Vol. XXXII. No. 17

and Cheery

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, April 26, 1916

3 cents a copy

# **Makes Rooms Light**

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

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#### Mellotone

Mellotone is a velvety flat paint ready for use on walls and ceilings. The colors are rich, warm and beautiful—soft and pleasing as the rainbow tints. They lighten and brighten the whole house.

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All House Furnishishings are marked at closest prices.

We have an immense range of all wool serges in Blues and Black, guaranteed fast dye, and all at the old prices. Per yd., 75c to \$3.50.

We are doing a big silk business, and have a large stock in double width in new Taffeta Chiffon, Pussy Willow Taffota, Tule Silk, Habituai Crepes, and Georgette Crepes.

Cream Serges, Bedford Cord and Whipcord Snitings, per yd., 75c to

When writing for samples, state color and price you wish to pay.

R. DAVIS & SON, BROCKVILLE

# Formaldehyde

For Treating Grain for Smut.

## Arsenate of Lead

For Spraying Fruit Trees

We have them.

J. P. LAMB & SON Athens



LAME BACK LUMBAGO SCIATICA EUMATIC PAINS NEURALGIA

#### Lieut. Nolan Sentenced

Lieut. John Edward Henry Nolan, aged twenty, charged with the theft of ewelry to the value of about \$3,000, the property of Mrs. S. Flint of Brockville, on January 4th last, pleuded guilty before Judge Doweley, and was sentenced to serve eighteen months in the Ontario Reformatory.

Captain Inkpen, of the R. C. H. A. Kingston, gave evidence of the good conduct of Nolan while in the Battery and requested the court to suspend sentence so that Nolan might enlist in an infantry battalion. County Crown Attorney Brown produced a report from Scotland Yard, which was handed to the judge.

Judge Dowsley, in sentencing Nolan, said he had sympathy with young men in uniform and who were willing to fight for their country, but that could not excuse crime, which, in this case, was most contemptible.

#### Howe-Kerr

A quiet wedding took place Monday afternoon April 17, at the Wall street Methodist parsonage Brockville when Miss Ethel M. Kerr, of Greenbush and Mr. Levi N. Howe, prosperous merchant of Rockspring, were united in marriage. Rev. Mr. Runnells and Rev. Mr. Meredith officiated. The bride looked pretty in a suit of grey with hat to match. The happy couple left by C. P. R. for Ottawa and on returning will reside in Rockspring.

#### **Township Council**

The Council of Rear Yonge and Escott met at call of the Reeve on Saturday evening the 22nd inst. Reeve Ferguson, Courcillors Heffernan and Laforty present.

Tender of John Flood for crushing stone was a accepted at \$3 00 per cord. The reeve was appointed to arrange for stone for repairing roads near

The clerk was given an order on the treasurer for \$5.50 for 2 cords of wood

for hall. Council adjourned until called by the Reeve.

R. E. Cornell, Clerk

#### Lawson-Glover

very quiet but pretty wedding took place Monday April 17, at the residence of Mrs. M. Saudon, 156 Pearl street east, Brockville, when Lillie second daughter of Mr. and Ms. George Glover Schofield avenue was united in matrimony to Charles Lloyd Lawson, of the 156th Battalion second son of David Lawson, of Lyn, by Rev. A. E. Hagar, chaplain of the 156th Batt. at 7.30, in the presence of a few friends of the happy couple. The bride, who was given away by Mrs. Saudon wore a gown of navy messaline silk with bridal veil caught up with pansy blossoms. Miss Jenthie Saudon, acted as bridesmaid while Irwin Blair ably assisted the groom. After the ceremony the guests who numbered about twenty repaired to the dining room and were served with a dainty repast. The number of costly and useful presents received showed the

#### Death of Miss Teresa Donovan

A gloom was cast over Toledo, or Wednesday, April 19th, when death claimed one of the village's brightest young ladies in the person of Miss Ter-esa Donovan was of a bright cheerful disposition whose sunny smile won the hearts of all who knew her and whose winsome manner earned a welcome for her everywhere. She was in her 23rd year and in religion was a devout Catholic and an earnest Christian character. She is survived by her parents, a sister, Mrs. P. O'Mara of Lombardy, also five brothers, Jeremiah, of Elgin; John and Michael, of Waseca, Sask.; Cornelius, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Thomas, at home.

The funeral took place Friday morning and was largely attended. The many beautiful foral and spiritual offerings showed the deep sympathy of her friends. The pallbearers were Neil Morrissey, Holmes Drummond, Daniel Derrick, Wesley Chant, Stanley Rodd and John Cauley.

SUPPLIES FOR THE

#### **SUGAR BUSH**

No change in prices

EARL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

ATHENS, ONT.

Miss Pearl Steacy, of Lansdowne, is the guest of the Misses Webster.

Miss Mabel Quigley, of Toledo, is visiting friends in town. Mr. Lloyd Kirkland last week

enlisted in the 156th. Mr. J. A. Whipple, North Dakota

visiting friends in this district-Miss M. E. Doolan, of North Cobalt

is a guest of her parents here. Misses Irene and Blanche McLean are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. Stearns Knowlton are now residing in Chantry with their son, Omer, on their farm.

Miss Marion Bottomly, of Kingston, is a guest of Mrs. H. E. Cornell for Easter week.

Bandsman Ross De Wolfe of Ottawa, has been spending a few days at his home here.

Rev. Mr. Grundy, of Smith's Falls was an Easter visitor of Rev. Mr.

X The town of Kemptville has donated a set of drums and bugles to the 156th Battalion.

Misses Macey Giffin and Marguerite Morris, of Delta, are spending the Easter holidays with their grandmother, Mrs O. L. Monroe.

Mrs. Breckenridge of Morrisburg, is was recently here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. A. Patton, and niece, Mrs. W. G. Parish.

Members of Farmersville Lodge TOO.F. will attend service in St. Paul's Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon at 2.30. Rev. Wm. Usher will preach. Communion service will be held in the morning of Sunday April 7.

Mr. D. L. Willson, of the Mer chants Bank, Gananoque, spent the holidays at his home here.

Mr. B. Wilson, of Ottawa, was the guest of his parents here over the week-end.

Mr. Wallace Johnson of Carleton

Mrs. Sarah Wiltse has returned to

ere from Almonte, where she spent the winter with her daughter, Mrs. W. V. Lee. Mr. and Mrs Marray Day, of Lans. downe, were Easter guests of th

latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cross. Mr. Everett Latimer left for Belleville on Monday to join a government

survey party, which will operate through the country north of that A letter from a Brockville citizen in England states that Lt.-Col. Buell, who has been receiving treatment in

England for wounds received in the battle of St. Julien, has had his spplication for a return to active service accepted and is now attached to a battalion in England which will shortly go to the front.

#### PHILIPSVILLE

April 24 Misses Anna and Helen Nolan, of Pembroke, and Miss L. Nolan, of Brockville, are spending the Easter holidays at their home here. Mrs. M. Seed and daughter, Nora,

of Toronto, are Easter visitors at Rev. Frank Chisholm's.

Mrs. Bulger, of Westport, is spend-ng some time here at Mrs. Davison's. Wm. Laishley, Toronto, is spending

the week-end at Wm. B. Phelps'. Mrs. Laishley, who has been visiting here and in Elgin, has returned here

Mrs. Peter No!on has returned home after visiting her father and mother in Brockville.

Mrs. Baker is very ill, having sufered a sudden attack on Tuesday last. Miss Margaret Nolan is quite ill of quinsey.

The sugar-making season was a short one in this vicinity this year.

W. J. Summers has moved his family to the W. C. Stevens farm, which Mr. Summers will work this

Miss Hattie Shire is spending a few days with her mother here before going West to join her brother George.

Mrs. Denny is slowly recovering after her recent severe illness.

Born-A daughter to Mr. and Mrs

Gananoque has been hit by

Service will be held next Sunday at Eloida at 2 30 by Rev. Geo. Edwards. Mrs. B. Loverin of Morristown, is guest of Mrs. W. H. Jacob.

Mr Arthur Larmour of Inverary spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon McLean.

Miss Florence Williams is spending the Easter holidays with Miss Adda Hunt, in New York. Mrs. H. A. Watts, of Easton's Cor-

ners, spent the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. Gersham Wing. Mr. Geo. Taylor, of Boston, was a recent guest of his parents, Mr. and

Mrs. Alex Taylor. Miss Jessie Percival, student at the

Ottawa Normal school, is home on vacation. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hillis and family, Brockville, spent Easter Day

with relatives here Sergt. Wm Greenham, who is taking the N.C O.'s course at Brockville, was home over Sunday.

Mr. Arthur G Parish, of Brockville has been spending a few days at the home of his parents here.

Private John Scott is in the General Hospital, Brockville, where he recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. E. C. Tribute, D.D.G.M. of the I.O.O.F., was in Brockville Friday presiding at the sessions of the district meeting of the Lodge. Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Hawkins, jr.

and family of Smith's Falls spent the week end with the former's brother, Mr. Jet Hawkins. At the vestry meeting of Christ's church, last night Mr. A. W. John-ston and Mr. Wm. Steacy were ap-

pointed churchwardens. Miss Nellie Earl is in Syracuse, N.Y., spending the Easter holidays with her friend, Mrs. Healev (nee

Miss Lulu Smith). Place, spent the week end with his Among the list of graduates who parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Johns- obtained the degree of bachelor of arts. at Queen's University. Kingston, are Miss Hilda Leggett, of Newboro, and Miss Mina Donnelley of Athens, the latter winning the Haydon Scholarship

in Colonial History. Mrs. Walter Barber and little Marjory Gordon, who have been visiting relatives here, returned to Montreal last week. Mrs. Barber is joining her husband at Drummondsville, Que., where they will take up residence for a time as he is filling a responsible position in the Aetna Chemical Co.

The 11th birthday of little Miss Margaret Serviss will hold always the happiest of memories for her, for although many miles from her home, in Brooklyn, N.Y., the coming of the anniversary was not allowed to pass unhonored, and yesterday afternoon at the home of her aunt. Mrs. Ebert Hunter, she was the complimented guest at the very prettiest and merriest of parties. With her mother, Mrs. Serviss, Miss Margaret has been visiting at the Hunter home, and while every day of her stay has been a happy one, the day of her 11th birthday was the happiest of all. -Riverside (California) Press.

-Messrs. W. B. Percival and A. R. Brown, having secured the agency for the Ford automobiles in this district, will be in a position to supply cars and ccessories within a few days. for advertisement next week.

A general shifting of the officers of the 159th Battalion resulted in the withdrawal of Lieut. Logue to head-querters. Lieut. White is now on duty here. Sergt. Foxton is also at headquarters.

The engagement is announced of Florence Mildred Smith, second daugh ter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Smith of Greenbush, to Mr. William Leonard Kendrick of New Dublin, Ont. The marriage wi'l take place the last of the menth at Greenbush.

-An illustrated war lecture "On the Firing Line with the French and British Armies," is to be given by Mons. G. Marcel Andre, of Paris, France in the Athens Town Hall Tuesday evening, May 2 under the auspices of the Athens Women's Institute.

✓ Among the teachers spending the vacation in Athens are: Misses Bertena Green, Pearl Stevens, Mina Pritchaod, Gladys Gainford, Muriel Fair, Lily Wiltse, E. Webster, Jean Karley, and Messrs. Guy Halladay, Fred Yates, and Eric Dobbs.

#### **ODD FELLOWS HOLD** DISTRICT MEETING

(Brockville Recorder)

A meeting of St. Lawrence district, No. 50. 1.0.0 K., was held yesterday in Oddfellows Hall, for the purpose of organization, the district having been somewhat changed at the last Grand

The sessions were presided over by E. C. Tribute, of Athens, District Deputy Grand Master. Officers were elected, various question of interest to the Oddfellows in this district were discussed and arrangements made for drafting by-laws for the district as now constituted:

now.constituted:
The delegates present were: St.
Lawrence Lodge, No. 137, Brockville
—H. B. Coates, F. J. Clutterbuck.
Brock Lodge. No. 9, Brockville—W.
J. Reynolds, T. Mott. A. McCrum.
Mallorytown, No. 245—D. S. Clow.
Delta, No. 260 —H. E. Bowser, I.
Halliday, E. J. Suffel. Lyn, No. 284
—G. N. Beach, J. Rolin.

-G. N Beach, J. Bolin. The following officers were elected to serve under the direction of the D. D.

Secretary -- H. B. Coates. Senior Warden—J. Bolin. Guardian—A. Mc Crum Chaplain-T. Mott. The anunal meeting will be held at

Athens in June.

Marshal—F. J. Clutterbuck,

#### Homeseekers' Excursions

Into the very heart of the Canadian West over the old reliable Canadian Pacific every Tuesday by regular trains. Winnipeg and return 38.50 Calgary 46.50 and proportionately low lares to other points. Tickets good for sixty day: and good to stop over. Liberal ticket conditions. Write to or call on Geo. E. McGlade City Passenger Agent, for tourist reservations and full particulars.

#### Death of George Ferguson

George Ferguson, a well known and highly respected resident of Oxford Mills, died on April 21, 1916, aged seventy. He was a brother of the late Dr. Ferguson of Kemptville, and Mrs. E. Young of Brockville, is a sister. The funeral will be held on Monday. Miss Emma Young, niece. of Brockville, left yesterday to attend the funeral.

The chain of Rideau lakes are now entirely free of ice, the last of which moved out Monday of last week.

April W. I. Meeting The April meeting of the Women's Institute will be held on Saturday, the 29th, at 2.30. Program as follows:

Opening exercises Business discussion Chorus by girls and boys
Paper, "Value of Toys" — Miss Bladys Johnston

Reading-Vera Burchell Chorus Recitation-Generva Yates Closing Exercises
This will be Child

## For 30 days

J. Frank Connell

### CONSULT A **QUALIFIED** OPTICIAN

It is not so long ago that people were content to choose glasses in much the same way that they would buy boots at the "bargain counter," or some new "cure-all" from the touring quack.

But eyesight is too precious to experiment with-and to-day most people realize it. If you have any eye-trouble, consult us. We are qualified to give you expert examination and precisely the help you need.

> H. R. KNOWLTC Jeweler and Optician **ATHENS**

IN



April 30, 1916. Lesson V. Peter delivered from Prison .-- Acts 12 1-19.

Commentary.-I. Christians perse cuted (vs. 1,2). 1. Now-About the time of the events recorded at the close of the preceding chapter. Herod the king-This was Herod "Agrippa, grandson of Herod the Great. He was the son of Aristobulus. It was his grandfather who had the male children of Bethlehem slain after Christ was born, and it was his uncle, Herod Antipas, who had John the Baptist beheaded. Thus Herod Agrippa came from a family noted for cruelty. He had been made ruler of Palestine by Claudius Caesar. He ruled for three years. His death is described in Acts 12, 21-23. Stretched forth his hands—Made a beginning. To vex—To injure. Herod instituted a scheme of persecution against Christians. He was only partially Jewish by descent, but he identified himself closely with the Jews in keeping the law and in matters of worship, that he might thus gain their favor. 2 James—One of the three most prominent of Christ's apostles, the other two being Peter and John. With the sword—To slay with the sword was considered by the Jews as a disgraceful mode of execution. tipas, who had John the Baptist bedisgraceful mode of execution.

II. Peter in prison (vs. 3-6). 3. Saw pleased the Jews—Herod saw that

it pleased the Jews—Herod saw that his plan for becoming popular with the Jews was working well. He was not acting in the interests of the people under his sway, but solely for his personal advantage. The Jewish population greatly predominated in Palestine and Herod was desirous of pleasing them so that his reign might be long continued. Proceeded further—Continued his course of persecution. Peter also—Peter was a strong and Peter also-Peter was a strong and learless defender of Christianity, and his work would be likely to build up the church wherever he might labor. Herod showed cruel cunning in mark-Herod showed cruel cunning in marking these two noble men, James and Peter, for martyrdom. The days of unleavened bread—One of the principal feasts of the Jews. It commemorated the escape of the children of Israel from Egyptian bondage. It is also known as the feast of the Passover. 4. Apprehended aim—Arrested him. Put him in prison—Herod used his opportunity in procuring the arrest of Peter but did not at once have nis opportunity in procuring the arrest of Peter, but did not at once have him executed. He put him in prison until a fitting time should come for putting him to death. Four quaternions of soldiers—Four soldiers constitute a quaternion. As the day, as well as the night, was divided into four waters, each quaternion was on well as the night, was divided into four watches, each quaternion was on duty during a three-hour watch. A soldier was on either side of Peter, chained to him, and the other two were on guard at the inner and outer doors of the prison. Herod believed that Peter could by no possibility escape when such precautions had been taken. Easter—"The Passover." —R. taken. Easter—"The Passover." —R. V. The Passover feast continued for eight days, and Peter was to be held until the feast was past before being led forth to execution. To the people—By bringing Peter before the people and putting him to death Herod would show how much zeal he had for the Javish system of religion.

would show how much zeal he had for the Jewish system of religion.

5. Prayer was made—The Christian community believed in the efficacy of prayer and they exercised themselves in this service for the relief of the apositle. "The prayers of the church were offered by assemblies of Christians meeting in various private houses (v. 12), for the persecution would now render public Christian services dangerous, as we know was often the render public Christian services dangerous, as we know was often the case in the early days of Christianity."

—Cam. Bib. Without ceasing—The praying was both earnest and continued.

6. When Herod would have brought him forth—This was after the Passover. The Jews would have been brought him forth—This was after the Passover. The Jews would have been displeased if the execution had taken displeased in the contrasts sharps the practices of the world and the church. With place during the feast. Sleepin Sleeping beand the two which follow indicate the care with which the prisoner was guarded. Peter was bound by chains oughly overborne by the suddenness soldier on either side, hence it would be naturally impossible for him to attempt to escape without arousing Keepers before the door-The means of escape seemed utterly cut

off.
III. Peter's release (vs. 7-10.) 7. Angel of the Lord—The Lord sent a heavenly being to bring deliverance to his faithful servant. A light shined in the prison—The light was supernatur-The call in which Peter lay asleep was illumined as it probably never had been before and never was after that. By this light Peter could see all that. By this light Peter could see all his surroundings. Smote Peter—To arouse him from his sleep. Raised him up—"Awcke him."—R. V. His chains ell off—The chains with which he was bound to the soldiers were mirac. ulous'y removed from his hands. Thus far he was free only within his cell, but scon full liberty would be his. 8 Gird thyself—The angel's comman angel's command garments into a belt or girdle that he might move rapidly and easily. San dals covered only the bottoms of the feet. Cast the garment about thee-Reference is made to the cuter gar-ment or clock. Follow me—The angel would conduct Peter out of bondage did not seem real or possible to Peter that he was set free. 10. The first and the second ward—Ward here means the same as guard. Peter, under the same as guard. Peter, under the guidance of an augel, had escaped the four soldiers that were placed to guard him. Iron gate—This was the outer gate. It was closed and Peter outer sate. It was closed and Peter was still a prisoner, but the power that had illuminated his cell had aroused him and had directed him in detail what to, do, would not leave him to the full power of his enemies. Coened to them—No human being was present to push back the lock. Passed or through one street-Peter was still the guidance of the angel. Peter reached a street with When Peter reached a street with which he was familiar, the angel left He could go to the place where his fellow Christians were praying.

-Everything he saw astonished him; he could scarcely credit his eyez; he was in a sort of ecstacy and it was only when the angel left him that he was fully convinced that all was real.

—Clarke. (He had) recovered from
his bewilderment, and had time to
look back upon all the steps that had look back upon all the steps that had followed one another in such rapid succession.—J. F. & B. This speedy release was a matter of astonishment to Peter. He had gone to sleep closely guarded and was suddenly awakened by an unfamiliar personage, He was human even though supernatural forces were working on his behalf. It took a little time for him to comprehend the situation. He said—He spoke to himself since he was alone. Now I know of a surety—Peter was fully convinced and had mad a strong statement of his belief. The Lord hath sent his angel—His fellow Christians had been engaged in earnest prayer in his behalf and he was sure the answer had been given. "It is one of the profoundest beliefs in nest prayer in his behalf and he was sure the answer had been given. "It is one of the profoundest beliefs in my own life that there was a vital connection between the prayer-meeting and the prison."—Jowett. Delivered me out of the hand of Herod—Though Herod was a king, his planswere frustrated by supernatural power. Expectation of.....the Jews—As Herod had executed James, so it was the expectation of the Jewsthat he would put Peter to death also 12-19. Peter made his way to that he would put Peter to death also 12-19. Peter made his way to the home of John Mark's mother, where a prayer-meeting was being held, and knocked for admittance. His arrival there was a matter of so great surprise to the Christians that they could scarcely believe it was Peter. When he came into the house, he declared that the Lord had determined by most of the country livered him and told how it was done. He left Jerusalem at once. His escape from prison was the occasion of grea: excitement and the order was given that the guard should be executed.

Questions.—Who was Herod?
Whom did he kill? Why? Why did
he take Peter? What feast occurred
at this time? Why was Peter kept in at this time? Why was Peter kept in prison? How many soldiers guarded him? Who prayed for him? How was he delivered To whose house did Peter go? Who responded when Peter k ocked? Why were the people astonished at Peter's coming? What course did Peter then take?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Tpic-Contending Forces. I. Worldly policy. II. Prevailing prayer.

I. Worldly policy. The narrative of the lesson introduces a distinctly new method of persecution. The Sanhedrin had endeavored to crush the young church. In their exasperation they in cited Herod against the Christians. He endeavored to destroy the church by aiming directly at its leaders. Every-thing with Herod depended upon his pleasing the Jews. He presumed to strike a fatal blow at Christianity. His first act was directed against the apostle James, a faithful witness for Christ, before the hard materialism of Roman power and the withered fermalism of Jewish bigotry and hypocrisy. Observing that no divine hand was put forth either to protect James or to avenge him, and finding that one murder procured him favor, Herod determined to perpetrate an other. "Because he saw it pleased the Jews," more violence was to be done, more wrong inflicted, more grief and lamentation called forth. Peter was marked for martyrdem. The murder of the saintly James, the imprisonment and execution of the apostle Peter, were with Herod a means of purchasing or retaining the good pleasure of the Jews, and perhaps included a further design of strengthening his influence with the emporer, by showing him how he could keep a turbulent province in quiet subjection to Rome. Self-will and self-seeking stood at the beginning and end of Herod's activi-

II. Prevailing prayer. This lesson contrasts sharply the principles and cognized head of the church. and vigor of the new persecution. They could not tell where the next blow might fall. The delay during which Peter was in prison gave opportunity for human intercession and divine in-tervention. God opened the door of opportunity through Herod's desire to keep all quiet until after the Passover. The might of prayer was set against the power of Herod. Peter's case was put into God's hands. God's opportanity overtook man's extremity. It would have been as easy a matter for Herod to control the winds of Heaven as to make of no effect the prayers of those early disciples. Peter's hour was not yet come. Until then Herod's power and the expectations of the people were baffled and disappointed, A purpose was working mightier than all human force. Soldiers, chains and prison keepers were significant tributes to Peter's character, a witness to the respect felt for his person and fear for his influence a confession that even Herod was afraid of him. While Peter was used to accomplish great things for others, he was not permitted to perform a miracle in his own behalf. In the extremity of his distress he trusted God and rested. While Herod in his palace must have been uneasy, while the soldiers were wide-awake while the people were anticipating his death, while the disciples were engaged at prayer, and while an angel was sent on an errand of relief, Peter The angel did not visit the slept. The angel and not enter the king's palace. He did not enter the temple. God sent his messenger to Peter. The angel had no fear in the prison. He little heeded the ingenuities of Herod. Prison walls, gates or officers presented no obstruction him. prayer of an imperilled brother, gives a view of the deep and tender sense of brotherhood which pervaded the early church. Peter's imprisonment afforded opportunity to prove the mighty power of prayer. The angel led Peter forth from the desolate prison and the society of soldiers, that he might join the company of praying

. They were thus assured that

MAN IS AS OLD

HE failure of the arteries is one of the tragedies of modern life. Men in the very prime of life, and in the midst of business activities, are suddenly cut off. In many cases the blow comes before they realize their condition. And what is the cause? Most

usually overeating and drinking, combined with too little bodily exercise. The blood becomes overloaded with poisons. The kidneys break down in an effort to filter the blood, degeneration of the arteries takes place, an artery in the brain bursts, a clot is formed and paralysis results. Or it may be an artery in the heart that gives way and causes heart failure.

And how is this condition to be avoided? By n ederation in eating and drinking, and by keeping the liver, kidneys and bowe's regular and active. If you do not get sufficient exercise to accomplish this, it is necessary to use such treatment as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. It is only by the action of these organs that the blood can be purified and the poisons removed from the system. In using

#### Dr. Chase's **Kidney-Liver Pills**

you are not making any experiment, for they have no equal as a means of awakening the liver, kidneys and bowels to healthful activity. They prevent such serious troubles as hardening of the arteries, and thereby promote comfort and health and prolong life.

One pill a dose. 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a sub-Imitations disappoint.

Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free if you mention this paper.

that their lives were under his prothat their rives were under his pro-tecting care. Instead of being wasted and destroyed, the church was multi-plied. The protection of Providence did not supersede the exercise of cau-tion and prudence. Mindful of divine protection, Peter avoided danger and notoriety. The break of day brought a great disturbance among the soldiers. Peter's deliverance was a triumph of divine power, a reward of apostolic fidelity, the answer to intercessory prayer. It accomplished the overthrow of proud tyrannical rage. Thus Her-od's carere is seen in its pride and hu-militation, and in its short-lived arrogance and defeat. T. R. A.



FEEDING DAIRY COWS.

The economical feeding of dairy ccws calls for more skill, knowledge and attention than does the produc-tion of food. Just as no two foods are alike in their composition or effects, just so no two cows are alike in their needs for the production of a large yield of milk. Nor are they alike in their digestive ability.

The cow should be given all the

palatable food that she is able to cat and assimilate; and this food should contain the various elements, in the preportions in which they are needed, to sustain life and produce milk.

Tests which have been made time and again prove that a 1,000-pound cow requires the equivalent of about pounds of dry food every day, and pounds of carbohydrates or starchy natter; from half a pound to one pound of fat, and from one and onehalf to two and one-half pounds of

By dry food is meant food free from water, and when fresh food like soiling crops and silage are used, the total weight must be increased to make up for the moisture, as, for instance, 100 loo pounds of silage contain only about 25 pounds of dry food.

The perplexing problem of the feeder is to learn how he can mix his different materials so as to form a feed

of the best composition—a balanced ration—at the lowest possible cost. clement in a The most expensive ration is protein, and therefore should receive the closest attention. is the element most required in the de velopment of blood and muscle, and for the production of casein or curd

in milk Starchy or carbonaceous elements form the principal directible portions of hay and silage made from the true grasses, and of grains—as corn, rice, barley and rye—all of which are poor in protein. But hay made from the clovers, alfalfa and other legumes, and such grain feeds as rotton seed meal wheat bran and shorts, pea meal, malt IV.—Peter's Testimony (vs. 11-19), brethren. They were thus assured that wheat bran and shorts, pea meal, malt 11 When Beter was come to himself their dangers, sorrows, fears and sprouts and brewer's grains, contain a

much larger proportion of protein.

The perplexing problem of the feeder is how he can mix these different fcods so that the whole will have the proper bulk and weight and contain the different nutritive elements in the right proportion. It is a problem which is generally not so easily solved. It is made still more difficult by the fact that cows vary in their require-ments with the season, the amount of milk which they give and the period of gestation. But, while even the solution may not be exact, it approximates

very closely.

There are few feeds of which a cow can consume 25 pounds daily which do not contain all the carbanaccous material she requires. Therefore, in making up a ration the feeder needs to give little attention to anything the given the given the given the given anything attention to the given a number of years the rule was to give a feed containing one part of digestible carbohydrates, or, as it is commonly stated, a ration having a property of the given at the given at the given and given a feed containing one part of digestible carbohydrates, or, as it is commonly stated, a ration having a property of the given a feed containing one part of digestible carbohydrates, or, as it is commonly stated, a ration having a property of the given and given a feed containing one part of digestible carbohydrates, or, as it is commonly stated, a ration having a property of the given and given a feed containing one part of digestible carbohydrates, or, as it is commonly stated, a ration having a property of the given and given a feed containing one part of digestible carbohydrates, or, as it is commonly stated, a ration having a property of the given and given a feed containing one part of digestible carbohydrates, or, as it is commonly stated, a ration having a property of the given and given a feed containing one part of digestible carbohydrates, or, as it is commonly stated, a ration having a property of the given and given a feed containing one part of digestible protein for each 5.4 Recent extraction and given a feed containing one part of digestible protein for each 5.4 Recent extraction and given a feed containing one part of digestible carbohydrates. portion of protein.

As protein is costly, and when fed in excess of the requirements of the cow is worth no more than the cheaper carbonaceous elements, no more should be given than is necessary for the be given than it necessary for the maintenance of the cow and for her secretion of milk. While an excess of preciain in the feed does no special harm, any deficiency will be quickly shown in the decrease of milk.

Some kinds of hay, like that made from pea vines for example, contain as large a proportion of protein as is equired, but the average cow does better when a part of her ration consists of concentrated feed, such as grain or meal. Usually it is better to use at least a small quantity of such food, even with a hay rich in protein.

Pea vine hay contains about the same proportion of digestible protein that is found in wheat bran, but a cow will do better on a daily ration of 20 pounds of the hay and 5 pounds of cither the hay or the bran alone. Bulk of feed is necessary to stimulate the digestive organs of the cow and keep them in good condition, and digestion seems to be still further stimulated by the addisome grain food to the bulky bay ration.

There are cases where it will be found advisable to use a feed in which the various food elements are not in exactly the proportions in which they are assimilated by the cow. On every farm there is gerenally a certain amount of food produced which is of high value for milch cows, but which cannot be sold or exchanged for other

An old rule in feeding was to give a pound of grain per day for each 100 pounds of live weight of the cow, but that was defective in that it gave to a cow in full flow of milk or more than to a dry cow of equal weight. Some breeders have adopted the rule of feeding a pound of grain per day for each pound of butter made in a week. Thus. cow making six pounds of butter in a week should receive six pounds of grain daily, while the cow giving 10 pounds of butter weekly would receive

10 pounds of grain as her daily ration.
That is a rule much better than the one for feeding, according to weight and regardless of production, but still

it should not be adhered to too strictiy, nor should all cows receive the same kind of grain.
A cow thin in flesh ought to be fed

fattening grain, like corn, a feed which should be avoided for a cow which is inclined to become too fat.

A balanced ration (one which the protein bears the proportion to the carbo-hydrates necessary for the best results) will support the cow on a similar quantity of food than will a ration in which either element is in excess, but dairymen are not wholly agreed on what the proportionate should be.

For a number of years the rule was digestible protein for each 5.4 parts of digestible carbohydrates, or, as it beyond palatability, bulk and the properiment work has omy of varying the proportions with the conditions of the animal, and has led to a general practice of feeding less protein to cows nearly dry, and more to those producing a heavy flow of milk.

> FARM NEWS AND VIEWS. Moisture is largely lost through vegetation rather than from the surface of the soil. The soil

mulch assists in retaining moisture under certain conditions, but does not always retain sufficient moisture to pay the cost of maintaining an ideal mulch Summer tilling the land re tains a part of the rainfall and gives some ...ty against drouth, but the cost of summer tilling has not been fully paid by increased yields of corn or spring grain. While the soil and or spring grain. While the soil and crops respond to thorough methods of tillage, they do not respond suffici-ently to extreme methods of tillage to pay for the added expense. A system of tillage that does not permit the soil to be robbed of moisture by vegetation which has no market value, and that keeps the surface of the soil from becoming hard and seems to accomplish the practical ends of tillage. While more labor than is required to accomplish these ends may increase the yields, yet the increase is likely not to be sufficient to return as much for a unit of labor expended in the extreme tillage as in the less intensive and more practical tillage. Summer tillage and green-manure Summer tillage and green manure crops have increased the yields, but not the profits, because of the increased cost per acre. The results reported indicate that the less expensive methods give the greater profits. As the yield per acre is increased beyond a certain normal, the cost per bushel, on the average, will be increased. It is probable that the farmer who judiciously combined live stock with grain production secured a profit during the most unfavorable son

There is no color of horse so insensible to heat as the sorrel.

Of ordinary farm implements, the sulky plow has the shortest life in years, but ranks second only to the walking plow in total days of service

Its life is a little over while its total of days eight years, while its total of days work is 119, as compared with 11½ for the walking and 224 days for the walking



#### TORONTO MARKETS.

TATACTA TA TITETTATE T		
FARMERS' MARKET.		
Apples, bbl 3 00	5	00
Potatoes bag 1 90	2	00
Potatoes, bag	0	28
Butter, good to choice 0 33	0	35
Chickens, brollers 0 40		50
Do., year-old 0 23		25
Fowl, dressed, 1b 0 20		21
Ducks, 1b 0 25		30
Turkeys, lb 0 39		33
FRESH MEATS, WHOLESAL		-
Beef, hindquarters, cwt \$14 00	\$15	50
Beef, choice sides, cwt 12 00	13	00
Beef, forequarters, cwt 10 00	11	50
Beef, medium, cwt 8 00	10	00
Beef, common, cwt 7 00	9	00
Mutton, cwt 12 00	15	00
Lambs, spring each 9 50	12	00
Lambs, yearlings, lb 0 20	0	22
Veals, No. 1 14 00	15	50
Veals, commen 8 50	10	
Dressed, hogs, cwt 13 50	15	
Hogs, over 150 lbs 11 00	12	

SUGAR MARKET.

All grades of sugar advanced 10 cents per hundredweight yesterday; the change went into effect at 5 o'clock. Lump sugar in cartons advanced 2 cents for fives and 1 cent for twos. The change includes Ontario and Winnipes.

Local wholesale quotations on Canadian refined sugar. Toronto delivery:

Royal Acadia granulated 100 lbs. 7.81
Lantic granulated 100 lbs. 7.81
Redpath granulated 100 lbs. 7.81
Dominion granulated 100 lbs. 7.81
Lattic Branulated 100 lbs. 7.75
St. Lawrence granulated 100 lbs. 7.75
Lantic brilliant yellow 100 lbs. 7.74
Lantic brilliant yellow 100 lbs. 7.42
Lantic brilliant yellow 100 lbs. 7.42
Lanty vellew 100 lbs. 7.44
Dark vellew 100 lbs. 7.44
Dark vellew 100 lbs. 7.42
Dark vellew 100 lbs. 7.42
Dark vellew 100 lbs. 7.43
Dark vellew 100 lbs. 7.44
Dark vellew 100 lbs. 7.44
Dark vellew 100 lbs. 7.45

LIVE STOCK. Springers ...... Sheep, ewes ..... Bucks and culls ... Hogs, fed and watered

	NNIP								
Wheat		Op	en.	H	gh.	L	OW.	CI	ose
May		1	13	1	14%	1	127/8	4	14%
July		1	1356	1	15	1	1314	a.	15
July Oct		1	0834	1	0974	1	085%	1	0976
Oats-									
May		. 0	4416	0	4514	0	4514	0	4514
July		. 0	4316	0	4476	A	4314	0	4474
July Oct		. 1	39	0	40	0	39	0	46
Flax-			-					-	
May		. 1	88	1	8814	1	8716	1	22
May July		î	8914	î	9014	i	8914	î	8914
Puly	TERATA	OF TO	CIT		INT B	TA	TOTAL	TOP	
MINE	LIAL	JLIE	s Gr	IA.	TYA T	17.73	11.17	TO T	

to \$1.21 3-4; No. 2, do., \$1.16 3-4 3-4. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 77 to 78c. —No. 3 white, 41 1-2 to 42 1-2c. Unchanged; shipments, 72,599 Bran, \$18.75 to \$19. Bran, \$18.75 to \$19.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

Duluth—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.18 5-8; 1

Northern, \$1.16 5-8 to \$1.18 5-8; No.
do., \$1.13 5-8 to \$1.15 5-8. Linseed—Ca.
\$2.10 to \$2.11; May, \$2.10; July, \$2.11 3-8.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK Cattle, receipts 14,000.
Market weak.
Native beef steers ...
Stockers and feeders
Cows and helfers .....
Calves 

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Report.—Cattle, receipts 126; steady.

Vetals, receipts 1,500; slow, \$4,50 to \$10,50.

Hogs, receipts 3,200; slow; heavy \$10,25 to \$10,35; mixed \$10,25 to \$10,35; yorkers \$9,75 to \$10,30; pigs \$9,55 to \$9,75; roughs \$9,25 to \$9,30; stags \$0,50 to \$7,75.

Sheep and lambs, receipts 1,600; slow lambs \$9 to \$12; clipped lambs \$6,50 to \$10,35; yearlings \$6 to \$9; wethers \$5.50 to \$8,50; ewes \$4 to \$7,75; sheep, mixed, \$8 to \$8,25.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE. LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.
Wheat, spot steady.
No. 1 Manitoba—13s, 4d.
No. 2 Manitoba—13s, 4d.
No. 2 Manitoba—13s, 6d.
No. 1 Northern spring—12s, 6d.
No. 2 red western winter—11s, 6d.
Corn, spot quiet.
American mxwd, new—10s, 9d.
Flour, winter patents—4is.
Hops in London (Pacific Coast)—14, 15s, 15s.
Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs.—89s.
Bacon, Cimberland cut, 26 to 33 lbs.—86s, 6d.
Snort ribs, 16 to 24 lbs.—71s.
Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs.—92s.
Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs.—86s.
Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs.—48s.
Nort clear backs, 16 to 29 lbs.—83s.
Nort clear backs, 16 to 29 lbs.—83s.

Short clear backs, 16 to 29 lbs.—83s. Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs.—71s. Lard, prime western, in tierces, new 2s; old—73s.

zs; old—738. American, refined—778, 9d. Butter, finest U.S. in Boxes—76s. Cheese, Canadan, finest white, new

04s
Colored—105s.
Australian in London—59s.
Turpentine, spirits—47s.
Resin, common—20s.
Petroleum, refined—11 1-4d.
Cotton Seed Oil, hull refined, spot—

### Japanese Hairdressers for Men.

The professional coiffeur for men is a much older occupation in Japan than that for women. There are records as far back as the thirteenth century of male hairdressers for men, for the samural especially were very particular as to how the hair was done up, though as a profession the samural was of somewhat later growth. It may be said, however, that during the later Tokugawa days the men appear to have appreciated in their wives and daughters the same careful attention daugnters the same careful attention to style of hair as was observable among their lordly selves. It is not without some significance that the first professional hairdresser for women was a man.

#### EVEN SO.

The partners who had never been well mated were having their dissolution of partnership quarrel.
"You've been playing the baby act," said one, "ever since we went into business together."
"You bet I have," said the other premptly "Ive been putting up my head sgainst your cheek."

# TWIXT LOVE AND PRIDE

"I fancied men never forgot anything relating to their own comforts," said Mildred mischievously, over Patsey's head; "and yet you have evidently forgotten matches."

sey's castle long enough; and you are of course dying to get back to your shooting."

"No, I have had enough of it," he returned, placing the child gently on the ground, and putting haif a crown

"Yes, I have a most unhappy memory," Denzil answered—"so short at one time, so unpleasantly long at an-

"Then there are things you would

"Scarcely, I think," he said, "although in most cases my memory makes my pain."

"Why, how miserable your thoughts

st be—at least, so your voice would d me to imagine." 'Rather, the remembrance of unkind words perhaps more than deeds; but they are none the more bearable or less hurtful for that." He looked fixedly at her as he spoke, and she blushed the faintest tinge of rose in return; and lowered her eyes for a

All this time the boy in her arms had been gazing eagerly, now at Denzil, and now at his gold chain and colored seal as they moved before his eyes. Either one or the other proved too much for his constancy, as pre sently he called out, with wistfu, im perative entreaty, "Take me!" and held out his arms to Denzil in a manner natural to children. Younge hest-tated, glanced at Mildred, and half laughed. She colored, and seemed a little vexed, but loosed her arms from

round the child.
"Yes, take him." she said, "if he wishes it. You see he is changeable

and fickle like the rest of you."

'That is a hard speech—is it not? Benzil asked-"more particularly as I have heard those very fallings imputed more frequently to your sex than to ours." As he finished, he took the by from her, who weat to him glad-ly, and buried his small hands within his hair.

"Fie, then, Fatsey," expostulated his mother in the background, "to give

up the pretty lady!'

I'ut in her heart of hearts scarcely blamed the child that Denzil's sunny hair and kind blue eyes should have found such favor in his sight, and charmed him from his first love—so fair did he appear in all wo-men's eyes, save those of Mildred Tre-

That is nonsense," she said, in an-That is nonsense, one said, in an awar to his last speech, "a popular fallacy, encouraged by your side gladly to hide your own shortcomings. Why, surely, you must have noticed, when reading various histories, how immeasurably the women butshone the men in long faithfulness and tender endur-And what dogs Shakespeare Have you forgotten?

"'Oh, Heaven! Were man But constant, he were perfect; that one error Fills him with faults."

"The Pope himself is not infallible," said Denzil, lightly, "and it is likely enough that for once in his life Master Will Shakespeare may have made a mistake about human nature. And yet it is a very complimentary little la ment—do you not think?—aknowl-edging as it does that wa can be accused of only 'one error.'

"But such an error—it actually fills you with faults.".
"Now, you are changing your quotaticn—bringing what was a general accusation to a particular one. It is hardly fair, I think, to make your ouns so very personal-in one movement changing the pleasant inof-fensive 'him' into that appalling 'you.' Besides, the accusation doesn't apply in my case. I know myself so far that I feel that, if I could only get the love he true to her through life and death. But then perhaps I am the exception that proves

the rule." "All men are conceited about their own strength," declared Miss Trevanion, obstinately.

"I shall never get her," said Denzil, with a sudden, ocep sadness in his tone, and he turned aside to the small, diamond-paned window that she might not see the darkening of his

"Ah, then, she is a reality!" Miss Trevarion went on. "In that case— Take care! Your chain is in a bad way, I fear, when Patsy has it."

The boy had wound the chain round

and round his slender wrist, and was gazing at it now with childish admiration and delight.

""Tis pitty," he murmured, softly, and put his head on one side coquet-tishly, while holding out his hand from him the better to mark the glittering effect.

A common misfortune," answered Mildred, mockingly. Miss Trevanion was in a cynical mood. "I hope it was in a cynical mood. "I hope it wen't happen to you in any more important epoch of your existence. Take -of whom you have just spoken does not also choose your gold, and not you."

"I hope to heaven that may never happen to me," Denzil broke out sud-denly, with such vehement passion stirring his voice that even Mrs. Dempsey, in a far cerner, turned from her washing to see what "alled the handsome stranger." In a moment, however, he had softened his tone, and went on, hurriedly, "Although I would almost rather in that way, if in no other, gain her, than lose er alto-

'A mean-spirited speech," said Mildred, coldly. "You would be unwise to red, coldly. You would be unwise to accept any woman on those conditions. Shall we be going, however? I think we have invaded Mrs. Demp-dancing room presented could hardly

returned, placing the child gently on the ground, and putting hair a crown into his small brown palm. "Will you alow me to see you home? Remember it will be only common charity on your part, as I have lost my way completely, and you alone are here to pilot me out of my difficulties. Will

you not take pity on me?"
"Come, then," she said; and so they passed out together into the biting clear north wind.

Miss Trevanion, slight and tall though she was, scarcely reached her companion's shoulder as they walked along side by side, very silently at first. The chill breeze sent a bright warm glow to her cheeke, and played with and fluxe obout her heir until with and flung about her hair, until she second transfigured into one of the ancient strens, come back once more to break the hearts of men. The heart of the man beside her was very fairly on the way to breaking just at present, so sweet she seemed to him, so fair past all expression, so hopelessly beyond his power to reach.

'And of what are you thinking,

Mildred hummed, gayly, glancing up at Denzil with laughing violet eyes.
"Of you," he answered, simply, "and
of that ridiculous conversation we held a few minutes since, and of something

"Very explanatory," said Miss Tre vanion—'only I want very much to know what the 'comething else' is. I hold it as my due to tell me, because I am your Bradshaw just now, and you vanioncertainly owe me a return for my ser

"If I told you, it would not interest you in the least."
"I can quite believe that—few things do; but we have a good long walk before us, with no earthly subject to

fore us, with no earthly subject to discuss, as I' conclude you hardly feel equal to the weather. Do you?"

"Of course I do; surely you do not suppose that this little gust of wind possesses the power to upset me?"

"I don't mean in that way—how stupid you are! I spoke of being 'equal to', or as you would say 'un to', disto, or as you would say, 'up to' discussing the weather."
"Oh, that, indeed! I beg your par-

don: the cobwebs thicken on my brain of late, I fancy. I only hope this lively breeze will blow them all away before Mr. Blount's ball, or I chall find no

one there to take pity on me."
"Remove your hat, then, and give
your head a chance; the result will probably be a severe cold in it— but that doesn't matter, compared with clearness of the intellect. Are thinking much about the ball?"

"A little, I confess, A strange acknowledgment, you will say, for a man who has spent his seasons regularly in London for a number of years, but so it is. Circumstances alter cases, you know, and I have a fancy to see Miss Mabel and Miss Sylverton.

and—and you in ball costume."
"You cannot imagine any one half so charming as I look in mine," said Miss Trevanion, with gay audacity; "in fact, the other two you mentioned are 'nowhere' when I appear. And, if you don't believe this statement, you may judge for yourself the night after next. So that is why you are thinking a little about it—eh?"

"I would think a great deal about it, if I dared. For instance, I would never cease dreaming of it from this moment until then, if you would promise

me the first waltz."
"But at that rate, consider how stupidly insipid you would be for the next two days. I would not have it on my conscience to be the means of reducing you to such a state of imbediations. ity. And, besides, you don't deserve anything at my hands, as you have not told me the 'something else' you spoke of when first we left the cot-

tage."
"Perhaps, if I told you, you would

be angry," he said.
"What should there be in your thoughts to cause me anger?" she answered—and just a degree of the light buoyancy that had been animating her voice ever since they be-gan their walk faded out of it, and did not return. "Well, then, as I stood at the cottage

door before entering, I heard Mrs. Dempsey tell you of a report she had heard—a report that gave you in marriage to Lord Lyndon, I was thinking of that when you first spoke to me, and wondering—" He stopped abruptly, and, turning, looked at her with "Tis pitty," he murmured, softly, and put his head on one side coquetshiy, while holding out his hand om him the better to mark the glitring effect.
"I fear I have prided myself too on my personal attractions." the grand, beautiful old mansions apthe grand, beautiful old mansions apthe grand at intervals, gray and stately soon on my personal attractions," peared at intervals, gray and stately, henzil said. "See, I am already for through the intersecting branches of gotten. The gold is of more value now in his eyes than I have ever walked. Miss Trevanion's face had subsided from its expression of gay insouciance into its usual settled look of haughty impenetrability, and, gaz-ing at her, Denzil felt his heart grow cold and dead within his breast, as hope fied, and dull despair crept in to fill its vacant place.
"By what right do you dare to ques-

tion me on such a subject?" she asked, her voice low but quick with anger. And he answered, with sad truthful-

ness: "By none. I have no right."

After which they continued to walk in utter silence until the door was reached, when, drawing back to allow her free entrance, he said, with a faint trembling in his tones: "And about that waltz, Miss Tre-

vanion—may I have it?"
"No," she answered, with cold distinctness—"I have almost promised it to another," and went past him into the house without further look or

CHAPTER IX.



lights have been found. There were have been found. There were lights and flowers and merry voices everywhere, with softest, sweetest music on the air. "The queen," in white, and Frances Sylverton, in satin and pearls, looked more than usually fair; but no one in the room that night could hope to look like Middred Trevanion.

She was dressed in palest, faintest

She was dressed in palest, faintest blue from head to foot, with rich pink blue from head to foot, with rich pink flowers nestling here and there amongst the floating folds of her dress. She appeared clothed in clouds of azure, her yellow hair framing her face in a golden glory that made her seem a very angel of beauty to more than Denzil Younge that evening, as, with an almost choking sensation in his throat, he stood and watched her from the doorway.

The wished-for first waltz had been bestowed on Lord Lyndon, to his --Denzil's—bitter chagrin; indeed, since that last walk across the park, Miss Trevanion had been even more than ordinarily cold and distant in

her manner toward him.

To-night she seemed almost oblivious of his very presence in the room though bestowing many a smile and ook of greeting on those who chance

be in his vicinity.
"Miss Trevanion appears to be great form to-night," said Leslie, cae of the ".......ies," stationed at Broughton, "Jove I don't wonder at Lyndon's palpable subjection.

palize a beliection."
"Is that he next her—the whiteheaded boy in that a?" asked
Harvey, one of his brother officers, adjusting his eyeglass in his
right eye with touching languor.
"Very pretty creature she is, to be
sure." headed sure.

"Pretty! Perfect, divine, you mean!" ejaculated young Sunnerly, with indig-nation He usually went by the name of "Sonny" in the regiment, on ac-count of his fair hair, boyish expres-sion, and general youthfulness of demeanor, and was one of Miss Trevan-ion's especial pets. She patronized him largely on all occasions, in conse quence of which he was idiotically in love with her. "Talk of Venus, inlove with her. "Talk of Venus, in-deed—I den't believe, if she was here this minute, she could hold a candle to Miss Trevanion."

"Take it easy, Sonny, my child," said Harvey, staring at nim with in-tense amusement. "Little boys gentense amusement. "Little boys generally choke when they talk too fast." A little too haughty looking for "A little too haughty looking for my taste," suggested another, shrug-

ging his shoulders expressively. He was not one of Miss Trevanion's pet He which perhaps accounted for the unalthy state of his palate.
"Yes, I agree with you, Martley" dehealthy

clared a fifth, with decision; "I should not dream of comparing her with her charming sister, Miss Mabel."
"You're a muff," said Sonny, with

open discain, and walked away from the group with his short nose well poised in mid-air.

The other men laughed, and Leslie, the first speaker, turned to Denzil Younge, who was lounging near them, his thoughts far away beyond the chatter and confusion around him. "What do you think, Younge?" he

"Of what?" said Denzil, dreamily.
"Of Miss Trevanion."

"I don't know—what should I think?
"I don't know—what should I think?
Why do you ask?" he answered, with
a quick surprise and irritation, and
walked hastily away from his questioner, with the expression of a man just roused from pleasant dreams to remembrance of actual miseries

'You shouldn't have asked him that question," some one said when he was gone. "Don't you know that he is desperately hard hit in that direction, truly?"

"It never does," put in Harvey. "Still I am very sorry I made the remark I did," Leslie exclaimed. "Denzil Younge is one of the best fellows I ever met, and one of the last I should care to wound. If I were Miss Trevanion, I know I should take him with half his money in preference to that stupid-looking animal yonder." "Mildred, Countess Lyndon,"

Harvey, softly—"it counts, dear boy, it counts."
"Pshaw!" muttered the other, im-

patiently, and changed the conversa-tion with abruptness.

Meanwhile Mabel, with mingled feelings of dread and cariosity, was watching with covert eagerness each new face that passed her, in search of a certain pair of hazel eyes and a drooping brown moustache. Naturally, she looked in every direction but the right one, and so was presently considerably startled when a voice at her

"Good evening, cousin; will you not even condessend to look at me?"
"Mr. Blount—Miss Mabel Trevan-ion," broke in the nost's full tones at

the same moment, and Mabel, with pretty confusion, turned to find the object of her thoughts close beside her She blushed crimson, bowing at the same time nervously, after which old Dick left them to their own devices "Are you engaged for this?" asked

Biount, taking her card from her hand in a matter-of-fact sort of way, and so giving her opportunity to collect senses a little.

I have only just come," she answered. "Then I suppose I may put down

my name for this, and the fourth and the second galop, and—" writing vigorously.

"And—don't you think that will do for to present?" suggested Miss Mabel, demurely.

"Very good. I'll trust to your ten-

"Very good. I'll trust to your ten-der mercies for a few more toward the end of the evening. There can be no impropriety in your dancing a good

"That's better," said Mabel, present-ly; "there is nothing like a good laugh. I don't feel nearly so much ashamed of myself now. But—oh, dear!" with a sigh of relief—"I am so glad it's ver."
"That what is over? Your laugh.

shabby of you."

"No, our meeting—introduction; it was so dreadfuly awkward altogether, you know, and—and so generally unpleasant."

"Is it? Well, then, I won't. But, tell me, whom were you looking for so earnestly just now, when you turned your back upon me in such an un-

"For you," she answered, with charming candor; and then they both

"I don't see that at all," said Roy Blount; "and I take it as extremely uncivil your saying so. I know that for my part I never felt so proud in my life as when you insisted on being my cousin. Just fancy being on such terms with you that I can call you 'Mabel' if I like."

"But, if you will take my advice you won't like," "the queen" returned quietly; "otherwise, it may lead to consequences of the most serious de-

"I will risk them," said Blount.
"Will you? My anger, for instance

the loss of my acquaintance—of my good opinion?" "You have said enough," Blount observed, gently. "I would not risk that last for a good deal. Be assured, Miss Trevanion, that I shall never again call you by your Christian name, in jest or earnest, until you give me permission to do so. Now am I forgiven? And shall we begin our waltz?"

"Yes," whispered Mabel, with coquetry, to both questions, and put-ting her hand in his, she moved away with him, to get lost amongst the throng of dancers.

(To be continued.)

#### BRIEF AND SCIENTIFIC.

Fifty vocations are taught in the Inited States navy.

Police women are now employed in 26 cities in the United States.

The annual fire less of the United States amounts to \$2 for each inhabitant. Salt put in hot water will make it

otter, just as it makes cold water colder. The pet birds of the United States

last year consumed 4,704,625 pounds of bird seed. Government meat inspection cost each resident of the United States four

cents per year. Eiderdown is one of the poorest conductors of heat, hence its use as a

ed covering. A German substitute for sole leather withstood six weeks' test of the sever

A daily paper was recently issued on a train between the cities of Minneapolis and Spokane.

est character.

The number of aviators in the world is now estimated at 50,000, and the rumber is growing daily.

United States inspectors.

The under-sea origin of chalk is in dicated by the presence of minute sea shells which are revealed by the microscope.

Heavy firing on the battlefields overhead caused the fall of a 200-ton piece of salt in the mines of Wieliszka, Galicia.

The records show that only 17 per cent. of the applicants applying for enlistment in the United States navy are accepted.

The world's products of lead pencils probably amounts to near 2,000,000,000 a year, half of which are made from American-grown cedar.

Gold, silver, copper, quicksilver or mercury, iron, nickel, tin, zinc, lead and aluminum are the ten minerals generally to be found in every house. In Switzerland there is one post

office for each inhabitant. This is said to be greater facilities than offered by ony other country.

#### Wonders in the Equine Foot. The foot of a horse is one of the

most ingenious and unexampled pieces of mechanism in the whole range of animal structure. The outside hoof is made up of a series of thin vertical laminae of horn, about 500 in number. Into this are fitted about 500 more thin laminae, which belong to the coffin bone, both sets being elastic and adherent. The edges of a quire of paper inserted leaf by leaf into another quire will furnish a good idea of the arrangement of the laminae in all the feet, amounting to about 4,000. These are distributed in deal oftener with your consin than the most secure manner and in a way with the other men can there?"

"Don't," said Mabel; "it's very oblique direction.

#### VERDUN.

(From the New York Tribune. The battle of the Verdun has lasted

a month. It began on February 21st and has continued since then with only a few brief pauses. The flags have been hoisted in Berlin following various claims and rumors of victory. But there has been no German vic terry of sufficient consequence to de-serve a celebration. Various minor local successes have been won at a cost far exceeding their value.

cost far exceeding their value.

What has happened in the month's fighting about Verdun is this: The French have yielded outlying positions all along the original semi-circle line of entrenchments defending the city from the northwest to the southeast—from Malancourt and Bethin-court all the way around to Fresnea. The Germans have pushed forward in these sectors from three to four miles The French have fallen back to their main line of defence.

The German attacks have been the fiercest at three points. The first great onelaught was from the north. It lasted from February 21st to February 26th and culminated in the occupation of the dismantled Douaumont fort. From February 26th to mont fort. From February 26th to March 4th the main pressure was exerted from the east and southeast. This attack was not obstinately re-sisted and yielded a larger area of territory than the original attack from the north. From March 4th to March 11th assaults were made all along the French line. East of the Meuse the gains were slight, the movement from the direction of Metz being halted at Vaux and Eix. Since March 11th the focus of the fighting has veen shifted to the west side of the Meuse. There the Germans have driven forward repeatedly. But their line is still further from Verdun at Chattancourt-Malancourt than it is on the east side of the river at Dou-

aumont or in front of Vaux and Eix. Taken as a whole, the German of-fensive at Verdun has yielded nothing at all compared with the effort made. The ground taken is of no special value. The forts of Verdun have b een dismantled. They no longer serve as traps for their defenders. Verdun itself could be laid in ashes without af fecting in the least the military sit-uation on the Meuse front. So long as the French lines hold, every gain in territory merely calls for another sacrifice on the part of the attacking The German operations around Verdun can bring results worth while only if they wear down the French defence, compel the evacuation of Verdun and the whole Verdun salient and enforce a retiremen from the Meuse westward to the line of the Aire.

Such an achievement would have had a decided moral efect if it had come with machine-like precision or startling suddenness. It was that highly impressive moral effect, not only on the Allied powers, but on the neutral nations as well, which Berlin gambled on when the great drive against Verdun was undertaken.

What Berlin needed and hoped for was another demonstration that the theory of numerical exhaustion, on which the Allies have been banking in forecasting German defeat, has not yet even begun to come into play. Another victorious march was to be staged like that through Galicia and Poland or that through Serbia. Herr Roda Roda, the most brilliant

of the Austrian war correspondents has described pictures quely in the columns of the Vienna Teue Freie Presse the method of the Serbian ad The heavy artillery started vance. its work daily at about 9 a. m., play ing on the Serbian positions and make ing them untenable. About 11 a.m. the German Austro-Hungarian in-fantry advanced and occupied the abandoned Serbian lines. The enemy had no artillery with which to hinder such an operation and not enough infantry to indulge in counter-attacks. Between noon and 7 n. ter attacks. Between noon and 7 p. m. the two armies quit work for the lay. It is a war conducted on a leis-rely labor union schedule. Taking into account the somewhat

greater capacity for resistance of the Russian armies, the drive through Ga-Tuberculosis is the chief cause of the condemnation of meat by the inited States inspectors morate of the French troops no such easy progress was possible. The French have yielded ground, but they have never admitted inferiority. So far, they have held their main lines that Vardon is cell process. Verdun is still unconquered intact. and after a month of desperate fight ing, with necessarily costlier sacrifices for the attackers than the de fenders, the balance of profit over loss is on the French rather than on the German side.

The third demonstration of the overwhelming power of the German of-fensive has failed. The barren gains at Verdun so far prove that the Allied line on the west front cannot be broken by any effort of which the German armies are now capable. The one in which the Crown Prince to figure for his own giory and the glory of the house, of Hohenzollern has not materialized.

Neutral nations have been more impressed by Turkish reverses in Armenia than by minor fruitlessly exaggerated German successes on the Meuse. There is more unrest to day in Berlin than there is in Paris. The French do not talk openly of a "victory" at Verdun. They are repressing anything that looks like exuitation. But they know now more certainly than ever before that their frontier is secure—that Germany's frontier is secure—that Germany's greatest effort on their front since the battle of the Marne and the battle of Flanders has crumpled in failure.

In a tactful sense, the battle of Verdun is not yet finished. It may drag along for several weeks more. But it is clear that the positive decision. on at which the German high command aimed cannot now be obtained. Even were Verdun to be abandoned eventually by the French, the extreme, cruelly exhausting effort needed to take it would mark the passing of German capacity to resume another great offensive on the west front, or on any other front, for months to

The shadow of human life is traced upon a golden ground of immortal hope.—Hillard.

### You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ase. Perseverance, with Zamluk, means cure. Why not prove this ? All Druggists and Ste am-Bu

#### AUTO COURTESY.

When it comes to courtesy of the road. President M. M. Wall, of Buffalo, the venerable leader of the New York State Motor Federation, cannot be beat. He is so careful of little things of a courteous nature that he seldom drives over fifty miles in a day's run. In his "book of habits" he has inscribed the following courtesy rules which motorists in general might well adopt:

BE COURTEOUS. First, do not hog the middle of the street. Give the other fellow room to go by and when he attempts to pass you, do not speed up and perhaps crowd him into a safety zone. Be cour-

Keep out of the safety zones: They are for the pedestrian. It is up

to you to make them safe.

When a fellow comes from a side street—Give him room to turn the corer: do not crowd. When you park behind another car, remember he wish to leave before you do. wish to leave below you with the room to get out; don't crowd. When you expect to stop or turn, do not keep your intentions secret; think of the fellow behind.

Do not dodge in and around cars-In line in traffic. Remember they were first and have just as great a desire to get through as you have. Be

Do not presume too much when you have the right of way. Perhaps the other fellow does not know it. Be

courteous. Do not cut in front of a street car-Remember the motor nan is numan, and most of them will learn all the courtesy you will teach them. Be cour-

When you get the "go" signal from a traffic officer, remember to give the pedestrian time to get out of the way. When you see people on the curb trying to reach a car, or vice versa-slow up; stop if necessary, out let them cross without danger. This is one of the courtesies that will pay the motoring public best.

When a pedestrian does not or will not pay any attention to your horn, remember that the deaf, hundreds of them, use the streets as well as you.

When you have an insane desire to speed—Remember the other fellows you are passing have right to break the law as you have. Think of the sentiment ing against motoring. Think of the ing against motoring. accidents that may happen by your hitting some other driver coming in from a side street, or pedestrian who does not see you coming. Think of the people in your own car, perhaps, who have a fear of speeding and are trying to be game and not let you know it. It is not sport to drive fast in the city; it is the utmost discour-tesy to your fellow motorists and fel-

low citizens. When a pedestrian sees you coming and deliberately pays no attention to you, remember that some are mentally deficient and you cannot tell them by

the clothes they wear.

When you see a child on a curb, slow up. Remember the child can start quicker than you can stop.

Do not open your cutcut on the streets during the day. Remember there are many sick people and people on their death beds. Do not open your cutout at night, for you will probably remember some night when you were disturbed by some feel whose greatest claim to fame was his noise.

And remember that your horn is

just a few times worse than your cut-

"Ex-Congressman Flubdub wants a little write up," remarked the maga-zine publisher. "What shall we say about him?" "What did he ever do?" about him?" "What did he over do?"
"Nothing." "Say he upheld the best traditions of Congress."—Pittsburg Post.

### BANISH PIMPLES **AND ERUPTIONS**

In the Spring Most People Need a Tonic Medicine.

One of the surest signs that the blood is out of order is the pimples, unsightly eruptions and eczema that come frequently with the change from winter to spring. These prove that the long indoor life of winter has had its effect upon the blood, and that a tonic medicine is needed to put it right. Indeed there are few people who do not need a tonic at this season Bad to not need a tonic at this season. Bad blood does not merely show itself in disfiguring eruptions. To this same condition is due attacks of rheuma-tism and lumbago; the sharp stab-bing pains of sciatica and neuralgia; poor appetite and a desire to avoid exertion. You cannot cure these troubles by the use of purgative medicines—you need a tonic and a tonic only, and among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their tonic, life-giving, nerve-restoring powers. Every dose of this medicine makes new rich blood which drives out impurities, stimulates every organ and brings a feeling of new health and energy to weak tired ailing men, women and children. If you are out of sorts give this medicine a trial and see how quickly it will restore the appetite, revive drooping spirits, and fill your veins with new, health-giving blood.

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicize Co.,

ville Ont.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

### What is CASTORIA

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

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Take and ZUTOO TABLET and in 20 minutes, the pain is gone and you feel fine.
ZUTOO will stop any Headache, Sick, Nervous, Dyspeptic or Monthly—in 20 minutes by the clock. 25c at dealers.

#### AFRICAN TOWNS TAKEN.

General Smuts Has Made Astonishing Progress in East Africa.

LONDON, April 24. — Amazing progress has been made by General Smuts in his campaign in German East Africa, and a great battle is now in progress at Kondoa Irangi, over 150 miles acrose the frontier from British East Africa. Instead of striking along the Tanga railway General Smuts has pushed inland at a tremendous rate, penetrating the Umbugwe and Kondoa Irangi districts. Umbugwe and Kalanga are in British hands. It is not generally known that a considerable force of Abyssinian troops are attached to General Smuts' forces.

Smuts' forces.

The official report reads:

"Reports from Lieut.-Gen. Smuts (commander of the expedition against German East Africa) state that mounted troops under Lieut.-Col. Vandeventer, after their successes at Lol Kissale on April 4 and 5, continued their advance, occupying Umbugwe, or Kothersheim, on April 12, and Salanga on April 14.

Umbugwe, or Kothersheim, on April
12, and Salanga on April 14.
"At each of these places small hostile garrisons were captured or driven off with losses.

Gertrud.
Gertrud.

"The enemy was encountered in some force near Kondoa Irangi on April 17, and it became evident that a hostile concentration was being effected in that direction. Fighting had been continued up to the time of telegraphing.

"Nothing of importance has occurred in the other theatres in East Africa. Heavy rains have commenced. Excellent progress has been made with the construction of the railway from Voi, which has now been carried forward to New Moshi."

This announcement indicates that

This announcement indicates that the British expedition has penetrated the interior of German East Africa for a considerable distance. About one hundred miles beyond the border is the district of Umbugwe. It is south of Mount Kilmanjaro, which is on the southern border of British East Africa.

#### FLOOD CHECKS ADVANCE.

Only One Brigade Can Attack at a Time, Says Lake.

LONDON, April 24.—Further efforts by the British to advance on the Tigris toward Kut-el-Amara have been futile, the failure of an attack Sunday morning on the Turkish lines at Sannayyat being attributed in an official statement issued Sunday afternoon largely to flood conditions which necessitated an advance over a very contracted front. The official statement says:

"General Lake, telegraphing Sunday of the Sunday Sun

"General Lake, telegraphing Sunday, reports:
"An attack made this morning on

"An attack made this morning on the Sannayyat position, on the left, or north, bank falled. The position had been systematically bombarded on the 20th and 21st at intervals during each night and again this morning. Owing to floods, it was found possible for one brigade only to attack over a very concentrated front.

front.

"The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first and second lines, through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counterattacks. Other brigades pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire. Our troops on the right bank were also unable to make much progress."

ITALIANS MAKE GAIN.

Violent Battle Results in Capture of Carso Positions.

ROME, April 24.—A violent infantry battle, in which the Italians remain vieterious, capturing 350 metres of Austrian trenches on the Carso plateau, east of Seltz, was reported by the Italian War Office Sunday night. The battle took place Saturday, when Italian infantry stormed the Austrian trenches, breaking down stubborn resistance. The Austrians at once drew up reinforcements and then launched two furious counter-attacks, wresting part of the lost positions back from the Italians. Saturday in a third attack during the night they retook another section, but the Italians, themselves reinforced by this time, fought bitterly to regain full control of the positions originally won, furious hand-to-hand fishting ensued, lasting several hours, and the Italians finally achieved their afta, clacking the including

ed their also, clecking the Austrians and taking 1.5 present; including six officers and much booky.

The Austrians throughout Sunday concentrated heavy artillery fire on the summit of the Col di Lana, but, according to the War Office, without result.

Chinese Ship Sank With 1,060 Lives. SHANGHAI, April 24.—Over a thousand soldiers and men of the crew of the steamer Hsin Yu were lest when the steamer sank after a collision with the cruiser Hal-Yun Saurday evening south of the Chu

crew of the steamer Hsin Yu were lest when the steamer sank after a collision with the cruiser Hai-Yung Sourday exening south of the Chusain Islands.

The steamer, acting as a transport, was taking troops to Foechow. The collision occurred during a thick for, and only one forcion engineer, 20 soldiers, and nine sailors out of six forcion as and over a thousand soldiers and members of the crew were said.

The Hai-Yu was a visclef 1629 for the way was a think in 1889 and the owned by the Cista Merchants, in a Navigation Company of

V. S. Protest to Austria.

AMSTERDAM, April 24.—Press
to atelias from Vienna report that
to Austro-Hunsarian-Foreian Office
ag received a note from the United
tates dealers with the attack on the
assign mark Imperator in the Medi-

#### JUNETOWN

April 24.
Mr. Bernard McGbie, Kingston
was visiting at Alvin Avery's last
week.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Ferguson and little granddaughter Beroice, Dulcemaine spent Saturday and Sunday at Mr. W. 11. Fergusons.

Mrs. Jacob Warren and Mr. Arden Warren spent Thursday at Mr. Homer Tennant's, Lyn.

Mr. Clarence and Mr. Carl Green. Kilkenny Street were visitors at Mr. Frank Fortune's one day last week.

Miss Orma Mulyaugh who has been spending the past month in Toronto returned home last week.

Pte. Chas. S. Tennant, Kingston

spent the week-end with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Eli Tennant Mrs. Walton Sheffield, Athens, was visiting at Mr. Jacob Warren's on

Miss Maude Avery, Toronto; Miss Gertrude Scott, Gananoque; Miss Mary Purvis, Miss Beatrice Avery and Miss Fern Warren, Brockville; are spending the Easter Holidays at their homes been

Miss Evelena Price is spending the Easter Holiday at her home at Mountain grove.

The Fortune Brothers have purchased the Bigford farm from Mr. Henry Bigford, Mallsorytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel D. Bigford visited their neice Wilbur Bradley, Lansbowne, one day last week.

Anemic Women and Children will derive great benefit from the use of Ferrovim, the invigorating tonic made from iron, beef and wine, Large bottles \$1.00. Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

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A large quantity of slabs and fire-wood.

F. Blancher

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are made.

Carso Positions.

ROME, April 24.—A violent infantry battle, in which the Italians remain victorious, capturing 350 metres of Austrian trenches on the Carso plateau, east of Seltz, was reported by the Italian War Office Sunday night. The battle took place Saturday when Italian infantry charge when Italian infantry charge.

AND THE PRICE!

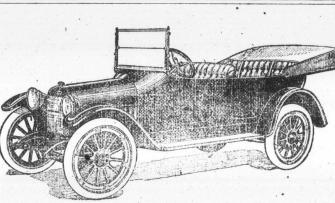
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Known as Model "D60"—this car was specially designed and built by us to provide for what we felt was a need in Canada, viz.: a really high-class, upto-date car at a very moderate price.

Note the beautiful and harmonious streamline design of the body—nothing could be more graceful—genuine leather upholstering—left-hand drive—centre control—one-man top, genuine mohair—magnetic speedometer—vacuum gasoline feed system—electric starting and lighting, and with all this, the "VALVE-IN-HEAD-MOTOR" developing 30-35 horse power—in constant, steady, powerful stream, with a minimum of vibration.

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AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE, EDITOR AND PROP'R

#### The Right Spirit

We cannot all be patriots in the sense of appearing as such in public; but those of us to whom the privilege of platform speaking, or even of per-suasion, is denied can by force of example declare ourselves. This form of patriotism is denied to no man. In exercising it we are serving God and performing a duty owing both to ourselves and to the country. We are also encouraging emulation. How far, or even in what direction, that may reach none of us can foretell. To the right-thinking man, to the true patriot, it will be enough to know that within his power he is doing all that may be done. The extent of his personal influence will not trouble him so much as the knowledge that is bending all his best efforts to accomplish something usefuf in life will in-

It is this spirit that paramount to to all else without exception, we are specially called upon at this juncture to exercise. The man who fails is in a minor sense almost as much a traitor to his country as the man who is talse to his birth place or to the land of his adoption. It is in this spirit-the right spirit—that we are summoned to the fight that the Empire is waging for the liberty of all people, the free-dom of every nation, and the rigid observance of treaties and international engagements. By being actuated by it, no man will fall short in the ponsibilities entailed by citizenship. It is this spirit that the campaign for production and thrift has been launched to develop and encourage.

No man or woman is justified in ignoting the call. He or she who recognizes it to the full by such useful production as lies within his power is fulfilling a God-given duty. He who is guilty of waste, of wilful extravagance, of woeful seifishness, places himself beyond the pale of the patriot, beyond the pale of Christain duty.

This is a truth that one and all need to recognize and that in recognizing will bring into activity The Right Spirit. In producing and in saving, in practising a wise economy, we may not be doing as much as the soldiers in the trenches who is exercising that divine quality of offering his life for his friend, but we shall, at least to some extent, show a becoming appreciation of the existing order of affairs. And this is possible to every man, be he lawyer, doctor, merchant, farmer or common laborer

in Green the action of Good Private Will afternoon. Mrs. J. Moore of New Green, Dallington Mrs. Emma Howo of Adv. of a column

Liste and Hoold Kore, of Ottawa

Electric Restorer for Men Pito . Phonol restore every net. em the soot for its proper renear, systores vim and sitality. Premature decay and all-sexual vestness averted at once. Phosphonol will make out a new man. Price \$2 a box, or two for 55. Manad a any address. The Scobell Drug Co., \$4 Catharines, Ont.

### THIRTY DIVISIONS USED

Germans Have Hurled 600,000 Men Against Verdun.

As Corps Have Been Depleted They Have Been Filled Up and Rushed Back to the Front-French Surprise Attacks Succeed—Several Lesser German Attacks Were Repulsed by French Friday and Saturday.

PARIS, April 24.—In their attempts to take Verdun the Germans up to Saturday had made use of 30 divisions of troops, amounting rough-ly to 600,000 men, according to an official statement issued by the French War Office Sunday. The statement indicates that more than this total have been used, since some of the divisions have been re-organized, their depleted ranks filled

out, and they have returned to the front several times. "It is worthy of note," the official statement says, "that the German command seeks to conduct the operations with the smallest number of troops possible, but to maintain them and keep them on this front until they are completely used up. As losses are suffered, it re-forms the units with reinforcements and sends them back to the attack barely reconstitutes. It is thus that constitutes. constitutew. It is thus that certain divisions have reappeared on the front as many as three and even four

French surprise attacks were car-ried out successfully Saturday night against German listening posts in the Bois d'Avocourt west of the Meuse. This is the only infantry activity reported in the Verdun re-gion Sunday. The Germans have not renewed their attacks on the Bethin-court brook Le Mort Horne from renewed their attacks on the Bethin-court brook, Le Mort Homme front, where they were twice repulsed with considerable losses Saturday. The German artillery was active Sunday against Hill 304, the important posi-tion on the west bank of the Bethin-court brook, and there also was fitful bombardment of the French posi-tions on the east bank of the Meuse and in the Woevre.

An attempt by the Germans Seans

An attempt by the Germans Satur-day night to capture a mitrailleuse which was causing them trouble west of Vauquois, in the Argonne,

failed.

The ravine between Le Mort Homme, on the east, and Hill 304, on the west, was made the object of two determined German attacks Saturday. This ravine is formed by the Bethincourt Brook, which, rising in the south between the Bois Bourrue and the Forest de Hesse, flows north into the Forges Brook at the village of Bethincourt.

With hill and woods facing them along much of the front west of the Meuse, this ravine forms an open way for a German attempt to force the French lines on this side of the Meuse. But while there are no na-Meuse. But while there are no natural barriers to cross, the ravine is under heavy fire from the French batteries on both Le Mort Homme

and Hill 304.
This artillery and mitrailleuse fire stopped both German attacks Sunday before the advancing Germans had approached the French positions. The Germans had sustained considerable losses in both attacks before they gave up their mission and returned

to their trenches. Three important attacks were attempted by the Germans in the Verdun region Friday night. One of these, against Le Mort Homme, won a temporary success, but the Ger-mans were driven out by a countermans were driver out by a counter-attack; the second, north of the Bois des Caurettes, was completely re-pulsed, and the third on the Vaux sector was checked by the French ar-tillery before the Germans could

leave their positions.

in Gre and related on Good Prisary afternoon. Mrs. J. Moore of New Dardinsued Mrs. Emmi flows of Addison rate appropriate addresses. The discount representation of the Mission Band helped with the program. A very pleasing number was a dislogue entitled, "Hew Same Little Dolls Came to Good and the second of the village. French runs opened fire immediately on these concentrations in the Gernaga frenches, and the Germanh runshes and the Germanh runshes and the Germanh runshes and the Germanh runshes and the Germanh runshes." comply under the ar-

Berlin Changes Briberg.

BERLIN, April 24.—"According to reports from Geneva," says the Overseas News Agency, "Great Britain has offered to Spain possession of Tangier if Spain will seize the German ships in Spanish ports and will consent to the closing of the Sraits of Gibraltar to all neutral ships except those flying the Spanish flag."

#### Death of George Forth

Mr. George Forth, a life-long and well known resident of the township of Elizabethtown died at the residence of his brother Willam at Forthton Tuesday morning at 930 o'clock.
The deceased had been in ill health since last autumn.

The late Mr. Forth was the eldest son of the late John Forth, and came a family of pioneer settlers in the township. He followed farming all his life, an occupation at which he was eminently successful. He never married. Two brothers, Mesrs. David J. and William Forth, survive. In religion he was a Methodist.

#### Death of Mrs. Isaac DeWolfe

A highly esteemed resident of Toledo, in the person of Mrs. Isaac DeWolfe, passed away at her home in Toledo, April 19th. The deceased whose maiden name was Francis Moran, was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Moran, and was born in Kitley,

torty-nine years ago.

B. sides her aged parents, her husband, one son and one daughter survive Lloyd of Brockville and Miss Vera at home. Four sisters and two brothers are left to mourn the loss of a dear sister, they are: Mrs. John Phillips and Mrs. Mott, Toledo Mrs. George McAndrew, Athens, Mrs. T. Mayhew, Smiths Falls, and William and Henry of Toledo.

In religion the deceased was Methodist.

The funeral took place from family residence on Thursday to the Toledo cemetery, Rev. A. E. Hagar Frankville, conducting the funeral services

The floral offering were many and beautiful and included, wreath from "The Family" and sprays from "Bon Ami" and Knights of Honor

The pall-bearers were: Messrs Wm. Bell, Wm. Hall, T. Singleton, D. Mc-Clure, George Montgomery and Edg-

Probate of the will, with two codicils, of Rachel Mitchell, late of the township of Lansdowne, spinster, has been granted to Mary Stunden, of Ganan-oque, spinster, and William Frederick Douglas Gerard Mitchell, of Lans. downe, yeoman, the executors. J. A. Jackson, Gananoque, solicitor.

### WINGS OF A BIRD.

Compared to Them Flying Machine

Although the bird traveler has no trunk to pack, guidebook to study or ticket to buy, still he must make some preparations for the journey.

The warbler, which nests in Alaska and passes the winter in northern South America, should not begin an 8,000 mile voyage through the air over mountains, plains and seas unless its engine is in good order and it has a proper supply of fuel.
"But," you ask, "what is a bird's en-

gine, and where does it carry fuel?"

A bird's engine is really its wings and the muscles which move them. It is one of the most perfect engines in the world. It is simple, but strong. It works easily, but it is powerful and

rarely gets out of order.
For many years man tried to make flying machines which should have wings like those of birds. But he never succeeded. He could not make even a feather! Finally he discovered that if he would make a machine that would fly he must give it wings and an engine. So he constructed an aeroplane, which has wide, stiff wings, or "planes," dillery before the Germans could leave their positions.

The first of the German assaults was a repetition of the effort to regard the positions taken by the summit of Le Mort Homme. This assault penetrated the first line of Prench trenches, but a counter-attack restored to the French all the positions they had previously regained.

Mr. Levi Howe of Preparing and Misi Ende Rerf of Great but were united in finance are the 18th incompared to the first line of Counter-attack restored to the French all the positions they had previously regained.

The Bois des Caurettes is a small wood between Le Mort Homme and Counter-attack restored to the French lines at this point are structed to the north of the Bois des Caurettes, and between it and Bois de Counter-attack on this sector, but were completely repulsed, as the Wall Signet Thomas. These will be seen that the communique of the Prench lines at this sector, but were completely repulsed, as the Wall Signet Thomas. These will be seen the little that the positions taken by the first which has wide, stiff wings, or "planes," to cash in the effort to recafn the first line of the positions then had previously regained.

The Bois des Caurettes is a small wood between it and the messault penetrated to the north of the bost and

ley, Sanley and others. The Water Color society's exhibitions began in 1805 and may be said to mark the real beginning of modern water color painting. The great master, if not creator, of the art was the celebrated Turner, of whom we read so much in the works of John Ruskin.-Exchange.

Herres and Cattle have colle and ornants. Unit a borde of Perry Davis Paintellar will cure them. 250 and 500

Haw's This?

Inflamed Skin Soro Joints Piles and Dolls 10 tins, 25c.

#### **AUDITORS' REPORT REAR YONGE** & ESCOTT

RECEIPTS	
Resident taxes \$1088	37
Non-resident taxes	3 17
Taxes from 1914 2200	34
Fines	75
School Grants	62
Licenses	00
Miscellanedus 430	44

		14210	05
1	EXPENDITURE	1_	
,	Salaries, allowances, etc\$	376	03
i	Stationery and printing	7	90
	Law costs	7	20
	Roads and bridges	1129	37
	Charity	37	70
'	Schools	7637	57
	Interests	139	25
	Debentures	545	82
	Miscellaneous	2917	38
	\$	12798	22

ASSETS Cash on hand...... \$ 1418 47 Uncollected Taxes..... 2027 59 Town Hall property..... Stone crusher...... 1375 06

\$ 6321 06 LIABILITIES County Rates .... \$ 2591 91 High School ..... \$ 2855 91

Accounts found correct. (Signed) M. C. BATES T. D. SPENCE Auditors

April 24. Miss Nellie Cockrill teacher at Brewer's Mills, is home for Easter

Mr. Rob. Kelly of Ottawa is visiting at A. H. Sweet's.

The funeral of the late John Wilson of Ellisville takes place this afternoon at St. John, s Leeds church.

A former boy, Pte. Regie Brown of Toronto, is around making his fare-well call before leaving for overseos.

Tom and Ford Wills spent the week end at California, guest of their uncle, Frank Wills.

Miss Ella Smith, Lyndhurst, spent Sunday at M. Sweet's

Mr. Will Scott has treated himself to a new McLaughlin car, while Ross Gamble has purchased a Ford ca-.

An Ill Wind that blows nobody good frequently appears and causes many at-tacks of coughs, colds and bronchitis. Allen's Cough Balsam is the best remedy for these ailments. 25c bottles.

### THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Paid Up Capital \$7,000,000 Reserve .. 7,248.134 Total Assets (80th Nov. 1912) over .. 84,000,000 Your DEPOSITS are SAFE in the MERCHANTS BANK of CANADA.

MONEY LOANED on favorable terms.

deven Branches and Agencies in the district. CHEESE FACTORY cheques cashed a par on all local branches, and at BROCKVILLE if desired. Number of branches in Canada 228, Sub-Agencies at Frankville and Addison-open every Wednesday.

ATHENS BRANCH, R. L. WHITMAN, Manager

### **KELLY'S SHOES**

Have a reputation for quality, appearance and

KELLY'S

Next door west of Robt. Wright's

BROCKVILLE

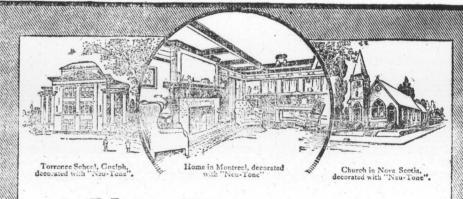
### YOUR SPRING SUIT

It is not conceit that makes us so well satisisfied with the line of Spring Suits we are offering; it is the knowledge that the clothes are in every way what our customers expect them to be.

### C. H. POST

BROCKVILLE.

The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.



# 66Neu-Tone? for the Walls

It is so easy and so economical to have a beautifully decorated home, with "NEU-TONE" Flat Finish.

The soft, restful "Neu-Tone" tints will delight the woman and man who appreciate refinement and delicacy in the home.

When you "Neu-Tone" the walls, you save all fuss and bother of washing and scraping the plaster to re-decorate. Simply apply another coat of "NEU-TONE" in any shade or

"NEU-TONE" is cheaper than well paper. It is truly economical—absolutely sanitary—can't fade, scale or rub off—AND IS WASHABLE. Scap and water cleans a "NEGO-TONE" wall and takes away dust, stains and firger prints.

Marble-Ite Floor Finish will withstand all the wear and abuse to which a figor varnish is subjected; it can be used on hard or soft wood floors; every can carries with it a moneyback guarantee.

"MADE IN CANADA"

Write direct to the Martin-Senour Co., Limited, Montreal, for their 1916 Booklet, "Town and Country Homes", showing many new color schemes and giving valuable paint information?

Earl Construction Co. Athens, Ont.





### **EGGS---MORE EGGS**

#### Canada Does Not Supply Enough for Her Own Use,

For many years Canada produced more eggs than she needed and was able to make large shipments abroad We kept on increasing our poultry but at the same time our towns and cities were growing in size and the consumption of eggs increased more rapidly than the production. The result was, that our experts gradually disappeared, and strange to say, agri-cultural Canada became an egg im-porting country. People were sur-prised to learn through the press that shipments came in, some times from Russia and frequently from China, two of the greatest egg-producing countries in the world. Of recent years enormous quantities of cold storage eggs from the United States have been brought into make up for our deficiency. Since the war broke out the foreign supplies for Great Britain have been seriously interfered with. Trade with Russia has been largely cut off. There was, therefore, an op portunity for the shipment of Can adian eggs to Great Britain. In the patriotism and production campaign of last year it was stated that there would be a deficiency of 100,000,000 dosen eggs in Great Britain. thus opening up an enormous market to Canada. In addition to the regular consumption there has been an in-Canada. In addition to the regular consumption there has been an increasing demand for strictly fresh eggs for hospital requirements. The call for fresh eggs hen as insistent as the call for c graded have found a ready market. This market can be neld during the war and after the war if we are ready to take advantage of it. Particular attention is given to this question in The Agricultural War Book for 1916. The outlook as to demand and prices The outlook as to demand and prices is such as to warrant our people in giving careful consideration to it. Thousands of families that do not keep fowl have here an opportunity. Instructions and suggestions are available in every province. The Dominable in every province. The Domin-ion Department of Agriculture has a number of very valuable bulletins and every province of Canada has a well organized poultry branch ready to give advice. It is a most interesting problem. The United States calculations are that the American hen or the average lays 70 eggs per year Our Canadian hen, partly from climatic reasons, falls short of this, some cal-culate by at least 20 eggs. The profitable flock should show an average of at least 120 eggs. The work car-ried on in developing bred-to-lay fowl and the results of egg-laying contests open up a most interesting field. The record is to-day held by a hen in Dela-This hen laid no less than 314 eggs in one year. Last year the Can-adian hen did her duty, the best ever -she laid eggs to the value of \$30,000, 000. She can do much better if we give her a chance. There are thousands of families in villages and towns that can keep a small flock at very little expence, thereby serving their own table and helping to increase the exports. Even with eggs we can help finance the war. Meat prices are ad-vancing and the cost of living is going Only a half dozen eggs every day will be a great help for the home table. Perhaps, in addition, you can put away half a dozen for use next fall and winter.

#### Too Tired.

Frank lives in Eastern avenue. A few days ago his companion George caught his clothing on a picket fence. He was held fast, his feet a foot or two from the ground. He pleaded with Frank to release him or run for help, but Frank refused. 'Why don't you go and help George?'

his mother inquired from the front

porch.
"I'm just too tired," said Frank. "Testerday I wanted him to 'shoo' my dog out of his yard, and he wouldn't do it 'cause he said he was tired. I'm just as tired as he was."

#### How We Read.

Oliver Wendell Holmes owned up to his preference for reading in books to reading them through. "When I set out to read through a book," the autowrote, "I always felt that I had a task before me, but when I read in a book it was the page or the para-graph that I wanted, which-left its impression and became a part of my intellectual furniture." If we were only franker most of us would confess to being like Holmes in this matter of our reading.—New York Tele-

#### KEEPING IT UP. (Kansas City Journal.)

"Nobody ever invites me to ride in their automobile.'

'And when I get one I ain't a-going to invite anybody to ride.

Too many nightcaps will sometimes cause a fellow to talk through his

#### LIQUID CATARRY REMEDIES USELESS ONLY RELIEVE--NEVER CURE

They go direct to the stomach, have very little affect on the linings nose and throat, and entirely fail to cure. Only by cleansing the air passages by relieving the inflammation and killing the germs is cure possible No combination of antiseptics is so successful as Catarrhozone. In breathing it, you send the richest pine balsams right to the seat of the disease. Irritating phlegm is cleared out, hoarseness, coughing and hacking are cured. For a permanent cure for Catarrh, nothing equals Catarrhozone Get it to-day, but beware of danger ous substitutes meant to deceive you for genuine Catarrhozone. All dealers sell Catarrhozone, large size, containmonths' treatment, costs small size, 50 cents; sample size, 25 cents.

#### Taking an Impression.

The original point of view of Ste-phen Tawes, the English painter, is seen in the following fable, which was ncluded in a letter to a friend: The artist peeped into a window of room where a retired marchant sat,

loing a jigsaw puzzle.
"Whose is that strange face?" the

merchant asked anxiously.
"I saw no one," his wife said. "I did, I saw a strange face dis-tinetly"—but before he reached the window the artist was gone.

"Do you think it was a burglar?" his "We will see if he has taken any-

Investigation showed that nothing was missing, but the artist had taken away an impression which he sold to that particular merchant for £100.

#### Limited Perpetual Motion.

Ambrose Fletcher solved the great problem of perpetual motion the other day, after laboring upon it for many years. It is in the shape of a ball which swings back and forth regularly and tirelessly, being propelled by a sort of clockwork mechanism. There is only one drawback to this solution of the old problem. He has to wind the machinery every eight days. There is always something wrong, isn't there? As soon as Ambrose gets it so it will run without winding he will have the problem definitely solved

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

A LONG CHANCE

(Boston Transcript)
Departing Diner—I'd like to give you a
p, waiter, but I find I have only my Waiter—They do say, sir, that an after-dinner walk is very good for the 'ealth. sir'.

I was cured of Bronchitis and Asth ma by MINARD'S LINIMENT. MRS. A. LIVINGSTONE.

Lot 5, P. E. I. I was cured of a severe attack of Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINI-JOHN MADER.

Mahone Bay I was cured of a severely sprained

leg by MINARD'S LINIMENT. JOSHUA A. WYNACHT. Bridgewater.

### KNEW ALL THEIR TRICKS.

#### Frederick the Great Proved It to His Cavalry Officers.

"Gentlemen," said Frederick the Great, after a review of his troops, "I am entirely dissatisfied with the cav-The regiments are completely out of hand. There is no accuracy no order. The men ride like tailors no order. The men ride like tailors. I beg that this may not occur again and that each of you may pay more attention to his duty, but I know how things go on. You think I am not up to your dodges, but I know them

all and will recapitulate them. "When the season for riding drill comes on the captain sends for the sergeant-major and says: "I have an appointment this morning at —. Tell the first lieutenant to take the rides. So the sergeant major goes to the senior subaltern and gives him the message, and the latter says: 'What! The captain will be away? Then I am off hunting. Tell the second lieutenant to take the men.' And the second lieutenant, who is probably still in bed says: 'What, both of them away' Then I will stay where I am. I was up till 3 this morning at a dance, Tell the cornet I am ill and he must take the rides. Finally the cornet re-marks: Look here, sergeant major, what is the good of my standing out You know here in the cold? about it much better than I do. You

go and take them.' "And so it goes, and what must be the end of it all? What can I hope to cavalry before the ene my?"—History Great." of Frederick the

### Be Bright, Well, Strong, Restore Youthful Looks!

Let your fight for better health be gin now! Before you feel any warning of physical collapse, cleanse and strengthen and build up your system. The one remedy for that tired, droopy feeling is Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the acknowledged king of all tonic medicines. Thousands of men and women in the late years of life retain their youthful looks and feeling simply because they regulate their system with this old reliable family remedy. No-thing so good for the bowels, stomach or kidneys. Cures headaches, prevents biliousness, stops aching pains in the back and limbs. Get a 25c box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-day.

She Didn't Dance. She Didn't Dance.

In 1736 a gentleman lived in Hampshire, England, named samuel islowin, ored atter a rather stormy and most unhappy married life. In his will he directed that all his vast estate be given his wife on condition that she should dance upon his grave from time to time. As the will be taken by boat to the Needles and from there cast into the sea, this, of course, prevented his widow from fulfilling the conditions of the will and thus lost her the preperty. He, however, had his revenge for the various tempers she had exhibited and for the remarks she often made that she would yet "dance upon his grave."

### Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

Siberian Camels. The native camels of Siberia are a source of constant wonder to travelers. On the Mongolian plateaus, for instance, the thermometer often registers a temperature of 40 degrees below zero, but the camels do not mind it at all, walking about as blithely as if the weather were as balmy as spring. On the other hand, the temperature on the Gobl desert in summer is sometimes 140 degrees above zero, and the beasts mind that heat just as little as they do the extreme

### Pains in the Side, Chest, or Back Aching Muscles Cured Quickly

Pains anywhere—in the chest, neck, side, back or muscles—they are always discomfort.

If the inflammation is severe, the pain will be intense. If allowed to continue, complications will follow.

Physicians say one of the best rem-edies is "Nerviline"—it can't help curing, because it penetrates through the sore tissues, carrying healing proper-ties that destroy every symptom of

In case of colds, sore chest and pleu-risy, there should be a good hand-rub-bing with Nerviline, and, of course to prevent the trouble coming back, it's advisable to put on a Nerviline Porous

# Even Doctors Marvel at the Plaster, which, by absorption through the skin, draws out all congestion. For general household use, for curring the allments of the young and old, for destroying all pain, outward or in-

All dealers sell Nerviline, or direct from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

#### Widows' Caps.

Who do widows wear caps? This is one of the things that every woman does not know. It is not because caps make them look pretty and interesting. It is because when the Romans were in England they introduced the custom of shaving the head as an sign of mourning. O. course women couldn't let hemselves be seen with bald heads, so they made themselves caps.

So though the hideous custom has passed, the caps remain.—London Answers.

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend,

#### A MADAGASCAR BANQUET. Where the Riot of Food Vied With the Riot of Tumult.

The longest and noiest dinner that James Sibree, jun., the author of "A Naturalist In Madagascar," ever attended was given by the governor of a town called Ankarana. About a score of officers were at the table and seven ladies. After a long grace by the pastor, dinner was brought in and con-

tor, dinner was brought in and con-steted of the following courses: First, ctirry; second, gocci; third, pigeons and waterfowl; fourth, chick-en cutlets and poached eggs; fifth, beef sausages; sixth, boiled tongue; seventh, sardines; eighth, pig's trot-ters; ninth, fried bananas; tenth, pancakes; eleventh, manioc; twelfth, dried bananas, and lastly, says Mr. Sibree, when I thought everything must have been served, came haunches nust have been served, came haunches

of roast beef.

There was a big drum just outside on the veranda, as well as two small ones, besides clarinets and fiddles, and these were in full play almost all the time. Then the room was filled by time. Then the room was intent by a crowd of servants and aids de-camp, and the shouting of every one, from the governor dewn, was deafening. The old gentleman directed everything and every one. I was glad when I and every one. I was glad when could take my leave, after two hour. sitting, but I was not to leave quietly The governor took me by the hand and escorted me home, while the big drum was hammered at ahead of us



#### The Soldier Laundryman.

In my far-off civilian days,
When my socks were becomingly nicky,
I would rail at my laumress' ways
So incomprehensibly tricky.
Whenever the washing came home
My Mary would beg me be calm, as
I solemnly cursed over buttonholes burst
And the wreck of my nutty pajamas.

But never again, I asserted,
Will I carp at a laundress as silly,
Though in place of my favorite shirt.
She sends me back something that's
frilly.
For herd, really hard, is the art
That is plied at the washtub (or barrel),

This I know, for I tried (in a moment of pride)
To wash my own wearing apparel.

"Behold I'll be spotless clean,"
Was what in my arrogance I bawled;
But my vest turned out mottled of mien—
My pants irretrievable piebald.
Nor was this the worst; they had shrunk
Till at wearing them further I jib.
For the socks, I avow, are but fingerstalls
now,
And the shirt is in use as a bib.
—London Opinion.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

### Felt Like One of Them.

Felt Like One of Them.

"Tuther day," related old Dad Bing, the cattle baron, who is temporarily in our midst, "I was rambling along in a stret car when a hatch of young fellows got aboard. I judged they were college students by their funny clothes and queer shaped heads. The car was pretty full, and they pushed and snorted back and forth in the alsle, tramping on people's feet and committing similar frivofities that a-way. Bimeby they all r'ared back and fetched loose a long vell. Then the nearest one to me took a look at me and says:

"Well, my rural friend, don't you like it?"

ward, nothing can excel Nerviline; thousands testify to this effect.

For nearly forty years Nerviline has been a renowned and trusty remedy in thousands of homes where practically no medicine is needed.

Nerviline is safe to use. For child-ren's coughs, coids and sore throat, nothing can be used with more certain results.

Get the large 50 cent family size bot

tle to-day. It is more economical than the 25 cent trial size, and is sure to keep down the doctor's bill and cure a host of minor ills that arise in every

#### Unlucky Hair.

A correspondent of London Notes and Queries writes: Among our peasants it is considered very unlucky to leave lying about or to throw away any, even the smallest, scrap of hu-man hair. They therefore pick it up, sweep up the place where the hair has been cut and scrupulously burn the sweepings in the fire, saying that, if left about the birds would build their nests with the hair, a fatal thing for him or her from whose head it had fallen. They say if a pyet (mag-pic) get hold of it for any such purpose had fallen. —by no means an unlikely circum stance, considering the thievish pro pensities of the birds—the pers death "within a year and a day" pensities of the birds—the

# **ANTIQUES L** GLASSWARE

ANTIQUE FURNITURE CORRESPONDENCE REQUEST-

### SALE OR PURCHASE **ROBERT JUNOR**

62 King St. East HAMILTON. - - - ONT.

#### Enriching the Language.

Enriching the Language.

The growth and change which are insoparable from all living language cannot fail to interest the student, and a preciain interest attaches to the incorporation of he names of well-known men. Int. Wellingtos has come to mean a sort of boot; Brougham, a carriage, and Giadstone, appropriate enough, a traveler's bag, as that great man advocated the "bag and baggage" policy, which seems likely at length to be adopted.

Other names have been turned into verbs as well as nouns. For instance, the murderer Burke's name is perpetuated in the words to burke, burked, burking and burkism, while in quite recent times Captain Boycott's experiences resulted in the language being enriched by the phrases to boycott, boycotter, beycotting, etc.

The most notable case was probably that of the great and good man, Rev. T. Bowlder, D. D., who by publishing a "family edition" of Shakespeare in 1881, added the words "bowlderize" and bowlderism" to our language.—Exchange.

#### The Test of Education.

The test of a good education is the de-recs of mental culture which is imparts. grees of mental culture which is imparts, or education, so far as its object is scientific, is the discipline of the mind. The reader must not overlook what is meant by the word mind when used in reference to education. That some dumb animals are possessed of a sort of understanding is admitted, but it has neverbeen asserted that they enjoy the use of reason. Man, however, has the faculty called reason in addition to his understanding. Accordingly what we mean by saying that the object of education is the cultivation of our minds or that the goodness of an education varies with the degree of mental culture amounts simply to this—that we better perform our functions as rational creatures in proportion as we carry further the distinction between ourselves and the brute creation—that is, in proportion as we are better fitted for the discourage of reason—John William Donaldson.

You never can tell, Love in a cot-

You never can tell. Love in a cot tage isn't all cottage pudding.

#### THE BEST MEDICINE FOR THE BABY

The best medicine for the baby is the one that never fails to cure and which, at the same time, the mother may give with perfect assurance that it is absolutely safe. Such a medi-cine is Baby's Own Tablets. They are the only medicine absolutely guaranted entirely free from injurious drugs and what is more they never fail to free the baby from those minor ills of babyhood and childhood. Once a mother has used them she would use no other medicine. They regulate the stomach and bowels; drive out constipation; expel worms and make teething easy. They are sold by med-icine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Publishers don't care how they like it?"
"Sbore, I like it!" salys I. "I'm half spend their money, even pay for poetry.

"Wormy," that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal forms. Nearly as bad as distemper. Cost you too much to feed em. Look bad—are bad. Don't physic 'em to death. SPOHN'S COMPOUND will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all around, and don't 'physic.' Acts on slands and blood. Full directions with each bettle, and sold by all druggists. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chamists, Goshen, Ind. U.S.A.

FAIR EXCHANGE. (Philadelphia Ledger.)

Dora—And so you quarreled?
Lallie—Yes, and I returned all his presents, and what do you think he did?

Dora—Something horrid, I'm suit.
Lallie—He sent me half a dozen
coxes of face powder with a note explaining that he thought he had taken Something horrid, I'm sure

#### A Gloomy African Pool.

There is a large, deep and mysterious pool in the valley of the upper Kafue river, northwestern Rhodesia This wonderful pool lies in flat country, and one comes to it quite sudd ly, its banks being concealed by de forest. There is a small native village near the pool, and the inhabitants have a superstitious dread of it. They refuse to drink the water or use it for retuse to drink the water or use it for easy purpose whatever. To sit beside this still, pellucid pool of unknown depth, surrounded by precipitous walls in the heart of the tropical forest, would induce a feeling of awe in the breast of even the most civilized man. —London Mail.

#### A WOMAN'S MESSAGE TO WOMEN

If you are troubled with weak, tired feelings, headache, backache, bearing down sensations, bladder weakness, constinction, external conditions, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating or unnatural enlargements, sense of falling or misplacement of internal organs, nervousness, desire to cry papitation, het flashes, dark rings under the eyes, or a loss of interest in life, I invite you to write and ask for my simple method of homes treatment with ten days trial entirely free and postpaid, also references to Canadian ladies who gladly tell how they have regained health, strength, and happiness by this method. Write to-day, Address: Mrs. M. Summers, Box s, Windsor that.

#### SPRING IN RHYME.

The spring is coming once again, With winds and frost, and mud and And snow and floods, and brittle ice, Which drown or wreck, all in a trice,

The woodman taps his maple trees, And gathers sap, through every breeze, And boils it down, for all night long; When Sunday comes he sees no wrong

The farmer, too, gets on his land, And spring birds come, a merry band; They sing their lays, and build their The farmer sows or takes his rest.

A balmy fragrance fills the air, And everywhere is guardian care;

The grain springs up, the fresh ground over; The birdies chirp among the clover.

The lowing herd turns out to graze, The milkmaid views the sunset haze; The plowboy grooms his laggy team, And now I close fond nature's dream.

"Mr. Jaggs never opened his mouth while his wife was entertaining her guests the other night." "Oh, yes, ne did several times." "I didn't hear him. What did he say?" "Nothing. He yawned."—Baltimore American.

### **Grippe Left Her** Seriously III

BUT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CUR-ED HER COMPLETELY.

Mrs. Halquist Tells Just Why She is the Firm Friend of the Grand Cana Lian Kidney Remedy, Dodd's Kidney

Bangsund, Sask., April 24th.—(Special.)—Mrs. Pete Halquist, a well-known resident here is a firm believer in Dodd's Kidney Pills, and is always ready to tell the reason why.

"About a year ago," Mrs. Halquist says, "my little girl was taken ill with the gripe. She was sick in hed for

the grippe. She was sick in bed for three weeks with pains in the joints. They were swollen and stiff.

"She had cramps in her muscles, so the was awful head for her to see

it was awful hard for her to get around for the longest time. After she was able to be around her skin became harsh and came off in scales "After using two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills she was as well as ever she was in her life. She has been

strong and healthy ever since."

The after-effects of grippe are mor to be dreaded than the disease itself. That is because they generally act on weak kidneys and put them out of working order. Sick kidneys are the cause of rheumatism, backache, dropsy and numerous other diseases. The one sure way to avoid them is to keep the kidneys toned up and able to do their work. The best way to keep the kidneys healthy is to use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

#### A Russian Aid.

The reason why I have heretofore been able to sell my goods so much lower than anybody else is that I am a bachelor and do not need to make a profit for the maintenance of a wife and children. It is now my duty to inform the public that this advantage will shortly be withdrawn from them as I am about to be married. They will therefore do well to make their purchases at once at the old rate.-Petrograd Otogoloski.

#### SIGNS.

Little signs are in the air,
One may see them everywhere,
Busy bees, they're here and there,
One can hear them humming;
With their news they soar and swell,
In the field and in the deil,
In the very air they tell
That the spring is coming.

Through the cold winter steals a flash of a sun-warmed feel, half rash. As though chill it makes a dash Gone, then guick returning: Tiny blades through stiff earth peep. As though watened from a sleep. Till the warmth discerning.

In the sky there is a blue
Of a light and radiance new,
And red blood the pulse leaps through
As fresh forces drumming:
Impulses in nature start.
In her joy the mind takes part.
Gladness rushes to the leart.
For the spring is coming.

—Josh Wink, in Baltimore American

#### ISSUE NO. 17, 1916

#### HELP WANTED.

WANTED-COMPETENT MATD-GEN-eral. Fainily of three. Good wages. State age and experience. Ad-dress, P. O. Box 65, Hamilton, Ont.

GIRLS WILLING TO WORK ON British Army Orders, knitted underwest. Seamers, plain stitchers and learners, Bright, healthy employment, Good wases. Zimmerman Mrg. Co., Ltd., Abardeen and Garth streets, Hamilton, Ont.

#### FOR SALE

R OR SALE—RUFUS RED BELGIAN Hares and Gray Flemish Giants: fully pedigreed. D. C. Waters, 175 Jack-son street west, Hamilton, Ont.

### OR SALE—FANCY PIGEONS AND flying homers; prices reasonable. L., Melton, & Careline street south, Ham-ton, Ont.

WANTED—GIRLS OF GOOD EDUCA-tion to train for nurses. Apply. Wellandra Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

#### Dumas' Last Jest.

Dumas the elder was the son of a general of Napoleon Bonaparte, who would take his soldiers by the breeches and fling them over the palisades

Dumas inherited much of that same sprit. It is said that Dumas left Paris for the last time taking with him a single gold piece, which he solemply laid on the mantlepiece of his room at Puys. Toward the end his eye wandered across the sickroom to this coin, and, pointing to it, he said to his son:

"See there! Fifty years ago when came to Paris I had one louis in my possession. Why am I accused of being a prodigal? I have preserved and possess it still. See- There it is." This was Dumas' last jest.

#### **MICA** AXLE Has been the standard for years. The mica fills the pores in the spindle. Saves friction, wear and money. Dealers Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Co.,

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

MICA

LE GREAS

Matrimony The primary impulse of all creatures is possession. It is that that causes a chicken to tear around the yard with a piece of meat in its mouth and ail the other chickens after it. It hasn't time, but the instinct of possession makes him grab and keep it. The same is noticeable among beasts. They like to get a great piece of meat in their mouths and then growl. It is this instinct in man that provokes him to matrimony. He wants something to guard and growl over, so he seeks a nollow tree, a cave or a house and a

#### Baby's Gift.

What shall the baby buy for me?
Dimpled smile and gurgled giee,
Laughing eyes and shining face
With its witchery of grace
From a far-off world divine
To this weary world of mine.

What shall baby buy but those Cheeks of living bloom-or-rose. Lips of music only heard in the corning world of bird. Whore ecstatic music brings Back the dreams of golden spring?

What shail baby buy but these
What are April's mysteries—
sun and laughter, smile and gleam,
Blossom of a living dream
Waving on its wand of light
Till the soft dew cloaks the night?

What shall baby buy, we cry, But the twinkling of her eye, But the beauty that God traced On her little visage graved With the dainty bloom of dove From the fairy groves of love?

What shall baby buy for me?
Only this—an echoing glee
Of her spirit and her life
Ringing through our daily strife
Till our hearts responsive ring
To her immemorial spring?
—Baltime Sun.

# A Crisp, Delicious "Snack" for luncheon or after-the-theatre, or any

old time when the appetite craves "something different" is TRISCUIT, the Shredded Whole Wheat toast. Heat it in the oven to restore its crispness, then serve with butter, soft cheese or marmalades. As a toast for chafing dish cookery it is a rare delight. It is full of real nutriment.



Made in Canada.

## U. S. PRESIDENT'S NOTE OF WARNING TO HUNS

### **Ultimatum to Germany Says Neutral Rights** Must Be Secure

### Warfare on Passenger Ships Must Be Abandoned.

demand sent to Germany by President Wilson in his final communication on the submarine issue:

The State Department believes the note reached Berlin at 1 o'clock this afternoon. It follows:

Secretary Lansing to Ambassador Gerard:

"You are instructed to deliver to the Secretary of Foreign Affairs a communication, reading as follows: "I did not fail to transmit immedi

ately, by telegraph, to my Government your Excellency's note of the 19th inst. in regard to certain attacks by German submarfnes, and particularly in regard to the disastrous explosion which on March 24 wrecked the French steamship Sussex in the Eng-lish Channel. I have now the homer to deliver, under instructions from my Government, the following reply to your Excellency:

'Information now in the possession ntormation now in the possession of the Government of the United States fully establishes the facts in the case of the Sussex and the interences which my Government has drawn from that information it regards as confirmed by the circumstances set forth in your Excellency's

note of the 10th inst.
"On the 24th of March 1916, at about 2.50 o'clock in the afternoon, the unarmed steamer Sussex, with 325 or more passengers on board, among whom were a number of American citizens, was torpedoed while crossing from Folkestone to Dieppe. The Sussex has never been armed, was a vessel known to be habitually only for the conveyance of passengers across the English Channel, and was not following the route taken by the troop-ships or supply ships. About 80 of her passengers, non-combatants of all and sexes, including citizens of United States, were killed or

"A careful, detailed and scrupu-lously impartial investigation by naval and military officers of the United States has conclusively established the fact that the Sussex was torpedoed without warning or summons to sur-render, and that the torpedo by which she was struck was of German manufacture. In the view of the Govern-ment of the United States these facts from the first made the conclusion that the torpedo was fired by a German submarine unavoidable. It now considers that conclusion substantiated by the statements of Your Excellency's note. A full statement of the facts up-on which the Government of the United States has based its conclusions

The Government of the United States, after having given considera-tion to the note of the Imperial Gov-ernment on the tenth of April, re-grets to have to express its dissent, and its conclusion from the statements and the proposals contained in that note is that the Imperial Government has failed to appreciate the gravity of the situation which has resulted, not alone from the attack on the Sussex, but from the whole method and character of submarine warfare as disclosed by the unrestrained practice of the commanders of German undersea craft during the past twelve months, and more in indiscriminate destruction of merchant vessels - of

all sorts, nationalities and destina-

NOT AN ISOLATED CASE. "If the sinking of the Sussex had been an isolated case the Government of the United States might find it possible to hope that the officer who was responsible for that act had wilfully violated his orders, or had been criminally negligent in taking none of the precautions they prescribed, and that the ends of justice might be satisfied by imposing upon him an adequate punishment, coupled with a formal disavoyal of the act and nav ment of a suitable indemnity by the Imperial Government. But, though the attack upon the Sussex was manifeetly indefensible and caused a loss of life so tragic as to make it stand forth as one of the most terrible examples of the inhumanity of submarine warfare as the commanders of German vessels are conducting it, it unhappily does not stand alone.

"On the contrary, the Government of the United States is forced by recent events to conclude that it is only one inctance, even though one of the extreme and most distressing instances, of the deliberate method and spirit of indiscriminate destruction of merchant vessels of all sorts, nationalities and destinations, which have become more and more unmis-takable as the activity of German undersea vessels of war has in recent months been quickened and extended. VIOLATIONS UNAVOIDABLE.

"The Imperial Government will re-call that when, in February, 1915, it announced its intention of treating the vaters surrounding Great Britain and ireland as embraced within the seat of war, and of destroying all merchant ships owned by its enemies that found within that zone of danger, and warned all vessels, neutrals as well as belligerents, to keep of the waters thus prescribed, to enter them at their peril, the Gov-ernment of the United States earnestly protested. It took the position that such a policy could not be pursued

Washington Report.—This is the emand sent to Germany by President violations of the accepted law of nations, particularly if submarine craft were to be employed as its instru-ments, inasmuch as the rules pre-scribed by that law, rules founded on the principles of humanity and esta-blished for the protection of the lives of non-combatants at sea, could not in the nature of the case be observed by

"It based its protest on the ground that persons of neutral nationality and vessels of neutral ownership would be exposed to extreme and intolerable risks; and that no right to close any part of the high seas lawfully be as-serted by the Imperial Government, in the circumstances then existing. The law of nations in these matters upon which the Government of the United States based that protest is not of re states based that protest is not of recent origin or founded upon merely arbitrary principles set up by convention. It is based, on the contrary, upon manifest principles of humanity and has long been established with the approval and by the express consent of all civilized nations.

ALL ASSURANCES DISREGARDED. "The Imperial Government, not-withstanding, persisted in carrying out the policy announced, expressing the hope that the dangers involved, at any rate to neutral vessels, would be any rate to neutral vessela, would be reduced to a minimum by the instructions which it had 'ssued to the commanders of its submarines, and assuring the Government of the United States that it would take every pre-caution both to respect the rights of neutrals and to safeguard the lives of non-combatants.

"In pursuance of this policy of submarine warfare against the commerce of its adversaries, thus announced and thus entered upon, despite the solemn protest of the Government of the United States, the commanders of the Imperial Government's undersea ves sels have carried on practices of such ruthless destruction which have made it more and more evident as the months have gone by that the lm-perial Government has found it impracticable to put any such restraints upon them as it had hoped and pro-Again and again the mtsed to do. Imperial Government has given its solemn assurances to the Government of the United States that at least passenger ships would not be thus dealt with, and yet it has repeatedly permitted its undersea commanders to disregard these assurances with entire

NO LIMITATION OBSERVED.

"As recently as February last it gave notice that it would regard all armed merchantmen owned by its enemies as part of the armed naval forces of its adversaries, and deal with them as with men-or-war, thus, at ieast by implication, pledging itself to give warning to vessels which were not armed, and to accord security of life to their passengers and crew; but even this limitation their submarine commanders have recklessly ignored

"Vessels of neutral ownership, even vessels of neutral ownership bound from neutral ports to neutral ports, have been destroyed along with vessels of heliconoccurrence where the selection of th sels of belligerent ownership in constantly increasing numbers. Sometimes the merchantmen attacked have warned and summoned to surrender before being fired on or torpedoed; sometimes their passengers and crews have been vouchsafed the poor secur of being allowed to take to ship's boats before the ship was sen to the bottom. But again and again no warning has been given, no escape even to the ship's boat allowed to those on hoard.

WANTON DESTRUCTION OF LIFE "Great liners like the Lusitania and Arabic and mere passenger boatthe Sussex have been attacked without a moment's warning, often before they have even become aware that they were in the presence of an armed ship of the enemy, and the lives of non-combatants, passengers and crew, have been destroyed wholesale and in a manner which the Government of the United States cannot but regard as wanton and without the slightest color of justification. No limit of kind has in fact been set to the discriminate pursuit and destruction of merchantmen of all kinds and nationalities within the waters which the Imperial Government has chosen to designate as lying within the seat of war. The rell of Americans who have lost their lives upon ships thus attacked and destroyed has grown month by month until the ominous toll has mounted into the hundreds

The Government of the States has been very patient. At every stage of this distressing experience of tragedy after tragedy it has sought to be governed by the most thoughtful consideration of the extraordinary cir-cumstances of an unprecedented war, and to be guided by sentiments of very genuine friendship for the people and Government of Germany. It has accepted the successive explanations and assurances of the Imperial Government as, of course, given in entire sincerity and good faith, and has hoped, even against hope, that it would prove to be possible for the Imperial Government so to order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the recognized principles of humanity as embodied in the law of nations. cedented conditions and has been will-

ing to wait until the facts became unmistakable and were susceptible of only one interpretation

ONLY ONE COURSE POSSIBLE. "It now owes it to a just regard for its own rights to say to the Imperial Government that that time has come. It has become painfully evident to it that the position which it took at the very outset is inevitable, namely, the use of submarines for destruction of an enemy's commerce, is, of necessity, because of the very character of the vessels employed and the very methods of attack which their employment of course, involves, utterly incompatible with the principles of humanity, the long established and incontrovertible rights of neutrals and the sacred immunity of non-combatants.

If it is still the purpose of the Im-perial Government to prosecute re-lentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarine without regard to what the Government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law, and the universally recognized dictates of fumanity, the Government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but

one course it can pursue.
"Unless the Imperial German Government should now immediately declare an abandonment of its present methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight-carrying vessels the Government of the United States can have no choice, but to sever dip-lomatic relations with the German Empire altogether. This action the Government of the United States con-templates with the greatest reluctance, but feels constrained to take in behalf of humanity and the rights of neutral

"LANSING." An appendix to the note, under the caption, "Statement of facts in Sussex case, accompanying note to German Government of April 18, 1916," fol-

## SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Ontario School Children Present Motor Ambulance to Canadian Red Cross.

### GIRL RECRUITERS

Germans Must Present Bread Cards to Get Their Soap Supply.

The prohibition bill was given its third reading in the Legislature, Germans henceforth must show their bread cards to obtain their supply of

Disgraced by his arrest. Louis Kaplan hanged himself in the Toronto police cells.

Ontario school children presented motor ambulance to the Canadian Red Cross Society.

Berlin young women are to co-operate in the effort to fill up the ranks of the fisth Battalion. The Meredith-Duff Commission to investigate the Kyte charges held an

organization meeting in Ottawa. Hon. James R. Stratton, ex-M.P. for West Peterborough, and former Pro-vincial Secretary for Ontario, died at Hot Springs, Arkangas.

The Brown-Elwood Commission at Regina issued a warrant for the ar-rest of Clayton Peterson, of Guelph

on a charge of perjury. J. D. McIntyre, a well-known Yar-mouth Township farmer, took ill while working in his barn, and died before

James Kerr Osborne, vice-president of the Massey-Harris Company, who died in Bournemouth, England, in January last, left an estate valued at

South and north of Regina, and be tween that city and Winnipeg, floods from melting snow have been the worst experienced in Saskatchewan and Manitoba since 1904.

Ex-Ald. Lott, a prominent citizen died at Belleville at the age of 65 years. Deceased was for several years a member of the City Council, and was prominent in fraternal services. Canada's enlistments from the out

break of the war to the 15th of this month have been 309,616. Of these 134, 938 were in England and France end of March, and more than 10,000 ave gone overseas since. The Swiss Government has directed its Commercial Department to charter a number of neutral steamers, espec-ially American, exclusively for Swiss

importations from the United States and Argentina. While knitting for the soldiers, and just after she had finished writing a letter to her son who is with the Canadian troops at the front, Mrs. Mary Chidley, aged 80, and a native of Scotland, was stricken with a paraly-

stroke, at Clinton, Ont., and died a few minutes later. Falling from a wagon on which she was loading hay, on the times of a pitchfork in the hands of Jno. Paulson. Mrs. Walmsley was almost instantly killed on a farm 18 miles from Fort William. She is the wife of a soldier

now in Toronto. WAR ORDERS.

\$80,000,000 Placed in Canada Recently.

Ottawa, Report.—Since the placing some weeks ago of the \$75,000,000 credit by Canada at the disposal of the British Minister of Munitions orders have been placed by the Imperial Munitions. Beard for \$50,000,000 worth of munitions. Beard for \$50,000,000 worth of munitions. The orders now placed will keep most of the munitions factories busy until well into the summer. Further large orders are expected from Great Britain early Indiana.

#### FATAL STORMS.

Tornadoes Kill Eleven in Kansas and Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo., Ca(ble.-Eleven persons were reported dead to-day, and scores injured, several seriously, and scores injured, several seriously, in a succession of tornadoes, which swept through the central portions of eastern Kansas and Western Missouri last night. Property damage is believed to be heavy, although accurate information was unavailable early today, because of disabled telegraph and telephone service. The storm area centred north of Torpeka, and in a line running from the southwestern corner of Wilson County, in Kansas, across the Missouri line in the border counties.

Cross the Missouri line in the bot-ler counties.

The reported dead are: Fort Scott,
Kansas—Mrs. Miller, baby Fixon.
Rich Hill, Mo.—Ruth Fairbanks, 7

Rich Hill, Mo.—Rock P. Bowden, years old.
Rockville, Mo.—Dr. C. P. Bowden, of Appleton City, Mo.
Abilene, Kas.—Elmer Packard, of Enterprise, Kas., killed while trying to outrun the storm, by automobile

overturning.
Six persons are reported dead and about fifty injured in Stover, Morgan County, Missouri, with the town laid in ruins as the result of a tornado last night. A special train was sent from Eldon, Mo., to the relief of the strickn populace of Stover.

#### BAD FOR WAITE.

Typhus Germs Found in N. Y. Suspect's Wife's Blood.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Report.-According to announcement made here last night, typhus germs have been found in the blood of Mrs. Arthur Warren Waite, wite of the dentist awaiting trial in New York for the murder of his father in-law, John E.

Peck, of Grand Rapids.

During the illness of Mrs. Waite's parents in New York, according to a story credited to Mrs. Waite, he rurnished not only for her, but also for her parents, an atomizer containing a solution with which she sprayed her throat. This treatment, Dr. Waite said was to render her immune from colds. Mr. and Mrs. Peck also used the same solution, it was said. It is believed this solution was the vehicle for the administration of the deadly germs.

#### ITALIAN GAINS.

Monte Fiume Pass and Ancora Peak Captured.

London, Cable.—The Italians have captured Monte Fume pass, 11,000 feet above sea level, from the Austrians, and taken the extreine western peak of Monte Ancora, where the Austrians truches were shattered, with heavy casualities to their occupants. Alpine troops drove out the last remaining enemy detechments along the summit of the Adamelle ranges and occupied Monte Fume pass. On Col di Lana, in the upper part of the Cordevole valley, after wrecking the enemy's lines with mines, the Italians assaulted and captured the extreme western peak of Monte Ancora. Most of the Austrians in the trenches were killed, the survivors, numbering 164, being taken prisoner.

SEA INSURANCE BOOSTED. New York, Cable.—Insurance under-writers here have advanced from one per cent, to two per cent the war risk rates on shipments from New York to Bor-deaux and other ports on the Bay of Biscay.

deaux and other ports on the Bay of Biscay.

The rate to London has now reached three per cent. The rate on shipments to other ports on the east coast of the United Kingdom and to Havre is about three per cent. The rates to the west coast of England have reached two per cent.

# HONOR FOR THE

Germany Decorates Man Who Did the Deed.

Another Submarine, Not His, Was Sunk.

Paris Cable .- Information was received from reliable sources to-day that Emperor William has decorated the commander of the submarine which torpedoed the Sussex. It is understood Washington has been in formed of this development. The award of a decoration would make it perhaps, impossible for Germany to punish him, in case such a demand were made by the United States Government.

The name of the commander and the number of the submarine which according to the recent semi-official statement, are in possession of the French Government, have not been made public. It is now learned, how-ever, that it was the German sub-marine U-28 which was sunk subsequently by French and British war-ships at a point near the scene of the Sussex explosion, and whose crew, ac cording to the semi-official statement gave information concerning the name of the commander and the number of pedoed the channel steamer.

The only previous information con-cerning the decoration of the sub-marine commander was in the form of advices received by way of Switzer land, which was to the effect that two officers had received the Order of Crossed Swords. Their names were not given, nor were they identified as having been connected with the Sus sex affair. The information now re-ceived specifically identifies the com mander mentioned as responsible for the torpedoing of the Sussex as one of those decorated with the Order of ed Swords.

### FALL OF TREBIZOND ENDS CAMPAIGN IN MESOPOTAMIA

London Thinks Russ Will bors with a triumph which probably Soon Cut Turk Communications and Settle Fate of

London Cable. - (New York World cable)—"The fall of Trebizond has come at last, like a thunderclap," the Daily News says to-day, "yet the campaign which led up to it has been of extreme interest, and nothing less than Verdun could have obscured it so completely from western eyes.
"General Indevitch and his gallant troops have sealed their incredible la-"
"And it is not only this northern army whose fate is settled with the fall of Trebizond, for it means also that the last hope of holding the vital communication with Mesopotamia is lost for Turkey.

"The Russians will now be across these almost immediately. There is no longer any force available to stop them, and when that happens, the end of the Mesopotamia campaign is a foregone conclusion."

settles the fate of Turkey. Even if the broken remnants of the Turkish army have escaped (the garrison of Trebizond has been estimated at three divisions, perhaps 54,000 men), the task of reorganizing it, in the desperate straits to which Turkey must now be reduced, is nearly an impossible one. "And it is not only this northern

### TURKS FLED **TREBIZOND** IN A PANIC

Russ Outmanoeuvred Them, and They Abandoned New Heavy Guns, Etc.

### MANY CAPTURED

Great Shore Batteries Were Destroyed by the Russ Warships.

Petrograd Cable. --- Full details are still lacking of the surprisingly swift Russian descent upon Trebizono and of the strategy that forced the Turkish defenders precipitately to abandon the city, which, with German assistance, they had made every effort to convert into a stronghold impregnable against Russian attack from the sea or land. But, according to the latest despatches, a decisive part in the Russian operations was played by the Black Sca fleet, which, after a severe bombardment of the city and the destruction of the great Turkish shore batteries, landed a con-siderable number of troops and turther threatened the surrounded city.

Employing the same tactics as they had repeatedly used with success in their progress along the littoral, the Russian warships moved forward for some distance beyond their objective and sent troops ashore considerably to the westward of Trebizond, threatening to entrap the Turkish garison This move was carried out in concert with the advance of the Russian land forces, which, since the capture of the Turkish positions at Kara Dere, had penetrated to within striking distance of Trebizond without meeting serious resistance, and was accom-panied by a steady bombardment from the sea

GARRISON FLED.

As soon as the Turks witnessed the Russian preparations to land beyond Trebizond they gave up all resistance and scattered pell mell in the two directions open to them—one, the route along the coast, and the other, the road southwest toward Erzingan.

Trobizond contained a garrison of which ushered in the ninth week of between 50,000 and 60,000. What part the Verdun battle rests, however, not JUJJEA DRUIL lieved here that large numbers were cut off and made prisoner by the forces landed from the Russian tranthe sports. A considerable amount of war booty, including a large number of the latest type German heavy guns, was left behind, for since the fall of Erzerum! Trebizond has been the trebizond has been the chief base and provisioning centre for the Turks operating in this theatre. With the fall of Trebizond the Turks lost the second of their two principal fortified points in Asia

Minor, and will in the future have to depend solely upon improvised de-fences and the natural difficulties of the country to prevent the west-ward sweep of the Russian Caucasian

Trebizond never before surrendered to Russian arms, although it was threatened from Baiburt in 1829, and the mortl efects of the victory, it is considered here, will be enormous. For centuries Trebizond has been the chief trading centre for Asia Minor with the important caravan routes into the interior of Turkey and Per-RIGHT FLANK NOW SECURED.

Russia's firm foothold on the Arnenian plateau, it is contended by officials in Petrograd, will open up a brilliant prospect for the future op-erations of the Caucasian armies, whose right flank is now secured, permitting the advance of the central armies west of Erzerum without danger of a Turkish turning movement

from the coast.

Russian observers are speculating on the possibility of a successful camprign against Constantinople from the west, and express the opinion that the defeat of the Ottoman Empire has been brought decidedly uearer, which would mean that Russia and Great Britain could then release forces now occupied against Turkey and turn to Germany and Austria.

SHOCK TO GERMANY. Amsterdam Cable.—Immediately upon learning of the capture of Trebizond by the Russians the German Chancellor summoned the Turkish Ambassador to Germany for a conference, says a despatch from Berlin. It is probable that the Turkish Ambassador that the State of the the schoolboys are throughout the district. Amsterdam Cable.--Immediately

sador will be summoned to German great headquarters for a conference with the Kaiser.

German correspondents on the fron-tier express the fear that the fall of Trebizond will demoralize the Turks and force them to ask for a separate

### **GERMAN PLAN** FOR VERDUN IS REVEALED

Crown Prince is Making Ready for General Storm From the North.

### PETAIN IS READY

And Seems Preparing for a Great Drive Upon the Woevre Plain.

London Cable.—The German infantry attack east of the Meuse launched yesterday afternoon by over 60,000 picked infantry troops netted the Crown Prince part of a salient east of the Chauffour wood, west of Douaumont village, and 1,738 prisoners, including 42 officers, the German War Office reported this afternoon.

It is frankly admitted here that yesterday's powerful onrush of the Crown Prince's infantry on the front between the Meuse and Douaumont has shattered all theories of German "exhaustion." The French official af-ternoon report emphasizes that the attack was of extreme violence. As for its result in territory gained, Ber-lin says that French positions on ilin says that French positions on a stone quarry, 700 yards south of the Haudremont farm, and on a ridge of hill north-west of the Thiaumont farm, were wrested from the defenders. The French War Office, on the other hand claims that the enemy only other hand, claims that the enemy only penetrated a first-line trench in the east salient of the Chauffour wood, and that they were partly driven out Bad weather impeded the operations during the course of the day. There

was an intermittent bombardment west of the Meuse in the sector of Hill 304, and the positions between Douaumont and Vaux. No infantry action took place. IMPORTANCE OF ATTACK.

The importance of the huge attack upon the fact that it disclosed for the first time the specific direction in which the Crown Prince proposes to pave the way for the final frontal at-tack against the great French stronghold. For that the fate of Verdun

will be decided in a frontal attack is now amply demonstrated.

Meanwhile, however, the Crown Prince will have to extend the arms of his glant "nut-cracker" considerably before he can venture upon a great terms. general storm from the north. For to be struck on the west bank of the Meuse, against Mort Homme and Hill 304. The French communique em-phasizes that this front has been under a violent battering by the German heavy guns all day yesterday. The immediate aim of the Crown Prince is, according to the indications of the most recent developments, to estab-ish a straight line from the Bois de Bourrus, west of the river, via the fort of the same name and Fort Marre to Fort Charny, in the bend of the to Fort Charny, in the bend of the Meuse. This line he evidently hopes to continue across the river due east to the Vaux fort.

The stone quarry positions gained yes rday lies in front of Hill 345, which will play a similar role on the east bank of the Meuse as does Hill 304 on the west bank. Behind this hill lies the Cote de Froide Terre (Hill of Cold Earth), due north-east of Verdun proper. All these positions are between Fort Marre, west of the Meuse, and the eastern Fort Vaux. It is on this line, military critics believe, that the ultimate fate of Verdun

The French artillery has developed sudden violent activity against Teuton positions in the Woevre and even as far south as St. Mihiel. Some observers here hint at a sortice en masse of the French Verdun army against this southern end of the German lines.

ENGLISH WAR ON SPARROWS.

## Cedar Shingles

Will give you the cheapest and most satisfactory roof.

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I Expect to be AT ATHENS within the Next Thirty Days,

Treating Lameness in horses, particularly foot lameness, such as deformed hoofs, corns, toe and quarter cracks, side bones, many kinds of ring bones, quittor, interfering and faulty action. I do not resort to fireing, blistering or nerveing, and guarantee to cure every case of lameness I undertake.

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MADAM LAVAL'S **Cotton Root Compound Tablets** A RELIABLE REGULATOR

These Pills are compounded with the greatest are from the most reliable remedies known to science; such as are being used with much success by the most celebrated physicians known.

They are a specific for the distressing disorders to which the female constitution is liable.

Price \$2 a box. No. 2 (much stronger), \$3 a box. No. 2 (much stronger), \$3 a box. So. 2 (much stronger), \$4 a box. So. 2 (much stronger), \$5 a box. So. 3 (much stronger), \$5 a box. So.

### NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Care fully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper - A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUFSDAY.

The C. P. R. has lifted the embargo on the Intercolonial Railway.

Many perple are reported killed in a railway wreck at Bradford, R.I.

Thortas Farrow, ex-M.P. for Huron, field at Collingwood at the age of 8.3.

The Allies have established a naval

oase at Suda Bay, on the Isle of Crete.

Crete.

Malcolm McEachren, one of the oldest business men of Stayner, Ont., is dead, aged 75.

Rev. Duncan Cameron, a pioneer Presbyterian minister, died at Oakwille in his 95th year.

The British Admiralty wants recruits in Canada for the navy and the auxiliary patrol service.

Dr. C. M. Sanford, for many years Coroner of Northumberland County, and G. T. R. surgeon, died at Brigh-

and G. T. R. surgeon, died at Brighton.

Premier Asquith read to the House

of Commons a reply from General Townshend to the King's message of

Kelly, the Winnipeg contractor, lost his fight in the United States against extradition, and is returning to Canada

Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell is to return to Labrador this month from France, where he has been on war service since last fall with the Harvard University surgical unit.

vard University surgical unit.

Tons of old paper and rags were collected by school children and others in Hamilton under the direction of the Rotary Club, bringing in more than \$2,000 for the Red Cross.

Charles Galipolia of Montreal was killed and Robert Darrouch of Hamilton injured when their sheek at the

ilton injured when their shack at the end of the railroad bridge crossing the Trent River at Trenton was swept into the river by cars derailed in a freight wreck.

WEDNESDAY.

Military authorities throughout Ontario are endeavoring to make the duties of soldiers as light as possible at Easter.

at Easter.

Halifax has adopted the daylightsaving scheme.

Navigation is practically open on
all the Great Lakes now.

The Matagama brought 114
wounded and sick Canadian soldiers

wounded and sick canadian soluters to St. John, N.B.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared foundationless the statements by a Winnipeg paper alleging his sympathy with Senator Choquette's anti-recruiting views.

A minor British reverse on the

A minor British reverse on the

Tigris River was reported.

Richard Harding Davis, the American author, left an estate of \$250,-

000.
Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons defended the action of the allies in regard to the use of Greek

allies in regard to the use of Greek territory.
S. S. McClure, the American writer, after a visit to Germany, says the babies there are not starving from lack of milk. Since the outbreak of the war 3,-

117 non-combatants have lost their lives in maritime disasters due to mines or to submarines of the Teutonic allies.

The Daily Mail's Lisbon correspondent telegraphed yesterday that a wiolent fire had broken out in the group of buildings of the naval ar-

Fire of unknown origin completely

destroyed the large plant of the Erie Tobacco Company at Kingsville, Ont. The loss is \$60,000, partly covered

by insurance.

Dr. A. D. W. Kay, chief resident
physician of Victoria Hospital, Loncal Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital, Ottawa. THURSDAY.

Lieut. Fikentscher, commander of German sub, is now prisoner in

Sicily.

The commander of the destroyer of the Sussex was decorated by the

Germans henceforth must show their bread cards to obtain their supply of soap.

The prohibition bill was given its third reading in the Ontario Legisla-

ture yesterday.

Disgraced by his arrest, Louis
Kaplan hanged himself in the police

cells in Toronto. w Ontario school children have pre-sented a motor ambulance to the Ca-madian Red Cross Society.

Berlin young women are to co-operate in the effort to fill up the ranks of the 118th Battalion. The Meredith-Duff Commission to

investigate the Kyte charges held an organization meeting in Ottawa.

A special act of the Ontario Legislature will enable Berlin, Ont., to tote on the question of changing its

The Brown-Elwood Commission at Regina issued a warrant for the ar-rest of Clayton Peterson of Guelph on

Hon. James R. Stratton, ex-M.P. and ex-M.P.P. for West Peterboro, and former Provincial Secretary for

Ontario, died at Hot Springs, South and north of Regina, and be-

tween that city and Winnipeg, floods from melting snow have been the worst experienced in Saskatchewan and Manitoba since 1904. Canada's enlistments from the out-break of the war to the 15th of this month have been 309.616. Of these 134,838 were in England and France at the end of March, and more than

10,000 have gone overseas since.
On motion of Sir Robert Borden
and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the House
of Commons enthusiastically decided that the flag should fly from every public building in the Dominion, and the public were asked to co-operate

in celebration of the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th of April, the anniversary of Langemarck.

FRIDAY.

Because the controllers and alder-Because the controllers and aldermen are in a deadlock, the streets of Montreal have not had a broom put on them yet this spring.

Lieut. James Murray Hazen, younger son of Hon. J. Joliglas Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has been silled at the front. General Joseph Simeon Gallieni, French for Minister of War, underwent an operation yesterday at Verwent an operation yesterday at Ver-

Went an operation yesterday at Versailles for an affection of the kidneys. Heinrich Lange, a Hamburg multimillionoire, has committed suicide in order to escape prosecution for selling grain for the feeding of live stock.

Eleven persons were reported dead

Eleven persons were reported dead yesterday and scores injured, several seriously, in a succession of tornadoes which swept through Kansas and Missouri.

The Ontario Legislature disposed of the last order of business early yesterday morning and wound up its seven weeks' session by singing the National Anthem.

Plans for the organization of a

National Anthem.

Plans for the organization of a twenty million dollar corporation to operate a steamship line under the Spanish flag, between Vigo, Spain, and New York, are announced.

Robert Godfrey, of the Yorkton (Sask.) Ice, Coal, and Wood Company, was arrested yesterday on a charge of conspiring to defraud the Saskatchewan Government on a road

Saskatchewan Government on a road

SATURDAY. Twenty people were killed by an explosion at Bordeaux, France.

Japan has renewed her objections to the United States immigration

The scarcity of sugar is causing the German Government serious concern. Thomas Heasman, an old resident

of Cobourg, died suddenly Friday night. The carrying of matches into any

The carrying of matches into any place where explosives are being manufactured is prohibited.

Hon. Col. J. Wesley Allison arrived at Ogdensburg, N.Y., and visited Prescott for a few minutes.

W. T. Shannon, manager of the Chatham branch of the Standard Bank, died last night, after an illness of one week.

of one week.

Dr. B. E. McKenzie died in Toronto following an operation. He
was the founder and head, of the Orthopaedic Hospital.
Australia, with 200,000 men at the

try of \$50,000,000, is drilling another 100,000 soldiers. Germany has begun the enroll-ment of her 1919 class—boys of 17. Notices ordering them to inscribe their names on the Landstrum regis-

front, at an annual cost to the coun-

their names on the Landstrum register have been posted at Aix-la-Chapelle.

In the New Brunswick Legislature Attorney-General J. B. M. Baxter introduced the Intoxicating Liquor Act, under which prohibition will go into effect on May 1 of next year. The bill is modelled after that of Manitoba. that of Manitoba,

MONDAY.

Five steamers were reported sunk, two of the victims being British. Wm. F. King. C.M.G., LL.D., Chief Astronomer of Canada, is dead after protracted illness.

President Yuan Shi Kai authorized the organization of a Cabinet Government for China. Mr. Clemens Bernath, one of the oldest residents of Wallace Township, died on Friday near Palmers-

ton, aged 85 years.

Jerry West, a well-known farmer
near Thomasburg, drove to Belleville

near Thomasburg, drove to Belleville
Thursday morning and has not been
seen since that evening.
Celebrations of the battle of St.
Julien were held in various ways in
a hnumber of cities throughout Canada Saturday and Sunday.
W. R. Bassett, formerly a prominent farmer of Whitchurch Township, dropped dead at his home in
Newmarket, aged 70 years.

Newmarket, aged 70 years.

The barn on the premises occupied by Stephen Burton, near Belleville,

was on Saturday morning destroyed by fire. Incendiarism is suspected.

Crown Prince Humbert of Italy made a flight yesterday in an aero-plane attached to the fleet at Tarento. The Crown Prince is 11 years

John Reynolds, a farmer, was burned to death in a fire which de-stroyed the farmhouse of his brother, Nathaniel Reynolds, near Virden,

Man.
Mr. E. H. Sothern, the noted actor, gave \$1,548 to the Canadian Red Cross, the profits of his company's week's engagement in To-Man.

ronto.
Colonel A. D. Davidson, Land
Commissioner for the Canadian
Northern Railway, died yesterday at
Rochester, Minn., whither he had gone for an operation.

GERMANY WILL BACK DOWN. Delay in Answering Wilson's Ultima-

tum Points to Accession.

\*BERLIN, April 24.—Germany's answer to President Wilson's virtual ultimatum will be despatched to Washington at the earliest in the middle, possibly not before the end, of the ensuing week.

Of all the signs and hints and omens with regard to the outcome of the crisis between the two countries this very delay of Germany's answer is the most significant; it points clearly to a backdown on the part of the German Government, and a digthe German Government, and a dignified and gradual, but none the less complete, accession to America's de-mand that the lives of American citizens must be safeguarded.

What is really coming to pass in Germany at this moment is a feverish

preparation for a submission to American demands; not, to be sure, for a complete abandonment of the submarine warfare, but of that which is asked in Mr. Wilson's closing para-graph: a declaration and a putting into effect of an abandonment of its present methods of submarine war-fare against passenger and freightcarrying vessels.

Anyone who is thinking of taking a course at the Brockville Business College can save \$5 by calling at The Reporter Office. We offer a tuition certificate each year at a reduced rate.

Persons Inclined to Bronchial or Lung weakness should take the "D. & L." Emulsion whenever run down or after colds, to promptly rebuild their full weight and strength.

#### AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

Owners of automobiles are asked to note that I shall be glad to overhaul and repair cars, act as chauffeur, or do any of the numerous things required in this line. JOHN ROSS. Athens Sub-agent for McLaughlin Automo

Bilious? Try
DAVIS LIVER PILLS Gentle but Effective
40 Pitte, 250.
& Lawrence Co., Props., Mont

A few Shorthorn Grade Calves, both sexes, milking strain, very large.
R. H. CONNOR 17-20

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A smart boy to learn the baking trade. Apply at once to N. G. SCOTT,

WANTED\*

A lady boarder. No school visitors. MRS. HENRY JOHNSTON
Athens, Ont.

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A black and tan fox hound. Finder please communicate with
HERBERT STEVENS
15tf Bell phone Ath

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## CANADIAN RY.

**EFFECTIVE SUNDAY APRIL 23rd** Train No. 562 will leave Brockville 2.30 p.m. instead of 2.40 p.m.

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INSURE. BECAUSE ---A few dollars invested from year to year will mean

comfort to your wife and family. District Agent, H. B. WILLSON, Athens, Ont

# roduction and

GAIN or no gain the cause before the farmers of Canada is as clear as it was last year—they must produce abundantly in order to meet the demands that may be made, and I believe this to be especially true in regard to live stock, whe world's supply of which must be particularly affected in this vast struggle."—HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE BASED ON REPORTS CONTAINED IN "THE AGRICULTURAL WAR BOOK, 1916," PUBLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, OTTAWA, ONT.

LIVE STOCK—The herds and flocks of Europe have been greatly reduced. When the war is over there will be a great demand for breeding stock. Canadian farmers should keep this in mind.

MEATS—In 1915 Great Britain imported 664,508 tons of beef, mutton and lamb, of which 364.245 tons came from without the Empire. Out of 430,420 tons of beef only 104,967 tons came from

within the Empire. The demands of the Allies for frozen beef, canned beef, bacon and hams will increase rather than diminish. Orders are coming to Canada. The decreasing tonnage space available will give Canada an advantage if we have the supplies.

DAIRYING—Home consumption of milk, butter and cheese has increased of late years. The war demands for cheese have been unlimited. The Canadian cheese exports from Montreal in 1916 were nearly \$6,500,000 over 1914. Prices at Montreal-Cheese: January 1915, 151/4 to 17 cents; January 1916, 181/4 to 181/2 cents. Butter: January 1915, 24 to 2834 cents; January 1916, 32 to 33 cents.

eggs in 1915 and helped out Great Britain in the shortage. Shippers as well as producers have a duty and an opportunity in holding a place in

EGGS—Canada produced \$30,000,000 worth of

WRITE TO THE DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TO YOUR PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT FOR BULLETINS ON THESE SUBJECTS

Tens of thousands of Canada's food producers have enlisted and gone to the front. It is only fair to them that their home work shall be kept up as far as possible. The Empire needs all the food that we can produce

PRODUCE MORE AND SAVE MORE MAKE LABOUR EFFICIENT SAVE MATERIALS FROM WASTE SPEND MONEY WISELY

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

A Mingran

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE