

FROM THE COUNTRYSIDE

Frontenac

ALLAN, WOLFE ISLAND. Jan. 27.—The weather for the past week has been very cold and stormy, but is milder now. The people in this vicinity have been drawing hay to Kingston and getting in a supply of coal. While going to town last Saturday "Dick" Halladay froze his nose. An enjoyable time was spent at the homes of A. Henderson on Thursday night, Mrs. "Jack" O'Brien Friday night, and Richard Berry's Saturday night. Dancing and card playing were indulged in. Frederick Greenman and brother are visiting at A. Henderson's, Frederick Henderson and wife, W. Turcotte and W. O'Brien at Mrs. O'Brien's. The mail carrier did well to get right through once last week. They are driving to Gananoque now from the foot of the Island. Mrs. George Woodman and family spent Friday evening at Mrs. H. Halladay's.

WOLFE ISLAND.

Jan. 29.—While Samuel Lagart was coming home on Saturday afternoon one of his horses broke through the ice, but was quickly pulled out, none the worse of his dip. Mrs. William Keys has returned home after a brief visit with relatives in New York state. Victor Dawson has gone to Watertown, N. Y. Mrs. Richard Goslin has returned home from Cape Vincent, where she went to visit her daughter, Mrs. Morrison. Born unto Mr. and Mrs. Thomas White a son. Although we live within three miles from Kingston we are two days behind time with the daily newspapers on the rural route. Martin Kane and wife have returned home from Watertown after a brief visit with relatives. Oscar Henderson, Kingston, is visiting relatives here. Romain Mosler has returned home after spending the summer in the north-west. Allie Davis, who has been in the trenches in France for over a year, sent a letter to his parents recently, stating that he has not received a scratch since he left. O. Olson, Kingston, spent Sunday on the Island.

CLARENDON.

Jan. 27.—Isaac Kiehlman, who was seriously ill, is now improving. Miss Edna Kirkham has returned from Kingston on account of her father's illness. John Glenn today received a car of flour and feed from Winnipeg. Mrs. Arthur White made a trip to Sharbot Lake on Wednesday. Miss Nicholson and Miss Irene Murray, were in Sharbot Lake on Saturday. Mrs. William Sly and little son have returned from Snow Road after a visit with friends. George Wilson has a car of oats in from the west. Miss Sara Kirkham, Misses called on Clarendon friends recently. George Dustin, who was dangerously ill in Kingston General Hospital, is improving. Private A. Boles, Kingston, is spending a few days with his family here. Mr. Donnelly, C.P.R. travelling auditors, spent a

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TO HOLD THE BOYS.

Task is Being Taken Up Systematically in Dominion. To enlist 5,000 Canadian boys between the ages of 13 and 19 years in class groups which will provide for each of the nine provinces of Canada, intellectual, religious, and social lines, and to enroll leaders or mentors for those groups, is the object of a national movement now going on in the Dominion.

The Canadian National Advisory Committee for co-operation in boys' work, which was organized on July 10, 1914, has charge of the work. That committee has acted along two lines. In the first place, it has organized a conference of leadership for each of the nine provinces of Canada. Five of those gatherings have already taken place, and the other four will be held at Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, and Vancouver, before December 16. In the second place, it has drafted a plan for carrying on the work among boys and for securing and training efficient leaders. That commission's report was presented recently.

It reached the decision that to supplement the work of the Sunday schools and other schools, no new organization was required. The churches, Young Men's Christian Association, and Sunday School Association, it held, provided all the necessary machinery. It felt that the men had been found willing to serve their king and country and take training to fit them for that service, so men would be found to undertake the task of winning and holding the rising generation of Canadian boys for those ideas of liberty and morality for which Canadian soldiers were now fighting. The commission proposed that in each church congregation a superintendent of boys' work be appointed and gather around him a committee of at least four other men, one capable of directing the development of the physical standard among the boys, another to develop the intellectual standard, a third the religious standard, and the fourth the service and missionary or social standard.

In their work these superintendents of boys' work and their colleagues would have to assist them in the "Canadian Standard Efficiency Tests," prepared by the national council of the Young Men's Christian Association in 1915, as a course of training for older boys, adopted by the Canadian National Advisory Committee for Co-operation in Boys' Work.

