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T. T. SHAW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR



Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

Cut Glass, Silverware and Kindred Lines . .

Strictly High-Gra e Goods and the prices surper agly low.

Repairing of Walches and Clocks given prompt attention.

ATHENS AGENCY

R. J. Campo - Main St.

VICTORIA DAY

EXCURSION

Single Fare Good going and returning May 24th

Fare and One-Third Good going May 22nd 23rd, 24th Return Limit May 25th

CONVENIENT SERVICE

To Toronto, Port Hope, Cobourg, Trenton, Picton, Belleville, Deseronto, Napance, Yarker, Kingston, Brockville Smith's Falls and Ottawa, and inter-

By Canadian Northern Railway

CANADIAN RY. Victoria Day

Monday, May 24th, 1915 Return tickets at lowest One-Way First Class Fare Going and returning May 24th, only and at Lowest One-Way First Class Fare and One-Third Going May 22, 23 and 24 Return limit May 25th

Low Return Fares to California Expositions Tickets on Sale Daily

Homeseekers' Return Excursions to Canadian West every Tuesday

GEO. E. McGLADE C.P.R. CITY AGENT 52 KING STREET, BROCKVILLE

Would not be Without Zutoo Tablets At Any Cost

Such is the statement of Mr. A. O. Norton, of Boston, the largest Jack Manufacturer in the world. His voluntary testimonial regarding ZUTOO follows:

286 Congress St., Boston, Mass. "I have been a sufferer from Headache since childhood and have used all, or neurly all the so-called 'cures' on the market. Some months since my attention was called to Zutoo Tablets and I have been using them ever since with have been using them ever since with the most gratifying results. I find they cure a 'sick' or 'nervous' headache in a few minutes and leave no bad effects. family use them whenever needed with equally good results. I have frequently given them to friends who were suffering from Headache and they never failed to give quick relief. I always carry Zurso Tablets in my grip on the road and WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT THEM AT ANYCOST."

A. O. NORTON.

25 cents per box-at all dealers

Fire Insurance

E. J. PURCELL

A GENT for the Royal, Menarch, Waterlo Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. Risk promptly effected Office and residence, Henry Street, Athens

GREENWOOD'S CAREER.

It Reads Like a Page From a Roman

tic Novel. Sir Hamar Greenwood comes into his baronetcy not at all unexpectedly, for the British Isles have been the Fortunate Isles for him, without any qualification. His career in England is looked upon by many Canadians as a sort of miraculous romance, some-what resembling that of Sir Gilbert

Sir Hamar was born at Whitby, Ontario, in 1870. He graduated at the Toronto University. He practic-ed law a short time, spent a brief period as a civil servant in the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and then went to England without for-tune or friends; with nothing but a lawyer's degree, a good physique, and plenty of self-confidence and ability.
The following story throws light on both Sir Hamar's temperament and position shortly after arriving in England. It is related that on one occasion when he was lecturing on temperance (bis first occupation in the Old Country) he was a guest at a magnificent country house in an English village in which he was to speak. In the morning a valet entered the guest chamber and proceeded to arrange the guest's apparel. Out of a trousers' pocket dropped a twoand-sixpence, which was at the moment the entire liquid capital of the coming statesman. After a time the guest opened his eyes. The valet, who no doubt had his own impressions about the moore contents. sions about the meagre contents of the guest's pockets, remarked: "The two-and-sixpence which fell out of your pocket I have laid on the table, sir." Greenwood quickly replied:
"Oh, that is for you, my man. I left it in that pocket for you in case 1

did not wake up."
Following his temperance work
Mr. Greenwood made himself known

as a stump speaker.

The first success of the aggressive young Canadian was to run for the British Parliament as a Liberal in York, a stronghold of Conservatism, and win a seat. Once in the lime-light he stayed there. He won power-ful friends, notably Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, now First Lord of the Admiralty, for whom he was for some time Parliamentary private secretary.

Mr. Greenwood made powerful connections in the law as well as in politics, and now has a large and lucrative practice in London. In 1911 he married Miss Margery Spencer, of Townhope Court, Herefordshire, Eng. whom he met at Kingston, Jamaica, at a lunch during which the first shock of the great earthquake was felt. His wife is the daughter of a

wealthy landowner.
Sir Hamar is a strong Home Ruler, and on one of his more or less recent visits to Toronto he told the Canadian Club here that the Dominion ought to do her full share towards the defence of the Empire, He is at present member of Parliament for Sunderland, Eng., having been elected for that constituence in 1910. ed for that constituency in 1910. He has made himself prominent in the same way that Theodore Roosevelt. Sam Hughes, and many others have carved riches for themselves. This is not to say that he is vain or that he talks too much—but simply that he is best described as "a force."

Packers and Fishers at War.

A conflict has arisen in the Maritime Provinces between the lobster canners and the fishermen as a result of the war. The packers have been unable to sell all their output this season and will be obliged to carry a considerable proportion of it till 2ext year. They request that no canners' licenses be issued next year so as to prevent the market being overstocked and the price being reduced. The present prices for canned lobster, which the packers wish to maintain, were only obtained after years of effort and gradual increases. If the industry does not take a rest next year they fear that prices will tumble down. They also allege that the fisheries are being depleted of rest would do much to replenish

chem. The fishermen, on the other hand, who have been depending on this means of liver, hood, are strongly opposed to a policy that would close the canneries and kill their market for the lobsters.

Celebrates Diamond Weeding.

At the residence of their eldest son, W. H. Fleming, lockmaster at Chaffey's Locks on the Rideau, was celebrated recently the diamond wedding anniversary of Capt. Fleming and his wife, who were married in 1854. To tourists and forwarders 1854. To tourists and forwarders on the Rideau waters the name of Capt. Fleming has been a familiar one for the past 60 years. There has not been a season in all these years but has seen the cap tain actively engaged in navigation on these waters between Kingston and Ottawa. At the respective ages of 81 and 82, Capt. Fleming and h is wife are bright and active. bright and active.

The wedding anniversa, y brought together a large gathering of relatives and invited guests, an long the latter being J.R. Dargavel, who acted as toastmaster at i he banquet.

Net Debt Increases.

The monthly statement of the Fin-The monthly statement of the ance Department shows an incre ase of \$11,900,916 in the net debt of the Dominion during December. This due to the war expenditures and the falling revenues resulting from the war. The total revenue for the month was \$9,167,940, or \$3,763,526 less than December, 1913. The customs revenue was \$4,706,117, a decrease of \$2,931,068. The excise totaled \$1,952,837, a drop of \$87,000.

Wheat For 1915.

It is predicted that by 1915 west-ern Canada will produce 600,000,000 bushels of wheat annually. The population is increasing more rapidly than the railroad development, and there is serious apprehension that it will not be possible to handle the

POOR SEED.

Canadian Farmers Lose Heavily By Not Taking Enough Care.

Only nineteen out of one thousand Canadian farmers visited last year by the representatives of the Commission of Conservation were found to be following a systematic selection of

An alarming state of affairs is disclosed, when investigation demon-strates that less than two per cent. of the farmers visited follow a systematic selection of seed similar to that followed by members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. It is true that quite a number keep the best part or parts of their fields for seed but, in Prince Edward Island, less than one-third of the farms visited do even this and only fifty per cent. claims to do it on the two hundred farms visited in Ontario. In Nova Scotia, forty per cent. of the farmers and, in Quebec, thirty-one per cent., bought their seed grain. Too often this purchased seed is only feed grain shipped in from the west and sold as seed. Frequently it contains foul word conductable to the farmer of the fa weed seeds and, when, as in Nova Scotia, only sixty-four per cent. of the farmers claimed to clean their grain in any manner whatever, these weeds are introduced to the farms. The western oats are sometimes frosted, and, as the farmer does not test for germinating power, a poor and thin stand often results.

The purchasing of seed often brings in new and unsuitable varie-ties. In one district in New Brunswick, seventeen varieties were found on forty farms and, in one district in Ontario, there were nineteen varieties on fifty farms. The farmer will buy these new varieties without knowing their strength of straw, susceptibility to disease or general suitability to his district.

Seed selection is not costly. Tf the farmer will save the best portion of his crop and then thoroughly clean that portion, by running it several times through the fanning mill, he will not find it necessary to pay out money for seed no better than, and often not so good as, his own, well cleaned. In many tests on the Illus-tration Farms of the Commission, it has been clearly demonstrated that it pays to sow good seed. In the case of clover, the crops from home-grown seed have proved, in nearly every instance, to surpass those produced from purchased seed. In many districts where farmers think clover and grass seeds can not be grown, it has been proven that these seeds can be successfully produced. They are often found growing to perfec-

tion on roadsides and in fence corners, which goes to show that, with care, they will grow in the fields. During the winter months is the time to prepare the seed grain for the spring sowing. Clean out all the weed seeds and poor and shrunken kernels so that the good grain will have a chance to do its best. The question of the quality of seed a farmer shall sow is largely in his own hands. It rests with him whether it shall be clean or dirty, good or poor. Good and clean seed will pay.—Con-

Expensive Steak.

The highest known price ever paid for beefsteak was at Dawson City, a for beefsteak was at Dawson City, a town that sprang up almost in the night during the Klondike gold excitement. The first steak to reach there sold for \$48 a pound. It was a 10-pound steak and was sent from a point fifty miles away. It was placed on exhibition and was such a curiosity that all the miners turned out in a body to see it. body to see it.

Of course everyone wanted a piece of the precious meat and the prices offered might have resulted in a general mining camp quarrel had not someone thought of raffling the steak for the benefit of a hospital which a bishop was trying to establish for the miners at Dawson City. Bids started at \$5 a pound and rose quickly to \$35. At last, in order to avoid possible trouble, it was decided to sell tickets at prices ranging from 50 cents to \$2.50 for the privilege of drawing a slice. After \$480 worth of tickets had been sold the drawing be-gan, and to the relief of those in charge of the enterprise, no serious consequences resulted.

J. J. Carriek Appointed.

J. J. Carrick, M.P., who has been appointed an intelligence officer of the overseas expeditionary force, is one of the popular politicians of northern Ontario and one of the most energetic of the Conservative members in the House of Commons. He received his early business training at Sault Ste. Marie under the careful guidance of F. H. Clergue and controls big real estate interests in the west and at Port Arthur. He is presi-dent of the Carrick Company, Limited, and of the Great West Coal Co., and owns a tobacco factory at Win-nipeg. He was mayor of Port Arthur for two years and sat for that town in the local Assembly.

He actively opposed the Taft-Field-

ing reciprocity agreement and was re-turned to the House of Commons for the Thunder Bay and Rainy River district at the general elections of

Mr. Carrick was born in 1873, and educated at the Kincardine High School and Toronto University.

Marine Engineers Enlist.

There are many fully qualified ma-There are many fully qualified marine engineers in different parts of Canada, some of whom have already offered their services to the British avy. The Admiralty has just notical the Canadian Naval Service Detection will offer will be accepted now. Who will offer will be accepted now. They for the period of the war.

Sweet stake Prize for Canadian.

Canaon The latest triumph was new York State, where, corded in the laurels recorded in at the annu. the sweepstat to W. L. Ham for three hore. al horticultural exhibit

A GALLON A PAY KEEPS THE DOCTOR AWAY

Good Argument in Favor Drinking Lots of Water "A gallon a day will keep the doe-

tor away."
That is what a physician said when asked if it was a good thing to drink much water.

Doctors disagree about whether it is good to drink water with meals, the majority believing that food should not be washed down with liquids, but were asked about it asserted that it was good to drink even as much as quart of water with meals

All of the seven doctors who were nterviewed about the benefits of water drinking agreed that the copious drinking of water was a preventative of disease, and they had known many cases in which health was restored by the drinking of water in large quantities. One doctor advocated the drink ing of as much as three gallons of water day in very warm weather, reducing the amount when the weather is cooler but never drinking less than a gallon a

"Why," said the physician, "two thirds of the weight of the body is water. In a very warm day in August an average man will perspire from two to six quarts of water a day. Where is it all coming from if you don't drink it? Many poisons generated by the body are exuded through the pores of the skin in perspiration. Many perrons think they are not perspiring unless they can see beads of water on the skin. But we perspire at all times, walking and sleeping, and we do not see it because it evaporates

to drink too much water."

Another dector said: "I saw a short inside and cutside, a gallon a day tioned if you do not use more than inside, a thorough bathing of the two line space. whole body at least once a day, fresh plexion

A physician said : "I am not claim that would be misleading and silly, awake and liberal advertising men. but I will say this: I have cured sev eral bad cases of rheumatism and many cases of stomach ailments with water alone. In those cases the pa-, is to be transferred to London.

tients were in the habit of drinking very little water. I prescribed a quart of water before breakfast each morning and a gallon throughout the day, and a quart on going to bed at

night. It worked a cure in each case. "I say this, most emphatically, that a half-gallon or a gallon of water a day will help wash out the toxic poisons and help him resist disease

"There is constantly being accumulated in the body not only waste mat ter, resulting from chemical changes should be thoroughly chewed and taking place in the upkeep of vita mixed with saliva, which is an aid to taking place in the upkeep of vital digestion. But several doctors who toxic poisons from the intestines. Un less those things are thrown off by the lungs, skin, kidneys, etc., we become lazy, dyspeptic and uric-acid will accumulate and cause rheumatism, kidney disorder and other organic disturbances. Now such conditions would be much less likely to ensue were the simple precaution taken of drinking a pint of water often throughout the day.

"Especially is this true of person who take little exercise and who live indoors, where they breathe impure

"I often prescribe the slow sipping of at least a pint of hot water in the morning while dressing. This washes out the stomach, stimulates the circu lation in the lungs and skin and promotes the action of the liver. If person has a tendency to gout or rheumatism, the water drinking habit is especially recommended.'

THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER

No business man, professional man or manufacturer in any town should allow a newspaper published in his town to go without his name and busiimmediately. It is almost impossible ness being mentioned somewhere in its tablespoonsful of this liquid to half a columns, says an exchange. This applies to all kinds of businesses-general engine tank, those present were surarticle in the paper the other evening stores, dry goods, groceries, furniture quoting an eminent medical authority dealers, manufacturing establishments, as saying that all girls and women who automobile dealers, mechanics, pro- an hour and a half without stops. wished to have a good complexion fessional men, etc., etc. This does not should drink two quarts of water a mean that you should have a whole or day. I would double that and advise half or even a quarter of a page ad in the test did much to lessen these. them to drink four quarts a day, every issue of the paper, but your Give the body plenty of pure water, name and business should be men-

A stranger picking up a newspaper arrall the time, night and day, and should be able to tell just what busi plenty of exercise, preferably by out- ness is represented in town by looking door walking, and you can't very well at the businesses mentioned in the be sick. If every one would do that paper. This is the best possible town one half the doctors would have to seek advertiser. The man who does not but may be used as motive power for some other business. It every woman advertise his business does an injustice turbine ships and for use in discharge would do that the rouge and complex- to himself and his town. He is the of heavy guns. ion powder factories would shut down. man who is expected to do the most There is nothing so good as plenty of free boasting for his town. The man the Government to have its commerwater drunk every day for the com- who insists on sharing the business cial value verified, as soon as Mr advertise his business is not a valuable papers. ing that the drinking of plenty of addition to any town. The life of any water is a preventative of all diseases; town depends upon the live, wide

Eaton's GROCERY

is the place to get the finest quality of Rolled Oats, Rolled Wheat and other popular breakfast cereals, that are formed in the body, and will also a great variety of general grotend to keep a person in good health ceries, including confectionery, at attractive prices:

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS

All local correspondents of The Reorter are notified that the increase of postage that went into effect on April 15th, does not apply to printers' copy manuscript, or correspondence intended for publication. All this will be carried at the former rate of one cent for two ounces or fraction thereof, respondents to avail themselves of this low rate must send their manuscript in unsealed envelopes or parcels with the words "Printer's Copy" written or printed on the outside. Write us when in need of more stationery and same will be sent promptly.

Gasoline Substitute

A substitute for gasoline is the remarkable discovery cleaimed by Gideon Charbonneau of Hull, after seventeen years of patient experimenting in

In the first public demonstration a Grey 23 horsepower stationery gaso line engine was used. Adding two gallon of water and placing it in the prised at the ready manner in which the engine started and continued for The virtues of the oil were frankly doubted by the on-lookers at first but

"Charbo oil," as the discovery will be called is of a peculiar green shade as thin as water and transparent. Another feature is that it does not give off a vapor or smoke in connection and can he manufactured at approximately 4c a gallon.

Not only is Charbo-oil expected to replace gasoline for auto engines, etc.,

The discovery will be submitted to that comes to his town but refuses to Charbonneau receives his. patent

By the will of the late Charles A. Mair, a Chicago broker, Miss Charlotte Leavitt of Brockville, is bequeathed The military camp now at Guelph the sum of \$5,000. Mr. Mair's estate was valued at a half million dollars.



rooms and also for the outside of the house. Free to our friends.

Earl Construction Co. Athens, Ont.