the Notes

Any program of any sort by any artists you choose is yours the instant you want it if you own a

Columbia Grafonola

The artists *themselves*—absolutely, to the last intimate touch and inflection—are there in *personality*, though they may be absent in *person*. The rich, round, full tone of the Grafonola is reality itself. "Hearing is Believing." Hear the Grafonola to-day—we have many styles from $21 to $475. On easy terms if desired.

FRID QUENNEVILLE

PHOTOES

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

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

Come any day—No need of appointment.

BECKSTEAD'S STUDIO

IROQUOIS



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

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

FEBRUARY

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		

WILLIAMSBURG

On Thursday evening of last week, a sleigh load consisting of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hamilton, Mrs. C. J. Fetterley, Mrs. C. Merkley, Misses Jessie Beckstead, Josephine Whittaker and Bertha Barkley, Mr. John Stata, Mr. Sandy Shennette and Mr. Strader McIntosh drove to the home of Mr. Jacob Garlough to spend the evening.

The Misses Alice McIntosh and Eva Laushway returned to Ottawa last Saturday after spending a week at their homes here. They were accompanied by the Misses Hazel Casselman, Maefred Phifer and Amber McIntosh who are spending a few days with friends in Ottawa.

A Ladies Aid Social will be held in the school-room of the Presbyterian Church on Friday evening, Feb. twenty-second. A program and refreshments. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. Seaman of Napanee, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Seaman at the Molsons Bank.

Of the thirty-three boxes sent to boys from the township of Williamsburg at the front, for Christmas, by the Williamsburg Red Cross Society, letters of thanks and appreciation have been received from the following: I. H. Beckstead, Lennie Pitts, L. P. Carkner, F. A. Beckstead, J. H. French, R. A. Walsh, C. Wells, R. M. Carkner W. Harold Rose, C. H. Robinson, G. B. Robinson, Geo. E. Havunga, Harry R. Wells, F. E. Deeks and D. E. Casselman. During last year the Red Cross Society shipped the following articles: one thousand two hundred and forty-one pairs of socks, one hundred and seven surgical shirts, two face clothes one pair of mittens, three pillows, twenty-four quilts, forty-one sheets, one hundred and seventy-nine pillow cases, one hundred and seventeen towels, one hundred and ninety-two day shirts, twenty-one house-wives, four pyjama suits, thirty-three handkerchiefs, cotton and magazines.

* * *

Golden Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Stewart celebrated their golden wedding at their home, South Mountain on February fourth. Both are old residents of Dundas Co., but have visited California also Saskatchewan a number of times. A number of their friends gathered at their home on this eventful day, among them being their minister, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Walker and the bride's brother Mr. John Robinson of Cupertino, California. They received a purse of gold from their children besides many handsome presents.

Mrs. Luther C. Barclay of Williamsburg is a daughter.

AULTSVILLE

The contest for the most popular young lady inaugurated the first of February is being pushed by all the Candidates and their Captains.

Result of first week follows:

Miss C. Bryan 1000
Miss N. Rombough 900
Miss L. Hanes 1100
Miss F. Dafoe 800

Watch bulletin board Saturday night for second week' result.

Miss McMillan and Miss Grace Wells of Newington spent the week-end at the Parsonage with Rev. and Mrs. Wells.

Allen Ray of Oodensburg, Messrs. Milton and Stewart Dillabough, Montreal, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Dillabough over Sunday.

Mr. Thos. Bailey, formerly of Inkerman, now of Saskatchewan, spent a few days here with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fay and other friends.

Mrs. Wilbert Castleman and daughter, Altha, of East Williamsburg, spent a few days here this week with the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Cook.

Mr. Reginald Ault of Ottawa is spending a few days at his parental home here.

Mrs. Rupert and daughter, Thelma, and Master Arthur Ault were in Cornwall on Saturday.

Mrs. F. Ford of Williamsburg is the guest of her niece, Mrs. C. S. Ault.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Hanes returned home on Saturday after spending a few weeks at Lachine, Que.

Mrs. Elias Markell, East Front has been spending a few days here with Mrs. Ira Empey who is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Donelly and Mrs. Croil spent Tuesday with Mrs. George Robertson and family.

Mrs. P. Hunter is able to be out again after her accident.

The request of the Fuel Controller that Pastors co-operate to save fuel by having united services was accountable for the Methodist Pastor and members worshipping with the members of Immanuel Presbyterian Church last Sunday evening.

Mrs. W. Castleman and daughter, Altha, spent a couple of days in Morrisburg this week.

Mrs. J. S. Morgan is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Warren Henderson, Morrisburg.

(From Another Correspondent)

Mr. Wm. Alexander of Pleasant Valley was visiting his sisters, Mrs. H. Rupert and Mrs. Jas. Morgan this week.

Mr. Jas. Morgan is employed as cook on the G.T.R. repair party, north of Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McConnell were visiting at Mr. Joe Markell's on Friday last.

Messrs. George and William Brydges have returned from the U.S. and are visiting their sisters, Mrs. Wm. Cross and Mrs. McPherson.

Miss Kerr of Farran's Point was calling on friends here on Friday last.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. George Sampson and her two daughters hape been ill with LaGrippe. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. George Sampson intends moving back on his farm about the first of March.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Gallinger, of Gallingertown were calling on friends here on Friday last.

Mr. Wesley Reddick is on the sick list.

Mrs. James Morgan and her son, Arthur were visiting friends in Cornwall this week.

Guests at Mr. Geo. Beckstead's last week were: Miss Ethel Willard, Miss Velma Casselman of East Williamsburg and Miss G. Becksted of Matilda.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Donnelly and Mrs. M. Croil were visiting at Mr. Wesley Robertson's on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. A. Pitt has been confined to the house for a number of days. We hope to see him around shortly.

BOUCKS HILL

Miss Nellie McQuaig, our public school teacher, spent the latter part of the week with friends at Dundela.

Miss Reta Wells of Hoasic was the guest of her friend, Miss Wilda Merkley one day last week.

Mr. Fred Duvall of Morrisburg spent the week-end with Mrs. Chas. Reddick of this place.

Council meeting was held in our village hall on Monday with a large attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfrid McPherson and children of Saskatchewan spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred McMillan.

Mr. Genzmer Barkley spent a day in Montreal last week.

Mr. Chas. Reddick attended the funeral of his nephew, Mr. Orrie Becksted on Sunday, at Morrisburg. Orrie was accidently killed in Watertown, N.Y.

The following letter was received by Mrs. Preston Barkley: "Dear Mrs. Barkley,

"No doubt you will be surprised to receive this letter, but when a fellow has wet feet for three days and been working for several days without rest then gets a pair of socks with an address in, he feels very thankful and that is the reason I have sent you this letter to say I never got a pair of socks at a more needed time. Your name was rather torn up so am not sure of it. We have had a very tough time up here, very hard on the troops. It is very little writing we do up here as we can not carry our writing pads along very well. We carry nothing if we can help it for it only gets lost. Again thanking you kindly for the socks and with my best wishes, I will say good bye.

"Pte. Gordon Patience."

NATION VALLEY

Grim death has again visited the home of the late David Rae his son, the late John Rae, of La Crosse, Wis., passed peacefully away to the Great Beyond on Wednesday evening last Fe . sixth at the age of fifty-eight. wife and four children and one He leaves to mourn his loss, a wife and four children and one sister, Miss Agnes Rae, and three brothers. Messrs. Walter, William and George, all of this vicinity. The family here and also in LaCrosse have the sincere sympathy of relatives and friends in their recent bereavement.

Mrs. James Jamieson who was visiting her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Jamieson at Oak Dale, received a telegram to come immediately to Halifax that her husband was critically ill with pneumonia and left on the first train. His sister. Miss Agnes Jamieson, of Montreal was called immediately to nurse her brother. Since then a telegram has been received stating that he is improving

Mr. Chas. Marsell and family have the sympathy of this district in the critical illness of Mrs. Marsell who lies unconscious from hemorrhage of the brain

EAST WILLIAMSBURG

Messrs. Gilbert Becksted and Homer Swerdfeger were visiting at Mr. Alfred Wells on Sunday.

Miss Edna Wells is on the sick list. We hope nothing serious will develop.

Miss Willa Wells, who has been visiting at Morrisburg and Hoasic for the last couple of weeks returned home on Sunday.

Mr. Aden Garlough spent Saturday at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lawrence and daughter, Gwendolyne, spent Sunday at Mr. C. Wells:.

Mr. Stanley Wells was visiting at Mr. Isaiah Fetterley's.

Mr. Charles Watson was visiting his nephew, George Watson, on Wednesday.

Mr. C. Wells visited at Mr. Wagner's on Saturday.

RIVER ROAD

Snow, snow, is the order of the day.

Mr. Robert Cooper's sale proved a success. A large crowd attended.

Mr. Cooper moved from our midst, February sixth, to his new home in Iroquois which he purchased from Mr. Geo. Bouck. We wish him much success in his new home, as he will be very much missed in our neighborhood and vicinity.

Mr. Wm. Gravely is busy hauling stone over on the canal Bank for Government use.

Mr. Alex Tousaint who had one of his toes amputated about Christmas, has been laid up since.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Werte of Iroquois were visiting at Mr. Jay Merkley's on Friday last.

Miss Mary Binion has been on the sick list for the past few days with sore throat and a bad cold.

Mr. Samuel Paul of Lisbon was visiting at Mr. A. Shaver's last week.

BRINSTON

Sacramental Service was held here in the Methodist Church on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. S. Feader is spending a couple of weeks with Mrs. Ed. Thompson at Iroquos.

Miss Lulu Spicer of Brockville spent a couple of days last week with her friend Miss May Gilson.

The weekly Euchre party of the R. C. Church was held at the home of Mr. Daniel Driscoll on Wednesday night. A good crowd attended.

We are sorry to report Mrs. T Brinston and Mrs. R. Cooper on the sick list at present.

Mr. Jacob Bouck of Edmonton, Alta., spent a couple of days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hamilton.

The anniversary services of the Methodist Church will be held here on Sunday, February seventeenth, morning and evening.

CEDAR GROVE

Mrs. Mary Gove has returned from a week's visit with her brother, Mr. Barney Quinn in Ottawa.

Mrs. Wm. Boats and son Harry Gove, have returned to their home in Sandtown after a week visiting with friends here.

Miss Nora Myers spent the week-end with her aunt, Miss Sadie Buchanan.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McConnell and Miss Muriel visited Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Markell, of Aultsville, Friday.

Mrs. J. Beaupre is visiting friends in Cornwall.

The Ladies of our Grove have organized a Red Cross Society, a branch of Farran's Point Chapter. Weekly meetings are held at the different homes and we hope all will join in the good work.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Vincent were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Dafoe Sunday.

Mr. Wm Loucks of Second Concession is sawing wood in the Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Gallinger and daughter, Fern, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. McConnell.

Mr. Cecil Empey visited his cousin, Lloyd Brown., Farran's Point, on Friday.

Mrs. Selim Shaver spent a few days recently with Mrs. Earnest Shaver of Second Concession.

MARIATOWN

Miss Winnie Fawsett of Hainsville is visiting her grandmother Mrs. Hamilton.

Mrs. Bateman, Sr., is visiting friends at Dixons Corners.

Mr. and Mrs. James VanAllan of East Williamsburg was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Beckstead on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Fetterley of the Third Concession were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Froats on Thursday.

Miss Gladys VanAllan is stopping with Miss Eva Becksted while her mother is at Winchester.

Mrs. W. Hamilton of Morrisburg was calling on friends here Thursday.

Mr. J. Zeron and Miss Francis Zeron drove to Iroquois on business Thursday.

Mrs. J. Seeley of Mainsville is visiting our hamlet for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Swerdfeger spent Wednesday afternoon at Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Beckstead's, Glen Becker.

A number of our town people were greatly disappointed on Thursday night owing to the posponement of the Philharmonic meeting, Morrisburg.

Mr. Fred English of Trenton is visiting friends in town this week.

Mr. J. D. Deeks, accompanied by Mr. Burney of Brockville, made a business trip to Wil-

WINCHESTER SPRINGS

We are glad to report that Mr Robert Harper's little girl, Pansy, is recovering after a long seige of Brain Fever.

Mrs. Jack Helmer and Mrs. Harold Durant were visiting friends here.

Quarterly service was held in the Methodist Church here last Sunday which was well attended.

The County Orange meeting was held here on Tuesday which quite a number attended.

Getting out wood is the order of the day.

Mrs. Frank Cross and daughter, Beatrice, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Orren Casselman.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

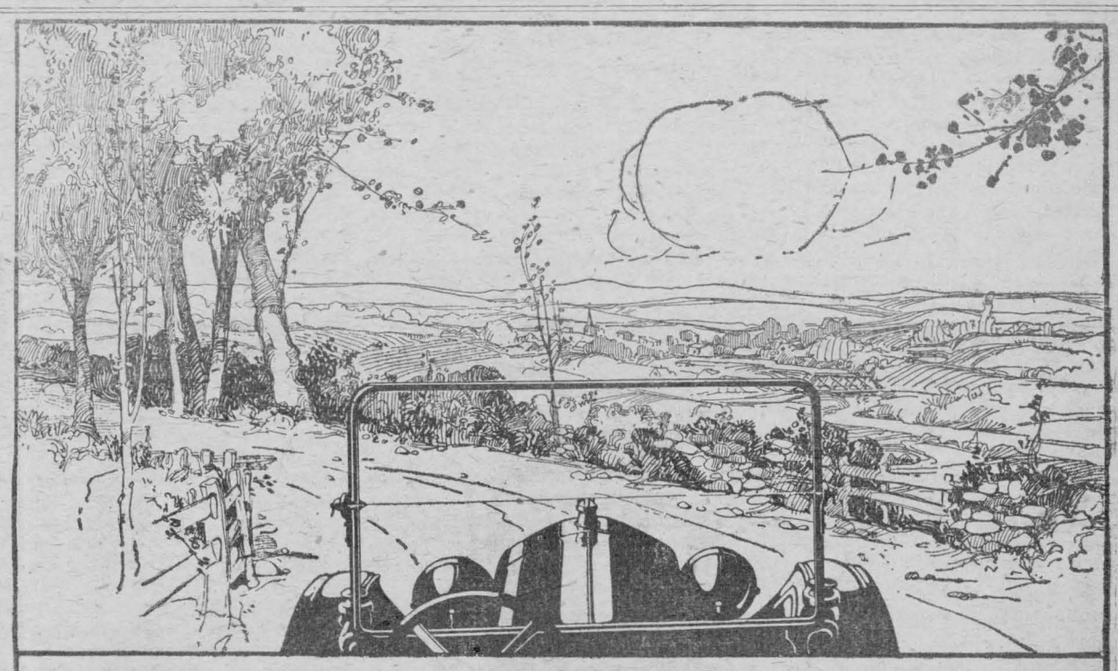
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher



Get Behind the Wheel of a Ford and Drive

TRY it just once! Ask your friend to let you "pilot" his car on an open stretch. You'll like it, and will be surprised how easily the Ford is handled and driven.

If you have never felt the thrill of driving your own car, there is something good in store for you. It is vastly different from just riding—being a passenger. And especially so if you drive a Ford.

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Soils and Crops



By Agronomist.

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

Growing Radishes and Peas.

In no other way can you show your skill as a gardener so well as in the growing of perfect, crisp radishes in the minimum number of days. There are many crops which require to be "hustled," but none of them requires more hustle than the raidsh.

The composition of the radish is mostly water—the more water you get into it, and the less cellulose (which is the vegetable fibre residue) the better and more crisp it will be, and to accomplish this requires that they be kept growing constantly from the time the seeds are planted until they are ready to pick.

On the other hand, crisp radishes cannot be grown in a heavy soil, nor one which is not kept to the proper degree of moisture. They require what we call a "cool" soil. It should be rich to repletion, and composed very largely of decomposed vegetable matter. Experiments have shown that good radishes can be grown in coal ashes, as a base, with plenty of good well rotted manure, and the addition of commercial fertilizers.

But it is better to grow them in a light, mellow, rich soil. No green or unfermented manure should be used. Arrange for one pound of muriate of potash for a plot ten feet square, for use when the young plants show through the ground. This should be dissolved in water sufficient to give the soil along the drills a good soaking.

How to Plant Radish

Summer radishes naturally fall into two classes; the turnip shaped, and the slender. In the former class we have two divisions, the small "olive" or "button" radishes, which are the very earliest, and the true turnip-shaped which come later on in the season. The slender or, as they are sometimes called, "finger" radishes also some in early and late.

Radish seeds are planted in two general ways. One is broadcast, which is a very wasteful and inefficient way, and the other in drills.

Radish seeds are not too small to plant them single. With a little care this can be done, and an occasional one dropped in error, can be pulled out when they show through the ground. Make the drills by pulling the dibble along the straight edge, lightly, so as to make a drill not more than half an inch deep, just a trifle less will be better. Make the drills a foot apart for easy working, although if you make them in a double row to be worked by hand, six inches will do for the early ones.

Soil for Garden Peas

Then let us have a goodly row of garden peas; the dwarf ones for first early, the half dwarf for second and the tall ones for main crop. These with succession planting will give peas to eat from the time the first ones are ready to pick in sixty to sixty-five days until the heat of midsummer makes their growth impracticable.

To get the fine results we desire with garden peas they must have a mellow, loamy soil, well filled with humus and enriched with well-rotted manure dug in the trench, and the situation must be one which will drain well, so no peas of any kind known to our gardens will do well in soggy or swampy soil, even though they require a large supply of water. As one gardener put it, "They will not stand wet feet."

Of the early peas we have two classes—the round-seeded and the wrinkled. The former are from three days to a week earlier than the latter, and are more hardy. However, most persons consider the wrinkled ones so much finer in flavor that they are willing to await the few days necessary to get them. The wrinkled peas (those which have a wrinkled seed) are sweeter, have more sugar in their composition and rot more easily than the hard-seeded round ones, on which account the latter may be planted first.

Plant in Prepared Drills

I would advise the beginner to await until the soil is well drained, mellow and easily worked, and then plant the wrinkled peas for first early unless his space is large and he desires to try both kinds.

Garden peas should be planted in prepared drills. As the early peas are either dwarf or half dwarf, there will be no need for supports to hold them. A good plan is to plant them three drills together, allowing the vines to mat together. This will prevent the stalks of the dwarf ones falling down, which, especially in wet weather, may cause many of the pods to rot.

The early peas, not having the large mass of roots that the later ones have, may be planted closer together. If you set three rows together make them six inches apart and the seeds two inches apart in the row. The half-dwarf, which may reach a height of thirty inches, may be planted in a double row, the same distance apart, and the vines matted together as soon as they throw out tentacles. This will obviate the necessity for supports.

The aim should be in growing peas to get them all cleared off the vines in not more than two pickings. Most of the seed offered for sale to-day is of strains which have developed this quality under selection. This makes the space occupied by the early peas available for the use of later crops.

Support the Vines

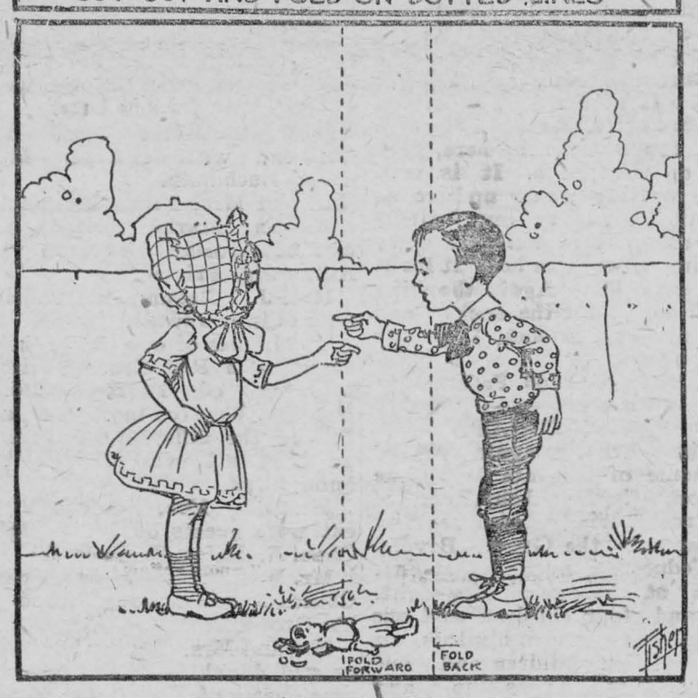
Garden peas should have frequent cultivation and be kept free from weeds. The late ones will do best if mulched when the days get warm, in order to keep the roots cool. Any strawy litter will do for the mulching. Put it on and between the rows and water freely. It will also keep down the weeds.

There are a number of materials used for supporting pea vines. The original one was "brush," the twiggy branches of young trees. This is still by far the best. The use of strings, run from poles and brackets, is a rather poor way to support the vines.

When brush is used the rows cannot be so close together as when netting is used. With brush a good way is to plant the rows eighteen inches apart and set the brush between them, making a double row. The next row should be set three feet from the first, and another double row formed, and continue thus.

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

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Come, Willie, this will never do,
We'll have no quarrel here with Sue;
You say you're very sorry, then
Go kiss her and be friends again.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M. D.

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

Diseases and Hygiene of the Mouth.

This subject includes many important diseases, particularly such as are common in children, and notably diphtheria, influenza, tonsilitis, adenoids and all varieties of sore throat, also diseases of the tongue, teeth, lips, gums, tonsils and salivary glands.

Mouth diseases of adults are less numerous than those of children but are often of grave significance.

Cancer of the lip, tongue or tonsil, is not infrequent; sores of the mucous membrance are the common characteristic of syphilis; suppuration, bleeding gums and loosened teeth, are the marks of Riggs' disease; and many victims of auto-intoxication have abscesses of the roots of their teeth upon which great stress has been laid in recent times.

Repulsive odor of the breath is familiar enough evidence of diseased teeth and gums, of decomposing food in the mouth or of imperfect mastication and disordered digestion.

Some of these diseases originate in the mouth, and others are symptomatic of disease elsewhere in the body.

Cancer of the lip, tongue, or tonsil originates there, but fever blisters on the tongue or lips may be one of the accompaniments of indigestion or grippe or scarlet or typhoid fever.

If we know the cause of a disease, we may be able to treat it successfully, or, better still, prevent it. Because we do not with certainty know the cause of cancer, is one reason why we do not treat it more successfully.

Bad hygiene of the home, poor nutrition, neglect of the teeth, indigestion and many other causes will result in decay of the teeth and diseases of the gums and other tissues of the mouth.

There are many bacteria in the mouth, some are harmful, others are not. In the presence of decayed teeth and decomposed and fermenting food, they are always waiting to jump in and produce disease.

The watery secretion and mucus the nost and throat furnish splendid media for their multiplication and it is by this means that grippe, tonsilitis, laryngitis, diphtheria, pneumonia and many other diseases are caused, the bacteria extending as they multiply and finally producing the disease peculiar to the dominant variety.

The hygiene of the mouth from infancy to old age is a matter of the greatest importance. The baby's mouth must be kept clean and sweet with a soft rag and boric acid solution, from the day of his birth.

Children should be taught the use of the tooth-brush and the mouth-wash as soon as the teeth appear.

