The Leader

Vol. XVII, No 5 MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1917.

The FORD CAR

Our business is increasing rapidly, and Why? Simply because we offer the best not only in quality, but in service stock, and all covered by the most reliable guarantee. The Ford is cheapest in first cost; cheapest in running expenses; cheapest in repair cost. Why can the Ford Motor Co. give the best value? Because before the material increased in price, the Ford Co. laid in the biggest stock of raw material ever known in the history of Autobuilding. Besides they have long ago passed the experimental stage, and now have their business down to a science. They have already built 1,750,000 cars; and today they are actually turning out 2500 cars per day in Detroit, and 300 per day in the Canadian plant at Ford City. There's the reason. Enormous production, which makes it possible to conduct the business on a very small profit from each car. Since 1909 they have been using the one strong model of Chassis. This has stood the test of time, and compares favorably with any other make of car under $1200.

All experts know and acknowledge that the Ford, "on form and past performance" is better than any car known, under $1200. Many medium priced cars have come and gone, but the mechanically perfect Ford has steadily won favor, and increased in popularity ever since it first appeared.

The light, strong, economical Ford, with its smooth running engine averages 25 miles to a gallon of gasoline. Compare this with the gas consumption of the 16 mile per gallon car and figure out the difference, keeping in mind present price of gasoline. Six thousand miles is a fair season's travel In going this distance the 16 mile per gallon car burns up 135 more gallons than the Ford uses for the same distance. Hence Ford owners save during a single season enough to buy gasoline for an additional 3375 miles. You can travel a year and a half in a Ford for what it costs you to travel one year in any of those gasoline—hungry cars.

An assembly of Ford spare parts, sufficient to build the touring car complete, costs only $40 more than the standard list price of the car, while for other cars priced about $1000 or less, a complete set of spare parts costs $941 more than the cars listed price or than 20 times the cost of Ford parts.

Other cars of $1000 or less after one year of service are worth from $250 to $400 less than purchase price; while Fords after one year's hard work sell on an average for only $125 less than they cost when brand new. Note this big difference in depreciation. This means a great saving for Fotd owners.

It just costs about 2¼ cents a mile to drive a Ford paying for gasoline oil and repairs. And so by the much smaller depreciation of your Ford you save enough in one year to run it six or seven thousand miles.

Buy a well balanced car in which equal attention has been given mechanical dependability and good looks; but be sure to let mechanical dependability come first, for without it you will be helpless. Present prospects are that on account of the big freight tie-up and theu nprecedented shortage of railway cars, there will be a number of disappointed Ford buyers in the Spring. So NOW is the time to buy.

To secure cars from the factory we must have signed orders; and I allow 7% interest on all payments received. My present stock is about gone but I expect another couple of car loads of Fords any day now. Come in and see us before you buy. I will soon have all models in stock and also the Series 18 Studebaker.

Wilfrid Quenneville

YOUR NEXT SUIT

We are ready to make it up in Style and Fit, as You want it Come in and leave your order now, then when you want it, it will be ready for you

Frank Stewart, MERCHANT TAILOR

MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

Famous Players Film Service Ltd. presents

Britain Prepared

A Grand Review of the activities of His Majesty's Naval & Military Forces

THEATORIUM, IROQUOIS

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, FEB. 16th and 17th.

Prof. Wright's Orchestra will furnish music both evenings.

—PRICES—

Special Scholar's Matinee, 3.45 p.m., first day— Children 15cts., Adults 35cts.
Matinee 2.30 p.m., sec. day, " 20cts., " 35cts.
Both eveninge 7.20 p.m., " 20cts., " 50cts.

Above prices include War Tax.

Government Appoints Commissioners

The Dominion Government has appointed a Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada with offices in Ottawa. As this Board wish to cause as little delay as possible in dealing with communications with regard to pensions, they wish the public to correspond directly with the Board of Pension Commissioners, Ottawa.

A great deal of delay may be caused by communications being sent through other Departments of the Government.

The Patriotic Fund Association and the Military Hospitals Commission have kindly consented to give information and assistance to those wishing to write direct to the Board of Pension Commissioners. These societies have offices in certain localities throughout Canada.

In addition, in order to facilitate the granting of pensions, the Board is opening Branch pension offices in Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Barrie, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. Johns and Halifax. All information with regard to pensions may be obtained from these offices.

OBITUARY

Israel Coutlee

Mr. Israel Coutlee, one of Morrisburg's oldest residents, died at the House of Providence, Kingston, on Monday, January 29th. Deceased, who was 76 years of age, came to Morrisburg when a boy of 12, where he had since resided, until about two months ago, when owing to ill health, he was removed to the House of Providence.

In the year 1882, he married Miss Josephine Bisnette, who survives. Besides his wife, he leaves two sons: Alex. of Brockville, who accompanied the 'remains from Kingston to Morrisburg; and Clement Coutlee with the 154th. Overseas.

The funeral services were held in Kingston on Tuesday, and the remains were conveyed by G.T.R., to Morrisburg, on Tuesday afternoon, and were placed in the vault.

DIED

CASSELMAN—At Morrisburg, on Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock, Henry Allan Loraine Casselman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Casselman.

LANE—At Pasadena, Cal., Jan. 20th, 1917, Mrs. (Dr.) I. J. Lane, aged 57 years.

No Parcels for Prisoners of War

The Post Office Department is in receipt of a cablegram from the British authorities stating that no parcels containing foodstuffs or articles of clothing should be forwarded in future from Canada for prisoners of war in Germany.

The British authorities represent that it is absolutely necessary that the above regulation should be complied with. Therefore, on and from the 1st February, 1917, the Post Office Department will refuse to accept any such parcels for prisoners of war in Germany.

The Canadian Red Cross Society through its London Office undertakes that every Canadian prisoner shall receive adequate relief in food and clothing, sending one parcel every week to each prisoner.

Curling Schedule
2nd Round

East	Feb.	West
	1	4—6
	2	open
	3	1—3
	5	open
1—5	6	2—6
4—5	7	
2—3	8	1—4
1—6	9	2—5
1—2	10	
3—4	12	5—6
	13	2—4
3—5	14	

Semi finals
Finals

NOTES

On Tuesday night Skip Marsh defeated Skip Gorrell 15 to 8 in first game of second round.

* * *

On Wednesday night, Skip Hilliard was defeated by Skip Gorrell in a close game of 8 to 7, making Gorrell 'and Marsh tie for first round.

* * *

The winners of first round will play off with the winners of the second round for the championship.

The Late Anson Mckim

The newspaper and business men of the country with whom he had extensive dealings, were shocked to learn of the sad death of Anson McKim, head of the advertising agency of A. McKim, Limited, Montreal, who was killed by a train at Coteau Junction on Monday.

The late Mr. McKim, by his honest, upright policy, had built up the greatest advertising agency in the country, commanding the respect of financiers and publishers alike. His death is not only a distinct loss to the newspaper world, but a distinct loss to Canada.

RED CROSS WORKERS, MORRISBURG, ONT.

BALANCE SHEET—1916

RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURES	
Cash on hand	$ 192 86	Total Disbursements	$ 1444 11
Surplus Machine Gun Fund.	310 85	Cash on hand	8 96
Cash raised for 154th Batt..	104 03	Bank Balance Dec. 31-1916.	164 35
Donations	217 00		
Concerts	189 80		
Teas	592 87		
Bank Interest	10 01		
	$ 1617 42		$ 1617 42

Red Cross Appeal

Subscribers to the Red Cross Fund at the Patriotic Meeting of Jan. 20th are advised that Mrs. Ashton and Mr. Wallace are the joint treasurers of this fund and that they may now pay their subscriptions to either of the treasurers.

Residents of Morrisburg and vicinity who have not subscribed are urged to help swell the fund so generously donated to at the meeting, so that our boys at the Front will know that we are doing what we can to make them as comfortable as possible.

They're Fighting for You
They're Enduring All the Hardships
Theyre Taking All the Risk
Theyr e Stopping All the Bullets
Now What Are **YOU** Going to do About it?

UNPREJUDICED CAR POINTERS

The Electrical System

IS properly called the soul of the car. Since electricity, to-day, does three duties in automobiles, namely; ignites the gasoline, furnishes light for night driving, and cranks the car, instead of the unpleasant and dangerous hand method. It is most important that this feature of any car be reliable. The DELCO engineering labratories were the first to produce self-starters for automobiles, and faithfully they have worked to one end— to perfect ignition, lighting and starting.

REMEMBER there is just as much difference in electrical systems as in cars. There are cheap, medium and high priced electrical systems.

Make sure this important part of your car is "DELCO"

THE McLaughlin car is the only car selling under $1500, using "Delco" equipment.

Another of the many proofs of supreme value

Will Your car be DELCO Equipped?

INSIST ON IT

W. H. FETTERLY & CO.,
DISTRIBUTORS,
DELCO LIGHT, McLAUGHLIN CARS

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL



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

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

W. H. McGANNON

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL

INCORPORATED 1855

THE MOLSONS BANK

Capital and Reserve $8,800,000

96 Branches in Canada

A General Banking Business Transacted

Circular Letters of Credit
Bank Money Orders

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed at highest current rate

MORRISBURG BRANCH — WILLIAM WALLACE, MANAGER.
WILLIAMSBURG BRANCH — R. H. SEAMAN AGENT.

Household Department

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Useful Recipes.

Bran Gems—Mix a cup of white flour, two cups of bran and a cup and a half of milk, a teaspoon of soda, two tablespoons of molasses and one egg. Bake in gem pans twenty minutes.

Cocoanut jumbles—Cream a cup of sugar and half a cup of butter. Add a cup of milk, half a cup of cocoanut, two eggs, two teaspoons of baking powder and flour enough to roll. Drop by spoonfuls on a buttered pan.

Cottage Pie—Line baking dish with mashed potatoes. Fill with chopped meat of any kind, after seasoning with onion, salt and pepper. Over this pread a layer of any cooked vegetable. Cover with buttered cracker crumbs and bake in moderate oven about one-half hour.

Cornstarch Cake.—One cupful cornstarch, two of flour, one of butter, two of sugar, one of sweet milk, one teaspoon of cream of tartar, one-half teaspoon soda, yolks of six eggs. Split the cake after it is cold, take the whites of the eggs, and, with sufficient sugar to sweeten, spread on layer, then put on top; press a few pieces of popcorn over top.

Fruit Puffs.—Sift together one and one-half cups flour, one and one-half teaspoonfus baking powder, two tablespoons granulated sugar and one-third teaspoon salt; add two-thirds cup dates, stoned and chopped, two tablespoons melted butter, one cup milk and one egg, the white and yolk beaten separately. Bake in gem pans in a hot oven and serve with lemon sauce, or any preferred. Use raisins, chopped figs and fruit instead of dates for a change.

Pudding Sauce.—Mix two tablespoons flour with one cup sugar, add a little cold water to stir smooth, then one and one-half cup boiling water, a pinch of salt and butter the size of a walnut. Let cook until clear, and flavor with a generous teaspoon lemon extract or the juice of half a lemon.

Minced Ham.—Two cupfuls minced ham, four eggs, a scant half-cupful flour, one cupful milk, one-quarter teaspoonful pepper. Dissolve the flour in the milk, bring to a boil, and add the ham and pepper. Separate the eggs, beat yolks thoroughly and the whites till stiff. Add yolks to mixture, and fold in the whites. Put in a buttered baking dish, set in a pan of hot water, and let the puff rise to the top of the dish. This takes from one-half to three-quarters of an hour. Remove from the water and brown.

Rice Cake.—Cook, drain and cool half a cupful of rice. Mix it with a quart of milk, a little salt, the yolks of four eggs and beat. When it is smooth, add alternately half a pound of flour and a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder mixed with the stiff whites of the four eggs. Cook in spoonfuls on a hot greased griddle.

Eggless Dutch Loaf.—Use one cupful of light bread dough, add half cup of sugar and one tablespoonful of butter. Work all together until very smooth. Add half cupful of raisins and any desired spice. Shape into loaves. Let raise to double the size. Bake forty-five minutes in moderate oven.

Nut Bread.—One egg, one cup granulated sugar, one and one-half cups sweet milk, four cups flour, four large teasppons baking powder, one and one-quarter cups chopped nut meats and a pinch of salt. Pour in two baking pans, let stand fifteen minutes, then bake forty-five minutes in a slow oven.

Tea Crumpets.—Put two well-beaten eggs in one quart of milk and as much flour as will make them rather thicker than batter pudding. Then make bake stone or griddle very hot and grease it well; pour a large spoonful of batter so that it may run the size of a saucer. When ready to use, toast them crisp on both sides and butter them.

Suitable Accompaniments to Meats.

Roast beef—Tomato sauce, grated horseradish, cranberry sauce, pickles.

Roast pork—Apple sauce.

Roast veal—Tomato, mushroom and onion sauce.

Roast lamb—Mint sauce.

Roast turkey—Cranberry sauce, currant jelly.

Boiled fowl—Bread sauce, onion sauce, lemon sauce, jellies.

Roast mutton—Caper sauce.

Goose or duck—Cranberry sauce, jellies, apples sauce.

Boiled mackerel—Stewed gooseberries.

Boiled bluefish—Cream or lemon sauce.

Boiled shad—Mushroom sauce, parsley or egg sauce.

Fresh salmon—Green peas and cream sauce.

Boiled halibut—Egg sauce.

Time and Heat in Cooking.

Roasts of meat should be put in a very hot oven and the heat reduced in fifteen minutes.

The usual allowance of time for a medium rare roast is fifteen minutes for every pound of meat.

The length of time required for baking potatoes depends on the size of the tubers, but an average time for fairly large potatoes is forty-five minutes.

Boiled potatoes are ever so much better if they are boiled gently. The simmering burner of the gas range is just right for this. Test with a fork at the end of a half hour, and when mellow drain off the water, and if they must stand before serving place a cloth over them rather than a tin cover. Old potatoes with a strong flavor should be pared before boiling and soaked in cold water.

For creamed potatoes use chopped, baked or boiled potatoes. When these are mixed with the ingredients for the cream sauce, set the saucepan over the simmering burner upon an asbestos mat. This slow process will ensure a delicious creamy mixture.

Kitchen Knowledge.

Corn starch, arrow root or tapioca may be used to thicken cream soups.

Oranges, banana and figs cut up together make a very delicious dessert.

Winter fruits that need cooking are most wholesome cooked without sugar.

Thin cold beef served with potato salad and brown bread is a good supper.

When making pudding soak the bread or cake in cold milk; it makes it light. Hot milk causes heaviness.

Eggs, fruit and whole-wheat bread make a perfect early breakfast for a business man.

When mixing fruit or nuts in a cake, they should be added before the flour. They will then be evenly distributed.

Dates are so nutritious and can be cooked in so many different ways, it is surprising they are not more generally used.

Five cents worth of tartar emetic mixed with an equal amount of sugar, moistened and placed where the ants are, will drive them away.

It is a very wise plan to put sheets of newspaper under bedding and carpets, and in frosty weather to tie them around water pipes to prevent bursting.

When the spring of a window shade is run down, it is a good idea to wind it up with a button hook—putting the hook around the small metal end which is to be turned.

Beets are much better and sweeter baked than boiled. They should be put in the oven in a baking pan and turned frequently, then when tender served with olive oil and lemon juice.

Shoulder of pork is delicious when stuffed. Buy a nice fresh shoulder; have the butcher bone it, then stuff it. Sew it up tight, roll it in a cloth and boil it two hours. Then remove the cloth from it, put it in an iron baking pan and bake it two hours.

BUILD MERCHANT ARMADA.

Britain Will Construct Vast Fleet of Mercantile Shipping.

The creation of a mighty armada of British mercantile shipping within six months after the end of the war was prophesied by a high naval authority in a statement made in London recently. Facilities for shipbuilding in Great Britain, it is asserted, have been so greatly augumented during the war that British yards can easily outdistance all German competition.

"Once our effort is concentrated on merchant shipping," this official said, "it will be possible to build vessels in less than ninety days, and perhaps faster, if they are standardized ships. Even with so much labor diverted to war purposes we have been able to construct 9,000-ton liners in three months' time.

"The stimulus to shipbuilders working under war pressure and on war vessels will continue when it comes to building merchantmen, for the men will accept the challenge of the Germans. Never in her history has Britain had at her disposal such a highly efficient and large body of shipbuilders as she will have when the war closes. We can view the future with equanimity, regardless of German predictions."

WAR FOOD FLOWER BEDS.

Convalescent Homes Plant Gardens in Potatoes.

Sir Alfred Mond, the First Commissioner of Works, London, England, is setting an example to local authorities in dealing promptly with food production in parks and open spaces. With the King's approval he has given instructions for the grounds of the Convalescent Home for Officers of the Navy and Army, at Osborne, Isle of Wight, to be planted with potatoes.

Before the war those portions of the grounds open to the public, notably the Swiss Cottage gardens, were a blaze of color all the summer. Very little gardening has been done since, but the decision of the First Commissioner of Works cannot fail to be an object-lesson in the use of idle ground.

Worcester Cathedral schoolboys during the Christmas holidays dug up the Cathedral close, an acre-plot, whose ancient elms were blown down last year.

Some folks don't know the value of money and others over-value it.



General Nivelle—of Verdun—France's New Generalissimo.

"I leave you after a splendid day. We have once more tested our methods, and the result is conclusive. Once more the Second Army has shown its moral and material supremacy over the enemy. Victory is certain. I give you my word on that, as Germany will learn to her cost." With those ringing words, General Nivelle bade adieu to his staff at Verdun, on leaving to take up the post of French Generalissimo on the western front. He cleared the outworks of Verdun of the enemy by his October victory at Douaumont-Vaux. His last act was to witness the magnificent victory between the Meuse and the Woevre of December 15. He planned the coup; Generals Petain and Mangin carried it out under his eyes. General Robert Nivelle is in blood half an Englishman. His mother was the daughter of one of Wellington's officers, and other English connections were Elizabeth Carter, Dr. Johnson's friend, and a grandfather, the celebrated writer, George Sale, translator of the Koran.

ROADS IN CHINA.

Made So Narrow That Vehicles Cannot Pass.

Every Chinese road is a forced contribution on the part of individual Chinamen to the public welfare. But nothing on earth is of so little interest to a Chinaman as public welfare. That he should be compelled to make any contribution to it is extremely galling to him. Add to that the fact that the road is made across his land is still counted as part of his land when it comes to paying taxes, and you may form some idea of the reluctance with which the Chinese landowner gives up his portion of the public highway. The very sight of neighbors and strangers making use of that strip of land brings the bitterest resentment to his bosom.

In order to lose as little soil as possible, he puts the road at the end of his field, where the adjoining owner must share one half of the public donation with him. But his neighbor's land may not be of the same length as his, so that the two pieces of road do not fit together well. Chinese highways have a wonderful tendency to zig zag.

The road is the exact width of the Chinese vehicle. It is true that carts must meet somewhere, but for such inevitable meetings no provision is made; in such case the drivers must turn out on the planted field. To prevent that, the owner has cut a ditch alongside the road, as deep and as steep as a gas-main ditch in our cities. The driver on the road can neither turn out for the driver he meets; nor can he pass under or over him. Just how the two will pass is one of the many Chinese puzzles, which the landowner does not think that it is his business to work out.

Constant travel over this narrow road causes dust, which is blown across the near-by fields, and tramples the surface of the way down hard. Both causes lower the road perceptibly. As soon as the rains begin and the land has received its fill of water, the remaining moisture seeks the lowest level—which is the road. But one road is still lower than another, so that the water flows in the direction of the lower "highways." The higher roads form creeks, and the lower ones collect the watery into lakes. In any case, travel is out of the question during the rainy season.

The action of the flowing water is not favorable to the roadbed. The water tears away the looser soil and cuts great gaps in the path. Gradually the roadbeds become well-nigh impassable.

The farmer does not trouble himself about the uneven road; he is concerned with his field. In case some soil has been carried away by the water, he digs into the road and throws whatever soil he can get back into his field. It sometimes happens that a road is lowered as much as one foot during a single year. Next year's rains will work still worse havoc; but why should the farmer worry? Public welfare is concerned, not he. If folks wish to travel by a better road, they may look for one.

The obvious suggestion that roads be built higher than the fields falls on deaf ears. One farmer could not do it by himself. To find two farmers agreeing on this one issue would be too much to expect in China. As for the traveling public, not one of them would raise a finger to encourage or assist the farmer; that would help too many other people The municipal government on its part has enough to do keeping the imperial highway in order; rural roads are none of its concern.

Should the Chinese villager come to see some day that the welfare of the many is the welfare also of the few, and that service is worth while according to the benefit it affords, these troubles will doubtless have an end. Meanwhile, traveling in the land of Confucius is, not a pleasure, but a penance.

GROW FOOD IN SCHOOL PLOTS.

Minister of Education Urges the Cultivation of Garden Space.

That the value of Ontario's food production could be increased by $10,000,000 by proper cultivation of garden plots and vacant land in urban municipalities of from one to nine thousand population, is the statement Hon. Dr. Pyne is making to school teachers and inspectors in an endeavor to "speed up" food production in the province next year.

The Minister has issued instructions to teachers of agriculture and horticulture in the schools to devote their attention to practical food growing next Summer, increasing the space devoted to plants of food value and limiting that given to flowers.

"With the same object in view the home garden projects should be enlarged and extensive use made of vacant lots and other unoccupied areas in order to take advantage of the potential labor of boys and girls from eight to sixteen, much of which in the ordinary course of events is not utilized," says the Minister. The inspectors are urged to enlarge the scope of agricultural education and to induce school boards that have not established classes in agriculture to undertake the work, and so utilize school and home garden space.

What Belgium Wants.

At a meeting held at Paris in January to protest against enemy deportation of Belgian workmen M. Vandervelde of the Belgian Cabinet, himself a Socialist, read from a manifesto issued by his countrymen, the victims of German slavery, as follows: "Whatever be our tortures we want peace only with the independence of our country and the triumph of justice." It is as natural for normal individuals to applaud this heroic stand as it is to condemn, even impatiently, the agitators for peace who afford the secret agents of dastardly enemy intrigues a golden opportunity for service.

Don't save all your smiles for the parlor—use a few in the kitchen!

No man has a right to expect his wife to be a good cook unless he is that kind of a provider.

FOX-HUNTING IN ENGLAND

FAMOUS BRITISH SPORT MAY PERISH AFTER THE WAR.

Many Prominent Hunting Men Are Among the Fallen on Europe's Battlefields.

Fox-hunting circles in England are reported by the London Daily Telegraph to be seriously disturbed over the prospects for their sport after the war. They are now trying to combat a movement which, if successful, would exterminate all existing foxes, and would thus absolutely destroy the sport. In time of peace fox-hunting has always been held in contempt by a certain portion of the community. It has been denounced as cruel to foxes, as the sport of the wealthy, as a detriment to agriculture, and as a sinful waste of money. Now, in time of war, the attacks have redoubled, and the champions of the great English outdoor sport fear that the reformers may be able to destroy it absolutely. It cannot be said that fox-hunting is keeping eligible men out of the army. No class rushed with greater determination to arms than the sporting community in England, nor the country gentlemen and their families. Now that there is conscription, no man who is qualified to serve can remain at home to chase the fox. It is urged, however, that there are hundreds of thousands of acres of land in the British Isles which are reserved for fox-hunting which ought to be used for the production of food, though, as the hunting takes place only in the Fall and Winter, it is not plain how it interferes with agriculture.

Hunting and War.

In defence of their sport the masters who have remained at home because they are too old to go to the front or because the nation has decided that they are more useful on the north side of the English Channel, have been compelled to point out what a great part in the war hunting men have filled. Up to the present cavalry has not played a very important part in the fighting along the Western front, although there are exceptions to this rule, and in the Mons retreat the cavalry did work that will never be forgotten. But if it is admitted that cavalry is likely to prove important in this war or in future wars it is not to be denied that in the production of cavalry horses the sport of fox-hunting has had a leading role. The ideal hunter is the ideal charger, and that is as true to-day as it was in the days of Charles O'Malley.

Sport Makes Good Soldiers.

The sport, however, is one that makes demands upon those qualities of manhood that are likely to be most valuable in time of war. A man cannot follow the hounds without having plenty of nerve. Often the coldest kind of courage is needed. Quick thinking is stimulated. Riders get "an eye for country" which would be invaluable for a leader of mounted troops; and if it were not for the hunting there would not be nearly so many men who are at home on horseback. The sport conduces to physical hardihood and to longevity. Mr. W. de Salis Filgate was master of the Louth hounds for more than fifty years, and in that time he did not miss a single day they were out, either cubbing or regular hunting, and he never altered a meet for his own convenience. Many similar instances might be quoted if it were necessary, but that fox-hunting has the advantages mentioned is not denied by those who oppose the sport.

How Are the Mighty Fallen!

A notable list might be compiled of the prominent hunting men, masters and others, who have fallen in the present war. The Earl of Faversham, who fell last September, not only filled a large place in public affairs, but was master of the Sinnington hunt in Yorkshire. Lord Lucas was an enthusiastic fox hunter, as well as a great authority upon agriculture. He fell on the field of honor. Sir Robert Filmer, who died of wounds several months ago, was formerly master of the Blankney, and that he treasured memory of his early days is proved by the fact that he left $2,500 to the widow of his former huntsman. Major Lancaster, who was killed last May, also left a bequest to the Hunt Servants' Benefit Society. Major Allen Palmer, killed in action, was a M. F.H., of the Cattistock, and Captain M. K. L. Loyd, who hunted the Lamerton hounds, was also killed in the war. Brig.-General, the Earl of Longford, one of the heroes of the Gallipoli expedition, hunted the Westmeath hounds. He was for a long time reported wounded and missing, but is now listed with the dead. A famous hunting man and poloist who died in the Egyptian campaign was Major Leslie Cheape.

Staggering Blow to Sport.

Lieut.-Col. Harold Brassey, another noted polo player and devoted hunter, is among the fallen, as is Colonel R. J. Carden, Mr. Cecil Aldin, noted artist and master of the South Berks, has lost his only son at the front. Midshipman Eden, Lieut. J. Twinbarrow and Lieut. R. Assheton Biddulph were all the sons of masters of hounds. All have been killed, and the Telegraph compiles a list of many noted hunting men who were early in the field and first among the fallen. Several hunt secretaries have been killed, and it is no exaggeration to say that there is not a hunt in England or Ireland that has not mourned many members killed in action, died of wounds or so disabled that never again will they be able to take their old places. The sport has suffered not only from the loss of leaders and prominent supporters in action, but from the death of veteran masters, whose places because of the war are not likely to be filled. Even the women are working for their country. Therefore, the great old sport is left naked to its enemies. If the war should result in the destruction of fox-hunting, there can be no doubt that a great many thousands of fine old English gentlemen and their families will continue to cherish for Germany a hatred, passing the hatred of women, as long as they live.

GRAVES OF SOLDIERS.

Prince of Wales Speaks at Meeting of Committee on This Work.

The Prince of Wales attended a meeting in London recently of the committee for the care of soldiers' graves at which there were present Sir Geo. Perley and other representatives of the Dominion.

The Prince mentioned that 150,000 graves were now registered. "Over 60 of 400 burial grounds have already been laid out under advice of the Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens. I have seen how beautiful these cemeteries look when the flowers are out. It is especially gratifying to me to know my visit from the front should coincide with the first attendance of this committee of representatives of the Dominion Governments. As the army in the field is now an Imperial army, so this committee should be an Imperial committee, entrusted by the Empire with the task of fittingly and enduringly commemorating the common sacrifice of the best blood of the generation, a sacrifice which forms one of the sacred links of the Empire."

The committee subsequently considered the questions of marking the graves of the Dominion soldiers who died in England.

Mick's Share Doubtful.

Two Irishmen were one day going over a bridge and saw the following notice:

"Any person saving a life will get $5, and for a dead body $2.50."

Said Mick to Pat: "We ought to make some money out of this."

"Thrue for ye," said Pat. "You fall in the water, and I will pull you out."

"All right," said Mick, and he dropped over the bridge.

Pat, after trying some three or four times to get Mick out, was arrested by a voice from the water, calling out:

"Bedad, if you don't look sharp, we shall only get $2.50."

New Regulation.

According to the German papers a new regulation has been issued in regard to old boots and clothing. For the year 1917 only two pairs of so-called "shoes de luxe" will be allowed each person in return for cast-off but still wearable pairs. The utilization of cast-off clothing is entrusted to communities which will have a monopoly of purchase of the articles. The exchange of old for new articles will be carried out on the ticket system, the number and character of the changes allowed each person being regulated by appropriate ticket.

Women may live longer than men, but, as a rule, they don't live quite as much.



Who's to Blame for the High Cost of Food?

It may be the farmer, it may be the middleman, it may be the weather—but never mind—you have **Shredded Wheat** at the same old price, the same high quality, the one perfect, complete food, supplying more real nutriment than meat, or eggs, or vegetables, costing much less and more easily digested. Cut out the high-price foods. Eat Shredded Wheat for breakfast with milk or cream. Eat it for dinner with stewed fruits and green vegetables. A deliciously nourishing meal for only a few cents. Made in Canada.

PAINTING ON GLASS.

How An Englishwoman Transforms Ordinary Glassware.

There is something supremely fascinating in glassware to women. They love it on their tables, their dressing-tables, and find its charm irresistible in lampshades, bowls and vases. But not many women have themselves engaged in the production of glassware—at least not in England, says London Answers.

One woman, however, is something of an exception. She cannot actually make glassware, for she has neither the plant nor the means, but she makes ordinary glass wonderfully beautiful. In an old little corner of London she has pitched camp in a little space, half studio, half shop, and here she works. She stains glassware with some secret material, flooding it with wonderful, rich colors. She catches the sunlight in her brushes, snatches the translucent tints from autumn berries, borrows ideas from the petals of flowers, and transfers all these lights and shades to her glass.

When she first started, people were sceptical of her art and craft. They thought such things could be done better abroad. Now they know better. Men who dealt in such things show long and keen interest in it. She is probably on the road to help capture a trade that belonged to the enemy. If the demand continues to increase, an attractive and lucrative new occupation for women may spring up.

In the cabinets in her studio is a very world of fairy coloring. There is the homely jam-jar on which she made one of her first essays, transforming it ultimately into a thing of beauty. This is a precious souvenir. Then there are winecups, goblets, beautiful bowls, slender-necked bottles and exquisite vases, all stained with luscious coloring.

You pick up a bowl to look at the deep, rich grapes staining its rounded sides, and somehow the soul in the craft of this woman sends its message to you. You forget the little studio. Instead you are in the South of France during the purple season of the vintage. You can see the women in white caps coming home from the vineyards, bearing their baskets of grapes.

Or from a fruit bowl, through which shines the deep yellow of clusters of lemons, you get a vision of the scented lemon groves in Italy; while in a quaint two-handled cup all the fragrance of an English country lane seems stored, so vivid is the impression given you of pure, unclouded beauty.

What amazes people when they see these hidden stores of light and color is that their creator never makes her designs beforehand. She takes her clear-glass bowl or glass and commences to work right away. Yet every detail is perfect, and every design is repeated with perfect exactness.

Nine pounds is the weight of the German rifle.

Before starting the youngsters to school give them a piping hot cup of

Instant Postum

School teachers, doctors and food experts agree on two points—that the child needs a hot drink, and that the drink shouldn't be tea or coffee.

Postum fills the need admirably and its very extensive use among thoughtful parents, coupled with the child's fondness for this flavory, nourishing food-drink, show how completely it meets the requirement.

"There's a Reason"

No change in price, quality, or size of package.

PETS, INSECTS AND HUMAN.

Interests of the Native Quarter of Japan.

In Japan if one will leave the hotel and the tourist office and the cocktail-drinkers and go out into the real native quarter, there are enough things to interest any one. One old man passes with his load of crickets, which sing in hot weather and are kept in cages like so many canaries. These gentle creatures make a noise like a squeaky axle and one hid under the hood of a twelve-passenger car would subject the most careful chauffeur to scorn. They are caught with bird-lime and make nice little pets, cheap to buy and not requiring gasoline for upkeep.

My rickshaw man is an old fellow whom I hired a year ago and who recognized me again. He is low-priced, speaks quite a little English, and has a sense of humor. I have him trained so that if we pass any one at unusual work or go near any novel scenes, he points out these things to me. He knows my fondness for Japanese children, who are the cutest tots on earth, with their gay clothes, slant eyes and bobbed hair, and if he sees an unusually bright dress or a fine child, he points them out with a sort of fatherly pride of race. At two years old the Japanese surpass all other nationalities in charm and attractiveness, and these sober, yet happy little folks look as though they had strolled out of a toyshop.—Christian Herald.

HOW TO CURE STOMACH TROUBLE

The Common Cause is Lack of Blood—Therefore You Must Build Up the Blood.

There is the most intimate relation between the condition of the blood and the activity of the stomach. The blood depends upon the stomach for a large part of its nourishment; while every act of digestion, from the time the food enters the stomach and is assimilated by the blood needs plenty of pure well-oxidized blood. The muscles, glands and nerves of the stomach work only according to the quality of the blood.

The most common cause of indigestion is lack of rich, red blood. Not only does impure blood weaken the muscles of the stomach but it lessens the product of the glands of the intestines and stomach, which furnish the digestive fluids. Nothing will more promptly cure indigestion than plenty of pure blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the safest and most certain blood-builder. A thorough trial of these pills gives a hearty appetite, perfect digestion, strength and health. Here is proof of the value of these pills in cases of indigestion. Mr. Daniel Dexter, Liverpool, N.S., says:—"For several years I was a great sufferer from indigestion. I was greatly troubled with gas on the stomach which caused disagreeable sensations. I was also frequently troubled with nausea and vomiting, which were very distressing. As a result of my trouble my appetite almost completely failed. and what I did eat caused me constant pain. I was continually doctoring but did not get any benefit, and had about made up my mind that I would suffer for life. One day a friend asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and while I had not much hope of a cure I decided to do so. I had only taken a few boxes, however, when I found they were helping me. Very gladly then I continued the use of the pills, and in less than three months I was as well as ever I had been, able to eat a hearty meal, and to feel that life was again worth living. I had also been troubled from time to time with attacks of rheumatism, and the use of the pills cured this as well as the indigestion. It is now over a year since I took the pills, and in that time I have had no return of the trouble."

Dr. Willianms' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EVOLUTION OF THE GROCER.

"Engrosser" Was First a Dealer in all Kinds of Merchandise.

Nothing is so necessary in any community, nothing so unescapable as the grocer. It is the first business of the frontier settlement, and it plays the most important role in the business drama of any town. One can hardly imagine a city, in any age, in which there were no grocery stores, and yet the institution is a comparatively modern one. Do you know how groceries originated?

Only a few hundred years ago certain foresighted tradesmen in France went about the country buying up bargain lots of merchandise. They bought fire damaged goods, bankrupt stocks, all sorts of commodities. They bought these things "en gros" and made money out of them. The trade was carried to England, where a man who bought hardware, thread, furniture, vegetables "en gros," or in large quantities, called himself an "engrosser." This was later shortened to "grocer," but the term was still applied to the proprietor of a general business. The grocery was a sort of racket shop, like the modern 10-cent store.

Gradually, it appears, the "grocer" found it more profitable to deal in tea, coffee, spices, fruits and non-perishable foodstuffs, and he confined his attention to these things. He took over the business of the "spicer"—and in France the shop we call a grocery is still known as an "epicerie." So far was the original meaning of the term lost sight of that a man who deals exclusively in fresh vegetables came to be known as a "green grocer."

Fashion Fads

Each day unfolds something new in the world of fashion, for many interesting novelties catch the eye of those who observe the women of fashion, from whose apparel may be gleaned every little detail and item of interest which create the atmosphere of good style.

Some of the new collars are large affairs rolled high at the back and low in front. These have been given the demure name of monk collar, and one is illustrated in the sketch. Sometimes they are fastened with little buttons and loops at the front, or the closing is made invisible. They are usually made of satin or the new figured silks to contrast with the dress material.

The loose side panels on skirts, with large pockets on each side, are also recognized as one of the newest style notes in skirts. The panels being loose flap about in the wind, often disclosing a bright lining of contrasting material on the reverse side. From the front, these side panels seem at first to be nothing but the familar



7608

With New Monk Collar and Loose Panels.

tunic which appears quite often in the new dresses showing the narrower underskirts.

Another treatment of side panels appears in some skirts where the panel extends to the lower edge of the skirt, is attached there, and falls softly over the edge in puffed or draped effect. Puffed all around in imitation of the Turkish trouser effect, are some of the skirts of evening dresses. In the supple taffetas and silver tissue cloths, dresses in this style are extremely graceful, the skirts devoid of any trimming whatever and the bodices fitting rather snugly in contrast. The bodices are in reality hardly more than deep bands suspended by straps of ribbon over the shoulders. Sleeves there are none, unless the bands across the upper part of the arms are so called. In other styles of evening dresses, however, sleeves begin to be more favored than they have been for some time. The flowing sleeves which form a kind of drapery reaching almost to the edge of the skirt is a style with great charm.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall Dealer or from the McCall Company, 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ontario, Dept "W."

Bound to Find Out.

"A man came into my store the other day," said the druggist, "and handed me seven prescriptions to put up.

"'These, I see, are all for the cure of a cold,' I remared to him casually.

Lucid.

Asked to define the word "deficit," a youngster replied: "It's what you got when you haven't got as much as if you just had nothin'."

"'Yes,' he returned, 'wud of theb cured by code last winter, but I'be hagged if I cad rebeber which wud.'"

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids, Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago. Adv.

Help Wanted.

"Oh, doctor, if I could only die," sobbed the patient.

"I'm doing my best for you," replied the physician.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

To Every Woman Who Is In Pain

Mrs. Williams Says Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

She Suffered for Two Years, but Three Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills Made Her a New Woman.

Adamsville, Kent Co., N.B., Jan. 29th (Special.)—"I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to every woman who suffers." So says Mrs. Williams, a well-known and highly respected lady residing here. Mrs. Williams was a sufferer for two years till she used Dodd's Kidney Pills. She found in them quick relief and complete cure. That is why she is so enthusiastic in her praise of them.

"My troubles started with a cold," Mrs. Williams states. "I never seemed to get over the effects of it. I had cramps in my muscles and my joints were stiff. There were dark circles under my eyes which were puffed and swollen. I had a bitter taste in my mouth and I suffered from severe headaches.

"I felt heavy and sleepy after meals and had attacks of neuralgia. Heart flutterings and rheumatism were soon added to my troubles. I took just three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I cannot be too glad that I did so."

Every one of Mrs. Williams' symptoms was a symptom of kidney disease. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

Awkwardly Put.

The other day a gentleman farmer having some pigs for sale offered to dispose of them to a pork butcher. The latter called at the farm where, before proceeding to the yard, he was hospitably treated and introduced to his host's daughters.

A gallant man is that porkist, and one who never lets pass an opportunity of paying a compliment.

"Now, sir," said he, on leaving the room, "I've seen your young ladies and I'm going to see your young swine, and if the two's much alike there won't be no difficulty about bringing off a deal."

"Hurry up, Tommy!" called mamma. "We're late. Are your shoes on?" "Yes, mother; all but one!"

The publisher of the best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states:

"I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

Twenty times between 1910 and 2000 Easter fals within the month of March.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The deepest rivers flow with the least sound.



Sore shoulders, lame back, stiff neck, all pains and aches yield to Sloan's Liniment.

Do not rub it. Simply apply to the sore spot, it quickly penetrates and relieves. Cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin.

Keep a bottle handy for rheumatism, sprains, bruises, toothache, neuralgia, gout, lumbago and sore stiff muscles.

At all druggists, 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

ATLANTIC CITY

NEW HOTEL TRAYMORE

THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD

The Spirit of America at play! Magnitude and Cheerfulness

AMERICAN PLAN
EUROPEAN PLAN

D. E White, Pres. J. W. Mott, Mgr.

SNAIL'S WONDERFUL FEATS.

Can Cling in Any Position to the Smoothest Objects.

That snails can pass over such sharp instruments as a razor's edge without the slightest harm has been demonstrated by a French scientist. The snail walks with the whole under-surface of his body, and it is provided with means to lubrocate the road on which it travels. A peculiarly complex system of muscles enables it to cling in any position to the smoothest objects. In lifting itself over the razor's edge it clings with the hind part of its walking surface to one side of the blade and extends the fore part and bends it down over the other side. Then it draws itself over gradually and without exerting any pressure upon the edge of the blade. It could not, however, crawl along the sharp edge of a razor or knife.

It is a fact that while the common snail has lungs, heart and a general circulation, being in every respect an air-breathing creature, it is, nevertheless, able to live indefinitely without inhaling the least bit of air. Experiments have clearly demonstrated that any or all of the usual life conditions may be removed in the case of the snail without terminating its existence or indeed impairing its functions. The snail retreats into its shell on the approach of frosty weather, and causes the opening or mouth of its shell to be hermetically sealed by a secretion of silky texture absolutely impervious to air and water. In this condition, therefore, it is plain that the little creature is deprived of three of the four elements of life—air, water and nourishment.

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy and good-natured. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An epidemic of thrift and economy is sweeqing over Canada. The man who contracts it, will find it has been no misfortune, during the adjustment days ofter the war.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

When a man marries for money his wife never gets her money's worth.

TO FARMERS

All Over the Country

Remember the Car Shortage

If You Wait Until the Last Minute To Order Out Your Fertilizer

You Might Get Left!

NO ALUM

ALL INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL

MAKES THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

MADE IN CANADA

Thirteen knots on the surface and sixteen submerged is the speed of the B class of British submarine.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

SILK PIECES FOR FANCYWORK, assorted colors, large bunch, 35c postpaid. Wm. Forbes, 13 Gritton ave., Sydney, N.S.

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



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

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

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A fraternal and insurance society that protects its members in accordance with the Ontario Government Standard. Sick and funeral benefits optional.

Authorized to obtain members and charter lodges in every Province in Canada.

Purely Canadian, safe, sound and economical.

If there is no local lodge of Chosen Friends in your district, apply direct to any of the following officers:

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A SOLID PROPOSITION to send *new*, well made, easy running, perfect skimming separator for only $16.95. Closely skims warm or cold milk. Makes heavy or light cream. Bowl a *sanitary marvel*, easily cleaned. Different from picture, which illustrates larger capacity machines. See our easy

Monthly Payment Plan

Shipments made promptly from Winnipeg, Man., Toronto, Ont. and St. John, N. B. Whether dairy is large or small, write for handsome free catalog and easy payment plan.

AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO. Box 3208 Bainbridge, N. Y.

There's Money In Your Stump Land



FIRST pull out the stumps, then pull out the profits. Change your barren stump lands into cultivated fields. Stop paying taxes on worthless land. Clear it; do it the quickest, easiest and cheapest way. Get the money from under your stumps with a

Kirstin One Man Stump Puller

It gives you a giant's power. No stump is big enough, no root deep enough, to resist it. Horses are unnecessary. Your money back unless the Kirstin pulls stumps from your land. Ten days' trial.



Send for Big, Free Catalog

A. J. Kirstin Canadian Co. 8326 Dennis St Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

See the pictures of stumps it has pulled; read the letters from the farmers who have bought Kirstins. Learn how the Kirstin Free Service gives all the information you need about land clearing. Don't buy a puller until you see this book.

A. J. KIRSTIN, CANADIAN CO. 8326 Dennis St. Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Please send me your Free Book on Land Clearing.

Name.....

Town.....

R.F.D. or P.O. Box.....

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1917

The Leader

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

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

The Leader Publishing Co. Limited

LEO LAURIN, MANAGER

OBITUARY

Mrs. Lagoran Millward

Mrs. Lagoran Millward, whose maiden name was Miss Lucy Jane Bilow, a highly esteemed citizen of Froatburn, passed to her eternal reward on Friday, January 26th., after a lingering illness. Although in failing health for some time, Mrs. Millward had been about to her duties until a week before death relieved her of her sufferings.

Deceased, who was in her 25th year, was a daughter of Mrs. J. Bilow. Besides her mother, she leaves to mourn, her husband and little son, Arnold Dewane.

Life will never be quite the same to those who knew her, while those who were nearest to her will long for her—long for a mother's counsel and advice, and a wife's gentle and loving sympathy.

Mr. Millward has the deep sympathy of the community in this his second bereavement in eighteen months. Only those who have sat in the shadow of a great bereavement can justly weigh such a sorrow as this.

The funeral took place on Sunday at 1.30 p.m. from the husband's residence to Riverside Lutheran Church and cemetery. Rev. Dr. C. H. Little conducted the service, and preached a very inspiring sermon, taking as his text—Thessalonians: 4 Chap.; 17 Verse—"And So Shall We Ever Be with the Lord."

The pall-bearers were Messrs. Roy Styles, Ernest Styles, Sam Swerdfeger, Henry Swerdfeger, Will Swerdfeger, Robert Casselman.

'But now she sleeps where the daisies nod,
And the clover hangs its head,
Where the wild birds come and the wild bees hum,
Above her lonely bed.
She fought the fights, she kept the faith,
Her fame shines bright and clear,
And her memory lives in all our hearts,
Which will hold it ever dear."

"We will weep for the days that come no more
For the sunbeam gone from the heart and door;
For a missing step, for a nameless grace,
For a mother's form, for a mother's face:
But not for the soul whose crown is won,
Whose infinite joy has only begun;
Not for the spirit enrobed in light,
Crowned where the angels are to-night."

Mrs. John Hare

The funeral took place here Sunday of the late Mrs. John Hare, who died in Calgary, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Hayes, at the age of 83 years.

Deceased was born in Winchester, and spent the most of her life in Matilda, until late years, when she went to reside with her son, Dr. G. Hare of Bay City, where she remained until his death, when she moved to Calgary and resided with her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Hayes until her death on January 22nd.

Possessed of a cheerful, sunny temperament, strangers felt the charm of her rare courtesies, and much more so the members of her own household, upon whom she lavished all the careful culture of her mind and nature. Her life was gentle, and during her long stay in this county she made many warm friends who deeply sympathize with the surviving members of the family.

The funeral services were held in Calgary, and the remains conveyed to Morrisburg and placed in the vault at Fairview cemetery where interment will take place in the family plot.

She leaves to mourn four sons and five daughters, namely: Albert of Grand Rapids; Henry of Califarnia, T. W. Hare of Iroquois and John, on the old homestead. Mrs. N. H. Gay, Philadelphia, Mrs. (Rev.) E. A. Cross, Detroit, Mrs. Amzin Barkley, Rowena, Mrs. C. A. Tracy, Theadore, Sask., and Mrs. J. J. Hayes, Calgary. Also two sisters, Mrs. B. King of Morrisburg, and Mrs. Margaret Dunn, Cooperstown, N.Y.

Mrs. J. Y. Cameron

(Freeholder)

Mrs. Charlotte Ann Cameron, wife of the late Rev. James Y. Cameron, M.A., of Montreal, formerly of Lundy's Lane, Ont., died at 93 Madison Avenue, Toronto, on Saturday afternoon in her 86th year, following an attack of pneumonia. She had resided n Toronto since 1890, and was during that time a member of St. James Square Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Cameron, whose maiden name was Charlotte Ann Ault, was born on Oct. 19, 1831, near Aultsville, on the banks of the St. Lawrence. She was of United Empire Loyalist parentage on both sides of the house, and her father was also an officer in the War of 1812. Her father and her brothers founded and were the leading men of Aultsville. In March, 1851, she married Rev. James Y. Cameron, youngest son of Squire John Cameron of "Fairfield" Charlottenburg.

For many years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Cameron lived in Lundy's Lane, where Mr. Cameron conducted a private academy, and later he became principal of the Drummondville High School. In 1876 he became principal of the High School at Williamstown, and a few years later, lecturer in Classics and Mathematics at the Presbyterian College, Montreal. He died in April, 1883.

After his death Mrs. Cameron lived in Barrie with her brother, the late Wellington Ault, and in 1890 she came to Toronto, where she has made her home ever since with her son, Wellington A. Cameron. She had two other sons, Dr. James C. Cameron, now deceased, who was a professor of obstetrics at McGill, and Dr. John W. Cameron, practising in the States. A brother, Dr. Charles Ault, of Montreal, survives.

Churchill on the War

Mr. Winston Churchill has been writing to The New York Outlook on the war by land and air and sea. The former First Lord of the Admiralty declares that an inconclusive peace is not to be thought of. "We must finish this business now. Now is the time, and now is the only time." He recognizes that the struggle will be a very severe one. The supremacy of the British navy is great and growing, and Germany cannot hope to make an end of the blockade in a stand-up fight. But Mr. Churchill has no hope that the blockade alone will bring speedy victory, while the renewal of the enemy's submarine warfare on a large scale has materially increased British losses of mercantile shipping. It was right at the outset of the war to concentrate Britain's shipbuilding activities upon the completion of Dreadnoughts. The need now is for the multiplication of merchant ships of a simple, standardized pattern, properly armed against the gun attack of submarines.

The Allied supremacy at sea and in the air is marked. On land, conditions are more difficult to define:

"The German armies today are larger and more powerful than they have ever been. The number of divisions which Germany maintains in contact with her enemies has risen by nearly thirty in the last few months, and will probably be still further increased before the spring. They certainly cannot number now much less than two hundred and twenty-five. The reserves of man power which she has available will undoubtedly permit her to maintain these immense forces in continuous activity throughout the coming year, even if the 1918 and 1919 classes of recruits, each six hundred thousand strong, are not thrown in, as thrown in they will undoubtedly be before the struggle ends. The mortal peril of Turkey, Bulgaria, and Austria, and their extreme needs, force these countries to yield themselves unresistingly to the martial domination of Prussia. Poland may supply additional resources. Everything will be controlled by 'Main Headquarters.' German authority and German thoroughness regulate minutely the war energies of her struggling allies. German commanders will lead their armies, German plans will govern their actions. This centralized, uniform all embracing war direction will not become less competent as the conflict swells towards its fateful culmination."

Mr. Churchill evidently looks for an enemy campaign along defensive lines during 1917. The German hope is that if the frontiers can be unshakably maintained for another year a peace can be obtained which will relieve Germany from the consequences of the hideous catastrophe she has brought upon the world. Unless Germany is beaten in a manner which leaves no room for doubt or dispnte, a renewal of the conflict after what Mr. Churchhill speaks of as "an uneasy malevolent truce" seems unavoidable. That would be a supreme catastrophe, and would bring Europe face to face with the destruction of civilization.

The Coming of Delco Light

One of the marvelous achievements of modern times is now on exhibition at the office of W. H. Fetterly & Co.. A complete installation of Delco Light has been made, and it is well worth seeing. Delco Light has been designed by the same engineers who made self-cranking possible for automobiles, to meet all light power and lighting requirements for rural use. The outfit complete is priced at $375—Capacity from 1 to 100 lights.

News from the Front

"Miss Rachel Eamon,
"Williamsburg, Ont.

"My Dear Aunt,—Just a few lines in answer to your most welcome letter received yesterday. I received eight letters at one time. It was some reading for a while. I always love to get them, to learn what is doing over in "Dear Old Canada." Hope we will see her once more, and I think we will, for the Germans want peace in a bad way.

"Mother, I guess, is standing it pretty good. I know how hard it was when I parted with her, for I had always been with her, and always took her with me, and now she has no boys at home, but I trust that we will meet again, and she will be prouder of me than if I had remained at home. I think it is every boy's and man's duty that is physically fit, to enlist. I have passed every examination and am glad, for I would not want to be turned down. I want to see it through now. There will be a draft going in a few days made up of our boys, but I don't think I am on it. They called some of the men out this morning. It is hard to see the boys leave for the trenches.

"I am taking a course in bombing. I started this a.m. and will be through next Saturday. I hear them say it is a nice course..

"Well, Aunt Rachel, this is a funny country—no snow yet. It did not seem like Christmas, but it passed just the same, and the New Year has brought hopes for peace. The Germans must have it, for the grub question is becoming serious. Sugar is getting out of sight, and they use margerine instead of butter I have not seen butter but once since I have been here. I wish you could go back and visit mother and give her the news. I and fifteen other fellows were at communion for Christmas. It was administered in a Wesleyn hut by Captain Robs of Hamilton. He is a fine man. We attended service last night.

"Well, I guess I have told you all the news for now, so I wish you all a Happy Christmas and Prosperous New Year. From your true friend,
"LYLE MARCELLUS"

BORN

CASTLEMAN—At Morrisburg, on January 21st., to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Castleman, a daughter—"Fannie Styles Castleman":

JANACK—At Morrisburg, on Wednesday, Jan. 17th., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Janack, a son.

AUCTION SALE

Having rented my farm, the undersigned will sell by public auction on Wednesday, February 7th., 1917 at Lot 10, 1st. Con. Williamsburg, the following stock, implements, and Household effects.:

STOCK—Chestnut mare, brown gelding, 8 cows, supposed in calf, heifer calf, one bull calf, three hogs, pure-bred Coach dog, and 64 hens.

IMPLEMENTS—Seeder, Mower, spring-tooth cultivator, iron harrow, McCormick horse-rake, corn cultivator, lumber wagon, truck wagon, hay rack, bob-sleighs, cutter, milk wagon, buggy, road cart, wheelbarrow, set of double harness, 2 sets of single harness, light driving pole, street blanket, buffalo robe, fanning mill, corn sheller, log chain, small chain, fork and shovels, Milk pails, 2 milk cans, pig rack, DeLaval cream separator, nearly new, 500 lbs.; pork jar, step ladder, 4 apple ladders, 6 apple baskets apple press, spray pole.

FEED—A quantity of hay and oats.

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—Universal range, nearly new, McClary heater, dining-room tables and chairs, fancy chairs, sideboard, 28 yds. linoleum, 3 bed-room suites, swing hammock, verandah chairs, sofa, parlor suite, writing desk, hall rack, phonograph, clock, two sets chenille curtains 3 parlor tables parlor rug, 20 yds. dining-room carpet, 75 yds. rag carpet, 16 pair lace curtains, silverware and glassware, 2 sets of dishes, refrigerator, hanging lamp, two parlor lamps, pictures, carpet sweeper, O'Cedar mop, gasoline iron, 1 cot, 9 pillows, 4 comforters, 4 mattresses, 2 beds and all other bedding, 1 set scales and many other articles.

SALE COMMENCES AT 12.30

TERMS—$10 and under, cash, over that amount, eight months' credit without interest on furnishing approved joint notes, or 4 p.c. off for cash.

THOM. IRVING, Auctioneer.
WM. A. BRYDGES, Prop.

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Are you troubled with constant headaches? Do you have backache and aching limbs? Have you painful, swollen ankles and joints? Are you subject to Rheumatism or Sciatica? Do you suspect Stone or Gravel? Have you Urinary troubles? In nearly every case the above ailments can be traced to impurities of the blood, due to defective kidneys. The whole blood stream passes through the kidneys every three minutes, for the removal of all impurities.

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restore affected kidneys to regularity. Gin Pills have restored health in thousands upon thousands of cases.

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DENTIST
Graduate of Chicago Dental College and o Royal College Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
Office—Arthur Casselman Block,
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EXCELSIOR Lodge, No. 142, R. C., A. F & A. M., holds its Regular Meetings in the Masonic Hall, Morrisburg, on the Friday Evening on, or before, full moon.
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W. E. THOM, W. M.
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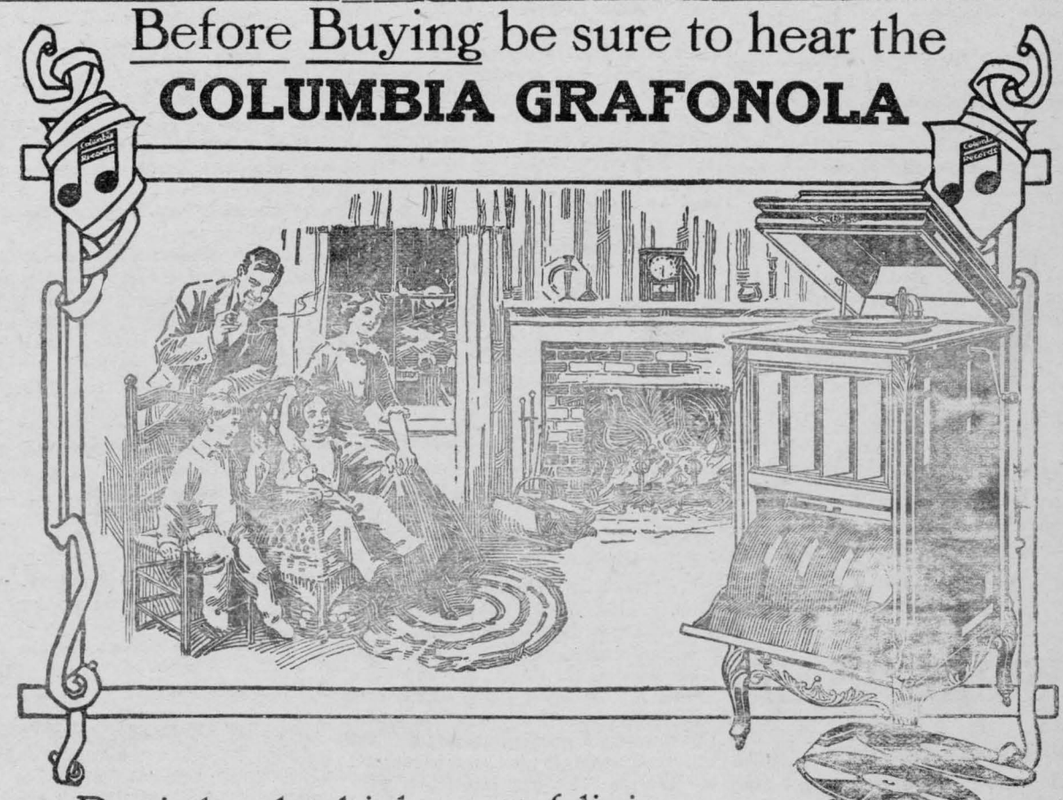

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Grafonolas $20 to $475.
Records 85c. up. *Fit any machine.*

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OUR CORRESPONDENTS

WILLIAMSBURG

A letter was received from Pte. Earl O'Shaughnessy of the 154th. Batt., acknowledging his thanks for the Christmas box sent him by the Williamsburg Red Cross Society.

Mr. Howard Schell left for Ingersoll on Friday of last week where he has secured a position. Mrs. E. Marseilles and baby and Miss Lillian McCaslin of Iroquois and Mr. Harry Bouck of Dixon's Corners were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hamilton last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Beckstead of Antwerp, N.Y. are spending a couple of weeks with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Casselman.

Mr. Cecil Clifford is spending a few weeks in Chesterville.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Henderson of Reddington, Sask., are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. M.- O. Trickey.

Mr. Max Strange of Cowanville, Que., is spending a few days the guest of Miss Bertha Barkley.

Rev. Murray of Brinston, occupied the pulpit in the Methodist Church last Sunday evening.

Guests of Mrs. Geo. Durant last week were: Mrs. Ed. Becksted, Miss Berton of Northfield, Mr. Malcolm Becksted, Mrs. Geo. Logan of Vankleek Hill, Mr. Geo. Clifford of Cardinal, Mr. J. Reddick of Riverside, Miss Helen Hodgson and Rev. T. Meredith of Elma.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley McIntosh and Miss Alice Eastwood were visiting friends in Winchester Springs last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Shannett, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Angus B. Strader and baby, Mrs. Alice Strader and Miss Dorothy, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Beckstead of Antwerp, N.Y., and Miss Flossie McIntosh and little Kathlene McIntosh were guests at the Temperance House last week.

It is reported that Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Whittaker are about to leave our midst to take up their residence in Morrisburg.

On January 26th the Red Cross Society shipped to Headquarters at (Toronto) 127 pairs of socks, 44 surgical shirts, 1 pair of mittens, 1 pair of pillows, 7 quilts, 1 pair of sheets, 3 pair pillow-cases, two pair towels, 11 day-shirts and cotton. With this was sent also $50 in cash for Life Memberships for Mrs. Cochrane and Mrs. Becker.

* * *

Work performed and donations to Williamsburg Red Cross Society by the people of this vicinity for the month of January:

Mrs. P. McIntosh, 2 pair socks.
Miss Elda McIntosh, 1 day shirt.
Mrs. Ora McIntash, 1 pair socks.
Mrs. Willis Tupper, 2 day shirts.
Mrs. Isaac J. McIntosh, 2 pr. socks
Mrs. Merle McIntosh, 1 pr. socks.
Mrs. H. J. Whittaker, 1 pr. socks.
Miss J. Whittaker, 1 day shirt.
Cutting 14 helpless shirts, 7 day shirts.
Mrs. Roy McIntosh, 1 day shirt, 1 pr. socks, cutting 15 helpless shirts, donated 3 yards flannette for quilt.
Miss Martha Barkley, 1 pr. socks. Donated 1 Quilt, 2 sheets, 1 pair pillow slips, piecing of 1 quilt top.
Mrs. John McIntosh, 2 pr. socks.
Miss Florence McIntosh, 1 pr. socks
Mrs. Edgar McIntosh, 1 pr. socks.
Cutting 8 Helpless shirts.
Mrs. Frank Hess, 1 pr. socks.
Mrs. Isaac L. McIntosh, 1 Helpless shirts.
Mrs. Willis McIntosh, 2 pr. socks.
Mrs. Isaiah Whittaker, 1 pr. socks.
Mrs. C. C. Merkley, 1 pr. pillow slips.
Miss Lydia Merkley, 1 pr. socks.
Mrs. Reuben Merkley, 2 pr. socks.
Mrs. Bernice Merkley, 1 Helpless Shirt.
Mrs. James Lapierre, 1 pr. socks.

Distributing and collecting done by Mrs. Roy McIntosh and Miss Josephine Whittaker.

AULTSVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Markell spent a couple of days in Ottawa recently with their son, Pte. Ivan Markell who left with the 207th. Battalion for Overseas.

Miss Grace Wells of Lunenburg, spent the week-end here with her parents at the Parsonage.

Mrs. H. W. Rupert and Master Arthur, spent the week-end at Farrans Point with the former's sister, Mrs. Jas. Morgan.

Mrs. F. Shaver spent a few days in Brockville last week and was accompanied home by Pte. Wm. McCary, who is leaving for Toronto for Military training.

Major G. I. Campbell, chief recruiting officer for the Third Division, will hold a Patriotic meeting in Fraternity Hall on Saturday evening, Feb. 3rd., at 8 o'clock. There will be several musical selections by local talent, and Major Campbell will address the meeting. Major Campbell who is a former resident of this community, will spend the week-end here and will address a Union Service in the Methodist Church on Sunday night. There will be special music by the Union Choir, and a profitable meeting is expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stitt returned home on Saturday after spending a few days in Ogdensburg and Toronto.

Mr. Geo. Skiggs returned to his home here on Saturday, having obtained his discharge from Military Camps at Toronto.

Several from here attended the sale at Mr. Geo. Brydges, East Williamsburg, on Monday.

The house, owned by Mr. John Croil and occupied by Mr. John Lauzon, on the river bank, was totally destroyed by fire last week with all its contents. Mr. Lauzon was out of the house and could not get in to save anything. The residents of the village and outskirts came to his relief, and he is now comfortably established in Mr. Geo. Robertson's former residence near the river.

The ice harvest has commenced and Mr. Frank Markell is busy getting his harvest in this week.

Mrs. Wert of Avonmore is spending a few days here with her father, Mr. Gordon Bush.

Mrs. Wm. Gogo of Calgary is spending a few days here with Mrs. Wm. Gogo, Sr.

FROATBURN

Mr. Wilfrid Swerdfeger and sister Mrs. Jack Morrison, of Morristown N. J. visited at Mr. Roy Swerdfeger's, Hoasic, on Sunda

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Schell visited friends in Morrisburg over Sunday.

Mr. Aaron Swerdfeger and son, Jake, visited at George Colquhoun's on Sunday.

Mr. James Tyo and family have taken up their residence in Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Watson visited their daughter, Mrs. C. O'Shaughnessy of Boucks Hill on Monday.

A number of young people attended the dance at George Prunner's, on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Froats visited at Melvin Casselman's, Riverside, on Saturday.

Mr. Wm. Henophy of Hoasic spent a couple of days at William Beckstead's.

Quite a crowd attended the funeral of Mrs. Lagora Millward on Sunday.

BOUCKS HILL

Miss Verna Herriman of Elma is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hilas Herriman for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Merkley spent a few days recently with their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Carr at Grantley.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Beckstead of Watertown, N.Y., are spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Beckstead.

Miss Edith Barkley of Dunbar was the guest of her friend, Miss Lillian Weegar for a few days last week.

Mrs. Melvin Barkley and Mrs. Robertson left on Monday to spend a few days with friends at Westmount, Montreal.

Word was received here Monday of the death of Mrs. S. Cramer of Southern California, formerly Mrs. (Dr.) Lane of Williamsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Baker of Williamsburg have moved from Williamsburg on a farm south of our little village formerly occupied by Mr. Frank Dawley. We all join in wishing them success in their new home.

MARIATOWN

Mrs. M. VanAllen has gone to Ogdensburg to undergo an operation of the eye. She expects to be away for two weeks. We all wish her a successful operation.

Miss Gladys VanAllen is visiting in Morrisburg at present.

Mr. and Mrs. John Empey of Dunbar and Mr. L. J. Casselman, of Iroquois were visitors at J. D. Deeks' on Wednesday.

Miss Mabel Locke of Brinston, and Miss Ursula Saddlemire of Morrisburg spent Tuesday at the home of Miss Eva Beckstead.

Messrs. J. D. Deeks, Harvey Froats and J. Link attended the Empey sale at Chesterville.

Mr. Oscar Casselman's family is sadly afflicted this week for all are confined to their rooms. At the time of writing, however, we learn that Mrs. Casselman is on the gain.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and little Audrey McLean of Chesterville spent a few days with friends in our town.

Mr. Homer and Miss Eleanor Swerdfeger of Froatburn were visiting at H. D. Swerdfeger's on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Hutt received word from Regina that their son, Vincent, is very seriously ill with pneumonia. Mrs. Hutt left immediately for his bedside.

Mrs. Lee Deeks is spending a few days at her parental home at Froatburn.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs. J. Zeron is improving after a very lengthy illness.

GALLINGERTOWN

The death of Mr. Isaiah Gallinger took place on Sunday, Jan. 28th. He leaves to mourn his loss besides his wife, one son, Percy, at home, and one daughter, Mrs. David Crump at Yellow Grass, Sask., also one brother and two sisters.

Mrs. C. Froats and children spent Tuesday at H. Heagle's, Archer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Weagant of Archer, Mrs. Walter Cheley of Antelope, Sask., and Mrs. Austin Sampson and Miss Sampson of Wales were guests last week at C. Gallinger's.

Mrs. Geo. Alguire is seriously ill. We hope to hear of a speedy recovery.

Mr. W. Gallinger and son, Alex. and Messrs. Fred and Harvey Gallinger spent Tuesday at Morrisburg

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Collins were called to the bedside of the former's mother, Mrs. A. Collins who is very dangerously ill at Osnabrook Centre.

Mr. Percy Gallinger was in Aultsville recently.

DUNDELA

The Rev. Geo. O. Tredinnick is conducting Evangelistic Services at Haddo this week.

The Quarterly Sacramental Service of the Matilda South Circuit will be held at Haddo on Sunday morning, Feb. 4th. Service to commence at 10.30.

The third meeting of the Quarterly Official Board of the Matilda South Circuit, will be held at the Rowena Church on Monday afternoon, Feb. 5th., at 2 o'clock.

The Rev. Thomas Meredith of Winchester Springs called on Rev. Geo. O. Tredinnick at the Parsonage on Saturday.

Acknowledgments

The following are acknowledgments of the good Red Cross Work done by the pupils and teachers of the county:

"Miss K. M. Shannette,
Secretary Treasurer,
Teachers' Red Cross Fund,
"Chesterville, Can.

"Dear Madam,—I have received this morning from Colonel Noel Marshall of the Canadian Red Cross Society, Toronto, a draft for 546.1.3. to be expended by him in the terms of his telegram to me, for Christmas gifts for the soldiers in the trenches from children of Dundas County Schools. We are delighted to have the opportunity of co-operating with the teachers and children of the Dundas County, and we are sure that the men for whose benefit the money is to be spent will appreciate not only the gifts which are being sent, but the kindly thoughts for their welfare which prompted the collection of the necessary funds.

"I think I cannot do better than send you a copy of a letter I have written to Colonel Noel Marshall on the subject, explaining how we have dealt with the matter. I wish we could have got out goods for Christmas or for the New Year but in these times it is not possible to act as promptly as one would desire, for many reasons. In the first place many of the factories are controlled by the government, in the second place there is considerable shortage of labor, and further there are the difficulties of railway and steamship transportation to the Front. However, I am sure you will understand we have done our best for you, and I trust that what we have done will be appreciated.

"J. G. COLMER,
"Hon. Sec."

* * *

"123 Victoria St., Lon.,
Jan. 3, 1917.

"Lt. Col. Noel G. L. Marshall,
"Chairman Ex-Com.
"Can. Red Cross Society,
"77 King St. East, Toronto.

"Dear Colonel,—I received, in due course, your telegrams of the 16th. and 18th. of December with regard to the $2,600 which the teachers and children of Dundas County Schools are forwarding for the Christmas Gifts of soldiers in the trenches.

"I consulted General Carson on the subject who communicated with General Byng, and the suggestion was made that a portion of the money should be spent for candles for the use of the men in the trenches, and for Tommy Cookers,, both of which articles are stated to be much appreciated. Owing to the pressure of things at Christmas and the New Year, it is impossible to get anything out in time for the festive season, but the matter has been having my special attention. The following articles will be forwarded to each Infantry Battalion in the four Divisions—those being the Battalions of the Divisions which are in the trenches—within the next few days:—2 gross candles 48 Tommy Cookers, 1 cwt. currant cake, and 3,000 cigarettes. I have written to the officer commanding in each case, telling them what is being done, and asking them to arrange to have the things divided up among the men, and to send a special acknowledgment that can be forwarded to the teachers and scholars of Dundas County Schools, so that they may know that their generous efforts and thoughts have been appreciated.

"I hope my action in the matter will be quite satisfactory to you, and to the kindly disposed teachers and school children of Dundas County.

Yours sincerely,
"J. G. COLMER."

"I FEEL LIKE A NEW BEING"

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought The Joy Of Health After Two Years' Suffering



MADAM LAPLANTE

35 St. Rose St., Montreal. April 4th.

"For over two years I was sick and miserable. I suffered from *constant Headaches, and had Palpitation of the Heart* so badly that I feared I would die. There seemed to be a lump in my stomach and the Constipation was dreadful. I suffered from *Pain in the Back and Kidney Disease.*

I was treated by a physician for a year and a half and he did me no good at all. I tried "Fruit-a-tives" as a last resort. After using three boxes, I was *greatly improved* and twelve boxes made me well. Now I can work all day and there are no Headaches, no Palpitation, no Heart Trouble, no Constipation, no Pain or Kidney Trouble and *I feel like a new being*—and it was "Fruit-a-tives" that gave me back my health".

MADAM ARTHUR LAPLANTE.

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

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In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PAINS ALL THROUGH LIMBS

168½ Rue Victoria, Quebec.

"I beg to inform you that for a long time I had been suffering from my kidneys and consequent pains all through my limbs. I tried several remedies without success. After using Gin Pills I was soon relieved of my pains and now I am perfectly well, which is due, I believe, entirely to Gin Pills.

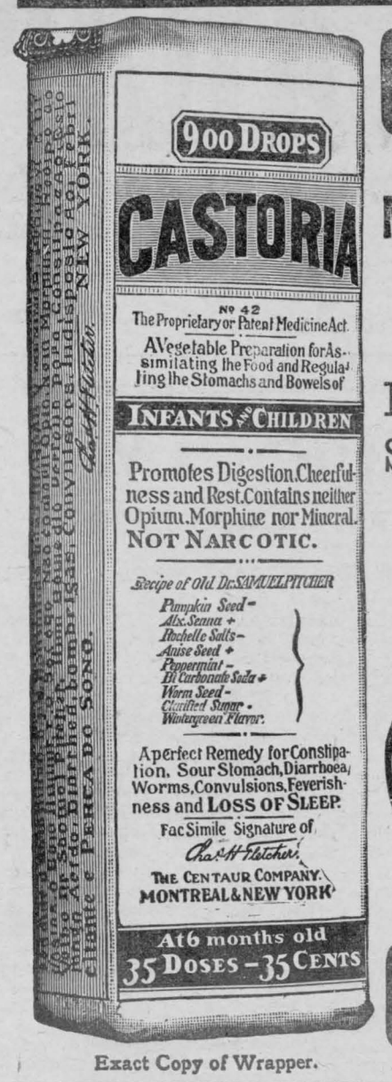
Mrs. J. Guy."

All druggists sell

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

at 50c. a box or 6 boxes for $2.50. Sample free if you write to NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED Toronto, Ont. 65

U. S. Address—Na-Dru-Co. Inc. 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.



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Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

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OTTAWA

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Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

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It has the reputation of nearly a quarter of a century behind every packet sold——

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PRISONERS TWO

THE TALE OF A LOCKED DOOR

"Shall I go in first?" whispers Saxon, as he sees his companion's face of woe.

"Oh, no, no! I would far rather go in alone. It will be better," says Krin, who feels there is unpleasantness in store for her, and cannot bear that he should witness her disgrace. So they leave the balcony, and, reaching the hall door, which they find open, Corinna enters the house alone.

As she opens the drawing-room door, Mrs. Crofton looks up quickly, and seeing Krin, draws a deep breath of relief. Then, fear having abandoned her heart, woman-like she permits anger to enter it. ,

"Where have you been, Corinna?" she cries, rising. "What do you mean by frightening us all to death like this? Do you know it is nearly ten o'clock? With whom have you been?"

"With Saxon," returns Corinna, fearfully.

"What?" says Rhoda, with flashing eyes, her voice a little shrill.

"With Saxon. We did not mean it; we did not know. We went into the old tower, only for a moment, but the door closed behind us, we could not get out until Saxon flung himself from the window." She pauses breathless.

"Very nice, upon my word," says Rhoda, her tone a little shriller; "a charming story indeed! Locked up with Lord Rowden in an old ruin until ten o'clock. I wonder what the county will say?"

"We could not help it," says Krin, looking at her mother with imploring eyes; "it was nobody's fault; we would have been there now but for Saxon."

"And pray, if it was easy to leap from the window, why was it not done sooner?"

"But it was not easy. He might have killed himself; and we hoped until the last that some one would come to release us. Mamma, why don't you speak to me?"

"It is most unfortunate," says Mrs. Crofton, fretfully. "I don't know, I am sure, what is to be done. All the servants of course know of it, and Thompson has been out looking for you for the last two hours. It will be known far and near."

"It is more than unfortunate; it is disgraceful!" declares Rhoda. "From the beginning I have noticed your artful endeavors to entrap Saxon, but this is indeed the climax. You will not win your game, however, let me tell you that. No gentleman was ever yet gained by immodest and forward behavior."

"'Immodest!' Mamma, do you hear that?—do you hear what she says?" cries poor Krin, paling and trembling beneath the chandelier. "I tell you it was a mistake; it could not be helped. Mamma, speak to me."

"You had better go to your room, Corinna, while I try and think calmly of this unhappy business," says her mother, coldly, though in her heart she does not condemn her.

Krin, with quivering lips, and one small shaking hand laid upon her bosom, turns, and makes her way, not to her room, but into the still night air. What has she done? What horrible things have been said to her! Can Saxon think as they do? Has she been immodest,—forward? How unjust, how unbearable it all is! Oh! what shall she do? For the second time this evening she breaks into a storm of tears.

Somebody lays his hand upon her arm.

"Darling, have they been so very bad to you?" says Saxon's low caressing voice.

Krin's effort to reply is lost amid her sobs.

"You should have let me face them first. What did they say to you?"

"Oh, nothing,—that is, nothing in particular. Of course mamma was very angry; she was frightened, too, and she said so. That is all."

"I am sure something—more than that must have been said to make you cry so bitterly. Tell me, Corinna; I have the right to know. What did your mother say?"

"It wasn't mamma. It was Rhoda."

"Oh!" says Saxon, angrily, and then he mentions Rhoda's name, and puts a word before it that is not complimentary to Rhoda. "Don't cry like that," he goes on, presently, in a very tender tone, putting his arm round her, and pressing her head down upon his breast; "don't, my pet: you are making me awfully unhappy. Corinna, be sensible, darling, and listen to what I am going to say. I want to ask you a question."

"What question?"—very drearily.

"I could not ask it if you speak in that tone. Oh, Krin, can you not guess what it is I want to say? I love you, darling, with all my heart; I want to hear that you love me too."

Krin raises her head, and makes a desperate effort to escape; but he holds her fast, and continues rapidly:

"Listen to me, Krin. It maddens me to see you made miserable, as you are now; I cannot bear it. Give me the right to look upon you as my promised wife, and I will protect you against the world. No one shall dare to say a cruel word to you. Sometines,—I don't know why—but sometimes I have thought of late that you—care for me. Oh, love, do not tell me I am presumptuous."

There is no answer to this tender appeal, but he fancies (is it fancy) that she nestles a little closer to him. He tightens his arm around her, and whispers softly—

"Say one word, Corinna,—only one, to make me happy."

But Corinna is a woman, and finds it impossible to express herself in so compact a form.

"Are you quite sure that you love me?" she asks, with anxious emphasis, lifting her eyes to his for a moment.

"Quite sure. Must you ask that, darling? Don't you know it? There is nothing in this wide world I would compare with you."

"That is how I feel toward you," says Krin, innocently, with a little contented sigh.

It is needless to relate what follows. Everyone possessed of even a grain of sentiment will understand for themselves. Of course they are perfectly happy, and of course Corinna sheds a few more tears. They are the last she weeps for many, many months.

"Come," says Saxon, with a laugh, "if you cry any more I shall think you are regretting your decision. You must stop now, or I sha'n't answer for the consequences. It is very hard lines, both for me and my coat. I might as well be under a shower-bath. If it continues I shall certainly catch cold and be laid up with severe influenza."

Krin laughs too, though rather hysterically, and Saxon, putting his hand under her chin, turns her face up to his.

"You are better now," he says, "so we will go in together, and make our peace with your mother."

Hand in hand they enter the drawing-room and find the atmosphere decidedly cloudly. For the first time in her life Mrs. Crofton regards her kinsman with unsmiling eyes.

"Oh, Saxon, you have returned," she says, coldly.

"Yes, I have returned to ask a great favor of you,—the greatest favor you can bestow."

"A favor of me?"—with considerable dignity, while Rhoda in the background comprehends fully, and whitens with rage and disappointment.

"Yes, indeed, so great that I hardly know how to ask it." He quits Krin's side, and, going to her mother, takes her unresisting hand eagerly.

"Mrs. Crofton, will you make me a present of Corinna?"

There is a short pause, during which Mrs. Crofton draws breath and reviews the position. How utterly mistaken she has been all along. Well, if not Rhoda, it is at least Corinna. If blind to the charms of one daughter, it is because he is so infatuated by the graces of the other. The fact that he will be her son-in-law remains undisturbed, and if Mrs. Crofton bears a deeper affection for one of her children it is undoubtedly for Corinna.

"You amaze me! I had no idea of this," she says, at length, with perfect truthfulness. "I hardly know what to say, Saxon, but I hope with all my heart you will both be happy." Her voice falters a little, and she holds out her disengaged hand to Krin. The girl, coming quickly to her side, throws her arms round her neck and kisses her warmly.

"You are not a bit angry now, mamma, are you?" she asks, with a bright, sunny smile.

"I suppose I must forgive you now," returns her mother, tapping her cheek; "but you are a pair of naughty children, and succeeded in terrifying me more than I care to remember. Saxon, may I beg you to avoid that tower for the future,—at all events until this wild girl belongs to you entirely?"

"I will get a new lock put on tomorrow," says Saxon, and then he turns to Rhoda. "Now you must wish us joy," he exclaims, cheerfully.

"I do, most sincerely. I wish you joy—of each other," replies Rhoda, with the faintest possible pause. "Of course I saw from the very first how it would end, so I cannot imitate mamma's surprise."

There is a certain flavor about this speech that, to say the least of it, is unpleasant. Every one seems to think it will be wisdom to refrain from addressing her again.

"Corinna, you are looking very pale," says her mother, hastily; "all the excitement and fatigue has been too much for you. Bid us good night, dear, and go to bed."

"Good night," says Krin, obediently; and as Saxon follows her into the hall under pretense of getting her a candle, he whispers fondly: "Are you perfectly happy now, Corinna?" But Corinna does not get time to answer that question—in words.

The End.

THE YARN OF SS. "TOOTHPICK."

Captains of Freighters Often Encounter Submarines.

The mobilization of the timber supplies of the Allies to erect the great hut cities in Great Britain and in France is the subject of this month's instalment in The World's Work of the articles Mr. Frederick A. Talbot is writing on "How Britain Went to War." Here we learn all about how the British Government went into the timber business, about the appointment of Mr. Meyer and the efficient assistance rendered to the War Office by the Board of Works.

Mr. Talbot enlivens his chronicle with many amusing anecdotes. He says the captains who bring timber in freighters to this country can narrate many a stirring tale of struggles with the enemy.

One of these vessels, which I will call the s.s. Toothpick, although Lloyd's register will offer no confirmation of any such name, was coming south. Her holds were packed chock-a-block with railway sleepers. Suddenly a submarine came to the surface and peremptorily yelled a halt. But the captain of the timber-carrier was not to be intimidated. He kept his head and his course.

The Toothpick kept going. The commander of the hostile submarine, infuriated at the utter disregard manifested towards his challenge by the captain of the freighter, let fly a torpedo.

There was a crash and a huge column of water spurted into the air. The timber-carrier had been stung in the forward hold. A big hole was blown in her side and the wooden cargo burst into flames from the explosion. But the water poured in and swamped the conflagration.

Meanwhile the Toothpick waddled on.

The submarine was being left astern, but, the first blow proving unsuccessful, she crowded on speed to draw up on the port side. She let go another missile. It caught the timber-carrier in the after-ribs, inflicting another grievous wound and once again setting fire to the cargo. Dense clouds of smoke rolled forward. Verily things were getting decidedly unhealthy for those on board. But again the waters of the North Sea proved friendly by rushing in and quenching the fire ere it had got a grip.

Maddened beyond conception, the submarine again came tearing after the freighter, which was still driving forward as if there were no such enemy as German under-water assassins in existence. This time the latter buzzed around the starboard side of her quarry and presently away went another torpedo. Again the Toothpick received a disconcerting punch, also in the after-hold but on the opposite side. Another hole, another fire, and another inrush of water to put out the flames.

But the Toothpick was sturdily built, and though sorely wounded in three places she kept afloat and maintained her gait. Had the commander of that submarine reflected for a moment he would have realized that he had about as much chance of sending that timber-carrier to Davy Jones's locker with a torpedo as a German machine-gun has of pulverizing a "tank." As for the captain of the Toothpick, he merely chuckled at the chagrin of his enemy, who had blown away $75,000 in torpedoes without scoring a point.

The timber-carrier came wallowing into port, somewhat more unsteadily than usual, it is true, but with her cargo intact. The only comment of the skipper when he had presented his colorless official report concerning the incident was: "Thundering lucky they didn't plump one into the engine-room amidships! Then we should have been knocked out!"

Some people actually break down from overwork, but that is one malady that never develops into an epidemic so that it is necessary to quarantine against it.

Give the "Kiddies" All They Want of

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP





It is one of the delicious "good things" that has a real food value.

A slice of your good homemade bread, spread with "Crown Brand", forms a perfectly balanced food, that is practically all nourishment.

So—let them have it on biscuits and pancakes, and on their porridge if they want it.

You'll like it, too, on Griddle Cakes—on Blanc Mange and Baked Apples. And you'll find it the most economical sweetener you can use, for Cakes, Cookies, Gingerbread and Pies.

Have your husband get a tin, the next time he is in town—a 5, 10 or 20 pound tin—or a 3 pound glass jar.

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220

Our new recipe book, "Dessert and Candies", will show you how to make a lot of really delicious dishes with "Crown Brand". Write for a copy to our Montreal Office.

ON THE FARM

How Farmers May Save.

The value of food and fuel, also the rent saved by the use of the farm house are matters overlooked by many in their farm bookkeeping, and some farms are really yielding a small profit when the figures made, show them to be a losing proposition. Food is nowadays the chief item of expense with the city dwellers, and even in small villages the supply of products of the surounding country are only obtainable at a price that is a heavy drag on the pocket of the consumer, yet farmers are in a position to escape much of this great expense if they only take advantage of their opportunities by means of good housekeeping, added to a little work on the part of the farmer himself,

Time is not so precious on the farm in Winter but that home butchering of a beef and some hogs may be managed, and there are great opportunities for economy in the home consumption of poultry raised on the farm. The advice, so frequently given, to keep a really useful garden on every farm, should be followed in these days, and the proper stocking of the farm cellar with the best of potatoes, vegetables and roots should be well, attended to. An account of the saving made by these practices, should be kept, and credit given to the farm.

The opportunity to save money by means of the use of fuel produced on the farm, is rapidly disappearing in the older districts, yet many chances in this direction are let slip with a resulting loss in two directions. Too often are unremunerative orchards allowed to encumber good land breeding disease that is carried to more promising fruit plantations, when by a little labor the tree could be turned into fuel that would take the place of the coal which is being purchased at a high price. This work would naturally be done during the Winter, when other farm operations are not pressing.

The matter of saving of house rent is one that should give the farmer great cause of thankfulness in these times of high values of urban real estate, as he would quickly realize if forced to maintain himself and family on double his present cash income wo he removed to the city.

It was found, by means of a survey of 1,000 families representing widely separated sections in 14 states, conducted by the United States Agricultural Department that the average annual value of meats consumed per family (other than poultry) was $107,25; of poultry products, $55.40, and of dairy products, $98.36. The quantity of dairy products consumed per family was equal to 2,640 quarts of milk.

The total value of food consumed was found to vary directly with the per family amount of meat used. As the relative value of meat consumed increases, the total value of food consumed per family increases.

Families living on their own farms reported higher consumption of food and a larger percentage of food derived directly from the farm than of those living on rented farms. The average quantity of fruit canned annually per family was found to be 122 quarts, of vegetables 32 quarts. In spite of all these unquestionable savings, the credit for them is too often denied the farm; and it must be admitted that these savings in the cost of living can be increased by a determined effort.

Origin of Potato Diseases.

From the consumers' side, the question of marketing potatoes is of the greatest importance, especially so in years when the prices for this commodity are advancing daily. The officers of the Experimental Farms recently had an opportunity of inspecting quantities of potatoes in the consumers' own cellars. The potatoes had been purchased in the ordinary way from small dealers. The condition of the potatoes was most unsatisfactory. In three cases the amount of rot came up to 75 per cent. of the total quantity in storage. This rot was the common Late Blight rot, and was certainly present when the potatoes were dug, and before shipping.

The consumer is helpless in such cases, and rarely is there a way open to him for compensation. Nor is the small dealer to blame. The blame rests entirely with the shipper and the grower. In order that such losses may be avoided and the consumer be in a position to secure for his good money, good potatoes that will keep over Winter, it is necessary for the growers, on their part, to exercise more care in digging, sorting and handling potatoes. Late Blight is a preventable disease; every farmer should know this fact, since the Experimntal Farms system has made every effort to demonstrate on many farms in the country the effect of spraying, with results showing the production of sound crops, and an increase in yield amounting to some 90 to 100 bushels per acre.

The sale of inferior potatoes is dishonest, if not illegal at the present moment. Farmers know from their own experience that storage rots cause great losses in their own cellars. It seems, however, the general practice to dispose of an infected crop immediately and shift the losses from rot from the farmer to the consumer. The latter, however, has to pay the price of good potatoes.

In some instances, no doubt, the consumer is to blame by storing potatoes (or other Winter vegetables) in too warm cellars. Potatoes and similar vegetables must be stored in a cool place. They cannot stand frost, which causes a sweetish taste in potatoes; but the temperature should never rise above 40 degrees Fahr. Where such conditions are non-existent it is better not to lay in a Winter's supply, as losses are sure to result.

Farmers are cautioned that the attitude of consumers will eventually result in demanding grading of potatoes just like apples; and the farmer who does not control diseases in the field will have all rotten or diseased potatoes thrown on his hands. Diseased potatoes, when boiled, still make good stock food, it should be remembered. A letter or postal card addressed to the Publication Branch of the Department of Agriculture will bring by return mail all the required information relating to the growing of crops of potatoes free from disease.

Prosperous Year Ahead.

"Present conditions should be promising for crop production next year," says Prof. C. A. Zavitz. "It is true the land in many parts of Ontario was very dry early in September. Along about the middle of the month, however, there were some fairly good showers in most localities, and the wheat that was sown either before or after these rains came on very well, and in most instances made a satisfactory growth before the winter set in. In some localities the rain kept off so long that a smaller amount of winter wheat was sown than there would have been had the rain appeared earlier. From what I saw through the Province in the latter part of the autumn the land seemed to be in very good condition, and, in most places, the plowing seemed to be well ahead. If the snow fall is normal there seems to be no real reason why the land should not be in very good condition indeed for spring work.

GOOD DIGESTION
When your digestion is faulty, weakness and pain are certain and disease is invited.

Mother Seigel's Syrup corrects and stimulates the digestive organs, and banishes the many ailments which arise from indigestion.

FOR 40 YEARS THE STANDARD REMEDY

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FOR STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLE

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At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. White & Co. Limited, Craig Street West Montreal.

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A Real Fence—Not Netting
Strongly made and closely spaced—making it a complete barrier against large animals as well as small poultry. Top and bottom wires No. 9—intermediates No. 12 wire—made by the Open Hearth process which time and other tests have proven to be the best. Send for catalog. Ask about our farm and ornamental fencing. Agencies nearly everywhere. Agents wanted in unassigned territory.
The Banwell-Hoxie Wire Fence Company, Ltd.,
Winnipeg, Man., Hamilton, Ont.

Men Wanted for the Navy

The Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve, wants men for immediate service Overseas, in the Imperial Navy



Candidates must be from 18 to 38 years of age and sons of natural born British subjects.

PAY $1.10 per day and upwards. Free Kit. Separation allowance, $20.00 monthly.

Experienced men from 38 to 45, and boys from 15 to 18 are wanted for the CANADIAN NAVAL PATROLS.

Apply to
COMMODORE ÆMILIUS JARVIS, Naval Recruiting Officer, Ontario Area, 103 BAY STREET, TORONTO, or to the Department of Naval Service, OTTAWA.

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Buy your sugar in these neat 2 or 5-lb. cartons, which you can place directly on your pantry shelves.

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2 and 5-lb Cartons
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Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

London.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis 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 tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water 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.

Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." The Wilmar Drug Co., Store 4, Toronto, Ont. (Your druggist cannot.)

TWO AUSTRIAN SUBMARINES CAPTURED BY ITALIAN NAVY

Harbor of Pola Again Bombarded By French and Italian Hydroplanes.

A despatch from Rome says: The capture of two submarines is reported in an announcement on Sunday from the War Office. The statement follows:

"The enemy submarine Vc12, which the German navy ceded to Austria-Hungary, has fallen into our hands, and become a unit of our torpedo squadrons. Another enemy submarine the VT12, belonging to the Austro-Hungarian navy, also is in our possession.

"Italian and French hydroplanes on Friday dropped bombs on the enemy's works at Pola. Enemy aeroplanes made a counter-attack, but were repulsed. One of our hydroplanes successfully fought three enemy aeroplanes.

"Enemy aeroplanes bombed our torpedo boats at sea without effect. All our units returned to their base undamaged."

ITALIAN BATTLESHIP HIT MINE 675 MEN ON BOARD PERISHED

The Disaster Occurred a Month Ago, But It Has Only Now Been Announced.

A despatch from Rome says: It is officially announced that the Italian battleship Regina Margherita struck a mine off the Albania coast and sank December 11. Six hundred and seventy-five men on board perished. Two hundred and seventy were saved.

The battleship Regina Margherita was laid down in 1898, and completed in May, 1904. She was a vessel of 13,427 tons, 426 feet long, and had a draught of 27 feet. Her usual complement was 730 men. The battleship carried four 12-inch, four 8-inch, twelve 6-inch guns, twenty 12-pounders, two 1-pounders, two maxims and four torpedo tubes.

The Regina Margherita was a sister ship of the Benedetto Brin, which was badly damaged by an explosion on board in 1915, in which a large number of her crew, including Rear-Admiral De Oervin, were killed.

BRITISH WIN IN PALESTINE

Anzac Mounted Troops Destroy Turk Position At Rafa.

A despatch from London says:—The War Office reports:

"On Tuesday our troops captured a strong enemy position consisting of six lines of entrenchments with six main redoubts and a central keep, covering Rafa, 30 miles north-east of El Arish, Egypt. The attacking force, composed of Anzac mounted troops and the Imperial Camel Corps, left El Arish on Monday, and the attack on the position commenced at 7 a.m. Tuesday. The fighting lasted until 5 p.m., when the position was finally carried.

"After the engagement a Turkish relief force was located, advancing from Shalal, 16 miles east of Rafa. This force was engaged at a point about four miles from the Rafa position, and was entirely destroyed.

"Up to the present we have taken 1,600 unwounded prisoners and four mountain guns. The enemy killed and wounded in our hands amount to 600."

ROME CONFERENCE TURNING POINT IN WAR.

A despatch from London says: The Times in an editorial on Wednesday regarding the recent War Council held in Rome, says: "The conference just concluded in Rome may well prove one of the turning points in the war. More than one vital decision was reached with complete harmony. The road to victory, though it may be long, is now running straight to the appointed end."

JAPANESE SHIP BLOWN UP IN PORT

Fire on Board Tsuku-ba Reaches Magazine and Destroys Ship.

A despatch from Tokio says: The Japanese battle cruiser Tsuku-ba was destroyed by an explosion on Sunday in the harbor of Yokosuka. Fire on the Tsuku-ba caused the magazine to blow up. One hundred and fifty-three members of the crew of the Tsuku-ba were killed and 157 injured, many of them seriously. Numerous members of the ship's company were rescued from the water. Most of the officers of the cruiser were ashore. The cause of the explosion is not known.

200,000 BRITISH WOMEN TO WORK ON THE FARMS

A despatch from London says:—An important announcement regarding the employment of women in agriculture will be made shortly, according to the Daily News. The idea is to raise an army of 200,000 women workers. Several schemes have been under consideration, and the one to which President Prothero of the Board of Agriculture has given special attention, and which has been referred to Neville Chamberlain, Director of National Service, provides for women being billeted and paid a shilling a day.

FORTY TURKISH VESSELS SUNK BY THE RUSSIANS.

A despatch from London says: A raid on the Anatolian coast by a Russian squadron is reported in a Central News despatch from Petrograd. The Russians sank forty Turkish sailing vessels which were carrying food to Constantinople.

BRITISH CAPTURE POSITIONS ON FRONT OF NEARLY A MILE

Several Raids Also Resulted in the Bagging of Large Numbers of Prisoners.

A despatch from London says:—The British official communication issued on Thursday night says: "A number of minor enteprises were undertaken last night with excellent results. South of the Ancre we entered the enemy trenches at two places in the neighborhood of Grandcourt, and took prisoners. Early this morning a local operation on a large scale north-east of Beaumont-Hamel was completely successful. Our troops carried an enemy trench on a front of three-quarters of a mile, and established our position. An enemy counter-attack this afternoon was caught in the open by our artillery, and broken up with loss. One hundred and seventy-six prisoners, including four officers, were taken in the course of the operations in this area.

"Enemy trenches also were raided last night east of Armentieres, and north-east of Ypres. Many casualties were inflicted on the enemy."

MEN UNFIT FOR ACTIVE DUTY TO TAKE PLACES OF FIT MEN

A despatch from London says:—The scheme of co-ordinating the training of Canadians in England with the requirements in France, is proceeding satisfactorily. Officers from corps and divisional schools have been transferred by the general staff to England, and many of them are specialists in certain lines of instruction. The Canadian military school at Shorncliffe is being reorganized. Col. Watty Burland, who has done exceptionally good work here, will command a double reserve battalion. Special instruction is now given to all men proceeding to France. A list has been compiled throughout all the Canadian centres in England of men fit for active service. Such will be replaced by unfit men and others incapacitated at the front.

NOTE IS CLEAR AND POSITIVE

Demands Restoration of Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro.

A despatch from London says: The Times' war editorial on Friday on the allies' note says: "Eminently courteous and friendly in tone, clear and positive in statement, closely reasoned, and animated by the lofty ideals of politics, morals to which the people of the United States have always paid homage, the reply of the allies to President Wilson's note must command the assent and approbation of the great nation who inherited, assimilated and developed the best principles and traditions of Western civilization. The German Government hastened to avail themselves of a phrase which they picked out of the President's note in order to curtly refuse the information which he asked. They made no 'avowal of their views as to the terms on which the war might be concluded,' and told him in substance he was on a mistaken road to peace. The allies do not pretend in the present posi on to state all their war aims in detail, but declare the general objects with more amplitude and precision than in any statement they have yet made to their own countrymen."

The Only Terms.

The Times then ennumerates the terms of the allies, viz: The restoration of Belgium, of Serbia and Montenegro and complete reparation for the damage they sustained, and the evacuation of the invaded territories of France, Russia and Rumania, with such reparation as is considered just.

The reorganization of Europe, guaranteed by a stable regime and founded upon the respected nationalities and full liberty and security of all great and small nations.

The restitution of territories previously severed from allied nations by force or contrary to the wishes of their populations.

The liberation of Italians, Slavs, Rumanians and Czech Slavs from foreign domination.

The retirement of the Turkish Empire from Europe.

The expression "they must provide restoration of the provinces torn from the allies by force against the wish of the inhabitants" is a clear reference, says the Times, to Alsace-Lorraine.

The editorial concludes: "We feel confident the excellent impression which the allies' reply to Germany created must be confirmed and intensified by the more ample answer we make at the suggestion of the President."

"VICTORY LOAN" GRIPS J. BULL

Tremendous Response to Lloyd George's Appeal.

A despatch from London says:—Great Britain's loan of victory was successfully launched on Friday. Stimulated by the speech of Premier Lloyd George in the Guildhall on Thursday, in which he appealed to all classes of society to place their capital at the disposal of the Government, the first investors began to pour their funds into the Bank of England on Friday morning. The Premier's declaration that "a well-directed check" was now as powerful as shell and shrapnel, met with an instant response. By noon half a billion dollars had already been subscribed.

Early Friday the building leased by the Bank of England to handle the rush of war-loan bidders was crowded with a picturesque throng, which included many soldiers in khaki and some women. The doors opened earlier than at the bank, and from shortly after 8 o'clock until closing hours the entry was filled with applicants for the prospectuses, which are being distributed broadcast over the city. Even the East End has its share in the loan, one of the earliest visitors at the bank being a costermonger who wheeled away a pile of the pamphlets for the small dealers in his neighborhood. All over Britain application forms are being given out. The munition factories, in particular, are being systematically canvassed by the Government, which is asking the workers, both men and women, to use the new loan as an investment of their weekly savings.

Why He Supported the Fund.

The task of raising the Canadian Patriotic Fund is not all serious work. It is illumined here and there by flashes of humor, and everywhere there crop out touches of human nature that add zest to the work. Take the case of a Quebec county councillor. His council had been asked to contribute a certain sum yearly, and an officer of the Fund called on him to secure his endorsation of the proposal. He listened to an explanation of the details, and then started to estimate what the new taxation would imply to him. Then he said: "All right. I'll vote for the grant. I find that it will cost me eight dollars,—but I'd rather pay even twenty dollars than go to the war!"

There are no words of more than six syllables in the Bible.

LEADING MARKETS

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern $2.07½; No. 2 do., $2.04½; No. 3 do., $2.01½; No. 4 wheat, $1.86½, track, Bay ports. Old crop trading 4c above new crop.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 70½c, track, Bay ports.

American corn, No. 3 yellow, $1.06½, shipment within 30 days.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 64 to 65c, nominal; No. 3 white, 63 to 65c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—New No. 2 Winter, per car lot, $1.78 to $1.80; No. 3 do., $1.76 to $1.78, according to freights outside.

Peas—No. 3, $3.40, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, $1.13 to $1.20, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—$1.25, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, $1.37 to $1.39, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $9.90; 2nd do., $9.40, strong bakers', do., $9, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $7.30 to $7.50, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights, bags included, bran, per ton, $32; shorts, do., $37; good feed flour, per bag, $2.70 to $2.80.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $12.50 to $13.50; No. 2, do., $9 to $11, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $9.50 to $10, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter, fresh dairy, choice, 38 to 40c; creamery prints, 45 to 47c; solids, 43 to 43½c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 39 to 40c; storage, selects, 42 to 43c; new-laid, in cartons, 60 to 65c; out of cartons, 58 to 60c.

Cheese—Large, 25½ to 26c; twins, 26 to 26½; triplets, 26½ to 26½c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 22 to 24c; fowl, 16 to 18c; ducks, 20 to 22c; squabs, per dozen, $4 to $4.50; turkeys, 25 to 30c; geese, 16 to 18c.

Honey—White clover, 2½-lb. tins, 14c; 5-lb. tins, 13 to 13½c; 10-lb., 12½ to 13c; 60-lb., 12 to 13c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 9 to 9½c. Comb honey—extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., $2.75; select, $2.50 to $2.75; No. 2, $2 to $2.25.

Potatoes—Ontario, per bag, $2.25; British Columbia, per bag, $2.25; New Brunswick Delawares, per bag, $2.45 to $2.50.

Beans—Imported, hand-picked, per bush., $6; Canadian hand-picked, per bush., $6.50 to $7; Canadian primes, $6 to $6.50; Limas, per lb., 9½ to 10c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 25 to 26c; do., heavy, 22 to 23c; cooked, 34 to 36c; rolls, 19 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c; backs, plain, 26 to 27c; boneless, 28 to 30c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 18½c per lb.; clear bellies, 18 to 18½c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 21½ to 21½c; tubs, 21½ to 22c; pails, 22 to 22½c; compound, 16½ to 17c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Jan. 16.—Oats—Canadian W., No. 2, 71c; No. 3, 69c; extra No. 1 feed, 69c. Barley—Manitoba feed, $1; malting, $1.30. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $10; seconds, $9.50; strong bakers', $9.30; Winter patents, choice, $9.25; straight rollers, $8.50 to $8.80; do., bags, $4.10 to $4.25. Rolled oats—Bbls, $7.25 to $7.45; do., bags, 90 lbs., $3.50 to $3.60. Bran, $32. Shorts, $35. Middlings, $38 to $40. Mouillie, $43 to $48. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13. Cheese—Finest westerns, 25c; finest easterns, 24c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 43 to 43½c; seconds, 40 to 41½c; seconds, 40 to 41c. Eggs—Fresh, 55 to 60c; selected, 42c; No. 1 stock, 40c; No. 2 stock, 34 to 36c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.75 to $1.95.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg—Jan. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.81½; No. 2 Northern, $1.78½; No. 3 Northern, $1.74½. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 56½c; No. 3 C.W., 54½; extra No. 1 feed, 54½c; No. 1 feed, 52½c; No. 2 feed, 51½c. Barley—No. 3, $1; No. 4, 94c; rejected, 78c; feed, 78c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $2.58½; No. 2 C.W., $2.55½.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Jan. 16.—Wheat—May, $1.88; July, $1.78. Cash—No. 1 hard, $1.96 to $1.97; No. 1 Northern, $1.89 to $1.92. No. 2 Northern, $1.86 to $1.92. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 91½ to 92½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 53½ to 54½c. Flour—unchanged. Bran, $27.50 to $28.

Duluth, Jan. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.89½; No. 1 Northern, $1.88½; No. 2 Northern, $1.83½ to $1.85½; May, $1.87½. Linseed, to arrive, $2.86½; May, $2.90½; July, $2.92½.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—Choice heavy steers, $9.75 to $10.35; do., good, $9.25 to $9.60; butchers' cattle, choice, $9.25 to $9.50; do., good, $8.75 to $9; do., medium, $8.25 to $8.50; do., common, $7.60 to $8; butchers' bulls, choice, $7.75 to $8.75; do., good bulls, $7.25 to $7.50; do., rough bulls, $5 to $5.15; butchers' cows, choice, $7.75 to $8.50; do., good, $7.25 to $7.50; do., medium, $6.65 to $7; stockers, $5.65 to $7.25; choice feeders, $7 to $7.75; canners and cutters, $4.50 to $5.50; milkers, choice, each, $70 to $100; do., common and medium, each, $40 to $60; springers, $50 to $100; light ewes, $9.25 to $10; sheep, heavy, $6 to $7.50; calves, good to choice, $11.75 to $13; lambs, choice $13 to $14; do., medium, $9.75 to $10.25; hogs, fed and watered, $13; do., weighed off cars, $13.25; do., f.o.b., $12.

Montreal, Jan. 16.—Choice steers, $9; good steers, $7.50 to $8.25; butchers' bulls, $7 to $8; butchers' cows, $5.50 to $7.50; canners bulls, $5.60; canners cows, $5.40; grass fed calves, $5.50; milk fed calves, $10; lambs, $12 to $13.50; select hogs, $12.75 to $13.50.

USE FIRE HOSE ON EAST FRONT

How Germans Direct Gas Clouds Against the Russians.

A despatch from London says: The Germans have added fire hose to the many novel implements of war used in the present conflict. The poisonous gases which they are using now being ejected against the Russian trenches by means of hose. Friday's Petrograd statement reads:

"South of the village of Zubilno, between Vladimir-Volynski and Lutsk (Volhynia), 10 versts (about seven miles) south of Kiselin, the enemy directed from his trenches on to our flank a hose similar to a fire hose, after which we heard a pronounced hissing noise and the whistle of escaping gas. At first there appeared a yellowish green, and afterwards a white cloud of gas, which, however, failed to reach our trenches owing to the wind blowing along our front. This release of gas lasted two minutes, and was not repeated."

183 SWEDISH SHIPS LOST DURING YEAR.

A despatch from London says: An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen says that Sweden lost 183 ships, aggregating 113,000 tons, last year, of which 100 were torpedoed, with the loss of 27 lives. This report comes from Stockholm, and adds that during the same period Sweden built 81 ships, aggregating 47,000 tons.

GIGANTIC MUNITIONS SMASH IN CANADIAN CAR CO.'S PLANT

Half a Million 3-inch Shells for Russian Government Destroyed in Series of Terrific Explosions at Factories In New Jersey.

A despatch from New York says:—A fire which broke out in the munition plant of the Canadian Car & Foundry Works near Kingsland, New Jersey, on Thursday afternoon completely destroyed the factory, with a loss estimated all the way from $4,000,000 up to $10,000,000, forced the evacuation of a large part of the town of Kingsland, making 1,000 people homeless for the time.

For the space of more than five hours northern New Jersey, New York city and the western end of Long Island listened to a bombardment that approximated the sound of a great battle, a bombardment in which more than half a million three-inch high-explosive shells were discharged. Yet so far as the police and hospitals of all that section have been able to learn not a single life was lost, and no one was injured. Comparatively few windows were broken in the surrounding districts, and, indeed, the material loss outside the plant itself and the telephone lines running near it was very slight.

Police Prevent Casualties.

Consequently, as the flames reached each case of shells, and exploded the charges, the projectile shot high into the air—often several hundred feet. But as it descended without the fuse, which alone could explode the charge, its fall was only that of so much metal. Even so, the fact that not one of the thousands of people in the neighborhood was hurt, so far as could be learned, was due principally to the prompt police measures in clearing out the houses in the endangered districts near by.

The munition plant lies in the Jersey Meadows, seven miles west of the Hudson, and about a mile east of the edge of the hill on which lie the twin towns of Kingsland and Lyndhurst. The company was just finishing an $82,000,000 contract for the Russian Government, which had kept the plant busy for the past two years. Thirty-eight one and two story buildings had been erected in the meadow, and three shifts of 1,400 workmen each, mostly negroes, were employed in filling the explosives purchased from powder-companies into the shell cases, some of which were brought from the Bethlehem Steel Company and others made by the Canadian Car & Foundry Co., elsewhere. The contract was within two weeks of completion, and one of the shifts was laid off Tuesday night.

Fourteen Hundred Men Employed.

At work in the plant when the fire broke out were the 1,400 men, a considerable number of office employees and two or three hundred guards in uniform, who have been patrolling the factory ever since its erection. It was 3.40 when theb laze broke out in building No. 30, when ten or twelve men were at work cleaning the brass cases of the shells with denatured alcohol before the process of filling was begun. Somehow, from somewhere, a spark fell innto a tub of the alcohol and set it ablaze. One theory is that an electric drop light hung above the tub had become short-circuited, and that the spark was a piece of burning insulation.

There was another story that the spark fell from the carbon of an arc light high above. However it began, the tub of alcohol was ablaze in a moment, and the workmen in the building turned and fled without delay.

SHORTAGE OF COAL NOT TO BE ALLOWED

Vigorous Action to be Taken by Government on Crow's Nest Difficulty.

A despatch from Ottawa says: No settlement of the Crow's Nest coal mines difficulty has been reached, and the prospect of a satisfactory arrangement which at one period during last week's conferences seemed bright, now appears to be remote. The demand of the miners last November for a war bonus to meet the extra cost of living was followed up by an investigation by an officer of the Department of Labor, who reported an actual increase of 9½ per cent. The operators have refused to grant this increase. Their refusal now seems likely to result in vigorous action by the Government, and such action will no doubt be carried out at the expense of the operators, in view of their known financial strength. The Government recognizes a direct responsibility to see that no suffering will occur to the settlers of Western Canada through a shortage of coal during the Winter months, and to see also that sufficient coke is provided for smelters in the Crow's Nest in order that the manufacturers of munitions may not be interrupted.

SELLING ABSINTHE COST MAN $40,000

A despatch from Paris says:—Heavy fines were inflicted on Sunday on the proprietor of the well known Mollard restaurant, outside Gare Saint Lazare, for selling absinthe. Eight hundred and thirty-eight bottles christened "Our Elixir," had left the restaurant. The court ordered the properietor to pay 163 fines of £40 each. Also £300 revenue dues multiplied five times. The court also ordered the absinthe seized, to be confiscated. The breweries, cafe and bar owned by the Mollard Company were ordered closed altogether. The fines amounted to nearly $40,000.

GOLD PRODUCTION ESTABLISHES RECORD

London, Jan. 15.—The production of gold in the Transvaal last year establishes a record. The total for 12 months was £39,484,934, or £857,473 more than in 1915, which was greater than any previous year. As compared with the years before the war the increase last year was £2,126,894. This achievement in the mines was rendered impossible by the larger supply of native labor:. In November, 1915, 210,068 natives were employed. During the current year the production should reach a still higher level, for a large and promising property in the Eastern Rand has just began crushing.

ANOTHER DISASTER THREATENS PARIS.

A despatch from Paris says: The Seine continues to rise and all navigation on the river has ceased. The situation is serious and may become more so if the rain continues to fall.

POWDER EXPLOSION SHATTERS FACTORY

21 Men Reported Killed in Wreck at DuPont Plant At Haskell.

A despatch from New York says: Two of the powder magazines of the DuPont Powder Company, at Haskell, N.J., were blown up on Friday night. The explosions were of terrific force and were felt for many miles in all directions. The detonations were followed almost immediately by a fire, which could be seen as far away as Yonkers, and distant points in New Jersey. The Haskell plant covers several acres and is one of the company's largest. In the plant and the village were several hundred buildings. The concussion blew a tremendous hole in the side of a mountain, near which the plant was built. The loss of life is estimated at 21. Four hundred thousand pounds of powder was destroyed.

TUBERCULOSIS IS SPREADING IN EUROPE.

An Increase of 300 Per Cent. in Germany Reported.

A despatch from Baltimore says: Dr. Alfred Meyer, of New York, a leading authority on tuberculosis, in an address on Sunday to the trustees of the National Jewish Hospitals for Consumptives at a meeting in connection with the convention of the Union of Hebrew Cogregations, said that unless necessary precautions were taken there was great danger of tuberculosis being brought over to this country by immigrants at the close of the war. Dr. Meyer said he had been informed by Amabssador Gerard, and the statement, while privately made, was not confidential, that in Germany the number of cases of tuberculosis had increased 300 per cent.

8,000,000 BRITISH JOBLESS WHEN THE WAR ENDS

A despatch from London says:—It is estimated that between six and eight millions of persons now employed by the Government, representing half the wage-earning population of the United Kingdom, whill have to be discharged at the end of the war, according to the report of the Committee on Labor Problems After the War. All these workers will not be discharged simultaneously, but it is probable that within two months after peace has been declared some two or three million workers will be turned off. Regarding the army demonbilization, the committee calculates that the rate of disbandment cannot exceed five thousand daily, at which rate six months would be occupied in demobilizing less than one million of the huge army.

$663,000 For Province.

A despatch from Walkerville says: Succession duties of the $4,000,000 estate of Edward Chandler Walker, former head of Hiram Walker & Sons, distillers, will amount to $663,000 the Ontario Government has notified the executors. This is said to be the largest amount paid into the Ontario Treasury from any one estate.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at
Wales Jan. 20
Morrisburg, Jan. 22 to Feb. 3

EDITH K. NEILSON,
L. T. C. M.,
Graduate of the Toronto Conservatory of Music.
Pupils prepared for all grades of the Conservatory pionoforte examinations :: :: ::
Studio at Mrs. Percy Nash's

The Ontario Legislature will open on Tuesday, February 13th.

Mr. John R. Fetterly is attending the Ottawa Winter Fair.

Mr. Hugh Young returned home the former part of the week after spending a few weeks in Biggar, Sask, attending the funeral of his father.

Mrs. John Dain and daughter, Dorothy, are spending this week in Toronto.

Mrs. Geo. Deeks left last week for Crossfield, Alta., on a visit to her son, Mr. Claude Deeks.

Mrs. Gilbert Smith and Miss Jane Smith of Montreal were in town on Wednesday.

Mr. M. Cassel returned to town on Thursday after spending a week in Toronto.

Mr. Ralph Fetterly is attending the Motor Show in Ottawa this week.

Misses Sadie Gillespie and Nellie Eacutt have returned from the Cornwall Hospital this week.

There will be no services in St. Paul Lutheran Church Sunday morning, nor in St. John Lutheran Church Sunday afternoon, Jan. 21st. Service in St. Paul Church Sunday evening by Pastor Maurer.

Mr. Hotson Meikle has returned to resume his studies at St. Andrews College, Toronto, after spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Meikle.

Mrs. G. E. Dillabough is visiting in Fargo, N.D., for a few weeks.

Miss Rita Pariseau returned home last week after spending a couple of weeks visiting relatives in Montreal.

Mr. Gerald Meikle, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Meikle has enlisted with the '253rd Highlanders of Cornwall, for Overseas service.

Mr. Wilfrid Quenneville attended the Motor Show at Ottawa this week.

Miss Eva Anderson, who has has been somewhat seriously ill for the last two weeks, has sufficiently recovered to be able to resume her duties at the Central Office.

Mrs. A. A. Smith, Cornwall, is at present the guest of her mother, Mrs. A. J. LaFlamme.

A euchre party will be held under the auspices of St. Mary's Altar Society, at the home of Miss Katie Stadler on the evening of January the 24th. Prizes will be given and refreshments served. Playing to commence at 8 o'clock sharp. Admission to all, 15c.

James Quinn, a resident of Prescott, crossed on the ice between Prescott and Ogdensburg on Monday afternoon last. He reports the ice is about five inches thick. There is no open water except a few airholes.

A public meeting of all parties interested in Dairying will be held in the town hall, Monday evening, January 22nd. at 7.30 p.m., to discuss the Dairy Standard Act, or paying for milk on the butter-fat basis. Mr. L. A. Zufelt, Superintendent of the Dairy School, Kingston, will be present and address the meeting.

Mr. J. Hammans of Montreal will be in Morrisburg during this month. Parties wishing their pianos tuned will please leave their address at Mr. W. H. McGannon's office.

The "Daily Pierre" South Dakota in an article, referring to Senator Hon. Donald McLean, nephew of Mrs. Marcus Fetterly of this town, remarks in part, as follows: "Senator McLean is serving his third term in the senate and if his constituents are wise they will continue to send him back as long as he will come. Clear headed, cool, modest and unassuming, he has a fund of information in his head that can be depended upon to make an appearance when necessary. He is a splendid member."

Card of Thanks

I take this, my first opportunity, of thanking the many friends for their kindness and sympathy extended to me during my recent bereavement.

MRS. E. J. FRENETTE.

FOR SALE

Four choice Milch Cows. Pick from 19 head. Apply
WESLEY REDICK,

With the Curlers

Marsh leading

* * *

Prescott visits locals this evening. Skips Davy and Gorrell will oppose the visitors.

* * *

Skip Marsh lost his first game of the season on Thursday evening to Skip Merkley—15—10.

* * *

One of the old "Stone Walls" in the Curling Arena crumbled at the hands of his opponent on Wednesday evening.

* * *

Skip Hilliard defeated Davy Tuesday evening.

* * *

Skip Chalmers piled up the largest count of the season on Wednesday evening, whilst his fellow-curlers stood by and sympathetically looked on at "Pilot" Merkley taking the 22—5 pill.

* * *

Skip Gorrell tied skip Davy on Monday evening.

* * *

The ice is in perfect condition and with favorable weather conditions, the match this evening should prove interesting to all who attend.

* * *

The schedule this year is being run off about as satisfactory as in former years. What it lacks most now is a little more expansion, by way of breaking the seal, on the part of the controllers, in order that the members generally may be made to feel that they are getting scent of the private transactions.

Apology

To whom it may concern:

As it is alleged that I have made certain false and defamatory statements to the effect that George W. Reddick, of the Township of Williamsburg, in the County of Dundas farmer, was a thief and that we always blamed him for stealing our cattle, but could not prove it, I take this opportunity of making a full and absolute retraction, and I further state that if I made any statements that bore such an interpretation I did not know what I was saying. Such statements, or any statements so implicating Mr. Reddick would be absolutely false and entirely without foundation, and must demand a full and ample apology. I sincerely regret that such a wrong has been done Mr. Reddick.

Dated at Morrisburg, Ontario, this 16th. day of January, 1917.

Witness
R. F. LYLE
EBIN CASSELMAN.

Morrisburg Public Library Financial Statement for 1916

Receipts

Balance from Audit 1915	$ 43.47
Legislative grant, 1916	73.04
Municipal Appropriation	150.00
Members' fees	104.75
Sale of papers	1.75
Appropriation by Women's Institute	50.00
Interest, money in bank	7.71
	$430.72

Expenditures

Adult Class Books	$ 39.96
Adult, Fiction	27.70
Juvenile, Class Books	13.15
Juvenile, Fiction	7.48
Periodicals, Magazines, Newspapers, 1916	63.26
Insurance	13.80
Heat and light	28.07
Salary—Librarian	75.00
Incidentals	9.87
Street Sprinkling	2.00
Rent	75.00
Balance from audit	75.43
	$430.72

BORN

McKOY—At Morrisburg, Monday, Jan. 8th., to Mr. and Mrs. A. McKoy, a son.

HUMMELL—At Morrisburg, on Thursday, Jan. 11th., to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hummell, a daughter.

GILL—At Morrisburg, on Sunday, January 14th to Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Gill, a son.

CRAMER—At Wolfe Island, Jan. 8th., 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cramer, a son.

SNYDER — At Morrisburg, Friday, Jan. 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Snyder, a daughter.—Still born.

RATES OF BOUCKS HILL SAW MILL CO. FOR 1917

Hard wood and Elm .....$4 per M.
Soft wood, $3 per M.
Short Logs, $2.50 per hour.
Cilo scantling 3c. each.
or $2.00 per hour

BOUCKS HILL SAW MILL CO.,
Boucks Hill, Ont.

Postponed

The Auction Sale advertised to be held at the home of Mr. George Brydges, Lot 5 1st. Con. East Williamsburg, on January 18th., has been postponed until Monday, January 29th, at one o'clock.

Houses For Sale

Three brick houses in Morrisburg. All detached, centrally located, in good repair and well rented.
Apply to R. F. LYLE,
Morrisburg, Ont.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

NOW A STRONG MAN

My father had been troubled with Rheumatism for a number of years. He was advised by a friend to try

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

He purchased a box, and after taking them for a week found that they gave him some relief. He then purchased three more boxes, which were the means of entirely relieving him. He is now a strong man in good health and able to attend to his daily work. For this great change all is due to Gin Pills.
Yours truly, Alex. Moore.
All druggists sell Gin Pills at 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50. Sample free if you write to
NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
Toronto, Ont. 69

CORNWALL GENERAL HOSPITAL

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

It is kept up by:

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

You are Asked to Assist in this work

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

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

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

BUSINESS
WILLIS COLLEGE
CIVIL SERVICE

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

To those who remembered you at Christmas time you owe a Photograph. Nothing else can take its place.

Your friends can buy anything you can give them— except your Photograph

Make the appointment to-day

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

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

At once for Morrisburg and District for
CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES
Spring 1917 Planting list now Ready
Splendid List of
Hardy Canadian Grown Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including
McINTOSH RED APPLE, ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY
And Many Other Leaders.
New Illustrated Catalogue sent on Application
Start now at best selling time.
Liberal Proposition.
STONE and WELLINGTON,
The Fonthill Nurseries
Established in 1837
Toronto — — Ontario.

FARM FOR SALE

Seventy acres, about 2-3 under cultivation, remainder can be easily cleared for cultivation; situate, Lot No. 1, 2nd. Con. Williamsburg, 2 miles from Aultsville. On the premises are a good dwelling house, woodshed, and barns. Splendid soil and well drained. Price $2,000.

For further particulars apply to
IRA J. CRAMER,
4 Aultsville.



DR. McGAHEY'S HEAVE CURE For broken-winded Horses cures Heaves, Chronic Cough and all chronic affections of the throat and lungs. The only medicine in the world that will cure the above disease, making the animal sound in wind and useful to his owner. Price $1.50.
DR. McGAHEY'S KIDNEY & COUGH POWDERS for all acute affections of the throat and lungs, such as Coughs, Colds Distemper, Stocking of the Legs (the result of hard driving), Kidney Trouble, etc. One dose relieves, and one box will cure. Price 50c.
THE DR. McGAHEY MEDICINE CO., KEMPTVILLE, ONT.
D. T. HENDERSON,
Morrisburg, :: Ont

BANK OF OTTAWA

A DOLLAR SAVED
IS
A DOLLAR EARNED

How much are you going to Save during the year 1917

START NOW!

B. A. HERRING, - Manager,
Morrisburg, Branch

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!

Start your hens laying NOW while the price is high



It can be done, if you will feed ROYAL PURPLE POULTRY SPECIFIC according to the directions on the package. Nothing on the market can equal it as an egg producer.

We also have a good stock of POULTRY GRIT, OYSTER SHELL and CHARCOAL, just what your poultry need to keep them healthy.

HUNTER & CASSELMAN

Hardware, Groceries, Flour and Feed

MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

You Must Have the Goods

IN spite of scarity in many lines we have the goods you want at prices that will save you money, to say nothing of your satisfaction in the quality of the goods. You must have them. They are here for you in quantities, quality and prices to please.

DRIED FRUITS

PRUNES per lb. RAISINS per pk CURRANTS " "	15c
PEACHES per lb	12 1-2c
PRUNES " "	12 1-2c
Evaporated Apples per lb	12 1-2c
Dried Apples per lb	10c

CANNED GOODS

TOMATOES per tin	15c
CORN per tin PEAS " " PUMPKIN "	12 1-2c

All Goods Guaranteed

MULLIN BROS.
Morrisburg, -- Ont.

The Wonder of the Musical World —Music's Re-Creation.



Christine Miller, proving by direct comparison that her mellow, appealing voice is perfectly Re-Created by Mr. Edison's latest and greatest, wonder—

The NEW EDISON

—The Phonograph With a Soul—

—The Instrument That Re-Creates All Forms of Music.

The New Edison is the only instrument which will reproduce an artist's performance so perfectly that the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original.

Some of the greatest artists of the musical world have already appeared in public, singing and playing in direct comparison with the New Edison. This is the supreme test of music's Re-Creation.

We will arrange a special Edison concert for you and your friends. Call or write us about it. 46

W. H. FETTERLY & CO.

New Times—New Chance

Prices Going Up!

Drop us a card. We are paying highest prices for poultry, Junk, Rags, Rubbers, Copper, Lead and Zinc; also all kinds of scrap iron empty bags, and magazines. Satisfaction guaranteed to my customers.

J. S. TEVAN,
Main street, first house west of Mr. J. Hopper's, Morrisburg.
P. O. Box, 144 - - 'Phone 65

FOR SALE

Farm—consisting of fifty acres, more or less, situate along the Nash Road, in the first Concession of the Township of Williamsburg, known as the "Jane Nash Farm." On this property are first class outbuildings and good brick dwelling, also two tenant houses, both in good repair. Also house in good repair to let.

For further particulars apply to
M. J. CASSELMAN, or
HUGH A. YOUNG,
Morrisburg.

POULTRY WANTED

Highest prices paid for Poultry, empty bags, rags, rubbers, copper, brass, zinc, lead, and all kinds of scrap iron; also magazines and books. For best service 'phone 63 or write S. Agulnick, box 17, Morrisburg.

For Prices

and terms of sale of the following brands apply:—
MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT
National Breweries Limited
Room 61 36 Chaboillez Square.
MONTREAL.

WM-DOW
INDIA PALE ALE
CROWN STOUT
PALE BITTER ALE
DOUBLE STOUT
MALT EXTRACT

Dawes
EXTRA INDIA PALE ALE
BLACK HORSE ALE
EXTRA STOUT
BLACK HORSE PORTER
Lagers:—KINGSBEER CLUB SPECIAL
HOMEBREW

EKERS'
INDIA PALE ALE
PORTER
BOHEMIAN LAGER

The above goods are all full strength and are supplied to consumers direct from the Brewery ONLY in localities where no licensed traders reside.