ITCHING BURNING **PIMPLES ON BABY**

Head and Face Covered. Came Off In Scales. Would Cry Most All Nigh. Cuticura Healed.

"When L y baby was two weeks of !! her head and face became covered d face became covered with little water pimples. They later broke and dried, and came off in scales. They itched and burned terribly and she could not sleep but would cry most all night. She was so cross and fretful I could not leave her to



do my work. "Then I got Cuticura Soap and Oint-ment. In three weeks there was not a trace of the trouble left. She was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Alex. Foster, R. R. 2, Proton Sta., Ont., June 9, 1916. Prevent further trouble by using Cu-ticura Soap for the toilet.

Prevent further trouble by using cu-ticura Soap for the toilet. For Free Sample Each by Mail ad-dress post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

FORGER BIGAMIST.

Bad Man Draws Four-Year Term at Owen Sound.

Owen Sound, Aug. 1 .-- Four years on each of four charges of forgery was the sentence given William John Leseur, alias John Dalton, alias John Langton, alias John Balley, by Police Magistrate Creasor this morning, while he was also sent up for trial on the charge of bigamy. Leseur, who has a criminal record, was born near Peterboro, and as John Dalton served a sentence in Kingston Penitentiary. On his release he married at the rec-tory of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Peterboro in May, 1914. In Township, and his wife came to Sullivan Township, and he was employed as farm help under the name of John Langton, and his wife was house-keeper for a farmer named Telford. The second day after his engagement he disappeared, taking with him one of his employer's horses. He was traced, ond on his arrest was being taken to Walkerton for trial when he crawled through the lavatory window and jumped while the train was going at a high speed. He was again approhended, and on his arrest was sent to the Ontario Reformatory for a year. He escaped when he had served ten months, and was lost sight of ountil eight weeks ago, when he came to Owen Sound and secured employ-ment in a local factory. He was around town for some few weeks, making himself quite popular. He finally eloped with a young woman belong ing to a reputable family. They went through the form of marriage at Mea-ford, and had reached London on an attempt to go over the border into the United States. His arrest follow-ed the receipt of a letter from the young woman to her relative here. In the meantime it was found that he had passed cheques on four local firms on which he had forged signatures, and charges were laid in each case as well as for jumping his board bill. It was then that the police be-gan looking up his career during a remand for sentende on the forgery charges, to which he pleaded guilty. The evidence, consisting of a copy of the original matriage register at Peter-boro was secured and Lesour forces boro, was secured, and Leseur faces the other charges in a higher court. To-day's sentence runs concurrently.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows:"

EVILS OF ADENOIDS.

These Growths Are a Real Menace to the Health of a Child.

Odd and Inter A gold coin loses 5 alue during sixteen y

use. In spite of the length of the giraffe's neck there are only seven joints in it. 1. new plane is provided with a shield for the hand to prevent it being bruised.

A sparrow for a short distance can spurt by wing up to eighty miles an hour

The Thames carries to the sea an average of 1,865,903 cubic feet of sediment a year.

The Greek railroad system has been finally linked up to that of the rest of Europe.

Forty-one women out of every hundred marry between the ages of twen-ty and twenty-five. The manufacture of artificial pearls

at Barcelonia, Spain, has developed into a great industry. An inclosed car that is heated by

electricity is used as an ambulance in

a large Wyoming coal mine. From mines in Japan and South Manchuria the Japanese are mining 20,000,000 tons of coal annually.

In character, in manners, in style, in all things, true supreme excellence

is simplicity. The comparative mortality of dif-ferent occupations shows that clergy and farm laborers have "the lowest

death rate. Some estimates place the quantity of timber that will be required by the countries not at war at 50,000,000 cuble

The Spanish government has reserv ed for two years the right of exploita-tion of potash deposits that have been discovered in two provinces.

For the first time in the history of the Hong-Kong rice trade, a shipment of polished rice has been made to the United States

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

Death of a Pearl.

Pearls are almost the only precious gems which are subject to decay, and this happens very rarely. When disease attacks a pearl it turns color and after a time crumbles away. The most after a time crumbles away. The most valuable pearl ever known is supposed to have become diseased. It belonged to a Russian millionaire who kept it carefully locked in a casket and re-fused to show it even to his most in-timate friends. One day some jewel experts prevailed upon him to let them see the precious gem. When he opened the casket he was dismayed to find the pearl had been attacked by disease and was already changing color. Soon afterward a heap of white disease and was already changing color. Soon afterward a heap of white powder was all that was left of the jewel.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,-Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MIN ARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of La Gripppe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation. Yours, W. A. HUTCHINSON.

MEDALS AND RIBBONS.

Some of the Decorations Worn by Returned Men.

By the medal ribbons they wear By the medal ribbons they wear one may know what campaigns our soldiers and sailors have seen, and what special distinctions they have won. Such medal ribbons are always worn on the left breast. Any ribbong worn on the right are represen

tative of medals awarded outside the army or navy, and are usually those given with life-saving awards.

The medal ribbon of the Victoria Cross has first place of all decora-tions on the tunic of a soldier or the jacket of a sailor. The army V. C. winner is entitled to wear the rich dark red ribbon, the sailor a blue ribbon.

THE ATHENS REPORTER, AUGUST 15 1917.



ing, "For Service Overseas.

Brigade, red for the Second, and blue for the Third, and the shape of

the patch indicates the battalions bearing them, circular for the First, half circle for the Second, triangular for the Third, and a small square for the Fourth

.....

Gen. Maude's Despatch

Despatch

Lieut.-General Sir Stanley Maude's despatch dealing with the operations car-ried out against Kut and Bagdad by the

Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force

talio

for the Fourth.

has just been issued.

The various colored and shaped patches worn on the sleeve by re-turned soldiers were first issued to the Canadian troops at the Somme, to enable the officers and men of various divisions, brigades, and battallong to be recognized readily. The First Division men wear one large red patch on the upper part of the arm, and the Second Division a blue patch. The brigades and bat-talions are also indicated by smaller colored patches below the large ones.

attack, got forward under cover of a misk, was broken by the resolute resid-legiment, and a determ a free share of Sikh pioneers. Leidenant-General Marshall's cavairy weis of the Hai carried out suc-cessful diversions, and, though they were hampered by the mist, they forced their way into Hai town, and becupded i trong were pressing the elemity netired aross the Tigrin, During these opera-tions the fighting had been severe, main-so difficult that he voluntarily retired aross the Tigrin, During these opera-tions the fighting that been severe, main-by band to hand, but the enemy, in spite match the shash and result of our more the shash and result of the Hai shifts, and the extensive trench sys-there around the extensive trench sys-there around the extensive trench sys-there around the extensive trench sys-that River, near its junction with, the Tigria. On the 25th the enemy's front line on a frontage of about 1800 yards was captured. There was heavy bomb-ing of skills concealed guns and mi-tacks the enemy was able to recapture his line, but agailant charge across the of the Royal Warwicks restored the stuation. On the 25th the assault of two Punjab battallons was a complete an attack which gave us further ground, and on the 3rd, the Devons and a Gurkha theid them spite of counter attack and around and on the 3rd, the Devons and a Gurkha theid them in spite of counter attacks and around a situborn fighting our hold Our cavity attempted to attack and around a situborn fighting our hold Our cavity attempted to attack and around a the 3rd, the Devons and a Gurkha theid them in spite of counter attack and around a the 3rd, the Devons and a Gurkha bet then the spite actory was dealt with by began to retire, and on the 3rd, the strand a line back to the liquorite factory and a line back to the spite. The burker fire, and on the 3rd the spite with a distingt by the koyal Weils with a challen back to the spite ing firth attacks. By the night of the 5rd ing firth atta simption the spite with the contrise attac

has just been issued. It deals with the work done between Aug. 23th, 1916, and March 31st, 1917; a portod of seven months, of which the first three and a half were devoted to preparation. Upon assuming Command, General Maude, continued the work of re-organi-zation begun by his predecessor, Lieut.-General Sir Percy Lake. The health and training of the troops, who had suffer-ed severely from the intense summer heat, was improved. Means of communi-cation by rail, toad and river over a coun-try difficult at any time, and made diffi-cult by both floods and droughts, were perfected; and the lines of communica-tions themselves secured against attack. Reinforcements were accumulated, re-sources were developed, and reserves of augusta

Supplies, ammunition and stores were anassed. By the beginning of December, 1916, movement was begun against the enemy about Kut. The Turk still occupied the same positions on the Tigris front which he had occupied during the summer. On the left bank they held the hitherto un-conquerable Sannalyat position, which they had strengthened and elaborated. Kut was protected on the right bank by a system of trenches running from a point on the river 5 miles to the north-vest and circling beneath it acro% the Khadari Bend, until cut by the River Hal, two miles below the exit from the Tigris. This system was continued to the northwest. The position gave the atteck a good chance of success, and it vas decided to secure possession of the Hal, clear all the enemy trenches on the right of the Tigris, while at the same time so sapping his strength by con-stant battle at Sannalyat that he must either give up that position or so weak-en his limit that a crossing of the Tigris west.

ing the Tigris, 8 miles below Bagdad. On the 8th a crossing was attempted in the face of a withering fre, and as this manoeuvre was felt to be impracticable. a force under Lieutenant-General Mar-shall was ferried across the Tigris to en-filade the enemy position with guns from the right bank of the river. During the might of the 8th, 9th further attempts were made to ferry the river. Only one succeded, and landed a party of 70 of the Loyal North Lancashires on the fur-ther bank. For the next 22 hours, until the passage of the river was completely forced, the datachment held on gallantly in its isolated position, under constant closs fire from the surrounding buildings, trenches and gardens. On the 8th the cavalry and a portion of General Cobbe's force crossed the Tigris, worked up to Shawa Khan, and, well served by acro-plane scouts, pushed on towards. Eag-udad. On the morning of the 16th our cavalry fought the way to a point 2 miles west of Bagdad railway is to and, in a blinding dust storm, followed the Decauville railway up to the sta-tion, on the left bank of the Tigris. Gen-eral Marshall had forced the Dialah a two points early on the 16th, had linked up with the devoted Loyal North Lan-cashires, and had advanced against the strong position of Tel Muhammod, which tred Bagdad. Lauring the night the Turks retired, and General Marshall en-tered Bagdad. Lauring the night the Turks retired, and Cobe grovided for the socurity of the approaches to the city. An immese, booty which the enemy had been unable to destroy was taken, in-cluding all the gaus, (rendered useless by General Townshend) taken by the enemy at the two forces under Lieutenant-Gener-als Marshall and Cobbe grovided for the security of the approaches to the city. An immese, booty which the enemy had been unable to destroy was taken, in-cluding all the gaus, (rendered useless by General Townshend) taken by the exemp track was also consolidated by the occu-rals Marshall and formered useless by dist. Was sor coup ty were to the scurity

Lank of the Tigris from Shatt el Adhalra, apparently to assist the withdrawal of the Turkish forces before the Russians. Both these columns were brilliantly besten back. The report is brought to a close by the statement that the total number of pris-oners taken in the period under review was 7,921. General Maude praises the Colluct of the officers and men who worked so well under such difficult and ardous conditions, "British and Indian troops, working side by side, have vied with the ach other in their efforts to close with the enemy, and all ranks have been imbued throughout with that offensive spirit which is the soldier's finest jewel."

FIGHTING FOR HAPPINESS

When we get into a frame of mind that makes life seem one tiresome duty after another, with no pleasure in it; when ill health seems to take all the joy out of life and you worry over things that are really not worth worrying about, then your nervous sys-tem is becoming exhausted, and you are on the way to a general break down in health. In this condition your health and happiness is worth fighting for, and good, rich, red blood is what your system needs. It is a hopeless task to try to restore your health while your blood is deficient either in quantity or quality. And remember that no medicine can be of of any use to you that does not build up your weak, watery blood. To build up the blood and strengthen

the nerves there is one remedy that has been a household word for more than a generation—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It is the actual mission of these pills to make new, rich, red blood, which strengthens the nerves and tones the entire system, They give you a new appetite, make sleep refreshing, put color in the lips and cheeks, and drive away that un-natural, tired feeling that oppresses so many people. If you want to experi-ence new health and happiness give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial.

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Williams

ISSUE NO. 33. 1917

HT P WANTED.

WANTED - PROBATIONERS TC, train for nurses. Apply, Wellandra Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

L ADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN, light sewing at home; whole or spare time; good cay; work sent any disionce; charge prepaid. Send starp for par-ticulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal, Que.

WANTED-LOOM FIXER ON CROMP-ton and Knowles' Looms. Good opportunity to right man. Apply, stating age and experience, to the Slingsby Mfg. Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

1.1	ONEY C	RDER	s.	
S END A Money everywhere.	DOMI Order.	NION They	Eare	VPRESS payable

mother of the race. Also, she was the daughter of a great snake, so they nev er kill an anaconda.

trading the natives are simple and honest, but it is hard to get two things fer one. You might get a live monkey for a ten-cent knife, but you could not get ten, or even two, for a dollar knife. A man will pack for eight days for one knife as uncomplainingly as he would pack for five days. Time means little to the natives.

Every one is polite; the children re-spect their parents; the parents re-spect their chief. "These people have no punishments for crime because no one ever does wrong." Theft has never heen heard of

The explorers believe that in the Mapidians, who live up the Bonawau River, they found the lost tribe of the Atarois. The Mapidians had never seen white man, but they were not nervous,

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Animals Carry Disease Germs.

Epidemics of diphtheria, which arse without apparent cause, have been traced to animals, and generally birds, and especially to domestic fowls. The diphtheria bacillus can be found in the throat mucus of many domestic animals, as well as in the cloacal mucus of birds or fowls cording to Dr. Gourrin, to the salivary secretion of domestic fowls we must and those of animals, such as rabbits, dogs, horses, cattle and other domes-tic animals. While these germs are not virulent in the animals, they quickly become so when they enter the human system, and the fact that healthy animals can possess such germs will ampily suffice to explain the mysterious appearance of certain

numan epidemics. The remedy is not far to seek, and this is to prevent children from having undue contact with domestic animals, such as kissing them or having contact with the animal's tongue, such as licking or by feeding out of the hand. While this may be a privation, due attention must be paid to

the importance of the question Also avoid the dissemination of manure in which fowls peck or dogs and cats may rummage, and keep manure of all kinds coming from domestic animals well out of the way in separate places, so that the animals cannot seek their food in it.

These precautions are to be especially observed during periods of epidemics, but hold good, of course, all times. When epidemics prevail among fowls, the healthy ones should te separated at once, and the other incinerated if in limited number, or at least treated with the proper se-

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Strength of the Condor.

The enormous strength of the con-dor is equaled by his voracity and This immense bird often boldness. pounces upon small animals, but from the shape and bluntness of his claws it is unable to carry anything very heavy, so he contents himself with fixing it against the ground with one of his claws, while with the other and his powerful beak he rends it to piecwith food, the bird then becomes incapable of flight and may he apprehended, but any attempt capture is furiously resisted. An Amcrican traveler in the Andes encountered a large condor just after it had finished a hearty banquet on a young sheep and foolishly attempted to seize the bird, with the result that he re-ceived a gash from its claw. Then he called up his two guides, and the three men manoeuvred to take the bird alive. But every attempt was frustrated, and in the end one of the men killed it by a blow with a hatchet.

Not every child that is backward at school, that breatnes through his mouth, has dull eyes, a short upper lip, prominent upper teeth or has a drawn, tired expression about the face has adenoids, says health bulletin. But this condition should lend a parent to suspect adenoid growth, and it should not be dismissed till a thorough examination has proved that such is not the case.

till a thorough examination has proved that such is not the case. Adenoids are a small, soft, reddish growth which comes in the back part of throat where the nose and throat join. A child who has adenoids breathes with his mouth open, has frequent colds and may have earache often or become deaf. It is not infrequent that selenoids duil the expression of the eye, destroy the resonatce of the voice and disort a blank, idotic stare. They hinder mental development. For that reason "repeat-er" at school are frequently said to be afflicted with adenoids. The best time to remove adenoids is when they are this reason integer they do harm. They cause a child to have "colds" often and make him more sus-ectible to diptheria, scarlet fever, meas-les and whooping cough. Furthermore, if he gets any of these diseases they are likely to be severe with him and leave him even worse afflicted. Cold, fresh air breathed through the nose is needed to prevent adenoids re-turning after an operation, Fresh air tak-en in through the nose prevents as well as cures adenoids.

-

Other medal ribbons worn by sol diers akin in color to that of the V. C. are those that go with the Order of the Bath, the French Legion of Honor, the Long Service or Good Conduct medals. Each of the above-named ribbons is a plain red or crimson

The blue riband of the naval V. C. might easily be mistaken for the rib-bon of the Khedive's Bronze Star, the Meritorious Service, or the Royal Humane Society medal for saving life, All are plain blue, of slightly difference shades different shades. Other medal ribbons sometimes

seen in Canada are those worn by the winner of the D.S.O. (red centre, blue edge), the D.S.O. Cross (blue, white, blue), or the Distinguished Service medal (two white stripes on blue).

Military Cross is easily The known by the white edge and purple centre of the ribbon. The D.C.M. ribbon is red on each edge and bine in the centre, and the Military Medal owner wears a blue, white, red ribbon.

Some members of the C. E. F. wear

the medal ribbons that go with the special medals awarded for bravery in the field, but no authorized medal ribbon has been issued for this war. The "Allied" ribbon worn by some men is not an official award, and may be worn by anyone without chal-tenge. lenge

What marks the warrior who has been wounded is a strip of gold braid sewn on the tunic sleeve for each time wounded, or a strip of sliver oraid if sickness caused him to be in lided home

Original members of the First Ca adian Division may be recognized by the color of their shoulder straps, lue for the infantry, red for the ar-llery, A.S.C., A.M.C., and yellow for

Members, A.Ster, Asher, and yetow for the cavalry. Members of the C.E.F. who have been at the front are given a button contred with a shield bearing the Union Jack, and inscribed, "For Ser-

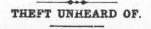
Mon invalided home from England get a button with the Union Jack get a button with the Union Jack square in the centre, and the letter-

west. The first movement was successfully accomplished on December 13th. Lleu-tenant-General Cobbe distracted the st-tention of the enemy by a bombardment of the Sannayat lines, while during the night of the 13th, 14th the cavalry and Licutenant-General Marshall's force struck westward to the Hai, sarrised truck westward to the Hai, surprised the enemy, and cleared both banks of the river up to the Hai bridge-head, which was strongly held. By the 18th, Lieutenant-General Marshall had fought his way forward until we had won com-mand of the river upstream of the Kha-dairi Bend. The operation gave us di-rect control of the Ilai, and enabled us to threaten the enemy's transmications west of Shamran, while it safeguarded our own communications and opened out prospercus districts for our own supply. The enemy still clung to his positions

prospercus districts for our own supply. The enemy still clung to his positions on the right of the Tigris in the Kha-dairi Bend. Here he menaced our com-munications on the Hai, and he also had it in his power to inundate portions of our line. The enemy held a strong line in flat, bare country, difficult for at-tack. Licutenant-General Cobbe spent the time between January 5th and 12th clearing the Bend. The preliminary stage involved digging some 25,000 yards of trench under trying conditions-con-stant rain and exposed to enemy fire, but it was duly carried out. On the 9th the Gurkhas' and Mahraitas had reught their way to the river bend on the loft after sever hand-to-hand fight-ing. On the right our troops \made steady progress, and a heavy counter-

for Men's, Women's White Cake and Children's Shoes 10c Looks Better LastsLonger. Easy to use Best for Shoes

Ont.



In South American Territory Just Explored.

The explorers sent by the University of Pennyslvania, Curator William Curtis Farabee and Dr. Franklin H. Church, went up the Amazon in June, 1913, to study the tribes in the region of Northern Brazil and the Guiana colonies. Their story is now being told by Dr. Farabee in the university's Museum Journal. They crossed Lake Amucu at the headwaters of the Rio Branco, and visited the ElDorado of the Spaniards and Raleigh. Alas! for remance; the curator says that the city whose houses were reputed to be

shingled with gold glates was probably then, as now, mud walled and un-important. The Macusi Indians, who live thereabout, practice the curious custom of the couvade. When a child is born the father goes to bed for a month and cats only the most delicate food. They believe that otherwise the child would be injured. A man must marry a woman of another village and live in that village; descent, therefore, is in the female line. Among their neighbors the Wapisianas, a man must marry his cousin of another village and take her to live in his own village These Indians usually have two wive They will not eat anything shot with a gun or an arrow. They recognize a Creator, but do not petition Him because they say He knows what they need

In the untravelled forests of Bra zilian Guiana the explorers found that the native guides feared the stingray and the electric eel far more than the alligator and the constrictor. In the villages of the Tarumas, on the Essi quibo, the natives announce a death by hanging a bunch of leaves on a tree as we hang crape on a door. They be-lieve that the world began with two brothers. The younger went fishing and caught a woman. She was the

The smell of cooking may be removed by taking a basin of boiling water and pouring into it about five drops of oil of lavender. In a few minutes all smell of cooking will have disappeared.

Why Wait for War to learn real food values? It is what you digest, not what you eat, that furnishes strength for the day's work. Many foods tax the digestive powers to the utmost without supplying much real nutriment. Shredded Wheat Biscuit is all food and in a form that is easily digested. . It is 100 per cent. whole wheat." For Lireakfast, dinner or supper it takes the place of meat, eggs and potatoes. You con't know how easily you can do without meat or potatoes until you try it. Delicious with sliced bananas, berrics, or other fruits, and milk. Made in Canada.



SPECIALISTS Plias, Eczema, Actama, Catarrh •Pimy Dyspensia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, 8kh. ney, Elood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases

Call or send history for five advice. Motion musical in tablet using a fourse for any to 1 ad 2 to 6 p.m. Senders - for a motion to m. and 2 to 6 p th

Consultation Free DRS. SOPER & WITTE 25 Toronta St., Toronto, 17

Please Mention This Paper.

F.F. DALLEY CO. OF CANADA LTD

White Liquid 10c.