Simple powdered chalk as a dentifrice, and boric-acid solution as a mouth-wash, are all that is needed and they are inexpensive.

Adults should not only use the tooth-brush, but an antiseptic paste or powder and an antiseptic solution for rinsing and gargling.

This will mean better teeth, better health and an absence of offensive breath.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Mrs. E. S.—1. Can one have gallstones without fever or loss of weight? 2. Will it help to take a bottle of fruitola on the chance that one has gallstones? Please don't tell me to see my doctor, for I have no funds.

Answer—1. Yes, it is entirely possible. 2. I should say it would not. Why load yourself up with medicine of problematic value and for a condition which may not exist.

O. R. K.—What is the cause of low blood pressure with sunken eyes, and what will improve the situation?

Answer—Many causes are possible, perhaps it is aneamia. If that is the case, you might be benefitted by an abundance of food, especially milk, out of door exercise, and perhaps by a good preparation of iron.



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MOTHER-WISDOM

Shall Our Children Play with the Neighbors' Children?

By Helen Johnson Keyes.

Some mothers are gravely afraid of child-companionship for their children. Their fears are reasonable. The contagious diseases, measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough and others, which we have learned to understand as harmful and dangerous are spread through the contact of child with child. Also, children are especially quick to imitate the slang and the rough habits which mark young people of less careful bringing up.

What can we do about it? Do you remember Tennyson's poem of the man who built a lordly palace for his soul? After he had dwelt in it for a time, his soul began to dwindle so that in order to keep any soul at all, he had to leave his lordly palace and come out among the world of men.

So it is with our children. They must live in the world. In order to have sympathies, powers of adjusting their ways to other persons' ways, powers of standing up for their rights as well as to develop the sense of justice and generosity often to yield their pleasure for the benefit of their friends, they must have companionship with children of their own ages.

This can scarcely begin too young. The gain will be greater than any gain which could result from the cowardly policy of isolation.

Mothers also need the education of seeing their children with other children! It teaches us that our youngsters are neither better nor worse than most of our neighbors' children and that if we have cause to complain to Mrs. Adams of the behavior of her boy, Mrs. Burns has equal reason to complain to us of the manners of our girl!

As the good training of families depends largely on the education of parents, this side of the question is really important. The mother of an only child frequently regards her pet as superior to other children. In truth, an only child often is more developed and more mannerly than members of large households, who, necessarily, receive less individual care. But it is not good for this only darling to become aware of the fact.

It is equally true and equally injurious, that very busy mothers often regard their boys and girls as more unruly and unmannerly than those of other families. This may be unjust; it may give the children a feeling that they are not loved, that they are unfairly criticised and consequently implant in them a resolve to override authority and assert independence.

Children have an exceedingly correct sense of justice and they resent fiercely and righteously any betrayal of it. Parents need to keep this in mind. If these impatient mothers will watch their neighbors' children, they will probably find, repeated in them, the behavior of their own.

They will then understand that these traits are common to childhood and must be controlled by gentle measures and by an example of courtesy, patience and reasonableness in the home life.

Children learn most quickly by imitation. They reflect the manners and morals of their homes whereas they may be very little influenced by commands, scoldings and rules which are conveyed merely by word of mouth and not reinforced by example.

So, for the sake of the moral development of the children and for the sake of our education as parents, let us open our gates to the healthy, normal children of the neighborhood.

You will notice the limitation: to the healthy, normal child. The strictest quarantine against illness is not too strict. Country teachers and country parents have much to think about in this direction.

The common cold in the head is often the beginning of a contagious disease, and children suffering from it should not play with other children. Sharing towels and drinking cups is a means of spreading infections of a most serious nature.

Let us make companionship, which is of such great importance morally, as nearly safe as possible by insisting on quarantine against the first indications of illness and by avoiding the use in common of eating and drinking utensils and toilet articles. Only ignorance and careless selfishness can consider such precautions discourteous.

The normal child! There are, unfortunately, children with perverted minds and evil habits against whom a mother must very carefully guard her children.

One such child will sometimes corrupt the young people of an entire neighborhood. There are, alas, more of these children than it is pleasant to believe and for this reason every mother should know her children's playmates. This she can do by inviting them to her house or on picnics.

The child who is absent-minded, inattentive, unobservant, slow in play, who considers himself different from other children and badly treated by them, should be held under suspicion till proved innocent. The fact that his people are among the best in the community, does not alter probabilities, for this evil creeps in everywhere.

The fact that he is still almost a baby, five or six years old, does not make our fear unreasonable, for bad habits may begin in infancy; and if the suspected one is not a he at all but a girl, the evidence against her is equally strong, for this evil is even more frequent among little girls than little boys. The hardest possibility to face is the chance that it is our boy or our girl, but this should not make us less careful and honest in our observations or less truthful and brave in facing the findings.

It will be easier to bear if we remember that the sins which children commit are often scarcely sins to them. Their results, if we allow them to continue, may be ruin but that does not mean that the children themselves understand their acts to be evil with anything like the clearness with which they appear evil to us.

Many ruinous habits are started innocently and our attitude toward our little transgressors should not be one of punishment for what has already occurred but an unceasing watchfulness and quiet patience in setting them on the right path for the future.

The first step should be to consult a doctor, for a slight surgical operation will sometimes accomplish a cure although in most cases it must be supplemented by a long and constant watchfulness and days full of moderately hard physical work and out-of-door play.

These boys and girls must be kept apart from other children, and parents should train themselves to recognize their manners and appearance.

We should certainly not consider that mother wise who denied her children milk because some milk is not fresh and some herds are tubercular. She must find a way of securing a clean supply. This is equally the case with companionship. It is not enough to keep away from our children things which are harmful; we must give them also what is good and nourishing to their characters.

There are some mothers, I confess, who seem to me very conceited and foolishly sentimental—who feel that only they are pure and wise enough to watch over the unfolding of their children's characters. Of course a mother is the sacred guardian of her sildren but there are many persons in the world besides herself who may do them good, many homes besides hers from which they may derive benefit. One of the duties of her guardianship is to bring them into contact with these persons and these homes.

Every woman with children of her own has responsibilities toward other children. Motherhood is larger than our own families and it is our duty to unlock the pleasures and blessings which surround us and to gather in the children of other women, too. Let our children play with children.

Finely chopped suet in puddings or "crusts" will often be eaten by children who need fat, but who cannot be persuaded to touch fat meat.

The Dairy

A high-producing dairy animal is a delicate and well balanced piece of machinery, and consequently she cannot continue normal production if she is exposed to severe winter weather. It is therefore essential that the discomforts incident to cold weather be eliminated if possible. The comfortable cow will repay in milk the necessary labor for her protection. Dairymen as a rule are more careful with their cows than the average farmer who merely produces the milk for family use.

Cows frequently refuse to drink the water in an icy trough. A cow must be thirsty, indeed, before she will fill herself with freezing water. It is necessary, in view of the fact that milk contains about eighty-seven per cent. water, to warm the drinking water for dairy cows if the highest possible production is to be maintained. Unless the cow drinks a sufficient quantity of water her milk production will diminish, and she will not drink enough unless it is warm. Suitable shelter from cold rains and raw winds is another comfort which the cow will repay in milk.

A sufficient quantity of nourishing feed is, of course, a prime requisite if cows are expected to continue to produce milk after freezing weather has killed pastures. Corn stover and oat straw will hardly supply sufficient nutrients to maintain average production.

Sleet and freezing rains cause insecure footing, and care should be used in turning cows out of the barn. Ice at the doorway should be covered with cinders to prevent slipping. Do not hurry the animals and cause undue crowding. A slip and fall on the ice can readily result in injury to or loss of a valuable cow.

These things have been said often, but they bear repetition when the cold weather comes with accompanying discomforts. While they apply more specifically to the dairymen, it is well for all farmers to heed these suggestions and endeavor to keep all cows in milk to help increase the food supply for this winter.

Cunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer

Poultry

Healthy hens are not only on the job when there is something to eat, but they produce the eggs. To get maximum results from the laying flock, it is necessary to keep a constant lookout for the health of the hens. If one gets sick, it had better be removed entirely from the flock. Over-crowding is one of the evils to be guarded against. Each hen should not only have plenty of yard space, but their roosting room should not be crowded. If the hens get over-heated upon the roosts then rush out into the cold for their feed, evil results will undoubtedly follow. The poultry house should afford ample shelter and protection from the elements, but must not be too warm. They require plenty of fresh air and should have clean surroundings.

The feed yard and roosting rooms should be kept clean and sanitary. Fresh straw should be put in the nests. Give them clean water, and wholesome feeds, together with fresh dust baths and feed litter, then their good health will be assured and the egg baskets well filled.

Merely Suggestive.

Figures giving the food supplies of the world tell us that in 1918 America will more and more be called on to share with a hungry world what she can spare from her own hoard. This can be done by substituting other foods not needed for shipping. Sometimes it is hard to think of that substitute. Why not prepare a list to hang on the kitchen cabinet to be used for ready reference when in doubt. Let the list below grow with your experiments.

Meat substitutes.—Poultry, rabbit, fish, eggs, cheese dishes, baked beans, bean loaf, nut loaf, bean soup, milk soup, chowders, milk.

Wheat bread substitutes.—Corn bread, brown bread, oatcakes, buckwheat cakes, hominy, potato biscuit, rye bread, potatoes, rice.

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Just send us your name and address and we will send you 30 packages of our lovely embossed Easter postcards to sell at 10 cents a package (6 lovely cards in each package). When they are sold send us our money (three dollars) and we will send you the Big Doll, with all charges prepaid, and we will also send you the Doll Carriage without any charge if you will show your Doll to your friends and get just three of them to sell our Cards and earn prizes too. Send us your name and address to-day so you can get your Doll and Doll Carriage quickly.



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THE STARTING POINT OF CONSUMPTION

Lies in Weak, Watery Blood—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make the Blood Rich, Red and Pure.

Weak, watery blood is the starting point of consumption. When your blood is in this condition your whole health declines. Your face becomes pale or sallow, your appetite fails, your heart jumps and flutters at the least exertion or excitement. You are always weak and wretched and you lose interest in both work and amusement. This is the point from which you may easily step into that hopeless decline that leads to consumption and the grave. What is needed to bring back health, strength and energy is the new, rich red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make. In all the world of medicine there is no other tonic and blood builder like them, and all who feel weak, run-down or easily tired should lose no time in giving these pills a fair trial. They have transformed thousands of weak, hopeless men and women, boys and girls into strong, robust people. In proof of these statements may be given the experience of Mrs. T. Brennen, Charlton, Ont., who says:—"Not only myself, but my friends think that had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I would have filled a consumptive's grave. My condition was most serious; my blood seemed literally to have turned water; I was as pale as a sheet and became utterly unable to do any housework or go about. I doctored steadily for a long time but was growing weaker, and finally the doctor held out but little hope for my recovery. It was thought that a trip might help me and I was taken to New Ontario. Those who saw me while on my way did not think I would reach my journey's end alive. After I reached my destination a friend strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as of course I was anxious to regain health I did so. The pills were the first medicine I had taken which seemed to help me at all, and it was not long until I felt they were doing me good. I continued their use gladly, and began to feel hungry and soon after was able to move about the house. Next I was able to go out of doors and to help in the housework, and from that time on my progress was rapid, and in the end I was enjoying better health than I had ever done before. There are many people who can testify to the absolute truth of these statements, and I feel I would not be doing justice to your wonderful medicine if I did not make these facts known."

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

WATERWORKS CONTROL.

Continuity Needed to Ensure Efficient Management.

Under our somewhat clumsy system of municipal administration, the waterworks of a city or town is usually managed by a special committee of the council, composed, in most instances, of business men with little knowledge of the essential requirements of a waterworks system. Efficient management is rare unless a competent engineer is permanently employed. As the committee is elected annually under the ward system, its membership is constantly changing, and frequently the position is sought in order to obtain special advantages for particular neighborhoods.

There are so many objections to the committee system as applied to the waterworks department that, in all the larger cities, the tendency is to abolish it and to substitute a commission therefor. There is everything to be said in favor of the commissioner plan, since, not only is the work in the highest degree technical, but, in a department which so intimately concerns the health and safety of the people, bi-partizanship and the interplay of local politics should have no place. In the smaller cities and towns, where the cost of employing a commissioner is out of the question, a permanent unpaid board has a very great advantage over the committee plan.

The Poison Mind.

Stories of germ-laden balloons that floated across the lines from the German front have been related by members of a party of eighteen American volunteers in the ambulance service who have just returned to the United States.

Crimson colored toy balloons are the favorite instrument of unofficial communication with the Allies in the trenches when the Teutons have depressing news to make known. Recently circulars printed in French and sent across the front told of the inaction of the Russians and of the reverse of the Italian arms.

It has been discovered, however, it is said, that the little red-colored messengers frequently carry deadly germs intended to breed epidemics, and now no soldier is permitted to touch one of these balloons until it has been subjected to a careful examination by a member of the Medical Corps.

Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer

CLASPED BOMB TO BODY.

Officer Gave Life for Men—Awarded the Albert Medal.

A remarkable story of an officer who hugged a burning bomb till it exploded and killed him rather than throw it aside and risk the lives of a number of men, is told in the London Gazette, which announces that the King has awarded the Albert Medal in Gold, "in recognition of the conspicuous gallantry and self-sacrifice of Second Lieutenant Grey de Leche Leach, late of the 1st Battalion of the Scots Guards."

Lieutenant Leach was examining bombs in a building in France on September 3, 1916. Two non-commissioned officers were also at work in the building when the fuse of one of the bombs ignited. Shouting a warning, he made for the door, carrying the bomb pressed close to his body, but on reaching the door he found other men outside, so that he could not throw the bomb away without exposing others to grave danger.

He continued, therefore to press the bomb to his body until it exploded, mortally wounding him.

Lieutenant Leach might easily have saved his life by throwing the bomb away or dropping it on the ground and seeking shelter, says the official announcement, but either course would have endangered the lives of those in or around the building. He sacrificed his own life to save the lives of others.

X-RAYS IN WAR.

Low Percentage of Fatalities Due to Its Use in Surgery.

X-rays are playing an important part in the world war and to them is due in large measure the low percentage of fatalities among the casualties in present day battles. Roentgen's discovery, to which is credited a long list of triumphs in re-establishing shattered and mutilated humanity among soldiers, was in danger of being of little help to the Allies when the war began, as Germans had a monopoly of the manufacture of the glass used in making the bulbs necessary for the projection of the rays. The drawback has been overcome by the ingenuity and energy of British, French and American scientists and workmen.

Use of the X-rays begins in the cases of many soldiers at the time they enter the service. Slackers learn to fear the mystifying light, as alleged ailments and disabilities disappear under its rays.

A disabled soldier entering a hospital has generally a picture taken of his wound the first thing. The source of his pains is revealed by the rays in every stage. If a foreign substance is in the eyeball the location is settled the hundredth of an inch. Incipient tuberculosis and internal diseases are diagnosed. Throat and digestive troubles are traced back to septic poisoning by decayed teeth when a dental radiologist is in charge of the projection.

Not only do X-rays disclose defects, but they help to repair them, even including a soldier's heart.

WINTER HARD ON BABY

The winter season is a hard one on the baby. He is more or less confined to stuffy, badly ventilated rooms. It is so often stormy that the mother does not get him out in the fresh air as often as she should. He catches colds which rack his little system; his stomach and bowels get out of order and he becomes peevish and cross. To guard against this the mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They regulate the stomach and bowels and break up colds. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Recent Collection for the Prisoners of War.

The appeal which was made some weeks ago by the Prisoners of War Society, asking for aid for the suffering men imprisoned in Germany, has met with a response both disappointing and gratifying. The disappointment arises from the fact that so many congregations have shown that they have no interest in this matter; out of nearly two thousands churches in the province more than nineteen hundred have taken no part in the effort. On the other hand, those few which have answered our appeal for help have given with so open a hand that their subscriptions, together with some from individuals who have been touched by the need, and several from different branches of the Red Cross Society, amount in all to nearly three thousand dollars. This is a large sum to come from so few groups. The committee of the Society still hopes to increase it by begging to have the matter considered once more by those who until now have given no help. The men are hungry, some of them starving, and we in Canada have so much. Can we not spare something for them?

Water window plants sparingly during cold weather.

A "spare" plum pudding, cooked and put away, should on no account be reboiled; steam it.

The Fiji group of islands, which were annexed by Great Britain in 1874, number 220, all of volcanic origin.

HAS HAND-WRITTEN BIBLE.

Quebec Man Spent Over Twenty Years Preparing Wonderful Work.

Hugh Russell, of Notre Dame de Grace, Que., is the reverent possessor of what is one of the most wonderful books in the world. It is a copy of the Bible written entirely in his own hand, and, as now bound, is not larger in size than the old style family Bible. It is beautifully written, too, bearing evidence in every word of an infinite patience and reverence, recalling the work of a mediaeval monk. It is certainly a wonderful piece of caligraphy throughout.

Mr. Russell is very modest about his achievement. "No, I am not a minister," he said. "I am only an ordinary commercial traveller—a knight of the road—but I was brought up by godly parents, both of them living still in Montreal, and I have love for the Book of Books.

"People should turn to the Bible today, and maybe my work may help a little bit in that direction. Yes, it is a sadly neglected book and some steps should be taken to have more attention paid to the Book of Books, in which this great conflict is assuredly foretold."

Mr. Russell, who is a Presbyterian Scotsman, began his work in 1894 and finished it on St. Andrew's Day, Nov. 30, 1916.

The work was done in odd moments of leisure, although more than half of it was done since the present war began.

It is written in what Mr. Russell himself calls "a peculiar handwriting, almost half printing it." It is perfectly legible, and, says Mr. Russell, "without making any boast, I would be willing, if I had money, to offer $100 for every error or omission anyone could find in it." There are altogether 1,987 pages, the New Testament taking up 471 of these. There are double columns on each page. It was written in sections of twenty-four pages each.

LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN

Make this beauty lotion cheaply for your face, neck, arms and hands.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

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

THE BLUE DEVILS OF FRANCE.

Alpine Warriors Who Wear a Distinctive Blue Uniform.

The French chasseurs alpins, otherwise known as the Blue Devils, are physically stalwart, thick-legged, somewhat short men. In the ordinary course of their war-time duties they ascend mountain heights that, in times of peace, scarcely a human being dare invade, and they defend these heights in the bitterest days of winter. Although they have been posted in various parts of the front, it has been their particular duty to guard the passes through the mountain chains on the eastern frontier of France. When their generals refer to them in the orders of the day it is always as the diables bleus, and even the Germans know them by that name.

Their uniform is as peculiar to them as are the kilts to a Highland regiment. The ordinary poilu in the army of France wears a sky-blue uniform, which speedily fades and assumes the role of protective coloring; the chasseurs alpins have remained faithful to the deeper hue. Both officers and men wear tam-o'-shanters, decorated with a small post horn; hence the name of their field newspaper, the Diable au Cor.

The chasseurs have their own particular march, and one flag for all their sixty-seven battalions. Each corps in turn has the honor of guarding this sacred emblem, and it is taken to the bedside of dying chasseurs for them to kiss.

Quelling the Panic.

One night at a theatre some scenery took fire and a very perceptible odor of burning alarmed the spectators. A panic seemed to be imminent, when an actor appeared on the stage.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said. "compose yourselves. There is no danger."

The audience did not seem reassured.

"Ladies and gentlemen," contined the comedian, rising to the necessity of the occasion, "confound it all—do you think if there was any danger I'd be here?"

The panic collapsed.

Callas and the hardy bulbs in pots, hyacinths, tulips, daffodils, etc., must not be permitted to dry out at this season. Keep the soil in the pots moist.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

The Doctor Did Not Do Her Lasting Good

So Mrs. Jos. Roger Used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Popular New Brunswick Teacher Tells What Splendid Results She Got From Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Elm Tree, Gloucester Co., N.B., Feb. 11th—(Special)—"When the doctor I consulted failed to do me any lasting good I decided that my kidneys were the root of my troubles, and made up my mind to try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"You may judge of the results when I tell you that I have not lost a day's work as teacher during the past year."

That is the statement of Mrs. Jos. Roger, the well-known and popular teacher here. Just how ill she was before using Dodd's Kidney Pills is best told in her own words.

"My trouble came from a strain," she says, " and I suffered for thirteen months.

Backache, heart flutterings, sciatica, neuralgia, nervousness, dizziness, and failing memory were among my symptoms.

"I took 12 boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills in all, and I can say for them that they have done me all that was claimed for them."

If you have any of the symptoms that troubled Mrs. Roger, ask your neighbors if Dodd's Pills are not the remedy you are looking for.

Our Dead Heroes.

Fortunate men! Your country lives because you died Your fame is placed where the breath of calumny can never reach it, where the mistakes of a weary life can never dim its brightness! Coming generations will rise up and call you blessed.—Garfield.

Fairville, Sept. 30, 1902.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Dear Sirs,—We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it.
Yours truly,
CHAS. F. TILTON.

All the Exercise He Needed.

The cobbler's shop in a small English village was the gathering place of several old men who were listening to the conversation of a young football player. When the athlete asked one of the old men if he had ever played football, the veteran replied:

"Nay, lad, I've never played at none of them athletic games 'cept dominoes."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Orange and grapefruit marmalade can be made a little at a time all through the winter.

When boiling meat put a wire teapot standard in the kettle and the meat will not burn.
with some.

Electric Smelting in Canada.

Not many years ago, the opinion prevailed in Canada that while electric smelting was interesting, the time was far distant when it would be put into practical operation. The situation, however, has radically changed. There are, at the present time, 32 Heroult electric furnaces in Canada and 22 of other types—in all 54 furnaces using the electric process. These furnaces have a capacity of 173,000 tons of iron and steel, 50,000 tons of ferrosilicon, and 8,000 tons of other ferroalloys per annum. The British Forgings plant at Toronto has ten electric furnaces of the Heroult type and a total capacity of 60 tons per heat, or about 72,000 tons per annum, making it the largest electric-process steel plant in the world.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

While the ground is frozen is a good time to get manure, lime, muck, etc., into convenient places for spring work. Wood should be hauled from the wood lot while the hauling is good. Manure should be put in piles in sufficient size to prevent freezing.

MONEY ORDERS

It is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

An appeal is made to all sportsmen, farmers, boy scouts and all others interested in wild life to feed the birds during the intensely cold weather when the ground is frozen and often covered with snow. The birds will eat any waste from the table, grain of all kinds, hay chaff or the sweepings from the barn floor, and suet wired in a tree will be eagerly eaten by any bird during the cold weather.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES **Granulated Eyelids,** Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by *Sun, Dust* and *Wind* quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. **No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort**
Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 50c per bottle. **Murine Eye Salve,** in Tubes 25c. For *Book of the Eye*—Free. **Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**

Tender plants that have been exposed to frost should be handled carefully, thawing them out gradually. Sprinkling with cold water works well

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

EATS GILLETT'S LYE DIRT
E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

The beginning of the decline of agriculture has been the beginning of the decline of every nation, and the downfall of almost every nation has been the decline of the agricultural resources.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

FOR SALE

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN WESTern Ontario. Doing a good business. Death of owner places it on the market. A great chance for a man with cash. Apply Box 82, Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried $1,500. Will go for $1,200 on quick sale. Box 69, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

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

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

Doctors Recommend Bon-Opto for the Eyes

Physicians and eye specialists prescribe Bon-Opto as a safe home remedy in the treatment of eye troubles and to strengthen eyesight. Sold under money refund guaranty by all druggists.

Rheumatic Pains

Are relieved in a few days by taking 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup after meals and on retiring. It dissolves the lime and acid accumulation in the muscles and joints so these deposits can be expelled, thus relieving pain and soreness. Seigel's Syrup, also known as "Extract of Roots," contains no dope nor other strong drugs to kill or mask the pain of rheumatism or lumbago, it removes the cause. 50c. a bottle at druggists. 11

FIERY RED FACES and HANDS

Quickly Soothed and Healed by **Cuticura**



Trial Free

Bathe freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and gently apply Cuticura Ointment. Use night and morning.

For pimples, redness, roughness, itching and irritation, dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair, red, rough hands and baby rashes, itchings and chafings, these fragrant, super-creamy emollients are wonderfully effective.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: **"Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A."** Sold throughout the world.

ACID STOMACH IS DANGEROUS MOST FREQUENT CAUSE OF CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA.

You must neutralize the acid in your stomach, says Doctor, or give up eating sweets, meats, potatoes and salads and quit drinking tea, coffee or liquor.

Alarming Increase in dyspepsia and stomach disorders is largely due to too much rich food, and the widespread use of so-called digestive tablets and pills which give only temporary relief at the expense of ruining the stomach later on.

The best way is to consult a reliable stomach specialist or take a little ordinary bisurated magnesia—nothing else—to neutralize stomach acidity and thereby remove the cause of your stomach distress.

Put a teaspoonful of hydrochloric acid in your mouth, hold it there five minutes and all the tissues will be burned and inflamed. Yet you go around with a glassful or more of this same powerful acid in your stomach and then wonder why your stomach burns and hurts and your food will not digest. And when you put food into an acid stomach, the acid simply combines with the sweets, meats and potatoes you eat and the tea, coffee and liquors you drink, and makes a lot more acid.

Next, the acid may eat into your stomach walls, producing a stomach ulcer or cancer, and only half the cases of stomach ulcer ever get well under the most skillful treatment; the others, sooner or later, all die, and stomach cancer practically always means death in a year at most. But this is not all. The acid in your stomach passes on into the intestines, upsets them and disarranges your liver, so that you may soon require a serious operation with the surgeon's knife for gall stones or appendicitis.

Generally when people have sour or acid belching or eructations, heartburn, or a burning sensation at the pit of the stomach or other symptoms which indicate stomach acidity, they take some advertised digestive pills or buy a box of tablets from the nearest druggist. Such remedies may give temporary relief, but if you go on filling your stomach with a lot of drugs you may get to the point after a while when no food of any kind will stay on your stomach, and you will have an incurable case of stomach trouble. Therefore be very careful what you take. The best way is to consult a reliable stomach specialist or take a little ordinary bisurated magnesia—nothing else—to correct the stomach acidity, and thereby remove the cause of your complaint.

If you have an acid stomach, you must confine yourself to a diet of milk and eggs, or if you wish to eat such articles of food as meat, potatoes, salads, sweets or rich foods or gravies, or drink beer, wines, liquors, tea or coffee, you must take a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia immediately after eating to neutralize the acidity. Statistics show that 90 per cent. of the people who have dyspepsia and indigestion have an excess of acid, and that this is the real cause of their trouble.

Keep the acid neutralized at all times by the free use of bisurated magnesia so that it no longer inflames the stomach walls, eat slowly and masticate your food thoroughly, and your stomach will soon get well of its own accord.

Bisurated magnesia is absolutely harmless. It is generally prescribed by physicians to be taken in teaspoonful doses immediately after eating or whenever you have any distress from excess acid; but it may be used in much larger quantities and much more frequently with perfect safety.

Be sure to obtain bisurated magnesia and not some other form of magnesia, as other forms are used as laxatives and as mouth washes, but they have not the same power for neutralizing stomach acidity, which is possessed by bisurated magnesia, which is inexpensive and can easily be obtained from any reliable drug store.

TO ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

This Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.



McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your medicine to all suffering women."—Mrs. JOHN KOPPELMANN, R. No. 1, McLean, Nebraska.

This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will well pay any woman who suffers from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues" to give this successful remedy a trial.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

ISSUE No. 7.—'18.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at
Wales Feb. 16
Morrisburg, Feb. 18 to March 2

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

You can exchange your Wheat and Buckwheat for Flour at the Iroquois Flour Mills. Forty pounds of flour is given in exchange for a bushel of standard wheat.

Cheer up, the days are nearly an -hour longer and growing longer every day.

Mrs. T. H. Price of Montreal is visiting her father Mr. F. D. VanAllen.

Mr. Wm. Eager spent a few days this week with his daughter, Ruth at Kingston.

Miss Claire Summers spent a few days in Toronto this week.

Lady Blanche Cavendish and Lady Dorothy Cavendish, who arrived in the city yesterday, will later spend a week in Morrisburg, with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cook at their country residence there.—Montreal Gazette.

At Prescott, on Saturday last the death took place of Mrs. Albert Pearson, mother of Mr. Simon Pearson, immigration inspector at Prescott.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. McMartin left the first of the week for Desmoines, Iowa, where they intend to spend a few months with their son, Mr. W. G. McMartin.

Miss Ruby Armstrong is spending a few weeks in Toronto.

The recent entertainment held under the auspices of the Junior Red Cross, proved an inspiring success, increasing their fund by $50. Mrs. Geo. Challies kindly placed her spacious home at the disposal of this worthy organization for the occasion.

In the casualty list published on Tuesday appears the name of E. O'Shaughnessy, of Boucks Hill, Missing.

Lieut. G. Maund, R.N.V.R. returned to England via the late Hospital Ship "Rena" sunk in Bristol Channel, after a satisfactory period in Italy as Engineer Officer, to the Airship Expeditionary Force. He was unfortunate in contracting fever and other diseases liable in the Eastern Mediterranean, eventually leaving for the R. W. Hospital, Malta, where he has been for two months. He has since been promoted to the rank of Lieut. and expects to leave the hospital shortly, after a minor operation.

"Fancy" bread, which it is intended shall be eliminated in the future under the proposed food control regulations, includes all loaves of a special shape or size, with a special quantity of shortening or other ingredients, such as French bread, etc. It will not include cakes, pies or pastry.

Have you handed in your trinkets to the Silver Thimble Fund yet? If not, please do so not later than next week, for already a large assortment has been received which will be shipped week after next. Mrs. Geo Challies, who is in charge, will receive contributions.

In addition to the measure of tariff relief for the farmers in the orders in Council admitting meat cattle and farm tractors duty free for one year, the Government has also placed on the free list all motor vehicles and motor implements brought in by intending settlers on the land.

The daylight saving bill before Congress, which has passed the Senate and has been favorably reported to the House, provides that the law shall be effective from the first Sunday in March until the last Sunday in October. The simple device of advancing the clock an hour as a means of insuring more daylight after worktime has proved so satisfactory in Great Britain after a season's experience that it has been renewed without opposition. The adoption of the scheme throughout the United States would enable the experiment to be made in this country under the most favorable conditions.

Mr. Ben Ryan of Ottawa spent the week-end in town.

Mr. Campbell of Valleyfield, Que., spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. R. Morash.

Mr. John Morton, Montreal, spent the week-end at his home here.

Mr. William Duchesneau of Kansas City, is spending a couple of weeks in town.

More than two thousand New York grocers attended a meeting recently to consider the Roth system, or cash and carry plan, that is in operation in some cities. The plan has three essentials: first, all prices are carefully figured, and not based on the usual nickel-and-dime idea, and all are plainly marked; second, five cents is charged for every delivery, and third, a charge of one cent is made on every dollar and every fraction of a dollar on credit accounts.

Miss Blanche Wells of the Ottawa Normal School was in town on Friday last.

Mr. J. T. Jarvis, Toronto, spent the week-end with his family,

Miss Lilian Casselman, Brockville, spent a few days with relatives in town.

Mrs. J. A. Farlinger is visiting her sister in Kemptville.

The heatless days were closely observed by the citizens of Morrisburg, and business was completely tied up.

In the past Canadian flour has been divided into five grades, whereas now these five will be combined into one. There will be no othe ingredients added, and the flour will retain its former whiteness and flavor, while the flour used in England is quite grey. As far as pastry and cakes are concerned, there will be no difference discernible, the only difficulty experienced will be by bread bakers, which will be very slight, if any.

Next Sunday, Feb. seventeenth is Missionary Sunday in the Methodist Church, Morrisburg. At 10.30 a.m. there will be the union of all the Departments of Church work. 7 p.m. Rev. J. C. Bates, M.A., B.D., a returned Missionary from Japan, will preach. Children will help to sing at the morning service.

Seven million pounds of cheese and bacon were sent to the bottom by German submarines in one week in December. It is a reminder that not all the food that leaves this side of the Atlantic for the other reaches there. America is not only feeding Europeans, but feeding the fishes.

It is stated that at the approaching session of Parliament the sales and inspections act will be so amended as to provide a dozen eggs must weigh a pound and a half. It is also proposed to make the standard cord of wood 128 cubic feet.

Canadian Food Board

As part of the Government's campaign for greater food production the Government has instituted a Canada Food Board, composed of a Director of Conservation, a Director of Production, and a Director of Agricultural Labor.

It is understood that the office of Food Controller will be abolished, and all powers now vested in that office transferred to the Canada Food Board. The present Food Controller, Mr. H B. Thompson, becomes Chairman of the Board and Director of Conservation.

It is understood that there will be a great increase in the development of agriculture this year. Hon. Mr. Crerar has been devoting much attention to this problem ever since he returned to Ottawa after the New Year. The conferences with the Ministers of Agriculture from the various Provinces three weeks ago, were in furtherance of these plans and it is understood that the conferences of Provincial Premiers to be held this week is also for the object of furthering this Dominion-wide campaign of greater food production.

In view of the scarcity of labor, it is believed that arrangements are being made to use large numbers of farm tractors and other farm machinery generally in a greater degree than ever before.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

469,135 Fords In 6 Months

The output of the Ford Motor Co. for the past six months was 469,135 cars, or at the rate of 938,270 per year. During the month of October there were 79,676 cars manufactured. The estimated production for this year was placed at 900,000 or about 3000 per day, but unless war conditions prevent, there is little doubt that there will be more than 1,000,000 cars manufactered

This should be already enough proof for the quality in the right place car, as they have never been able to get caught up with their demands as they expect building 1,000,000 cars in the future twelve months.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of my mother Delia Robertson, who went home February 9th, 1917.

One year has past since that sad day,
The one I loved was called away,
God took her home, it was his will,
But in my heart she liveth still.

Inserted by her daughter.
MRS. ALFRED WAAGEN,
Edmonton, Alta.

AUCTION SALE

Having decided to sell my farm I will sell by Public Auction Sale on the premises, Lot 16, 4th Con. of Williamsburg on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21st, '18

Beginning at 1 p.m. the following:—HORSES 1 black horse rising 4 yrs. old, half Percheron; 1 black colt rising 2 yrs. old, half Percheron.

CATTLE—6 milch cows supposed to freshen in early spring, 2 heifers rising 3 yrs. old supposed to freshen in early spring, 2 heifers rising 2 yrs. old, 2 heifers rising 1 year old, and 1 bull calf rising 1 year old.

SWINE—2 brood sows supposed to farrow latter part of March, 13 shoats.

HENS—About 100 hens White Leghorns, 2 turkey hens.

FARM IMPLEMENTS — 1 lumber wagon, 1 milk wagon, 1 pair bobsleighs, 1 Massey Harris grain binder, 1 Deering mower, 1 automatic dumping horserake, 1 sulky spring-tooth cultivator, 1 steel land roller, 1 steel scraper 1 stone boat, 1 fanning mill, 1 set double harness, 2 feed boxes, 5 barrels, 1 set scales 240 lbs. capacity, 2 thirty-gallon milk cans, 1 Magnet cream separator 500 lbs. capacity 2 coolly cans, milk pails, 1 iron cooler, 1 barrel churn Daisy No. 3, 1 butter bowl ladle, 1 log chain a quantity of hay, 10 bushels of buckwheat, a quantity of potatoes

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS— 1 table 4 lamps, 1 organ and a number of other articles. Everything will be sold without reserve.

TERMS OF SALE—$10 and under cash; over that amount 8 months' credit on furnishing approved joint notes, or 4% off for cash.

THOMAS IRVING, AUCTIONEER
MALCOLM BECKSTEAD
PROPRIETOR

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Owing to Shortage of Fuel
those wanting Photographs are asked to
make appointments for sittings
as my studio is not heated except when necessary.

Commencing Monday, Feb. 18th and until further notice my **Store** will be
closed daily except Saturdays at 6 o'clock p. m.
to conserve fuel.

Please remember these arrangements and help us make the best of the situation

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

The Whitteker Optical Parlor

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

FOR SALE
Brick Dwelling on Victoria street, 2½ stories; in good state of repair; recently newly papered; all conveniences, including bath and toilet. Apply
H. H. Bradfield,
Morrisburg.

FOR SALE
Frame House and Lot on Church street. Water and Light Apply,
Mrs. Allan Moyle.
Morrisburg.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT
Good house, modern conveniences, outbuildings and garden; situated near the river. Apply
Leader Office.

FOR SALE
A few bushels of McIntosh apples. Will sell any quantity. Also a few bushels of potatoes.
H. D. Swerdfeger,

POULTRY WANTED

Owing to the fact that different parties are buying Poultry and Junk in this district, we beg to advise the public, that we guarantee highest prices and satisfactory deal to everybody.

We are always in touch with the latest market prices in poultry and bags.

J.S.TEVAN & SON
DEALERS IN
Poultry, Bags, Hides & Junk
Box 144, MORRISBURG, ONT

Our Own Country
CANADA

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

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

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

Some of the Department features of every issue of MACLEAN'S are
REVIEW OF REVIEWS—a condensation of the best biographical, scientific, literary and descriptive articles appearing in current periodical literature.
THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK—an informative article dealing with commerce, finance, investments and insurance—for the man in the street.
WOMEN AND THEIR WORK—a department of special interest to Canadian women.

So you see how complete is

MACLEAN'S
MAGAZINE

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

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ESTABLISHED 1874
Capital Paid Up - $4,000,000
Rest - - $4,750,000
94 BRANCHES IN CANADA

Items accepted for
Collection
on any point in Canada, United States, or elsewhere

WOMEN ARE SHREWD BUYERS

That is why so many of this town's best housekeepers buy their Groceries here.

READ OVER OUR LIST OF PRICES

Fresh Fish		Meats of Best Quality	
Haddock per lb	12c	Cooked Ham	55c
Pike	15c	Windsor Bacon	55c
Herring	10c	Breakfast Bacon	50c
Pickerel	18c	Roll Bacon	38c
White Fish	18c	Pork Sausage	25c
Finnan Haddie	18c	Frankford's Sausage	25c

Canned Goods		Specials	
Tomatoes	25c	Mushrooms	60c
Corn	20c	French Peas	25c
Peas	18c	Horse Raddish	25c
Beans	15c	Asparagus	30c

MULLIN BROS.
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
MORRISBURG, — ONT.

FUEL IS HIGH IN PRICE AND HARD TO GET

But we have a good supply of
Royal Purple Poultry
Stock Specific
at the same old price

NOTHING TO EQUAL IT AS A REGULATOR OR EGG PRODUCER

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

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL



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

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

W. H. McGANNON

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL
CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL
CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL