

# The Huntingdon Gleaner

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR

THURSDAY, JAN. 31st, 1918

HUNTINGDON, Que.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. NO CREDIT.

SINGLE COPIES FIVE CENTS

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

with which is united the EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK  
CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 REST, \$13,500,000

### ABOUT VICTORY LOAN BONDS

Payments on VICTORY LOAN BONDS are due on Friday February 1st. SCRIPT CERTIFICATES must be presented at the bank with payments.

C. W. THOMAS, Manager of Huntingdon Branch

## THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864 Head Office, Montreal

E. F. HEBDEN, Managing Director.

D. C. MACAROW, General Manager.

T. E. MERRETT, Supt. of Branches and Chief Inspector.

Assets Over \$136,000,000. 236 Branches

Commencing with a capital of \$100,000 in 1864, the following comparative figures show the growth of the Business of the Bank

Year	Paid Up Capital	Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	Total Deposits	Total Assets
1890	\$5,799,200	\$2,340,904	\$ 8,745,841	\$ 20,717,737
1895	6,000,000	3,057,277	10,364,304	22,928,248
1900	6,000,000	2,650,686	16,178,408	29,583,521
1905	6,000,000	3,473,197	27,066,248	41,477,589
1910	6,000,000	4,999,297	54,091,275	71,600,058
1915	7,000,000	7,245,140	63,662,368	86,190,464
1916	7,000,000	7,250,984	72,540,828	96,361,363
1917	7,000,000	7,421,292	103,000,000	136,000,000

Huntingdon Branch - - - N. W. Sparrow, Manager

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,  
Municipality of the County of Huntingdon.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of March next (1918) at ten o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by Public Auction, at the place where the sessions of the Municipal Council of the County of Huntingdon are held, in the County Building, in the village of Huntingdon, in the said County of Huntingdon, the lands hereinafter mentioned, in default of the payment of the Municipal and School Taxes for which they are liable with the costs incurred, unless the same be paid before the day of sale.

#### MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF FRANKLIN

Name	Range	Cadastral No.	Amount Due
William O'Meara	2nd, Hinchinbrook	48 L	\$16.45
J. C. Bryson	7th, Jamestown	21 and 22	29.89
Owner unknown	7th	17a	5.50
"	"	19a	6.50
"	"	23	13.50
"	"	24	13.50
"	"	25	10.50
"	"	27	10.50
"	"	23	2.60
Joseph Gagnier	9th	14c	6.39
Joseph Vallancourt	8th	10B	24.19
John Rowe	8th	17	10.23
Herbert Frier	1st, Russeltown	17	3.10

#### MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF HINCHINBROOK

Name	Range	Amount Due
Heirs James Davidson	4th	\$ 4.44
Joseph Soucisse	7th	10.06
Abraham Rutherford	7th	6.69

#### MUNICIPALITY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ELGIN

Name	Range	Amount Due
Alfred Lanktree	2nd	\$12.95

R. S. FEENY,  
Secretary-Treasurer  
Municipal Council County of Huntingdon

Huntingdon, 8th January, 1918.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

### CHANGE OF TIME

Will be made

Sunday, January 6th,

1918

The Huntingdon Gleaner is published weekly, on Thursday, by Robert Sellar, residing in the village of Huntingdon, Que., and printed at his office in the Brown building, Chateaugay street, in said village. Subscription \$1 per year. U.S. subscribers \$1.50. Papers discontinued when the time for which they have been paid expires. No exception to this rule so that subscribers who desire to continue receiving the paper, should renew before their subscription has expired as denoted on the address label. In changing address, be sure to give name of former post-office.

The rates of the Gleaner for transient advertisements are 5¢ cents per inch for first insertion and 25 cents per inch for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements of 20 words or less 25 cts. each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than 25c. No notice taken of Card of Thanks or of short advertisements unless accompanied by the price, which may be remitted in postage stamps. Obituaries and resolutions of condolence, reports of marriage anniversaries, and the like one cent for each word. No advertisements inserted as reading matter.

Obituary verses are not inserted.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan 24.—The handicap imposed upon the customs revenue of Newfoundland by the passage of the act which made illegal the importation, manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors after December 31, 1916, has been entirely overcome. The revenue for the calendar year 1917, amounting to \$4,442,476, was greater by \$25,867 than that for 1916, when liquors were still being imported.

### FROM A CANADIAN MOUNT-ED RIFLEMAN

January 4th, 1918

Dear J.—On coming out from the trenches I found two letters from you awaiting me with ten francs enveloped in each of them. I was very glad to get the news from home, and the funds are most welcome too. I have never liked to ask for money from home, and perhaps if we could draw more of our pay it would not be necessary, but at the price of living over here our pay doesn't go far. One might think that with having our clothing issued, and with food rations, we would have little call to spend money, yet I believe I spend over 90% of my money on food and clothes. We have such an existence, exposed to all kinds of weather, we can't be too well clothed, and as for food, though I live as well as I can, I have less surplus flesh now than I ever had before. A strange effect I notice from living on rations is that one's stomach seems to shrink so that he is not capable of eating a big feed, for when on leave I promised myself a good feed for a change, yet I found it did not require so much to satisfy me as it did some of the English folk who consider themselves rather delicate eaters, and I have heard other boys remarking likewise.

Recently our bread rations have been considerably reduced, of course hard tack is substituted, but it is an experiment some official is trying. I consider it both a foolish and dangerous one. Ours is surely the wrong end to economize on, and nothing hits the boys like tampering with their rations. If they only realize the test the boys in the trenches are put to the best would be none too good for them. We are out for a short rest now, and then it is another long turn in the trenches. I can imagine how exhausted the boys will be when they get out again, particularly if we have unfavorable weather, for the line is never quiet where the Canadians are. We can take it over from other troops where all has been going quietly and without exception, inside a week or two we have a little hell raging. It is only playing the game, but it is a little hard on the men.

We just celebrated our Xmas dinner yesterday. It was quite an affair and, I believe, the best meal I have had in France. Rather a strange medley to be feasting while the band supplied good music, and at the same time the ground quaked with the noise of the guns.

We spent both Xmas and New Year's Day in the trenches.

I received the parcel you sent, and also that Miss M sent me. It was quite a pleasant surprise getting one from my old schoolmate, and I and my pals appreciated it very much, as it was one of the few parcels forwarded to us in the trenches. Also the roll of papers you sent arrived last night. I have been so busy I have not had time to read them yet.

### CONDITIONS ARE DIFFERENT

Montreal, Jan. 26.—There is one respect in which the women of Canada are less fortunate than the women of Great Britain in that the latter, when they send their sons to fight, do not send them very far. So spoke Sir Frederick E. Smith to the Woman's Canadian Club yesterday afternoon. "A very few minutes separate the battlefields of France from the homes in England. When great engagements are proceeding across the Channel there are vast districts in England where you can hear the thunder of the artillery. The English woman knows that if her son, or brother or husband is wounded, the journey home is a short one, where the wounded man will be surrounded by all that affection and love can devise. Your fate is not so fortunate. You send your children, sons and brothers many thousands of miles away, and they cannot return to you in ordinary cases when they suffer casualties."

Sir Frederick who is an eminent member of the Imperial parliament sent over on a mission to Washington, told them that the people of England realized this, and that from the time the first Canadian division landed on England's shores, no difference had been made in the treatment given the Canadian soldiers and those to whom the English were more closely allied by ties of blood. He added that Canadian soldiers fought under conditions quite different from those of others on the western front. The French people were stirred to the heart by the fact that the invader was on their soil, and if men would not fight to save their country, their homes and their loved ones, there was nothing they would fight for. Everyone knew of the brilliant heroism of the French, and it was displayed under the most powerful inducement. The British soldiers in France did not have that inducement, but the fighting ground was much closer to them than it was to the people of Canada, and they might be expected to be more instructed as to the complex issues of the war than could Canadians. It was difficult for many to understand why Canadians should go three thousand miles away from home to give up their lives in France.

"Although they did not have the stimulus of what I have described as the most powerful inducement to fight courageously that there could be, they have earned a reputation for themselves which is second to none won by any division of any army in the world in the present war." (Applause.)

The speaker said he could not tell how long they would have to endure the war. The greatest soldiers and the greatest statesmen had been called to face, since the war began new developments and new events which entirely changed the face of things. There had been the defection of Russia, and reports indicated a great dissatisfaction in Austria. It would be much better for the Allies to treat all these things as false, and to proceed on the theory that the war would have to be won by their own courage and the strong right arms of the Allied armies. If other things came to help towards the desired end well and good. Advantage could be taken of them.

During his address, Sir Frederick referred to the preponderance of power which the enfranchisement of women would give in the British Isles, and how they had earned it by the tremendous and almost unbelievable effort which women had made in subordinating their feelings to the nation's necessity when their dear ones were called on, in throwing their strength and skill into munitions, industries and agriculture and in organizing and maintaining charities. He was sure that everybody in Great Britain and Canada was a war worker. He meant by that that there was not a single individual old enough to think who did not count a day or week ill-spent in which they had not made some contribution towards helping the settlement of the difficulties by which they were beset.

Even if the price of cheese had not been fixed by the British Government it would not have sold at prices commensurate with condensed milk, says Mr. Ruddick. The United Kingdom is practically the one market for our cheese, while over fifty per cent. of our condensed milk goes to the United States, a third to the United Kingdom and the balance to other countries. There is thus a competitive market for milk as there is not for cheese.

Mr. Ruddick said it would have been impossible to have handled the trade at all under the old system, and that Canadian cheese producers were really many millions ahead as a result of the Commission taking hold of the business under instructions from the British Government. He contended, too, that the price fixed for the Commission by the British Government, 21 3/4 cents f.o.b. Montreal, as compared with 19 cents f.o.b. for New Zealand cheese, was not unfair. He said further that even for the new output from New Zealand, now at full tide, only 19 to 19 1/2 cents net is being paid New Zealand producers.

New York, January 27.—More than 100,500 Japanese were members of Protestant churches in Japan when a religious census was taken by the Government two years ago, Major-General Hibiki, of the Japanese Army, declared in an address here today. Since 1916, the number has been greatly increased, he declared. One Presbyterian church in Tokio he added, has more than 1,300 members.

Guelph, Jan. 24.—Realizing the ever-increasing need for money for patriotic purposes, the County Council of Wellington to-day decided to increase the grant of \$60,000 made during 1916 and 1917, to \$75,000 on a basis of two and one-half mills on the dollar. There was not a dissenting voice in the Council.

### Financial Statement of the Municipality of Dundee for the year 1917.

RECEIPTS	
Rates collected	\$5117 33
Arrears collected	322 08
Cash on coupons	19,616 96
Special grant from Government for asphalt	625 00
Received from Road Department for ordinary maintenance of public roads	149 72
Rent of Town Hall	30 00
Rates from Road tax	475 17
Advanced by Secretary	62 11
Do. Corporation in notes	8337 63
	\$34,736.00
EXPENDITURE	
Dr. McCartney, services (Dodin)	\$ 11 00
John Lauber, re John Russell	20 00
D. McGregor Moody, inspector	5 00
Sellar Bros., for keep of Margaret McKee	7 50
McRae	86 00
Legal Blank Printing Company	3 06
Telegram to Road Department	50
D. McCormick, advice	6 00
Do. McDonnell	5 00
Do. Smallman agreement	5 00
Paid Howick Paving Co.	1200 59
Do. on asphalt	2500 00
Note given to Howick Paving Co 1500 00	
M. M. Smith, auditor	3 00
Three valuers and clerk	64 00
Five barrels tarvia, K.P. and freight	35 60
Expenses of Delegates to Montreal	12 70
Do. to Quebec	76 00
County tax	135 04
Patriotic, &c.	495 15
Paid notes	1500 00
Interest	32 50
Bero taxes, to F. E. Tallon	9 60
Interest on coupons	2290 64
Making 4 Valuation rolls	10 00
Wm. F. Morris, fixing bridge, District 14	4 50
D. Meade, inspector of macadam roads during 1917	452 11
Contingent	15,000 00
Interest on above notes	285 62
Building and Jury fund	12 00
Road maintenance account	456 26
Secretary-Treasurer, salary	125 00
Contingent	10 00
Corporation notes	8337 63
	\$34,736.00
Liabilities	\$8300.74
ASSETS	
Arrears of rates	\$521 08
Net Liabilities	\$7878.66
	P. N. McNEIL, Auditor

Montreal, Jan. 28.—The tone of the market was weaker for cattle and prices were fully 25c to 50c per 100 lbs. lower than a week ago, which was attributed to the increased offerings and the indifferent quality of the stock. There were really no good or choice steers available and drovers state that it is very difficult to buy such stock in the country at present at a reasonable figure. The market for hogs was weaker and prices declined 50c to 75c per 100 lbs., which was attributed to the weakness in other Canadian markets last week and the fact that the demand was somewhat limited as packers in some cases had ample supplies on hand for their immediate wants. The bulk of the receipts were on contracts made last week at \$19.50, and sales of selected lots were made today at \$19 to \$19.25 per 100 lbs., weighed off cars.

That so much of the grain exported by Canada to Britain is used to make intoxicating liquors does not please many. An Ontario temperance leader declares one of the greatest crimes in the old country today is the conversion of millions of bushels of good grain into liquors. Millions of bushels of our best grain goes to manufacture an article that contains only forty-two units of food to the pennyworth, compared with 722 units to the pennyworth of whole-wheat flour. If the old country had stopped the manufacture of liquor at the beginning of the war there would now be forty-seven weeks' supply of bread, and nearly that amount of sugar in reserve.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—The general increase of fifteen per cent. in railway rates ordered by the Board of Railway Commissioners to go into effect on February 1 is indefinitely postponed.

The resignation of Hon. W. J. Hanna as Food Controller was tendered to the Prime Minister to-day, and was accepted by Sir Robert Borden with expressions of regret that Mr. Hanna for personal business reasons could not see his way clear to continue in the position.

### AN EXPERT'S VIEWS

One of the most important statements contained in the report presented to the Western Ontario Dairymen's convention by Secretary Frank Hens was the one dealing with the percentage of fat in the milk supplied last year. This percentage varied all the way from 2.6 to 5. Of course there were not many patrons who supplied five per cent. milk, or anywhere near that. There were, in fact, only two samples out of nearly 9,000 examined, that reached the five per cent mark, and only 21 that went 4 1/2 or better. There were, however, no less than 102 that touched the low point of 2.6 per cent. There were 2,118 samples that tested 3 per cent. or lower, and 1,879 that ran from 3 1/2 to 5 per cent.

When butter-fat is worth around 50 cents per pound it is a manifest injustice to pay the same price for milk containing 3 per cent. or less of fat that is paid for milk containing 3 1/2 to 5 per cent. of fat.

A little over one fourth of the cheese factories in Western Ontario are paying for milk by test. The surprising thing in view of the figures presented by Mr. Hens is that they are not all doing it.

It is doubtful if, as some think, the business of milk-condensing factories will greatly decline after the war. It is true, war contracts will then be at an end, but meanwhile a lot of people will have become accustomed to canned milk and canned cream, and a new and permanent market will thus have been created. An increase in the use of condensed milk in cities in which ordinary milk supplies are available may be looked for, and a still greater expansion in trade in this line will occur in the outposts of civilization. True, with the disappearance of war contracts for condensed milk, war prices for the same will also disappear, and condensers will not be able to pay the price for raw milk when peace returns that they are paying now; but neither will cheese factories be able to keep up the present level of prices paid by them. It would seem as if it would be wise for cheese factory owners and patrons to count on the competition of condensers as a permanent condition. That competition probably will not be as one-sided when peace returns as it is now, but that it will continue keen there is very little doubt.

One point beyond question there is, and this is that a most unfortunate condition would exist if cheese factories and creameries should disappear, and their business be taken over by the big milk factories. The dairy industry as a whole might be as profitable then as now, but it would absorb the big end of the profits.

The coloring of cheese was pronounced "a useless practice" by Dairy Commissioner Ruddick, speaking at the Western Ontario Dairy convention last week. At one time about half the cheese made in Ontario was artificially colored, but last year, owing to scarcity of coloring matter, only a little over the third of the output was colored, and still nobody noticed the difference, and the comparatively few colored offered did not fetch a premium on the market.

Coloring cheese is not the only useless practice in dairying. Adding artificial color to winter butter to make it look like the product of June grass, is equally useless. In fact, a somewhat harsher term might be used, since the object is to make the product what it is not.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—The general increase of fifteen per cent. in railway rates ordered by the Board of Railway Commissioners to go into effect on February 1 is indefinitely postponed.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Mail train No. 80, leaving Montreal 7.26 a.m., arrive Huntingdon 9.55 a.m.  
Mail train No. 82, leaving Montreal 4.40 p.m., arrive Huntingdon 7.06 p.m.  
Mail train No. 81, leaving Huntingdon 6.49 a.m., arrive Montreal 9.30 a.m.  
Mail train No. 85, leaving Huntingdon 2.30 p.m., arrive Montreal 4.55 p.m.

A. Philips, Agent.

### Dr. J. C. SHANKS, M.D., C.M.

Graduate of McGill University  
HOWIE K  
Office hours: 8-9 a.m., 1-2.30 p.m. and 6-8 p.m.

### J. G. LAURENDEAU, K.O.

Advocate, at Moir's Hotel every first Saturday of each month.

### NUMA E. BROSSOIT, K.O.

Advocate.  
Recorder of the city of Valleyfield, Valleyfield, P.Q.  
Will attend all the courts in the District of Beauharnois and Montreal.  
Phone No. 60

### PATTERSON & JACOBS

Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors, City and District Bank Building, 180 St. James street, Montreal.  
Mr. Patterson will be at Moir Hotel, Huntingdon, first Saturday of every month.  
W. Patterson, K.C.,  
N. W. Jacobs, B.C.L.

### DONALD M. ROWAT, B.C.L.

of W. de M. & H. Marler, Notaries  
157 St. James street, Montreal.

Money to Loan on First Mortgage security.

Mr. Donald M. Rowat, N.P., of the firm of W. de M. & H. Marler, Notaries of Montreal, has made arrangements to come to Huntingdon from time to time and begs to notify the public that appointments may be made with Wm. M. Rowat, M.D., of Athelstan. Mr. Rowat will give special attention to the settlement of Estates and the careful investment of monies.

### J. C. BRUCE, General Insurance Agent, Huntingdon.

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance, County Building, Huntingdon.

### J. F. ROLLIT, Surgeon Dentist

Kelly's Block, Huntingdon. Open all day. Bell Telephone No. 104.

### Mr. L. A. Rousseau, Notary,

has opened an office in the R. E. Kelly block, Huntingdon, and will be there on Tuesday, every week, between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

### ARTHUR W. SULLIVAN

Q.L.S. & C.E.  
Successor to John L. Sullivan.  
Q.L.S. & C.E.

Surveying and Engineering of water courses and Bounding of properties, Borneage, &c., attended to promptly. Address: P. O. Box 124 Valleyfield, Que or room 20, 59 St. Peter street Montreal, Que.

### Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

of the

COUNTY OF BEAUHARNOIS

(Incorporated 1852)

Head Office, Huntingdon

Insures only Farm and Isolated Property.

President, M. W. Leehy

Vice-President, Robt Blackwood

Directors—Anthony Doray, R. R. Ness, Alex McMillan.

ANDREW PHILIPS,  
Secy. and General Manager,  
Huntingdon, Que.

### A. B. LEDUC

Notary Public, Huntingdon, Que.

Succession to I. I. Crevier, Notary Public. Office in the O'Connor Block, entrance next to Moriarty's store. Money to loan Estate and succession settlement.

McCORMICK & LEBOUVEAU,

Advocates, Commissioners for Ontario, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, British Columbia, etc. Rooms 41 and 42 Canadian Pacific Telegraph Building, 4 Hospital street, Montreal. Mr. McCormick will attend the Courts in the District of Beauharnois, and will be at Moir Hotel, Huntingdon, on the last Saturday of every month, barring unforeseen circumstances. Telephone Main 2497. Claims for collection may be left with Bobt. Ellerton, Hemmingford.

The Huntingdon Gleaner

THURSDAY, JAN. 31st, 1918

Notes of the Week

It having been settled, after full inquiry, that famine would fall on France and Italy before next harvest, urgent appeals were made for supplies of wheat. Both Australia and the Argentine republic have enough to spare, but difficulty lies in the long voyage and great risk from submarines. The only countries near at hand are the United States and Canada, and, strange to say, the latter has the larger surplus for export. After supplying their own home market, the two have over two hundred million bushels of wheat to spare. To increase that quantity the two governments have agreed on requiring millers to take more out of the wheat than they have been doing and to mix the flour with a percentage of flour made from rye, barley or oats. By tests made in different cities by both bakers and millers it was proved that a fifth more would be available for export if the quantity of offal was reduced in grinding, while flour mixed with flour from other cereals in no way impaired the quality of the loaf. The regulation came into force on Monday and all grist mills are now making standard flour, tho it will not come into general use until the old stock is used. Standard flour can be sold for 50 cents the barrel less than oats and bread made from it is more nourishing. The bread resembles that made before the roller process was adopted and mills which can grind by the stone have an advantage. The rule is, that millers make 196 pounds of flour from 264 pounds of wheat. The choice of the other flour they will mix with it is left to themselves: rye and barley flour seem to be most favored.

In the legislature, the debate on the motion that Quebec is ready to leave the Confederation if the other provinces so wish, was closed by the premier in a two hours' speech. It was an ingenious and able attempt to take back water. It was not the Premier Gouin who reported a motion instructing the Ontario legislature what they could do or passed a bill empowering school commissioners to contribute funds for the relief of the wounded in Ontario. It was the late Premier Gouin, who spoke softly and apologetically, who declared Quebec would not leave Confederation and did not want to do so. The people of Ontario will estimate hereafter Gouin's bluster at its true value.

The first definite information to how many U.S. soldiers are in France and how many are being got ready to go is given at Washington on Monday. There are now half a million men in France and one million are being got ready to follow. The transportation is being effected by fleets of steamships chartered by destroyers, and, so far, without loss of life. The carrying of the soldiers is a small task compared with the shipment of supplies of food, artillery, motor-trucks, mules, and munitions. Uncle Sam has taken his part off and is working in desperate earnestness. The sacrifices needed for by suspension of railway traffic, by shortening of food, and light are being cheerfully met, and this by a people who are popularly supposed to worship the almighty dollar. To see shop and factory is a great relief, but they make it as a matter of course, because the interests of their country demands. No higher proof could be given of the high standard of intelligence that prevails in the republic.

Once convinced that a step necessary, they submit to whatever restrictions the government imposes. The citizens of Toronto set out to raise three million dollars for the Red Cross and the Patriotic Fund and have done it. In fact they exceeded their limit, for the amount is \$3,133,348. Considered this is the fourth time a similar amount has been raised, the patriotism and patriotism of the Ontario people is beyond ecology. They looked at the demand in the light—that the need for

help is greater than at any time in the past three years and should be responded to heartily. The example set will have a great effect all over the Dominion.

Seizing bank deposits, repudiating debts, compelling landlords to cease collecting rents, are among the more recent instances of the madness that prevails in Russia. The men in power dispose of opponents by sending them to jail or shooting them, and in several provinces civil war is being waged. Negotiations for peace continue without the slightest prospect of a favorable result. Germany is flat-footed in her demands, she asks Russia to cede to her all the Baltic provinces and the parts of Poland she once controlled.

On Monday the Italians made an attack in force on the advanced Austro-German line, which they claim was successful, gaining much ground and taking 1500 prisoners. Berlin despatches, while admitting the Italians were successful at the outset, declare they lost all they gained in a counter-attack. Fighting is in progress. On the French and British fronts artillery duels and trench raids are of daily occurrence. Along the coast warships have been bombarding towns held by the enemy and airships continue to visit German cities and drop bombs upon them. Monday 15 German airships swooped down on the English coast. Only four of them reached London, the others being frightened away by British airmen. The bombs dropped killed 47 people, of whom 17 were women and 14 children. Property loss was trifling. One German airship was brought down in flames.

**ORMSTOWN**  
The annual meeting of St. Paul's congregation was held on Wednesday evening of last week in Macdougall hall. The different society and Sunday School reports were encouraging. Subscriptions for church revenue amounted to \$1,903; Sunday plate collections, \$589; Missions \$2,525; other benevolences, \$218. The meeting decided to change the hour of the Sunday evening services from 7 to 7:30 o'clock. After the business meeting the ladies of the north side of the river from Dewittville to Allan's Corners, served lunch in the lower hall.

On account of the scarcity of coal, more wood has been coming into the village than for some years. 3 cord. hard wood is selling for \$8 a cord, 2 ft. wood, \$5 and 12 to 15 inch wood \$2.50 to \$3 per cord.

The Riverfield Curling club had their first try of the season to lift the District Challenge Cup. Ormstown winning by 14 shots.

**ORMSTOWN**  
H. H. Chambers R. Templeton  
D. J. Greig A. Carmichael  
R. Bourdon Chester Orr  
J. M. Darby Jas. Angel  
(Skip)—15 (Skip)—14  
P. Osmond Alex. Davis  
Alex. Steel Wesley Orr  
W. T. Rice E. Reddick  
W. G. McGerrigle John Grner  
(Skip)—26 (Skip)—13

The hockey match on Friday night, between McGill and the local team proved a very even match, the game was interesting from start to finish, never more than one goal being between the teams from the start, the game being free from any roughness, score 4 to 3 in favor of McGill.

The monthly business meeting of the Red Cross Society was held in the town hall on Monday evening. The reports showed that in January more work was done than in any previous month, which is encouraging. Two shipments were made during the month. At the meeting on Monday evening, 203 articles were packed, 78 pairs of socks, and 42 feather pillows being amongst this number, the ladies have been meeting every Wednesday during the month in the Town Hall and may continue to do so during February. \$232.50 worth of yarn alone was purchased in January. This shows the need of a continued supply of money to keep up the work and on the public the Society depends for these funds. \$100 was voted to the Canadian Red Cross Society.

**HOWICK**  
A demonstration was given in the Howick school to the scholars of this district on the baking of bread from different qualities of grain, by Mrs. McDonald and Miss Babb of Macdonald College. Mr. Blondin and Mr. Gilman were present. The information given was important under the existing state of affairs concerning the food supply. The large number of children present as well as older persons manifested keen interest in the instructions given, boys as well as girls. A half holiday was given to the outside schools so that the scholars could be present.

The death of the late John Barrington, aged 72, took place suddenly at his home on Saturday night. His brother, Archibald, who lives with him returned from the stables in the morning expecting that the breakfast would be prepared, and not seeing his brother about, he entered his bedroom and found that he had died some time during the night. He was counted the richest farmer in Ste. Martine parish.

**RIVERFIELD**  
The Riverfield Y society held a box social Friday night. The programme was interesting and was enlivened by violin selections by Mr. George Angell. Mr. Voer, our popular grocer, certainly can sell boxes, and he was assisted by the fact that there were more boys than girls present. The 25 boxes netted \$120. The highest box brought \$6.75 and he didn't get his own girl either.

The annual congregational meeting of Beechridge was held on Friday night, Rev. S. A. Woods presiding. The reports submitted were encouraging. A committee was appointed to consider plans for the renovation of the church, which will be 100 yrs. old next year. The statistical reports presented were as follows: Total amount raised, \$528, divided thus: Budget \$46; other missions and benevolence, \$33; for local purposes, \$449. A convenient balance was in the hands of the treasurer, Mrs. Henry Hope. There are 21 families and 3 individuals with 52 members.

**VALEFIELD**  
Shortly before one o'clock on Friday, fire broke out in the dwelling house of Mr. A. Ledne, situated on Boulevard-Havre. The occupants of the house had just gone back to work and the fire got a good hold before it was discovered. Luckily the house was in close proximity to the Bellevue fire station and the firemen being speedily on the scene prevented the outbreak getting beyond the upper story. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

About noon on Saturday a most peculiar accident occurred at the rear for Messrs McDonald and Robb's mill. It seemed that a farmer named Doumachel, had been delivering a load of wheat at the mill and after unloading, he was in the act of backing his team down the incline with a view to turning, when the horses evidently became restless with the result that they backed right into the water and were carried down below the Montreal Cottons Mill by the swift current. Many willing hands were on the scene but owing to the flour mill and also the Valleyfield Electric power-house running full speed the current was so great that it was found impossible to make any attempt to save the horses and sleigh and after working for several hours the men had to abandon the task and concluded that everything was lost. Much to the surprise of everybody early on Monday morning one of McDonald and Robb's stablemen noticed a horse emerging from under the mill, he at once secured plenty of help and they succeeded in rescuing the poor animal from the very cold quarters where it had been imprisoned for close on forty eight hours. After being well attended to the horse was able to run about and did not seem to be much the worse of what it had come through.

The election took place on Monday for candidates who were seeking to represent the ratepayers in the Municipal council and the results, announced shortly after five o'clock were as follows:  
North Ward: Maurice Lalonde, majority 67  
Centre Ward: W. Laberge, majority 67.  
Centre Ward: A. Chotel, majority 21.

each of whom were already in the council.

The annual general meeting of the Presbyterian church was held in the church on Tuesday evening the 29th inst. The Rev. J. Thomas Gordon occupied the chair and Mr. Wilbert Shannon acted as Secretary. There was a fairly good turnout of members present and the various reports being considered were unanimously adopted and the election of officers was afterwards proceeded with.

**STE. MARTINE**  
On the 24th January the annual Seed Fair took place in the county building. Owing to the cold weather and bad roads the exhibits were not numerous, but were of good quality. Prizes were awarded as follows—  
Wheat, Red and White Fife, 4 entries—1st Cleophas Beaulieu \$5, 2nd John Graham \$2, 3rd Philorum Doré \$1, 4th Raoul Doré 50c.  
Spring Wheat, any variety, 6 entries—1st Cleophas Beaulieu \$3, 2nd Philorum Doré \$2, 3rd Floriant Brault \$1, 4th John Graham 50c.  
Barley, two or six-rowed, 2 entries—1 James T. Elliot \$2, 2 Cleophas Beaulieu \$1.50.  
Peas, any variety, 4 entries—1

Cleophas Beaulieu \$3, 2 Jos. Martin \$2, 3 Trefle Cardinal \$1, 4 George Hope 50c.  
Oats, any variety, 4 entries—1 Cleophas Beaulieu \$3, 2 Raoul Doré \$2, 3 Horace Sabourin \$1.  
Banner Oats, 2 entries—1 Cleophas Beaulieu \$3, 2 Raoul Doré \$2.  
Beans, any variety, 6 entries—1 Cleophas Beaulieu \$2, 2 James T. Elliot \$1, 3 Frédéric Vincent 75c, 4 Joseph Lazure 50c.  
Buckwheat, any variety, 3 entries—1 Cleophas Beaulieu \$2, 2 Raoul Doré \$1, 3 Melville Kerr 75c.  
Corn, in the ear, best for ensilage, 7 entries—1 R. Doré \$2, 2 Cleophas Beaulieu \$1, 3 Phil. Doré 50c.  
White Vetches, 1 entry—1 Cleophas Beaulieu \$2.  
Black Vetches, 2 entries—1 Phil. Doré \$2, 2 Mrs T. V. Brault \$1.  
Flax Seed, 3 entries—1 Cleophas Beaulieu \$2, 2 Raoul Doré \$1, 3 Phil. Doré 50c.  
Red Clover, 4 entries—1 Joseph Dulude \$3, 2 Barnabe Laberge \$2, 3 Cleophas Beaulieu \$1, 4 Elzear Bergevin 50c.  
Special: Alsike, 2 entries—1 Phil. Doré \$2, 2 Barnabe Laberge \$1.  
Timothy, 9 entries—1 Cleophas Beaulieu \$3, 2 Floriant Brault \$2, 3 Barnabe Laberge \$1, 4 John Graham 50c.  
White Potatoes—1 Cleophas Beaulieu \$2, 2 Raoul Doré \$1 50.  
Red Potatoes, 4 entries—1 Trefle Cardinal \$2, 2 Jos. Cardinal \$1.50, 3 Cleophas Beaulieu \$1, 4 Raoul Doré 50c.  
Mr Lynde from Macdonald college was judge. 150 farmers awaited his lecture in the afternoon, and were rewarded by the information he gave.

The same day, at a meeting of the directors of the Agricultural society, P. D. McArthur was re-elected president and Atlas Jodoin vice-president, and Nap. Mallette secretary treasurer. The program agreed on is a competition in standing wheat, instead of corn as in former years, a fall fair to take place in September.

**ROCKBURN**  
A special collection was taken up in the Presbyterian Sunday School on Sunday in aid of the Syrian and Armenian Relief Fund and amounted to \$34.21.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—In future no exportation from Canada of sugar, farm or garden seeds, or bran, shorts or middlings from grains will be permitted except under license from the Food Controller. Revised instructions have been issued by the Commissioner of Customs to collectors at all ports of exit that shipments of small value must not be licensed by endorsement on the usual shipper's export entry when such shipments include any of the commodities enumerated. In the case of bran and shorts this action was taken as a result of information that at certain points on the frontier persons were taking feed into the United States on farmers' vehicles or sleighs, securing large profits on their operations.

Sir Frederick Fraser, of the School for the Blind at Halifax, has issued a call for help for the institution in the duty it has undertaken of caring for those sufferers by the disaster of last month who lost their sight. There are two hundred of these men, women and children. Some of the cases are exceeding sad. There are families every surviving member of which was made blind. The work of educating the victims will be great beyond the means of the school. It is a work of usefulness as well as of mercy, for it will enable those who benefit by it to help themselves, in all cases to more easily bear their affliction, in some to earn in whole or in part their own livelihood. The facts give the appeal a force no words can strengthen. It is only to be added that the reputation of Sir Frederick Fraser and the institution which he directs ensures that money given will be well administered.—Gazette.

Dr. Shutt of Macdonald College claims, that the use of veal is not always waste of the beef of the future, as some people seem to think, because there was a difference between dairy cattle and beef cattle, and many of the calves of dairy stock could only be raised at a financial loss, as their flesh did not make good beef. Milk at current prices was only half as dear as steak, because of its greater proportion of protein and fat; there was one third more nourishment in cheese than in steak, and when eggs exceeded thirty cents a dozen, they were dearer than beef at thirty cents a pound.

Farmer—Over \$400,000 worth of khaki cloth, to be made up into uniforms at various points in this country, passed through Malone from Montreal recently in a special train of nine cars over the N. Y. Central. The cloth was made in Canada and was subject to duty of 35 per cent, which was collected by the Malone office. The duty amounted to \$155,000.

**SEED FAIR**  
The annual seed fair, held under the auspices of the Huntingdon Agricultural Society, was held in the Dunsmore block, Huntingdon, on Wednesday of last week. There was the smallest entry since the inauguration of the seed fair four years ago, due to many farmers not having completed their thrashing, also to shortage of labor in preparing the seeds. Had the fair been held six weeks later there would have been a much larger entry. Considerable interest was manifested in the judging competitions, especially in the boys' class, there being about 25 entries, most of them were Academy boys. Principal Crutchfield dismissing them for the occasion.

The following are the prize winners at the fair:  
Oats, Banner—1st, Douglas Moore, \$3; 2nd, Angus McNaughton, \$2.50.  
Oats, White, any other variety—1st, Percy Buckham, \$3; 2nd, Angus McNaughton, \$2.50; 3rd, Douglas Moore, \$2.  
Barley—1st, Douglas Moore, \$3; 2nd, Allan Ritchie, \$2.  
Peas—1st, Douglas Moore, \$3.  
Beans—1st, Douglas Moore, \$1.50.  
Buckwheat—1st, Angus McNaughton, \$1.50; 2nd, Douglas Moore, \$1.  
Corn Flint—1st, George A. Rennie, \$2.  
Corn, Dent—1st, Allan Ritchie, \$2; 2nd, Percy Buckham, \$1.50.  
Timothy—1st, Allan Ritchie, \$3; 2nd, Douglas Moore, \$2.  
Potatoes, White—1st, Allan Ritchie, \$2; 2nd, Douglas Moore, \$1.50; 3rd, W. H. Trainer, \$1.  
Judging competition No. 1—1st Elmer McCracken, \$3; 2nd, Gilles Rennie, \$2; 3rd, Dwight Elder, \$1; 4th, Gordon Kelly, 50c.  
Potatoes, Red—1st, Douglas Moore, \$2.  
Judging competition No. 2—1st Geo. Moore, \$3; 2nd, Gordon McLean, \$2; 3rd, A. McClatchie, \$1; 4th, A. McNaughton, 50c.

**HOW PEOPLE LIVE IN ENGLAND**  
London, Jan. 27.—The chief subject of discussion in London just now from duke to dustman is how to get food. Butcher boys carrying meat through the streets are followed to find out where they get it. The people are getting thinner daily, but healthier. There are business men residing in London who boast that they are able to count their ribs for the first time in twenty years. In spite of the war conditions, everybody here is cheerful and determined to hold out to prevent Germany becoming master of the world, even if the war lasts another twenty years.

Prices at hotels and restaurants are still 25 per cent. below those in New York. The quantity of meat eaters here is 50 per cent. less. Meals on meatless days cost double the usual rate, on account of the price of fish. A cargo of fish sold at auction after landing realizes high prices. The crew of one fishing vessel had \$1,500 each as his share in a fourteen days' cruise. Prices are now regulated, but fish is scarcer, because the men will not go out and risk their lives unless sure of big money in return.

No butter is served at the best hotels, except a small pat at breakfast. People are fed up with jam. A teaspoonful of sugar is served in an envelope, and the war bread is dark and of varying quality, according to the baker. A famous restaurant in the Strand gives only one helping of meat, and charges higher prices than formerly when portions were unlimited. Beginning today no milk or sugar will be served in restaurants, and only three ounces of meat, including bone will be served at meals.

**Give Up Housekeeping**  
The American colony in London is giving up housekeeping on account of the daily struggle for food which is exhausting the women. A cup of sugarless tea and a slice of cake in an ordinary restaurant cost a shilling.

Prices of vegetables are fairly reasonable. Oranges, apples and eggs average 12 cents each. Workmen are clamoring for more beer to make up for the loss of nourishing food. The general impression is that the Government desires to make them realize the seriousness of war, because munition workers have been earning as high as \$100 weekly and have been buying luxuries in great quantities.

The streets of London are dark and there are few policemen. The people in the streets are brusque, especially the women who push men aside. They wear simple costumes and big shoes and adopt a severe cast of countenance. The service in the stores and restaurants is indifferent. Any mild complaint by customers is met with the retort, "don't you know we are at war."

Potatoes continue at \$1 the bushel at Malone and Chateaugay. From Washington has come a warning that there is a great surplus in the country and that no higher price need be expected.

**LETTER FROM DR. ELDER**  
The Homemakers club and Red Cross of Riverfield sent \$100 to Dr. Elder, who, under date Dec. 29, makes this acknowledgment—  
To Mrs. E. McKell, Sec.-Treas. Dear Madam—Your cheque for one hundred dollars was received by me just in time for Christmas, and I added it to the fund which was subscribed by friends in Montreal and the Townships for giving the patients and personnel in this unit a special dinner on Christmas Day. I thought that this was the most useful way of spending your very generous gift. Please accept and convey to all those associated with you in sending this donation, my very sincere thanks on behalf of the patients and all the personnel of the hospital. I am enclosing an account of our Christmas Day, which may be of interest to you for publication, in order to let the members of your society know that we did our very best, helped by our good friends far away in Canada, to give everyone in hospital a happy time. I am,  
Yours very truly,  
J. M. Elder

**Christmas Day at No. 3 Canadian General Hospital**  
We today celebrated our third successive Xmas Day in France, and everyone unites in saying it was probably the most successful of the three. Our first Christmas was at Camiers in 1915. Our beautiful Indian Durbar tents had been blown down in November, and the hospital was out of commission and without patients on Christmas Day, but we were not downhearted, and we managed to have a Christmas celebration for the officers, nursing sisters and personnel. Our next Christmas, last year was spent here in Bone. We had prepared to feed 1200 patients, but the night before a convoy of about 200 wounded was received, consequently the dinners for the patients were not as plentiful as they would otherwise have been.

This year we fed in the wards 1300 patients. The personnel numbering 252 sat down together at noon in the Recreation Hut generously provided for this unit by the Canadian Red Cross Society and in the evening in the same hut, the officers and nursing sisters to the number of 160 all dined together. The Unit Orchestra furnished delightful music during all these meals. Everybody had an excellent dinner consisting of turkey, plum pudding or mince pie, dessert of nuts, raisins, oranges, etc., and in addition, to every man who could smoke was given some cigarettes or tobacco. Each man in the Unit was also given a warm pair of socks.

**LEARNING TO BE AN AIRMAN**  
Texas, Jan. 22nd.—They are driving us hard and are cutting the course down to bare necessities. Yesterday I flew 3 hours and 5 minutes—was up from 8 to 12 a.m. and from 5:30 p.m. till dark. In the morning I passed my altitude test, 8000 feet. I went 9100 feet and the bus would go no higher. It did not affect me. I descended in less than 3 minutes while it took 1 hour and 45 min. to go up. I have but one more test before being moved from the 80th squadron to another in this camp, where I will receive higher training. Have had little trouble in the air lately, tho my landings are still a bit bumpy. They send me out in all kinds of days now, and let me stay away for long periods. There is a little snow and we have had a few cold days, but we were able to take off, and land in the snow o.k., only the new men were not allowed to fly. I will likely be here for one or two weeks more and then go to camp Hicks (another camp near here), where I will receive from 2 to 4 weeks' instruction in aerial gunnery, most likely 2, as I am fairly familiar with both Vickers and Lewis guns, will then most likely, be returned to Toronto, and, perhaps, may get a few days at home before going to England. There is talk of sending some of us to Egypt, but I doubt if the rumor has any foundation. Of late, I have found the work tiring, but it may be on account of a cold which I have contracted. It is, however, improving. I have no fear in the air, but seldom try to turn at less than 500 feet, and, when I can, always fly at from 1000 to 2000 for it is safer.

Lawrence Stott is well; I saw him yesterday heating a pail of oil over a bon-fire. Eddie Maw is at another camp. I hear he had a spill but nothing serious. Our flight is still remarkably fortunate in that respect. We have a good engine man. By the way, I had a cylinder got bad on me at 6000 feet the other day. Naturally I detected it at once, and, being unable to remedy it in the air, I shut her almost off and spiraled down without difficulty. Can now land on a given spot within 200 or 300 feet.

Was at Fort Worth on Saturday. The town did not impress

**MEASURES TO BE TAKEN**  
The following are the prize winners at the fair:  
Oats, Banner—1st, Douglas Moore, \$3; 2nd, Angus McNaughton, \$2.50.  
Oats, White, any other variety—1st, Percy Buckham, \$3; 2nd, Angus McNaughton, \$2.50; 3rd, Douglas Moore, \$2.  
Barley—1st, Douglas Moore, \$3; 2nd, Allan Ritchie, \$2.  
Peas—1st, Douglas Moore, \$3.  
Beans—1st, Douglas Moore, \$1.50.  
Buckwheat—1st, Angus McNaughton, \$1.50; 2nd, Douglas Moore, \$1.  
Corn Flint—1st, George A. Rennie, \$2.  
Corn, Dent—1st, Allan Ritchie, \$2; 2nd, Percy Buckham, \$1.50.  
Timothy—1st, Allan Ritchie, \$3; 2nd, Douglas Moore, \$2.  
Potatoes, White—1st, Allan Ritchie, \$2; 2nd, Douglas Moore, \$1.50; 3rd, W. H. Trainer, \$1.  
Judging competition No. 1—1st Elmer McCracken, \$3; 2nd, Gilles Rennie, \$2; 3rd, Dwight Elder, \$1; 4th, Gordon Kelly, 50c.  
Potatoes, Red—1st, Douglas Moore, \$2.  
Judging competition No. 2—1st Geo. Moore, \$3; 2nd, Gordon McLean, \$2; 3rd, A. McClatchie, \$1; 4th, A. McNaughton, 50c.

**THEY HAVE A NICE, EASY GOING WAY ON NEWSPAPERS IN JAPAN**  
Eleven o'clock at night in an American morning paper is the rush hour. Typewriters click frantically, and copy boys haven't a minute to sit down and digest the baseball scores. It's the time of night when the editors are widest awake.

I chose that time, therefore, to visit the office of the Nichi Nichi, in Tokyo, says Archie Bell in the World Outlook. I wanted to find things moving at their height. The Nichi Nichi is a big morning daily, popular with the masses.

Presenting myself at the sidewalk entrance of the big building in which it is published, I roused a couple of sleeping porters, who allowed me to pass. Every one I encountered in the anterooms was asleep, with the exception of some office boys, who were preparing tea. It was like walking through the palace of the Sleeping Beauty, where every one had been sent to sleep in the midst of his task.

I was taken to the office of the telephone editor. Fortunately, he was awake.

"The first edition has gone to press, so virtually every one has gone to sleep," he said to me, "but we will take a look around."

And what he said was true. We went to editorial sanctuaries, one after another, and when we didn't nearly stumble over an editor asleep on the floor we found him stretched out asleep on his desk.

Japanese editors do not believe in keeping awake at night when waiting for the late news to come in. If they do not publish it today or tomorrow they may be able to get it in the next day. What is the use of killing an importance arrives later in the evening? The never-still will make good copy for another day.

**TALE OF A MIGHTY WARSHIP.**  
And the Wreck of Her Armor Plated Turret and Twelve Inch Gun.  
Captain Haddock, who succeeded Captain Smith of the Titanic as commander of the White Star line, was made commander of Great Britain's dummy fleet. The dummy fleet was an auxiliary that had an important duty in the North sea in the early days of the great war.

The fleet consisted of converted merchantmen. In most cases the conversion was superficial. The vessels included liners, tramps and fast channel steamers. Paper mache made an important substitution for armor plate and armament which helped the deception. Guns of all kinds were mounted, the big ones, however, being more awe inspiring at a distance than effective as weapons.

With this armament the dummy fleet kept up a steady patrol and at a distance deceived many a German observer into reporting the presence of warships.

Admiral Haddock's flagship looked an imposing vessel in her "low visibility gray." With twelve inch guns fore and aft. Naval discipline in the dummy fleet was an innovation that had not worked into the souls of the erstwhile merchant mariners; otherwise this story might have had a sadder sequel in a court martial.

One of the tars was having his "time off." The air was good, the sea was calm, and he sought to beguile the hours with a comfortable smoke on the promenade deck (she was a converted liner). He sat on the stern rail dangling his legs. His teeth lost the grip on his pipe. The pipe fell. The tar made a wild grasp into space. He too, fell and crashed through the armor plated turret and smashed one of the twelve inch guns.

**Financial Statement of the County of Huntingdon from January 1st to Dec. 31st, 1917.**

RECEIPTS	
Cash on hand Jan. 1st, 1917...	\$ 894 58
Township of Dundee	
Insane account.....	\$ 86 00
County rate.....	135 04
Patriotic tax.....	495 15
Township of Hemmingford	
Insane account.....	172 00
County rate.....	158 77
Patriotic and Red Cross tax.....	619 56
Township of Havelock	
Insane account.....	206 00
County rate.....	109 60
Patriotic and Red Cross tax.....	401 87
Township of Elgin	
Insane account.....	60 00
County rate.....	203 36
Patriotic and Red Cross tax.....	745 65
Township of Hinchinbrook	
Insane account.....	318 00
County rate.....	336 74
Patriotic and Red Cross tax.....	1234 72
Village of Huntingdon	
Insane account.....	146 00
County rate.....	174 58
Patriotic and Red Cross tax.....	640 14
Parish of St. Anicet	
Insane account.....	162 91
County rate.....	216 73
Patriotic and Red Cross tax.....	794 69
Village of Hemmingford	
Insane account.....	86 00
County rate.....	27 81
Patriotic and Red Cross tax.....	101 98
Township of Franklin	
County rate.....	139 00
Patriotic and Red Cross tax.....	509 65
Township of Godmanchester	
Insane account.....	458 73
County rate.....	374 50
Patriotic and Red Cross tax.....	1373 18
Parish of Ste Barbe	
Insane account.....	146 00
County rate.....	75 18
Patriotic and Red Cross tax.....	275 68
	\$11,889.80

EXPENDITURE	
Auditor of 1917.....	\$ 3 00
Water rates.....	19 00
Telephone rent and messages.....	23 80
McCormick & Lebourveau.....	10 00
Advice.....	32 40
Electric light.....	1 00
Mrs. James McGill, meals.....	17 75
Sellar Bros., printing.....	7 00
S. McPhee, busking.....	7 00
Louis Monique do.....	12 00
Emerie Paré do.....	169 38
Mrs. Alex. Stewart, caretaker.....	17 00
J. G. Laurendeau.....	4 00
Alfred Primeau, Finnegan and Lechy discharge.....	1901 63
Peter McLaren, insane.....	5 00
Municipal Code.....	8 95
Grand & Troy, Register for By-laws.....	5 50
John Pelton, Morrison bridge.....	1 50
Wm. Blair, Holbrook bridge.....	12 50
J. C. Bruce, fees on 50 process-verbals.....	5 00
David Ewing, Percy bridge.....	27 70
R. H. Crawford, repairs to County Building, messages.....	3 00
John Paul, Black bridge.....	100 00
Secretary, copying 50 process-verbals.....	15 00
Two auto trips re St. Louis discharge.....	22 00
St. Anicet Council, busking like.....	300 00
E. N. Blondin, grant.....	8 00
Robt. Milne, Brethour discharge.....	5000 00
C. W. Thomas, Patriotic fund.....	1500 00
Red Cross grant re Ambulance.....	237 30
Huntingdon Red Cross Branch.....	150 00
Athelstan ".....	37 50
Havelock ".....	37 50
Hemmingford township do.....	37 50
Hemmingford village do.....	28 00
Wm. D. Ruddock, Warden.....	20 00
D. H. Brown.....	27 00
T. B. Pringle.....	42 80
Nelson Golden.....	19 20
Henry Blair.....	32 00
George Bustard.....	5 20
George Blair.....	8 40
Albert McCrea.....	30 00
H. B. Gardiner.....	20 00
Louis Mainville.....	33 60
R. W. Blair.....	25 00
R. T. Brownlee.....	8 00
Madden Stewart.....	8 40
James McCasne.....	2 80
Arthur Rankin.....	30 48
Omer Brière, Seignior-line road.....	43 85
Pringle, Stark & Co., coal.....	15 30
Publishing County By-laws.....	8 65
John O'Connor, work.....	71 60
W. S. Gardner, re McDonald boy.....	254 85
Beaver Creek expenses paid and not collected.....	10 30
Sundries, oil, lamps, and repairs.....	125 00
Discount to Bank.....	10 00
Secretary's salary.....	1267 77
Stamps and stationery.....	\$11,889.80

ASSETS	
Cash on hand collected for Patriotic and Red Cross purposes.....	\$468 24
Cash on hand, general account.....	799 53
Franklin insane.....	60 00
Godmanchester bridges and Seignior-line road.....	26 61
Elgin, bridge account.....	15 05
Hinchinbrook account for bridges.....	11 55
County of Beauharnois, half of McGilbon report.....	43 38
County of Chateauguay, half Delegate meeting.....	10 25
County of St. Johns, half Delegate meeting.....	10 45
Parish of St. Stanislas, half Seignior-line road, 1916 Do., 1917.....	23 19
Do., Ste Barbe, 1917.....	7 74
Beaver Creek expenses.....	254 85
	\$1738 58

Having examined the foregoing statement with the books and vouchers of the Secretary-Treasurer, I find the same correct.  
N. McCORMICK, Auditor  
January 14, 1918.

**Two Servants Wanted**  
Wanted for Montreal family, one cook and one maid. Highest wages. Apply Box 169, Huntingdon P.O.

**FOR SALE**  
A 6 roomed dwelling on Lorne avenue with modern conveniences. Summer kitchen and woodshed attached. Lot contains 4300 sq. feet of land. Apply to: Henry Dechamp, Huntingdon, Que.

**MARRIED**  
On the 16th of January, at St. Martin's Church, Montreal, by the Rev. W. W. Craig, D. D., Ellen McCullough Martin, daughter of the late Nathaniel Carr Martin, to Charles A. Moe, son of Mr. Charles F. Moe, Field House, Ormstown.

**DIED**  
At the home of her brother Stephen, Hemmingford, on the 9th January. Frances H. Hadley, aged 47 years.

**BAND NIGHT**  
Friday, February 1st, 1918  
Admission 25c-15c

The Ladies of St. John's Church purpose holding a FOOD SALE in the School room SATURDAY Afternoon, February 2nd, in aid of Missions. Afternoon Tea 2.30 to 6 o'clock.

**Ice Cream**  
Clearance Sale of Bazaar work.  
**Exhibition of War Time Cookery**  
N.B.—The Ladies of St. John's Church are considering, and when completed will put on Sale a Book of War Time Recipes and Food economy.

**Athelstan Red Cross Branch**  
The Monthly Meeting of the Athelstan Red Cross Society will be held in Munro Hall Monday Evening, February 4th. A Social evening will be spent, games, Victrola music, etc. Admission, including refreshments, 20c.  
Come and enjoy a good time and help the Red Cross.

**The Trout River Debating Society**  
Will meet at the home of P. M. ELDER on Tuesday Evening, Feby. 5th.  
Subject: Resolved that horse power is more suitable for the farmer than motor power.  
J. G. Henry, Secy.

**Are You Doing Your Share to Help the Band Boys Clean up the Ruins?**  
**The Minister's Bride**  
A three-act comedy, staged by the Ladies of Athelstan, at the request and for the benefit of

**The Huntingdon Cornet Band**  
In O'CONNOR HALL  
Huntingdon, Que.  
Friday Evening, Feby. 8th  
This original laugh-producer has already been successfully staged twice.  
Reserved seats 50c  
Balcony seats 35c  
Plan at W. S. Brown's, Huntingdon  
We want the co-operation of everybody to make this a success. We are not asking you to give anything as this play is well worth the price of admission.

**PRIZE ESSAY CONTEST**  
District of Beauharnois Dairy-men's Association.  
The above Association offers prizes as follows—\$4, \$3, \$2, \$1, for an Essay on "HOW DOES FARM LIFE BEST APPEAL TO ME?"  
**Competition Rules**  
1 Open to boys and girls under 16 years of age, attending any public school or academy in the District of Beauharnois.  
2 Essay must be within 700 words.  
3 Must be written on one side of paper only.  
4 Must be sole work of the contestant.  
5 Must be received at the office of E. N. Blondin, Agricultural Representative, or the Secretary, on or before the evening of Monday, February 18th. The 1st and 2nd prize essays will be read at the Annual Convention at Huntingdon the same week.  
W. F. STEPHEN, Secy. Treas.

**CARD OF THANKS**  
Mr John McCallum and family wish to express their appreciation and sincere thanks for kind sympathy, also for spiritual and floral offerings in their recent sad bereavement.

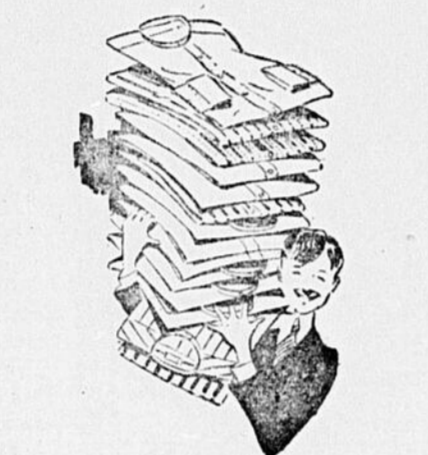
**PAY-UP NOTICE**  
All accounts due to E. D. Henry & Son, must be paid on or before the 15th February 1918, or will be handed in for collection.  
E. D. Henry & Son.  
Jan. 30th. 1918. Huntingdon.



**Ceylon Tea**  
We have a few chests left of genuine

**CEYLON GREEN TEA**  
which we are offering at 50c per pound.  
Also BLACKS and GREENS at 40c to 60c per pound.

**SHIRT SALE**



Two new lines, Arrow Shirts, Negligee, with soft cuffs, the very newest designs, \$1.25 each

**THE SPECIAL**  
A swell line of Negligee with soft cuffs, white corded goals with colored stripes. Regular \$1 line. 85c each

Several lines of Negligee with stiff cuffs. \$1.00 each



**General Groceries and Dry Goods**  
Phone us your Grocery order.

**ASSURANCE**  
In all Branches  
**Automobile Life**  
Accident Live Stock Baggage, etc  
Attractive Policies in every line.  
A. A. Lunan, Huntingdon, Q.

**IMPORTANT**  
The Stores at Trout River Lines will be closed on Mondays for ten weeks. Orders from the Fuel Administrator.  
Mrs John McCaffrey  
George W. Bruce  
A. J. Elliott

**The New Firm WELLS & COLE**  
Will open early next week—in the—

**SMALL STAND**  
Opposite the Upper Bridge  
OUR LINES  
Meat, Fish, and Groceries

High quality goods, at lowest Cash prices.  
We solicit your patronage, and will serve you as satisfactorily as possible.  
"Give Us a Call."

**FARM FOR SALE**  
The farm, known as the Lanktree farm, situated in the township of Elgin, containing one hundred acres, with good dwelling and outbuildings thereon, will be sold at a moderate price and on easy terms. It is in a good state of cultivation, is well watered and is a first-class dairy farm. Possession given immediately.  
Apply to owner, Andrew Philips  
Huntingdon

**Public Notice**  
All parties in arrears for taxes on their plots in Zion Church Cemetery, Dundee, must pay the same on or before the twentieth (20th) day of February, 1918, or they will be given to an attorney for collection.  
D. J. STEWART, JAMES MCGIBBON, President Secy.-Treas.

**HUNTINGDON**  
—Thursday night, at about 9.30, the people on Henderson st. were alarmed when they found they were without water. The night was cold and the supposition was that the water pipe was frozen in the river. On Friday, while starting to make a hole in the road, someone suggested that they look and see if the valve at the end of the main was closed. On examination it was found to be open, and the water going into the river faster than it could be pumped into the main. The cause of the valve being open was that it was turned during the day while repairs were being made and neglected to be closed properly.

—The annual meeting of St. Andrew's congregation was held on Friday forenoon, when the Secretary, Mr. Pringle, reported that the total receipts for 1917 amounted to \$3797, a decrease of \$145, chiefly due to a falling off in the plate collections. The amount raised for the budget was \$834. The year had closed with a small balance on hand.

—The largest fire experienced here since the destruction of the Central hotel occurred Sunday morning. The residents adjoining the bank of Commerce were rudely awakened by what sounded like an explosion. On looking out they saw the Marshall block was on fire. The noise they heard was caused by the sniveling of the plate glass windows. It was seen the part of the building occupied by Harry A. Trickey as a grocery store was in flames. The whole interior was blazing, so that to enter was impossible. Jack Ross arrived at the first alarm, and, as a member of the band, thought of the instruments. He burst in the door of the band room but, altho there was no flame, the rush of smoke and heat forbade entry. Two streams of water were quickly got, but it being seen the building was hopelessly wrapped in flames, the firemen applied themselves to saving the adjoining buildings, and, in this they succeeded. The night was exceedingly cold, 16 below zero, but calm. When the roof fell in, a perfect cloud of sparks and embers flew upwards. The heat was so intense that it melted the telephone cable and cracked the plate glass windows of Mr. Demers's store. The loss is total, nothing having been saved. Besides his stock of groceries Mr. Trickey had 200 bags of feed on hand. His insurance was \$1300 on the groceries and \$800 on feed, in the Mutual of London, Ont. The band had the room adjoining the store. They lose six of their instruments and all their music. Their loss is placed at \$300; no insurance. An effort by the people of the village should be made to enable the band to maintain its organization, for it is an institution they cannot afford to lose. The second story of the building was vacant. The top story was rented by the Free Masons, who lose not only the furniture of their lodge but the greater part of their records. Their loss will run round \$1000, insured in an English company for \$500. The loss of a meeting place is a severe blow to the members, for none other is at present in sight. However the membership is large and energetic, and this drawback will speedily be overcome. Mr. Demers is insured, and the Phenix company will replace his costly windows. Of the origin of the fire, nothing is known. The building, which belonged to the estate of the late Dr. Marshall, was not insured. It was built by his mother for a store and post-office and was a solid brick structure and an ornament to the upper part of the village.

—Mr. Dunn has cause to remember the cold of this winter. In places the Chateauguay is frozen to its bed and the flow of water has been reduced to less than half. To make matters worse he met with two misadventures at his power-house, the rack of the flume being carelessly opened with the result of choking the wheel. There was, from this cause, no light from Saturday to Tuesday night. Mr. Dunn was soon on deck personally and was active in clearing the wheel, working in the water with the mercury below zero, and kept the pumps going by steam so that tho there was no light, there was water and plenty of it as shown at the fire. Until we have a good thaw all the mills on the Chateauguay will run slow.

—To introduce the new Methodist hymnal, the Rev. Mr. Norman held a service of song Sunday evening, the tunes selected being from the S.S. part. Those rendered were spirited in movement and telling in words.

—Due to a penetrating east wind Monday was the coldest day of an exceedingly cold winter. Early in the morning the mercury went as low as 27 below zero.

—On Monday Z. Faillie, harness maker, appeared before J.P.'s Stephen and McCarthy and pled guilty to a charge of selling liquor. He paid the fine of \$125 and \$8 costs.

—The melting of the cable opposite the Marshall block cut off all the telephones west of here, over 200. Mr. Rennie was equal to the emergency and despite the extreme frost had the work of renewing the wires set about at once and communication was restored yesterday.

—Beginning last week, the Grand Trunk runs way freights only on alternate days instead of every day. The train comes up Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, returning the following days.

—William Fleming of Dundee has enlisted in the Flying Corps. The English-speaking lads who are asked to be exempted under the Military Act were disposed of as follows by Judge Mercier—  
**Exempted**  
Kenneth Walsh, Rich. O'Brien, Roger H. Marks, Harold Hunter, Arthur Hunter, James Dunlop, John James O'Connor, Andrew Lorne Elliot, James Wm. Brown, Francis Wm. Martin, James Bernard Collum, Clifford Gordon Dickson, Lawrence Edwin McCaffrey, Duncan Stanley, Elliot, Joseph Robert Adams, Lawrence Tweedie Brown, David McNeil, Wm. Howard Elliot, Cyrus Walter Cavers, nearly every one on the score of their being needed on the farm. Only one, Joseph Edmund Cavanagh, was ordered to join the colors.

—The meeting of the wool-growers association, set for Friday was injured by the weather. Owing to the train being late there was no demonstration in judging sheep. In the evening Mr. McLaren spoke on co-operative selling of farm animals. The Secretary's report showed a balance in the bank. The retiring board was re-elected.

—On account of the high standing taken in his studies at Queen's last summer and his success as a teacher, Mr. J. B. MacMillan has been granted a Model Diploma by the Central Board of Examiners at Quebec.

—In letter from Emmet McGill who enlisted in the Grenadier Guards from here, he states that he had been awarded the ribbon representing the Military Medal, which will be sent home. Emmet acted for three weeks as Sergt. Major during the absence of the regular Sergt. Major who was on leave in Ireland. He also states that he is to go to England for a three weeks' course in gunnery.

—Two ladies from Macdonald College gave a demonstration in cooking on Monday. Owing to the extreme cold the audience was composed chiefly of academy scholars. The instruction given was practical and admirable in every sense of the term. The ladies in baking used margarine.

—The gristmill is busy these days, unable from shortness of water, to keep up with the delivery of wheat, which comes from all quarters, as far as 30 miles and more away. There are 3000 bushels waiting its turn to be ground. Customers do not like the war-tax of 2½ cents a bushel collected on all wheat brought for grinding.

**FARMERS' WEEK**  
—at—  
**MACDONALD COLLEGE**  
FEBRUARY 12, 13, 14, and 15  
Practical Instructions — No Fees.  
Reduced Rates on all Railways.

Lectures and demonstrations on Farm Management, with special reference to labor shortage, stock management and breeding. Roots and root seed growing, hay and pasture crops, judging horses, cattle, sheep and swine, with prizes for the best judging during the course.  
Accommodation for a limited number in the college Residences. Charge for room and board will be \$1 per day. Applications for this accommodation will be made to the principal in advance.  
Stay four days if you can, if not, stay one, two or three days.  
Full particulars and detailed programme from:  
The Principal,  
Macdonald College, P. Q.

**Other Courses**  
Horticulture: Feby. 5, 6, 7, and 8, 1918.  
Poultry: Feby. 19, 20, 21, and 22, 1918.  
Horticulture for suburban householders: Feby. 18, 19, and 25, 1918.

**ANNUAL MEETING**  
The annual meeting of the members of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the County of Beauharnois, will be held in the County Building, in the village of Huntingdon, on Thursday, Feb. 14th at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving the annual statement, election of directors, and any other business that may come before the meeting. It is hoped that a large number will be present, as the directors feel, that, owing to the numerous losses that have occurred during the last three years, the rates should be increased. Andrew Philips, Secretary.

**CURLING**  
The preliminaries for the playing of the game for the Jubilee Trophy was played in Huntingdon between T. B. Pringle and J. W. Stark. As Valleyfield is not sending a rink, these two teams played, and the result and teams are as follows:  
B. W. Allen W. J. Goundrey  
W. B. Rennie J. L. Cluff  
J. B. Maclean J. D. Murray  
T. B. Pringle J. W. Stark  
(Skip)—9 (Skip)—16  
The drawing took place on Monday and J. W. Stark was notified that he was to play against Pembroke on Friday.

**Governor General's Trophy**  
Last Thursday the notable curlers of Ormstown visited Huntingdon and played a game with the local teams and gave one team a bad beating. McGerrigle winning over Pringle by 18 points. The other rink was more even altho Baird managed to come out on top with 4 points more than his opponent, J. W. Stark.

Ormstown Huntingdon  
Jas. McBain A. E. Black  
R. A. Bourdon J. B. Maclean  
W. G. McGerrigle T. B. Pringle  
Geo. McGerrigle E. Cunningham  
(Skip)—22 (Skip)—4  
Score by ends:  
Ormstown: 012102321021123—22  
Hunt'don: 100020001000000—4  
W. Lindsay W. J. Goundrey  
J. M. McGerrigle J. A. Lanktree  
J. M. Darby J. D. Murray  
Geo. E. Baird J. W. Stark  
(Skip)—19 (Skip)—15  
Score by ends:  
Ormstown: 220142010000340—19  
Hunt'don: 0020001014122002—15

**Club Trophy**  
Friday night the game for the Club trophy was interesting and was very close for two extra ends had to be played to decide which were the champions of the night. The holders of this trophy this season have been many for the number of games, as every game is played it changes hands. Andy Chambers won the trophy from T. B. Pringle by one point.  
B. W. Allen Fred Bruce  
W. B. Rennie A. B. MacDonald  
J. B. Maclean A. A. Lunan  
T. B. Pringle A. Chambers  
(Skip)—10 (Skip)—11

The Huntingdon Red Cross Branch wishes to acknowledge the following donations—  
Additional from Mrs H. R. Graham's afternoon and evening Social..... 65c  
New Erin Group..... \$10.70  
A friend..... 5.00

**Clearing Out Odd Lines**

**Marquette Curtains**  
25 pairs Novelty Marquette Curtains, 2½ yards long Ecru.  
4 pairs White, regular \$1.35, for \$1.00 pair  
3 pairs Ecru, regular \$2.00, for \$1.50  
2 pairs White, regular \$2.00, for \$1.50 pair  
2 pairs Ecru, regular \$2.00, for \$1.50 pair  
2 pairs White, regular \$4.00, for \$3.00 pair  
3 pairs Ecru, regular \$4.00, for \$3.00 pair  
5 pairs White, regular \$3.75, for \$2.75

**Misses' and Children's Winter Coats**  
They are good warm Coats, this season's styles.  
Regular \$9.00 for half-price  
" 7.50 " "  
" 9.50 " "  
" 7.50 " "  
" 8.25 " "  
" 10.00 " "  
" 12.50 " "  
" 18.50 " "  
" 20.00 " "

**Odd Lines of Crockery**  
Many odd lines of best English Porcelain, consisting of plates, cups and saucers, pitchers, covered dishes, platters, at half-price.

**Pringle, Stark & Co.**  
HUNTINGDON, - - Que.

**Fresh Milkers Wanted**  
I want Cows that have freshened immediately. Parties having same call up Moir's Hotel on Thursday or Friday of this week. I am paying the best prices for good cows. Will be loading from Huntingdon on Saturday, February 2nd, and will be loading every Saturday from now on.  
DAVID LEVIN

**AUCTION SALES**  
The undersigned has been granted license as Public Auctioneer.  
FRED J. DONNELLY,  
Phone 604-21 Glenelg, Que.



**February Specials**

**NEW SILK POPLINS**, in twenty-five shades, 36 inches wide, specially priced \$2.00 yd.  
**Queen Quality guaranteed Taffetta Silks**, ten shades, 36 inches wide, specially priced \$2.00 yd.

56 inch All-wool Serges, in Nigger Brown, Russian Green, Purple, Navy, Black, Burgundy.  
Winners, \$1.75 yd.  
42 inch Hair-line Stripe Serges, all wool, \$1.25 yd.  
56 inch Gaberdine Cloths, all wool, five shades, \$1.75 yd.

27 inch Two-tone Cotton Voiles 15c yd.  
Ten dozen Ladies' flat knit Wool Hosiery. Snaps 25c pair.  
Ten dozen Men's Khaki Sox, all wool, 35c, or 3 pairs for \$1.00  
Penman's samples, Cashmere Sox, Snaps 50c pair  
Special values Ladies' Jap Silk Waists, all sizes, in Black or White, \$2.29

Special values Ladies' Aprons extra sizes, neatly trimmed, fast colors, made in Holland cloths, Snaps 75c  
**36 inch heavy quality Flannellettes**, in white or colors. Some values 22c yd.

**Grocery Specials**

E. D. Smith's Paches in Syrup, 20c, or 2 tins 35c  
Chivers' English Marmalade 25c  
Wagstaff's Marmalade 25c  
Bitter Oranges for Marmalade 40c dozen  
Sweet, juicy Oranges 40c dozen  
Special Ceylon Green Tea 35c or 3lb \$1.00  
Special Japan Tea 35c, or 3lb \$1  
Special Black Tea 35c, or 3lb \$1  
Red Rose Tea, in half-pound packages, 40c lb  
Tetley's Tea 40c lb

2 tins Campbell's Soups 29c  
2 tins Van Camp's Soups 29c  
2 tins Tomatoes 25c  
Finest Sugar Corn 15c tin  
2 tins Van Camp's Corn 25c  
2 tins Strawberries 25c  
2 tins Pineapple 25c  
2 tins Raspberries 25c  
2 tins Cherries 25c  
2 tins Blueberries 25c  
2 tins Lobsters 35c  
2 tins Shrimps 25c  
2 tins Sardines 25c  
2 tins Pink Salmon 25c  
2 tins Medium Red Salmon 29c  
2 tins choice Red Salmon 35c  
2 tins Clark's Pork and Beans 25c  
2 tins Davies' Pork and Beans 25c

HEMLOCK OR OLD DAYS ON THE CHATEAUGUAY

CHAPTER IV (Continued)

"By authority of the General," he whispered, "I repeat the offer made you; assist us to secure the murderer of Major Stovion and you get your life and liberty."

Morton simply answered, "Good friend, for Jesus' sake, leave me alone."

The word was now given to haul the tackle, and Morton stood facing the assembled ranks for what seemed to be an age, though it was only a few minutes. The bitterness of death was passed and the calmness of resignation filled his soul. Again the officer spoke, "What say you, Lieutenant Morton?"

CHAPTER V. Maggie Seeks Hemlock

On the afternoon of the second day after the events of last chapter, Allan Forsyth returned from his daily visit to Camp la Fourche excited and indignant. "What think ye," he said to his wife and Maggie, "Lieutenant Morton is in the hands o' the Yankees and they're gaun to hang him."

Maggie paled and involuntarily stepped nearer her father.

"The deils that they be. Hoo did they get hand o' him?" asked Mrs. Forsyth.

"The story is sune tell't," replied her husband. "He was sent, as ye ken, wi' a despatch to the lines; while there he took part in a bit skirmish, an' the day after was fooked by the Yankees lyin' wounded in the woods beside the corp o' a Yankee officer."

"Weel, they canna hang him for that. Gin the Yankees will fecht, they maun expect to be kilt."

"Ah, ye dinna understan'." They say their officer wasna kilt in regular coorse o' war. The body was scalloped and carved in a gruesome fashion, showing the hand o' the Indian, an' they hold Morton accountable."

"But he didna scalp the Yankee?"

"True, gudwife, but he winna tell them wha did. His word they foud beside the corp, showing they had been in mortal combat."

"Is he sorely wounded?" asked Maggie, with a tremor in her voice.

"I canna say for that. It's no likely for they had him oot ae evening to hang him, and they took a better thocht when he was below the gallows."

"How did you hear all this?"

"A messenger came in today with letters from him, sent across the lines under a flag o' truce. It was said in camp Major Stovion was stampin' angry and was going to write back that gin a hair o' the Lieutenant's head is harmed he will hang every Yankee officer that fa's into his hands. I gaed ower to see the messenger and he tell't me the word went in camp that Morton defied General Hampton and his officers to do their worst, that, to save his life, he wadna bring disgrace on his commission."

"Who is the messenger; has he gone back?" asked Maggie.

"He's a young lad, a son o' ane o' the settlers in Hinchinbrook. He goes back to-morrow with letters from Major Stovion."

"Will he see Morton?"

"No, no; to be sure, thae folk on the lines gang back an' forrit, but they're no likely to let him near the camp. His letters will be taken at an outpost."

"Do you think Major Stovion's letter will save him?"

"That it won't. The lad said the Yankees were fair wud ower the death o' their officer an' will hang puir Morton to a certainty gin he doesna tell wha did the deed."

"An' for what will he no tell?" asked Mrs. Forsyth.

"That he kens best. Maybe gratitude to an Indian ca'd Hemlock seals his lips, for oor men believe he was with him at the time."

"What does Hemlock say?" interjected Maggie

"He's no in camp. He came back three days ago and left for Oka."

Until bedtime Morton was the subject of conversation, and the more they talked of him the keener grew their interest in his situation. That one whom they had learned to like should die an ignominious death shocked them, and even Mrs. Forsyth was constrained to say, that much as she disliked the Yankees, "Gin I were nae enouch to walk to him, I wad gang on my knees to Hampton to beg his life."

Next morning, while at his chores, Mr. Forsyth was surprised by the appearance of his daughter.

"Hey, my woman, wha's garrd you to come oot in the grey o' the mornin'? Time eneuch an hour frae this."

"Father, I could not sleep and I wanted to speak to you. If Hemlock was brought back, would he not save Morton?"

"Ah, he winna come back. Doubtless he kens the Yankees wad rax his neck for him. His leevin' for hame shows he is afeard o' what he has done."

"Yet there's no other hope of saving Morton."

"Too true; gin the actual slayer o' the officer is not surrendered poor Morton suffers."

"Well, father, you cannot go to seek Hemlock, and my brothers would not be allowed to leave their duty in camp, so I will go. I can be in Oka, before dark and will see Hemlock."

"Dinna think o' such a thing," entreated the father: "the road is lang an' the Indian wad just laugh at you gin you found him, which is dooful."

A favorite child has little difficulty in persuading a parent, and before many minutes Mr. Forsyth

was won over, declaring, "it wad be a shame gin we did naething to try an' save the puir lad." It was arranged she should go at once, the father undertaking to break the news to his wife. Her preparations having been made beforehand, the slipping of a plaid over her head and shoulders rendered her fit for the journey, and with a cheery goodbye to her father she stepped quickly to the canoe. She went to the camp at La Fourche, where she surprised her brothers and got them to search out the messenger who had brought the startling tidings. She had a talk with him, learning all he knew of Morton. Then she went to see the Indians in camp, who readily enough told what they knew of Hemlock. They believed he was at Oka and did not expect him back, as he said he would join the force that was being assembled above Cornwall to meet Wilkinson. Thus informed she took the road, a mere bush track, that led to Annfield Mills, now known as the town of Beauharnois. Arrived there she went straight to the house of the only person in it who she thought could help her. It was a log shanty built on the angle where the St. Louis rushes brawling past to join the calm waters of the bay, and was of unusual length, the end facing the road being devoted to the purpose of an office. The door stood open and Maggie walked into a little den, in one corner of which stood a desk with pigeonholes stuffed with papers. Alongside were a few odds-and-ends, the whole dusty, dark and smelling of tobacco. At the desk sat a little man, dressed in blue with large gilt buttons.

"Oh, ho, is this you, Maggie Forsyth? Often have I gone to see you, but this is the first time you have come to see me."

"See you, you withered auld stick; I just dropped in to speer a few questions at you." Maggie adopting the dialect in which she was addressed.

"Auld stick, Mag; I'm no sae auld that I canna lo'e ye."

"Maybe; but I dinna lo'e you."

"Look here lassie; see this bit arn kistie, its fu' o' siller dollars; eneuch to varnish an' auld stick an keep a silken gown on yer back every day o' the year."

"An eneuch in thae dusty bottles to pooshen me when ye wad?"

"Ha, ha, my lass; see what it is to hae leag. I didna gang four lang sessions to King's college, Aberdeen, for naething. I can heal as well as pooshen. It's no every lass has a chance to marry a man o' my means and learnin'."

"Aye, an it's no every lass that wad want them along wi' an auld wizened body."

"Heh, Mag, ye're wit is ower sharp. When a man's going down hill, ilka body gies him a jundie. If ye winna, anither will, but we'll let that flee, stick i' the wa' for awhile. Where is your father?"

"At hame; I just walked ower."

"Walked ower yer lane, an' a' thae sogers an' Indians roun'?"

"If yer ceevil ye'll meet wi' ceevilty, Mr. Milne; an I'm gaun farther this day, an' just looked in for yer advice."

"Oh, ye maun hae a drap after your walk," and here he pulled out a big watch from his fob.

"Gracious! It is 20 minutes ayont my time for a dram."

Stooping beneath the table that answered for a counter, he filled a grimy tin measure, which he tendered to Maggie, who shook her head. "Na, na, I dinna touch it."

Seeing persistence useless he raised the vessel to his mouth and with a "Here's tae ye," emptied it.

"Heh, that does me gud—but no for lang. Noo, lass, what can I do to serve you?" Maggie unreservedly told him all. "An' what's this young Morton to you?"

"Naething mair than ony neebur lad."

"Ten that to my granmie, said the old buck; 'I can see through a whin stane as far as onybody, an I noo unnerstan' why ye turn yer back on a graduate o' King's college, wi' a kist o' siller, and a' tor a penniless lettenant."

"Think what thochts ye may, Mr. Milne, but they're far astray. The lad is naething to me nor me to him. I am going to Oka because nae man-body is allowed to leave the camp, and I couldna stay at hame gin it was in my power to save a fellow-creature's life."

"An' what can I do to help you to save him?"

"Help me to reach Oka and find Hemlock."

"Were it no for thae stoury war-times I wad get out my boat an' gee you a lift, and there's naebody to send wi' you. My lass, gif ye'll no turn hame again, ye'll have to walk the road your lane."

"I hae set my face to the brae an' I'll no gang hame."

"Weel, then, ye'll hae a snack wi' me an' I'll direct ye as well as may be."

A few rods up the St. Louis river, in the centre of the stream, where it trickles over a series of rocky shelves, stood a small mill, and on the adjoining bank the house of the miller, and thither they went and had something to eat. The miller's wife, a good-looking young woman, could not speak English, but made up her lack in lively gesticulations, while Maggie helped the common understanding with her indifferent French. Justice done to the food hurriedly spread before them, Maggie walked back with Milne until they stood in front of his house.

"There," he said, pointing to planks resting on big stones, "you cross the St. Louis and keep the track until you come to the first house after you pass the rapids. It is not far, but the road couldna be worse. There you will ask them to ferry you to the other side, when you've a long walk to the Ottawa before you, but I'd advise you to turn hame."

Maggie shook her head decisively. "Weel, weel, so be it; he that will to Cupar maun to Cupar. Here, tak this," and he put in her hand two silver dollars.

(To Be Continued)

DEBT

Debt is hell. Don't let 'em fool you, son, talking about credit being necessary in big business, and great men being great borrowers, and all that. At least wait until you are a big man and have a big business before you begin. If you want anything, buy it after you get the money, not before. It may mean hard work to get the money to pay for what you want, but it isn't nearly so hard as working for money to pay for what you've had, used up and don't want any more. It's like paying for a dead horse. Debt usually means weakness. Debt means flabby character. The whole business world is organized to make you go in debt. The clerk and shopkeeper wheedle you into purchasing what you don't need. The real estate agent, the book agent, the sewing-machine agent, the horse dealer, automobile dealer, furniture dealer, lightning-rod agent; the dealers of the magazine advertisements, the billboards and circulars, all are in a conspiracy against your pay check.

I don't urge you to be a miser, nor to pinch every nickel, nor any of that sort of thing. Be a good fellow, pay your share, but—

Don't go in debt. Debt is a millstone around a young man's neck. If I could get into one spot upon the earth all the heart-burning and anguish debt has caused, it would surely burn a hole straight through to China. If all the tears shed on account of debt should flow together, there would be a cataract more roaring than Niagara. And if all the windy sighs and groans, and oaths caused by debt were to unite in one gust, there would be a hurricane more devastating than anything ever in Cuba, and a cyclone more terrible than Kansas or Oklahoma could furnish.

Don't go in debt! Be weak, if you choose, and self-indulgent, if you will, but don't mortgage your future to this moment's folly. Resolve never to buy what you cannot pay for. Starve first, and go bare. Not because debt is wicked, but because it's uncomfortable, tormenting and abominable. The world of young folks may be divided into two classes; those in debt and those with savings bank accounts; the first are fools, and the second wise.

Of course there's a great deal to be said on the other side, upon the advisability of going in debt in certain circumstances. Good! Let 'em say it! Listen respectfully! And don't you do it!

A few weeks ago it was announced that the King had conferred the Albert Medal on Doreen Ashburnham, aged eleven, and Anthony Farrer, aged eight, who resides at Cowichan Lake, Vancouver Island, in recognition of their exemplary bravery and constancy in the presence of peril that might well have daunted their elders. On the 23rd of September, 1916, the children left their homes at Cowichan Lake for the purpose of catching their ponies. They had gone about half a mile when they were attacked by a cougar. The little girl was first attacked, the animal which was crouching when they first noticed it, having sprung upon her and knocked her down. As she lay, with her face to the ground and the cougar on her back, the boy attacked the assailant with his riding bridle and his fists in so spirited a manner that he drove it from his companion, but only to draw its fury and violence on himself. As he had come to Doreen's aid, so she now came to his help against their common foe, using just the same weapons that Anthony had used. As soon as she was able to get on her feet, she rushed to the rescue, fighting with her bridle and her clenched hands. She did not shrink from thrusting her hand into the beast's mouth to prevent it from biting the boy, and succeeded in dislodging it. The first result of her valiant efforts was that the cougar stood up on its hind legs and renewed the fight with herself. But being disturbed by some noise, it ran away and took refuge under a log. There it was killed some time afterwards and was found to measure over seven feet from the nose to the tip of the tail. Though badly injured, the two children were able to make their way home. The cougar, puma or American panther, though it was once found in large numbers in both North and South America, is now comparatively rare in the greater part of North America.

Financial Statement of the Township of Franklin for the year 1917

RECEIPTS
Cash on hand Dec. 31st, 1916. \$ 151 16
Taxes collected By-law No. 92. 3593 85
Collected on insane account..... 120 00
Ormstown parish, half share of job on road..... 120 00
D. Dooyon, renter for road roller..... 125 00
Road tax and sundries..... 163 00
Dog tax..... 83 00
Clarence Blair, cash on note..... 350 00
Merchants Bank, cash on note 650 00

Total expenditure..... \$5356 01
Cash on hand..... \$136 34

EXPENDITURE
Mrs John Sproull, meals..... \$ 2 00
H. Blair, wood and road work..... 8 10
Wm. J. Moe, clerk at election and auditing..... 6 00
D. O. Lassalle, services as interpreter..... 3 00
M. E. Parish, damage to wagon 3 50
Joseph Vaillancourt, culverts..... 49 00
Wm. Thibault, fence..... 50 00
Patrick Kennedy, road work..... 15 00
Joseph Lussier, valuating..... 25 00
Mas. Gregoire, road work..... 235 00
Wm. McGill, valuating, and care of hall..... 35 85
Wm. S. Kirkland, road work..... 3 05
B. M. Johnston, repairs to culvert..... 1 50
Geo. Sproull, repairs to hall..... 2 75
Fabia Gervais, road work..... 3 72
James Lamb do..... 80
Louis LeFebvre do..... 6 27
R. C. Manning, gravel and road work..... 6 20
Ed. LeFebvre, gravel and road work..... 33 90
Hormi. Gervais, road work..... 9 15
Wm. Hanna do..... 9 15
Pierre Tremblay do..... 1 42
Felix Mehan, plank, 1915..... 6 30
Emery Mosse, gravel..... 16 00
Francis Thibault, job on road..... 1 75
Louis Lamandalin do..... 1 25
R. J. Barrette, gravel and work..... 8 56
Domino Menard, road work..... 1 25
Joseph Faile do..... 2 00
W. E. LeFebvre do..... 1 02
Jas. Leahy, presiding election..... 3 00
Aldric Prevost, road work..... 11 85
Robert Vaillancourt do..... 24 75
Joseph Lussier do..... 3 09
Reuben Lamb, damage to wagon and harness..... 4 60
Robert Briscoe, road work..... 3 75
Remi Didier, on account..... 500 00
H. Blair, wood and road work..... 20 25
Joseph Martin, road work..... 5 68
R. J. Rowe, cutting brush..... 5 00
Adeol Dumas, road work..... 9 00
Fred Young, taking down and putting up fence and snow-king snow..... 9 00
Jos. Supernault, on account..... 490 00
G. C. Goldie, valuator..... 25 00
James Leahy, clerk to valuator, 10 days..... 25 00
Do, making a roll, and etc..... 20 00
Wm. Campbell, gravel..... 15 00
Remi Didier, on account..... 500 00
Clarence Blair, interest on note..... 10 50
G. Brunet, tiles..... 14 00
W. G. McEerrigle, Secy-Treas., expenses Scully discharge..... 15 88
Do, old bill on Scully discharge..... 94 90
R. S. Feeny, Secy-Treas., County rate..... 139 00
Do, Patriotic and Red Cross..... 509 65
Do, insaue..... 60 00
Canada Stamp Co., 6 Codes, \$2..... 12 00
A. Philips, insurance on Town Hall..... 22 50
J. C. Bruce, papers deposited..... 9 25
Bulletin, printing..... 3 50
Gleaner, advertising..... 11 75
Legal Blank Printing Co., supplies..... 14 36
Provincial Treasurer, interest..... 414 18
Ernest Semple, Barlow bridge..... 90 00
Clarence Blair, note..... 132 50
P. McLaren, Building and Jury fund..... 12 00
Wm. Campbell, damage to rig..... 12 00
Bulletin and Gleaner, advertising Sale of road..... 2 00
James Leahy, notices, and selling job on 6th and 7th ranges..... 5 00
Do, drawing stone and building two culverts..... 9 00
Joseph Supernault, balance job on road..... 1000 00
Remi Didier, balance job on road 200 00
James Leahy, copying 37 by-laws, proces-verbals, etc..... 64 75
F. D. Stevenson, road work..... 20 88
Mederic Gervais do..... 2 15
John Mehan do..... 8 56
James Leahy, Sec. Treas., salary 100 00
Postage..... 5 00

Balance of cash on hand..... \$5219 84

ASSETS
Cash on hand..... \$ 136 84
Unpaid taxes..... 151 83
Do, watercourses..... 88 50
Value of Town Hall..... 2000 00
Value of machinery..... 2000 00
Due from Government, 50 p.c. 1345 00

LIABILITIES
Merchants Bank, note..... \$650 00
Wallace Wilson, note..... 270 00
Clarence Blair, note..... 350 00
John H. Rowe, bill..... 11 40

Assets over Liabilities..... \$4410 77
Having examined the books by James Leahy and compared the same with vouchers, I find them correct.
Wm. J. Moe, Auditor
January 3rd, 1918

Pte. Tommy Holmes, of Owen Sound, was awarded the Victoria Cross for one of the most daring deeds yet recorded. While his platoon was advancing up the Bellevue Spur, it was held up by the rifle fire from a pill-box full of pills and by machine gun fire from a gun mounted beside the pill-box. The platoon halted and lay down in shell craters about 50 yards from the pill-box, unable to get any farther. Without any order to do so, Holmes ran forward alone and threw a bomb, which put the machine gun out of action and killed the crew. Then he came back to where the platoon was lying, got another bomb and ran forward the second time and threw the bomb into the entrance of the pill-box, whereupon the whole garrison, about thirty, came out and surrendered.

WHAT SOME FAMILIES DID

In canvassing for the Red Cross and Patriotic funds in Toronto, instances were brought to light of the sacrifice some were making. It was a little house in a very unpretentious district. The front door was tightly wedged and wadded to keep out the cold, and the Patriotic and Red Cross canvassers had to go round to the back, where they were hospitably welcomed into a small kitchen overflowing with children. Indeed they were so numerous that the visitors began to count, but before they had finished a two-dollar bill was presented, and there were "thank you's" to say for so generous a gift from so humble a home, as well as the receipt to fill out and the envelope to mark. At last there was pause enough for the question to be asked:

Surely these are not all your children?

Well, no, you see it's like this, the little woman explained, my neighbor's husband is away at the war and she has two children and not a mite of coal, so I just said: You bring the children in here to stay. I'll give you a room and keep you warm, and you can supply your own food. The canvasser looked at her. Holding out the envelope she said two dollars is too much for you to give.

Oh, no, it's all right, was the smiling response, we give our tenth, and that's the Red Cross share.

In another small house, which was very, very cold in spite of the fact that the family was living in and attempting to heat only the kitchen, fifty dollars was ready in an envelope for the collectors. In a big house, too, the family was occupying only two rooms, and had saved extra money, in consequence, for the fund. One canvasser was accosted on the street by a breathless little boy who had been out when she called the day before and didn't want to fail to give in his quarter. The odd things sent in to headquarters to be sold for the fund were augmented by four crates of chickens.

During the day there came a request from one of the Old Ladies' Homes in town for a canvasser to be sent. She came back with a subscription of \$40 from one very old lady and \$6 more that she had collected throughout the building.

Financial Statement of the Huntingdon Agricultural Society, Div. A, for the year ending December 31st, 1917

RECEIPTS
To members' fees..... \$278 00
Government grant, regular..... 358 70
Special..... 300 00
Seed Fair..... 75 00
Oats competition..... 31 00
Gate receipts..... 989 75
Entry fees..... 255 20
Special prizes..... 204 00
Rent of space and grounds..... 101 25
Rent of stalls..... 84 00
Rent of Dining room..... 50 00
Donations..... 35 00
Bankers' Association special..... 14 00
Entry fees, Seed Fair..... 8 15
Entry fees, Oats competition..... 7 00
Hay sold and revenue from Stock scales..... 6 20
Rebate on Scales..... 1 58
Balance due Secretary..... 321 64

Total..... \$3095 47

EXPENDITURE
Balance due Secy-Treas. Jan'y. 1st, 1917..... \$ 226 16
Amount paid in prizes..... 1512 30
Do, Seed Fair..... 81 00
Do, Oats competition..... 31 00
Gleaner account, printing and advertising..... 158 60
Secretary W. F. Stephen, salary 150 00
Interest on notes..... 100 50
Services of Band Fair days..... 90 00
Help on Fair days..... 83 50
Live Stock Scales..... 79 00
Red Cross, meals for Directors, Judges, etc..... 63 05
Robert Crawford, repairing buildings, etc..... 58 35
Judges' expenses..... 51 50
Advertising Fair in papers..... 41 27
Postage and War tax..... 39 00
Secretary, for clerical help..... 25 00
Bill Recor, trees and planting..... 20 20
Base-ball game..... 20 00
Jas. Thompson, care of grounds 18 00
Telephones, telegrams, etc..... 15 45
Wm. Clyde, straw..... 14 00
Moir Hotel, board of Judges..... 13 00
J. D. Bicknell, putting up posters 13 00
Do, decorating and glazing..... 11 75
E. R. Smith, advert'g Fair, etc. 12 00
A. N. McDonald, account..... 11 65
Badges for Directors, Judges, etc. 10 70
Dr. J. Harrington, veterinary services..... 10 00
Secretary, making Government report..... 10 00
Incidentals and express..... 8 06
Hebert Memorial..... 5 00
Auditors..... 4 00
John Hunter & Sons, account..... 3 25
Healthwaits Bros., account..... 3 20
Office supplies..... 1 98

Total..... \$3095 47

ASSETS
To 123 members' fees retained for 1918..... \$ 123 00
Real Estate and buildings..... 6500 00
Live Stock Scales..... 75 00

Total..... \$6698 00

LIABILITIES
Amount of Loans..... \$1675 00
Balance due..... 321 64

Total..... \$1996 64

Net Assets..... \$4701 36

Having examined the foregoing statement with the books and vouchers of the Secretary-Treasurer, we find the same correct.
N. McCRIMMON
R. S. FEENEY
Auditors

Huntingdon, Que., Jan'y. 14, 1918

ALMY'S STORE
The Largest Store in Canada's Largest City
YOU may Have a Trip to Montreal and Back FREE
if you take advantage of the great opportunity brought about by our
Third Birthday Sale
which begins February 16 and lasts until 10 p.m. February 23, and which offers you a wealth of real bargains—values seldom, if ever, presented before in this city.
Your Free Trip
For Every 50 Cents' Worth of Goods you Buy at this Sale, we will Refund you the Price of One Mile of Railroad Travel.
A Few of the Bargains
\$27.50 Women's Suits for..... \$19.95
\$25.00 Women's Coats "..... \$16.98
69c Shantung Silk "..... yd. 49c
\$25.00 Dinner Set "..... \$17.98
\$9.50 Washing Machine "..... \$6.98
\$6.00 Women's Boots "..... \$3.98
The Date—February 16 to 23
Watch for Further Announcements.