The Leader

Vol. XV, No 38 — MORRISBURG, ONT., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1915.

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MORRISB URG, - -- ONT.

Dundas Teachers Institute

On Thursday and Friday, October 8th. and 9th., the 39th Annual meeting of the Dundas Teachers' Institute was held in the High School, Iroquois. About one hundred were in attendance.

After a brief morning session the teachers enjoyed a pleasant trip on the "Algona" to Ogdensburg where they were welcomed by Superintendent Byrne and the teachers of the city schools. The afternoon was pleasantly and profitably spent in visiting the different schools, after which lunch was served in the Academy.

In the evening, after Mr. Jas. Flanagan, President had given his instructive address, the speaker of the evening, Mr. H. I. J. Coleman, Ph., D., Faculty of Education, Queen's University, was introduced. He spoke on "Literature in the Public School" to the delight of all. The speaker, in his instructive address, deplored the scantiness of suitable material in our Public School Readers, claiming that the selections should be more connected. He illustrated the principle of "contrast' by referring to "The Lark at the Diggings.' The chief object of literature, he said, was to create in the child an appetite for good books and then to provide a means of satisfying it.

The Auditor's Report was read and showed a balance on hand of $299.30.

The Gold Medal, offered by the Institute to the rural pupil taking the highest marks at the High School Entrance was presented to Miss Faith Robertson, a pupil of S. S. No. 1, Matilda.

In opening Friday morning's session, Miss L. B. Shaver gave an interesting report on primary methods as observed in the Ogdensburg schools, and Miss M. Moore gave an excellent address on primary methods in Canadian schools.

Mr. V. K. Greer, M.A., I.P.S., Dundas County gave a very clear explanation of the Bill to Superannuate Teachers and Inspectors introduced in the Ontario Legislature, 1915. Discussions on the address were led by Messrs. Arthur Brown, J. E. Dawson, J. S. Jamieson, T. M. Henry and T. E. Elliott.

Messrs. T. E. Elliott, B.A., Principal of the Collegiate Institute, Morrisburg, and T. M. Henry, M.A., Principal of the High School, Iroquois, gave brief and instructive addresses, pointing out the chief defects found in the Entrance Pupils.

The reports of Miss Emma Banford and G. K. Casselman, O.E.A. delegates, were read and well received.

The following were elected delegates to the next Ontario Educational Association held in Toronto next year. Miss Gladys Smith and Mr. Edward Strader.

The following officers were elected:

President—Mr. D. L. Hamilton.
Vice-Pres.—Miss Susie Annable.
Sec.-Treas.—Mr. Jas. R. Balfour.

Management Committee.— Miss Essie Dwyer, Messrs W. A. Bower and J. E. Dawson.

The Institute supplemented the Counties' Grant for valuators of U.P.E. with $40.

Among the resolutions, the following was unanimously adopted:—

"We recommend that we, the teachers of Dundas County express our loyalty to the British Empire, and as an expression of the same we donate the entire net proceeds of our excursion on the Algona, amounting to $28 to the Patriotic Fund.

The next meeting will be held at Chesterville.

Explosion at Cardinal

The big electric generator which operates the Canadian starch plant at Cardinal exploded Sunday morning about 3 o'clock, going into a thousand pieces. A part of the six-foot drive wheel went through the ceiling and floor above and tore a hole in the roof about the size of a box car. Four by eight beams were broken like pipe stems. Another part of the generator buried itself in the concrete floor.

At the time of the accident the night engineer had been out of the room about fifteen minutes and the assistant was washing his hands in the wash room, a piece of the machine struck his shoe cutting a gash in his foot.

The cause of the explosion is unknown and the officers of the company have refused to discuss it. The soldiers guarding the locks are enforcing strict regulations and exercising every care in the matter of arrival of strangers in that locality. The starch plant is now being operated under auxiliary power and it will be several weeks before the former routine will be resumed.

Offers Sanatorium for wounded

Dr. Chamberlain has offered his sanatorium to the government for use as a wounded soldiers' home. It is located on the banks of the St. Lawrence river and has accommodation for twenty-five people.

Early in the war Dr. Chamberlain tendered his own services for base hospital work.

His eighteen years' service as inspector of hospitals in Ontario equip him with rare knowledge as to the fitting out and management of hospitals.

Horse Marines at Last!

The following is part of a letter received from Corporal G. B. Elliott of the Lord Strathcona's Horse by his father, Thos. E. Elliott, Principal of Morrisburg Collegiate Institute.:

Somerset Barracks,
"Shorncliffe, Eng.,
"Oct. 1, 1915.

"Dear Folks,—I guess you have been wondering what had become of your wandering son during the past three weeks. We have been on active service, you know. They have shipped the entire second division of Canadians across the water during the past two weeks, and it fell to the lot of the divisional cavalry who are not needed at the front just yet, to go aboard t torpedo boats on duty as escorts. We were out for over two weeks on the hunt for mines and "subs." From now on we are labelled 'The Horse Marines.'

"It was a fine change, and we had no rough weather. The grub and quarters were fine, and we were really sorry to come ashore.

"Things have brightened up a great deal along our front during the past week. Between them the Allies are pushing the Huns back all along, and the chances of the cavalry having a go at them are getting brighter all the time. A draft of mounted rifles is leaving today as infantry. They will have supper here and breakfast in the trenches. They have things going now so you can be in the firing line at 2 a.m. and have breakfast in the Cecil here at 8.

"We had a windfall from Canada with the last draft, when they brought over our top boots and slickers. As the fall is coming on and is pretty wet, they come in mighty handy. An extra blanket apiece is due from Lady Strathcona the 15th of the month, and she may include the coats and caps she gave the old bunch on the plains last winter. We are also sure of our Christmas dinner from the same source, no matter where we may be.

"We have a new recruit today. A fellow came all the way over from Winnipeg, paying his own way, and enlisted in the Strathcona's. 'May his tribe increase!' He will have to go some, as all the bunch here are fully trained and he is absolutely raw.

"We have a big mounted parade tomorrow, so I must roll in.

"Love to all of 'yez,'

"GEORGE."

BORN

LABELLE—At Mariatown, Oct. 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Labelle, dwin daughters.

KIRK—At Morrisburg, on Friday, October 15th, to Mr. and Mrs. John Kirk, a son.

BRODIE—At 120 Grey Ave., Montreal, Oct. 7th., 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. James Brodie, a daughter.



TOM MARKS

Canada's Own Comedian; Who will appear with his company at the Music Hall, Morrisburg, SAT. OCT. 30th in

"The Man From Canada"

Prices — 15c, 25c & 35c.

Seats on Sale at Chalmers, Jewerly Store.

SILOS SILOS SILOS

Every farmer to-day realizes that economy in feeding his stock in Winter is his first consideration.

Ensilage is the one and only way to economize in this direction, and economy at this time means more profits.

Increase your profits by installing a Round Stave Silo, one of the Best Paying Investments you ever made.

THE DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR

Acknowledged as the Standard Bearer in the Separator line also adds to the increased profits.

Examine my stock of Buggies Stoves, Ranges, Pumps, etc.

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5-Passenger Very Roomy, Streamline Body

32x3 1-2 Inch Tires, Non-Skid on Rear Demountable Rims

35 H. P. McLAUGHLIN NORTHWAY MOTOR

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SUPERIOR MOHAIR TOP—One Man Type; Electric Starting and Lighting;

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Pure wool Sweater Coats, all sizes. Colors--Plain brown, fawn, slate, blue, maroon &c., from $4.00 to $6.00

You Need One In Your Car For Cold Evenings.

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Well made from English Worsteds, being balance of Manufacturer's Stock; Regular $6.00

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The Green Seal

By CHARLES EDMONDS WALK

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

CHAPTER VIII.—(Cont'd).

There is nothing more dreary or forsaken than the inside of a modern business building on a Sunday morning. The elevators were not running, and we were obliged to climb the stairs to the fifth story. Struber remained silent until we arrived at the long marble hallway at whose farther end my name could be discerned in neat gilt letters on the frosted glass of the outer office door. Here he paused and sniffed the air like a hound scenting its quarry.

"Janitor work all done Saturday night, I s'pose?" he asked.

"Yes," said I, beginning to tingle with an incomprehensible excitement.

"Then nobody's been in your shop since last evening?"

"It's not at all likely."

We moved along the hall, and presently Struber stepped aside to enable me to use the key which already I had singled out on its ring.

I opened the door with an acute quickening of anticipation; but nothing out of the way met my view. Around the walls were arranged the uniform calf bindings of the bulk of my law library; the half-dozen or so leather-seated chairs were placed at precise distances about the long table that held various legal periodicals; the typewriter desk was closed and unencumbered, save for a small vase of Japanese ware in which Miss Fox usually had flowers of some sort. In short, everything was neat and shipshape, as the place always was of a morning before the day's activities disarranged it into a homelike untidiness.

Struber had not paused to dwell upon the aspect of the outer room, seeming to divine that my private room must hide whatever it was he was expecting to find. The door between the two rooms stood ajar, and an exclamation from the detective, who had halted upon the threshold, brought me speedily to him.

"For the love o' Mike!" he marvelled.

I peered across his shoulder and echoed his astonishment.

First, I noted that my desk had been dragged to one side, providing a wider clear space in front of the safe which stood against the wall behind it. Then I saw that the safe door stood open.

A few papers were scattered over the floor. With a start, I recognized one of the small ivory boxes. It lay upside-down, its lid projecting at right angles from it.

And then my attention became riveted upon a figure huddled in the semi-obscurity behind the safe door. I only had time to make out the familiar blue blouse and loose flowing breeches of the Chinese coolie's attire in public, when Struber sprang forward. He pushed the safe door to, permitting the light to fall squarely upon the motionless form over which he stooped.

A long low whistle escaped him. He reached down and caught the end of the braided queue and gave it a jerk. He jerked harder; the thing came away in his hand.

"This is no Chink," he announced in a brittle tone, standing upright and looking from the dangling queue in his hand to the denuded poll.

I stared in wonder. A small circular space at the top of the man's head, where the queue had been fastened by means of some sort of adhesive, disclosed an area of close-cropped gray hair. The face was hidden in the hollow of one arm; the knees were drawn up and the body arched, as if it had petrified in a paroxysm of pain.

Next instant I saw something that sickened me with horror. One hand was turned palm upward. It was puffed and swollen. In the palm was a clear imprint of the symbol on the death ring. On the floor beside it lay the ring itself.

CHAPTER IX.

Struber turned the body so as to get a view of the face. I was only hazily conscious of his quick, deft movements, having myself no stomach to see more than I already had and when I came out of my daze he was utilizing my desk telephone in a low-voiced conversation with some person—at police headquarters, I surmised. Before moving the desk, it would seem that the intruders, heedful of making as little noise as possible, had carefully set the instrument upright upon the floor.

In a moment he was through. He fished up from a vest pocket a particularly ill-favored and ragged cigar whose villainous odor, once he got it going, suggested an intent on his part to disinfect the room. The derby hat was cocked at a jaunty angle. He squinted at me along his crooked nose and jerked a thumb backward toward the safe.

"Y' don't know that guy, I s'pose," he remarked in a tone that implied he thought I did. Without waiting for a response, he continued: "Yuh look sick, Mr. Ferris, an' no blame to yuh; a sight like that don't set well on a man's chest, 'specially after what you've already went through." Then he irrelevantly fired at me: "Keep a rattlesnake in the safe?"

I shook my head; I did in truth feel sick. "It was the ring," I told him. "Don't touch it."

"Not me!"—laconically. "That's the way I'd doped it out. It croaked that gink as if it'd a-been a sidewinder, though. You its keeper?"

"It's mine—yes. It won't hurt you if you handle it properly. Just keep away from the set! that's the source of danger."

Mr. Struber grinned knowingly. "I'm the one great little keeper away from a thing of that kind," he assured me. "But I'd like to get it out o' sight before the coroner comes buttin' in. Y' know, an inquest's a public proceeding, an' we're not ready to have some things get in the newspapers yet. These foxy reporters is fierce. Go shoo your jewelry into its corral an' put up the bars; then let's talk."

I never had handled the ring without a feeling of dread, and the thought of picking it up now was inexpressibly repugnant. But I recognized fully the wisdom of keeping some details suppressed until I was in a position to give a sensible, plausible account of them, and so hastened to get the deadly object back into its box and the box itself buried beneath a mass of papers in a desk drawer.

Mr. Struber, reflectively puffing his malodorous cigar, was now seated, one leg swinging comfortably over the chair arm. I leaned against my desk and waited, as he produced a blue halo in the air by waving his cigar.

"Reckon yuh thought we weren't much interested in your troubles this mornin'," he began, contemplating me through the haze. "Fact o' the matter is, Mr. Ferris, I knew Thursday yuh was keeping something back I ought to a-been put next to. Mebbe yuh don't know that guy at the Republic; I ain't sayin' yuh do or yuh don't; but as soon as yuh lamped that mind with somethin' that 'd happened before; somethin' that had been worryin' yuh, too. Correct?"

I contented myself with another nod, and, to myself, the expression of a definite conviction upon the extent to which this chap had befooled me. I could no longer dispute the fact that Mr. Struber was clever; that he was remarkably shrewd both at observing and at drawing deductions from what he observed. Without seeming to remark my crestfallen silence, he pursued:

"Says I to myself Thursday: 'Now, there's somethin' Mr. Ferris is afraid to tell me; it ain't ever occurred to him before that mebbe some time he'd have to tell it, an' handin' it to him sudden this way's got him to guessin'; he wants to weigh the likely results o' tellin', so I might as well blow. 'Mabbe,' says I, 'he'll need a jolt to make him tell at all, and I'll lay low a while.' . . . Well, I reckon yuh got the jolt all right—what?"

"Several of them," I conceded. "But I'm less concerned for the jolts that have been than for those that are likely to be. Just between us, I'd like to head them off."

"My idee exactly. If you're ready to put me wise to what was in the package the guy at the Republic sent yuh—all yuh know 'bout him, in fact—why, mebbe we can head 'em. One way to go about it is not to set any more traps with that stingaree ring; yuh caught fair game this time, but who knows who the next one might be?"

He was right. Whether knowingly spoken or not, his last words gave me a sudden chill and a swift recurrence of the sickening feeling.

The truth of the matter was, I had deliberately placed the ring in the card border yuh connected it in your safe under the spur of a prompting that something might happen very like what actually had; the thought was horrifying. My carelessness with an object so deadly was culpable beyond measure.

"My God!" the words were wrung from me. "I'll get rid of the devilish thing at once. I'll carry it out to the end of San Pedro pier and—"

"Not on your life!" Struber vigorously objected. "Put it where it can't bite every simp that feels called to monkey with it, but you freeze to it. Sometime yuh may want it powerful bad."

At this moment I could not have believed that the time would come when I would be thankful for not having obeyed a natural impulse to destroy a thing so diabolically malignant.

As soon as I had steadied a bit I studied Mr. Struber and considered.

He upset all my preconceived notions of detectives. In a vague sort of fashion, I fancied he should be going over my office with a magnifying-lens and mystifying me with sundry occult comments and mysterious head-shakings, which, in true orthodox style, he would resolutely refuse to explain. Instead, however, he was the most commonplace looking chap conceivable. He had been not so much startled and surprised by the fatality itself, it would seem, as gratified that a line of reasoning had been approved and its result confirmed. Apparently, in a single brief but comprehensive survey, he had taken in everything necessary to be known; aside from removing the queuewig and scrutinizing the victim's face, he had sought no farther for clues. And lastly, he was more disposed to sit down and thresh out the whole matter with me. I was beginning to understand why his chief reposed confidence in him.

I expressed something of my thoughts, and he nodded his understanding.

"Clues?" he mused, inspecting the expanding end of his nondescript cigar, which occasionally fizzed like a damp firecracker. "What's the use o' chasin' them bugs in a case like this here? That stiff; the busted safe; the little box; the ring—them's clues. No use lookin' for any others. Yuh ain't a-goin' to find anything here that points to what's behind it all.

"This much is as plain as day. Didn't we both have the same hunch o' somethin' or other bein' pulled off in here? Sure, we did. Look at it just a second as I see it"—he squared round and indicated the different objectives with wide sweeps of one arm: "Somebody's opened the safe door by twistin' the button 'stead o' drilling it full o' holes, pourin' in a spoonful or so o' soup an' spoiling a perfectly good harnessed-box. No common yegg done that, but one o' these foxy experts what reads the combination through the ends o' their fingers by the fall o' the tumblers, just as easy as if they'd had it told to 'em.

"Then there's the mark on this stiff's hand. Right off I looks for the ring. There she is! Time Charley Yen gets his we had that Chink sign looked up, but I don't believe we found out what it means. Me remember Charley Yen's case? Believe me, yes. Us bulls 's paid for not fergettin'.

"Now when you're ready to put me next to what yuh know, why, I'll give yuh the answer—mebbe."

"Here's hoping, at any rate," I fervently expressed my feelings.

More and more did I regret this amiable sleuth's apparent shiftiness, for I was sensible of a growing confidence in his abilities. How much would it be safe for me to tell him? It seemed imperative that, if the mystery was ever to be cleared up, if an unmistakable criminal activity was to be ended, he as a representative of the law should be placed in possession of all the facts.

Yet I was very reluctant to tell him about the diamond; my right to govern its disposition was based solely upon the incomplete and uncertain title of possession, and should it be wrested from me under the cloak of authority, the rightful owner might lose it for ever. It was a problem not to be disposed of lightly.

And, too, there was Lois Fox to be considered. Did Struber have an inkling of how closely she might be connected with the affair? Once identify the vanished guest of the Republic with James Strang, and the two of them with the annonymous sender of the diamond, and her involvement would be complete, if not clear.

I hit upon a plan at last which I fancied would be fair to Struber, and at the same time would protect my position.

"Struber," I said, "I suppose this thing has become too serious for reservations, but I'm in a predicament of doubt. Honestly, I haven't the faintest notion of what it all means; but there are one or two facts within my knowledge that seem to bear upon this tragedy and the assault upon me that you ought to know. If you'll meet me at ten o'clock to-morrow morning at the Citrus Exchange Bank, I'll tell you everything I know about it. Is that satisfactory?"

"You're on," was his curt acquiescence.

"I can only say now that there is one feature of the case that I can't, unsupported, assume the responsibility of disclosing; I want to call in two or three witnesses of my own choosing."

By a short jerk of his head Struber signified that the proposed arrangement was acceptable to him, and that for the time being he was ready to dismiss it.

Then he surprised me with a glimpse into another side of his character.

"When the coroner comes, just don't mention that gentle, ladylike ring to him, nor Miss Fox's name. If she don't mind my sayin' so, she's too swell a girl to be mixed in a mess like this we've run into."

Notwithstanding the language, his tone and manner were unmistakably respectful, and I stared at him in wonder.

"'S all right," he tried to quiet my quickly awakened alarm. "You leave it to me. When Doc Harris asks you anything, follow my lead. He's young and like as not never heard o' the ring an' Charley Yen's death. Hagan was coroner then. Harris don't know nothin' about Lois Willets. We don't want to drag her into this at all. There ain't any inquest that's goin' to bring out more 'n we already know, so let it go as a plain, everyday case o' peter-cracking—some important papers somebody's trying to grab, savvy? Harris 'll think so anyhow when he finds out who that stiff is."

"That's so," said I, with a sudden realization that we had forgotten the victim in consideration of the tragedy's larger aspects, "you seemed to recognize the poor devil."

The shrewd eyes regarded me quizzically.

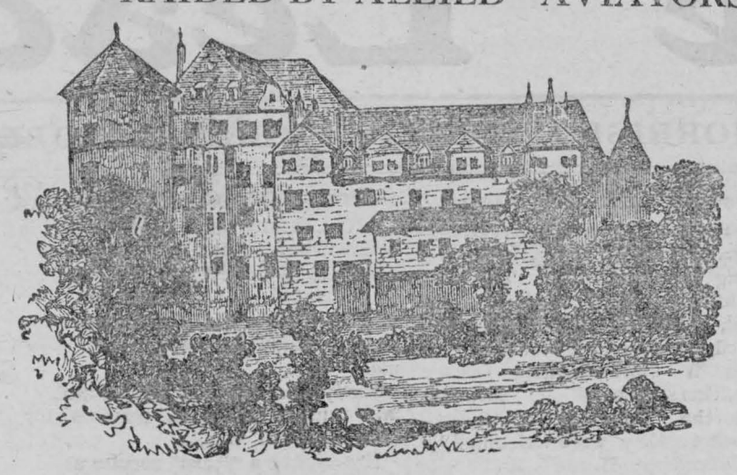
"Recognize him! I guess yes."

"Who was he?"

"Steve Willets."

(To be continued.)

FAMOUS STUTTGART PALACE RAIDED BY ALLIED AVIATORS



Above is a sketch of the palace of the King of Wurtemberg at Stuttgart, Germany, which was attacked by aeroplanes of the Allies in retaliation for Zeppelin raids on London and other open towns. It was built in 1746 and is situated in the heart of the Capital of Wurtemberg.

TRENCH DAGGERS.

Various Kinds of These Weapons in Use at the Front.

Shops in London showing cutlery are doing a considerable business with army officers in trench daggers. These weapons vary in size and pattern. Sometimes they have a decided mediaeval appearance. More deadly weapons for the "in fighting" which is so frequent a feature of modern trench warfare could hardly be desired. They are described as "straight plunge dagger," "stab dagger," "knuckle-duster dagger," "trench dagger" and "Thug knife." The character of the grip varies, and the handles are weighted according to the amount of strain put on the fingers by the blow. Sometimes an officer has a fancy of his own as to the most desirable kind of trench dagger, and supplies the specification. A little excitement has been caused in a Haymarket shop by the request that an assorted lot of these knives should be sent to the War Office. The order is more likely to mean that one or two officers in the building are about to proceed to the front than that Lord Kitchener is seriously considering the issue of such weapons to the rank and file. In the French Army of course trench daggers, as well as helmets, breastplates and other revivals of ancient war paraphernalia, have been in use for some months.

He Decided.

"Supposing I decided to let you have the money how do I know that I shall get it back at the time you mention?" said Monikins. "I promise it, my boy, on the word of a gentleman," replied Spiffkins. "Ah, in that case I may think better of it. Come round this evening and bring him with you."

He Opened It.

A little girl stood one day before a closed gate. A man passed, and the little girl said to him—"Will you please open this gate for me?" The man did so. Then he said, kindly—"Why, my child, couldn't you open the gate for yourself?" "Because," said the little girl, "the paint's not dry yet."

Three hundred years ago glass windows, which were only to be found in the houses of the wealthy, were considered so precious that when people left their houses for a time they used to take the windows out and put them carefully away.

Fresh and Refreshing

"SALADA" B 76

is composed of clean, whole young leaves. Picked right, blended right and packed right. It brings the fragrance of an Eastern garden to your table.

BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN



Hints for the Farmer.

Every farmer should raise bees.

Dryness is more essential than warmth in the hog-house.

Honey is an especially profitable crop for the fruit farmer.

Bees are easier to care for than chickens, and yield good returns on the investment.

Late-sown carrots, beets, etc, store much better than those which are sown early and are too old when harvested.

Cut out and burn the old raspberry canes as soon as they are through fruiting. Cultivate the young shoots and keep out all the weeds.

Alfalfa offers one of the best honey making materials. Alsike is also valuable, as is sweet clover, which may be grown to advantage in most provinces.

It will cost not less than 75 cents to raise a baby Brahma chick up to the point of laying. Leghorn chicks could be raised for about 50 cents, as they mature much earlier in life.

It pays to prepare vegetables as well as fruits neatly for market. Clean, attractive packages do not cost much more than unattractive ones and bring much better prices. Try it.

When it is necessary to prune trees, the branches should be cut or sawed off smoothly and a thick coat of paint applied to the cut surface, and a second coat applied after the first is dry.

The mammoth Russian sunflower is grown for its seeds. While it is blooming at the back of a lot it is a sight worth seeing. The seeds are used for chicken feed and a variety of purposes.

Molting hens need particular care and attention. The change of coat is a big drain on the bird's system, and vitality. You must make up in food. An occasional feed of sunflower seed is good. Mix a little oil meal in the mash, and give increased ration of meat, green bone, beef scrap, or whatever it may be.

The colony plan of keeping poultry is best suited for the farmers and those who have plenty of land at their disposal. It makes it possible to keep several hundred hens on the ordinary farm without the expense of yarding them, and still have them away from the home buildings. It's the farmer's way.

From eight to fifteen colonies of bees are the right number for the average farmer to have, ten being usually preferable to a larger number, and still fewer being desirable to start with. For the fruit farmer bees should be regarded as a necessary side line just as chickens are in many parts of the country. The equipment cost for five colonies of bees is about $50.

It is possible for careless help to leave a considerable portion of the grain crop in the field by neglecting to gather up scatterings, loose bundles, etc., and by hauling grain on open-bottom racks. From a few pounds to a few bushels of grain may be saved every day during stacking, by using a tight-bottom rack, or a canvas over the rack that will catch all of the heads. In seasons when the grain shatters badly, a surprisingly large amount of grain can be saved in this way.

THE PATRICIANS OF AUSTRIA.

Unchangeable Point of View of The Aristocrats.

We read in Chambers's Journal that many powerful persons in Austrian society wish that the rigid rules of court etiquette could be modified; but the number in favor of reforms is not sufficiently large to bring about a change in the usage of centuries.

The nobility usually marry those of their own rank, with the result that nearly all the families of the aristocracy are related. Princess Karl, whose mother and father, together, had fifteen brothers and nine sisters, told the writer that at the last court ball there were more than a hundred of her first cousins, and that one winter at Abbazia she had not spoken during a whole week of balls and parties to anyone who was not connected either directly or remotely with her own or Prince Karl's family.

It was thought that the barriers of caste would be broken down if the Archduke Franz Ferdinand should succeed his uncle, the Emperor; for if his morganatic wife, Countess Chotek (created Duchess of Hohenberg by the Emperor), became empress, despite his solemn oath to the contrary, the present rules as to birth could hardly be enforced. If they were so relaxed as to permit a lady not of royal birth to become Empress of Austria, they would be relaxed for all those who now suffer exclusion from court for lack of princely blood. Princess Karl, although she is very broad-minded, could admit no variation of this rule. "In Austria," she said, "it is what you are born that counts, not what you become."

When I ventured to point out that this sentiment belonged to the Middle Ages, says the writer, her reply showed me the unchangeable point of view of the Austrian aristocrats. It is not mere vulgar glorying in pride of birth; it is the acceptance of a fact that to them is as necessary and as natural as the coming of night and day. "I was born Durchlaucht" (that is, Serene Highness); "I have married a Durchlaucht; my children are Durchlauchts. How can I possibly recognize Countess Chotek as empress? Durchlauchts do not make obeisance to countesses, no matter whom they may marry. Countesses cannot be made empresses in Austria."

"But they can be made queens in Hungary," I ventured, "and the archduke would be King of Hungary as well as Emperor of Austria."

"It is different in Hungary," the princess replied quickly. "The wife of the King of Hungary is his queen, even if she were a beggar girl."

"Then if the Duchess of Hohenberg had been Queen of Hungary you would have made obeisance to her as queen?"

"Certainly," was the immediate answer.

"Then why not as empress?" I asked her.

"In Hungary the Countess Chotek would be queen. It is only in Hungary that I would make obeisance to her. In Austria she could never be anything save the Countess Chotek, because she was born Countess Chotek. One does not make abeisance to countesses, even if they marry archdukes who become emperors," she repeated.

The murder at Sarajevo made it impossible to put this question to the test, but the Princess Karl gave the point of view of the Austrian nobility in a nutshell.

A FEW RULES.

Be Conscientious in the Discharge of Every Duty.

Dishonesty seldom makes one rich, and when it does riches are a curse. There is no such thing as dishonest success. The world is not going to pay you for nothing. Ninety per cent. of what men call luck is only talent for hard work. Do not lean on others to do your thinking or to conquer your difficulties. Be conscientious in the discharge of every duty. Do your work thoroughly. No one can rise who slights work. Do not try to begin at the top. Begin at the bottom, and you will have a chance to rise, and will be surer of reaching the top some time. Be punctual. Keep your appointments. Be there a minute before time, if you have to lose your dinner to do it. Be polite. Every smile, every gentle bow is money in your pocket. Be generous. Meanness makes enemies and breeds distrust. Spend less than you earn. Do not run in debt. Watch the little leaks, and you can live on your salary.



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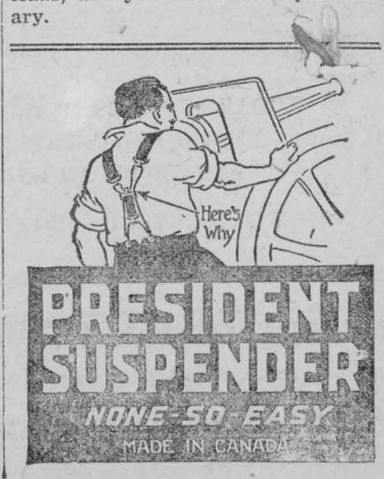
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About the Household

Selected Recipes.

Savory Roly-Poly Pudding.—Make a plain suet crust with three-quarters of a pound of flour and a quarter of a pound of suet, finely minced; roll it out rather thin and cover it, first with a layer of finely sliced or minced raw potato, on this put a layer of finely chopped meat of any kind, with a very small quantity of minced onion and a seasoning of salt and pepper. Wet the edge all round, roll up, tie in a scalded and floured cloth, and boil for two hours.

Yorkshire Tart.—Line bottom of deep baking dish with pastry, and spread on it one layer of preserved peaches or peach jam, mixed with a little preserved ginger cut into small pieces. Weigh two eggs, take their weight in sugar, in butter and in flour, cream butter and sugar, add the eggs, whipped light, and put in flour, mixed with one-half teaspoon baking powder. Pour this mixture over preserves in dish, and bake good brown. A few minutes before taking tart from oven rub top of paste with butter or with raw egg.

Butter Balls.—Select young fresh green peas, and, after podding them, put to boil in the usual way. Sift into a bowl a cup of flour, a pinch of salt and a pinch of baking powder; rub into this one tablespoonful of butter, mix with cold water as for dumplings, break the dough into bits and rub into tiny balls between well-floured hands. Flour the balls again lightly, and when the peas are tender and still boiling drop the butter balls among them. Boil a few minutes, cover and serve.

Fish Balls.—Take half a pound of cooked fish, free it from skin and bones, and then chop fine. Have six potatoes nicely boiled and mashed, mix the fish with these, add a little melted butter, some beaten egg, a teaspoonful of anchovy sauce and a teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley, with pepper and salt to season. The mixture should be of a workable consistency, and it is then made into balls with floured hands, brushed with egg, and tossed in fine breadcrumbs. The balls are then fried in deep smoking fat until of a pretty golden color, and when drained served hot and piled on a hot ashet on which a doily has been placed.

To Prepare Cauliflower.—Prepare cauliflower as for boiled cauliflower and steam until soft. Separate in pieces and pour over the following sauce. Mix one and one-half teaspoonful of mustard, one and one-quarter teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful of powdered sugar, one and one-quarter teaspoonful of paprika. Add yolks of three eggs lightly beaten, one-fourth cupful olive oil and one-half cupful vinegar. Cook over hot water until mixture thickens. Remove from fire and add two tablespoonfuls butter cooked with one teaspoonful finely-chopped parsley.

Old-fashioned Ginger Bread.—Sift one teaspoonful of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt twice, with two cupfuls of flour. Stir to a cream, half a cupful of butter, the same of sugar and the same of molasses. Warm the mixture slightly and beat light before adding a well-whipped egg, a half teaspoonful of ginger. Dissolve half a teaspoonful of baking soda in a tablespoonful of hot water; stir this into half a cupful of sweet milk; lastly, stir in the flour, beat hard for one minute, and bake in two shallow pans, well buttered or in pate pans.

Banana Cream Pie.—Two cups milk, three eggs, three-fourths cup granulated sugar, one-fourth cup cornstarch, one-fourth teaspoon salt vanilla, two bananas, three tablespoons powdered sugar and pastry. Scald milk and stir into sugar, cornstarch and salt well mixed. When smooth and thick cool a little and stir in one whole egg and two egg yolks beaten together slightly. Flavor with one-half teaspoon vanilla and pour into plate lined with pastry. Oven should be hot at first, then moderated to prevent boiling. When pie is done slice peeled bananas (after carefully removing bitter threads) over top, cover with meringue of egg whites, powdered sugar and one-fourth teaspoon of vanilla and bake ten minutes in slow oven.

What Salt Will Do.

Salt will revive a dying fire.

Salt will remove stains on marble.

Salt—coarse—is a good cleanser of irons.

Salt in water or other fluid retards the boiling.

Salt mixed with soda is a remedy for bee stings.

Salt and water makes an excellent throat gargle.

Salt and hot water will thaw a frozen drain-pipe.

Salt will remove tea stains from delicate china cups.

Salt spread in blackbeetle haunts will kill the pests.

Salt added to snow makes the mixture much colder.

Salt and water, warm, will stop chilblains from itching.

Salt thrown on a fire will extinguish a burning chimney.

Salt and lukewarm water is an excellent lotion for styes.

Salt and warm water is an emetic in cases of poisoning.

Salt mixed in cold water will remove bloodstains from linen.

Salt sprinkled on a range will absorb all grease splutterings.

Salt, warmed, and rubbed on a soiled light coat, will clean it.

Salt added to the rinsing water prevents clothes from freezing.

Salt placed under baking-tins in an oven prevents their burning.

Salt stops neuralgia if sniffed into the nostril on the affected side.

Salt will quickly clean a discolored bath or enamelled utensils.

Salt—a lump of—placed in the sink will keep the drain wholesome.

Salt placed first in the frying-pan prevents grease from spluttering.

Salt and water rubbed into the scalp is good for falling hair after illness.

Salt and water removes the lime in new curtains, and makes washing easier.

Salt and water cleans all crockery more easily and better than plain water.

Salt—a tiny pinch—added to the whites of eggs makes them froth more quickly.

Salt, thrown on the fire once a day, prevents the accumulation of soot in the flues.

Salt—a teaspoonful to a pint of warm water—rubbed into weak ankles strengthens them.

Salt added to potatoes when nearly done ensures flouriness and prevents them going to pieces.

Salt sprinkled over carpets before sweeping preserves the colors and keeps away moths.

Salt rubbed on to an inkstain on a deal table, after the spot is damped, removes the mark.

Salt thrown on fallen soot prevents the carpet marking, and enables the soot to be swept up cleanly.

Salt sniffed into the nose in the early morning, and the mouth then washed out with warm water, cures catarrh.

Salt and water will prevent the red borders in towels, etc., from running if the towels are steeped in it for twenty-four hours.

MORE WHEAT IN BRITAIN.

Increased Production Urged by Lord Milner's Committee.

Following the report prepared by Lord Milner's Committee on the Home Production of Food a strong campaign is being waged for the further development of wheat cultivation in the British Isles. Lord Milner's committee was appointed on the assumption that the war may last beyond the harvest of 1916.

Experts have established the fact that Great Britain produces in an entire year sufficient wheat to feed its people for about ten weeks of the fifty-two. It is pointed out that price is the ruling feature in determining the wheat area, or in other words the extent of land devoted to cultivation. The main recommendation advanced by the committee is that farmers should be assured that they would receive a minimum price for the crop during the next four years. The price suggested was 45 shillings a quarter for wheat, but the Government has already announced that it will refuse to incur such a liability.

The committee concludes that the only method of effecting a substantial increase in the gross production of food in England and Wales for the harvest of 1916 and later consists in restoring to arable cultivation some of the poorer grass land laid down since the '70s. This increase of the arable area with proper farming would add to the wheat crop without diminishing the capacity to maintain existing live stock and the output of meat and milk.

A VERY SINGULAR METAL.

More Marvellous and Mysterious Than Radium.

In Central Russian Asia, and precisely in the territory of Ferghana, a local explorer has discovered a new metal even more marvellous and more mysterious than radium. The scientist in question, while handling minerals, put his hand by chance on a soft body, of a considerable weight, of opaque color. This, being absolutely unknown, readily absorbed his attention. The new metal was carried to the Moscow chemical laboratory, and subjected to minutely careful experiments, which afforded surprising results. In the presence of an acid it developed so intense a cold as immediately to reduce to powder, without gas emanations and without explosions, the receivers of glass, iron, and particularly thick granite, into which it was successively introduced. Treated with alkaline matter the substance, which has not a name yet, and which remained refractory to all the analytical processes, lost one-fifth of its weight. A sufficiency of it has now been collected for the purpose of systematic observations, which will have to be conducted with very great care, and will reveal, it is hoped, the true importance of the discovery, which the Russian scientists incline to regard as superior to that of radium itself. Meanwhile the surprising fact is the loss of weight undergone by all objects placed in contact with the new metal.

"He offers me a platonic affection." "Well, take it. A platonic affection often leads to the real thing."

MEANING OF THE WAR TO CHILDREN

HOW DO WE KNOW THAT WE ARE ON GOD'S SIDE.

Wonderful Opportunity for Parents to Teach Virtues of Honor, Duty and Sacrifice.

"I would set lessons on the war—downright lessons with good marks and bad marks—in every nursery in the kingdom; and if a child of average ability, at seven years of age, could not answer any of my questions, he should stand in the corner till he could," writes Mr. Stephen Paget in the Cornhill Magazine. "It is pitiful that a child should know more about William the Conqueror than about the King of the Belgians. To older children, from twelve to fifteen years of age, I would give, each term, an examination paper. Here are some questions for that purpose:

"What has been the effect of the war on you and on your home?

"Imagine that you have $50 to spend on the relief of suffering caused by the war. How would you proceed?

"It has been suggested that children should say, as a grace, Thank God and the British navy for my good dinner.' What significance, if any, do you find in this form of words?

"Describe and comment on any recent cartoon in Punch.

"Write out any one true story which you know by heart of the heroic spirit of our soldiers and sailors.

Any Prayer Better Than None.

"It cannot hurt a child to say God save the King. Neither can it hurt a child, I think, to say God punish England. We read of German school children learning to say that; and I am glad to think that it will harm neither them nor England. How can it hurt a small child to repeat this over-advertised curse? After all, it is a form of prayer; and almost any form of prayer, among children, is better than none.

"If I had to choose between teaching a child to pray God to punish his country's enemies in this war, and teaching a child to think of this war without any reference to God, I would choose the former. Patriotism, at its worst, is better for children than atheism at its best. Besides, if these flaxen-haired boys and girls do pray God to punish England they doubtless with equal fervor, pray Him to help Germany; and the Name coming twice on their lips, scores twice in their heads. It is nonsense to say that the children are too young to mention the war to their Maker. If they are old enough to call His attention to mother and daddy and Nan and pussy, they are old enough to pray on wider lines.

"I am inclined to advise parents not to encourage small children to play at the war. They may with advantage play at soldiers; but I dislike to see an English child pretending that he is a German, and you can play at soldiers quite well without that.

"To play at soldiers is to play at life; to play at war is to play at pain and death. I do not know that it can do them harm to play at pain and death, but I do not see that it can do them any good; and, for this year it seems ill-suited for them. Let them dress up and march to their hearts' content, but let them draw the line there.

Best Way of Approach.

"The name of the war, in the hearts of us who are grown up, is attended and encircled by other great names. Among these are honor, duty, courage, obedience, sacrifice, God. Through this great circle of names, one and all of them names of authority and of immemorial age, we must approach the central face of the war itself. If we were by ourselves we could find a hundred ways of approach but we are not by ourselves.

"We have got children with us—these big, impatient, inquisitive children hanging on to us, wanting to know what we think of the war. They drag us towards that central fact, and we must approach it hand-in-hand with them. And I believe that the best way of approach, when we have them with us, is through the Divine Name; because it is already familiar to them, and it cannot be annulled by their most fantastical notions touching their Maker. As it is past their understanding, so it is past ours, therefore it brings them and us level.

"These older children, these clever boys and girls who think for themselves, need to be told not what they can understand, but what they cannot understand, nor we either. I want them to get above the belief that the issues of war can be decided by miraculous interference, the belief in a tribal or national deity; I want them not to see anything absurd in the same prayers and the same 'Te Deum' coming alike from our enemies and from us; and I want them, through all this clearance, to attain perfect confidence that God is on the side of the allies. And the only question is: Can they?

Are We on God's Side?

"I say that they can. It may help them if we tell them what Abraham Lincoln said of the American war—that he could not know for certain that God was on his side, but that he hoped he was on God's side. That is the sort of text which is able to stick in their heads. I would start from it, and I would begin right away with the violation of Belgium. I would compel them to see that God, being on the side of decency and of honor is on the side of Belgium.

"Belgium, I would say to the children, is crucifixa etiam pro nobis. She saved others, herself she could not save. I would hang the story of Belgium straight on to the story of the Passion.

"If we begin here, with this great concept of the love in a man who lays down his life for his friends, we shall help the children to admire the love wherever they find it, and to recognize it, whatever nationality be put over the man's grave. I do not say that we can help them to understand the meaning, or the purpose, of pain and of death, or of the horrors of the war—we should be the blind leading the blind—but I do say that a child who starts with the Divine Name, and with the Passion, will find himself on the right lines, if the war brings death, or pain, or poverty, into the circle of his own home. It will not help him, then, to call the German Emperor a wicked man, or to hate Germany; he will feel the need of something more final than that.

"We are a better lot of men and women than we were a year ago. This corner of the world, for many years, will be a grand place to live in, a good spiritual nursery for the children to play in, a wholesome school for them, where they may learn the graver virtues not as extras, but as regular lessons."

A CANADIAN TWILIGHT—MAY, 1915.

By One Unfit.

Peace . . . peace . . . the peace of dusky shores
And tremulous waters where dark shadows lie;
The stillness of low sounds—the ripple's urge
Along the keel, the distant thrush's call,
The drip of oars; the calm of dew-filled air;
The peace of after-glow; the golden peace
Of the moon's finger laid across the flood.

Yet, ah! how few brief fleeting moments since
That same still finger lay at Langemarck,
And touched the silent dead, and wanly moved
Across the murky fields and battle-lines
Where late my country's bravest kept their faith.

O heavenly beauty of our northern wild,
I held it once the perfect death to die
In such a scene, in such an hour, and pass
From glory unto glory—Time, perhaps,
May yet retrieve that vision—Oh! but now,
These quiet hills, oppress me: I am hedged
As in that selfish Eden of the dawn
(Wherein man fell to rise); and I have sucked
The bitter fruit of knowledge, and am robbed
Of my rose-decked contentment, when I hear,
Tho' far, the clash of arms, the shouts, the groans—
A world in torment dying to be saved.

Oh God! the blood of Outram in these veins
Cries shame upon the doom that dams it here
In useless impotence, while the red torrent runs
In glorious spate for Liberty and Right!
Oh, to have died that day at Langemarck!
In one fierce moment to have paid it all—
The debt of life to Earth, and Hell and Heaven!
To have perished nobly in a noble cause!
Untarnished, unpolluted, undismayed,
By the dank world's corruption, to have passed,
A flaming beacon-light to gods and men!
For in the years to come it shall be told
How these laid down their lives, not for their homes,
Their orchards, fields, and cities. They were driven
To slaughter by no tyrant's lust for power.
Of their free manhood's choice they crossed the sea
To save a stricken people from its foe:
They died for Justice—Justice owes them this:
"That what they died for be not overthrown."

Peace . . . peace . . . not thus may I find peace:
Like a caged leopard chafing at its bars
In ineffectual movement, this clogged spirit
Must pad its life out, an unwilling drone,
In safety and in comfort; at the best,
Achieving patience in the gods' despite,
And at the worst—somehow the debt is paid.

—October Canadian Magazine.

Lets in Flies.

"Your husband is rather stout."

"Weighs over 300 pounds. He's a pest in summer time."

"How so?"

"Takes him too long to get through a screen door."

Pat's Joke on the Bank.

"Sure, O'll write me name on the back o' your note, guaranteein' ye'll pay ut," said Pat, smiling as he endorsed Billup's note, "but Oi know we won't pay ut. We'll have a laugh at th' ixpense of the bank."

Unskilled seaman in a ship's crew are called "boys," no matter what their age.

Madge—"You shouldn't say he's a confirmed bachelor unless you know." Marjorie—"But I do know; I confirmed him."

WHEN THEY FOUGHT FOR COMMAND OF PERTHES



The above pictures are scenes at Perthes which has again been the scene of desperate fighting. The picture at the right shows the ground fairly ploughed by shell and littered with the branches of trees where the battle was fiercest. In the picture at the left the soldier is standing over the graves of brave French stretcher-bearers who were killed while carrying the wounded.

THE ALLIED ARMIES ARE WELL FED

THE PRINCIPAL FOODS ARE MEAT AND BREAD.

British Forces Are the Best Fed Ever Placed in the Field.

No branch of the non-combatant services of the British army has won greater praise from soldiers at the front or more admiration from the public at home than has the Army Service Corps. It is only owing to the untiring efforts of this little army of provision merchants that the British forces have gained their reputation as the best-fed army that has ever been placed in the field.

The knowledge of this splendid provisioning of the army has unconsciously given rise to the theory that the soldiers of the other Allies are comparatively more or less insufficiently supplied with ammunition for the inner man.

These impressions, however, are entirely erroneous, and a comparison between the official rations allowed to the soldiers of the allied nations will prove that the Frenchmen and the Russian are, like the British soldier, among the best-fed fighters in history.

In each of the allied armies—British, French, Russian and Belgian—the principal foods are meat and bread. A glance at the following figures, which indicate the daily allowance of meat and bread to every man of the four armies, will show that the fare of the others compares very favorably with that of the British:

	Meat, lbs.	Bread, lbs.
British	1¼	1¼
French	1	1¾
Russian	0¾	2¾
Belgian	0¾	1¾

How Russians Are Fed.

The Briton, it will thus be seen, actually receives less bread than any of his comrades; but, on the other hand, his allowance of meat is considerably larger.

In examining the soldiers' menus more closely, that of the Russian may be taken first, since it is the least known. In every case the allowances have been translated into English terms in order to make a comparison easier.

The Russian breakfasts later than any of the allied soldiers. He does not receive his first ration until just before 8 o'clock. These are:

Half an ounce of Tchai (tea),

Three ounces of sugar,

Three funt (2¾ lbs.) Cherni Chieb (black bread).

The tea and sugar have to last all day. The bread is usually served out on alternate days, six funt, (a little less than six pounds) each time.

For dinner, which generally takes place just before noon, each group of ten soldiers receives a large dish of "Borsht." This contains cabbage and potatoes mixed in various gravies. The ten men sit around the dish, each with a big wooden spoon, and all help themselves at once.

After this comes the national dish "Kasha," a kind of porridge. This the men eat in the same fashion as "Borsht." "Kasha" is very cheap in Russia, and soldiers can have as much as they want. When this has been disposed of the meal finishes with an allowance of half a pound of meat per man. The meat is cooked with the "Borsht."

The third and last Russian meal is served about 6.30 in the evening and consists of more "Borsht," together with a quarter of a pound of meat.

It often happens that the Russian soldier receives more bread than he needs, and the surplus he is allowed to sell in order to increase his meagre pay, which, it may be interesting to add, amounts to 50 kopecs, about a shilling, a month.

The Belgian Soldier

is allowed nearly 1¾ pounds of bread per day. This is known as "pain gris," a mixture of white and black bread. His meals are:

Breakfast, 6.30 a.m.—Bread; coffee, containing milk and sugar. As a general rule butter has not been served, though it is expected to be added to the rations in future.

Dinner, 12 noon.—About 2 pints of soup ,to which plenty of salt is added; ¾ of a pound of meat, which is boiled with the soup and afterward taken out and served separately; 2½ pounds of mashed potatoes, in which bacon and vegetables are mixed; sometimes pudding.

Supper, 6 p.m.—Two pounds of mashed potatoes, with other vegetables, and bacon, which is added to make the vegetables a little fat.

This mixture of vegetables and bacon forms the principal food of the Belgians. Frequently the soldier, after his morning coffee, gets no other beverage but water. Upon going into the trenches he is usually given a ration of condensed meat, equal in proportion to the daily ration.

The daily allowance of the French soldier is somewhat similar to that of the Belgian.

Ambushed.

He (thinking of another girl)—"Would you believe that I am desperately in love?"

She—"I might, if you were a little more demonstrative."

The Leader
ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY FROM ITS OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, MORRISBURG, BY
The Leader Publishing Co.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22nd 1915

TIME-TABLE

EASTBOUND

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

WESTBOUND

No. 7 (daily)	due 12 48 p m
" 26 (daily exc'pt Sun)	due 7 47 p m
" 13 (daily)	" 10 13 p.m

THE MAILS

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

Bars will Close at 8 p. m.

Toronto, Oct. 14.—In conformity with its well-known policy of taking steps to minimize the effects of the liquor traffic and at the same time to insure such measure of public support as will make the enforcement of such restrictions possible and satisfactory, the Ontario Government has decided, during the period of the war, that all bar-rooms in the Province should close at eight o'clock in the evening except Saturday. The hour of closing on Saturday remaining as it, is, namely, seven o'clock, this means that the retail sale of liquor will stop all over the Province three hours earlier than heretofore.

When the bill appointing one Board of License Commissioners for Ontario was before the Legislature last session, the Premier stated with extensive powers. It was not only intended that the Board would have plenary powers for enforcing the law, but it was contemplated also that the Board would conduct an investigation into the liquor traffic in the Province, and, having regard to prevailing conditions, might submit such recommendations to the Government for the further curtailment of the sale of liquor as might be found desirable. Accordingly, in view of the war, the resolution recommending the eight o'clock closing of bars was adopted by the Board and forwarded to the Government. The Premier at once summoned his colleagues and an Order-in-Council was passed confirming the Board's recommendation. The order becomes effective on November 1st, which is about the date that the troops in the various concentration camps in the Province will go into winter quarters.

A Red Cross Catechism

Ques.—What is the Red Cross Society?

Ans.—It is an International Society which helps the Medical Departments of each Army and Navy to look after the sick and wounded and prisoners of war.

Ques.—How does the Red Cross Society help the sick and wounded men?

Ans.—By providing the Army Medical Department with additional hospital stores of all kinds, from ambulances to drugs and bandages; by sending out extra nurses, orderlies and volunteer assistants; by equipping, wholly or in part, hospitals, hospital ships and trains.

Ques.—Why does not the Government do all this work?

Ans.—Because, in common with all other civilized nations, the Empire recognizes the value of voluntary efforts for the care of the wounded as permitted by the International Convention of Geneva, 1864.

Red Cross work thus relieves the taxes, and allows people to give instead of only paying and provides a properly organized channel for personal service to the suffering men.

Ques.—Why should I give my money to the Red Cross Society?

Ans.—Because, if I stay at home, I can help the men who fight through this Society, when they need help most.

Ques.—What will happen if everybody in Canada subscribed generously to the Red Cross?

Ans.—Unnecessary suffering will be saved by a sufficient supply of all hospital stores and drugs; men will be returned to the ranks instead of being invalided and others who might never have seen home again will be returned to the arms of their families.

That Superannuation Bill

We reproduce below an article taken from the Globe of Oct. 18th written by Mr. Arthur Brown of this town, touching on the absurdity of the "Superannuation Bill" which fixes the retiring age for women teachers at forty years of service.

"To the Editor of the Globe: What does the bill propose to do?

"(1) The teacher who begins to teach in the first year that the bill becomes law, and teaches forty years, and receives an average salary of $600 during the last ten years of the forty, will receive an annual retiring allowance of $400.

"(2) The teacher who has taught thirty years prior to the adoption of the bill and who continues to teach ten years will be credited with fifteen years' service, plus the ten years, and if the average salary be $600, as above, will be entitled to retire on an allowance $365 (s.s., b and d).

"(3) The teacher who begins teaching the year in which the bill becomes effective, and who after fifteen years of service is "physically incapacitated," salary having been as above, would receive $300 ($20 per year.)

"Thus far, the scheme seems very fair and favorable one, but there is another side to the question. Taking up the report of the Minister of Education for 1914, page 22, it will be seen that the number of female teachers in the rural public schools was 4,872, or a little over 80 per cent. of both male and female teachers. Tables on pages 24 and 26 show the the average experience of the female teachers for the year under consideration was a little over four years, and the average salary $524. The bill fixes a two per cent. levy on a minimum salary of $550 (rather unfair for teachers getting much less than the minimum), so that each teacher pays into the fund $11 per year, or a bulk sum of $53,592. In addition to this, each School Board pays one per cent. and the Government 2 per cent. which with the teachers' contribution amount to the sum of $133,980 yearly. An annuity of $1 for 10 years at 4 per cent. amounts to a little over $12, and one of $133,980 would reach the very handsome sum of $1,607,760. Surely, the women are well provided for! Are they?

"Again referring to the tables on page 26 and 27, it will be seen that there were only ten teachers with an experience of forty years and upward, but four with thirty-nine years, two with thirty-eight years, three with thirty-seven years, three with thirty-six years, and going back, but sixteen with twenty-five years. These tables include both male and female teachers, but it is very doubtful if among the numbers just quoted there are any women, but taking them as they are and for arbument sake, consider the whole 134 who are classified as having served from twenty-five years to forty as having all served forty years, and all at a $600 salary, they could all be pensioned off at once at $400 for $52,600, just $8 more than the amount contributed yearly by the female teachers themselves, without touching upon the $80,388 contributed by School Boards and Government. The absurdity of fixing the retiring age for women teachers at forty years of service is apparent. Twenty-five years would be more sensible, and they would then be from forty-five to fifty years of age.

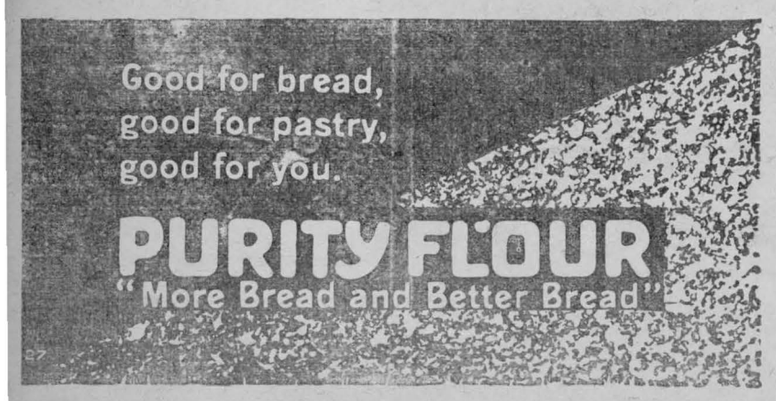
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BRODER CUP COMPETITION

On Friday of last week, before a large crowd of spectators, the Broder Cup competition took place at the M.C.I. athletic grounds. There were four schools represented—Iroquois, Winchester, Chesterville and Morrisburg. The M.C.I. was again victorious, winning the cup, and thereby retaining it for another year. Every event was carried out successfully, the judges and officials giving entire satisfaction. The final score stood: M.C.I., 39; I.H.S., 18; W.H.S., 3.

The events were as follows:—

Running high jump—Meikle, Faith, Poyser. (5 ft. 3 in.)

Hundred Yards Dash—1st Heat—Ryan, Poyser, McCormack. (10 1-5

II.—Mallen, Banford, McCloskey. (10 1-5.)

III.—Wood, Bronsce, Faith. (10 1-5.)

Hundred Yards, final.—Poyser, Mallen, Ryan. (10¾.)

120 Yards, Hurdle, final.—Bradfield, Poyser, Mallen.

Hop, Step and Jump.—Poyser, Bradfield, Meikle. (38 ft. 6 in.)

Quarter Mile.—Bradfield, Poyser, Mallen. (52 sec.)

Mile Race.—Strike, Stater, McLaren. (5 min. 20 sec.

Sack Race.—Ryan, Snyder.

Wheelbarrow Race.—Snyder and Meikle.

100 yards.—Morgan, Faith.

Putting 12-lb. shot.—Hanson, Banford, Poyser..

The M.C.I. Broder Cup Team, wishes to thank the gentlemen who so kindly assisted them as officials at the competition.

NOTES

Hats off to Becker Poyser of the I.H.S., he sure is some athlete, capturing all the points for Iroquois.

We must congratulate the 'fair sex' on the way they outdone the I.H.S. lady rooters. The M.C.I. scored a double victory.

Bradfield, Mallen, Ryan and Meikle are some quartette and certainly took Iroquois' measure.

Here's hoping we meet again next year.

The Kilties are Coming

Tom Marks and his big Company of Dramatic and Vaudeville Artists and his Kiltie Band have made arrangements to appear one night only at the Music Hall, Morrisburg, Saturday, Oct. 30th., when they will present the Patriotic Romantic Comedy Drama "The Man from Canada," with select vaudeville between acts. Prices for this date only 15, 25 and 35c. Seats on sale at Chalmer's jewelry store.

HYMENEAL

BECKSTED—FISHER

At the Presbyterian Church, Canton, Wednesday morning, Oct. 6th, at eleven o'clock, the Rev. C. G. Roop united in marriage Mr. Charles S. Fisher, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fisher, Iroquois, and Miss Viola A. Beckstead, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milo Beckstead, Canton.

The bride is a graduate of th Brockville General Hospital wh the groom is a prosperous you merchant of Iroquois. After a dainty luncheon at the home of bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher left in the groom's car for a tour through the state.—Contributed.

Shooting Accident

A shooting accident occurred near Smith's Falls Friday afternoon to Mr. Ogle Webster, of the Citizen Electric Light Co. Mr. Webster and two other young men started for the country about two o'clock to hunt partridges. They had just gone about three miles when the accident occurred. It seems that Webster was holding a gun across his knees when it rolled off, the hammer struck the side of the buggy with such a jolt that the gun was discharged, sending its contents through Webster's left arm near the shoulder and into his left lung. The party immediately returned to a farmer's house and 'phoned for a doctor, who met them a short distance out. The unfortunate man was taken to the hospital, where he died on Saturday afternoon.

OBITUARY

MRS. DAVID DUVALL

This week we are called upon to record another decrease in the list of Morrisburg's oldest residents by the passing away of Mrs. David Duvall, who died at her home on High street on Wednesday, Oct. 20th at 12.30 p.m.

Deceased was born in Mountain 83 years ago. For sixty-two years she has been a resident of Matilda township, and during the last six years had made her home in Morrisqurg.

She is survived by her husband, four sons, Edward and Fred, town Henry of Mariatown and Simon of Massena, N.Y.; and three daughters, Mrs. John Carter, Sherbrooke, Que.; Mrs. Andrew Redmond and Mrs. Amos Duvall of this town. She also leaves two sisters, Mrs. William Jackson and Mrs. M. Crowder of Mountain.

The funeral took place this morning at 10 o'clock, services being conducted by Rev. A. J. H. Strike. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

WILLIAM WOOD

Mr. William Wood, brother of Mr. Frank Wood of this town, passed away at his home in New ington, on Tuesday, October 12th.

Deceased, who was 57 years of age, was born in Ogdensburg, N. Y., being a son of the late Warren H. Wood, who formerly resided in Morrisburg.

He is survived by his widow and two sons, George and Edward of Newington.

The funeral, under the Masonic Order, was held on Thursday last from his home to the Presbyterian Church, at Newington, Rev. Gosling officiating.

Among the relatives from a distance attending at the funeral were Mr. Frank Wood of this town; G. Wood and daughters, Goldie and Winnie of Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Jim Wood of Norwood, N.Y., Fred Wood, Montreal; Ernest Wood and son of Tupper Lake, Mr. and Mrs. E. Cameron, Detroit, and Frank and Archie Severns of Potsdam, N.Y.

MR. A. P. ROSS

Cornwall citizens were shocked to learn of the death of A. P. Ross, which occurred at his hom on Monday after one day's illness. He was eighty-three years of age and was a son of the late John Ross of Cornwall township, but lived practically the whole of his life in Cornwall. He took an active interest in politics, both Provincial and municipal, and was Mayor of Cornwall for two terms, and was also a member of the Legislative Assembly. He was Superintendent of the Cornwall Canal for some years, holding the position until 1896.

His wife, who was Miss Caroline Clarke, died about a year and a half ago. He was an elder of St. John's Presbyterian Church, which position he had held for a number of years.

OTTAWA WINTER FAIR
Jan. 18, 19, 20, 21, 1915.
$16,000.00 IN PRIZES
JOHN BRIGHT, President, Ottawa, Ont.
W. D. JACKSON, Secretary Carp, Ont.

Surprise Store

WE quote below only a few of the genuine bargains offered at the SURPRISE STORE:

Cloth Pants from $3.50 to	1.25
Tweed Pants from $4.00 to	2.00
Overalls from $1.15 to	90c
Shirts from $1.00 to	45c
Smocks from $1.00 to	40c
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Four 30c Brooms for	1.00

Also a full line of GROCERIES at a reduction

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Lowest Fairs, Greatest Variety of Routes, including the Transcontinental Line to Winnipeg or via the Great Lakes in Finest Steamships.

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Round Trip Ticket to Western Canada via North Bay and the Transcontinental Line or via Chicago, on sale every Tuesday until October 26th, at very low fares. Tickets are good for two months.

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Place Your Order Now and Get the Summer Prices
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PORTLAND CEMENT
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PREPARED PLASTER
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Of all kinds in stock; send for a sample of
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The Greatest Shingle Proposition on the Market.
BAMWELL NOXIE WIRE FENCE ALWAYS IN STOCK.
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Fire! Fire!
Owners of buildings and content will do well to remember that Fire is liable to destroy their property when they least expect a visit from this destructive fiend. They will, therefore, consult their own best interests by insuring with the undersigned in the Royal and other good solid British companies.
Remember that CHEAP Insurance often proves to be very DEAR when losses occur.
All HONEST claims promptly and liberally settled.
A. F. MERKLEY.
Local Agent, Morrisburg
D. MONROE, Cornwall,
District Inspector and Adjuster

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

It is kept up by:

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

You are Asked to Assist in this work

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

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

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

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This material is used instead of or over plaster and laths, or for partitions. It is made in three attractive finishes—Plain Oak, Cream White, and Burnt Leather and requires no further decoration. Any one can apply NEPONSET Wall Board with hammer and nails—furnished in large sheets *ready* for application.
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WOMEN WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED

May Find Help in This Letter.



Swan Creek, Mich.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. When through neglect or overwork I get run down and my appetite is poor and I have that weak, languid, always tired feeling, I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a great blessing to women, and I cannot speak too highly of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—Mrs. ANNIE CAMERON, R.F.D., No. 1, Swan Creek, Michigan.

Another Sufferer Relieved.

Hebron, Me.—"Before taking your remedies I was all run down, discouraged and had female weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and find today that I am an entirely new woman, ready and willing to do my housework now, where before taking your medicine it was a dread. I try to impress upon the minds of all ailing women I meet the benefits they can derive from your medicines."—Mrs. CHARLES ROWE, R. F. D., No. 1, Hebron, Maine.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter wil be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

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PALMOLIVE

80c. Worth for 50c.

Shampoo, 50c.
2 Cakes Soap 30c

This Bargain For 50c.

"PALMOLIVE is made in CANADA"

Cream 50c.
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80c. Worth For 50c.

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

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Children Cry
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CASTORIA

OUR CORRESPONDENTS

WILLIAMSBURG

At the Lutheran Parsonage, Williamsburg, on Wednesday evening, September 22nd, by the Rev. Jacob Maurer, Hugh McHaffie, son of Mr. Adam McHaffie, Esq., to Miss Gertrude, daughter of the late Mr. John P. Saddlemire, all of the township of Williamsburg.

The patrons of Williamsburg cheese and butter factory donated one day's milk (Oct. 12th) for the the benefit of our brave soldiers, who are standing in the trenches in our stead. The total number of pounds received on that day is 12,672; the total number of lbs. of cheese 1,238.

Mr. and Mrs. W. McMair of Toronto are spending a few weeks' holidays at the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Barkley.

Mrs. J. D. Becksted and Miss Jessie visited at Mr. Alex. Shennett's, jr., on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Algire and Mr. Alex. Algire motored to Inkerman on Thursday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Roy Barkley.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Tuttle were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shennett on Sunday last.

Mr. Lavis McIntosh and Mr. Edgar McIntosh drove to Ottawa on Friday last.

Dr. Simon Casselman of Sault St. Marie spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Casselman.

Miss Winnie Webb who has been ill for the past week is slowly recovering.

Mrs. Alex. Algire and Miss Myrtle Casselman of Morewood spent Sunday at Mr. Alex Hess'.

Some June roses were picked by Mrs. A. Marseilles at Williamsburg which is something unusual at this season of the year.

Miss Augusta Johnston of Iroquois and Mr. and Mrs. W. Becksted and daughter of Morrisburg, spent last Sunday at the Temperance House, guests of Mr. and Mrs J. D. Becksted.

Mr. Isaac Wingard and Mr. Simon Algire were guests of Mrs. Roy Barkley on Sunday.

We are pleased to report that Miss Maggie Robinson at the corner store is able to be around after her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Cochrane drove to Winchester on Monday to visit Mr. Cochrane's mother who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Strader and sons, Guy and Phil, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Robinson, Elma, on Sunday last.

Mr. Rhuben Merkley is very ill with an attack of quinsy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Garlough and son, Wilbur, motored to Lunenburg to visit Mr. and Mrs. Rob. Merkley last Friday.

Miss Josephine Whittaker was the guest of Mrs. Mahlon Merkley on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne McPherson and son, Hugh, left on Tuesday last for a trip through the West. They will be gone about six weeks.

FROATBURN

Mrs. W. H. Fetterly and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Fetterly of Morrisburg spent Sunday evening at Mr. Luther Froat's.

R. Cunningham of Archer passed through here on Monday.

Mrs. Frank Tobin and little daughter are visiting at George E. Styles' this week.

Miss Grace Swerdfeger spent Friday with Miss Lottie Styles.

Mr. and Mrs. Corrie Brown and baby of Morrisburg spent Sunday at P. D. Schell's.

Mr. Merkley of Morrisburg was through our burn one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Styles spent Sunday at Walter Prunner's, Riverside.

Miss Pearl Baker of Nudell Bush is spending a few weeks with Miss Grace Prunner.

Mr. Morley Bowman spent Sunday at Aultsville.

John Bowman of Glen Becker was in our burn on Monday.

Messrs. Matthew Plantz and Edward Beckstead called at Chas. Watson's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Watson spent Friday evening at Glen Becker.

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

What They Do

DAVISVILLE, ONT.

"I had trouble with my Kidneys and Bladder so I got a sample of Gin Pills and followed directions. I felt better after the first dose and I kept taking them for a month.

One day, Mr. Simpson, of this town, told me about the trouble he had with his kidneys, and I recommended him to try GIN PILLS, and gave him one to take. The next day, he bought some for himself, and both he and his wife have derived great benefit from them." HERBERT H. BAUER.

Gin Pills are 50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50 at all druggists. Sample sent free if requested. 17

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R. A. WAUGH.

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

Mrs. Morley Wells of Hoasic passed through Froatburn on Monday.

Howard Smyth spent Sunday at Jas. Schwerdtfeger's.

Mr. Jas. J. Styles and son, Murray, were at Iroquois one day last week.

Robert Donnelly of Glen Becker passed through our burn on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Casselman and children of East Williamsburg was through our burn on Sunday.

NATION VALLEY

Mrs. Wm. Jamieson visited the first of the week at Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Johnson's.

Mrs. Grant Grey is at present visiting relatives in Cornwall.

Mr. George Elliott of Winchester was a guest in the Valley on Sunday.

Miss Jessie Nesbitt spent the week-end at Morrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Grey visited in Winchester on Friday.

Miss Gertie Shaver of Morewood district has been visiting her cousin Miss Grace Darling.

Miss Leila Johnson of Cass Bridge is staying with her grandmother in this vicinity.

Mrs. Thomas Cross of Maple Ridge is visiting relatives in this locality.

Mrs. Arthur Patterson of Winnipeg and her sister, Miss Bessie Scott of Winchester, were guests recently in the Valley.

Miss Vera Marsell spent Sunday at Winchester.

Mr. and Mrs. John Darling of rena were visiting here on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Beach of Cornwall spent the week-end in his vicinity.

ARCHER

Fine weather and the farmers are busy plowing and other fall work.

Mrs. Sampson of Wales is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. Weagant for a few weeks.

Mrs. D. McArthur has been visiting friends at Aultsville and Williamsburg.

Mr. McCurly was visiting at H. S. Weagant's on Saturday.

Roy Cunningham and family have moved in their new house.

Joseph Heagle has returned home after spending the summer at Elma.

DUNDELA

Mr. A. Hassend of Toronto, preached a temperance sermon here Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowden of Cardinal spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. Ezra McIntosh and son, Stuart, spent Sunday at the home of Mr, Kenneth McIntosh.

Mrs. George Barnhart is spending the week with friends at Ventnor.

Mrs. E. Foster and Mrs. J. Hanson and children spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Will Gallinger.

Mr. and Mrs. Arlie Locke and daughter of Dixon and Mr. and Mrs. Captain Edward Hodge and children of Iroquois were the guests of Mr. Harvey McIntosh on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Duvall spent Wednesday at the home of Mr. A. W. Cooper.

DUNDELA

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bouden and daughter and son of Cardinal were calling on Mr. John Bouden on Sunday.

Mrs. Charlie Tuttle of Dundela visited at the home of Mr. John Marcellus on Sunday.

Mr. George Utman of Ventnor, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. George Barnhart's on Sdnday.

Mr. David Hamilton of Mariatown died a few days ago.

A sale was held at Mr. Guy Bedstead's of Dixon's on Monday.

Miss Lizzie Richvire moved from Dixon's Corners on Monday to Williamsburg.

COUNTIES COUNCIL

The October session of the Counties' Council opened at the Council Chambers, Cornwall, Monday.

Communications were read from The Provincial Secretary, re resolutions passed by Council at June Session regarding Legislative appointment of officers whose salaries are paid by Counties, also regarding the extending of term of service of Councillors, Reeves and Deputy Reeves from one year to two years.

Mrs. Wm. G. Smith, of Iroquois, acknowledging receipt of resolution passed on the occasion of the death of her husband.

J. C. Alguire, Registrar, re uncleanliness of Registry Office.

His Honor Judge O'Reilly, re committal of Edward Lapierre.

Daniel Danis, re committal of Mc Ateer and Masson boys.

J. C. Alguire, Registrar, re increase in salary to caretaker.

Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co., Montreal, quoting rates for insurance on Gaol and County Buildings.

E. J. Macdonald, Cornwall, District Agent of the Merchants Fire Insurance Co., giving quotations on insurance on County Buildings and Gaol.

J. E. Tallon, Cornwall, applying for insurance risks in connection with Counties' Buildings.

J.W. Clark, Lancaster, acknowledging resolution of condolence passed on death of James Clark, an ex-Warden of Council.

J. M. Whittaker, secretary of the Morrisburg High School Board, notifying Council of death of George N. Hickey, H. S. Trustee, and asking for appointment of Trustee to fill vacancy.

F. D. McLennan, Secretary of the Children's Aid Society, asking for use of Council Chamber for holding of annual meeting at a date to be fixed later.

The communications were referred to the several committees to which they belong.

Notices of their intention to introduce by-laws at the present session were given by several members.

Mr. Sangster presented a petition from the Municipal Council of the Township of Lancaster, asking that certain specified lots and part of lots in the Fifth and Ninth Concessions, inclusive, of said township, be detached from the Williamstown High School District for the purpose of enabling secondary education to be continued therein.

The petition was referred to the Education Committee for consideration.

Messrs. McLeod and Nolan moved a resolution of condolence on the death of James L. Groves of Cornwall Centre, a former member and ex-Warden of the Council, which occurred since last session. The resolution was ordered to be placed in the minutes and a copy forwarded to Mr. Ernest Groves, son of deceased.

A similar resolution in connection with the death of A. P. Ross, of Cornwall, an ex-member of the Council, was introduced and the council attended the funeral in a body.

Both resolutions were carried by a standing vote.

A report of the remaining sittings will be published next week.

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CASTORIA

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What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



"No more Dyspepsia for Us!"

There isn't a member of the family need suffer from indigestion, sick headaches, biliousness, fermented stomach, etc., if he or she will take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They cleanse the stomach and bowels and stimulate the liver to healthy activity and tone up the whole system. Take one at night and you're RIGHT in the morning.

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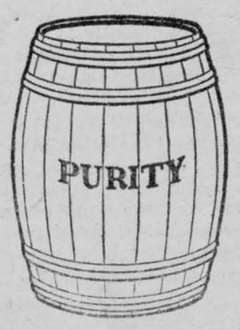
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PURITY FLOUR

And Its Keeping Qualities

SOME people find it necessary to buy a considerable quantity of flour at one time—sufficient to last for a long period. Naturally they are anxious to procure a flour of the kind best adapted to lengthy storage.

There are two important reasons why PURITY FLOUR possesses these qualities. One is that it is made entirely from Manitoba Hard Wheat. The other lies in the fact that the careful milling necessary to produce "Purity" absolutely excludes all low-grade particles of the wheat berry. It's the high grade Manitoba Hard Wheat Flour that keeps—stands longest storage. That's "Purity."



"Purity" flour may cost a little more, but is more than worth the difference. Try it. Watch results both for quality and yield.

"More Bread and better Bread"

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED

Mills at Winnipeg, Goderich, Brandon.

Overland

1916 MODEL NO. 83 T

35 H. P. Touring Car fully equipped, electric lights and starter for

$1050

WILLYS OVERLAND CO., Hamilton.

THOMAS FAULKNER, Morewood

UNDERSEA WARFARE IN BALTIC EVOKES PROTEST FROM SWEDEN

Two Out of Ten German Ore Steamers Alleged to Have Been Sunk in Territorial Waters

A despatch from London says: British submarines in the Baltic thus far have sunk ten German ore-carrying steamers and have completely paralyzed the ore trade between Sweden and Germany. This has caused some dissatisfaction in Sweden, and it is charged that two steamers were sunk within Swedish territorial waters. But the British assert that they have been studiously observing international laws and have been sinking only German steamers.

The Swedish Government has instructed its Minister at London to protest against the violation of Swedish neutrality by British submarines, according to a Stockholm despatch to Reuter's.

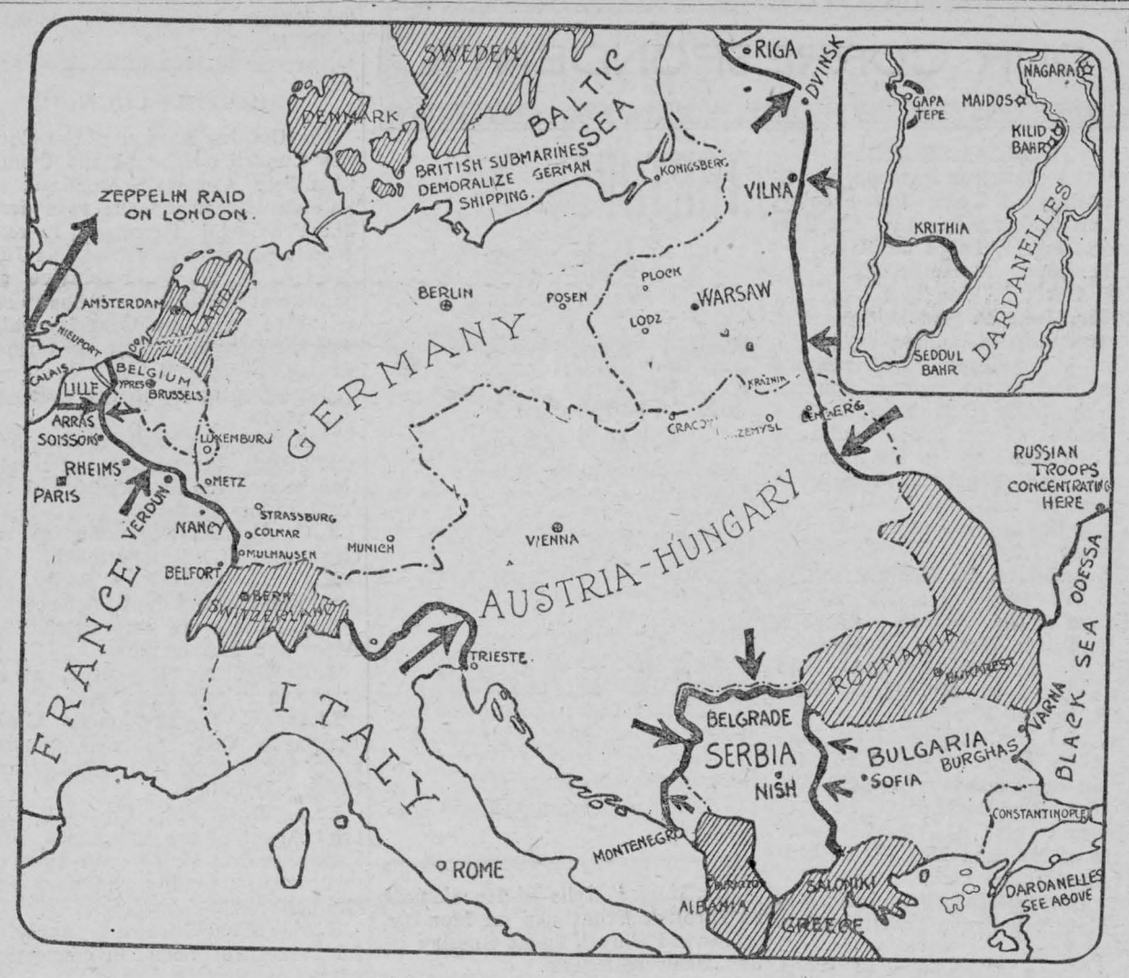
The Aftonbladet says that the German steamer Germania—one of those attacked—made straight for shore, where she grounded in a position undoubtedly protected by the territorial limit. Nevertheless, a British submarine continued the pursuit. Men from the submarine boarded the Germania and took away her papers. This statement is based on the report of the German captain of the vessel.

CANADIANS AMONG THE VICTIMS OF THE LAST ZEPPELIN RAID

Reported Military Casualties Probably All Occurred at Dominion Artillery Camp in Kent

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Zeppelin raids on England have now come home to Canada. From the casualty lists received and from information obtained from local militia sources it would appear that eleven Canadian artillerymen were among those who lost their lives in the last raid, that on the 13th. The total military casualties reported in the official statement by the British authorities were 14 killed and 13 wounded, so that it would appear that it was largely Canadians who suffered. Beside the 11 men who lost their lives three are reported as missing and three wounded. All these casualties took place at Otterpool camp, Kent, England.

The casualties took place among the 5th brigade of the Canadian second division artillery. As far as is known, these are the first Canadians to meet death as a result of a Zeppelin raid. The casualties of this type are all Western men, except Sergt. E. C. Harris, a well-known lacrosse player, whose next-of-kin is given as residing in St. Catharines, Ont., and was a member of the 29th battery.



The Week's Developments in the War.

The map shows the points of greatest activity on the several war zones during the week. The Zeppelin raid on London, which took a toll of 56 killed and 114 others injured, is indicated. Between Ypres and Loos there has been the British attack on the German lines, with severe fighting in other parts of the western front. Bulgaria is "White" this week, having left the ranks of the neutrals and joined the Central Powers, making an invasion of Serbia. The manner in which Serbia is surrounded by enemies on three sides is shown. The Montenegrin army is now fighting on Austrian territory. In Eastern Galicia, north of the Rumanian border, the Russians have won a notable victory.

56 WERE KILLED IN LONDON RAID

170 Casualties, Including 28 Soldiers, In the Last Zeppelin Attack.

A despatch from London says: Fifty-six persons were killed and 114 injured in the recent Zeppelin raid over London. Fifteen of the 56 persons killed and 13 of the 11[illegible] ed were military casualties, according to an announcement made later by the Official Press Bureau. The text of the announcement follows:

"The Press Bureau of the War Office announces that a fleet of hostile airships visited Eastern Counties and a portion of the London area and dropped bombs.

"Anti-aircraft guns of the Royal Field Artillery, attached to the central force, were in action, and an airship was seen to heel over on its side and to drop to a lower altitude. Five aeroplanes of the Royal Flying Corps went up, but owing to atmospheric conditions only one aeroplane succeeded in locating an airship. This aeroplane, however, was unable to overhaul the airship before it was lost in the fog.

"Some houses were damaged and several fires were started, but no serious damage was caused to military material. All fires were soon got under control by the fire brigade. The military casualties were 14 killed and 13 wounded.

"The Home Office announces the following casualties other than the military casualties reported above:

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Killed	27	9	5	41
Injured ..	64	30	7	101
Totals ..	91	39	12	142

"Of these casualties, 32 killed and 95 injured were in the London area, and these figures include those announced last night."

ENEMY VESSELS SUNK IN BALTIC

Two Destroyers Sent to the Bottom of the Ocean by a British Submarine.

A despatch from Copenhagen says: Two German torpedo-boat destroyers have been sunk in Baltic waters by a British submarine, according to reports reaching Copenhagen. One of the German warships was torpedoed at the southern entrance to The Sound, a narrow strait between Denmark and Sweden which connects the Baltic with the North Sea. A great explosion followed the striking of the torpedo, and the destroyer foundered immediately.

A message from Falsterbo, Sweden, which brought news of this incident, adds that other German destroyers and a cruiser which were accompanying the destroyer that was sunk speeded to the southward. The information received here indicated that all the members of the destroyer's crew were lost.

Additional details were given in a subsequent despatch. According to this version, a German cruiser and three destroyers were engaged with the British submarine. The German craft moved in circles to avoid the attack of the submarine, which was bombarded heavily. This continued for some time until the submarine lodged a torpedo on the destroyer, which sank with a terrific explosion. The other German warships are said to have retreated. The submarine rose to the surface and remained on the scene some time before it disappeared. A sharp look-out from the Danish coast is being kept, but no survivors have been found.

Despatches to the evening newspapers here say that a second German torpedo boat was sunk by the British submarine E-19 near Faxe.

British submarines have now cleared the Baltic Sea and the Gulf of Bothnia entirely of German merchant ships. Every German ship which was southbound from Sweden when the submarines started their campaign has either been sunk or run ashore. Of 50 German ore carriers, 37 are virtually interned in Swedish ports.

SLOW PROGRESS MADE IN SERBIA

Furious and Effective Resistance Put Up Against Teutons in Their Advance.

A despatch from London says: Both the German and Austrian War Offices claim that progress was made in Serbia, but the facts as detailed in the respective statements do not reveal a rapid advance. In fact, they indicate just the opposite, a very slow forward movement being made in the face of furious and effective resistance by the courageous Serbs.

From Berlin it is learned that Pozarevac is practically enveloped. This town is ten miles south of the Austrian frontier, and is a little east of the branch railway which runs south from Semendria to Plana, 25 miles away, where it connects with the main line of the Orient railway.

The Vienna statement says that progress has been made south of Belgrade, and that on the lower Drina, on the western side of Serbia, the Serbians have been driven from some of their trenches.

The extent of the Bulgarian invasion up to the present, according to a despatch from Nish, consists of an advance over the frontier at one point of a mile. With this exception the fighting line remains intact and the railways have not yet been reached.

The Serbians have assumed the offensive against the Bulgarians, and have entered Bulgarian territory at several points. An unofficial despatch from Sofia contains this news. It says that on October 12 the Serbians crossed the frontier and attempted to occupy the heights of Koritzka.

ENGLISH SCHOOL MISTRESS PUT TO DEATH IN BRUSSELS

Germans Execute Woman Charged, Not With Espionage, But With Harboring Ally Soldiers

A despatch from London says: The Foreign Office has been notified by the American Embassy that Miss Edith Cavell, lately the head of a large training school in Brussels, who was arrested Aug. 5 by the German authorities in Brussels, was executed Oct. 13 after sentence of death had been passed upon her. It is understood that the charge against Miss Cavell was that she harbored fugitive British and French soldiers and Belgians of military age, and had assisted them to escape from Belgium in order to join their colors.

Kaiser Baiting for Spain and Sweden

A despatch from London says: The Morning Post's Rome correspondent says: "I am informed that Germany is making two more diplomatic moves against us, one of these in Spain, where she is tempting the Conservative Cabinet with the offer of Gibraltar and Morocco and the other in Sweden, where the bait is Finland. Germany's condition is that the two countries enter into the European war at a moment convenient to herself, and Spain give her that part of Morocco which she had marked as German at the time of the Agadir affair."

The Leading Markets

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Oct. 19.—Manitoba wheat—New crop, No, 1 Northern, $1.09¾; No. 2, $1.08, track lake ports, immediate shipment.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 51¼c, track lake ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 70c, track lake ports.

Canadian corn—No. 2 yellow, 69c, track, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New crop, No. 2 white, 38 to 39c; No. 3 white, 36 to 38c; commercial oats, 33 to 35c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, 92 to 94c; wheat slightly tough, 86 to 90c; sprouted or smutty, 70 to 85c, according to sample.

Peas—No. 2 nominal, $1.50 to $1.60, according to freights outside.

Barley—Good malting barley, 53 to 55c; feed barley, 40 to 48c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal, car lots, 75c, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2 nominal, 87c, according to freights outside; tough rye, 65 to 75c, according to sample.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $5.75; second patents, in jute bags, $5.25; strong bakers', in jute bags, $5.05, Toronto.

Ontario flour—New Winter, $3.60 to $4, according to sample, seaboard or Toronto freights in bags, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights—Bran, per ton, $22; shorts, per ton, $24; middlings, per ton, $25; good feed flour, per bag, $1.50.

Country Produce.

Butter—Fresh dairy, 27 to 28c; inferior, 22 to 23c; creamery prints, 32 to 33c; do., solids, 29 to 31c.

Eggs—Prices are higher; storage, 28c per dozen; selects, 30 to 32c; new-laid, 34 to 36c, case lots.

Honey—No. 1 light (wholesale), 10 to 11½c; do., retail, 12½ to 15c. Combs (wholesale), per dozen, No. 1, $2.40; No. 2, $1.50 to $2.

Poultry—Chickens, 17 to 18c; fowls, 14 to 15c; ducklings, 16 to 18c; geese, 16 to 18c; turkeys, 22 to 24c.

Cheese—Large, 14¾ to 15c; twins, 15 to 15¼c.

Potatoes—The market is firmer with car lots quoted at $1 to $1.10 per bag, on track.

Wholesale Hay Market.

Baled hay, new—No. 1, ton, $16 to $17.50; No. 2, ton, $13 to $14; baled straw, ton, $6.50.

Business in Montreal.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 78c. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 51c; No. 3, 50c; No. 2 local white, 45 to 45¼c; No. 3 local white, 44 to 44¼c; No. 4 local white, 43 to 43¼c. Barley—Malting, 66½ to 67c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.85; seconds, $5.35; strong bakers', $5.15; Winter patents, choice, $5.40; straight rollers, $4.70 to $4.80; do., bags, $2.20 to $2.30. Rolled oats—Bbls., $4.55 to $4.95; do., bags, 90 lbs., $2.25 to $2.30. Bran, $23. Shorts, $25. Middlings, $30 to $31. Mouillie, $30 to $33. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $17 to $18. Cheese—Finest westerns, 15 to 15⅛c; finest easterns, 14¼ to 14⅝c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 32¼ to 32½c; seconds, 31½ to 31¾c. Eggs—Fresh, 40c; selected, 32c; No. 1 stock, 28c; No. 2 stock, 25c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 90c. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, $14.25. Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, bbls., 35 to 45 pieces, $28 to $28.50; Canada short-cut back, bbls., 45 to 55 pieces, $27 to $27.50. Lard—Compound, tierces, 375 lbs., 10c; wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 10½c; pure, tierces, 375 lbs., 11½ to 12c; pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 12½ to 13c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Oct. 19.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.10⅛; No. 1 Northern, $1.05⅛ to $1.09⅛; No. 2 Northern, $1.02⅛ to $1.06⅛; December, $1.02; May, $1.05. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 65½ to 66½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 34¼ to 35c. Flour and bran, unchanged.

Duluth, Oct. 19.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.09; No. 1 Northern, $1.08; No. 2 Northern, $1.04; Montana, No. 2 hard, $1.06; December, $1.02; May, $1.05½.

New York, Oct. 19.—Flour firm. Rye flour firm. Hay firm. Hops steady. Hides steady. Leather firm.

Live Stock Market.

Toronto, Oct. 19.—Best heavy steers, $7.75 to $8; butchers' cattle, choice, $7.60 to $7.75; do., good, $7.10 to $7.50; do., medium, $6.50 to $7; do., common, $5 to $5.40; butchers' bulls, choice, $6.25 to $7; do., good bulls, $5.75 to $6 do., rough bulls, $4.75 to $5.25; butchers' cows, choice, $6.45 to $6.75; do., good, $6 to $6.25; do., medium, $5.25 to $5.75 do., common, $4.50 to $5; feeders, good, $6.50 to $7; stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., $6.25 to $6.75; canners and cutters, $3 to $4.50; milkers, choice, each, $65 to $100; do., common and medium, each, $35 to $50; springers, $50 to $95; light ewes, $5.25 to $6.25; sheep, heavy, $4.25 to $4.75; do., bucks, $3.50 to $4.50; yearling lambs, $7 to $7.50; spring lambs, cwt., $8.35 to $8.85; calves, medium to choice, $7.30 to $11; hogs, off cars, $10 to $10.05; do., fed and watered, $9.75 to $9.85; do., f.o.b., $9.40.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—There were no good to choice steers on the market. Fairly good steers sold at $6.25 to $6.50, and fair at $5.50 to $6, while common sold at $4.50 to $5 per cwt. Butcher cows and bulls brought $4.50 to $6, and canning bulls $3.75 to $4.25, and cows $3 to $3.25 per cwt. Lambs, Ontario stock, at $8 to $8.25, and Quebec at $7.50 to $7.75, while sheep brought from $4 to $5.25 per cwt. The trade in calves was active at prices ranging from $3 to $15 each, as to size and quality. Hogs, selected lots, at $10 to $10.25 per cwt., weighed off cars.

ENEMY U-BOATS LAYING MINES IN PATHWAY OF PEACEFUL SHIPS

Submarine Piracy Having Proven a Failure, von Tirpitz Has Inaugurated a Fresh Policy

A despatch from London says: Archibald Hurd, writing in the Daily Telegraph of the submarine blockade, says: "Every one is by this time aware that the submarine piracy, though it has deprived us of many merchant ships and cargoes, has been a military failure.

"Now the Germans have inaugurated a fresh policy with a new type of submarine. Ships of this class are now busily engaged in trying to destroy our own and neutral ships, for there can be no discrimination. The new policy of mine laying in the pathways of peaceful ships is peculiarly despicable. The mine-laying submarine creeps along on, or under, the water, as circumstances suggest. Her progress, at night in particular, cannot be easily detected. Before the war opened, Simon Lake, an American builder of submarines, invented a vessel of the under-water type which could lay these deadly explosive agents. The Germans have merely proved that the method is practicable."

20 TRAINS OF SHELLS IN A DAY FROM JAPAN

A despatch from New York says: Cyrus Robinson, an English mining engineer, who arrived here recently from Petrograd, via Liverpool, on the Anchor liner California, said that Russia had been receiving ammunition from Japan over the Trans-Siberian Railway for three months as fast as the locomotives could haul it. He said that as many as 20 trainloads had reached Moscow from Vladivostock in 24 hours, which had helped Russia to check the advance of the German army.

PLANT MAPLE SEEDS WHERE CANADIANS FELL

A despatch from Montreal says: A large supply of maple seed is being despatched to London this week from the organization offices of the Overseas Club Tobacco Fund. The Overseas Club headquarters in London, England, are arranging to have the seeds planted round the graves and in the cemeteries where Canadian soldiers are buried in Flanders. Later it is hoped to plant an avenue at Langemarck as a memorial to the Canadian heroes whose glorious deeds immortalized that place.

Originally the floors of churches were of clay, beaten hard.

BELGRADE WAS A SHAMBLES WHEN BOMBARDMENT CEASED

Section Where Civilians Sought Safety Razed, But Refugees Were Shelled as They Fled

A despatch from Nish, Serbia, says: The official story of the bombardment of Belgrade shows that the Germans are pursuing the same plan of extermination adopted in Belgium. Begun on the fifth, in the afternoon, the bombardment continued until the eighth without ceasing. Tens of thousands of shells of all calibres were thrown methodically, with the object of making as many victims as possible and creating a panic. Before the bombardment the enemy opened a barrier of fire on the roads leading out of the city, killing many persons who were fleeing. During the bombardment enemy aeroplanes flew over groups of refugees, signalling the range to the batteries. The southern part of the city, where the inhabitants had taken refuge, was bombarded all the night of the sixth. The number of victims was great. From a military standpoint the bombardment has had no effect on the plan of operations drawn up for the Serbian troops.

RUSSIANS GAIN FRESH VICTORY

Last Austrian Defence Line Pierced at One of Its Strongest Points.

A despatch from Petrograd says: Another striking victory has been won by the Russians on the southern front in East Galicia. They have pierced the last line of Austrian defences on the Stripa [illegible], and stormed one of the strongest points on the Austro-German right flank. The point where the Teutonic front has been ruptured is about 80 miles to the south-east of Lemberg, and leaves that city in danger of recapture by the Russians from the rear.

The achievement of the Russians, following their successes on the Dvinsk front, represents a continuation of the recent strong offensive movement north of the Roumanian frontier. The position which they stormed was on a hill to the east of the village of Haivorenka, on the right bank of the Stripa, 13 miles north of Buchach.

This fortification was constructed scientifically, and was of great strength. From this base the Austrians had prepared to strike at the Russian left flank extending toward Pinsk. The Russian successes around Kolka and Chartoriesk, however, enabled them to obtain a footing on the left bank of the Styr, which seriously menaced their opponents.

BRAVE DEFENCE BY SERBIANS

Invaders Compelled to Cease Hostilities to Take Time to Bury Their Dead.

A despatch from London says: The Serbians, although greatly outnumbered by armies with superior equipment, are making a stubborn defence of their country, and the Austro-German progress is very slow, and probably will become slower still when the mountains, on which the Serbians are strongly entrenched, are reached.

The invading armies which crossed the Danube at Semendria and Ram, east of Belgrade, arrived at Pozarevac, 10 miles below the Austro-Hungarian frontier. Pozarevac is a little east of the railroad which runs south from Semendria to Plana, 25 miles south, where it meets the main line of the Orient railway from Belgrade.

The Germans made no further advances after taking the village of Zalesenik, south of Belgrade. The fighting has halted there in order that the enemy may bury his dead.

On the Danube front fighting occurred south of Gradiste and southwest of Semendria. Semendria was evacuated in the direction of the village of Lipa. Near Semendria a fierce engagement was fought. The enemy succeeded in occupying Lipa, but at heavy cost.

There has been no action since, as the enemy had such heavy losses; the battlefield is covered with bodies. The enemy also attacked near Belgrade at Veliks, Mokri, Loug and Tourlak.

PALE, FEEBLE GIRLS

Weakness Generally Comes on as Womanhood Approaches.

Girls upon the threshold of womanhood often drift into a decline in spite of all care and attention. How often one sees girls who have been strong and lively become suddenly weak, depressed, irritable and listless. It is the dawn of womanhood—a crisis in [illegible] of every girl—and prompt measures should be taken to keep the blood pure and rich with the red tint of health. If the blood is not healthy at this critical stage the body is weakened and grave disorders follow. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved thousands of young girls from what might have been life-long invalidism or an early death. They are a blood-builder of unequaled richness, strengthening weak nerves and producing a liberal supply of red, healthy blood which every girl needs to sustain her strength. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved their great value over and over again to young women whose health was failing. Miss Minnie Duffield, Eramosa, Ont., says:—"It gives me great pleasure to tell you what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. When I was approaching the age of womanhood I suffered greatly from bloodlessness, or anaemia. My work was a drag to me, I had no appetite and never felt rested in the mornings. I could scarcely walk for five minutes at a time without taking a rest. I was troubled with severe headaches, and things looked gloomy indeed. I doctored for a long time and got but little, if any, benefit. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and did so, and after taking them for a time, felt better. I continued taking the Pills until I had used six boxes, when I felt like a new person, and was again enjoying splendid health. I would strongly advise any girl who is weak or run down to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

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

FOR GRAVES OF HEROES.

No Crosses or Memorials May be Sent to Battlefront.

The British War Office announces that no crosses or memorials to mark the graves of those who have died over sea can be accepted for transit.

Durable wooden crosses, treated with creosote and legibly inscribed, are already in position on, or in preparation for, all known graves, and in addition all known graves are carefully registered. Numbers of graves are well within range of hostile shell fire, which would as effectively destroy iron as wooden crosses. The former could not rapidly be replaced, whereas the latter could be re-erected immediately approach were possible.

Further, many graves are in close proximity to the enemy and can only be approached at night; therefore the weight of the cross to be erected is an important factor.

These reasons make it necessary that during the war only the regulation wooden crosses should be erected over graves.

HEALTHY CHILDREN

A child's health depends upon the state of his stomach and bowels. If they are kept regular and sweet the little one is sure to be healthy. Baby's Own Tablets are the mother's best friend in keeping her little ones well. They act as a gentle laxative; are absolutely safe and are pleasant to take. Concerning them Mrs. David Label, Ste. Perpetue, Que., writes:—"My baby was so troubled with constipation that he could not sleep day or night. I gave him Baby's Own Tablets and now he is a big healthy boy." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Ineffective Economy.

Boswell, in his classic "Life of Johnson," tells the following concerning the opinion of his friend on the subject of thrift: "I told him that at a certain gentleman's house where there was thought to be such extravagance, or bad management, he was living beyond his income, his lady had objected to the cutting of a pickled mango, and that I had taken an opportunity to ask the price of it, and found it was only two shillings, so here was a very poor saving." Johnson: "Sir, that is the blundering economy of a narrow understanding. It is stopping one hole in a sieve."

Ask Your Doctor

about this food formulae. It's Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal. 30% whole berries of wheat. 35% whole berries of rye; both granulated, not crushed. 25% deodorized and tasteless flaxseed and 10% wheat bran. It makes delightful nut-brown porridge, pancakes, bread, and all baked products. It nourishes better than meat, prevents indigestion and positively relieves constipation or "money back." At all grocers, 10 cents and 25 cents.

Winter Afternoon Frock.

The approach of cold weather not only makes the high collar more popular but increasingly appropriate and sensible. The high collar has a dignity about it that is pleasing, yet it lacks that rigidity and stiffness so patent in styles of the past. A model which would make a most becoming afternoon frock is Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 9082, which consists of a waist with a back extending over the shoulder forming a shallow yoke effect, while the deep front yoke has a standing collar with applied tucked sections, which are extremely novel. The full-length sleeves are finished with a band and circular cuffs. The three-piece gathered skirt is perforated for trimming sections, and is lengthened by a bias hem. Cuts in sizes 32 to 42 inches, bust measure, size 36 requiring 4⅛ yards 42-inch material with 2⅞ yards 42-inch chiffon.



No. 9082.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be purchased at your local Ladies' Home Journal dealer, or from The Home Pattern Company, 183-A George St., Toronto, Ontario.

Corns Cured Quick Applied in 5 Seconds

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's to-day.

VICEROY OF INDIA.

Lord Hardinge Must Hold the Office For the Winter.

Lord Hardinge, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, whose term of office under ordinary circumstances would expire in November, will not be called home until March. The Government has requested him to remain in India throughout the winter, as the political condition of the country is far from satisfactory, due to the upheaval of the European war, which has incited some of the well-known revolutionists to renewed plotting. Lord Hardinge's life has been jeopardized several times recently, but a new Viceroy going to India at this time would encounter even greater risks.

Lord Hardinge was created Baron Hardinge of Penhurst when he was appointed to India in 1910, marking appreciation by the Government of a long diplomatic career in which he served at home in the Foreign Office as Under Secretary and as Ambassador to Russia. His career as Viceroy of India has been attended by those strange personal tragedies which often seem to come to men in their highest honors. His life was attempted several years ago by a revolutionist, and he would have been slain if Lady Hardinge had not thrown herself before him as a shield. About a year ago Lady Hardinge came to England to undergo an operation, her husband being unable, through official duties, to accompany her. She died under the operation, and was buried in the family plot of the village cemetery near their English home. A few months later the Viceroy's eldest son, Lieut. Edward Charles Hardinge, a former page to King Edward, fell upon the French battlefield, and was buried beside his mother.

Who Lord Hardinge's successor will eventually be is a question which no one ventures to answer with any degree of authority. The Viceroy of India has infinitely more power in that country and more deference from its people than the sovereign has in England, as the Oriental demands a stronger, more autocratic hand to rule over him, and his mind is more susceptible to the trappings of sovereignty.

Manners in Business.

"If you'd assume a more genial manner you would get along better in business."

"Huh! I tried it once and everybody I met wanted to borrow money."

According to Indian mythology, the earth is supported by eight white elephants.

Wonderful Miracles Worked On Weak Stomachs By Dr. Hamilton's Pills

There are despairing men and women by the thousands in this City whose stomachs keep them in constant misery that can be quickly restored to vigorous health by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. We know of no other medicine that possesses the power to kindle into new life the exhausted energies of chronic stomach sufferers. There is an extraordinary power in Dr. Hamilton's Pills that searches out the weak spots, that braces up the delicate glands and complex workings of the stomach and bowels. There are invigorating, stimulating tonic ingredients in Dr. Hamilton's Pills which are derived from powerful juices taken from rare herbs and roots, and these are scientifically combined with other medicinal products so as to assist in a harmonious and proper working of the entire system. The ingredients of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, coming from the great storehouse of Mother Nature herself, can be relied upon to be harmless. Guaranteed results follow to all who use Dr. Hamilton's Pills for Stomach Weakness, Gas, Sourness, Headache, Biliousness or Constipation. Seekers of the better health can not do better than invest 25c. in this health-bringing family medicine.

PLAN "BOOK OF GRATITUDE."

Refugees in London to Print Their Thanks to Britain.

Among the thousands of refugees who have received help and hospitality from the British Empire are many of Belgium's most distinguished authors and artists, and their gratitude is finding spontaneous expression in a volume of international interest which is now in preparation. This is entitled "A Book of Belgium's Gratitude" and is under the patronage of King Albert.

Among the important subjects to be dealt with are the neutrality of Belgium and the British guarantee, the Belgian relief fund and the organization of hospitality of this country, the help given to the Belgian army and the work of repatriation, the support given by English art to Belgian art, the English bar as compared with the Belgian bar, the tributes paid by English poets and writers to suffering Belgium, Belgian refugees in London and other cities, at the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, in the country districts and in the factories.

The book will be printed in French and English.

Off and On, Oftener Off.

The general was inspecting a regiment the colonel of which was a very bad horseman. The battalion, says The Tatler, was formed up in quarter column, and as the commanding officer gave the order, "Advance in column!" the band struck up the regimental march, with the result that the colonel's horse plunged and kicked furiously, and he was very nearly unseated.

As the leading company was nearing the saluting base, the captain glanced round to see if his men were marching well, and was horrified to see the whole of the front two ranks bunched up in the middle and every man watching eagerly the commanding officer's efforts to retain his seat.

"Ease off, there!" he shouted angrily.

"No, 'e ain't," cried a recruit, "but 'e soon will be!"

HARD ON CHILDREN

When Teacher Has the Habit.

"Best is best, and best will ever live." When a person feels this way about Postum they are glad to give testimony for the benefit of others.

A school teacher writes: "I had been a coffee drinker since my childhood, and the last few years it had injured me seriously." (Tea produces about the same effects as coffee, because they both contain the drugs, caffeine and tannin).

"One cup of coffee taken at breakfast would cause me to become so nervous that I could scarcely go through with the day's duties, and this nervousness was often accompanied by deep depression of spirits and heart palpitation.

"I am a teacher by profession, and when under the influence of coffee had to struggle against crossness when in the school room.

"When talking this over with my physician, he suggested that I try Postum, so I purchased a package and made it carefully according to the directions; found it excellent of flavour, and nourishing.

"In a short time I noticed very gratifying effects. My nervousness disappeared, I was not irritated by my pupils, life seemed full of sunshine, and my heart troubled me no longer.

"I attribute my change in health and spirits to Postum alone."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

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

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

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

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

AN INGENIOUS WATER COOLER.

Butter and Other Things Kept Cool In Summer.

Pierre Lord has discovered that an ordinary flowerpot can be utilized to keep butter, water, and other things cool during the hottest of summer days.

An ordinary flowerpot will serve the purpose well, in fact any clay jar, or common unglazed earthenware pot, will answer. All that is necessary is to moisten a cloth with strong salt water and keep it over the top of the flowerpot. The ends should drop down into a soup dish or basin in which the flowerpot should stand. This draining dish must be kept full of water all the time. A dark, cool pantry is a good place in which to keep the clay pot or jar.

Another way is to wrap a layer of burlap round a porous jar. The water is placed in the jar and exposed to a current of air on a dark window sill, with the windows open and the shutters closed. The water inside the porous receptacle percolates in a microscopic moisture to the outer surface. The burlap wrapping maintains such a slow rate of evaporation that the pot is kept cold, and that cools the contents.

Chest Colds and Hoarseness Quickly Rubbed Away

"Nerviline" Gives Speedy Relief and Cures Over Night.

Got a cold?

Is your voice raspy—is your chest congested or sore?

If so, you are the very person that Nerviline will cure in a jiffy.

Nerviline is strong and penetrating. It sinks right into the tissues, takes out inflammation and soreness, destroys colds in a truly wonderful way. Rub Nerviline over the chest—rub on lots of it, and watch that tightness disappear. Nerviline won't blister, it sinks in too fast—doesn't simply stay on the surface like a thick, oily liniment would. If the throat is raspy and sore, rub it well outside with Nerviline, and use Nerviline as a gargle diluted with warm water. Just one or two treatments like this and your voice and throat will be quick normal again.

Just think of it—for forty years the largest used family medicine in this country—Nerviline must be good, must quickly relieve and cure a hundred ills that befall every family. Try it for earache, toothache, coughs, colds, sore chest, hoarseness and muscular pains in every part of the body. Large family size bottle, 50c.; trial size 25c. at all dealers.

Place for Them.

An Irishman on board a steamboat for the first time seeing life-preservers, asked what they were, and being told, remarked: "Thin why don't ye put thim in the hospitals, where people is dyin' and dyin' all the toime?"

Barbarities of War.

She (viewing the flagship)—What does he blow that bugle for?

He—Tattoo.

She—I've often seen it on their arms, but I never knew they had a special time for doing it.

We believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best:
Mathias Foley, Oil City, Ont.
Joseph Snow, Norway, Me.
Charles Whooten, Mulgrave, N.S.
Rev. R. O. Armstrong, Mulgrave, N.S.
Pierre Landers, Sen., Pokemouche, N.B.

Victoria's Wedding Shoes.

The announcement offering for sale the wedding shoes of Queen Victoria recalls the fact that Her Majesty was a keen collector of historical relics. At a sale held in November, 1899, she commissioned a well-known dealer to secure for her a walking-stick carved to represent "Wisdom and Folly," once the property of Prince Charles Edward. The royal agent had carte blanche, and the stick was knocked down to him for £160. This was a monstrous price when we consider that shortly before the young Pretender's dirk, with flint-lock pistol attached, realized only £3 15s.; whilst the great Rob Roy's claymore, made by Andrea Ferrara, with its shark's skin grip and all, went for £37 16s. At the Stuart Exhibition organized in London some twenty years ago a number of most interesting exhibits came from Queen Victoria's collection.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Wants to Know.

Little Girl—"Please, Mrs. Brown, mother wants to know if she can borrow a dozen eggs. She wants to put them under a hen."

Mrs. Brown—"So you have got a hen, have you, my dear. I didn't know your mother kept hens."

Little Girl—"No, she doesn't; but Mrs. White is going to lend us a hen that is going to sit, and mother thought if you'd lend us the eggs we could find the nest ourself."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.



ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MAKE PERFECT BREAD

Bread made in the home with Royal yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other. Food Scientists claim that there is more nourishment in a pound of good home made bread than in a pound of meat. Consider the difference in cost.

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Problem in Composition.

"You seem to be having a struggle over that letter."

"Yes; I want my wife to think I miss her, but I don't want her to get to feeling so sorry for me that she'll hustle home."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

So It Seems.

"Into each life some rain must fall."

"The poet who wrote that must have had last summer in mind."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Ruskin in the Kitchen.

Ruskin not only preached the gospel of efficiency, but when the exigencies of the occasion demanded he practiced it also. In her entertaining book of reminiscences, "Thirteen Years of a Busy Woman's Life," Mrs. Alec Tweedie says that her father, Doctor Harley, a well-known London physician, was a great friend of Ruskin's, and often stayed at Brantwood. One night Ruskin asked Doctor Harley whether he liked tea or coffee before he got up.

"A cup of tea," he replied.

"Why don't you choose coffee?"

"Well, to tell the truth, I have lived so much abroad that I don't fancy English coffee; it is generally so badly made."

His host said nothing. The next morning Doctor Harley was awakened, and a strong smell of coffee permeated the room. Turning to a servant, he asked, "Is that my cup of tea?"

"No, sir, it is Mr. Ruskin's coffee."

"Mr. Ruskins's coffee! What do you mean?"

"The master was up early. He roasted the coffee himself, he ground the coffee himself, and he made the coffee himself, and he hopes you will like it."

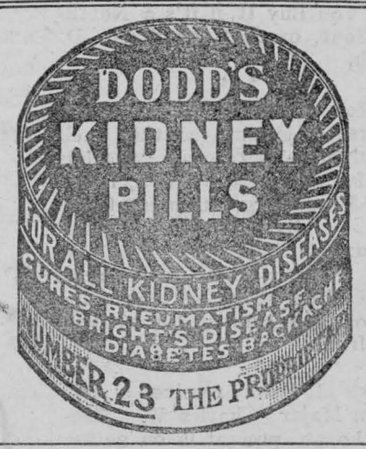
Alcohol Gives Way to Tea.

The restriction of the sale of spirits in England has resulted in a greatly increased consumption of tea, and even though the new laws regarding the use of alcohol should be relaxed after the war a large percentage of people will have acquired a permanent taste for nature's stimulant—tea. Undoubtedly the consumption of tea is increasing throughout the world, and will continue to increase at a greater rate during the next few years, and until the supply can cope with the demand higher prices for tea must be expected.

Funeral Under Fire.

Brigadier McKenzie, of the Salvation Army, who is one of the chaplains with the Australian forces at the Dardanelles, has frequently been under fire. He conducted the burial service at the interment of Colonel Onslow Thomson's remains. "It was very gratifying to find our colonel's body," he writes. "We buried it at nine o'clock, after dark, as it lay in an exposed position. I had to kneel down and keep my head and body in a crouching position while reading the burial service. Hundreds of bullets swept over us while this was going on."

Fair-haired people usually possess between 140,000 and 160,000 hairs on the scalp.



THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with



ABSORBINE

also other Bunches or Swellings. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Economical—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Book 3 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful, Swollen Veins and Ulcers. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 516 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.
Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

Light-Fingered.

At a dinner given by the Prime Minister of a little kingdom in Ruritania, a diplomat complained to his host that the Minister of Justice, who had been sitting on his left, had stolen his watch.

"Ah, he shouldn't have done that," said the Prime Minister, in tones of annoyance. "I will get it back for you."

Sure enough, toward the end of the evening, the watch was returned to its owner.

"And what did he say?" asked the diplomat.

"Sh-h!" cautioned the host, glancing anxiously about him. "He doesn't know that I have got it back."

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always.
50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDRENS SORES

FARMS FOR SALE.

IF LOOKING FOR A FARM, consult me. I have over two hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

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 St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

THE RIGHT SCHOOL TO ATTEND!
ELLIOTT Business College
Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto.
The demand for our graduates during August and September was four times our supply. Commence now. Calendar free. W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

I STOPPED MY CATARRH LIKE MAGIC

I Will Gladly Tell You How—FREE.

HEALS DAY & NIGHT

It is a new way. It is something absolutely different. No lotions, sprays or sickly smelling salves or creams. No atomizer, or any apparatus of any kind. Nothing to smoke or inhale. No steaming, or rubbing or injections. No electricity or vibration or massage. No powder; no plasters; no keeping in the house. Nothing of that kind at all. Something new and different—something delightful and healthful—something instantly successful. You do not have to wait, and linger, and pay out a lot of money. You can stop it over night—and I will gladly tell you how—FREE. I am not a doctor and this is not a so-called doctor's prescription—but I am cured, and my friends are cured and you can be cured. Your suffering will stop at once like magic.



I AM FREE—You Can Be Free

My catarrh made me ill. It dulled my mind. It undermined my health and was weakening my will. The hawking and coughing made me obnoxious to all, and my foul breath made even my loved ones avoid me secretly. My delight in life was dulled and my faculties impaired. I knew that in time it would bring me to an untimely grave because every moment of the day and night it was slowly yet surely sapping my vitality.

But I found a cure, and I am ready to tell you about it FREE. Write me promptly.

RISK JUST ONE CENT

Send no money. Just your name and address on a postal card. Say: "Dear Sam Katz, Please tell me how you cured your catarrh and how I can cure mine." That's all you need to say. I will understand, and I will write to you with complete information, FREE, at once. Do not delay. Send the postal card or write me a letter to-day. Don't think of turning this page until you have asked for this wonderful treatment that can do for you what it has done for me.

SAM KATZ, Room K2584.
142 Mutual St. - - - Toronto, Ont.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Whitteker the Optician will be at
Wales, Oct. 19,
Aultsville, Oct. 20,
Morrisburg, Oct. 21, to 30,

Mr. J. H. Meikle is in attendance at the Counties' Council, this week.

* * *

Mr. Fred Casselman is spending a few weeks in Winstead, Conn.

* * *

Mr. W. B. Lawson of Chesterville was in town on Wednesday.

* * *

Miss S. Haggerty spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. Fred Sherman.

* * *

Mr. R. S. Pelton, Editor of the Iroquois News, was in town on Tuesday.

* * *

Messrs Percy Moore and friend, Jim Wetmore of Ottawa, spent the week-end at the former's home.

* * *

Mrs. G. H. Mouthrop left on Thursday for Antwerp, N.Y., to spend the winter with her daughters.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Myers have returned home after a few weeks' visit with their daughters in Toronto.

* * *

Quality is the Great Salesman—Our Goods are Dependable.—D. C. Bush.

* * *

Mrs. N. M. Stuart, Miss Laura Stuart and Mrs. H. Brady left on Wednesday to spend a few weeks in Canton, N.Y.

* * *

Miss Emma Stewart, trained nurse, left for Canton, Ohio, on Sunday night after spending the past five weeks at her home here.

* * *

"ROUGH ON RATS" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c. and 25c at Drug and Country Stores.

* * *

Mrs. M. S. Browne of the Sanitorium returned home after spending a couple of weeks in New York and Long Island, the guest of her daughter's, Mrs. Von Sallet's beautiful country home.

* * *

The members of St. James' Choir intend holding a Hallowe'en social on Thursday evening, Oct. 28th in St. James Hall. Refreshments will be served. Games and program suitable for Hallowe'en

* * *

The marriage of Miss Zada F. Platt of Oneida Co., N.Y., and Mr. Elmer Wells of Williamsburg Tp. was solemnized at the Methodist Parsonage, Wednesday, Oct. 20th, at 4.30 p.m., Rev. A. J. H. Strike officiating.

* * *

At your service for anything desired. If procurable we'll get it for you Promptly and at the Lowest Possible Price.—D. C. Bush.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Nellie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Wood, who departed this life on Oct. 21st, 1910.

Gone, but not forgotten.

THE FAMILY.

JANITOR WANTED

For Morrisburg Collegiate Institute. Apply, stating salary, to
J. W. WHITTEKER,
Secretary, Board of Education.

FOR SALE

Six Ewe Lambs, 4 head 2-year-old Holsteins (with calf); 6 head 1-year-old Holstein heifers. Apply
JOHN DAIN,
Morrisburg.

FOR SALE

Cow, eight years old; due to freshen March 15. Apply to
H. S. WEAGANT,
Aultsville, R.M.D. No. 1.

FOR SALE

Hardwood bush. For particulars apply to Peter McIntosh, lot 30, 5th. Con. Williamsburg.

WANTED

Private roomer; board, if desired, favorably situated. Apply The Leader.

FOR SALE

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

POULTRY WANTED

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

BARGAIN

Slightly used piano for sale on easy terms, monthly or yearly. For particulars apply at Leader Office.

Reeve Meikle and Mrs. Meikle are in Montreal for the week-end.

* * *

Mr. J. Meehan of Huntley, Ont., spent the week in town the guest of Revf Father Meehan.

* * *

Mr. J. Larue, advance representative for Hal Johnston's Musical Comedy Co. was in town Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. Wickware and Mrs. Parlow spent a few days in Ottawa this week.

* * *

The Ladies of St. James' Guild will hold their annual sale and supper on Thursday, December 2nd.

* * *

Mr. E. P. Bradt, B.S.A., and Mrs. Bradt are spending the week-end in Montreal.

* * *

"The Dead Man Alive." In four parts at the Star Theatre Wednesday and Thursday nights, October 27th and 28th. Don't miss it.

* * *

Doctor Chamberlain is spending a few days in Ottawa.

* * *

Miss Liddie Moore has returned home after visiting Miss Ruby Smith of Aultsville.

* * *

Don't fail to see the parade of Mr. Marks Kilties at Morrisburg Music Hall, Saturday night, Oct. 30th. Prices 15, 25 and 35c.

* * *

Mr. John Edwards, customs officer of Prescott, died on Monday afternoon after a lingering illness, in his 51st year.

* * *

It may be "a long way to Morrisburg" but a saving and satisfying Trip if you are in need of anything in Dry Goods, Ready-to-wear, Furs, Men's Goods and House Furnishings.—D. C. Bush.

* * *

The Mission Circle of the Methodist Church purpose holding a Hallow'een Pie Social on Tuesday evening, Oct. 26th. in the assembly room of the Methodist Church. An excellent, suitable program will be given. Refreshments, program, and a good time. Come. Hour, 8 o'clock; admission 15 cents.

* * *

Letters patent and Dominion corporation have been granted for the formation of a two million dollar munitions company, to be known as the "O'Brien Munitions, Limited," with headquarters at Renfrew, Ontario. The company will carry on a business of munitions and explosives manufacturing.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Pyper and baby of Montreal, spent Saturday and Sunday at the parental home here.

* * *

Mr. Geo. Montgomery has joined Mrs. Montgomery here and will spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hickey before leaving for their home.

* * *

Services at St. James' Church—Holy Communion 9 a.m.; evensong at 7 p.m. In Trinity Church—Holy Communion 10.45 a.m.

* * *

The Spirella Corset—Guaranteed one year against rust or breakage. Fitted to meet your individual requirements in the seclusion of your own home, without extra charge. Send card for appointments to Mrs. M. J. Barkley, Box 37, Morrisburg.

* * *

"Look before you Leap"—See Before You Select. You can Try It Before You Buy It, if it's a Northway Coat, or Suit, or Skirt.—D. C. Bush.

* * *

The Red Cross Workers have been greatly encouraged this week by receiving a third cash donation from Miss Frances Maxwell, formerly of Morrisburg, at present residing in Riverside, California. Miss Maxwell is one of a group of faithful workers, who have sent through Morrisburg, several shipments of comforts to the "boys" at the front.

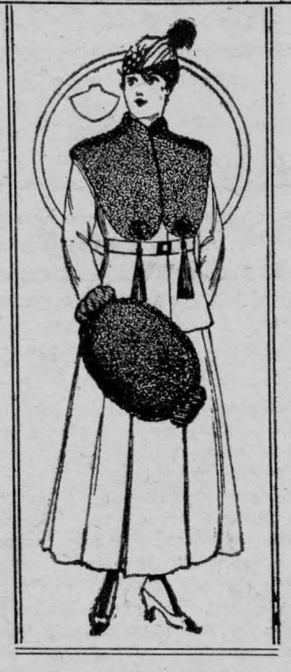
* * *

Robert J. Dunn received a letter from Major Charles W. MacLean, who at present is on active service in France. Major MacLean is at St. Omar and his quarters are close to the staff of Sir John French. He is well and says all the boys in his division are the same.—Recorder.

* * *

Owing to a slight error in our "Sporting Editor's report of the M.C.I. Field Day published last week, Bradfield and Mallen were given credit for winning the Hilliard Cup. This week we have much pleasure in rectifying this mistake and extending our congratulations to Mr. Jack Bradfield, the winner of the cup.

FURS



OUR Assortment of FURS this Fall

consisting of Ermine, Mink Black Fox, Black Wolf, Hudson Seal, Persian Lamb, Alaska Sable, Fitch and China Lynx is extra large and choice

We Invite Inspection and Comparison

We have such confidence in the QUALITY and PRICE of our FURS that we will gladly forward any for inspection in care of your nearest express agent. If satisfactory, pay Agent, if not, return at our expense,

Have Your Persian Lamb Jacket Remodelled Now

We make a specialty of re-making and lengthening Persian Lamb Jackets.

Style Tendencies

The New Styles in Fur Jackets tend to the fuller skirt with semi-fitting back; square corners predominate over the cut-away front. The most favored lengths are 40 and 45 inches. Each Jacket is cut on perfect-fitting American Patterns, and reproduce exactly the latest and best American Styles.

MATCHING

The RICH APPEARANCE of Persian Lamb depends on **Perfect Matching**. Every Garment is matched perfectly by our Expert Fur Cutters, from an unlimited stock of selected skins carefully cured and properly dryed.

LININGS

We use only the best of plain or brocaded satin, in the newest shades and designs, and each garment is finished perfectly. **Write us for Measurement, Form and Prices.**

The Robert Craig CO., Limited.
Brockville, Ont.

Eastern Ontario,s largest fur manufacturers

The Virtue of the Natural Leaf is perfectly preserved in the sealed

"SALADA" B104

packet. Young tender leaves only, grown with utmost care and with flavour as the prime object, are used to produce the famous Salada blends.

A REMINDER

THE STINGING COLD

WILL soon be here when you will require some of the following articles:—Glass and Putty, Hinges, Door Hangers for either the round or flat track, Very heavy untarred Building paper, tarred Sheathing, Cow Ties and Stancion Fixture, also a good supply of the Famous Brantford Roofing, No. 1—2 ply, which is cheaper and more durable than Shingles and easier applied.

We are in a position to supply you with the above at a reasonable price. A trial will convince you.

FOR SALE BY

HUNTER & CASSELMAN

Hardware, Groceries, Flour and Feed

MORRISBURG, : : : ONT.

Extraordinary Values in Everyday Groceries

Smoked Meats		Cooked Meats	
Windsor Bacon, boneless	30c	Boiled Ham	40c
Breakfast Bacon	25c	Roast Ham	40c
Ham Sliced	25c	Ashland Ham	20c
Roll Bacon	20c	Bologna Sausage	12c

Sugar		Windsor Salt	
14 lbs. Gran. Sugar	$1.00	Just received a car load of salt	
15 lbs. Brown Sugar	$1.00	Coarse Salt 140 lb. sacks	85c
Loaf Sugar	10c	Fine Salt 100 lb sacks	$1.25
Fruit Sugar	10c	Fine Salt 50 lb sacks	50c
Pulverized Sugar	10c	Fine Salt 20 lb sacks	25c

MULLIN BROS.

MORRISBURG, : : : ONTARIO

BANKING!

Buying Woollens and Linens Now for Present and for Future Use is like BANKING MONEY

You Will Be Well Off If You Have a Reserve Of Dress Goods, Cloakings, Hosiery, Knitted Goods, Underwear and Linens.

Prices are Soaring and the End is Not Yet.

The Prospect for Merchants who Failed to Buy Early is Desperate.

WE TREBLED ALL ORDERS BEFORE THE ADVANCES

And Our Prices Will Remain Moderate During the Season.

D. C. BUSH



-Ever Hear of Eye Sunburn?

Protection of the eyes from sunglare is even more necessary than wearing a hat to prevent sunstroke. We are indebted to the great scientist, Sir William Crookes for his discovery of a wonderful new glass for spectacle lenses that makes it possible to filter the harmful heat and chemical rays from sunlight without perceptibly dimming the light or changing the colors.

We can duplicate your prescription in this glass which will adequately protect your eyes no matter how much they are exposed to strong sun or electric light.

J. M. WHITTEKER,
PHOTOGRAPHER & OPTOMETRIST
Morrisburg.

—The—
Whitteker Optical Parlor

A. A. WHITTEKER, Graduate Optical Institute of Canada
J. M. WHITTEKER, Graduate Canada Opthalmic College

'PHONE NO. 18A TAIT BLOCK
MORRISBURG, - - - - ONTARIO

WILLIS COLLEGE BUSINESS 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.

FALL OPENING
September 1st. 1915
An Excellent time to enter
—THE—
Cornwall Commercial College

For a thorough preparation in business, Shorthand, Amanuensis Course, Civil Service, etc.
Sixty New Typewriters, Expert Teachers, Finest Equipment throughout, free employment department, are only a few of the advantages which the CORNWALL COLLEGE offers.
Write for a free copy of our catalogue.
Address:—
GEORGE F. SMITH,
Principal,
Cornwall, Ont

ARTHUR FLYNN
Barrister, Etc.
Morrisburg, - - - Ont.

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

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MORRISBURG, : : ONTARIO

Money to loan at lowest rates of interest

IRWIN HILLIARD, K.C.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, etc. Solicitor to The Molsons Bank
New Molsons Bank Building,
MORRISBURG, ONT.
A large amount of private money to loan at current rates on easy terms.

DR. GEO. M. GORRELL
DENTIST

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

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

F. M. EAGLESON

ONTARIO AND DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR, CIVIL ENGINEER

DRAINAGE and other Municipal work will receive prompt attention. Farm lines and sub-divisions.
CONCRETE WORK of all kinds, including bridges and culverts, a specialty.
Office in Sweet's Block Winchester, Ont.

DR. D. C. CASSELMAN
Dentist
Office—Casselman Block
MORRISBURG, - - ONTARIO
Graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons Toronto

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.
A full attendance is particularly requested Visiting brethren are always welcome.
R.H. Ashton, W.M. B.A. Herring,
Secretary.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA