The Leader

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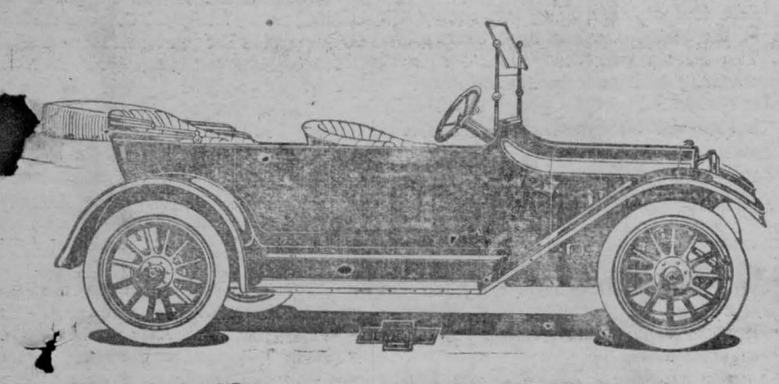

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R. H. BRADFIELD & CO.

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MORRISBURG, - -- ONT.

OBITUARY

Richard H. Bradfield

On Monday evening there passed away one of Morrisburg's oldest citizens in the person of Mr. R. H. Bradfield, after a brief illness of only a few days. Deceased contracted a cold which developed in "La Grippe", and owing to his advanced age was unable to recover from the effects.

Deceased was born on the old homestead farm on the Maitland road east of Brockville, March 13th, 1822.

As a young man, and before coming to Morrisburg, he was engaged in building and contract work in and around Brockville, Prescott and Ogdensburg.

About 1856 he came to Morrisburg and entered into business with his brother, Frederick, under the firm name of "Bradfield Bros."

In the early days a very large and successful business was conducted, especially in the grain trade. Many of the older citizens and farmers throughout the county will remember or call to mind, before the C.P.R. was built north of us, the long string of wagons loaded with grain, extending from Bradfield Bros.' storehouse way up Main street to the Gravel Road, and this was no uncommon incident.

About 1886 the partnership between the brothers was dissolved, Mr. R. H. Bradfield buying his brother's interest and continuing the business under the name of R. H. Bradfield Co. Some years ago he retired from active business, living quietly at home. He was a man of quiet, charitable disposition without any aspiration whatever for public honor or position. In religion, a staunch member of the Church of England, and for many years acted as warden of St. James Church in which he always took a very deep, active interest unt[illegible] able to attend the[illegible]

In 185[illegible] to Morris[illegible] Ann VonDo[illegible] of the late [illegible] Doran, and [illegible] born two son[illegible] Herbert H. Bradfield at home, Geo. F. Bradfield and Julia M., both of whom predeceased him some years ago. His widow remains to mourn the loss of a kind husband.

The beautiful funeral service of the Church of England was held yesterday morning at 10.30 in St. James Church by the Rev. C. O. Carson, rector of the parish, assisted by Rev Canon Loucks of Kingston and Rev. G. S. Anderson, rector of St. Mathews Church, Ottawa, both being former rectors of St. James and Trinity parishes.

A short impressive address was delivered by the Rev. G. S. Anderson, who took as a text the inscription "Woman, Why Weepest Thou" as inscribed on the Memorial Window in the church, placed there by deceased in memory of his late daughter.

The pall bearers were Messrs. Wm. Eager, John H. Meikle, A. F. Merkley, W. K. Farlinger, A. B. Sherman and D. C. Bush.

Eathen Whitteker

A highly respected resident of Williamsburg, in the person of Mr. Eathen Whittaker, passed to the great beyond on Monday morning, Jan. 3rd. in his 76th. year. The late Mr. Whittaker is survived by four daughters: Mrs. T. Shennett and Miss Ethel at home, Mrs. Edgar Algire of Williamsburg and Mrs. Harvey Froats of Morrisburg all of whom were at his bedside when he passed away. He is also survived by one sister, Mrs. Fanny Ford of Bouck's Hill.

The funeral services were conducted at his late home on Wednesday, Rev. D. A. Ferguson officiating. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family in this their time of sorrow which God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from the family circle a loving and kind father.

DIED

WELLS—At Aultsville, Dec. 27, infant son (Robert Bruce) of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Wells, age five months.

ROBERTSON—At Cornwall, Dec. 31st., 1915, Margaret Robertson, wife of the late Geo. Lant.

GALLINGER—At Gallingertown, Mrs. Archie Gallinger, daughter of Mr. John Duprau, Riverside.

SMITH—At Mariatown, on Friday Jan. 7th., Miss Eliza Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm Smith.

Municipal Elections

The municipal election passed off very quietly in Morrisburg, the result of the contest for Reeve being a foregone conclusion, owing to the fact that Mr. M. J. Casselman, after qualifying, issued a letter to the ratepayers not to support him. Mr. J. H. Meikle was re-elected by a majority of 81.

Winchester—
Reeve—W. J. Fisher.
Councillors—J. MacCourtie, J. R. Weir, Jas. Greer, H. L. Hughes.

Iroquois, G. H. Davey was elected reeve.

Matilda—
For Reeve
Geo. Cooper—314.
Eli Merkley—370.
Deputy Reeve
Thos. Johnston, (acc).
Councillors—
Jos. Louden—298 (elected).
Aacil Locke—233
Ernest Robertson—230.
W. A. Payne—175.
Sidney Thompson—287. (elected)
Garret Linxlick—394 (elected.)

Winchester Tp.—
Reeve—Geo. Earle.
Deputy Reeve—Fraser.

Hockey

At last, after a period of nearly ten years, Morrisburg is to be represented in a hockey league. With Prescott taking the lead, this hockey interest has been kept alive in the towns along the river, and Wednesday night, in spite of the bad weather, three of our local sports went to Iroquois to meet the representatives from the other towns for organization purposes. The meeting resulted in the formation of a League to be known as the St. Lawrence Amateur Hoc[illegible]ith Prescott, Cardinal [illegible]orrisburg represent[illegible]ere elected, and a [illegible]rawn up which will be [illegible] next week. The election [illegible]rs resulted as follows:

[illegible]tion. Pres.—Isaac P. Wiser, Prescott.

President.—Henry Wiser, Prescott.

1st. Vice-Pres.—John H. Meikle, Morrisburg.

2nd. Vice-Pres.—C. H. Shephard Iroquois.

3rd. Vice-Pres.—Tom Dillen, Cardinal.

Sec.-Treas.—Martin Flynn, Cardinal.

Ex.-Com.—Ray Mallen, Morrisburg; Joe Depuis, Iroquois, Colie Allan, Cardinal, and Ed. McCarthy Prescott.

It was decided to play six man hockey, N.H.A. rules, with the exception of the penalty system.

The several rinks comprising this league are in splendid condition; Prescott having a covered rink, and Cardinal and Iroquois have put up new and up-to-date open-air rinks, and the local rink management assure the public that they are prepared to give good accomodation. The first fixture takes place here on Wednesday, when the local six will meet the fast Prescott team.

We feel sure that our boys can land this cup if they are given the proper encouragement. Turn out on Wednesday next and give the boys a right start in placing Morrisburg where it belongs on the "hockey map."

In the Ranks of the 154th Batt At Morrisburg

Harry Coir, Chas. Ford, Clement Coutlee, John Hughes, William Hughes, Alfred Casselman, Eli Cameron, Freeman Gill, Henry Amell. (previously reported.)

Howard Deschamps, Canadian, single, Morrisburg, Ont. (next of kin) Mrs. Wm. Froats, sister, Morrisburg, Ont.

George Leo. Amell, Canadian, single, Cardinal, Ont. (next of kin) Leo. Amell, Father, Cardinal, Ont.

Chas. Dunn, Canadian, single, Chesterville, Ont. (Next of kin) Mrs. E. H. Dunn, mother, Chesterville, Ont.

Allen Fisher, Canadian, single, Iroquois, Ont. (Next of kin) Jos. Fisher, father, Iroquois, Ont.

Chas. Gale, Canadian, married, Morrisburg, Ont. (Next of kin) Mrs. Chas. Gale, Morrisburg, Ont.

Earl O'Shaughnessy, Canadian, single, Chesterville, Ont. (Next of kin) Cephrenus O'Shaughnessy, father, Chesterville, Ont.

Neil Winston Munroe, Canadian, single, Cardinal, Ont. (Next of kin) William Munroe, father, Cardinal, Ont.

WOOD

HARD AND SOFT DRY WOOD FOR SALE

STOVES

A full stock of Heaters and Ranges on hand to select from.

If you are thinking of putting in a Litter Carrier or Stauncher or a New Pump, call on me and I will Guarantee Satisfaction.

W. E. THOM

We Make Dress Suits to your measure; they are Perfectly Balanced and have the Correct Lap on the skirt.



Better have your Order In EARLY

Our Sweater Coats are GUARANTEED PURE WOOL and BEST KNIT.

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WILLIAM WALLACE, MANAGER. C. H. JOY, AGENT.

PEACE ARK WAS FREIGHTED WITH SUPPLIES FOR THE ENEMY

55 Bags of Rubber, Weighing 4,000 Pounds, Seized When Oscar II. Was Detained at Kirkwall

A despatch from London says: It is ascertained that 55 bags of rubber, all consigned to a well-known enemy forwarding agent in Sweden, were removed from the parcel mail on board the steamship Oscar II. The estimated weight of the rubber seized is about 4,000 pounds. The remainder of the mail, which consisted of 734 bags, was handed over to the post-office for immediate transmission to its destination. The Oscar II. is the vessel which carried the Henry Ford peace party to Europe. On the voyage across she was taken into Kirkwall by the British authorities and her cargo examined. The Oscar II. was detained for more than 24 hours, but was allowed to proceed on December 16. There were reports at the time that part of the cargo was contraband and that a prize court would take the matter into consideration.

DRIVEN BACK IN MONTENEGRO

Austrian Forces Again Defeated by the Black Mountain Soldiers of Montenegro.

A despatch from London says: Seventy-five thousand Serbians have reformed at Scutari and Prossan, in Albania, and the Montenegrin army, which heretofore has been debarred geographically from taking any large part in the war, is now throwing itself energetically into the contest against the Austrians.

The Montenegrin Consul-General here has received information that the Austrians directed, without result, a violent artillery fire against the Montenegrin positions on the Tara River on December 27. The enemy attacked energetically near Lioubovia, but was repulsed with great loss in the direction of Berane. The Montenegrins followed up their last success by occupying two more villages, advancing as far as Morita. On the Loveen front the Austrians opened fire from the forts and warships on Raskova Gora, but the Montenegrins held their ground. The bombardment continued fifteen hours, 2,000 large shells being fired. At the same time sharp infantry attacks were delivered, all of which were repulsed. Notwithstanding the intensity of the Austrian artillery fire the Montenegrins had only two killed and two wounded, which shows how poorly the guns were handled.

The success gained by the Montenegrins at Lepenatz was greater than at first announced. Five hundred bodies were found on the right wing of the contingent operating against them, but the total Austrian losses were more than 2,000 killed or wounded. King Nicholas sent congratulations to the general commanding the Vassoievitch brigade. Austrian aeroplanes threw several bombs on Podgoritsa Monday, killing two Austrian prisoners.

The French newspaper Echo de Paris prints the following Bucharest telegram: 'The Austro-Hungarian offensive in Montenegro has been checked completely. The Austrians were faced by a stronger army than they expected to find, as many Serbians who made their way into Albania marched northward and joined the Montenegrins. South-west of Ipek the invaders were defeated in a severe battle."

A CRAZY PROVERB.

"Charity Begins at Home" Saying Is Not Right.

Of all crazy proverbs—and there are many which sound as if they had emanated from a lunatic asylum—the craziest is the one which says that "Charity begins at home."

If it had said "Duty begins at home," or "Love begins at home," or "Helpfulness begins at home," there would have been some sense in it; but who talks of "charity" at home?

Charity may begin at home, but it is somebody else's home. If it meant that the stream of charity takes its rise at home, where the members of the family put their heads together to think how they can best help So-and-so out of his difficulties, how they can give Mrs. Manychild some comforts now her thirteenth has arrived, how they may scheme to help Mr. Independence without his suspecting it, and so on—I say, if it meant that, the proverb would be all right.

But it does not. It means that until you and your own folk are fed up you've nothing to spare for next door; that if you and yours have to suffer privation of any kind in order to be kind, kindness is off the programme. That is what it means.

The proof of real charity is personal service, willingness to give oneself as well as one's gifts, willingness to make sacrifices of personal comfort, ease, pleasure, time.

There are people who think they are charitable if they throw a piece of silver to a beggar, if they dole out blankets and comforters. They may be truly charitable, but it does not follow that they are. The widow's mite was the greatest gift to the treasury, because it was given in the spirit of goodwill. Her charity did not begin at home, or she would have spent those two mites at the nearest bunshop.

BRITISH TROOPS LAND AT ORFANO

Will Check Possibility of Advance on Salonica From the East.

A despatch from London says: The Consuls of Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, with their staffs and families, have been arrested at Salonica by order of the French general, Sarrail, and taken aboard a French warship. Their Consulates are now occupied by allied troops.

Two new landings by the allies in the Near East are reported. The British have transferred some troops from Salonica to Orfano, a small Greek port 60 miles east of Salonica, with the intention of thus checking any possibility of a hostile advance from this quarter. The second landing was made by the French on the Greek Island of Castelorizo, off the south-east coast of Asia Minor, not far from the important seaport of Adalia.

An Athens despatch says that the occupation of Adalia is the object of the landing. A railway runs north of Adalia, and the presence there of a strong allied force would menace the communications of any hostile force operating against Egypt or the lower Tigris region.

These movements indicate that the allies' positions around Salonica are now considered secure, and indications are that the campaign around Salonica will develop into a long-drawn warfare as on other fronts.

HAS "SNIPED" 91 TURKS.

Australian Sharpshooter's Record Includes at Least 50 Killed.

Letters from the Gallipoli Peninsula say that a Queensland cavalryman named Sing holds the record among the Australasian troops as a sniper. Up to the first of September Sing had shot 91 Turks, of whom at least 50 were killed outright. Sing was a crack marksman before the war and had won many prizes for his shooting at Brisbane and at Sydney. Since engaging in systematic sniping in the Dardanelles operations he has rarely missed one of his human targets.

Day after day and night after night he settles down comfortably in some favorite position and waits with inexhaustible patience for his chance. He sits for hours with a telescope as an aid watching the Turkish tracks over the hills or the lengths of the Turkish trenches until, sooner or later, a Turk shows himself. If the Turk is wary and quickly bobs up and then down again Sing does not fire. He proceeds on the principle that, emboldened by fancied security, the Turk will gradually risk first his head, then his shoulders and, finally, the upper half of his body. At this stage Sing's rifle cracks and the Turk is seen to fall.

A notch is made by Sing in a stick which he keeps by way of a record. Sing's sniping performances are said to be beyond question, for every telling shot by him has been checked by some officer.

BIRDS FRIENDS OF ALLIES.

Warn British Soldiers of Approach of Deadly Gases.

Many soldiers at the front have commented on the fact that the birds do not desert the region of the fighting line, despite the noise of the firing. But it is stranger still that the birds have ranged themselves on the side of the Allies against one method of German warfare. A soldier on short leave from the trenches tells how the winged friends of the Allies warn them of the coming of the clouds of poison gas when the Germans attempt that mode of attack at night time.

In daylight the approach of the deadly cloud is easily detected. It is visible to the eyes of the watchers in trenches, and there is time to take precautions against its effects. But in the darkness of the night the coming of the gas is unseen. Then it is that the birds come to the help of the soldiers. Long before the smell of the fumes can be detected in the trenches there is a great clamoring of birds awakened from their night perches. The birds fly away beyond the reach of the fumes, but in the meantime the British soldier is prepared.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Jan. 4.—Manitoba wheat, new crop—No. 1 Northern, $1.29¾; No. 2 Northern, $1.26¾; No. 3 Northern, $1.22¾, all rail.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 50c; No. 3 C.W., 48c; extra No. 1 feed, 48c; No. 1 feed, 47c, all rail.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, new, 79c, on track, Toronto.

Canadian corn—No. 2 yellow, old, nominal, on track, Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 37 to 39c; commercial oats, 36 to 38c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, $1.05 to $1.06; slightly sprouted and tough, according to sample, $1 to $1.03; sprouted, smutty, and tough, according to sample, 90 to 96c; feed wheat, 80 to 85c.

Peas—No. 2, nominal, per car lots, $1.90; sample peas, according to sample, $1.75.

Barley—Malting barley, 57 to 60c; feed barley, 50 to 53c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal, car lots, 76 to 78c, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 1 commercial, 87 to 88c; rejected, 70 to 80c, according to sample.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $6.80; second patents, in jute bags, $6.30; strong bakers', in jute bags, $6.10, Toronto.

Ontario flour—New Winter, $4.80, according to sample, seaboard, or Toronto freights in bags, prompt shipment.

Millfeed, car lots, delivered Montreal freights—Bran, per ton, $24; shorts, per ton, $25; middlings, per ton, $26; good feed flour, per bag, $1.60.

Wholesale Hay Market.

Baled hay, new—No. 1, per ton, $17.50 to $18; No. 2, per ton, $13 to $15; baled straw, per ton, $6.50 to $7.

Country Produce.

Butter—There was a fair trade here, but receipts of first grades are limited. Prices rule firm. Fresh dairy, 28 to 30c; inferior, 22 to 24c; creamery prints, 33 to 35c; solids, 32 to 33c.

Eggs—Storage, 30 to 32c per doz.; selects, 35 to 36c; new-laid, 50 to 55c, case lots.

Honey—Prices in tins, lbs., 10 to 11c; combs, No. 1, $2.40; No. 2, $2.

Beans—$4.15 to $4.25.

Poultry—Chickens, 15 to 16c; fowls, 12 to 13c; ducks, 15 to 17c; geese, 15 to 17c; turkeys, 20 to 25c.

Cheese—Large, 18½c; twins, 19c.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios quoted at $1.25 to $1.30, and New Brunswicks at $1.45 to $1.50 per bag, on track.

Provisions.

Smoked meats—Rolls, 16 to 16½c; hams, medium, 17½ to 19c; 14½ to 15c; b[illegible] 23c; backs, plain[illegible] boneless, 27 to 28c.

Green meats—Out of [illegible] than smoked.

Dry salted meats—Lon[illegible] con, in tons, 16¼c; in cases, clear bellies, 16c; fat backs, 13c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 14c; tubs, 14¼c; pails, 14½c; shortening, tierces, 12c; tubs, 12¼c; pails, 12½c.

Business in Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 4.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 81 to 82c. Oats—No. 2 local white, 45½; No. 3 do., 44½c; No. 4 do., 43½. Barley—Man. feed, 60c; malting, 67c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 82c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $6.90; seconds, $6.40; strong bakers', $6.20; Winter patents, choice, $6.50; straight rollers, $5.80 to $5.90; do., bags, $2.75 to $2.85. Rolled oats, barrels, $5.20 to $5.25; do., bags, 90 lbs., $2.45 to $2.50. Bran, $24. Shorts, $25. Middlings, $28 to $30. Mouillie, $31 to $33. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $20 to $20.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 18 to 18¼c; finest easterns, 17½ to 17¾c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 34¾ to 35¼c; seconds, 32½ to 33c. Eggs—Fresh, 48 to 53c; selected, 33c; No. 1 stock, 30c; No. 2 stock, 28c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.30 to $1.35. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, $13.75 to $14.25; do., country, $11.25 to $12.75. Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, bbls., 35 to 45 pieces, $29.50 to $30; short cut back, bbls., 45 to 55 pieces, $28.50 to $29. Lard—Compound, tierces, 375 lbs., 11¾c; wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 12¼c; pure, tierces, 375 lbs., 14½c; pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 15c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Jan. 4.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.22¾; No. 1 Northern, $1.19¾ to $1.20¾; No. 2 Northern, $1.15¾ to $1.17¾; December, $1.19½; May, $1.20¾. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 77 to 78c. Oats—No. 3 white, 41½ to 42c. Flour and bran unchanged.

Duluth, Jan. 4.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.20⅛; No. 1 Northern, $1.19⅛; No. 2 Northern, $1.15⅛ to $1.16⅛; Montana No. 2 hard, $1.16⅝; May, $1.20⅝. Linseed—Cash, $2.16 to $2.16½; December, $2.15; May, $2.20.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Jan. 4.—Butchers' cattle, choice, $7.50 to $7.65; do., good, $7 to $7.25; do., medium, $6 to $6.75; do., common, $5.40 to $5.75; butchers' bulls, choice, $6.50 to $7; do., good bulls, $5.75 to $6.25 do., rough bulls, $4.75 to $5.25; butchers' cows, choice, $6.25 to $7; do., good, $6 to $6.25; do., medium, $5.25 to $5.75; do., common, $4 to $4.50; feeders, good, $6.25 to $6.50; stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., $6 to $6.50; canners and cutters, $3 to $4.50; milkers, choice, each, $75 to $100; do., common and medium, each, $35 to $60; Springers, $50 to $100; light ewes, $6.50 to $7.50; sheep, heavy, $5.25 to $6; do., bucks, $3.50 to $4.50; yearling lambs, $7 to $7.75; lambs, cwt., $10 to $11; calves, medium to choice, $6.75 to $10.50; do., common, $4 to $4.50; hogs, fed and watered, $8.75 to $9.10.

Montreal, Jan. 4.—Butchers' cattle, choice, $8 to $8.25; do., medium, $7 to $7.50; do., common, $5.50 to $6.50; do., choice cows, $6.25 to $6.50; do., medium, $5 to $5.50; do., bulls, $5 to $6.75; canners, $3.25 to $4.50; milkers, choice, each, $90 to $95; do., common and medium, each, $80 to $85; Springers, $65 to $75; sheep, ewes, $6.75 to $7; bucks and culls, $6.25 to $6.50; lambs, $10 to $10.50; hogs, f.o.b., $10.

GREAT STRUGGLE ON EAST FRONT

Outcome a Transformation of Military Position In Russian Theatre.

A despatch from London says: In the Entente capitals there is a general opinion that the Russian campaign in Bessarabia, which has been undertaken in the face of unfavorable weather conditions, is likely to have an important bearing on the whole war situation.

According to one version Russia's new move is the forerunner of the impending Roumanian entry into the war on the side of the Entente. The Pall Mall Gazette's Russian correspondent writes: "Russian joint operations with Roumania are on the point of beginning. Roumania will fight with us, although not for us. Her siding with the Entente is not the result of French or English sympathies, but an endeavor to realize the Roumanian dream of sovereignty over Bukowina and Transylvania. As preparation for Roumania's entry into the war Russia's aim is to reconquer Bukowina for the benefit of her new ally. This task can be accomplished in a few weeks.

"The Roumanians will then fortify the new province and march with the Russians through Bulgaria and Transylvania, while simultaneously the Italians, French, British and Serbians will deal blows on other fronts.

The German and Russian official bulletins regarding the operations south of the Pripet River laconically declare that the battles are proceeding. The importance of the engagements seems to be considered by the Russian military critics as great.

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE TO HELP HER ALLIES

[illegible] Bessarabia Are [illegible] ars and [illegible]s.

[illegible] London says: The [illegible] the Galician-Bessa- [illegible] which mention is made in both Russian and Austrian official statements, seems to support the forecasts that Russia, instead of directly attacking Bulgaria, hopes to reduce the pressure on the Entente allies in the Balkans and in Asia Minor and impress Roumania and Greece by a diversion to the north, with the intent, if possible, of breaking through the Austrian lines.

Simultaneously comes news of the capture by the Russians of Kashan, one of the principal cities of Persia, and of an advance towards the still more important city of Ispahan. These points are too remote for their occupation directly to menace the Turks who are fighting the British under Gen. Townsend on the Tigris, but undoubtedly the Russian advance will have an important political effect in Persia, and possibly an influence upon the projected movement of the central powers against Egypt.

TRENCH COOKING BY GIRLS.

Woman's College in London Gives a Special Course.

Cookery lessons in a trench dug in the grounds of the new King's College for Women (University of London, at Campden Hill) is among the features of a special course on camp cookery inaugurated at the college recently and open to non-students.

This course and one which opened recently on "Economic Housekeeping in War Time" will, it is thought, be specially useful to women war workers in view of the fact that the employment of women as cooks, porters, orderlies, etc., is now permitted in the military hospitals.

The practical work in the camp cookery course will be undertaken out of doors whenever possible and will include the building and making of outside fires, ovens, etc., improvising of camp cookery implements, the jointing of meat, etc. Attention will therefore be directed to cooking in large quantities, stewing, soup making, bread making, and the making of boiled puddings.

The Hostess' Response.

Mr. B., who was dining out, had done lavish justice to the good things before him. By way of graceful apology he remarked, with a beaming smile directed toward his hostess:

"I've always heard ma'am, that the highest compliment one can pay the housekeeper is to eat heartily. You observe that I have been exceedingly polite."

"Thank you, Mr. B.," smiled back the hostess. "Indeed, I think you have carried politeness to the point of flattery."

STEAMER PERSIA SUNK BY PIRATES

Went to Bottom of Mediterranean Five Minutes After Being Torpedoed.

A despatch from London says: The British steamer Persia, of the Peninsula and Oriental Line, has been sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine. The Persia was torpedoed without warning and sank in five minutes.

No warning was given the Persia before the torpedo was launched, according to authoritative information which it is reliably understood Robert P. Skinner, American Consul-General here, has in his possession.

Out of a total of 400 passengers and crew on the steamer only 153 were saved. This number of survivors have arrived at Alexandria, Egypt. It is possible that a few more may be added.

The number of lives lost was therefore 247 or a number very close to that, making the disaster of the Persia second only to the Lusitania loss among the list of passenger steamers sunk by German and Austrian submarines. When the Italian steamship Ancona, which ranks in the third place, was sunk 209 lives were lost.

Of the 153 persons saved only 59 were passengers, the other 94 being of the crew, and 59 of these being Lascars. There were 241 passengers on board and 159 crew.

There were 87 women among the passengers. Of these only 17 are known to have been picked up. In addition there were 30 children.

Among those who perished was United States Consul-General Robert N. McNeely, on his way to his new post at Aden, Arabia.

The survivors include ten military officers and eight persons who are not British subjects.

"The ship was struck amidships on the port side at 1.10 p.m.," says Reuter's correspondent at Cairo. "She had disappeared completely by 1.15.

"Survivors say it was little short of a miracle that anyone was saved. There was no panic. Four boats were launched with the utmost promptitude.

"The captain was drowned. When last seen he was swimming, after the liner had plunged beneath the surface."

RUSSIAN TROOPS CROSS THE STYR

Strong German Attempts to Drive Them Back to the Right Bank Fail.

A despatch from London says: The battle in the Galician Crown lands of Bukowina, which has been foreshadowed for some days by the concentration of heavy Russian and Teuton forces, has begun in earnest, and, according to an official statement issued in Petrograd, the Russians thus far have the upper hand. Czernowitz, the Crown lands capital, already has become the centre of the fighting. The Russians report they stormed the heights before the city and took 900 prisoners, including 15 officers. The city's population is said to be held ready for evacuation.

Czernowitz was taken by the Russians in the first Galician drive, and was retaken by the Austrians exactly a year later. Since then it has been firmly held by the Teutons. The Austro-German forces in Galicia are estimated at 1,500,000 men, and the Czar is believed to have an army of almost equal numerical strength, including the strong forces recently with drawn from Bessarabia.

Some London observers, speculating on the meaning of the Bessarabia move, hail it as one of the most ambitious strategic plans since the beginning of hostilities, and predict that it will prove a colossal attempt to break the backbone of the Germanic allies' whole line across the Balkans. Thus one critic says: "The plan is that Russia and the other allies, moving from different sides, shall meet in the Balkans and gain complete mastery of that peninsula. If they succeed, Turkey will be subdued and the vitals of Austria-Hungary menaced."

The Russians, according to the latest official report issued at Petrograd, crossed the Styr between the Kovel and the Sarny railway and the village of Czartorysk. Strong German attempts to drive them back to the right bank of the river failed. Other local successes are claimed by the Russians.

Criticism Implied.

"He doesn't like my cooking," sobbed the three-months bride, a tear on her long lashes. "I just know he doesn't. So there!"

"What makes you think so?" her mother asked. "Has he said he doesn't like your cooking?"

"No-no-o," stammered the bride.

"Nonsense, child, it's just your imagination. I felt there was no basis—"

"There is a basis," the bride insisted tearfully. "I had been cooking the loveliest things for him for about two weeks and then he told me he had decided to become a raw food faddist. Bo-hoo-o-oo!"

FRENCH CAPTURE MANY PRISONERS

Vosges Operations Have Yielded 1,668 During the Past Few Days.

A despatch from Paris says: The French offensive in the Vosges is assuming very important proportions. Fresh gains of considerable magnitude are reported officially. The number of unwounded German prisoners made since the operation began, December 21, is now 1,862.

A despatch from Berlin says [illegible] the German War Office admits that the French penetrated the German positions on Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, but says they were driven out. From the official French War Office reports, however, it does not appear that the German assertions are accurate. It is evident, on the contrary, that gains of great importance have been made and that the Germans have sustained during the operations thus far very considerable losses.

There is no indication that the offensive, which has been apparently successful to date, is to be dropped. It would rather appear that the advantages gained are to be followed by even more determined assaults. In this connection the French communication says:

"Notwithstanding the violent counter-attacks of the enemy, the action left us masters of a series of German works established between Rehfelsen and Hirzstein, which have been added to the trenches already lost by the enemy. The total number of uninjured prisoners taken since the beginning of these operations is 1,668. Prisoners say that the German losses in the course of our attack were very large.

"The most dreaded period of winter is from the end of December to the end of January," was a French general's reply a year ago to the demands for a great offensive. The same remark would probably apply equally this year. Reuter's correspondent at western headquarters, after remarking that the British staff is confident that the allies are now so strong in men and munitions that they can break through the German lines whenever the right time comes, declares that the weather is the chief reason for postponing the big movement, and adds: "Such a movement needs careful planning and extreme caution. Rolling-up tactics always involve the possibility of counter-attacks, which may end in [illegible]ing up the agressor. With the fac[illegible] country in a porous and mu[illegible] dition, it is impossible to effect the essential quick movements of artillery, without which any big offensive is foredoomed to fail."

THE GURKHA'S CHARGE.

A Humorous Incident from the Fighting Lines.

That the Indian troops not only respect but love their officers is illustrated in the following humorous story from T. P.'s Journal:

A young English subaltern had just arrived at the front, and his superior officers, who were not at all sure of him, gave an old Hindu soldier of his regiment orders to keep his eye on him. The Indian was very proud of his trust, and looked after the young fellow as if he had been his own son, although he was always perfectly respectful and obedient.

Then, one afternoon, the Germans across the way started a violent bombardment. Carried away by his feelings, the boy jumped up and exposed himself unnecessarily to their fire. The Gurkha immediately pulled him back, pushed him to the floor of the trench, and sat on him! The young Englishman struggled to rise, but the Gurkha sat tight.

"Not yet, sahib," he cried, "not yet!"

And it was not until the colonel gave the order to charge that the conscientious Hindu allowed his prisoner to rise, saluted him respectfully, and charged the enemy trenches at his side.

GERMAN LAWYERS SUFFER.

Their Business Reduced to a Minimum By the War.

Attention is being called on ev[illegible] side to the difficult, if not precario[illegible] position in which a large numbe[illegible] the lawyers and notaries of Ger[illegible] find themselves as a result of the [illegible] Few professional men, it is cl[illegible] are suffering quite as keenl[illegible] uncomplainingly, as they. T[illegible] has resulted in a minimum of [illegible] tion, and in a maximum of [illegible] cases" that take up time and [illegible] but seldom pay anything at all. [illegible] number of women who have t[illegible] with their landlords and have [illegible] on legal aid has risen amazing[illegible]

As large a proportion of th[illegible] of other professions have been d[illegible] into the army, and unless they [illegible] bank accounts they find it next to [illegible] possible to live on the military a[illegible] ance.

Any number of notaries and [illegible] of the lawyers are common sold[illegible] at most non-commissioned o[illegible]s, and their pay in consequence is [illegible]terly out of proportion to the income which they have customarily received from their practice.

ALFONSO GIVES INTERVIEW.

Spanish Monarch Sees No Hope of Permanent Peace.

The Argentine historian, Roberto Levilier, now in Switzerland, has given an account of a recent conversation with the King of Spain, which took place at Madrid. King Alfonso, who discussed several questions connected with the war with great freedom, said:—

"Long before hostilities began it was easy to foresee the inevitability of the war, but it is impossible to form any opinion regarding its termination. Do not imagine that there will be anything like disarmament after the war. On the contrary, when this war is over preparations for another war will be carried on more actively than ever.

"I do not think that the socialists and the working classes of the different countries will bring such pressure to bear on their governments that the latter will be unable to create new armaments. My opinion is that the socialists of all countries will become more and more friendly with their governments, and that there legitimate aspirations will be satisfied as a matter of good business policy. They will also develop, and they will realize that some of their leaders, who have preached universal peace, have deluded and misled them. After the events of this war the socialists of all countries will be obliged to understand that so long as human beings retain their human instincts their can be no better protection for a country than the creation of armaments which enable it to use organized force in self-defence. And that organized force must be always ready. Facts are facts, and this earth will never become Utopia."

Discussing the effects of the war, King Alfonso said:—

"Very bad times will come for South America. There will be a rush of Russians, Italians, French and Germans now living in South America back to their home lands to help in building up what the war has destroyed. There will be no emigration from Europe for some time to come. Many Spaniards who would otherwise have gone to South America will find employment in France and Italy."

KILLED IN ACTION.

of Casualties in World's Great Wars.

It is possible that the present war will be one of the most destructive in history.

The war in the Balkans resulted in a great loss of life. Out of 1,000,000 soldiers in the field, no fewer than 320,000 were killed, 200,000 being Turks. During a series of battles, in which the contending armies numbered 400,000, 24,000 Turks and 20,000 Bulgarians were killed and wounded.

It is interesting to know that during the war between Russia and Japan 60,000 Russians were killed and wounded and 40,000 Japanese out of 600,000 engaged at the Battle of Mukden.

The Spanish losses in Cuba during the Spanish-American War totalled 23,500 out of 131,200 men sent there. Of these 9,500 were killed in action, 1,000 died from wounds, 10,000 from yellow fever, and 3,000 from various diseases.

LACK OF MONEY

Was a Godsend in This Case.

It is not always that a lack of money is a benefit.

This lady owes her health to the fact that she could not pay in advance the fee demanded by a specialist to treat her for stomach trouble. In telling of her case she says:

"I had been treated by four different physicians during 10 years of stomach trouble. Lately I called on another who told me he could not cure me; that I had neuralgia of the stomach. Then I went to a specialist who told me I had catarrh of the stomach and said he could cure me in four months but would have to have his money down. I could not raise the necessary sum and in my extremity I was led to quit coffee and try Postum.

"The results have been magical. I now sleep well at night, something I had not done for a long time; the pain in my stomach is gone and I am a different woman.

"At one time I had tried to stop coffee, but suffered from severe headaches, so continued to drink it although I had reason to believe it was injurious to me." (Tea, also, is harmful, because it contains caffeine, the same poisonous drug found in coffee.) "But when I had Postum to shift to it was different.

"To my surprise I did not miss coffee when I began to drink Postum.

"Coffee had been steadily and surely killing me, and I didn't fully realize what was doing it until I quit and changed to Postum." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

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

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

"There's a reason" for Postum.

SIR CHARLES MUNRO.

Thinks Things Out in Advance and Is Never Flustered.

It is generally agreed that no soldier has won greater distinction during the past twelve months than General Sir Charles Monro, who succeeded Sir Ian Hamilton as commander of the Dardanelles forces.

"We knew Monro would come out on top," army men said, when he was mentioned in despatches by Sir John French, after the battle of the Aisne, and created a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath for his great services. As a well-known military critic remarked the other day: "If there is a way out of this 'Dardanelles muddle,' Sir Charles will find it."

Born fifty-five years ago, Sir Charles entered the army at the age of nineteen, becoming a captain in ten years, major in 1898, and colonel twelve years ago. On the north-west frontier of India and in South Africa he proved himself a born leader, while as Chief Instructor at the Hythe School of Musketry he rendered incalculable service to the Home Forces.

It was during the manoeuvres of 1913 that General Monro showed what a magnificent strategist he is, for with a small force he outmanoeuvred heavy divisions in the most skilful manner.

His most marked characteristic is the sympathetic attitude he always adopts towards "Tommy," but, as the latter says, he is a "terror for training." Drill, drill, and more drill is his motto.

One who knows General Monro intimately remarks that his most prominent quality is his soundness. He knows his mind right through. "He has always thought out every possibility beforehand. He is never hurried, never flustered, never taken by surprise. He has prepared for as many sorts of failure as there are chances of success, and with his precise knowledge, he estimates the strain on the weak links of his material."

It is a curious fact that this noted soldier comes of a race of famous Edinburgh doctors—three of his ancestors having held in succession the office of Professor of Anatomy and Surgery at Edinburgh University for considerably over a hundred years.

General Monro bears a striking resemblance to Sir John French. Seen from behind, he might easily be mistaken for the Field Marshal, who is one of his greatest admirers.

MOTHERS OF LITTLE ONES.

No mother of young children should be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are mothers' best friend and are as good as a doctor in the house. Concerning them Mrs. F. Wurger, Ingersoll, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past eight years and would not be without them. I can highly recommend them to all mothers of young children." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RECKLESS AND IMPROVIDENT.

German Method of Raising Money Adversely Criticized.

Lord Inchcape, in an address before the Institute of Bankers in London, England, said the financial policy of Germany bore the marks of recklessness and improvidence. None of the money required for the war had been raised by increased taxation, and each successive loan meant fresh inflation of the currency, which showed itself in a steady rise in prices.

The more this procedure was persisted in, said Lord Inchcape, the more would prices rise, and all official attempts to fix minimum prices, though they might be successful for a time in regard to individual commodities, would be powerless to meet the situation. The task of redeeming the securities and retiring the notes would be left for an exhausted and defeated nation to face after the conclusion of peace.

As certain as the sun will rise tomorrow," he concluded, "Germany and her militarism will be crushed and the peace of the world, so far as anything she can do to prevent it, will be secured for another hundred years."

BELGIUM AND THE GERMANS.

The Same Feeling at Time of Waterloo as Now.

Belgium's dislike of the Prussians is no new thing, for the gallant little country has had a taste of their methods before. Southey travelled in Belgium within a few weeks of Waterloo, and has left on record the local opinion of the armies which were engaged at that historic fight.

At Ghent he wrote: "The Hanoverians are not liked here, but the Prussians are abominated. We hear of nothing but their insolence and brutality."

Brussels was equally emphatic in its opinion. There the Prussians were "as much detested as the British were popular," and he found the same opinion expressed elsewhere.

"The behavior of the Prussians towards the inhabitants is represented as abominable; nothing but insolence and violence." The experiences of the past few weeks show that their character has not altered during the past

YUAN SHIH KAI CHINA'S EMPEROR

HAS BEEN DICTATOR FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

Deliberate in Speech, With a Large, Apparent Tolerance—A Tremendous Task.

At any other time than the present when all the world's great powers are involved in war, the announcement that China, that great sleeping giant of a nation, comprising one-quarter of the world's population, had reverted to the monarchical system of government, would have caused a great sensation. As it is the announcement that Yuan Shi Kai, President of the Chinese Republic, has been elected Emperor, was given only inside page positions in the daily papers, and little was said concerning the remarkable Chinaman who is now ruler of more people than any other monarch save King George.

What kind of a man is this who took advantage of the revolution of 1910, which overthrew the old Manchu dynasty almost in a night, to establish himself first as the first President of China, and now as its Emperor? Yuan was Imperial Prime Minister under the old regime, and when Dr. Sun Yat Sen and his fellow-revolutionists wanted a provisional president they called on him to hold down the job until Parliament should decide on a permanent President. Parliament met, debated, quarrelled, and showed such incapacity that Yuan, with the aid of a few police, dissolved it, and became the virtual master of China. Such he has been ever since.

Here is an interesting description of the man written by an American, J. I. C. Clarke, who was recently in China:

"Yuan Shi Kai puts on no style. He dresses plainly, except at official receptions, when he wears a marshal's uniform. He may, however, have generals in gold lace around him. The Parliament after long, somewhat silly debate abolished the queue and the kneeling and crawling of the olden court cermonial. The bow and raising the hat have taken their place, and it is funny to see it circumstantially put down in the ceremonial orders. Ladies, it may be mentioned,



Yuan Shih Kai, New Emperor of China.

are specially excepted from raising the hat. This is all quite to the mind of Yuan.

Like a Prosperous Trader.

"When the President is in mufti wearing a short jacket, he gives nowadays the impression at first glance of a prosperous Chinese trader. He is not big—about 5 feet 6 inches high—and chunky rather than obese of build. His silver white hair is cropped short, and he wears a thick, white 'old man's' moustache and a little tuft under his lower lip, although he is only 56 years old. He does his daily stint of work in a rather small Chinese room in a single storey building at the palace, not far from where he lives in the Winter Palace, once the home of that extraordinarily vigorous old lady, the late Empress Dowager, whom, in the times of his remarkable upward rise, he was wont to approach on his knees to receive her orders or to venture at intervals to give her advice—always a perilous proceeding.

"He is deliberate in speech, with a large apparent tolerance, which is really a self-imposed patience, for he has generally made up his mind long before arguments are over, often before they have begun. In his own time he acts quickly and sternly; at need, bloodily. He sees few besides his Ministers. He is closely guarded since the attempt to assassinate him. But to foreigners, and indeed in general intercourse, he holds himself at perfect ease and with a courteous, pleasant manner.

"At any rate Yuan does not prolong such interviews beyond the usual enquiries in the East: 'Is it your first?' and 'How do you like Pekin?' At present he is busy appointing local Provincial Governors. He is a keen judge of men, and has, through his long and varied official life, made widespread acquaintances that serve him well. He works early and late.

Trouble Ahead.

"The real and impending trouble will come from his actual abolition of representative government. It is roundly asserted that without it no Government in China can endure. Sober, elderly men say that, not merely hare-brained youngsters fresh from High school.

"It was one thing to trip up, to obfuscate, and hold up to ridicule the neophytes under Sun Yat Sen and the Parliament they made. It will be quite another to deny, as the President now does, any real share in the government to the people of China.

"It were a pity that he should be purblind on this vital matter. China owes him much already. The abolition of the use of opium throughout the Empire, a colossal achievement, should be his monument for all time. It is no half-way measure. Only the other day it was reported from Yingkow that the remaining opium smokers and morphine fiends there were to be arrested and sentenced to penal servitude.

"He is finding a way for present financing of the situation. He is filling the distant Governorships with men of his choice. He is charged with being reactionary to the extent of winking at official squeezes in the outlying Provinces, but this I doubt. His experience with the salt monopoly has opened his eyes. In the old Imperial times $2,500,000 was the utmost tax brought to the Imperial Treasury. Last year under 'foreign' management it yielded $34,000,000! Such an object lesson will not be thrown away on Yuan.

"Yuan Shi Kai, in fine, is the most interesting man in the political world since Prince Bismarck. His task is even greater; but he has nerve and knowledge."

How to Cook Roman Meal Porridge.

Invariably use double boiler, or set boiler in basin of boiling water. Have water boiling in both vessels, that in inner one salted to taste. Slowly stir in one cup Roman Meal to each two cups water. Cover, set in outer vessel, and never stir again even while serving. For early breakfast cook at evening meal and warm in morning, using a little less Roman Meal. It's dark, nutbrown, granular, rich porridge. It nourishes better than meat, prevents indigestion and positively relieves constipation or "money back." Ask your doctor. All grocers, 10 cents and 25 cents.

Made by Roman Meal Co., Toronto.

LONDON IRISH EXPLOIT.

Electricity Milked From German Lines Used for Lighting.

It is related of the London Irish Rifles that on one occasion their telephone lineman happened to find two live cables on the ground in the rear of their trenches. No one knew to whom they belonged or whence they came, but rumor had it that the generating station was somewhere in the German lines.

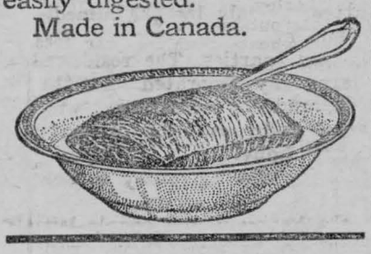
The linesman promptly fitted wires and carried them to the battalion headquarters, the dressing station, officers' dug-outs, etc. Lamps were found in the deserted houses of a village just behind, and for many weeks a first-class electric installation was in full working order, with power supplied by Germany.

When the platoons charged the German trenches at Loos some bright spirits took a football with them!

If we never made mistakes, how would some people know we were doing anything?

A Five-Cent Breakfast in five minutes! What a boon to the busy housekeeper! Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits, heated in the oven to restore crispness and served with hot milk, make a complete, perfect meal, supplying all the strength needed for a half-day's work at a cost of four or five cents. The richest man in America can buy nothing better. Contains more real nutriment than meat or eggs and is more easily digested.

Made in Canada.



THE PRUSSIAN GUARDS.

Emperor Says They Always Defeat the Enemy.

The Berlin Morgenpost reproduces a speech delivered by the Emperor to the 2nd Division of the Prussian Guards, in the course of which his Majesty said:

"The Prussian Guard, the choice troops of Frederick the Great, fought down its enemies east and west, and our enemies have been obliged to recognize what it means when the King of Prussia puts his guard into the fight. Wherever the guard is put into the fight splinters are flying and the enemy is fought down. From the Beskids to the Baltic, from the Pripet morasses to Champagne, German arms have been victorious.

"With God's help, it was allotted to the regiments during 70 days of fighting to storm 29 enemy positions and to assist in bringing to an end a campaign which cost the enemy all his frontier fortresses, besides countless booty, war material and prisoners. After this accomplished work your King's command calls you to new work."

Throw Away Your Eye-Glasses!

A Free Prescription

You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye-strain or other eye-weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing, say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto. Fill a two ounce bottle with warm water, drop in one Bon-Opto tablet and allow to dissolve. With this liquid, bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time. If your own druggist cannot fill this prescription, send $1 to the Valmas Drug Co., Toronto, for a complete Bon-Opto Home Treatment outfit—tablets and all.

You Can't Freeze Paw.

"Popper!"

"Well, what is it, son?"

"Where do they keep the street car at night, when it ain't running?"

"Oh, in a barn."

"In a barn, like a horse? Why, what do they feed it on?"

"Oh, currants."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Too Slow.

A certain blacksmith, although an expert at his trade, was quite ignorant of surgical methods. When he sprained his wrist one afternoon he hurried to a doctor's office.

The doctor examined the wrist, and then took a small bottle from a shelf, but found it empty.

"James," said he, turning to an assistant, "go upstairs and bring me down a couple of those phials."

"What's that?" exclaimed the patient, suddenly showing signs of emotion.

"I merely asked my assistant to bring me down a couple of phials from upstairs," answered the doctor.

"'Files!" cried the blacksmith. "No, you don't! If that hand has got to come off, use an axe or a saw!"

How He Described It.

The newly-arrived citizen from Italy was trying his best to buy a colander, but could not make the clerk understand what he wanted. The clerk showed him several kinds of pans, but at each he shook his head. Finally he got an idea.

"Gev-a me dis-a kind," he said: "Ze water go ahead, ze macaroni stop."

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

A Careful Dealer.

A dejected, sallow, friendless-looking low-spirited man walked into the grocery store:

"I want some clothesline," he said.

"Whatcher want it for?" asked the man behind the counter.

"To hang clothes on—the old lady's washing to-day."

"She is, eh?" said the shopkeeper, giving his customer the once over from head to foot. "Well, you go back and tell her to come down here and get it herself. The only way a fellow looking like you do can buy rope from me is on a prescription."

He Knew It.

"There's lots of money in stocks."

"Quite right; that's where mine went."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.



In Napoleon's Time.

At one time Napoleon had nearly the whole continent of Europe arrayed against England. He absolutely controlled Spain, Italy, Holland, Denmark and Sweden, had dismembered Prussia, and was in alliance with Austria and Russia. England stood pat, however, defeated his fleets at sea, incited coalitions against him, and in the end brought about the final defeat at Waterloo. The thorn in the flesh of the Germans is the British calm assertion, "We got Napoleon eventually, and we will get you."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Anticipating a Fall.

"Young Mrs. Flubdud vows that Flubdud is an ideal husband. Home early, no drinking, and so on."

"And what do the fellows at the club say to that?"

"Oh, nothing. They're just waiting and making bets."

TAKE NOTICE.

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agents' interviews from well-known people.

From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.

Proof Positive.

The logic of Mrs. Murphy is not lightly to be disputed. As she stood gloomily in the back door, a friend of her sleeping husband leaned over the fence and hailed her loudly.

"Good mornin', Mrs. Murphy, and is Pat at home, sure?"

"Sure, where are your eyes, Dennis Dinny? Isn't that his shirt fornenst ye hangin' on the loine?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Not Fast.

Customer — Look here; these weren't fast colors in this shirt you sold me.

Salesman—So I see; but you ought to be satisfied.

Customer—Why so?

Salesman—You got a run for your money.

His Fatal Mistake.

"Poor Jack! He never could spell and it ruined him."

"How?"

"He wrote a poem to an heiress he was in love with and called her 'boney' instead of bonny.'"

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always.

50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDRENS SORES

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FARMS — ALL SIZES — STOCK, Grain, Dairy or Fruit. When you want to buy, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, Ont.

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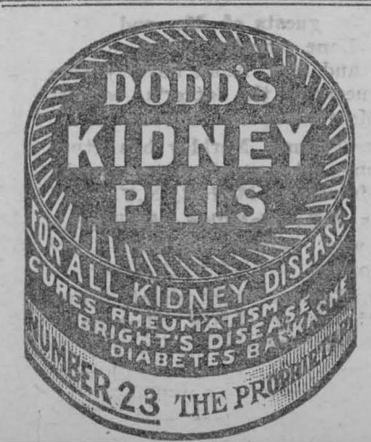

The Leader

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The Leader Publishing Co.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1916

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Dec. 20, Form 1, Arithmetic—W Merkley, 78 F. Robertson 78, L. Casselman 66, S. Fetterly 61, C. Weegar 53, F Deeks 51, B. Hess 50, W Robinson 50, R. Storey 48, L. Styles 45, C. Hart 44 D Robertson 33, V. Patrick 30, W Barclay 30, S. Meikle 27, A. Merkley 25, G. Myers 22,

Form 4, Latin—Clinton Fetterley 96, Bruce Sherman 95, Eric Rlack 90, B. VanAllen 88, Erma Tracy 86, J Meikle 81, J. Ross, 79, Violet Mullin 73, I. Eager 72, Max Ross 59, D. Ryan 51.

Form 3, Science—M Whitteker 77, Clara Harrison 57. Merle Deeks 54

Form 5, Chemistry—Sadie Dillen 59

Form 1 Geography—1. Beckstead 83 D. McMartin 80, F. Robertson 78, M. McMartin 73, W. Robinson 71, L. Tousant 71, A. Merkley 70, D. McLatchie 70, A Wallace 70, L Casselman 69, V. Barclay 66, S. Fetterly 63, S. McIntosh 63, L. Styles 63, C. Hart 63, E. Farlinger 61, D. Robertson 61, C. Weegar 61 V. Patrick 60. I. Daly 57, F. Beckstead 56, J. Cross 56, G. Myers 51, D. Stata 50, W. Barclay 49, S. Meikle 46, M. Beckstead 44, G. Bolton 40.

Form 2, Geography—E. Moorehouse 81, M. Hilliard 79, A. McIntosh 79, N Cougler 78, D. Carson 74, G Casselman 71, T. Hamilton 71, C Marshall 70, D. Nash 66, B. McIntosh 66, M. Lavis 64. Maurer 61, I Ryan 61, O. Saddlemire W. Barclay 50, M VanAllen 58, R tson 57, D VanAllen 57. S. Shan- 57, M. Phyfer 56, R Coligan 55, hitteker 54, N. Eacutt 53, E Wee F. Zeron 49, K Wells 47, E. 43, M Plantz 41, F Weegar 37.

Form 2, Grammar—A McIntosh 84 n 79, B McIntosh 77, N Cougla Maurer 74, H Nash 73, M Hil 72, P Watson 72, N Eacutt 71, M Lavis 62, O Saddlemire 62, T Hamilton 61, R Coligan 55 D VanAllen 54, S Shannette 53, K Wells 50 M Plantz 49, F Weegar 48, G Casselman 45, E G Ryan 38

Form 2, Composition—Talma Van Allen 71, Colborne Weegar 70, E Moorehouse 69, S Shannette 69, C Gillard 68, M Plantz 67, N Eacutt 65, D VanAllen 65, Hugh Whitteker 64, T Hamilton 63, Uldene Barclay 62, D Carson 62, O Saddlemire 62, E Epaugh 60, Clara Marshall 59, Muriel Lavis 58. B McIntosh 58, Irene Ryan 58, Marion Hilliard 57, Nettie Cougler 57, A McIntosh 55, M Phifer 54, D Nash 54, R Coligan 54, M VanAllen 54, E Weegar 53, W Duvall 53, R Watson 52, H. Jackson 52, W Plantz 52, G Casselman 52, E Ryan, 52, K Wells 52, F Weegar 50, F Zeron 49, R Maurer 46, Kathleen Ernault 42

POULTRY WANTED

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

154th BUGLE BLASTS

Young Man! Enlist today. This means YOU.

Join the 154th. Battalion for Overseas Service. A regiment of picked men from Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.

If you know of any men who ought to enlist wont you use your influence to have them enlist At Once.

Many employers throughout the United Counties have pledged themselves to give preference to returned soldiers when engaging men.

The Government has formally authorized the increase to 500,000 men of the armed forces of Canada for war service, and the men will be forthcoming for Canadians are determined that Canada's part will be done.

Within the next week or so, following out the plans of the Canadian Club of Cornwall, an organization primarily formed to aid recruiting and furthering generally the aims of the Militia Department, members purpose an agressive recruiting campaign throughout Stormont County in the interest of the 154th. Overseas Battalion now being raised in the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.

A series of assemblies will be held at which not only leading local citizens will speak, but addresses will be delivered by others keen to lend assistance to such a worthy movement. It is sincerely to be hoped that in each case there will be a large attendance, and that there will be a preponderence of Young Men.

The recruits quartered in the Alexandria Armoury recently purchased a player piano and much enjoyment is taken therefrom.

Subscriptions are in order to defray the purchase of 12 bugles, 6 snare drums and one base drum for a Bugle Band. Who will take the initiative? The band will be organized and trained in Cornwall.

Campbellford High School Boys at and for the Front

(Campbellford Herald, Ont.)—The following, who have been pupils of our High School during the past six years have enlisted. As a list will be kept in the school the principal will be pleased to learn of any who may have been omitted.

"Clifford Weston, Harry Horsman, Fred Maguire, Earl Varcoe, Walter Cumming, Chas. Boyd, Leslie Little, Anthony Reid, Victor Masson, Garnet Dolman, Alex. Dunn, Joe Irwin, Ross Strike and Allan Waters.

"An interesting fact in connection with the seven last named is, that they were all members of one class. Form II in 1909-10. As there were only fourteen boys in that class, half have already enlisted. The other boys in the class were Geo. Kelleher, Reg. Clark, Leo Logan, Harold Farrell, Arthur Smith, Harry Hoskins and Harry Black.

HYMENEAL

BAKER—SNYDER

"The Daily Graphic, Portage La Prairie.—"A quiet yet pretty home wedding was celebrated this afternoon at the home of the bride's father, Alex. Snyder, at 107 Broadway South, when his eldest daughter, Ethel Grace, was united in marriage to Frank Mills Baker, eldest son of the late Dr. and Mrs. Baker, formerly of Jersey City, New Jersey, but now of Pincher Creek, Alberta.

The ceremony which was performed by the Rev. M. C. Flatt, was attended only by the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties. The residence was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and the ceremony was performed under an arch of evergreens and holly.

"Following the ceremony a buffet luncheon was served, after which the happy young couple left for Winnipeg, where they will spend a few days, and returning to the city will spend Christmas at the home of the bride, after which they will leave for western points, and later take up their residence at Pincher Creek, Alberta.

"The bride, who is a well-known Portage lady, was the recipient of many handsome and costly gifts, showing the high esteem in which she is held by her many Portage friends."

MICKELSEN—DENESHA

The Cambridge "Chronicle" of Dec. 25th. contains the following report of the wedding of a former resident of the village—Miss Harriet Evelyn Denesha.—"A very pretty wedding took place last Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, 74 Oxford street, when Miss Harriet Evelyn Denesha, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Denesha, formerly of Somerville, was married to Capt. Christian Mickelsen, of 33 Liverpool street, East Boston. The bride and groom were unattended. Mendessohn's 'Wedding March' was played by Miss Ruth Denesha, of Montreal, a cousin of the bride. The bride wore a gown of white chiffon taffeta with net, and carried a bouquet of bride's roses. The groom is captain of the S.S. "Arlington" of the New England Coal & Coke Co. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Perely Cummings Grant, of Central Congregational church, Boston."

BOUCHS HILL

Mr. Carman Barkley of Dunbar is assistant clerk in our village store here during the Christmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred McMahon and little son, George, of Dunbar spent Saturday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Becksted.

Our public school closed on Wednesday for the Christmas holidays The pupils gave an entertainment the last afternoon.

Mr. Floyd Stilson was the guest of his brother, Mr. Charley Stilson recently.

A few from here attended the Christmas entertainments which were held in the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches at Williamsburg on Wednesday and Friday evenings.

Mr. Elgin Herriman and children, Verna and Harry, spent Sunday last with Morrisburg friends.

Mrs. J. Deeks and little grandson Bert McLean, of Dunbar, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Weegar's.

Rev. Mr. Keough of Elma was calling in our village last week.

Mr. Keith Barkley, who has been attending college at Toronto is spending his holidays at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Weegar and children, Lillian and Dwight, and Mrs. S. P. Dillabough spent Monday last with Mr. and Mrs. Levi Whittaker at Williamsburg.

Miss Wilda Merkley of the M.C.I. is spending her Christmas holidays at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Lane spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Adam Pemberton at Elma.

Mr. and Mrs. George Durant of Williamsburg were calling on friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Whittaker were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lane recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Barkley were the guests of the latter's parents at Morrisburg on Sunday.

Mrs. Thomas Merkley has returned home after spending two weeks with friends at Madrid, N.Y.

Miss Zella McMillan of Williamsburg was calling on friends here on Monday.

Mrs. Samuel McIntosh of Elma was the guest of Mrs. Allan Barkley on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne McPherson and son, Hugh, of Williamsburg, spent Wednesday last with Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Merkley.

NUDELL BUSH

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Baker spent a few days at Boucks Hill this week.

Mr. Geo. Vassaw, sr., and Master Georgie were guests at Riverside on the 19th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bell and daughter, Nellie, spent the 19th. at Fern Dale.

Mrs. Wm. Plantz and Mrs. M. Henophy spent Friday in town.

Miss Iva McIntosh of Uncle Sam's Domain is spending a few weeks renewing old acquaintances in our Burn.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Gogo and family were visiting friends here this week.

Mr. Jas. Lount spent Friday in Archer.

Miss Mable Cramer has returned home after a two months' stay with friends in Kingston.

Mr. Geo. Wells was a business caller here on Wednesday.

Mr. Fred McIntosh visited friends in town on Saturday.

Mr. Harold Prunner spent Thurs. evening at Ferndale.

The young people are practicing for the Christmas Entertainment to be held at Mr. Shultice's.

BORN

GALLINGER—At Gallingertown, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gallinger, a son.

CORNWALL GENERAL HOSPITAL

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

It is kept up by:

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

You are Asked to Assist in this work

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

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

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

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Head Office: - Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up - - -	$ 4,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits -	4,996,304
Total Assets over - - -	55,000,000

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Our Coal on Hand is Money in Your Hand.



Burn ours and burn less. Burn ours and be warm. Health, happiness, economy are yours when our coal is in your bin. Delivered at your door right after you order. Do it now Prices will rise, that's why we advertise.

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CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

A New Year's Message from His Royal Highness the Governor General of Canada

Somewhat over a year ago, as President of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, I made an appeal to the people of the Dominion for funds to assist the families of the gallant men who were going to the front. Though anticipating a generous response, I was hardly prepared for the magnificent manner in which the call was met. Monies have poured into the treasury of the Fund until the total contributions have reached and exceeded six million dollars.

Large, however, as this sum appears, it has not greatly exceeded current demands and, if peace were declared in the immediate future, the entire surplus on hand would be required before all the men of the Expeditionary Force could again return home.

To-day there are 25,000 families, comprising, it is estimated, 80,000 individuals dependent upon the Patriotic Fund.

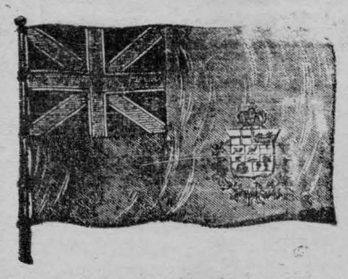
With further recruiting the demands upon the Fund will, with each succeeding month, continue to grow, so that it is estimated that, should the War continue during 1916, a sum amounting to some $8,000,000 and probably more will be required. This would, however, only mean $1 per head of the population for the people of Canada, and it is little indeed to ask of those who remain at home in comparison with the sacrifice in life and limb of those who are fighting in defence of the Nation.

In spite of all the various calls that have been made for funds to aid our soldiers and sailors and the magnificent response that has been made in each and every case, I still feel assured that the warm hearts of all Canadians will respond to this further appeal to enable the Patriotic Fund to continue its splendid work during 1916 and take care of the families of those who are fighting for their Sovereign, the Empire, and the Dominion, on the battle-fields of Europe and on the High Seas.

(Signed)

President, Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Government House,
Ottawa, 1st January, 1916.



To the Men Who Are Physically Fit

STORMONT, DUNDAS and GLENGARRY.

The 154th Overseas Battalion C.E.F.

Is being raised from the Three United Counties. These Counties have already responded nobly to the Call of their King and Country. Some localities have already received national notice for the number of men already supplied to the C.E.F.

We are justly proud of the men who have already enlisted in the various regiments which have already been raised in Canada, and we do not wish to detract from their individual credit, but we are now to have a distinctive Three—County Regiment which will always be known as such.

All Patriotic Men and Women of our Counties will follow the fortunes of this new Battalion with a more personal interest, as it is more particularly our own.

The best men, regardless of creed, race or political leanings, are being carefully selected as officers, so as to inspire confidence in the men towards their leaders.

The response from the fit men of the Counties, especially the farmers' sons, is most encouraging, and lends color to the belief that when systematic recruiting is carried out in every locality no great difficulty will be experienced in completing the Battalion.

Experts Inform us that this Battalion should be the finest body of men ever sent from the shores of Canada.

Men who entend to enlist should come in now, and they, themselves, would then be able to assist later in securing the additional men required.

Our cause is just. We are fighting for the same cause for which men have fought and died since the dawn of civilization—Liberty.

Let us make a long pull. a strong pull and a pull all together and success will crown our efforts. If you are unfit or cannot enlist yourself, you can help in some other way. Every word of encourgement helps along.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

The Green Seal

By CHARLES EDMONDS WALK

Author of "The Silver Blade," "The Paternoster Ruby," "The Time Lock," etc.

CHAPTER XIX.—(Cont'd).

What had become of my resolve to use my knowledge as a lever to gain information?—to take whatever advantage his present desires might place in my hands? The interview was so foreign to anything I had pictured in the brief minutes of waiting after I had been handed his card, it had taken a turn so different from anything that I possibly could have conceived beforehand, that I was utterly at a loss.

To be quite frank about it, Lao Wing Fu had the situation entirely within his control.

And then I recalled a cynical utterance of Struber's that confirms a common belief: "No white man can guess what's in a Chink's mind until he's sticking a knife in your back; then you savvy he wants your life. But at that, you don't know why."

All at once my visitor began speaking in his former manner, quite as if there had been no break.

"Mr. Ferris, in your father's collection there was a ring of peculiar workmanship, bearing a Chinese ideograph; I know that you are familiar with it, for I am myself not unacquainted with its more recent history. And now I come to the delicate part of my errand. I do not know what associations the ring may have for you personally, or with what sentiment you may regard it, but——" He paused and smiled in apologetic embarrassment.

"You want it," I finished for him. "Precisely. But it was difficult for you to say so."

The flash I leaped out from the spell which he had cast about me. I remembered every detail of the past few weeks, every outrage and indignity, and I hardened all over.

"Mr. Lao. Wing Fu," said I, drily, "I will tell you frankly that the ring has not a single pleasant association in my mind; on the contrary, I would like to see it sunk in the middle of the Pacific Ocean; but I have a presentiment that it is a talisman worth keeping, and I mean to hold on to it until some things that at present are confoundedly crooked are made straight.

"For example, I should like to know why a certain young lady has a facsimile of the seal tattooed upon her throat, and why a blowsy woman, pretending to be a canvasser, should try to persuade that young lady to let her remove the tattoo-mark; I should like to know why I was forcibly kidnapped and hauled around the country blindfolded in a motor car while my pockets were being searched; I should like to know why my office was burglarized by a desperate crook disguised as a Chinaman—who, by the way, met his death through the instrumentality of that same ring; I should like to know why my rooms were broken into and ransacked; why James Strang was so interested in my stenographer that he journeyed clear from Johore to see her; why he has disappeared, and what has become of him. When I learn all that and some other things I have neglected to mention, then I may consider an offer for the ring—not until."

As I began speaking, the Chinaman's face, for the first time since he entered the room, grew as impassive as brass. He watched me steadily until I was through, but with eyes that were utterly expressionless. After a moment he spoke.

"You touch upon strange matters, Mr. Ferris, some of which I am in a measure familiar with; others that I am utterly ignorant of.

"I don't know what you mean when you speak of your rooms having been broken into, for instance, or why your office should have been burglarized.

"On the other hand, I do know James Strang, that he came to this country recently, that he disappeared. It may also interest you to know that, with the aid of a system vastly more efficient than anything your police can command, I have been at considerable pains and expense trying to find him."

"You?" I blurted in astonishment. "Why?"

"Because he is a friend of mine. He was a friend of your father's, too, in China."

"A friend of yours!" I marvelled.

And then it came to me in a flash of inspiration—the three of them, Lao Wing Fu, Strang and my father had all been associated with one another. Yes, and Major Sylvester, too; he had been one of them.

"See here," I began after a moment, "somewhere, somehow, we are working at cross-purposes. Let's get this thing straight."

Smiling at my perplexity, he rejoined: "There is nothing so strange about it all. I visited China last November and met Mr. Strang in Johore Bahru, where I had occasion to go. I strongly suspect it was through my instrumentality that he came—but that is not my affair. I feel, however, doubly bound to find him; to learn, if possible, that he has suffered no harm."

At this moment I recognized Stub's knock. "Come in," I called.

He thrust his head in at the door, like a turtle, and succinctly announced: "Mr. Struber."

His arrival could not have been more opportune.

CHAPTER XX.

"Send him in," I said quickly; and to the Chinaman (who had not made the slightest movement to go): "That was not a dismissal. Struber will be as interested as I in hearing what you have to say."

"Well, look who's here!" burst surprisedly from Struber, as he came in and closed the door. He stood a moment glancing questioningly between Lao Wing Fu; then, in his cocksure manner, he advanced and clapped the latter familiarly upon the shoulder.

"Lao, you're one foxy guy, be-lieve me!" he exclaimed. "Did you come without trouble? Or did they have to use force?"

It was patent that Lao Wing Fu did not relish these rude pleasantries. There was a touch of irony in his calm resentment of the familiarity, a brazenly, deliberate use of the Chinaman's common defence when he means not to be communicative, that was altogether too subtle for even Struber's comprehension.

Lao Wing Fu crossed his hands in his voluminous sleeves, which completely hid them.

"No savvy," said he stonily, staring straight ahead.

Struber laughed; but when the other remained motionless and silent beneath his rough "joshing" he at last took the hint and turned to me.

"I s'pose yuh wanted me, or I wouldn't a-been asked in." He waited inquiringly.

"Sit down," said I. "Lao Wing Fu has just done me the honor of asking me for the ring"—it had come to require no more definite identification between us—"and I had just stated certain conditions under which I would consider a proposal, when you were announced.

"He moreover hinted that there might be an interesting story connected with it; I thought perhaps you might want to hear it."

"Surest thing yuh know," Struber earnestly agreed, staring hard at the expressionless face. "I'll be interested in anything Lao has to say. What had he said before I came?"

"That he and my father and Strang were friends years ago in China."

Struber slowly nodded his head. "I'd doped that out for myself some time ago. I s'pose the conditions yuh laid down was in the nature of a bargain—information in exchange for the ring. No information, no ring."

"Something of the sort," I admitted.

"How about it, Lao?" he sharply asked the Chinaman.

Lao Wing Fu appeared to consider the matter. Finally he rose slowly to his feet and addressed us—or me, rather; he pointedly ignored Struber's presence.

"This conversation has taken a turn that I did not anticipate," he said. "I came here this afternoon prepared to pay for the ring anything within reason that Mr. Ferris might have demanded. It has very little intrinsic value; but I shall not attempt to conceal the fact that it does possess considerable value for its antiquity—for its religious associations, if I may say so. I want to be fair.

"However, this matter of information—I hardly know what to say. I do not want to appear reserved or insincere; but the fact is, there is much that I do not know anything at all about—Mr. Ferris specified several things—while others that I do in a way know are the secrets of another. Believe me, if I could tell you all that you desire to know I would consider that I was getting the ring cheaply."

"You can answer our questions," Struber bluntly suggested.

The other did not so much as glance at the speaker, but directed his response at me.

"That would be unfair to me. It would only prove embarrassing. I would have to reply either that I did not know, or else explain that a reply would betray some one who is trusting me—either of which would excite your suspicions.

"If you will allow me, I think I can suggest a very simple means of resolving the difficulty. If Mr. Ferris will write a brief note, I will undertake to have James Strang at a certain place to-night at half-past ten."

Struber almost sprang from his chair. "The dickens you will!" he yelled. "You've been hiding him—that's what you've been doing. I've a notion to take a chance and pinch yuh right now."

This threat left the Chinaman wholly unmoved, excepting for a tinge of contempt in the tone with which he said: "I have only accomplished what you have failed in.

"If Mr. Strang's attendance is to be secured for to-night," he continued, "no time must be wasted, and some precautions will have to be observed. He shall not be placed in jeopardy through me, and I must be promised a safe conduct for him, free from espionage, in case he does not desire to talk."

"I'll promise that, all right," growled Struber; "the police have nothing on him. All I ask is to get within reachin' distance of the gent."

"Very well. It will take my messenger at least until ten-thirty to go where Mr. Strang is at present and return with him. In his presence I shall not hesitate to talk freely, and I am sure he will fill in the gaps where I am ignorant. Is that satisfactory?"

Struber and I exchanged bewildered glances. What was this strange Oriental not capable of? But we were soon to learn, to some extent at least, the range of his capabilities.

"I can not understand," I said at last, "how a note from me will fetch him. He has refused—"

"Yes, I know. Heretofore he has been in grave peril; now I can assure him that the cause of danger has been largely removed, and that he can come if he will observe only a measure of precaution."

"You talk in riddles; but if a summons from me will bring him out of his hole, to be sure you may have it."

"And both of you gentlemen give me your word that you will not mention the matter to any one until after you have seen him?"

We both bound ourselves. Lao Wing Fu thoughtfully contemplated the pad I had drawn toward me.

"Simply say: 'Please accompany bearer of this note without delay. He will bring you to a safe rendezvous, where I shall meet you. Upon this meeting depends the clearing up of all our perplexities, and the removal of all the dangers that have menaced us. I urge you not to delay.'

"That will be sufficient," he concluded.

"It is at least promising," I commented.

Still more or less mystified, however, I signed the note and enclosed it in an envelope. The Chinaman made no move to take it. Instead he said:

"If you are satisfied with my part of the bargain, will you be willing to give me the ring?"

"Not only willing," I returned, "but I'll do it with the greatest pleasure."

"Then bring it with you, together with the ivory reliquary, when my messenger comes. Now I must hurry."

With two rapid strides, he advanced, picked up the envelope, and thrust it inside his blouse, and in another second was at the door.

"Until to-night," he said, and was gone.

"Now what d' yuh know about that!" Struber exploded, perplexedly ruffling his hair. Then abruptly he jumped from his chair and snatched up my desk telephone. He had police headquarters at once and was talking rapidly to his chief.

"Detail a couple o' men to get on Lao Wing Fu's trail—pronto! He's beatin' it for Chinatown and 'll send a messenger somewhere; one man shadow the messenger, the other Lao. Have 'em get a move on, too, for the Big Thing's about to break, an' I wouldn't have the Chink hand us anything now for all you haven't saved in a year."

It might as well be recorded right here that Lao Wing Fu "handed" us several "things." The two men found neither him nor the messenger; but when we learned this it was too late to be of service.

Struber set down the telephone and grabbed his hat.

"I gotta be going," he abruptly announced. "If that Chink isn't lying, I've been handed the crookedest steer a bull ever got. I had it tipped off to me where Strang's been all this time, and I'd meant to surprise yuh; but I don't want to be made a monkey of."

"I suppose you won't tell me about it?"

"Not on your life—not till I find out for sure. Look's now as if that big Chink has known all along where Strang was. I oughtn't to 'a' butted in here. If I hadn't a-come when I did he might a-told yuh everything."

"I don't know about that. Our interview reached a crisis. Mr. Fu was having things a little too much his own way—playing upon my sensibilities and the like—but I am inclined to believe he really is not in possession of all the facts we want. I had laid down an ultimatum, and you only heard how he accepted it. Your appearance didn't give the situation an unexpected turn.

"But, Struber, you have as much tact and delicacy as a horned-toad—and about as much imagination. You have been a source of constant surprise to me, but I believe I have about gauged your limitations. Ever hear of Tibet?"

Struber accepted this sarcasm unmoved.

"No. Who is he?"

"Tibet isn't a 'he,' it's a place—a country—a vast unexplored region; the roof of the world; the cradle of the human race. That's where this mess we're floundering in was started."

"Help! Let me out! Do I have to go there?"

"You'd never get back."

"Well, then, I'll go somewheres else that I have a chance getting back from. And I'll have to hustle if it's to be by ten-thirty to-night. Will you stand for the price of a speedy auto for the rest o' the day?"

I eyed him severely.

"Where are you going?"

"Ever hear of Sturtevant Camp? It's somewhere up east o' Mt. Wilson."

"You can't get there in an automobile," I told him.

"No, but I can make a record run to Sierra Madre and hit the trail from there up."

"Get the machine, then. I trust you know what you're about."

He grinned cheerfully and wrinkled his nose.

"That's where Hardwick's fishin'," he left me to mull over.

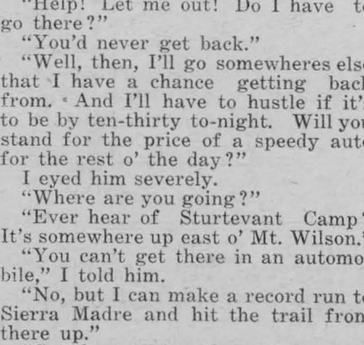
(To be continued.)

Diplomacy.

Irate Father—If I catch that young idler around here again I'll break his head.

Sweet Daughter—But he's not an idler, father; he's a prizefighter.

Irate Father—Oh, well, then, of course I will have to treat him as a friend of yours.



The Viscountess Archeson

formerly Miss Mildred Carter, of Baltimore, the only daughter of J. Ridgeley Carter, former American Minister to the Balkan States, whose work on the Duchess of Marlborough's War Relief Committee of American ladies has been highly commended by Queen Mary.

NOBILITY HARD HIT BY THE WAR

BRITISH ARISTOCRACY SHOW GREAT GALLANTRY.

In Many Cases Children Succeed to Peerages When Heirs are Killed.

The old French adage "noblesse oblige" has never been more true than now, as has been clearly demonstrated by the part played by the aristocracy of Great Britain in the present war. No recruiting officers, no bands, no parades have been needed to bring the sons of the finest families of Britain to the colors. They have rallied, fought, and fallen in so great numbers that there is practically not a noble house in all the United Kingdom to-day which is not mourning.

Sole heirs, eldest sons, youngest sons, fathers, and brothers of the greatest and most famous English families went to the front at the very offset and are now in the trenches in France and at the Dardanelles or on the high seas. There can be no doubt that the peer of England is paying toll, not less willingly, but even far more than the men of the working classes.

An illuminating illustration of this fact was given recently when the members of the much abused House of Lords refused to pass a motion authorizing the return from the front of those of its members who had gone to the firing line.

Already five peerages are without heirs in remainder through the war, namely, the marquesate of Lincolnshire and the baronies of Knaresborough, Playfair, Ribblesdale, and Stamfordham.

Six peers have already been killed, namely, Lords Congleton, Hawarden, Brabourne, Annesley, De Freyne, and Petre.

Nearly thirty heirs to peerages have been killed and almost as many wounded.

Fifty sons of peers have been killed and the number wounded is in the hundreds.

Brothers of peers, baronets, and knights who have either been killed or wounded number a great total.

How heavily the titled families have contributed themselves to this conflict may best be imagined when it is stated that 213 peers and 424 sons of peers are already serving with the colors.

Boys Inherit Titles.

The havoc that this war has played with the aristocracy may be best indicated by a partial list of members of prominent families killed, including Lord S. D. Compton, a lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards, brother and heir presumptive of the Marquis of Northampton; Capt. M. A. de Tuyll of the Tenth Hussars, youngest son of the Duchess of Beaufort; Major the Hon. C. B. O. Freeman-Mitford, D.S.O., eldest son and heir of Lord Redesdale are serving with the colors, two in the army and two in the navy. The Hon. Colwyn Phillips, elder son of Lord St. Davids, was an early victim of the war. His brother Roland, who is now sole heir, is a lieutenant in the cavalry.

When the Earl of Erne died his son and heir, Major Viscount Crichton, who had been equerry to the King, was reported to have been taken prisoner in Germany. Later information showed he died from wounds about the same time as his father. Viscount Crichton left a son born in 1907, who at the early age of eight years has become the Earl of Erne.

Another pathetic case is that of Captain Lord Guernsey, whose little son Michael, born in 1908, becomes the heir to the earldom of Aylesford.

Through the death of Viscount Northland, the only son of the Earl of Ranfurly, the heir to the earldom is Northland's little baby, born in May of this year. Lord Northland came into notoriety some years ago by being named as the correspondent in a sensational divorce case.

Lord Killanin's heir is now the baby son of Lieut.-Col. S. H. Morris, who was killed some months ago.

Lord Ninian Crichton-Stuart, who has lost his life in the war, was a brother to the Marquis of Bute.

When Capt. Charles Monck was killed his nine-year-old son became heir to his grandfather, Viscount Monck.

Lord Congleton is succeeded by his brother, the Hon. John P. Parnell, a lieutenant in the army, and heir to the title is his brother William, who is 11 years of age.

Lord Kinnaird lost his eldest son, Capt. Douglas Kinnaird, while another son is serving in the army.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh's eldest son, the Hon. Robert Bruce, the master of Burleigh, was killed, and his brother is with the colors.

Picturesque Figures.

The death of Lord Annesley resulted from his being shot through the head while making a brilliant aeroplane attack upon Ostend.

The death of Captain the Hon. R. Wyndham, heir presumptive of his brother, Lord Leconfield, the nephew of Lord Rosebery, makes the third member of the Wyndham family to fall in the war.

Lord Cowdray, the head of the famous firm of Weetman-Pearsons, so prominent in the oil fields of Mexico, lost his third son, the Hon. Francis Pearson, who enlisted as a private, was taken prisoner, and shot while trying to escape.

Only recently Captain the Hon. Agar Robartes died of wounds. He was the son and heir of Viscount Clifden and represented a Cornish constituency in the House of Commons. He was a member of an inseparable trio consisting of Neil Primrose, Earl Rosebery's second son, and Jimmy Rothschild. Captain Robartes was the Corinthian of the House of Commons, and his naivete in speaking was greatly enjoyed. He frequently broke the rigid etiquette of the House by uttering such expressions as "I don't mind betting."

Hon. Francis Lambton, the youngest brother of the Earl of Durham, killed, was a lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards, and before the war maintained successfully a training stable at Newmarket for Sir Francis Cassel.

The death of Capt. Andrew de Ver Maclean leaves that romantic figure Kaid Sir Harry Maclean, the real ruler of Morocco for so many years, childless.

Great Old Families.

Others who have fallen for their country are: Capt. Lord Richard Wellesley, the second son of the Duke of Wellington; Major the Hon. William Cadogan, the third surviving son of the late Lord Cadogan; the Hon. Hugh Dawnay, the second son of Viscount Downe; Capt. the Hon. John Boyle, the third son of the Earl of Glasgow; Lord Charles Merces Nairne, son of the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Unionist leader of the House of Lords; Lieut. the Hon. H. R. Hardinge, the heir of Viscount Hardinge and nephew of the Viceroy of India, whose eldest son, Lieut. the Hon. E. C. Hardinge, D.S.O., died of wounds in December; Lieut. the Hon. Arthur S. Coke, second son of the Earl of Leicester; Captain the Hon. William Andrew Nugent of the 15th Hussars, brother and heir of the Earl of Westmeath, who died of wounds; Capt. the Hon. R. G. E. Morgan Grenville, Master of Kinloss; Capt. Hon. C. H. M. St. Clair, son of Lord Sinclair, and Major Lord John Spencer Cavendish, youngest brother of the Duke of Devonshire.

Lord Ribblesdale's only surviving son, the Hon. Charles Lister, was wounded in two engagements previously to sustaining in the third the wounds that caused his death.

Lord Stamfordham, the private secretary to King George, has lost his only son, Capt. J. M. Bigge; Lord Desborough, the famous sportsman, has lost two sons, his eldest, the Hon. Julian Grenfell, and a younger, S. W. Grenfell.

Death has also claimed the eldest son and heir of the Earl of Yarborough, and two other sons the Hon. George and the Hon. Marcus Sackville Pelham, are fighting in Flanders.

CRUELTIES UNNERVE MEN.

German Soldiers Suicide After Moral Torture.

The London Daily Graphic prints the follwing despatch from Petrograd:

"In view of the statement of General Hindenburg that the victory in this war will fall to the nation whose soldiers have the strongest nerves, it is interesting to note that cases of suicide are increasing largely in the German army. During the Russian retreat the enemy strove to demonstrate the possession of strong nerves by inflicting numberless cruelties on the innocent population of the towns and villages. Near Dumbina, in the village of Charna, the Germans covered the streets with the bodies of tortured men, women and children, but the next morning nineteen dead bodies of German soldiers were also seen. These had ended their lives by suicide. In common with their fellows these nineteen men had been showing the strength of their nerves by capturing and shooting peaceful people.

"At Przemsyl, when the Germans were firing thousands of guns, some of their soldiers with bloodshot eyes were seen rushing into the very thick of the hand-to-hand fighting, oblivious of the wounds they received. They appeared to be intoxicated by the fury of the fight. Others, frenzied by the fearful scene, shot themselves dead with their own rifles or pierced themselves to the heart with their bayonets.

"After Przemsyl General Mackensen issued an order to the army in which he warned his troops that the wives and children of the soldiers who committed suicide would be deprived of pensions. The number of German soldiers who committed suicide at Przemsyl was 111. On the Dneister and near Juravno there were similar cases caused by the dislike of the soldiers to face an overwhelming fire.

"Very often the cruelty of the German officers was responsible for cases of suicide. On the very day that General Mackensen arrived at Vladimir Volynsk he saw the body of a German soldier who had hanged himself. The officers looked confused at each other, but the General was determined to get at the cause of the man's death, and ordered that his body should be searched. He read aloud the contents of the note which was discovered: 'I cannot bear any longer the beating and moral torture inflicted by Lieutenant Glaube. Private

THE TURK AS HE IS.

Not the Villain and Ragamuffin He Is Supposed to Be.

There is an old Turkish saying in these words: "When we are driven out of Constantinople, we will go to Broussa; when we are expelled from Broussa, we will fly to Paradise." The saying gives a very good insight into the character of the Turk as he really is.

Fatalism and a simple but profound belief in his religion are two of his strongest characteristics. Although he will tell the most outrageous falsehoods and exercise the deepest cunning in driving a bargain, he is, in the main, a simple soul, contented with little, and blessed with the most enviable powers of endurance.

In many ways, of course, the Turk is an abomination, and utterly out of place in twentieth-century Europe, but he has his points, as only those who have travelled and studied him at home can properly appreciate. He is not the complete villain and ragamuffin he is so popularly supposed to be.

As befits the introducer of the Turkish bath to the rest of the world, the Turk is a scrupulously clean person where his own body is concerned. His towns and streets may be, and mostly are, filthy; but not so the Turk himself. Soap is scarce in Turkey—to the majority of the inhabitants it is an unknown luxury—but the religions of Islam demands daily bathing, as well as certain ablutions before oft-repeated prayers.

The Religion of the Turk.

His religion also keeps him sober, while his kindness to dumb animals certainly puts many more civilized and enlightened folk to burning shame. The prosecution of a Turk for cruelty to animals is an unknown thing; no Moslem would ever overwork his horse or his donkey, or beat his dog. He would as soon assault his own father.

The Turk has an extraordinary and apparently inevitable way of immediately deteriorating when he has any "official" work to undertake, or when he is bonded with others of his race for any purpose; but by himself, in private life, he is often quite a charming person. He is courteous, he is kind, he is considerate, he is hospitable, and he has a sense of humor. In fact, when he likes, the Turk can be a perfect gentleman with perfect manners.

But, unfortunately, the bad traits of the Turk far outnumber the good ones. The position which he allows to his women, for instance, is archaic.

For a few years a Turkish girl is allowed to run about and play and mix with little boys in a more or less rational manner, except that not much attention is given to her clothes, and her attendance at school, despite compulsory schooling being in force, is not generally insisted upon.

Marry Their Mother's Choice.

But very early there comes a change. Her mother looks at her and says she is growing big, and she must put on a charshaf. A charshaf is a silk cloak reaching down to the ankles and up to the top of the head, and it impedes the child's movements, naturally. She must also wear a thick veil, never see a little boy again, and never speak to any man but her father until she is married.

The majority of Turkish girls marry the man their mother chooses for them. But as the mother may see no man except her own husband, she must rely upon the advice—based on rumors and hearsay of her woman friends—or else employ a professional matchmaker.

After she is married, a Turkish woman is [illegible] and passes [illegible] or that modernizing of his country or his national life, his enthusiasm soon dies down and the laws are ignored or else reduced to an absurdity by reason of the corruption of the officials appointed to carry them out.

LATEST IMPLEMENT OF WAR.

German Trench Mortar Hurls 200, Pound Shells.

Germans on the western front are using a new trench mortar, or minewerfer, as they call it, whose projectiles make a hole big enough to bury an automobile in.

Each shell weighs two hundred pounds and stands three feet. It splits two strips that measure from two to three feet in breadth, the edges of which have jagged teeth like a saw.

These shells [illegible] come tearing through the air for [illegible] quarter of a mile or more, cutting [illegible] trees that stand in their way. [illegible] one of the shells explodes [illegible] can be heard for [illegible] soldiers have

TIME-TABLE

EASTBOUND

No. 18 (daily).....due 4.23 a.m.
" 26 (daily except Sun) " 6.55 a.m.
" 6 (daily)..... " 3.55 p m.

WESTBOUND

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

THE MAILS

	Despatched	Arriva
Day west.....	12.30 p. m.....	1 30
Waddington..	1.30 "	3.00
east	3 30 "	4.30
Winchester....	2.00 "	11.15 a.m
Night east...	7.30 "	
Night, west....	7.30 "	
Sunday, E & W,	7.30 "	

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FARMERS' INSTITUTE MEETINGS

The Supplementary Meetings of The Dundas County Farmers' Institute

Will be held at

Winchester Springs
Monday January 10, 1916

—And at—

BRINSTON
Tuesday January 11, 1916

At Winchester Springs there will be an afternoon meeting for the men in the Orange Hall and for the Ladies in the Sanitarium, both being at 2 o'clock. In the evening, beginning at 7.30 o'clock, there will be a joint meeting in the Orange Hall.

At Brinston the afternoon meeting, for the men, at 2 o'clock will be held in Gilson's Hall, and for the Ladies at the same hour at Cooper's. There will be a joint meeting in Gilson's Hall beginning at 7.30 o'clock in the evening.

[illegible]on meetings for the men [illegible] places, will be addressed by

W. C. SHEARER
of Bright, Ont.

—And—

H. STIRETT
of Brighton, Ont.

—And the Ladies by—

Mrs. Laura Stephen
of Huntingdon, P. Q.

The evening meetings will be addressed by all three.

This is an exceptionally strong delegation and we urge all who possibly can to attend the meetings.

S. D. THORPE,
President.
Mahlon Beckstead,
Vice—President
W. H. Casselman,
Sec., Treas.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

WILLIAMSBURG

Miss Sarah A. Whittaker spent a few days last week visiting friends in Finch.

Mr. M Strange of the Molsons Bank spent New Years at his home in Cowansville, Que.

George Strader entertained a number of his cousins to a six o'clock dinner on Wednesday evening last in honor of his guest, Mr. Elmer Davis of Ottawa.

Miss E. Byington of Portland, Ont., was the guest of Miss Alice McIntosh a few days last week.

Mr. Frank Marseilles of Moose Jaw, Sask., and Mrs. A. Marseilles of Dunbar are visiting Mrs. Florence McMillan.

Mr. C. W. Norval spent a few days in Montreal last week.

Dr. J. S. Dickey and sons, James and Sutherland of Newington, and Mr. Geo. Dickey of Montreal spent New Years with their mother, Mrs. Jas. Dickey.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanes of Waddington visited Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Merkley last week.

Rev. D. A. Ferguson spent New Years with friends in Kingston.

Miss Sadie Becksted of Elma visited Miss Jessie Becksted a few days last week.

Another letter was received this week by Mrs. Alex. Algire from one of the boys at the front somewhere in France, thanking her for the pair of socks he had just received with her name and address on them.

EAST WILLIAMSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wells and family, and Mrs. John Wells of Aultsville, Mr. and Mrs. James Wells and daughter, Marguerite of Winnipeg, and Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Garlough were at Mr. George Watson's for New Year's Day.

The Misses Blanche and Mary VanAllen and Ruby Watson, who spent their holidays at their respective homes returned to the M. C. I. on Monday.

The Misses Hattie and Ethel Willard who were spending their holidays at their home here returned to Ottawa on Monday.

Messrs. Lee Castleman and Geo. Hayunga were calling in our Burg on New Years.

Mr. James Salmon and family were at Mr. Bernie Gillard's Pigeon Island on New Years.

Mr. and Mrs. George Laurence of Maple Isle spent New Years day at the latter's parental home.

We are sorry to report Mrs. Frank Casselman and family on the sick list. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Quite a number from our Burg attended the entertainment at Aultsville on New Year's Eve at Fraternity Hall.

Mr. Clarke Garlough and sister, Miss Molly, attended the entertainment at Dunbar at the Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Floyd Wells of Montreal spent the New Year holidays at his parental home.

Mr. Stanley Wells was at Hoasic on Saturday.

Messrs. James and Floyd Wells went to Montreal on Monday.

FROATBURN

School re-opened on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Gallinger of Gallingertown spent Saturday at Geo. E. Styles'.

Mr. Henry Casselman of Nudell [illegible]h passed through Froatburn re-

[illegible]nd Mrs. John Duprau of [illegible]de passed through here on

[illegible]ttie Styles spent the past [illegible]uest of her sister, Mrs. [illegible]sted, Aultsville.

[illegible] Mrs. Morley Bowman [illegible] Sunday evening at Glen

[illegible] David Froats visited her [illegible], Mrs. John Styles, re-

THE JOY OF BEING ALIVE AND WELL

Restored To Health By "Fruit-a-tives" The Famous Fruit Medicine



MDE. ROCHON

Rochon, P.Q. March 2nd, 1915.

"I have received the most wonderful benefit from taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. I suffered for years from *Rheumatism* and change of life, and I took every remedy obtainable, without any good results. I heard of 'Fruit-a-tives' and gave it a trial and it was the *only medicine that really did me good.* Now I am entirely well; the Rheumatism has disappeared and the terrible pains in my body are all gone. I am exceedingly *grateful to 'Fruit-a-tives'* for such relief, and I hope that others who suffer from such distressing diseases will try 'Fruit-a-tives' and get well".

MADAME ISAIE ROCHON.

The marvellous work that 'Fruit-a-tives' is doing, in overcoming disease and healing the sick, is winning the admiration of thousands and thousands.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Watson spent Saturday the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Dalton Saddlemire, Glen Becker.

Our annual school meeting was held in the school house on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Mina Wells of Aultsville spent Christmas at Chas. Watson's.

NATION VALLEY

Mr. Harold Baker has returned home from Western Canada.

Misses Cecil and Anna May Baker of Metcalf visited recently in the Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McKercher of Winchester visited at Oak Dale on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. F. Cass, little grandson, Master Frederick Cass, and the Misses Cass of Winchester were calling on relatives in this vicinity on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Loucks of the Springs visited here the first iof the week.

Pte. Ross Jackson of the Grenadier Guards was visiting his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Jackson.

Miss Carrie Fawcett and brother Willie, of Mountain Ridge, visited recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Merkley.

Mr. Clifford Hess of Edmonton, Alberta, is home visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Manla Hess.

Pte. Percy Rummel of the 87th Battalion, Grenadier Guards, St. John, visited recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Barkley.

Mrs. Calvin Merkley is on the sick list.

Miss Mamie Munroe of the Springs visited in this vicinity last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Grey entertained several relatives on New Years Day.

Mr. Robert Hirst of Cornwall spent the week-end in the Valley.

Mr. Claude Beach of Cornwall is visiting friends here.

AULTSVILLE

Mrs. Johnston and daughter of Cornwall are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. H. Lapointe.

Mr. Irwin Beckstead has returned to his parental home after spending the summer at Fort Williams.

Miss H. E. Markell of Montreal spent the week-end holiday at her home here.

Mr. Harold Shaver of the Pres-College, Montreal, who has been spending the holidays at his home here returned to College on Monday.

Mr. Geo. Markell of Belleville returned to work on Sunday after spending a week here with his family.

Several from here attended Court at Wales on Wednesday.

Mr. Arthur McCallum of Osgood Station is spending a few days with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ostler and son and Mr. and Mrs. Bowles and son of Sandtown spent the holidays at Mr. Stanley Dafoe's.

The Misses Lillian Pollock of Swan River, Man., and Lucy of Inkerman, accompanied by their friends, Mr. W. Kirker of Pleasant Valley and Mr. Harold Robertson of Sask., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hanes on Sunday.

Miss Grace Wells spent part of the week with friends in Brockville.

Lieutenant Sherwood and his brother of Ottawa were calling on Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dillabough on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. VanAll?n of East Williamsburg and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weaver of Lakota, N. D., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Markell and family on New Year:s Day.

Mrs. E. Myers returned home on Monday after spending the holidays with friends at Nudell Bush.

Mr. Harold Burton of Northfield was in town on Friday.

D. T. HENDERSON

For Christmas Gifts in

PERFUMES

NOTE PAPER

TOILET CASES

MANICURE CASES

HAIR BRUSHES

CHRISTMAS CARDS

'XMAS POST CARDS

STORY BOOKS

LATEST FICTION

The Rexall Store
Morrisburg

NUDELL BUSH

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Vassaw and grandson spent New Year's Day at Riverside.

Mr. Alfred McIntosh and daughter, Iva, has returned to Uncle Sam's Domain after spending the Christmas holidays with friends here.

Miss Lula Baker is spending a few days with friends in Iroquois.

Mr. Calvin Loucks and son Clarence, were business callers in town on Monday.

Mr. E. Prunner visited friends here on Saturday.

We are pleased to report that Mr. John Cramer is improving from his recent illness.

Quite a number from here took in the New Year's entertainment held in the hall at Aultsville.

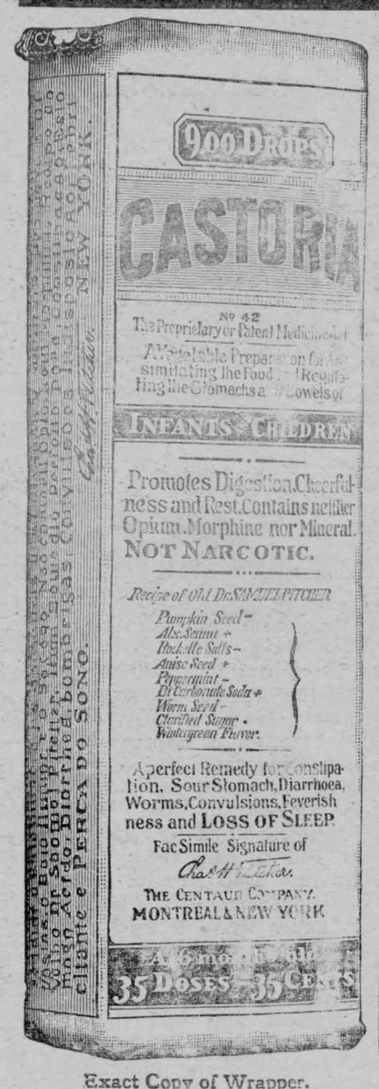
W. Plantz has returned to school in Morrisburg after spending his Christmas holidays at his home here.

Mr. Charlie Hart lost a valuable cow this week.

Mrs. Clarence Baker spent Monday at Riverside.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Colquhoun were calling on friends here this week.

Mr. John Burton was calling on a friend here recently.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Miss May Williams spent a few days at Mr. Shultice's this week.

Mrs. Geo. Vassaw spent a few hours at Ferndale this week.

Mr. Geo. Cramer was a business caller in town on Friday.

La Grippe is going the rounds. At the time of writing there are several cases in our Burn.

DUNDELA

Mrs. Henry Fetterly and children have returned home after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Barnhart.

A tea meeting was held on Friday night in the Methodist Church at Dunbar which brought $40.

Mr. H. McIntosh had the misfortune of falling down stairs and is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wilson were the guests of Mr. H. McIntosh for a few days.

Mr. Frank Casselman and family were the guests of Mr. E. Casselman and family Sunday.

Miss Hazel Sypes has returned to Ogdensburg after spending Christmas with her mother.

Mr. Eli. Marcellus is on the sick list. We are pleased to report she is improving slowly.

Nation Valley

Rev. Ferguson and Miss Merkley, of Williamsburg visited recently at the bome of Mr and Mrs Peter Darling.

Mr John Barkley has returned from Syracuse, N Y.

Mr Winterfield Froats has returned home from the General Hospital, Cornwall.

Mr and Mrs A. E. Meldrum and family, of Ottawa spent the Xmas holidays at the home of Mr Alva Munroe.

Misses Evelyn Merkley, Evelyn Grey Jessie Nesbitt and Lottie Merkley of the Chesterville High School are home for the holidays.

Miss Ella Merkley has returned home from visiting her aunt at Norfolk, N Y.

Mr Garfield Darling of Williamsburg visited his home here the first of the week.

Mr. Spearman Fawcett of South Mountain visited in the Valley the latter part of the week.

Mr and Mrs Arthur Bailey spent Xmas day with the latter's mother, Mrs Richard Merkley.

Mr and Mrs Malcolm Smith, of Chesterville ate Xmas dinner with Mr and Mrs Walter Rae.

Miss Agnes Jamieson, of Montreal is home for the holidays.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

OTTAWA WINTER FAIR

HOWICK HALL
OTTAWA

Jan. 18, 19, 20, 21, 1916.

$16,000.00 IN PRIZES

Prize list classification extended and Prize Money INCREASED.

Excellent programme of LECTURES

Entries close JANUARY 7th 1916.

Reduced Rates on all Railroads.

For Prize List and other particulars write to the Secretary.

JOHN BRIGHT, President
Ottawa, Ontario

W. D. JACKSON, Secretary
Carp, Ontario.

Secretary's address will be Ottawa, after December 27th.

FOR SALE

A second-hand Indian Motor Cycle for sale in good running order; good as new; in order to clear, I will sell at a sacrifice, price $75.—Wilfrid Quenneville.

NOTICE

Hereafter I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any one except myself.

H. J. DILLEN,

Morrisburg, Dec. 1, 1915.

WANTED

General servant. Apply Mrs. J. H. Meikle, Morrisburg.

NOTICE

News Dealer, G. A. Snyder, has opened a News Stand next to H. Lamble's Store where he will be ound anytime with all the latest apers and periodicals. Especially all the latest Xmas Nos.

FOR SALE

Ten Thousand feet of sound hemlock lumber, most of it in good condition, and much of it nearly as good as new at about half price. Also joist and scantling and frame of barn 28x36 feet, posts 18 feet. Strong, sound and in splendid condition. Apply to box 50, [illegible] Ont.

Overland

1916 MODEL NO. 75

F. O. B. $850 Hamilton

Electrically Lighted & Started.

At Last! A Light Weight Smaller Comfortable Family Car at a Price Almost every family Can Afford.

Five Passenger. Weig[illegible] 2160 lbs. 20 to 25 H. P.. 104 in Wheel Base and 31 x 4 Tires.

WILLYS OVER[illegible] Co., [illegible]on.

THOMAS FAULKNER.
Rep. Morewood

Sudden Croup!



Will you be wakened tonight by the dreaded sound of a croupy cough—and see the little sufferer gasp and choke without being able to help? Not if you have the old, reliable Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at hand. It gives relief at once. It liquifies the dangerous, choking phlegm so it is easily expelled. It heals up the sore, cough-racked throat and prevents further attacks. For Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, as well as simple coughs and colds, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a safe and reliable medicine. Give it at the very first symptom.

Keep Chamberlain's at hand. All Druggists, 25c and 50c.

20

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Dainty Dishes.

Orange Tea.—Peel an orange and remove all of the white skin. Slice the orange very thin and take out the seeds. Put a slice into the bottom of each cup before you pour the tea. Sweeten it with granulated sugar.

Chocolate Cream Nectar.—Melt two ounces of chocolate in a dry saucepan over a gentle heat; add half a cupful of liquid coffee, and cook it for two minutes, stirring it constantly. Then add one cupful of sugar and three cupfuls of water, and cook for five minutes. Flavor with a teaspoonful of vanilla, and serve it with a teaspoonful of whipped cream heaped on each cup.

White Cake.—Mix together one cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one and a half cupful soft flour and same amount of milk. Add whites of three eggs, two small teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful extract of lemon and a few drops of extract of bitter almonds.

Nut Cake.—Stir together one cupful of butter, two and a half cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of milk, four cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of lemon extract, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder and six eggs. When baked, put frosting and walnut cakes on top. This makes two large cakes.

Beet Salad.—Cut cold cooked beets in one-fourth-inch slices crosswise and cut into cubes. Mix with boiled salad dressing. Take off the outside of a small cabbage and cut cabbage in quarters. Cut in thin slices, using a sharp knife, and soak in cold water until crisp. Drain dry between towels and moisten with boiled salad dressing. Arrange cabbage in salad dish and surround with prepared beets.

Sauce a La Belle Maison.—Beat up carefully the yolk of one egg, add to it slowly half a cup of thick sour milk, salt and pepper to taste and a teaspoonful of corn flour. Stir all the time. Then put in the pulp of the tomato. This can be passed through a sieve if desired. Heat the whole in a stewpan, adding first a small piece of butter, and then the white of an egg, but do not allow to reach boiling point. By cooking the marrow in this fashion and serving with such a sauce a nourishing meal is provided.

Cocoanut Milk Chocolate.—Heat a pint of milk in a double boiler, and when it is very hot, stir into it four heaping tablespoonfuls of grated unsweetened chocolate, moistened with a little cold water; allow the mixture to boil and thicken. Have ready nearly a pint of cocoanut milk, into which has been stirred half a cupful of sugar and the whites of two eggs; add it to the chocolate, and cook the whole for a few minutes, but do not allow it to boil. Remove the drink from the fire and serve it in chocolate cups, adding, after it is poured into the cups, a tablespoonful of sweetened whipped cream that has been mixed with a little of the grated cocoanut.

Beefsteak Pie.—Put one and one-half pounds round steak, cut into one-inch cubes, into stewpan, with one-half onion, thinly sliced and four cups cold water. Cover, bring quickly to boiling point, and then simmer until meat is tender—about two hours. Add one teaspoon salt after the first hour's cooking. Melt four tablespoons butter with four tablespoons flour and add gradually to hot stock. Parboil one and one-half cups potato, cut into one-fourth-inch slices, about eight minutes, drain, add to meat and cook three minutes. Turn into buttered baking dish, cover with pie crust or baking powder biscuit mixture and bake in hot oven. Make slashes in crust to let steam escape. Good way to cook to-

drops of [illegible] in small cordial cups, capped with a little chopped candied orange peel.

Mulled Grape Juice.—Soak for fifteen minutes the grated rind of an orange in the juice of one lemon to which you have added a cupful of boiling water and a heaping tablespoonful of granulated sugar. Put the ingredients into a granite saucepan, and add a quart of unfermented grape juice, four whole cloves, and a pinch of ground cinnamon; bring them all to the boiling point, then let the mixture simmer for fifteen minutes. Prepare a meringue by boiling together one cupful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of water until it threads; then pour it gradually over the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs, which you must stir all the time. Add the hot grape liquor, dust grated nutmeg lightly over it, and serve it at once.

Etiquette of the Table.

Open and spread upon your lap or breast a napkin, if one is provided; otherwise a handkerchief.

Sit upright, neither too close nor too far away from the table.

Do not be in haste; compose yourself; put your mind into a pleasant condition and resolve to eat slowly.

Possibly grace will be said, and the most respectful attention and quietude should be observed until the exercise is passed.

It is the most appropriate time, while you wait to be served, for you to put into practice your knowledge of small talk and pleasant words with those whom you are sitting near.

Do not be impatient to be served. If soup comes first and you do not desire it, you will simply say, "No, I thank you," but make no comment; or you may take it and eat as little as you choose. The other course will be along soon.

The soup should be eaten with a medium-sized spoon, so slowly and carefully that you will drop none upon your person or the tablecloth. Making an effort to get the last drop and all unusual noises when eating should be avoided.

Formerly it was the fashion to pour tea into the saucer; not so now. Tea should be gently sipped from the spoon or cup, taking cup and spoon in hand when drinking. The spoon should never be removed from the cup when the guest is satisfied with its contents. Should the cup be empty and more be desired, to take the spoon out and place it beside the cup in the saucer is an intimation to the waiter to have it refilled. If not empty and the spoon is placed beside the cup, it is an intimation to the waiter that you want the tea or coffee changed. Do not call for "milk"; call for and speak only of "cream." Never set your teacup upon the tablecloth. In taking sugar, use only the sugar-spoon.

Hints to Housewives.

The tops of pale-colored evening gloves make very dainty shoes for babies.

Slip a thimble on the curtain rod when running it through the hem of the curtain.

White satin shoes should always be kept in blue paper to prevent them from becoming discolored.

Before using tinware of any kind, rub it well over with fresh lard. If treated in this way it will never rust.

After fowl of any kind is cleaned the inside should be rubbed thoroughly with a piece of lemon before the dressing is put in.

Tin that has become rusty or stained may be cleaned by dipping the cut surface of a raw potato in fine brick and rubbing well with this.

To prevent potatoes becoming black when cooked, put them into cold water; and when brought to the boil, squeeze a little lemon juice in. They will then keep a good color and be of good flavor.

When cakes get burned do not try to cut or scrape off with a knife. Just get the nutmeg grater and grate all over until it is a golden brown. This is especially useful when icing a cake, as it makes it so smooth. When grated enough, turn upside down to shake off the dust.

NEW DEVICES FOR WAR.

French Ministry of Inventions Deals with Many Offerings.

Describing the work of the new French ministry of inventions, Prof. Paul Painleve, head of the department, explained that hitherto many well-equipped laboratories and scientists identified with them had played no part in preparations for national defense. It is his purpose to mobilize them.

The first and greatest difficulty with which the department has to contend, Professor Painleve explained, is the enormous number of useless inventions. All must be tested and the work must be done rapidly. Those picked out as having possibilities are referred to special sections, such as electricity or aviation, under the direction of two or three young and active experts, who investigate them thoroughly. Such inventions as are deemed practicable are then turned over to specialists who assist the inventors to put on the finishing touches.

At the same time the question of manufacturing the new appliances is considered. Finally, their applicability for military purposes is determined by representatives of the war or marine ministry. If approved by them, the inventions are taken over and the work of Professor Painleve's department is at an end.

Inventions are welcomed, whether from world-famed scientists or workmen. The variety dealt with is immense, varying from a slight improvement in the pilot of a machine gun to the most abstruse applications of modern physics.

A Saving Anyway.

O'Brien—So the landlord lowered the rint for yez. He'll save money at that.

Casey—How so?

O'Brien—Shure, it's less he'll be losin' when ye don't pay it.

TOUCHES ON SUIT AND GOWN.

When the practical quality steps in, illusive chic, they say, steps out. This may be true when the idea of the practical is carried to an extreme. We have learned, however, to add a touch of trimming here, and a note of color there; to slash a sleeve, or band a skirt in a way that quite overcomes the predominance of practical over chic and preserves both.

The Dress for General Wear.

Suitable for the business woman, or the young girl just beginning her days at college, is the popular serge in various qualities and weights. This material is appropriate for the stormy days of the heaviest of winters and also for the most balmy of climates.

Lace and Satin Dinner Dress.

Wool poplins, gabardines and tweeds are also serviceable, and make ex-



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Lace and Satin for Blouse or Frock.

ceedingly attractive costumes. These models, often simple in design, permit of a smart touch of some distinctive color or effect, perhaps a motif, symbolic of the mystic Orient, or of the more fantastic cut-in-stone relics of our aborigines, the Indian mound builders, which have been brought to view after almost numberless decades. Details of this kind often close the high collar, being in the form of buttons, oddly shaped, or medallions, serving as buckles, or simulating belts on the dress itself. With these effective novelties a dress or suit may be rendered unique to a degree and carry an individual note, difficult to obtain but very satisfactory to the wearer, as she may be sure that her creation is for her wear alone, and will not be duplicated.

Net has once more come into popular use for dainty blouses and frocks, both for daytime and evening wear; thread-run nets are especially favored for the latter purpose. Plain net is used considerably for blouses in simple designs, tucked here and there and with tiny frills that fold softly about the neck, or lend grace to the sleeve. Chantilly, that charming lace of web-like texture in almost too delicate a weave to be worn, is also used to fashion many gorgeous creations. Shadow lace, too, has its part in the making of the more elaborate dresses, in combination with soft taffeta or satin, as trimmings in narrow bands, for sleeves, or in softly flaring bretelles. Strange as it may seem, velvet in vivid colors is often used for trimming these filmy costumes in panels and bandings, making a wonderful effect.

Satin or Taffeta Trimmings.

Narrow pleatings and ruchings of lace and net seem to be used universally for trimmings the dainty evening costume; soft satin, too, in the narrowest of bands or folds, occasionally beaded with small pearls, edges the tiny ruffles and sleeves as well as tunics or flounces which compose the costume. These tunics are draped up often with loops of satin folds having perhaps an end here and there weighted down with metallic ornaments of various sizes. Fancy braid and folds of satin are often combined in applique designs, bow-knots and similar details on tunics of lace or net, with charming effect. Very often one finds the underslips of flouncing embroidered with bows of narrow metallic ribbon or braid, either silver or gold, or in delicate pastel shades, matching the bodice trimming. Taffeta ribbon with the fascinating picot edge is also favored for these underflounce trimmings, and airily bob up and down, the weight of the tiny pearl or cut-bead ornamentations bringing it again into place.

Is the Wide Skirt Losing Favor?

At the Fashion Fete held at the Ritz some time ago, the crinoline effect was still the most accentuated feature; there were many dainty, airy creations, all made with the bouffant skirt, corded or lightly boned. The more conservative afternoon, and the majority of the street costumes, however, are gradually narrowing



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Serge Daytime Frock.

down in width. Many of the street suits and dresses have an underskirt nearly as narrow as it was a season or two back, the width and flare being confined entirely to the long tunic or overskirt, which is again a much-favored detail. Within a short time it is being whispered the full skirt will be seen only on dressy afternoon costumes and evening frocks.

Patterns can be obtained at your local McCall dealer, or from The McCall Company, Department "W," 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ontario.



More Work for the Navy

THE Boy on the Rails: 'I Jellicoe! If you're going down again, you might 'ave a look fer my knife, will yer? It's got two blades an' a brown 'andle.—London Sketch.

THE PROGRESS OF GERMAN ARMIES

MEDALS COMMEMORATE FEATS OF THE WAR.

Interesting Descriptive Details By Sir Whitworth Wallis.

Germany's War Medals, is the title of an extremely interesting article contributed to the Strand magazine by Sir Whitworth Wallis, who has obtained a collection of war medals struck in Germany to commemorate the feats of her armies. These medals, by well-known sculptors and medallists, are made of bronze, silver and even gold in some instances.

The most sought after by Germans was the famous "Gott Strafe England" medal, struck to memorize the "Blockade of England on February 18, 1915." This was the first appearance of the famous phrase.

Liege, Namur, Brussels, Louvain, Tirlemont, Ostend, Dixmude, Ypres and Nieuport all are commemorated. A medal for Maubeuge, on August 21st, fixes the defeat of the English cavalry brigades; while two medals testify to the victory over the French and the British armies at Saint Quentin, on August 28th, by Von Kluck and Von Buelow.

Popular favorites are, of course, the Emperor and Empress. One of the most eagerly purchased at the beginning of hostilities was the medal in remembrance of the declaration of war, which shows the Emperor and bears this inscription:

"I Know No Parties, Only Germans," and on the reverse, a double handed sword and inscription, "In dire necessity, with a clear conscience and clean hands, we grasp the sword."

The taking of Antwerp is recorded by no fewer than five medals, the most interesting of which is a bas-relief of the city, with its cathedral and the river Scheldt, with a large German eagle, heavily crowned, standing on the bank; the reverse bears Saint George and the dragon. The Teutons, for this occasion, have annexed England's patron saint, and a satiric compliment is paid Winston Churchill, Belgium, and the naval brigade through the medium of a ferocious-looking dragon.

The destruction of Antwerp by the famous 42-centimeter mortars figures on one side of a second medal, the other bearing a portrait of their inventor, Professor Dr. Rausenberger.

Rheims, Mulhouse, Luneville, Metz, Lille, Soissons are all bemedaled. The crown prince alone has four silver medals dedicated to him as the conqueror of Longwy. One of these shows the crown prince wearing the uniform of the Death's Head Hussars, and on the reverse is a warrior with sword and shield, the latter bearing the German eagle, while across the medal runs a frieze intended to represent the Hussars in pursuit of the enemy.

The collection includes a silver medal inscribed "Nach Paris, 1914," with a portrait of Gen von Kluck on its face. The reverse portrays a mounted female figure holding a torch, with

A Burning Town Below.

The medals vary in size from less than an inch to three and four inches in diameter. Many thousands of the smaller sizes have been sold.

A special medal was brought out when the elusive Goeben and Breslau, in conjunction with Turkish destroyers, bombarded Sebastopol and Odessa while the declaration of war by Tudkey produced one inscribed thus: "Turkey enters the holy war, November 12, 1914."

Teutonic bravery farther east is represented by "the heroic defence of Tsing-tao against the English and Japanese." Permanent records in bronze and silver were also issued of the destruction of the English fleet off Chili and the sinking of the three cruisers off the Hook of Holland, on September, 1914. This exploit was carried out by Captain Weddigen and large medallions over four inches in diameter were struck in commemoration.

A fine bronze medal by Lutz, struck during the march on Paris, shows the German eagle standing on a sword which lies across the Eastern hemisphere, including Europe and northern Africa, while on the right is a body of advancing German troops surrounded by the words "We Germans fear only God—nothing else in the world." On the reverse is a German infantryman holding a flag and rifle and kneeling across the body of a French soldier.

Count Zeppelin

has been duly honored. The count's features appear on one side of a bronze medallion, while the reverse pictures a huge airship dropping bombs on a fortified town, with the inscription "Our Zeppelin in action in the campaign of 1914."

Recently another medal has been produced showing a Zeppelin bombarding the coast of England, with submarines and destroyers attacking the shores, inscribed "England's Retribution."

The first attack off Scarborough and Hartlepool is recorded in silver, and a like honor is paid to the "Bombardment of English fortresses by Zeppelins" on the east coast, presumably Sandringham and Southend. Another commemorates the "Defeat of the English and French fleets in the Dardanelles."

A considerable number of satirical medals also have been issued. Due attention is paid to the Indian troops, represented as a small elephant. Japan generally is disguised as a monkey. One of the most popular represents Germany as an oak tree, in which stands the German eagle. From the branches of the tree hang Russian, French and Belgian soldiers, while below an English soldier is assisting a Japanese—a monkey—to climb the tree. The reverse is inscribed "Now, my little Japanese, get up the German oak and see if you can pluck a feather from the eagle's tail."

A special large medal also shown represents President Poincare, with arms extended, embracing King George and the Czar, an African, a Turco, Zulu and Japanese. The reverse is inscribed "Thus we carry culture to the uttermost parts of the earth."

MLLE. EMILIENNE MOREAU.

France Honors Her For Fighting Like a Man.

A recent list of those mentioned for distinguished service in a French army report contained:

"Mlle. Emilienne Moreau, aged 17½, living at Loos (Nord), during the capture of Loos, by the English, on September 25, 1915, organized a first aid post in her house, worked all day and the following night carrying wounded men there and gave them every attention, putting all her resources at their disposal and refusing any payment. She did not hesitate to go out, armed with a revolver, and succeeded, with the aid of some English nurses (male), in putting two German soldiers in a condition so that they could no longer do any injury, they having been firing on the post from hidden positions in a neighboring house."

Mlle. Moreau, who will be able, thanks to this citation, to wear a War Cross, was living at Loos when the war broke out, with her parents and a brother aged 10. She was studying to become a school teacher. The Germans occupied the village in October, 1914, and remained there nearly a year. Her father, during this time, died from grief and want of proper care. There was no carpenter to make a coffin, nor even any wood. Emilienne went among the German lines and hunted until she found sufficient wood, then, with the help of her young brother, made a coffin.

When last September came a rumor spread that the English were coming and that the famous Highlanders were going to attack the village. One day, for the first time since the war, Emilienne neglected the children intrusted to her charge by the German authorities and went up in the garret of her house, from which she could see the whole battlefield. She passed three whole days there, lying flat on the floor, gazing on the terrible scene. Shells burst around her house. Walls trembled and roofs were torn away. Cries from wounded reached her, and at last shouts of victory, as the English won their way into the town. She recognized the famous Highlanders by their costume and went among the wounded, giving them something to drink, bandaging their wounds and dragging them into position of some ease.

As the British entered the village in force they sang "God Save the King!" and Mlle. Moreau, as soon as the national hymn ended, raised the "Marseillaise," in which the Highlanders joined, their long service in France having made it known to them. In the capturing of the village Mlle. Moreau slew five Germans with her own hand, three with grenades as they hid in a cellar, and fired on the first aid post, refusing to come out, two with a regulation revolver belonging to an English officer as they advanced toward her with fixed bayonets. She allowed them to come quite close before firing, so close that in another few seconds their bayonets would have reached her body.

THE WAKE SONG OF COLERAINE

By Jean Blewett.

Life was a hurt, but life is o'er—
Sleep ye softly, Mavourneen!
Love was a pain, but love's no more—
Rest ye, rest ye, Mavourneen!
Out slips the tide all silvery white—
Sleep ye softly, Mavourneen!
Nor life, nor love can hurt to-night—
Rest ye, rest ye, Mavourneen!

—From The Canadian Magazine for December.

Awfully Nice.

Walter had just finished his first week at school, and was full of chatter about his new friends, the chief of these being a small boy unknown to his mother. "Who is this Tommy you talk of?" she asked, interested. "Is he a nice little boy?" "Oh, yes, mother!" replied Walter enthusiastically. "He's awfully nice!" "Humph! Does he say any naughty words?" "No!" was the emphatic reply. "And I'm not going to teach him any!"

Snow falls in winter because the sun's rays are oblique, and warm the earth less, thus making the air colder, and producing rain in the form of snow.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Mr. R. Bouck of Ottawa spent the week-end at his home.

Miss Libbie McGillivray spent a few days in Toronto this week.

Miss Nell Warner of Ashfork, Ariz., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Levi Cheley.

Mr. J. Fitzpatrick of the Marine Dept., Parry Sound spent a few days in town this week.

Miss Sadie Shennette of Williamsburg spent a few days with her uncle, Mr. Henry Shennette.

Mr. Farlinger Casselman of Montreal is spending the week with relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Bradt, after spending the New Years holidays with the former's parents, returned to town on Wednesday.

I beg to notify the public that I have bought the Butcher Business formerly carried on by Mr. Otis Reid in the Village of Morrisburg. and solicit the patronage of the public. WM. SUTHERLAND.

NOTICE

The Counties Council of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, will meet at Court House, Cornwall, on Tuesday, the 25th day of January, 1916, at 8 o'clock p.m. pursuant to Statute.
Cornwall, January 3rd., 1916.
ADRIAN I. MACDONELL,
Counties Clerk.

SUPPER and DANCE

The Canadian Order of Chosen Friends will give a supper and dance in the C.O.C.F. Hall on Wednesday, Jan. 12th. Everybody invited. Admission 50 cents per couple.

WANTED

A competent general servant. No washing.
MRS. J. P. GORMLEY.

...F OF
REGISTERED AYRSHIRES

The executors of the J. H. Deeks estate will sell at public auction on Wednesday the 23rd day of February, 1916, at the homestead, five miles south of Chesterville, about 36 head of registered Ayrshire Cattle. This herd is recognized as one of the finest in Eastern Ontario. Horses, farming implements, etc., will be sold at the same time. For catalogue and full particulars apply to Arthur Flynn, Barrister, Morrisburg. 4

Application to Parliamemt

NOTICE is hereby given that The MORRISBURG and OTTAWA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY will make application at the next session of the Legislative Assembly for the Province of Ontario for an Act extending the time within which the construction completion and operation of the said Railway shall be carried out.

Dated at Ottawa in the County of Carleton this sixth day of December, 1915.
GEO. D. KELLEY,
Solicitor for the Applicant.

FOR SALE

Three fine building lots conveniently situated in Morrisburg; also the McKenzie property on the Gravel Road, upon which there is a double tenem nt house. Apply to ARTHUR FLYNN, Morrisburg.

BOARDERS

Room and board for one or a couple. Apply, Leader Office.

Whitteker the Optician will be at
Wales, Dec. 21,
Aultsville, Dec. 22,
Morrisburg, Dec. 23, to Jan. 8,

Mr. C. Boyd of Simcoe spent New Years with Mr. J. C. Boyd.

Mrs. Darling and Mrs. Dickson of Montreal spent the holidays with their mother, Mrs. Lannin.

Wood For Sale. Apply W. E. Thom.

Miss Aggie Laskey of Montreal spent the Christmas holidays at her home here.

Mrs. A. Gilbert of Brockville spent New Years with Mrs. A. J. Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Gamble and two sons, Homer and Bennie, spent the holiday at the home of Mr. Fred Gamble.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfrid Quenneville spent the holidays with the latter's parents at St. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Henderson of Kingston spent New Years with the former's mother, Mrs. Warren Henderson.

Prof. Bert Cameron, after spending the Christmas holidays with relatives in town returned to Toronto on Tuesday.

Pte. James Meikle of the Grenadier Guards, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Meikle.

Mr. Ralph Kilgour of Beauharnois, Que., spent New Years in town.

Mr. Will. McMartin of Tama, Iowa, is spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. McMartin.

Mr. Will Broder of Hamilton, arrived in town on Friday to spend a few weeks at his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayden Holden and daughter of Brockville spent the week-end in town.

Mr. E. Moss of Paris, Ont., spent New Years at the home of Mrs. R. M. Bouck.

Second-hand Ford Car for sale. Run about 500 miles. A bargain. —Wilfrid Quenneville.

Miss Ruth Denesha returned to her home in Boston, Mass., after spending a couple of weeks visiting friends in town.

Master Hugh Roy who has been staying with his grandmother, Mrs. Mallen, for a few months returned to his home in Toronto on Monday.

Dr. E. McLaughlin, who took suddenly ill with a severe attack of pneumonia, was removed to the Cornwall General Hospital on Thursday last.

Mr. Alexander Campbell of Hamilton has this week taken up his duties as specialist in Mathematics at the Collegiate Institute, succeeding Mr. Potter who resigned last December.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Stewart, after spending a few weeks at the former's home here left on Friday for Boston where they will spend a few days prior to leaving for their home in Assiniboia, Sask.

The following from this county who attended Model School in Cornwall have passed their exams. Archibald T. Carson, Morrisburg, Clare A. Dwyer, Chesterville, Martha M. Lennox, Brinston, Minnie Milligan, Brinston, Gladys A. McCormick, Winchester, Leila McGee, Chesterville, Bertha G. Tinkess, Osnabruck Centre, Donald Hess, Winchester.

Mr. H. Clare Jarvis, employed in the Munition Works, Kingston, spent a few days with his parents last week.

Mrs. S. Haggerty, Miss Sarah and Mr. Jack Haggerty of Prescott were visitors at the home of Mr. Fred Sherman last week.

Mr. Chas. Mullin of Cactus, Sask. is spending a few weeks with friends in town and vicinity.

Mr. Jimmie Mallen, who is coaching the Princetown College hockey team has been successful in winning the first three games from the Yale team.

Miss Dorothy C. Whitteker left Wednesday for Whitby Ladies' College.

Dr. Chamberlain returned to town this week, after a ten days' trip to Kingston, Toronto, Ottawa and Albany.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar VanAllen and daughter, Hilda, spent New Years with friends in Montreal.

Capt. Chas. H. Casselman and William M. Robertson of town were in Cornwall on Sunday attending the funeral of their Aunt, Mrs. G. Lant.

Mr. Wm. Monck, who has been employed on the dredge "Ottawa" for the past season, has returned home to spend the winter months with his sister, Mrs. Celia Markell at Brookdale.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Pyper and little daughter, Margory, of Montreal spent New Years at the parental home here.

Dr. S. Brown of Montreal arrived in town on Saturday last to assist Dr. P. G. Mulloy, who succeeded the late Dr. Casselman about a year ago. Dr. Brown comes highly recommended, having had over six years' practical experience with Dr. Chipman of Montreal.

Miss Nellie Vance of Brockville, granddaughter of Mr. J. S. Barr, who has been on the staff of the G.N.W. Telegraph Co., Montreal, resigned her position in Montreal to accept the position of manager of the G.N.W. in Brockville, succeeding Miss Niles, who recently resigned.

JANUARY FUR SALE
20 p. c. Discount.
F. J. GRIFFIN, 46 King St. W. Brockville. Ont

Services in St. James' Church, Sunday—Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; Matins, 11 a.m., Evensong 2.30
Trinity Church.—Evensong 2.30 p.m.
The Rev. Canon Loucks, M.A., who was rector of Morrisburg over 40 years ago, will preach at both of the above churches next Sunday.

Mr. A. C. Whitteker returned to Winnipeg Sunday night after spending the Christmas holidays at home.

The Manufacturers of Roman Meal have arranged to have a lady demonstrater at Hunter & Casselman's store on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, January 10, 11 and 12. The ladies of Morrisburg and vicinity are invited to call and learn all the fine points about cookng this breakfast food as well as baking of all kinds.

The annual meeting of subscribers to the Public Library will be held in the Library room on Monday evening, Jan. 10th. at 7.30 'clock. All members are requested to attend as the election of officers and other important business will be transacted.

The new automobile license rates for 1916 are: Twenty-five horse power or less, new rate $10, old ate $6, more than 25 H.P. and up to 35 H.P. $15, old rate $10, more than 35 and up to 50 H.P. $25, old rate $20, more than 50 $30, old rate $25.

ROMAN MEAL DEMONSTRATION

The Manufactures of Roman Meal Have arranged to have a Lady Demonstrater at OUR STORE.
on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
JANUARY 10, 11, & 12.
We invite the Ladies to call and Learn all the fine points about Cooking this Breakfast Food As well as Baking all kinds Of Cake. DON'T MISS IT.

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

BUY NOW

Flour and Feed Advancing
We will sell at the following prices this week.

SHORTS, 100 lbs: $1.30
BRAN, 100 lbs. $1.25
MIDDLINGS, 100 lbs. $1.50
FLOUR, PURITY and Five ROSES, 98 lbs. $3.40
CRUSHED OATS, $1.85
CRUSHED CORN, $1.80
WHOLE CORN, $1.70
FEED FLOUR, $1.50
Manufactured by Western Canadian Flour Mills

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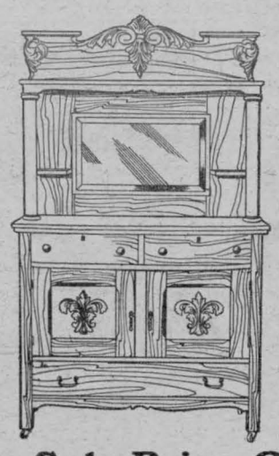
Cornwall, Ont.

W. MARSH & SON

THE POPULAR HOME FURNISHERS

—GREAT ANNUAL—
JANUARY & FEBRUARY SALE
----Of----
FURNITURE RUGS & OILCLOTHS
----Starting----
MOnday JAN. 3rd
----Ending
Tuesday
$10,000 stock o...
of medium & ...
from 25t...
a barg...



SIDEBOARDS
Like cut, GOLDEN SURFAC...
ror. **Sale Price Only $11.75.** Sa...
top and long mirror. **Sale Price $...**



EXTENSION TABLE
44 ins. in diameter, Pedestal legs in SURFACED OAK. No shaking when cutting meat. EXTENDS 6ft. SALE PRICE $8.75
OTHER TABLES from $6.50 to $40.

DINING ROOM CHAIRS
Surfaced Oak, Wood Saddle Seat, Extra Strong. Sale Price **$7 FOR 6.**



ONLY—$8.75

DO NOT BE MISLED BY THE CATALOGUES YOU ARE RECEIVING FROM THE DEPARTMENTAL STORES, WE CAN GIVE YOU JUST AS GOOD A BARGAIN & YOU SEE THE GOODS.

Terms of Sale CASH

W. MARSH & SON
THE LARGEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE FURNITURE STORE IN ONTARIO

Graduates Of **WILLIS** *College*
Are practically assured of immediate employment

The high standard of this College, in Commerical and Civil Service training, has won the respect of the Employer. WILLIS EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT is always at the service of all Willis Graduates..

At no time in two years has the outlook for WILLIS GRADUATES been so good.

The Time is Now — Do Not Delay

SEND TO-DAY FOR PARTICULARS.

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Ottawa, : : : Ontario.