These efficiency tests provide for the "charting" of the boys, for their progressive instruction in subjects under the four headings—of rewards for advancements and for the development of the boy into a leader or mentor of a group of his fellows. They take into account the "gang" spirit, as it has been called, among boys, and the instinct for hero-worship, and, moreover, throw upon the members of the class organization the responsibility for its management and for the conduct of its meeting under the supervision of the leader.

The commission also proposes an organization for each locality or community in which the various churches, the Sunday School Association, and the Young Men's Christian Association should be represented. This co-operative committee would organize the community's summer athletics, promote summer camp conferences of leaders and older boys, and provide training classes for leaders. Provincial and national organizations, the commission also recommended. It proposed that a campaign for enlisting and registering workers and prospective workers be inaugurated, that leaders in boys' work be sought among the students in high schools and colleges, and that a plan for a federation of boys' Sunday school classes and clubs be outlined.

Indian Football.

Like lacrosse, the great Canadian national game, the Indian played his game of football upon the flat sands. The ball was made of leather, sewn with a thong and filled with moss, says a writer in Boys' Life. The goals were a mile and more apart. The players ordinarily wore braves of the same tribe, but upon special occasions the game would be waged between selected players of different tribes, one tribe being arrayed against another. In these tribal contests, says a writer in the Princeton Alumni Weekly, the players came to the sands arrayed in war bonnets, war paint, and full savage regalia. As the time drew near for the game to begin, bows, quivers, shields and bonnets were discarded, and the Indian, lithe and athletic, stood forth eager and alert. Before commencing play the rival players shook hands and ribbed noses in formal token of the friendliness of the heroic encounter.

And were our comrades of this primeval game without technique? Harken unto the words of William Wood: "They mount the ball into the air with their naked feet. Sometimes it is swayed by the maddened. Say, you sons of college gridirons, is not this a concise description of a kick-off or a punt? And can that swaying by the multitude be sought else than a scrimmage, however crude?"

Our genial reporters of three centuries ago tell us that sometimes several days were required to obtain a goal.

Queen Hears Band.

The Canadian Military Choir gave a command performance last week before Queen Alexandra at a concert in aid of the Belgrave War Hospital. Maj. Regan, the president, and Sergt. Roberts, the conductor, were presented to the Queen. At a subsequent performance the Duke and Duchess of Connaught were present and complimented Major Regan and Sergt. Roberts on the excellence of their performance.

Employs 30,000 Workers. England's paper-box trade employs 30,000 workers.

The St. Maurice Paper Company's new paper mill, at Three Rivers, with a capacity of 140 tons of newsprint a day, is now virtually complete, and should start operations in the next week or ten days.

ONTARIO IS GENEROUS.

Splendid Work Done in Connection With Military Hospitals.

One of the most outstanding tributes to the efficiency of the work being done by the Province of Ontario in the present war is the appreciation shown of the hospital organization and the use made of it by the military authorities. This was first seen in the erection and equipment of the Ontario Military Hospital at Orpington, Kent, England, with accommodation for 1,040 patients. So satisfactory has this hospital proven that it is now used as a model for similar institutions, and the Government has been requested to add to its capacity.

It will be remembered that the Orpington Hospital was one of many gifts made by the Province during 1914 and 1915 to assist in the conduct of the war. It cost about \$450,000, and is maintained by the Province through the Canadian Government at an annual charge of \$150,000. The proposal now comes to Premier Hearst from the Acting High Commissioner for Canada in London to enlarge substantially the hospital so that 2,014 patients can be treated. The moment the request came the Premier consulted his colleagues, who agreed to the enlargement, and plans and estimates are now being prepared for the work will be hastened to completion.

The second hospital to be provided by Ontario is at Cobourg. This is for the treatment of soldiers suffering from mental diseases from shock or other causes. The Cobourg Hospital has been equipped and is maintained by the Province under an arrangement with the Dominion Hospitals Commission. The staff, which is specially trained for the work, has been drawn from other provincial institutions, and the equipment represents the latest work in apparatus designed for mental treatment.

The third hospital to be used is the new institution at Whitby, which will shortly be opened as a convalescent home for returned soldiers. In its appointments and facilities Whitby is specially adapted for this work. Here it is proposed to carry on the re-education of those men who require training to equip them for civil life again. Certainly there is no nobler use to which the Whitby hospital can be put than the nursing and training of these men, who have sacrificed so willingly not for freedom alone but for Canada.

The people of Ontario can manifest a justifiable pride in what they have accomplished. From the moment we were declared, not only in the gift of 250,000 bags of flour and 506 machine guns and the hospital work mentioned herein, but in domestic affairs, the promotion of economy and thrift, in helping recruiting, and in leading the campaign for the British Red Cross Society, the Province has measured up to its great responsibilities.

Humor From the Trenches.

Brimful with wit and humor is the Camp Magazine, published at the Canadian Camp Depot at Rouelles, France. Copies of this magazine, which recently came across to friends of the boys at the front.

News items sometimes get into this publication, by accident, as it were, but its general contents are worthy of a place in Punch. This is how the Rouelles camp reporter describes the visit of Sir George and Lady Perley to the Canadian lines.

"Yes, they have come. Sir George and Lady Perley. About one hundred of the boys with a long rope were waiting down the hill for the motor. The car is stopped, the rope attached, and headed by the pipers and drums, the triumphant march begins. They went all around the camp, spending some two hours, and when good-bye was said we wished them 'God speed and come again!'"

Open letters are a feature of the publication.

"Arry Awkins addresses the following open letter to Lord Derby:

"I takes my pen in 'and and open this reaches you as it leaves me in the pink. I writes just to let you know as 'ow your recruiting sergeant 'ave been after me, but as I ain't no good walking I can't join the infantry, while noise makes my 'ead ache and I don't know nothing about orders so can't join the artillery are out of the question, and as I ain't no doctor, the Medical Corps ain't no go, and as my brother in the A. S. C. says 'is job is rotten, I don't want to join that, but I am very fond of boating, 'aving been to Margate twice. I may join the Royal navy when the weather gets warm. Will you tell your recruiting sergeants this so as they will let off a worrying me."

The battalion orders issued by Lieut.-Col. U. Tibhat, commanding the 24th Canadian Underground Artillery, make interesting reading. Standing orders are quoted to the effect that "any man found on the march with more than one pack will be severely dealt with."

Part two of the orders announce that the Bombardier Blank File was sentenced to six months C.E. for refusing to parade for pay when ordered to do so, while "Gunner Smartman was sentenced by a F.G.C.M. to three days physical jerks for neglecting to whitewash the Lat Post.

Progressive New Brunswick.

Hon. James Murray, Minister of Agriculture for New Brunswick, is conferring with people in various quarters in England with regard to an immigration scheme on behalf of his province. Mr. Murray asserts that recent legislation in New Brunswick in this respect is the most advanced step of the kind taken in Canada. The scheme provides for the establishment of community settlements, made up of returned or any soldiers desiring to settle on the land. Each community is to radiate from a central farm, and to be thoroughly equipped with implements necessary for the emigrants to get a good start. Hon. Mr. Murray is organizing a London agency for the work immediately the war is over.

The Sun Life Assurance Company is subscribing to two new British loans, £500,000 to the new "Victory Loan," now being issued in England, and \$1,000,000 to the new 5 1/2 per cent. secured British loan.

CAPITAL OF NEW MINING MERGER TO BE \$3,000,000

Amalgamation of Vipond and North Thompson is Announced. Toronto, Jan. 29.—That the details of the amalgamation of the North Thompson and the Vipond will be set forth in an official statement is predicted by Hamilton B. Willis in his weekly market letter. The new company, he says, will be known as the Vipond-North Thompson Gold Mines, and the authorized capital will be \$3,000,000, of which all but 750,000 shares will be issued. Shares in the Vipond will be exchanged share for share in the new company, and what is left over of the 1,125,000 shares allotted to this company will be used to wipe out the bonded debt.

T. Eaton & Co. Extension.

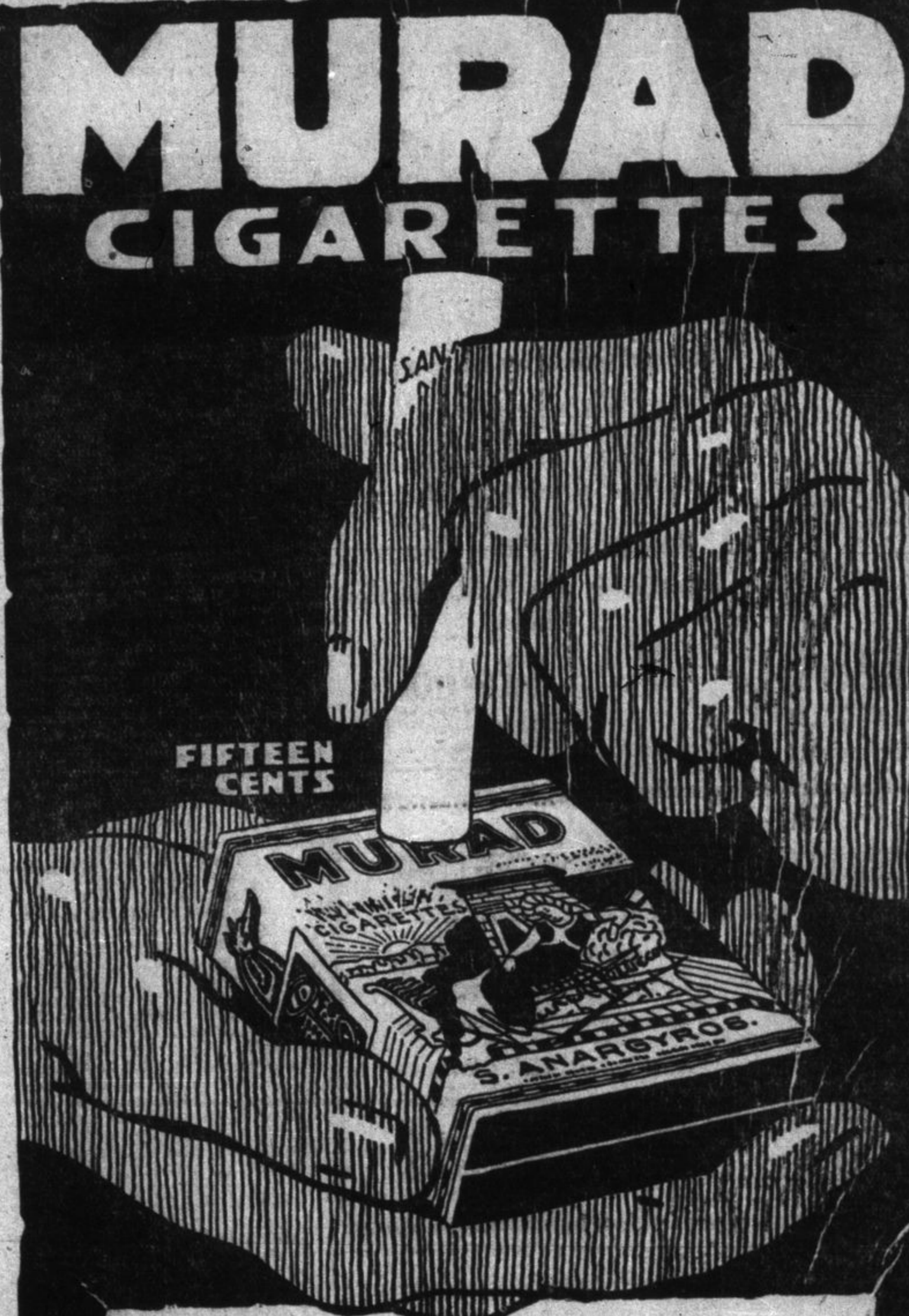
Toronto, Jan. 29.—It is stated that T. Eaton & Co. are going to open up a large branch store at St. John's, Newfoundland. They have purchased a large property in St. John's East, and plans are now being prepared for the building of a large structure.

Commercial Notes.

The Canadian Westinghouse Com-

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO FARMERS Advances to farmers are made a special feature by this Bank. KINGSTON BRANCH, H. E. Richardson, Manager

pany has decided to issue shares to the par value of \$1,250,000 at par to shareholders of record Feb. 1st. National Breweries, Ltd., Montreal, according to a statement at the annual meeting, netted \$445,000 during the year, a decline of \$6,000 from the previous year. Transvaal gold production in December amounted to £3,290,000, bringing the total for 1916 up to £39,455,000, against the previous record of £38,712,000, made in 1912. The Bramham-Henderson Company, Montreal, which recently started dividends on its common stocks, reports net profits of \$223,575 for 1916, against \$175,688 in 1915. J. P. Morgan & Co. announce a new British collateral loan of \$250,000,000, paying 5 1/2 per cent., the offering to be made next week on a basis to return about 6 per cent. The American Locomotive Company in the six months ended Dec. 31st last earned over 11 per cent. on the common stock. The surplus after charges was \$3,630,834, an increase of \$803,094.



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