

The Athens Reporter

Vol. XXXIV. No. 6

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1918

4 cents a copy

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

FACTS for PRUDENT PEOPLE

Many customers have asked us recently for a frank opinion as to future prices.

Our purpose in publishing this statement is not to urge people to buy goods. In fact, we think it is good judgment in these times not to purchase things that can be conveniently done without.

There are certain lines of merchandise that can be bought to better advantage now.

If you will require these goods within the next year, there is certainly money to be saved by purchasing NOW. In fact, we are told by agents that some articles will be entirely off the market before next January.

All classes of cotton and woolen fabrics will be much higher. Linen will take a big jump. Cashmere hose will advance at least fifty per cent. Cotton, silk and woolen hose will be from 25 to 50 per cent higher. Woolen, lisle, and cotton underwear will be from 25 to 50 per cent up. Woolen mitts and gloves at least one-third more. Kid gloves will go up, and all other staple articles from soap to blankets.

The ROBERT WRIGHT CO. Limited
BROCKVILLE CANADA

OUR GREATEST SALE OF House-Furnishings During February

Our entire stock at special prices

Rugs, Carpets, Curtains, Linoleums, Oil-cloths, Window Shades, Blankets and Comforters.

These goods are selling 25 to 50 per cent less than to-day's prices.

R. DAVIS & SONS, BROCKVILLE

Lawson's Garage

Automobiles, Gasolene or Steam Engines Repaired
Storage Batteries Recharged and Repaired
Call and See Sample of Retreading and Vulcanizing
Any Style of Tread Replaced
Oils and Grease, Car-Washing and Polishing
Dunlop Tires and Tubes
If Your Engine Knocks, Let Me See It.
Free Air

GARAGE AND OFFICE
PERCIVAL BLOCK

House Phone Rural 33

Garage Phone 92

H. W. Lawson

USE THE REPORTER AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM

NEWS ITEMS

Brief Notes of Interest to Town and Rural Readers.

Mr. Glenn Sherman, of Grenville, Que., is a visitor in Athens.

Mr. William Yates, of Perth, spent a few days here with his family.

Owing to the scarcity of coal, the Athens Post Office is putting in a supply of wood.

Mr. H. H. Arnold recently installed a new Earl Acetylene lighting plant.

The High Schol Board holds its inaugural meeting this evening at 7.30.

Sacramental service was held in the Methodist church last Sunday morning.

Miss Hazel Coon, of Elgin, spent the week-end with Miss Jessie Percival.

Mr. Ford Wilts, of Newmarket, Ont., is a visitor in town.

Miss Bennett, of Toronto, has been in town in the interests of the Standard Fashion Magazine, for which H. H. Arnold has the agency.

Mrs. Burton Dowsett and little daughter Miss Margaret, of Crosby, were last week guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rowsome.

Mrs. Derbyshire and daughter Birdie entertained a few friends on Saturday afternoon from three to five.

Private Everett Latimer is in the hospital at Belleville, ill of scarlet fever. Private Latimer has been in training about a month.

A large number of Athenians drove to Addison Saturday night to attend the carnival on the rink there. The attendance was large and the ice in good condition. A number of prizes were given.

All ladies interested in Red Cross work are asked to come to Mrs. G. W. Beach's at 1.30 p.m. on Friday. Any one having serges or any heavy material pieces large enough for stretcher caps will please bring them; also scissors.

A jolly sleigh load of young people enjoyed a drive to Greenbush one evening last week, and on the return to the village partook of coffee, sandwiches and cake at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Earl.

The W.C.T.U. recently sent three parcels, each weighing seven pounds, of cocoa, oxo, soap, gum, and stationery, to Capt. Easton, at Y.M.C.A. headquarters in France, for the comfort of Canadian boys overseas.

Athens Grain Warehouse and Planing Mill will be closed Saturday and Monday, February 9 and 11 in accordance with the Government's order. Grinding, therefore, can not be done on Saturday as is the usual custom.

Mr. George E. Stevens last week sold by auction his livery equipment. A very large crowd attended and everything was sold at good prices. Mr. D. C. Healey, of Smith's Falls, was the auctioneer. Mr. Stevens has made many friends and his livery was well patronized; it is with regret that we chronicle his decision to discontinue business here.

The night before the carnival at Addison, ashes were strewn upon the ice by some temperamental individual, who is probably spending his time wondering if anybody saw him. We would suggest to this kind of man that the motive is what the best detectives work on rather than the result, and very few misdemeanors remain obscure in mystery, especially in rural districts. Happily it was possible to scrape off the ashes and secure a good sheet of ice.

The market in the county town Saturday morning was poorly attended and high prices prevailed. Eggs sold freely at 60 and 65 cents a dozen; butter 45, 48 and 50 cents per pound; potatoes, \$1.25 per bushel; chickens, \$1.25 each; saurkraut, 32 cents a pail; onions, \$1.50 a bushel; apples, 40 to 60 cents a basket; carrots and beets, 30 cents a basket; parsnips, 40 cents a basket, and cabbage, 20 cents a head.

STORES & FACTORIES CLOSE FOR 3 DAYS

Government Orders Three Heatless Days, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, February 9-11 to Conserve Coal.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—On the recommendation of C. A. McGrath, Canadian Fuel Controller, the Cabinet to-night passed an order-in-Council suspending the operations of manufacturing plants for three days, Feb. 9, 10, and 11. The only exceptions are plants which must be continuously operated seven days in the week to avoid serious injury to the manufactured products, plants manufacturing perishable foods or foods necessary for immediate consumption, and plants devoted to the publication of daily newspapers. The order applies to all business and professional offices, warehouses, wholesale and retail stores. For the purpose of selling food only, stores may retain necessary heat until 12 o'clock (noon) February 9 and 11. The regulations do not apply to the heating of restaurants, hotels, or places where meals are regularly served.

For the present, heatless Mondays only are ordered for theatres, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, private and public dance halls, and any other places of amusement. They must remain closed every Monday, beginning February 18, and extending to March 25. Exception is made where entertainments or special functions had been advertised before February 1.

Clause 3 of the order says in part: On the following days, namely Feb. 9, 10, and 11, 1918, no manufacturer or manufacturing plant shall, except to such an extent, as is essential to prevent injury to property from freezing, burn coal, or use power derived from coal for any purpose with several exceptions.

BROCKVILLE HAS ONE DAILY

Recorder Absorbs The Times—One Paper Published Now under Name of The Recorder and Times.

For many years it was recognized that Brockville was not large enough to support two daily papers, and the amalgamation of The Times and The Recorder is viewed as a sane solution of a problem that was aggravated by war conditions. The Times has been absorbed by The Recorder, and the merchants of that town will be able to get results from a much smaller advertising appropriation. At the annual meeting of The Recorder Printing Co., Limited, the action of amalgamating the two papers was confirmed and approved by the shareholders. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. H. Comstock, president; Hon. George P. Graham, vice-president; W. J. Moore, manager and treasurer; Miss E. M. Conklin, secretary.

A. H. S. PLAY WINNING GAME

Chantry the Latest Victim of the School's Prowess at Hockey—Score is 5 to 1.

When the students went up against Chantry Thursday afternoon on the rink here, they found their job was no easy one, and the first period of the game was fought in the middle-ice, the forwards working for every ounce that was in them. Then they broke through, and frequently had Chantry purely on the defensive. The A.H.S. team was much superior in endurance and team work, and tallied five goals to their opponent's one. The Chantry boys did good work at times, but failed to support some effective individual rushes. Like all the matches this winter this was clean hockey with no bad blood in evidence. Whether the war has produced a new spirit of comradeship, or not, the boys show a disposition to confine their energies to chasing the puck in the right direction. Hockey gives more opportunities for tripping and slashing than most games, and players found it necessary to weight themselves down with pounds of felt pads, shin pads, and big gauntlets. It is a relief to see that these protections have become useful only in case of accidents.

In the game Thursday afternoon there was much kicking of the puck. There is a great temptation to do

Established 1861

Assets over \$121,000,000

YOUR BANKING BUSINESS

Will receive careful and courteous attention at any Branch of THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

Complete facilities and connections are carefully maintained for the transaction of all classes of business and private accounts. Every convenience is afforded Savings Depositors. Small or large sums may be deposited and interest is paid on balances. Loans made to farmers for purchasing stock, feed, etc.

The Merchants' Bank OF CANADA.

ATHENS BRANCH

F. A. ROBERTSON, Manager

LOCAL ITEMS

Administration of the estate of Adam Ducolon, Athens, has been granted to Mary Ann Ducolon. T. R. Beale, Athens, solicitor.

On Tuesday the Women's Institute shipped to the Ottawa branch of the Red Cross, stretcher caps, property bags, pillows, pillow-slips, sheets, towels, wash cloths, old linen valued at \$25.95. On Thursday of last week there were 19 pails packed and mailed to the boys in France, valued at \$47.12.

This is the month in which winter's back is supposed to be broken. So far this winter there has been no thaw, and we have reason to believe that moderate weather will soon set in. Canadians do not love 36-below-zero weather, but they bear it with resignation, thinking of the warm sun and showers of April.

W. M. S. Meeting

The regular monthly meeting of the W. M. S. will be held Thursday afternoon in the vestry of the Methodist church. Plans for the Easter meeting will be discussed.

Remains in London.

Rev. G. W. Latimer, a former well known young resident of Athens and Brockville, who has been curate of St. Matthew's Anglican church in London, has been appointed rector succeeding Rev. (Captain) Edward Appleyard, who is now rector at Woodstock.

Delta Women's Institute.

The Delta Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. S. Whaley Thursday evening, February 14, when the meeting will take the form of an old time "spelling match" with opponents from the Girls' Red Cross Club. Sewing and knitting will be ready to be distributed.

AYRES-REDMOND

The marriage took place at Montclair, New Jersey, of Miss Erma Maude Redmond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kinch E. Redmond, and Mr. Percy Howard Ayres on Saturday, January 12. The bride is a granddaughter of Mrs. J. K. Redmond, of Athens, and of late years has been a frequent visitor here for a number of years. The Reporter extends best wishes.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE EVADES GAME WITH A.H.S.

Brockville Collegiate Institute is in bad odor throughout this district as far as sports are concerned. The Athens High School has been trying to get the Brockville boys to play the return match they should have given last year, but the B.C.I. can not see it this way. Last year, the A.H.S. went to Brockville and played a tie game; paid all their own expenses, even to meals. To the credit of Athens be it said, a visiting team has never yet received such discourteous treatment. Yet the Collegiate Institute replies to a communication by asking if the Athens boys will "fill in" if a team they expect to play does not turn up, for they do not feel disposed to come to Athens. They also wish to know if we "have a good team this year." Fie, Brockville! We thought you were fairer sports. Buck up, and return the match. You will probably be beaten, but will be treated decently.

this, but as it is not allowed, an effort should be made in the daily practise to use the stick solely. Many an offensive is stopped in full career by the referee's whistle.

PTE. W. G. BOTSFORD KILLED IN ACTION

Tuesday morning Mrs. Maggie Botsford, Charleston, was officially notified that No. 640121 Pte. Wilfrid Gerald Botsford, Infantry, was killed in action on January 25th. Private Gerald Botsford enlisted in the Leeds and Grenville Battalion and after training at Barriefield and Witley, England, was drafted last June to the Eastern Ontario battalion commanded by Lt.-Col. McLaughlin, D.C.O.

Words fall when the boys of our district are reported killed in action. Their sacrifice is necessary; but honor and glory are sad things when obtained at the loss of a young life. Gerald Botsford was as fine a boy as ever lived, and those of us who were his friends, will have a memory that will ever be dear.

Installs Electric Light Plant.

Mr. E. J. Purcell has installed an electric lighting plant in his store, and the unusual sight of brilliant incandescent bulbs meets your eye as you enter his store at night. The plant consists of a coal-oil engine, dynamo, and storage batteries. Mr. Purcell has experimented with several systems of lighting, and believes that he has now found one that will prove satisfactory.

Plum Hollow met a severe defeat at the hands of the High school team on the rink last week.

NOTICE

Owing to E. Taylor going out of the auctioneer business, I hold a license for the Counties of Leeds and Grenville, and will conduct all sales that I may be favored with.

Phone 94, Smith's Falls, or Athens Reporter for dates and particulars.
D. C. HEALEY,
Auctioneer

WINTER COMFORTS

For 60 days we will sell Sanitary Odorless Closets at a special price. Get one installed now.

EARL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
ATHENS

Efficiency in Optical Service

That is what we claim for our optical department. With a proper room suitably lighted, and equipped with the most modern instruments, we offer you a service equalled in very few places in Ontario.

Give us the opportunity to add "you" to our list of satisfied customers.

H. R. KNOWLTON
Jeweler and Optician
ATHENS

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Has been Canada's favorite yeast for more than forty years.

Enough for 5c. to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome nourishing, home made bread. Do not experiment, there is nothing just as good.

EWGILLET CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

BLIND BILLIARDISTS

P.P.C.L.I. Veteran Plays a Good Game.

Sergt. Shawl, of the Princess Pats, a blinded Canadian soldier, played a billiard match in London lately against a man who saw, and scored 62 points in one hour and forty minutes.

The sergeant lost his sight in the second battle of Ypres and is now a student in St. Dunstan's Hostel for the Blind in Regents Park, London, where he is taking re-educational courses to fit him for civil life.

Sports and all phases of activity are adapted for the men who do not see, but must develop their remaining faculties to take the place of sight. The degree to which these faculties can be developed is proving marvelous.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

CITY OF THE FUTURE.

Vision of Change That May Come Through Motorcar.

Segregation of traffic was practically unknown before 1900. When the motorcar came it was obvious enough that the eight-mile-an-hour truck and the twenty-mile-an-hour pleasure car could not simultaneously run on the same densely packed avenue.

Moreover, trucks are increasing in weight so that ordinary pavements cannot support the heaviest that can be built. It is very evident that the city must provide one type of street for the fast pleasure car and still another for the heavier, slower truck.

MOTHERHOOD WOMAN'S JOY

Suggestions to Childless Women.

Among the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the ability to correct sterility in the cases of many women. This fact is well established as evidenced by the following letter and hundreds of others we have published in these columns.



Improved and I am now the mother of a fine baby girl and do all my own house work. Mrs. ALMA B. TIMMONS, 216 Almond St., Poplar Bluff, Mo.

to show that this is the tendency of thought among municipal engineers. It becomes safe to prophesy that the city of the future will provide highways for its heavy motor trucks deep in the ground. Swift passenger motors will speed along in the sunshine unobstructed and undelayed.

So the city of the future, the city that the motorcar will bring into being, will be pleasantly different from that compact aggregation of towering office buildings and dwellings painted by romancers. It will be an open, sunny city, its outskirts thirty miles from its commercial centre.

And with that change there will be satisfied the craving for the open air, for trees and flowers, for starlight and moonshine, for outdoor games and the full enjoyment of nature.

KEEP LITTLE ONES WELL IN WINTER

Winter is a dangerous season for the little ones. The days are so changeable—one bright, the next cold and stormy, that the mother is afraid to take the children out for the fresh air and exercise they need so much.

CARVED JADE.

It Takes Chinese Patience to Work This Hard Oriental Stone.

When you go into an oriental shop in any big city you are almost sure to see rings or necklaces or bracelets which are pretty, clear green in color and are made out of jade.

You, of course, know that a diamond is so hard that it will scratch glass, but perhaps you have not heard that jade is also extremely tough and will cut glass and quartz.

The Chinese make numberless articles out of jade—paper weights, handles for swords, belts, bangles, rings, vases, cups, plates, pendants and so on.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

THE SUPPLY OF FEEDING STUFFS

Food Control Warns of Great Shortage

And Advises as to Course to Pursue.

In order to prevent retail dealers taking advantage of the scarcity of bran and shorts to exact excessive profits over the prices fixed by the Food Controller, the latter has ordered that the retail price of bran and shorts, where such is paid, must not exceed by more than ten cents per cask the cost f. o. b. track at the dealer's station.

REOPATH'S GRANULATED SUGAR \$6.50 CWT.

Men wanted everywhere, no matter how large the city or how small the village, to show samples for large Grocery Corporation (capital \$50,000,000). All goods sold at factory prices to the consumer.

THE CONSUMERS ASSOCIATION, - - - WINDSOR, ONT.

effect, the miller must not charge more than the fixed Fort William bulk prices, plus or minus freight to or from Fort William, and in addition \$2 per ton as retail charge.

While this action has been taken in order to render available to the farmer all supplies of bran and shorts at the lowest possible cost, the amount obtainable is very limited, and farmers must depend mainly upon their feeding stuffs.

The present total daily production of bran and shorts by all the mills in Canada is only 84 cars, and the supplies of wheat will not enable even this rate of production to be maintained for the balance of the crop year.

This salt water seems to be found especially in oil fields, but it has been struck by the drill at many other places, as, for example, near Leavenworth, Kan., where enormous quantities of salt water are found at various depths below the surface.

For example, according to Dr. Takata, a Japanese minister of education, has recently published a book concerning economic conditions in Japan. The pinch comes harder upon the middle classes than upon the lower classes since the former must not only live, but must keep up a respectable appearance on salaries no greater than those that men who work at trades receive.

LIVING IN JAPAN.

Hard Work for the Middle Classes to Make Both Ends Meet.

RELIEF AT LAST

PILES TREATED AT HOME

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 8, Windsor, Ont.

THE FOOD PROBLEM 1918.

(With Apologies to Hamlet, Prince of Denmark).

ONE TOUCH OF PUTNAM'S STOPS CORN SORENESS

FOSSIL OCEANS.

The Drill Occasionally Strikes Them at Great Depths.

A NAVAL SECRET.

How England Cloaked the Building of a New Type of Cruiser.

Cause of Early Old Age

The celebrated Dr. Michoghoff, an authority on early old age, says that it is "caused by poisons generated in the intestine. When your stomach digests food properly it is absorbed without forming poisonous matter. Poisons bring on early old age and premature death. 15c-30c drops of 'Seigel's Syrup' after meals makes you feel young and sound."

—she would thus be away ahead for a long time.

"You can conceal the speed, of course, while the vessel is building, but it was wholly impossible to conceal the fact that they were building twenty-four twelve-inch guns that could not otherwise be accounted for.

When cooking apples add a pinch of salt. This makes them tender and improves the flavor. A pinch of sugar dropped into the tea when it is set to steep will cause the leaves to open in about half the time.

Worth Remembering.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

When cooking apples add a pinch of salt. This makes them tender and improves the flavor. A pinch of sugar dropped into the tea when it is set to steep will cause the leaves to open in about half the time.

Worth Remembering.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

When cooking apples add a pinch of salt. This makes them tender and improves the flavor. A pinch of sugar dropped into the tea when it is set to steep will cause the leaves to open in about half the time.

It pays to keep cheap white dishes to use in the refrigerator. You can save and use again benzine or gasoline you have used for cleaning. Simply put it in a glass jar and let it settle and pour off the top.

Sift the baby's oatmeal through a flour sifter and it will be much smoother and more satisfactory.

When whipping cream try adding strained honey instead of sugar. It not only gives the cream a delightful flavor but it causes it to remain firm much longer.

Grease the cup with which you measure molasses and every drop of molasses will come out.

Every bathroom should have a clock in it as a gentle reminder to each occupant not to waste time.

If flames have become yellow with age, 1-2 pounds of white soap powder should be dissolved in 12 gallons of soft water, to which should be added 2-3 ounces of spirits of ammonia. Place articles in this solution, stir well for a short time and then wash in pure water.

To clean the inside of a water bottle or any glass that is too small to insert the hand into, put into the bottle a quantity of tea leaves, pour in about one-third of a cupful of vinegar, shake well, empty and rinse with cold water.

DR. TAKATA, Japanese minister of education, has recently published a book concerning economic conditions in Japan.

The pinch comes harder upon the middle classes than upon the lower classes since the former must not only live, but must keep up a respectable appearance on salaries no greater than those that men who work at trades receive.

For example, according to Dr. Takata, a primary school teacher earns \$15.50 a month, but his lowest budget for a family of four reaches \$17.33. His wife must do work at home to earn the deficit.

A magazine editor and writer who has a wife, two children and a maid spends \$32.75 monthly on household sundries. His earnings are irregular, but always below his expenses. He has been compelled to borrow money from his wife's relatives, and her trossseau is not unknown to the pawnshops.

ONE TOUCH OF PUTNAM'S STOPS CORN SORENESS

No need to walk on the edge of your soles to save a sore corn—Putnam's brings instant relief. Apply it to a tender corn, and watch that corn shrivel and dry up. Absolutely painless. No matter how tough the corn is, you can peel it right off by using Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor.

A NAVAL SECRET.

How England Cloaked the Building of a New Type of Cruiser.

In Europe extraordinary precautions are taken by all the great powers to mask their military plans, and constant efforts are made to ferret out the military designs of opposing governments.

To show the extreme importance of this matter of a new type, said Admiral Simes, "When Great Britain first built these vessels (swift and powerful battle cruisers) extraordinary precautions were taken to prevent her possible enemies learning their characteristics. Great Britain had a number of armored cruisers, and Germany had a number of them. Great Britain knew that if she could build a number of these battle cruisers that had battleship guns and twenty-eight knot speed—in other words, more speed than any other cruisers in the world and guns stronger than those of any other cruisers

—she would thus be away ahead for a long time.

"She laid down three of these vessels. In the estimates they were called armored cruisers, and everybody in the world supposed that simply three more armored cruisers would come out, with ordinary guns, which are 9.2 inch, etc. They were going to mount on these vessels eight twelve-inch guns apiece, and they were going to give them a higher speed.

"You can conceal the speed, of course, while the vessel is building, but it was wholly impossible to conceal the fact that they were building twenty-four twelve-inch guns that could not otherwise be accounted for. Great Britain did not want other nations to know that these were going to be carried by these three cruisers. So they induced Turkey to sign a contract for those guns, and a certain foreign attaché in London paid not less than £14,000, or \$70,000, to officials of the companies to get to look at the blue books and assure himself that the guns were being built for Turkey.

Of course they pestered Turkey to find out what she wanted with twenty-four twelve-inch guns, but in the meantime the vessels were completed and the guns mounted before foreign nations knew that a radically new type of vessel was in existence.

"The British wanted to get that type out because in any conflict with another navy that did not have similar vessels the British would have a great advantage. Their scouting power was so great and their power of destruction so great that anything except a battleship was practically hopeless before them."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

When cooking apples add a pinch of salt. This makes them tender and improves the flavor. A pinch of sugar dropped into the tea when it is set to steep will cause the leaves to open in about half the time.

It pays to keep cheap white dishes to use in the refrigerator. You can save and use again benzine or gasoline you have used for cleaning. Simply put it in a glass jar and let it settle and pour off the top.

Sift the baby's oatmeal through a flour sifter and it will be much smoother and more satisfactory.

When whipping cream try adding strained honey instead of sugar. It not only gives the cream a delightful flavor but it causes it to remain firm much longer.

Grease the cup with which you measure molasses and every drop of molasses will come out.

Every bathroom should have a clock in it as a gentle reminder to each occupant not to waste time.

If flames have become yellow with age, 1-2 pounds of white soap powder should be dissolved in 12 gallons of soft water, to which should be added 2-3 ounces of spirits of ammonia. Place articles in this solution, stir well for a short time and then wash in pure water.

To clean the inside of a water bottle or any glass that is too small to insert the hand into, put into the bottle a quantity of tea leaves, pour in about one-third of a cupful of vinegar, shake well, empty and rinse with cold water.

RELIEF AT LAST

I want to help you if you are suffering from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles. I can tell you how, in your own home and without any one's assistance, you can apply the best of all treatments.

PILES TREATED AT HOME

I promise to send you a FREE trial of the new absorption treatment, and references from your own locality if you will but write and ask. I assure you of immediate relief. Send no money, but tell others of this offer.

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 8, Windsor, Ont.

THE FOOD PROBLEM 1918.

(With Apologies to Hamlet, Prince of Denmark).

To eat, or not to eat; that is the question: Whether 'tis nobler for each one to suffer The pangs and tortures of outrageous hunger, Or to take arms against a sea of troubles, And by devices sink them? To fast; to eat; No more; and by a fast to say we end The heart-burn and the thousand natural pangs. That flesh is heir to, 'tis a consummation devoutly to be wish'd. To eat, to fast; To fast; perchance to starve; ay, there's the rub: For in that fast of War what pangs may come! When we have given up our daily meals, Must give us pause; there's the rub: That entertaining brings from all our friends; For who could bear the snubs and gibes of men? The government's sneer, the epicure's dismay, The loss of popularity, Society's wrath, The intolerance of "Kultur" and the "strait" That free-born England from the Hun Junker gets. When he himself his appetite may slack With one good luncheon? Who would Uchta bear To stand and wait for hours in crowded queues, By the dread that, after all, supplies From long-discovered countries over sea, May wet, alas, run short, and this same should make us rather save the bread we have? That turn to stricter ways we know not of? Thus, danger does make heroes of us all. And thus the innate British love of freedom Will triumph o'er the lower appetite And sacrifices of great pitch and moment. In these eventful days possess each And urge all men to ration. —The Scotsman.

A SONATA.

"What is that tune you were playing on the piano?" "That's a sonata." "What's the difference?" "Well, with a sonata it's hard for the average listener to detect mistakes. With one you've got to know pretty well what you are about."

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—PROBATIONERS: 70 Train for nurses. Apply, Welland Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

WANTED FOR WEAVE ROOM—MAN with some experience in weaving department, to assist loom fixer; good opportunity to learn fixing; steady job about \$200 wages; immediate or early engagement. Apply, stating age, experience, etc., to Slingsby Mfg. Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

'ONEY ORDERS

DOMINION EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

FOR SALE.

PIGLET CABINET AND WOODEN furniture. Assorted sizes. Never used. Will be sold at a bargain. Address Canada Ready Print Co., Hamilton, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE.

ARGAIN—FOR QUICK SALE ONLY— 60 acres choice level wheat land in Central Alberta; price \$25.00 acre; terms arranged; first crop should more than pay for the land; figure this out at 25 bushels per acre. J. C. Leslie & Company, Farm Lands, Calgary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED: GOOD prices; finishing a specialty; frames and everything at lowest prices; quick service. United Art Co., 4 Brunsview Avenue, Toronto.

BEES WANTED.

PURE-BRED ITALIAN BEES WANTED in 10-frame Langstroth Hives for spring delivery. Must be free from disease. The Royal Canadian House, 7 Jarvis street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES WANTED—TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay; work sent any distance. Charges paid. Send stamps for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

YOU CAN MAKE \$2 TO \$5 WEEKLY writing show cards at home. Easily learned by our simple method. No canvassing or soliciting. We sell your work. Write for particulars.

AMERICAN SHOW CARD SCHOOL, 801 Yonge Street, Toronto.

ARTICLES WANTED FOR CASH

Old Jewellery, Plate, Silver, Curios, Miniatures, Pictures, Needlework, Lace, Old China, Cut Glass, Ornaments, Watches, Rings, Table Ware.

Write or send by Express, to **B. M. & T. JENKINS, LIMITED** ANTIQUE GALERIES, 28 and 30 College Street Toronto, Ont.

THE GERMAN SOLDIER'S PRAYER.

The German soldier fell upon his knees and prayed; and as he prayed, his words were these: "O God, our unconditional ally, ruler and keeper, who from on high 'Viewest with delight the progress of our arms, The ruined villages and wasted farms, The starving people we have taught to hate, Children we murder, girls we violate, Bless this poor instrument of thy great will; O Heavenly Kaiser, teach me how to kill! 'If I have faltered, with too little zeal Have torn the baby from its mother's breast, 'Or spared a wounded captive, pardon, Lord! Soon by Thy grace my strength has been restored, 'And I have helped to praise Thy hold name Once more with poisoned shells and gas and flame, 'Great God, who lovest all things German, see, I would not hide my inmost thoughts from Thee, 'There have been times, at Verdun, Lens, Cambrai, When thou hast veiled Thy purposes. I pray 'Thou wilt make clear Thy will to Haig and Byng; 'When things done of late seem blaspheming, 'But let me not complain: Thou knowest best, 'Thou, last of our great allies, self-confessed— 'Each in his turn our chosen kinsman—The Turk, the Bulgar, and now Thee, O God! 'The soldier's eye. And did God hear his prayer, 'No one can tell; the Kaiser was not there.

DR. SHELDON, NOW

Complains of Booze and Vice in Britain.

New York, Jan. 28.—An Associated Press despatch from Topka, Kas., says:

Intoxicating liquor is sold freely to American soldiers in Great Britain, according to Dr. Chas. M. Sheldon, who has just returned from England, where he has been assisting in a prohibition movement. Sunday he made a report of his work to his congregation.

Dr. Sheldon charged that vice is prevalent in the vicinity of the concentration camps, and asserts that many Canadian soldiers have been sent home incapacitated for service because of drink and vice. "It is the duty of every American citizen," Dr. Sheldon said, "to demand of his Government that these conditions be eliminated."

DRS. SOPER & WHITE



SPECIALISTS Piles, Eczema, Asthma, Catarrh, Pimples, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Glin, Kidney, Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases. Call or send history for free advice. Medicine furnished. Tablets from 10c to 50c a box. 25c and 50c boxes. Sunday—10c to 1.00. Consultation Free. **DRS. SOPER & WHITE** 45 Temple St., Toronto, Ont.

Please Mention This Paper.

BOLSHEVIKI HAVE TAKEN CITY OF KIEV

"Mother of Russian Cities"
Surrenders — "Reds"
Now Control Ukraine.

PARLEYS RESUMED

Bavaria, Anxious for Peace,
Her King Urges the
Kaiser.

London cable: Kiev, which for some time past has been invested by the Bolsheviki troops who are engaged against the Ukrainians, has surrendered, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd.

Kiev, Capital of the Government of Kiev, lies on the right bank of the Dnieper. It is called the mother of Russian cities, and in 1902 had about 250,000 inhabitants.

The Ukrainian General Secretariat or Ministry has resigned. The authority has passed to the representatives of the Kiev Bolsheviki Council. Thus the Bolsheviki have become masters of the Ukraine. This event is of the greatest importance, since the Ukrainian delegation to Brest has been intriguing to obtain a separate peace with Austro-Germans, and the latter have been considering it favorably with a view to getting the South Russian foodstuffs. This sudden change in the Kiev Government brings the Ukraine into peace negotiations side by side with the Petrograd Bolsheviki. The first action of the new Secretariat has been to appoint three representatives to go to Brest to cooperate on the peace negotiations as part of Trotsky's delegation, not independently.

Recent dispatches said that many of the Russian nobility, seeking safety from the Bolsheviki had taken up their residence in Kiev.

It was announced in Petrograd that after the Bolsheviki troops captured Bachmatsk Station, the officers of the nobility withdrew to Kiev, which is surrounded on all sides. The Ukrainian Rada is said to have lost confidence in the Ukrainian soldiers. Workmen are now organizing a White Guard in the Ukraine, under Russian and Polish officers, who had been reduced to the ranks of the Russian army.

PARLEYS RESUMED.

Brest-Litovsk cable says: Talaat Pasha, the Turkish Grand Vizier, presided to-day at the opening of the plenary sitting of the peace conference. Dr. Richard von Kuehmannmann, the German foreign Secretary, announced that Dr. Count Podewils-Durnitz, former minister of Bavaria, would, by virtue of treaty rights of Bavaria and in agreement with Emperor William and Count von Hertling, the Imperial German Chancellor, represent Bavaria.

Trotsky, the Bolsheviki Foreign Minister, said that two representatives of the Ukrainian people's republic had been incorporated in the Russian delegation. To these also had been added M. Karelin, the People's commissioner for State Property.

KING OF BAVARIA ARGUED.

Amsterdam cable says: Discussing the report that the king of Bavaria attempted to influence Emperor William in favor of a "security peace," the League Nations Secretariat says: "We have reason to assume that the report is correct. We would even go a step further and add that the appeal which the League Nations Secretary of Berlin, addresses to the other Federal Princes to follow the King's example already has been forestalled."

"According to our information, the King of Bavaria is not the only one who has followed with serious anxiety the course of the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk, and it may perhaps be assumed that the object of sending Dr. Count von Podewils-Durnitz, former Premier of Bavaria, to Brest-Litovsk was not purely in order to exert long-forgotten treaty rights."

THREATEN UNITED STATES.

Petrograd cable says: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs to-day transmitted to David R. Francis, the American Ambassador, a letter addressed to Leon Trotsky, the Bolsheviki Foreign Minister, by the Petrograd group of anarchists, insisting that Trotsky bring pressure to bear on the American Embassy for the release of Alexander Berkman, Emma Goldman and Thomas J. Mooney. The Ministry also enclosed a resolution adopted by the anarchists threatening demonstrations against the Embassy.

The documents were forwarded to Mr. Francis with the remark that the Ministry considered it its duty to transmit them.

This is the first threat by anarchists that Ambassador Francis has received within a month.

Emma Goldman and Berkman have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment but are allowed to defend the cause of the revolution. The Ministry also mentioned in a dispatch that the Bolsheviks are threatening demonstrations against the Embassy.

TELEGRAMS FROM ROMANIA.

Stockport, England, says: A message from Bucharest to London says that the negotiations between Romania and the Allies are in a state of suspension. The condition is said to be that Romania should give up its claims to Bulgaria and act as a neutral as compensation.

DARING DEEDS Which Won the D.C.M. for Canadians.

London Cable — Some stirring incidents are now officially disclosed concerning the award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal recently to a number of Canadians. Private H. L. McPadyen, after a raid, found himself isolated with several wounded men in a shell hole close to the enemy lines. He deprived himself of his clothing to make the wounded more comfortable, and eventually after two days and nights, brought them back safely. Private E. L. Powell remained in an observation post for several days, and when both the forward observing officer and the telephonist were wounded, he volunteered to act as telephonist and mended nineteen breaks in the wires. Sergt. W. Prust carried a wounded man from a raid on enemy trenches and succeeded in getting seven others, badly wounded, to shelter. Corporal S. Sorensen, in charge of an exposed position, found half of his party buried by a shell. He rescued them and made his way through a dense gas cloud to the rescue of three men from a cellar.

HUN BOBBERS BUSY. Still Spoiling the Ill-Used Belgians.

Washington Despatch — Robbing of Belgium and destruction of Belgian industries by the Germans continues relentlessly, according to despatches to-day to the Belgian Legation here. Linen and mattresses are being taken from hotels, boarding-houses and convents, and the Belgians are not allowed to have wool in their possession. They are offered seaweed as a substitute for wool at 5 cents a pound. The big electric plant, known as "L'Escalot," is said to have been stripped and its machinery placed in the German plant, known as Rombacher Hütte.

CHINA REBELS WIN. Yochow, Strategic Point, is Captured.

Peking Cable. — Yochow, the strategic key to the upper Yang-Tze-Kiang, has been captured by the southern revolutionists, according to a report from Hankow.

It is believed here that the activity of the revolutionists brought about the southern journey of acting President Feng-Kwo-Chang, and that he will make an effort to effect a compromise on the basis of reconvening the old Parliament, and thus avoid a declaration of war. Feng-Kwo-Chang is expected to arrive in Nanking to-day.

GREAT STRIKE ON IN GERMANY

While the Authorities Are
Endeavoring to Minimize
Its Importance.

Attitude of Government After
Conference With Military
Head Unknown.

News as to Strike Very Uncertain.

London cable: The broad features of the news filtering in to-day from Berlin are, first, that the strike movement undoubtedly is extending, and second, that the German authorities are endeavoring to minimize its importance.

Thus far there has been no news regarding the decision of the Minister of the Interior, Wallraf, at his conference with Gen. von See, on what part of the home forces, as to what attitude the Government will adopt.

Keuter's Amsterdam correspondent says, in a telegram dated Thursday, that the strikes obviously represent a situation in the least sombre light. The German semi-official News Agency says the trouble is stationary and that no disturbances occurred during Wednesday, that police intervention was needless, and that work was partly resumed in several manufacturing plants of great Berlin, but that in other quarters operations still were suspended, in the upper Silesian region, according to this news agency, the strike has gained virtually no ground, and it adds that news from the iron and steel districts of the Ruhrland and Westphalia also is of a reassuring nature. In Spandau work is in full swing in most of the Government workshops, the news agency reports, the trades unions refusing to have anything to do with the strike.

According to a Berlin report received through the Copenhagen, Socialist leaders from all over Germany have been summoned to Berlin for a discussion of important home and foreign political questions.

Among the items of news received to-day are that the strike has now spread to Munich, Bavaria, where the big Danau ammunition works are involved, and that some of the principal works named in the newspaper trade in Berlin have struck.

All dispatches received in London show that the strike message in Germany continues to spread, even a semi-official telegram from Berlin says that an inconsiderable extension took place.

Notable among the industries idle are the great shipbuilding yards at Kiel, the military aeroplane and balloon plants at Adlershof, the



DEFIES HUN SUBS.
Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam sails from America. Anonymous warnings were issued, warning passengers not to sail.

arsenals and ammunition works at Spandau and the great coal and iron mines and foundries in the Westphalia region.

The strike, which was begun in Berlin chiefly because of dissatisfaction over the delay in carrying out the Prussian franchise reform, has more or less spread throughout the provinces, and, according to a Hamburg Socialist paper, a state of siege has been declared in that city and its vicinity, where strikes have occurred in the Vulcan shipbuilding works and the plant of Blohm & Voss.

STRIKERS FORMULATE DEMANDS.
The strikers' committee, which was formed in Berlin with representatives of the two wings of the Socialist party as members of it, has formulated certain demands. But, generally speaking, an early peace without annexations or indemnities, as opposed to the Fatherland Party agitation for the continuance of the war, seems to be the greatest desire of the workers, who threatened reprisals for the arrest of their leaders.

These reprisals, according to one report, have already commenced throughout the country owing to the refusal of Herr Walraf, Minister of the Interior, to meet the strikers, and his action in going into conference with Lieut.-General von Stein, former Prussian Minister of War, and now commander of the home forces, possibly with a view to suppressing the strikes by military force, has further angered the men and women, for the latter also in many cases have gone out.

LIMIT TO PATIENCE.
The German press generally condemns the strike, and warns the strikers that they have gone the wrong way about getting an early peace, and are, instead, harming their own country.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung says: "We learn that the strike committee in Berlin has the audacity to aim a pistol at the Government's heart with a list of demands culled from the Socialist programme."

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says: "In so far as the strikers' demands express doubt regarding the Government's desire to carry out promised democratic reforms they are proceeding from an entirely false premise. It must be expected that on calmer consideration the strikers will realize the harmfulness of their behavior and return to work."

The Magdeburg Volks Stimme says: "It is the task of a sagacious Government policy not to allow things to go so far. How things develop depends far less on anonymous circulars than on what a people has to expect from its Government."

The Berlin papers explain that the German authorities do not refuse to treat with the proper labor leaders regarding the strike. The Government takes the position, however, that on important political questions it cannot negotiate with the workers, and, in any case, with strikers.

The Cologne Volks-Zeitung lectures the Socialist leaders, and says the fact that representatives of the majority wings have joined the strike committee indicates that the Social Democracy believes that its hour has come to bring about its political peace programme by violence.

The Cologne Gazette says that the workers' council, formed at Vienna during the recent strike there, has become a permanent body.

A despatch to the Express from Geneva reports that there have been clashes between soldiers and strikers in the suburbs of Berlin in which lives were lost. Troops in some instances resorted to fire on strikers.

An Amsterdam wireless despatch says the strike has been extended to Berlin near Berlin, especially in Tegel, Adlershof, Spandau, and Mariendorf, where 500,000 men have quit work.

A similar number of workmen are on strike in the remainder of the empire.

Important war industries are located in Spandau, a city of some 70,000 inhabitants, nine miles west of Berlin. The Government has large establishments there for the manufacture of artillery, firearms and ammunition. Tegel, Adlershof and Mariendorf are smaller towns, all within a few miles of Berlin.

After the men in the Vulcan yards walked out, the others struck yesterday, declaring their solidarity with the Vulcan workers.

Clergymen vainly exhorted the strikers in Hamburg yesterday to continue their work, the Cologne Gazette adds. The workers proceeded to the Trades Union headquarters and adopted a resolution opposing the pan-German Fatherland party and demanding immediate peace without annexations or indemnities, better labor conditions and improvement of the food supply.

The military commander at Hamburg has ordered a cessation of the strike there, says the Gazette. The despatch adds that the commander also ordered that future strikes be avoided.

A deputation waited upon the general in command of the district and said the strikers would not resort to violence.

Fifty thousand workmen have ceased work at Kiel. The strike is now general in the Chemnitz district, which is the most important industrial section in Saxony.

speaker said, "If he thought we were going to stand over Germany, Hong Kong and some other little quarters of the earth."

Lord Lansdowne, referring to his peace letter, said he thought he could claim that it had led to a discussion which had useful results in the country. Among the reasons which led him to write the letter was the fact that he was convinced that a great many people were perplexed and uneasy because they did not know clearly the objects for which the country was asked to prolong the war.

He added: "They sought and they desired to be taken into confidence of the Government. They were suspicious. But let me say, on the other hand, of those people, that if you can convince them that your case is a just one, they will work on and fight on to the bitter end."

There had been from time to time different statements of the war aims of this country, he pointed out, but they were in broad outline and could be filled up in different ways according to the inclination of the reader. He made no complaint against the Government, and said that allowances should be made for all the difficulties.

"It is unthinkable, altogether remote from our thoughts," he continued, "that we should in any way be disloyal to our allies who have fought so gloriously on our side in this war."

Lord Lansdowne then expressed concurrence in the speeches of Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson, and added: "It has been stated that there is no half-way house between defeat and victory. If that is so, then what we are looking for is complete victory in the fullest sense of the word."

GERMAN GUILTY. Mexican Government at Last Takes Notice

Mexico Despatch — (By mail.) German propaganda at last has reached the stage where the Mexican Government has taken notice of it. The Legislative Committee, which sits during the recess of the Legislature, has directed the Attorney-General to investigate charges that Heinrich von Eckhardt, the German Minister to Mexico, has been responsible for alleged corruption in the Mexican Chamber of Deputies.

These charges were published in El Universal, a pro-Entente and pro-American newspaper, together with a demand that von Eckhardt should resign his post as Minister. It is asserted by opponents of El Universal that even if the charge of corruption in the Chamber should be proved against one or more Deputies, the paper is liable to prosecution under Mexican law by every member of the Chamber.

N. Y. WATERFRONT GUARD. N. Y. Despatch — A special water- front guard of 100 policemen in plain clothes went on duty to-day to afford additional protection to docks and wharves in New York and vicinity.

The new guards do not replace the regular military patrol of the waterfront, but they will gradually supplement the soldiers' efforts in handling difficult cases.

No special reason is attached to the strengthening of the guard, which was approved by the Federal authorities.

MAY RETALIATE AGAINST SPAIN

Threat by U. S. Over Ham-
pering Allies.

Ships in American Ports
Are Held Up.

Washington despatch: Quick retaliatory measures were forecast here to-night as the answer to Spain's interference with the shipment of goods across her frontier into France. In fact, certain Spanish ships now in American ports ready to sail, are being held up pending a clearing of the situation.

The American Government is particularly concerned in the situation because of large orders placed in Spain by Gen. Pershing for supplies for the American army. It holds, too, the chief weapon to force a lifting of an embargo placed by Spain, since Spain draws heavily on the United States for foodstuffs.

Allied officials have been given no end of perplexity by Spain. Although not so situated, geographically, as to ship supplies readily into Germany, charges have been made that goods from Spanish Morocco have gone through the Swiss port of entry in France into Switzerland and thence into Germany. Charges have also been made that the German spy system has used wireless equipment in Spain to communicate with the Central powers.

A considerable element in the Spanish Government, it is well known, is German in its leanings, and officials in Washington express no hesitation in intimating that this element is in a large measure responsible for the present trouble. The official name given for the blocking of Gen. Pershing's orders is said to be that the Spanish railroad system has broken down, and that it is impossible to handle goods destined for France.

Through their control of bunker coal, the allies are in a position to stop, not only the shipment of goods to Spain from the allied countries, but from neutrals as well, consequently they are in a position to bring powerful pressure to bear to insure fair treatment in the Spanish markets.

HOT BATTLES IN THE AIR ABOVE PARIS

Thirty French Planes
Fought Raiders Over the
French Capital.

REPRISALS SURE Feeling is That the Visit Will Be Repaid With Interest.

Paris cable: The War Office reports: "First information indicates that four enemy squadrons crossed the lines north of Compeigne, proceeding toward Paris. Thanks to the extreme clearness of the atmosphere, the machines were able to remain at a very high altitude. They approached from the north and northeast and threw projectiles over several Paris suburbs. Then they flew over Paris, keeping the river, and dropped almost all their bombs in a few minutes."

"Several bombs failed to explode, but others found victims, chiefly women and children. Two hospitals were struck. Several buildings were burned or seriously damaged."

"Some thirty French aeroplanes went to meet the enemy as soon as the alarm was given. Several combats occurred to the north, in which one German machine was downed. The French machine, in attempting to make a landing in Paris, on account of motor trouble, fell. The pilot and the gunner were wounded."

"Three hospitals were struck by bombs, fire breaking out in one of them."

The raid lasted for about two hours. The night was mild and clear and the moon was brilliant. The streets of the city were soon filled with crowds of curious persons, who watched the raiders and their French antagonists circling above and swooping down now and then. At intervals bursts of machine-gun fire were heard.

The French aeroplanes carried bright lights, so that the gunners, manning the ground defences could distinguish them. The German aviators signalled each other with rapid flashes.

Explosions of shells and bombs continued intermittently for two hours, and then gradually died away. At 2 o'clock the sirens signalled that all was clear.

Fragments of projectiles dropped by the Germans and examined at the municipal laboratory show that bombs of three kinds were used by the raiders, according to L'Intransigent. They were winged torpedoes, weighing 160-200 pounds, explosive booby and incendiary bombs, the latter bursting a minute after falling. No traces of asphyxiating gas bombs were found.

The total number of bombs dropped is estimated at seventy.

REPRISALS WILL FOLLOW.
Representatives of the Associated Press heard various street discussions as to the psychology of the German attacks. The common opinion was that they would be a tonic to the fighting spirit of the Frenchmen rather than depressing in their effect.

A predominant feeling seemed to be that there should be such reprisals by the French as would convince the Germans that it was not worth while to drop bombs upon non-combatants.

The pictures, Gobelin tapestries and other works of art, which have been installed in Versailles Palace, will again be removed to a place of safety as a precaution against air raids.

There were some outbreaks of fire reported after the raid, due to exploding bombs. The populace was a mass to immediately turn off the gas at the meters in their houses in case of another air-raid alarm.

British soldier mechanics billeted in a suburb near Paris, heard the alarm and apparently were seen by the enemy aircraft when a small fire nearby lighted up the sky for the German aviators returned and trained their machine guns on the soldiers. All their bullets went wide, however, no one being injured.

A Paris policeman, who by reason of his occupation, was conversant with the regulations, rushed to a window of his home and was killed by a fragment of a bomb.

His wife, who stood beside him, was hurt. Few persons took refuge in the underground stations, as compared with the people of London.

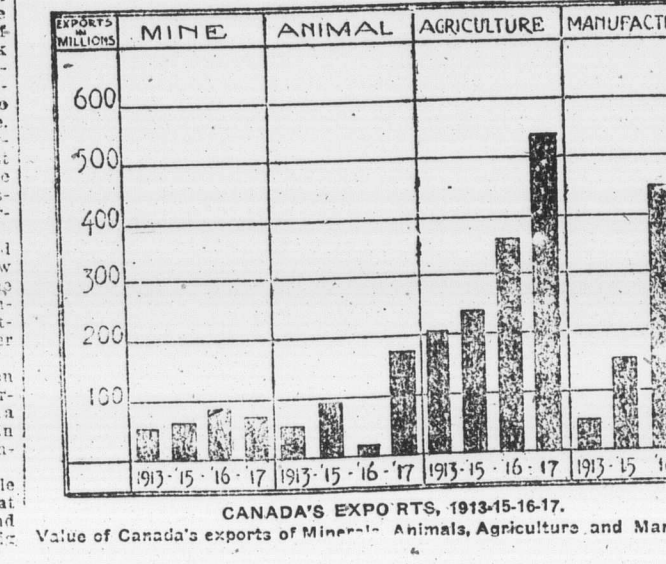
FIRST SYSTEMATIC ATTACK.
Berlin cable: An official report issued to-day reads: "On Christmas Eve and during January morning, again dropped bombs on open German towns outside the region of operations. Thanks to our measures of defence the losses and damage were slight."

"As a reprisal fourteen tons of bombs were dropped last night on the City of Paris in our first systematic attack from the air."

FINN REBELS LOSING. Supporters of Government Declared Winning.

Stockholm, Feb. 6 — All is quiet at Helsinki, Finland, but fighting is under way at other points in Finland between the reds and the whites, which is supporting the Finnish Government. The White Guard is fighting with enthusiasm, and several successes everywhere, notably at Rovaniemi, Kajaani and St. Michel, disarming the Red Guard.

In fighting Tuesday near Karesvika station, the Red Guard lost 5 killed and one wounded.



ELOIDA SCHOOL HONOR ROLL

IV—Warren Henderson, Alvah Henderson.
 III—Charles Cowles, Clissold Hughes.
 II—Eva Moore, Violet Greenwood, Ivan Moore, Vernon Cowles.
 I—Lela Greenwood.
 E. M. Hollingsworth, Teacher
S.S. No. 8 REAR OF YONGE
 Sr. IV—Eva Cowles (hon.), Isaac Aguire, Erma Woods.
 Jr. IV—Sam Hollingsworth, Bela Darling, Mary Besley, Pansy Foley, Jack Young.
 Jr. III—Irene Darling, Marion Hollingsworth, Laura Sterry, Lillian Dunham.
 Sr. II—Levi Aguire, John Mather, Mildred Foley, Marilla Foley.
 Jr. II—Jack Hollingsworth, Beatrice Mather, Hubert Woods, Alexander Besley.
 No. on roll—26.
 Av. attendance—21.83.
 *Absent for one or more examinations.
 Mabel M. Jacob, Teacher

Pic Social Successful.

The pic social held in Plum Hollow Baptist church on Tuesday evening, January 22nd under the auspices of the Red Cross Society, local branch, was a splendid success, the weather being all that could be desired and the attendance large. The program, which consisted of singing, recitations, and music, was one of the best. The Plum Hollow ladies have a reputation of knowing how to ease the pangs of hunger and on this occasion were not lacking in that line. Total proceeds for the evening were \$38.45. The ladies have raised since September 1st, \$168.67, and have made 178 suits of pyjamas, 106 hospital shirts, 24 st. etcher caps, 24 personal property bags, knit 62 pairs socks, and sent 22 Xmas pairs to boys overseas.

Outlet

We are still having daily falls of the beautiful, which does not improve the roads in the least. Some of the farmers are getting out their supply of ice which is quite a difficult task owing to the great depth of snow and the thickness of the ice. Miss Anice Kelsey has returned to her home at Long Point after a few weeks spent with friends here. Mrs. S. W. Kelsey of Charleston spent the past week with Mrs. G. D. Reed. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Vernal Cross and daughter Florence and Mr. and Mrs. James Moorehead were among the number who took the trip to Kinburne recently to the revival services. Mr. Glen Reed and sister Myrtle spent the weekend with friends in Athens. Mr. William Brennan and son James made a business trip to this place on Saturday. Miss Faith Greer spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Vanderburg. Mr. Gerald Bradley spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Parsons. Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Fodey of Porfar and children made a visit to their friends in this vicinity recently.

Philipsville

The anniversary of the Methodist church here was held last Sunday the 29th. Large congregations assembled to listen to two able discourses by the Rev. Mr. McFarlane, of Ottawa, late pastor of this church. The oyster supper and lecture which was to have been on Monday evening following had to be postponed until Tuesday evening owing to the bad storm of Monday. Despite bad roads there was an exceptionally good crowd out. Mrs. E. A. Whitmore is in Delta with her father, Mr. L. N. Phelps, who is quite ill with la grippe. Mrs. A. Denny has been very ill during the past week but is slightly better. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nolan were called to Brockville last week owing to the sudden death of Mrs. Nolan's father, Mr. Sheridan. Mr. Best had the misfortune to freeze one of his feet badly during the recent cold spell and it is giving him considerable trouble. Miss Esther Tackaberry of the A. H.S. is home with an attack of grip. Some hunters were in the village recently offering coon skins for sale. Commencing at the town line on the Philipsville and Elgin road, our mile of new government road will be built to the north. About all the stone has been drawn ready for crushing. Ice 34 inches thick has been taken from the pond here for storage purposes. Nearly all the shallow creeks at which cattle could get water are frozen to the bottom. Those farmers who are fortunate enough

not experiencing any difficulty in to have springs on their farms are their line of water for their stock. Those farmers and tenant farmers who contemplate moving this spring are taking advantage of the good roads to transfer their loose stock.

Junetown

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tennant and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eaton, of Lyn, were recent visitors at Mr. Jacob Warren's.
 Miss Edna Green, Kilkenny street, and Miss Florence Quinsey, Caintown, were guests of Miss Ormo Fortune on Saturday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Alex Herbison, Purvis Street, were guests of the latter's aunts, Mrs. A. B. and Mrs. R. K. Ferguson on Sunday last.
 Mrs. James Warren, Sr., who has been quite ill of pneumonia, is recovering under the care of Dr. Judson, of Mallorytown.
 Mrs. Joshua Nunn of Landis, Sask is here visiting her sister Mrs. Wm. Warren.
 Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eaton, of Lyn, spent last week at Mr. Eli Tennant's.
 Mrs. Samuel Horton, Sr., of Lansdowne, is visiting at Mr. W. H. Ferguson's.
 Mr. and Mrs. Hillard Earl and family and Miss Marguerite Blair, of Quabbin, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Herbison, on Wednesday evening.
 Mr. and Mrs. Bernard McGhie, of Kingston, spent the week end here with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Avery.
 Miss Cassie L. Tennant, was in Brockville last week visiting her sister, Mrs. Sady Ferguson.
 Mrs. Jacob Warren spent the week-end with relatives in Brockville.
 Miss Kathleen and Mr. Earl Hutchings, of Newboro, and Miss Edna Green, Kilkenny Street, were week end visitors at Mr. Francis Fortune's.
 Mr. and Mrs. Sam Burtch, Rockfield, spent Sunday at Mr. J. B. Ferguson's.
 Miss Agnes Price spent the week-end in Mallorytown with her sister, Miss Evelina Price.
 Miss Gertrude Scott, Rockport, spent the week-end at her home here.

HANGED THE PRINCESS.

Fate of a Russian Heiress Who Worked For the Revolution.
 What is said to be the true story of the hanging of Princess Olga Engalicheff, daughter of the richest man in Russia, in the prison of Tomsk on Jan. 15, 1916, is told in a New York society magazine. The story is signed by Boris de Tangko, a name which, the magazine asserts, is the nom de plume of a Russian nobleman who fled to New York when the recent Russian imperial government set a price on his head as a revolutionist.
 The story depicts the Russian princess bravely facing death as she predicted the very culmination of Russia's troubles.
 According to the story of Boris de Tangko, the governor of Kiev was assassinated in the home of the princess. Her father sensed at once her connection with the murder, and shortly after he had given his daughter fair warning that he intended to remain true to the emperor she was arrested and exiled to Siberia.
 After five years spent in prison there she escaped and went to Paris, where she became a power in social and political circles. In 1915, following the death at the front of Dimitri Dashlow, a fellow revolutionist, whose acquaintance she had formed while both were exiles in Siberia, she decided to return to Russia. Three months later she was arrested.
 Influential friends begged that they be allowed to appeal to the czar for a pardon, but she refused to allow them to speak in her behalf. Two days before her execution she managed to send several letters to her friends in Paris, in all of which she wrote: "When this letter reaches you I shall be dead. But our work will continue. Our nation will soon be free."
Buttons Made From Yeast.
 Buttons are now made from the spent yeast which collects in the vats of breweries. It is dyed, grained and pressed into any shape, and it has the great advantage over horn and bone that it grips as in a vise any metal part—a shank, for instance—that is pressed into it.
Which Is Yours?
 The remuneration received for services rendered has many names. The laborer calls it "pay," the skilled mechanic "wages," the city clerk "salary," the banker "income," a lawyer "fees" and a burglar "swag."—London Answers.
The Untired Horse.
 Mother—My dear, what is the matter with the horse? Isn't he walking lame?
 Small Boy—I know what's the matter, pop. One of his hind tires has come off.—Baltimore American.
Similarity.
 "You say Grafters makes you think of a corkscrew. Why so?"
 "Like a corkscrew, he has a pull, but it's on account of his crookedness."—Exchange.

NO "CENTRAL EMPIRE."

Plan of the Pan-Germans Would Not Be Feasible.
 A perusal of the German press, says The London Daily News, leaves no room for doubt that the infatuation with the "Middle Europe" idea is rapidly passing away. The creation of Herr Friedrich Naumann's literary fancy at first attracted universal attention and gained numerous adherents; but now, even in Herr Naumann's own camp criticism finds eloquent expression in numerous press articles from well known writers. Among them that by Prince Lichnowsky, the former Ambassador in London, published in the Berliner Tageblatt, is of particular importance.
 He refers to the well known difficulties which the two portions of the Hapsburg Monarchy have to surmount in order to arrive at a tolerable economic modus vivendi, and asks how anyone can imagine that the chances of the realization of a "Middle Europe" would become easier if to these difficulties were to be added the additional one of effecting an economic union with a third partner. As a diplomat, Prince Lichnowsky adds the further weighty argument that even the bare attempt to build up a "Middle Europe" would be an encouragement to the rest of the world to unite against Germany and Austria, and would justify a counter-move to lay the Central Empires under an economic and financial boycott. But the figures of the German overseas exports before the war showed on which side her economic interests lay.
 This standpoint is fully appreciated by the Conservatives, who perceive in Herr Naumann's ideas a danger to their pet schemes for German colonial and maritime expansion. For once the Deutsche Tageszeitung subscribes to the Liberal arguments propounded by the Berliner Tageblatt, and thanks Prince Lichnowsky for his protest against the attempt to "play into the hands of Anglo-American capitalism." The powerful shipping interests are also naturally opposed to the Middle European will of the wisp, and ex-Captain Persius carries on an indefatigable campaign in favor of shipping "preparedness" in order that Germany, immediately on the conclusion of peace, might invade the high seas with her merchant ships and regain as speedily as possible her former overseas trade.
 That the German Government takes a similar view of the relative merits of a Middle European economic combination and an overseas trade is proved by their lukewarmness in the economic negotiations with Austria and by the recent introduction of a bill in the Reichstag providing substantial assistance for the construction of merchant ships.

Noseless, But Can Smell.

A fish hasn't a nose, but it can smell. Recent experiments have proved this. What is more, these experiments have proved that odor travels through water, just as it does through air. Anglers have laid so much stress on the need of exciting a fish's interest by the look of food that the effect of scent has been overlooked. A shark will bite at a hook containing a piece of fat pork, although the pork does not look like any kind of fish that swims the sea. It may be heresy in angling to suggest that a fly should smell like a fly. These scientific experiments show how large a part smell plays in the food pursuit of fish. Bait, such as small crabs, was found and eaten by the fishes two or three times as rapidly when the shells were broken. Bait placed inside a gauze bag was smelled within three minutes of being lowered in the water, and almost at the same time all the fishes began nibbling at the bag. When cotton was stuffed into its so-called "nostrils" the dog-fish would seldom observe the food that came near them.

Titles Abolished.

One of the recent news items from Petrograd is that "all class titles, privileges, and distinctions" have been abolished, so that it may be surmised that conditions in Russia are the same as those wittily described in the old French story. M. de Saint Cyr having applied for a passport, in the days of the French Revolution, is asked his name.
 "What is your name?"
 "M. de Saint Cyr."
 "There are no more Monsieur's."
 "Very well; de Saint Cyr."
 "There are no more De."
 "Good. Saint Cyr, then."
 "There are no longer any Saints."
 "Then I am simply Cyr."
 "No, for there are no sires; kings are abolished."

A Year's Figures.

The War Office has issued a summary of the British captures and losses in the war during 1917. The total captures on all fronts numbered 114,544 prisoners and 781 guns. The losses numbered 28,379 prisoners and 166 guns. The items included:
 Western Theatre—73,131 prisoners, 521 guns captured, and 27,200 prisoners and 166 guns lost.
 Palestine—17,046 prisoners and 108 guns captured.
 Mesopotamia—15,944 prisoners and 124 guns captured.
 No guns were lost in any theatre except the Western.

An Odd Fact.

At the Missouri Experiment Station it recently has been shown that little or no root action takes place with fall-planted trees until the surface of the ground has begun to freeze, and the trees planted early in the fall may lose considerable vitality before they begin root action.

Precaution.

"My!" said Mrs. Comber, inspecting her friend's house, "why do you have such a high bed for your little boy?"
 "So we can hear him if he falls out," replied Mrs. Housler. "You have no idea what heavy sleepers my husband and I are."

THE ATHENS REPORTER

Published every Wednesday.
 Terms of Subscription
 To Canadian points—\$1.50 a year in advance, \$1.75 if not so paid.
 To United States—\$2.00 a year in advance, \$2.25 if not so paid.
 AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE,
 Editor and Proprietor

Purvis Street

The big storm makes it sometimes impossible for our mail man to get through.
 School is progressing well under the management of Miss Baech.
 Mr. Alex Herbison and bride have moved into their own home on Purvis Street.
 Mr. and Mrs. Orval Baile spent Sunday last in Brockville.
 Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chick and Miss Ruth spent Sunday last in Lyn.
 Mr. and Mrs. Harold Herbison are now guests at Mr. Frank Herbison's.
 Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Graham and Miss Velma spent Sunday at Junetown.
 Miss Percival is now the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. Earl for a few days.
 The Herbison Bros. are busy this week sawing wood.
 MR. DONOVAN IN ELOQUENT ADDRESS

Says 60,000 or 70,000 Members of the Orange Lodge are at Front. Toronto, Jan. 30.—Speaking at a banquet to H.C. Hocken, M.P., A. E. Donovan, M.L.A., in proposing the toast to the Orange association, said the society had given a wealth of public men to the country. He mentioned many prominent Canadians who were distinguished and influential Orangemen, commencing his list with the name of Sir John A. Macdonald. He referred with pride to the fact that between 60,000 and 70,000 Orangemen had volunteered for active service in the war. "The address was eloquent," says The News.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
 In Use For Over 30 Years
 Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
Catarrh Cannot Be Cured
 with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a constitutional disease, and in order to cure it, you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular known combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
 F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
 Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
 Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Automobile

Tops and Cushions
 We have a full line of everything for Tops, Cushions, Slip Covers, Buggy Tops, etc.
 Write for Prices on Repair Work
 JAS. W. JUDSON, Brockville
 36 George St. Phone 663

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

TIME TABLE

To and From Brockville
 Daily except Sunday.
 Departures
 No. 560 for Ottawa, 5.59 a. m.
 No. 568, for Ottawa, 2.30 p. m.—change at Smith's Falls.
 No. 564, for Smith's Falls, 6.20 p. m.
 Arrivals
 No. 561, from Smith's Falls, 11:20 a. m.
 No. 567, from Ottawa, 1.10 p. m., change at Smith's Falls.
 No. 565, from Ottawa, 10.15 p. m.
 For particulars, apply to Ticket Agents.
 GEO. E. McGLADE
 City Passenger Agent
 Brockville City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 52 King St.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* 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. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
 Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
In Use For Over 30 Years
 The Kind You Have Always Bought
 THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

OUR ANNUAL GREAT Clearing Sale
 IS NOW ON

All winter goods greatly reduced. Now is the time to lay in a stock of clothing and furnishings. You can save almost half what you will have to pay next year.

Globe Clothing House
 Brockville, Ontario
 We close at 5 p.m. Saturday 9 p.m.

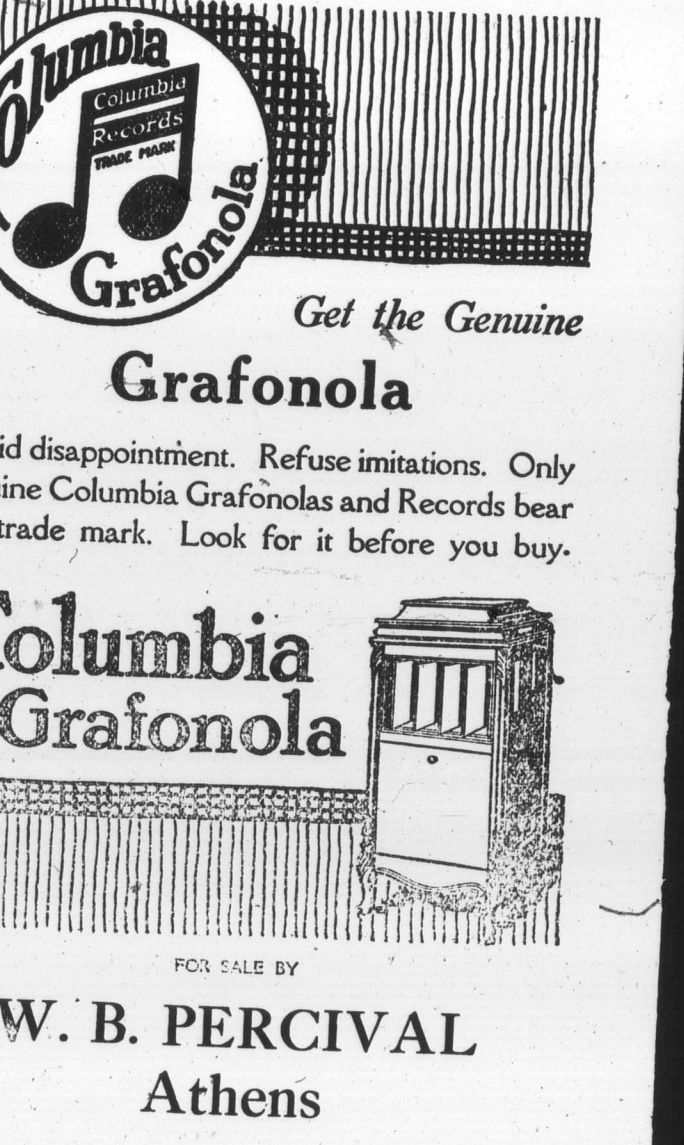
Columbia Grafonola

Get the Genuine **Grafonola**

Avoid disappointment. Refuse imitations. Only genuine Columbia Grafonolas and Records bear this trade mark. Look for it before you buy.

Columbia Grafonola

FOR SALE BY
W. B. PERCIVAL
 Athens



The Angel

By MARTHA MITCHELL

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"But she can't wait forever for him to propose, plan for their house and ask to have the wedding day named," said Mrs. Cogdal. "I believe a word or two put in wisely might suggest the thing to him."

"Yes, I know, Jennie," sighed her daughter, the Angel, "but you promised when Dan first began coming here that you would not spoil Beauty's prospects with him by hinting at our poverty."

"Poverty, nothing," sported good-natured, voluble Jennie; "don't you know Howard has said a dozen times that he and Bess might have had their comfortable bungalow a year before they did if he had realized that five of you were dressing on an income hardly sufficient for three."

"Yes, dear, I know, and thanks to your clever fingers, we four are still fairly decent on that same income 'hardly sufficient' for three."

She patted her mother's fat hands lying idle in her lap as she spoke. "You know Dan isn't like Howard. Howard had skipped along at home and, anyway, he loved Bess better."

"Well, doesn't Dan love Beauty, I'd like to know?"

The Angel turned to her, Jennie was irritable for once in her easy-going, pleasure-loving life. The Angel could not understand it. Her mother had always been so far from irritable and had been so much of a regular clown that her girls fondly called her "Jennie," with no thought of irreverence or disrespect. "Mother," simply didn't fit her; she was "Jennie," with a heavy mop of faded golden hair above a face still childishly pretty and fair. But her body didn't agree with her face, for she was frankly fat and pudgy. Her feet were always a trial; they were numbers too small to support the weight of her body. "Jennie" was seldom in evidence when company was about, but her presence was always felt, and she was referred to as often and as fondly by all the sisters as if she had been a seventh wonder. The Angel regarded her severely. "Why, Jennie, you are actually peevish, and, judging by your tone, one would think you doubted Dan's affection for Beauty."

"Well, Beauty is getting restless, and that young reporter on the Star, Ted Hammer, keeps hanging around. Beauty must have a new dancing frock for the Millard's ball, and I don't know where it is coming from." She sighed heavily. "Honestly, Angel, I sometimes feel that it isn't worth while to try to catch a wealthy husband. I just a medium one ought to satisfy even Beauty. I doubt if she would be any happier in a fourteen-room house than she would be in a four-room one. If she loves Dan and not his money, four rooms would be sufficient, and if she doesn't, why forty-four wouldn't make her happy."

The Angel laughed outright. "Why, Jennie Cogdal, who ever heard of you philosophizing thusly—you who are a living, sunny philosophy all by yourself. Get up and don your most comfortable bedroom slippers, and we'll saunter forth for a stroll around the vegetable garden! Maybe the sweet spring breeze, the babbling brook and the singing of many birds will restore you to your former care-free state of mind, and—"

Jennie seized her and shook her roughly. "If it weren't for your foolishness and fun, the Cogdal family would be a stale bunch of beauties," she said.

"Well, Jen, if we couldn't all be beauties, we surely needed to be foolish." She smiled her impish, crooked smile. "There is just one good thing about being homely, and that is that one needn't worry about losing one's beauty; and if one's complexion happens to be the color of delicious weak tea, why, faded lavender crepe de chine plus a packet of diamond dye a la golden brown, transforms weak-tea complexion into rich cream." She patted down the folds of a miraculously transformed dress which had been discarded as "impossible" by an elder sister. The Angel was honestly, undeniably homely. Her hair was of no particular color and did not curl; her nose nondescript like the rest of her face; her teeth even, but not white. In most stories all homely girls have beautiful dreamy eyes, but the Angel's eyes matched her face; they were neither gray nor blue, but in between the two. True, she had a mellow contralto voice, but nobody ever thought of asking her to sing except after a picnic supper around a campfire, when every one else was too well content to do anything except listen. And, too, she had her inimitable crooked smile.

As unlike her as it is possible for a twin to be was the Beauty—tall, graceful, with fair, wavy hair, deep, innocent blue eyes, full red lips and a skin of baby fairness. From early babyhood she had been called a beauty, and, in order to defend the homely twin, their mother had always said, "Yes, Eunice is a beauty, but Lulu is an angel!" Thus they had been known, until now, at nineteen, nobody thought of them as Eunice and Lulu, but as Beauty and Angel.

By her beauty and grace the Beauty, had walked into the hearts and homes of the city's most exclusive set, and when at seventeen, she was singled out by Dan Ames, the one really unattached man of the town, her sisters had coaxed, threatened and bribed Jennie to forbear mentioning her householders' cleverness at household

management and sewing kept them well dressed on their tiny income plus the salaries of Mary and Edith, who taught school. Beauty might as well have their chance, and Dan was well worth any girl's time, from many points of view. For two years he had been impartially nice to all four of the girls. They all adored him. His high-powered motor car was ever at their service. Beauty always beside him on the front seat. But lately Beauty had grown restless and Dan seemed preoccupied and uninterested, unless it was at a picnic supper.

The Angel never refused to sing, because Dan, at least, didn't talk while she sang. Often he didn't laugh at her jokes and stories, either, and one night when she convulsed her audience with a recital of her feelings when her first "special article" had been accepted by the Morning Star, he did not even smile. She had had various "specials" since then, but she never mentioned them before Dan. "Money and success are so trivial to him," she said, with a mock shudder. It was as if he had said, "Don't ever mention your elation over a bit of money, young lady; it is so plebeian."

Tonight there was to be another picnic, and Jennie had decided that she would take the situation in her own hands and mention the fact that Beauty was nineteen now—a year older than she had been when she was married.

Beauty had gone away with Ted Hammer and had promised that she would meet them at the park, where they were to have the picnic, so she said that the Angel or Jennie might have her seat beside Dan this once.

The Angel made many delicious sandwiches and salads; deviled eggs and squeezed lemons, keeping up a rapid-fire of jest and fun the while; so when Dan's car drew up at the door the hamper was packed and Jennie's good humor was restored.

If Dan felt any discomfort or disappointment at the Beauty's nonappearance and promise to meet them at the park, he did not show it, and he promptly assisted the Angel to the seat beside him.

The picnic was gay enough except that the Beauty and Ted Hammer did not appear; and Jennie was undeniably nervous, laughing hysterically at the Angel's sallies, and watching Dan closely.

Dan was having a good time; there was no denying that when he dared the Angel to run him a race to a certain crooked tree far around the bend of the pond. He outran her shamelessly and stood laughing, hat in hand, as she staggered up. Seizing a dead branch, she bore down on him while he dodged off and around the tree, saying, "Now, Angel, don't, really; you just can't run, that is all," and his tone changing, "Come here and sit on this crooked limb. I want to tell you something."

The Angel looked at him quizzically. "All right, fire away; but I'll tell you now you will get no sympathy from me. I'm not to blame for her running away with Ted, but if I had been you she would not have gone."

"Oh, yes, you are to blame, Angel." She listened; had he said "Angel"? It didn't sound like it, but that was surely what he had said. "You surely are to blame for Ted's raise from fifteen per cent to twenty, because a man may not reasonably be supposed able to take care of a wife on fifteen dollars; but twenty is a different matter."

"But, Dan, I didn't ask the editor of the Star for a raise for Ted?"

"Oh, you didn't; you didn't? Well, what does that impish, adorable, crooked smile mean, then, except that the dearest, most adorable, beautiful Angel might be induced to marry a duffer like me if Beauty were safely bestowed on somebody who loves her? Angel, Angel, there are so many beauties, but just one—Let's make it a double wedding!"

The Angel's inevitable mirth twinkled through her crooked smile as she said, "What a 'special,' Dan; what a story this would make!"

Writers' Unfinished Stories.
Several years ago a writer published in a magazine the beginnings of a half dozen stories that he had never carried to an end, with a note saying that all writers had such manuscripts tucked away in their desks. He might have added that those stories were also tucked away in the consciousness and operated silently and inexorably in the weakening of the will. Those half dozen beginnings were all good. They piqued curiosity and they introduced interesting characters.

The writer would have done far better to finish them all, better for his reputation, his income and his force as a worker.

Way down deep in the mind, perhaps in the sub-conscious, those stories pleaded to be told, those characters asked for life.

A Tongue Twister.
"She stood at the door of the fish sauce shop welcoming him in. How fast can you say that?"

Here is another about the famous duel between Short and Knott. It reads as follows: "Shott shot the first shot, and the shot Shott shot shot Knott. The shot Knott shot shot not Shott, so Shott shot again, and ope more the shot Shott shot shot not Knott, but the shot Knott shot shot Shott, so Knott won notwithstanding."

Caution.
"Your speeches are not very interesting."

"It may be a mistake to make a speech too interesting," replied Senator Sorghum. "It's better to say things in a dull way so that they won't be remembered in case you want to change your mind."

Roumania and her King

Were Both the Victims Of the Russian Traitors

WILLIAM LE QUEUX has been well known for years as a sensational novelist dealing preferably with diplomacy and international intrigues. Since the war he is entitled to a more lasting fame. While he was writing his apparently incredible stories of adventure he was studying the German secret service, and it is on record that several times he tried to warn the British Government of Germany's real intentions. Mr. Le Queux has been able to demonstrate that he was alive to the situation, and that he was in a position to get first-hand information that no member of the British secret service had been able to secure. Mr. Le Queux is in possession of a copy of the correspondence carried on between Berlin and Rasputin, the Russian monk, who served as the Kaiser's tool in the court at Petrograd. The novelist has discovered evidence in the correspondence of a dastardly plot against King Ferdinand of Roumania and his country. The aim of the plot was to put Roumania in a position where it would be possible to crush the country and dethrone the monarch. Up to the summer of 1916 Roumania had played the game rather cleverly. She had succeeded in keeping Germany in doubt as to her ultimate intentions, while she prepared for the conflict. These were direful days for Germany in the East. Brussiloff



KING FERDINAND

had resumed his drive. Lechitsky had scored a great triumph. The German people were hungry for a victory or for news of a victory. Though Brussiloff was dangerous, the plotters at Berlin knew they could rely upon Sturmer, the Russian Prime Minister, and Soukhomlinoff, Minister of War. Brussiloff could not go much further without supplies.

To Roumania everything looked favorable. All about her the Russians seemed victorious. She may have felt that if she did not throw in her lot with the Allies immediately her assistance might be coldly received when proffered. Her military experts said that she was not ready for war; her political directors believed that it was "now or never." The Russian suggestion came to Roumania really as an ultimatum. She must either declare war against Germany or declare herself an ally of Germany. Roumania did not hesitate, and assured that Bulgaria would not attack her, she proceeded to attack Austria-Hungary. At the outset she swept all before her. Then there came a pause, and then a retreat before Mackensen even swifter than her advance. The Russian advance was similarly halted; Russian armies that were supposed to support Roumania were held up by lack of transport and munitions. Disaster overwhelmed Roumania.

German strategy with regard to Roumania appears to have been dictated by two motives. The first and obvious one was the possession by Germany of the great grain and oil supplies of her little enemy. These were sadly needed and speedily acquired. Then Germany, through all her creatures about the Czar, wished to use the Roumanian disaster to impress upon him the necessity of a separate peace, or perhaps to produce throughout Russia a sentiment in favor of ending the war. The first part of the programme was carried out; the second part failed. The Czar did not sue for a separate peace. The correspondence in the hands of Mr. Le Queux does not represent the Czar as a traitor to Russia. If he were, there was no need for Rasputin's operations. The Czar merely appears as a weak-minded ruler misled by his wife and by nearly everyone else in whom he trusted.

A Hill Product.
"Yes," said Simpkins, "I want to do my bit, of course, so I thought I'd raise some potatoes."

"Well, I thought I would do that," said Smith, "but when I looked up the way to do it I found that potatoes have to be planted in hills, and our yard is perfectly flat."

Only Recourse.
Burglar—The lawyer got me acquitted, but he took every cent I had.

Pal—What are you going to do now?
Burglar—I guess I'd better rob the lawyer.—Lamb.

TROOPS IN BATTLE

Trained Soldiers Are Wholly Indifferent to Danger.

FACE DEATH WITHOUT FEAR.

Thought of Calamity Bothers Them Not, and They May Be Severely Wounded Without Feeling Pain. Unique Analogy From Railroad Life.

The thought of not coming out of a battle alive rarely enters the mind of a seasoned soldier, and he goes into the conflict fired only with the sense of a patriotic duty to be well and faithfully performed, with perhaps a vague hope of promotion for a deed of bravery or daring. Very few people are afraid of a natural death, but a violent death is different, and yet "hundreds of thousands of men have gone to meet practically certain destruction without giving a sign of terror."

Concerning the absolute indifference of the trained soldier to death in the midst of battle and the reasons therefor, Dr. MacKenna employs a unique and graphic illustration from the railroad world.

"Let us imagine," he says, "that the brain, the organ that links up the body with the sources of thought and action, is a railway terminus into which run lines from all parts of the country. There are lines to and from the ears, the ears, the feet, the hands and every muscle in the body."

"In the heat of battle trains loaded with messages are racing on the down line to every muscle. On a well-ordered railway system certain trains have priority, while others are held back until congestion is relieved and some of the tracks are cleared."

"A wise train dispatcher will see that a slow freight train does not get in the way and block the progress of a passenger express, and the mind acting in this role takes care that no train laden with fear finds its way out of the terminus to throw the other traffic into confusion. There are no tracks to spare for such a cargo, the whole railway system is occupied with the supply of more urgent necessities."

"By a similar observation one can explain the frequently repeated statement that in the heat of battle a soldier may sustain a formidable wound and feel no pain whatever and even be unaware that he has been hit."

"The injured limb or organ dispatches an express train along the line of some sensory nerve to the railway terminus in the brain, but on drawing near the terminus the signals are found to be against it, and it cannot force its way through the press of traffic into the station. It is therefore sidetracked."

"But just as an ordinary train will try to call the attention of the signalman by blowing its whistle when the signal is against it, so a sensation of pain may succeed in calling the attention of the brain to its existence by sending on a message not of pain, but of heaviness or pressure."

"This may have the effect of opening a path for the whole train to run through, and the wounded man begins to discover that he has been hit or hurt. But in most cases a long interval elapses between the infliction of the wound and the realization of the soldier that he has been wounded."

"I have been informed by a soldier who had a large piece blown out of his thigh that he was quite unaware of his injury for several minutes. His attention was attracted by hearing his foot 'squelch' every time he moved it. On looking down he saw that his boot was full of blood; then almost immediately he felt a dull ache in the thigh, followed very shortly by a sensation of acute pain."

"In this case, to return to our illustration, the messages of pain from the wounded thigh had been held up by congestion of traffic near the terminus. We may imagine that the impeded train tried to call the attention of the signalman, but failed to do so until a message sent from the suburban station of sight, not far from the terminus, got through and informed the station master that a very important train from a remote part of the country was being held up. The levers were then at once drawn, and the sensation of pain passed on to the sensorium."

Our First Woman's Rights Paper.
The first woman's paper to be established in this country for the definite purpose of spreading abroad news of the new woman's rights propaganda was the Lily, a tiny four page weekly sheet edited by Mrs. Amelia Bloomer of Seneca Falls, N. Y. This was begun in 1849, just the year after that famous first woman's rights convention called by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and a few other women, the radicals of those times.—Exchange.

Etiquette.
Originally the word etiquette meant a ticket, label or slip of paper attached to a bag or object to indicate its contents. It then came to be used of a ticket given to a person taking part in a ceremony to tell him what he should do; hence the modern meaning.—Exchange.

Cretna Green.
The last blow to Cretna Green as a clearing house for marital romance was dealt in 1856, when the Scottish law made it necessary for one of the contracting parties to reside three weeks in Scotland before the marriage could be performed.

Receive instructions from an enemy—Ovid.

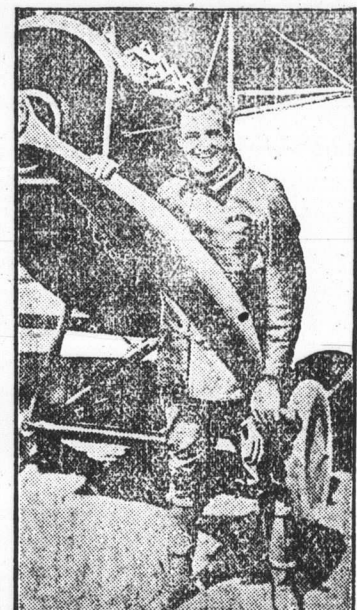
Young Aviator Escaped

After Being Captured On the French Front

N O Canadian aviator has had more thrilling experiences at the front than Lieut. Patrick O'Brien, who recently returned to this country for a brief visit while on leave from active service. He was captured by the Germans and had a thrilling escape. The home of Lieut. O'Brien is in San Francisco, but he came to Canada and received his training as an airman at Toronto and Camp Borden. Then he went overseas with the Royal Flying Corps.

After some weeks' service on the West front he was brought down in a one-sided battle by the Germans, and on being taken into Germany on his way to a prison camp, jumped from a train which was going 20 miles an hour, and, by many heroic and clever moves, managed to get into Holland, and then back to England.

O'Brien was reported missing last August 17, and his reappearance was a great surprise to his friends. On the morning of August 17 enemy gunners forced him to land, but, fortunately, he got back to his own



LIEUT. PATRICK O'BRIEN.

lines. Later in the day he was again flying over the enemy's lines and he, with five other machines, was engaged by twenty German airplanes. O'Brien alone engaged four of them. He accounted for one of the machines before he was shot in the hip. He fell with his damaged plane 8,000 feet. He cannot explain why he was not killed.

When he regained consciousness O'Brien was in a German war hospital. Later, when he was being taken into Germany, he jumped from the moving train, and by walking at night, swimming rivers and subsisting only on food that he could get from the fields, he managed to reach Holland.

He was a fugitive for 72 days. He had a narrow escape when he was in sight of his goal. To circumvent charged wires O'Brien built a bridge in a nearby wood and threw it across the wires. It broke under his weight and O'Brien says he can still feel the shock. He dug a tunnel with his hands under the wires and he was free.

A brief telegram was received by his mother, Mrs. Margaret O'Brien, saying that he had escaped from the Germans, and that he soon would be home. O'Brien will try to change to the American Aviation Corps.

Must Be Beautiful.
English war girls apparently have been unable to forget that they still are feminine. There is some criticism that beauty parlors are flourishing where none existed before the war and that strong girls are manicuring, making face creams instead of munitions, and waving hair instead of milking cows.

Chemists who carried few "beautifiers" before the war now find them one of their chief sources of income. Many have added hair-waving salons and manicuring parlors to their establishments. The case is related of one woman in this city who started making face creams and lotions five years ago, and was on the verge of bankruptcy when the war began, but who now has a flourishing business.

In one British Government office there are thirty women of ages varying from eighteen to forty who have just discovered that whereas none of them "made up" in any way before the war all now pay regular visits to the hair-dresser and manicurist.

Japanese Coinage.
Two recent steps taken by the Japanese Government illustrate the difficulties attendant upon the use of subsidiary coin whose metal value is close to its mint value. Announcement has been made that paper fractional currency would be issued. The new notes are exchangeable for regular bank notes and are legal tender up to 10 yen (\$4.98). Japan has announced three prizes for the best designs submitted for a new silver 50-sen piece (24.9 cents). The new coin is to be materially smaller than the one now in circulation.

Riches From Iron.
The foundation of the wealth of the Basque provinces of Spain lies in the large deposits of high grade iron ores for which the section is famous. These deposits have been immensely profitable, with the result that Bilbao, which is the center of the industry, is reputed to be the wealthiest city of its size in Europe.

Sand Bay

Our weather has moderated and is quite nice and warm and the men who are drawing wood are glad of the change.

On Jan. 28 a miscellaneous show-er was given in honor of Miss Lola Johnston at the home of Mrs. S. M. Heaslip in Dulcemaine. About 25 girls were present. The gifts are many and beautiful.

Mr. James Greer, of Lyn, was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Lola Johnston Wednesday of this week.

A pretty wedding took place on Jan. 30 at the hour of half past seven at the home of Mrs. N. Johnston, when her youngest daughter Lola was united in marriage to Walter Haskins of Dulcemaine. The ceremony was performed by the Presbyterian minister, Rev. Mr. Beckstedt of Lansdowne. Only immediate relatives and a few friends were present. The principals were unattended. A large number of valuable presents were received testifying to the high esteem in which they are held. After partaking of a dainty lunch the young couple left for Packenham on a short honeymoon.

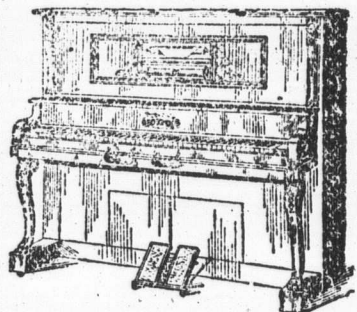
On their return they will reside at Moore town where the groom has a well furnished home. All join in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Haskin a long and happy married life.

A number from here attended the convention at Kinburn.

When You Feel It Coming

—When that old Headache sends its warning that you are going to suffer—take ZUTOO. When you feel a Cold coming on take ZUTOO. At the first sign of a pain—at the first feeling of sickness—take ZUTOO. You will be all right in 20 minutes if it's a headache, or the next morning if it's a cold. Pain all gone, and the whole body refreshed. Don't wait—don't take chances. Get ZUTOO Tablets to-day—and have them ready to take at the first sign of a Headache or cold and TAKE THEM. 25c a box—at dealers or by mail postpaid B. N. Robinson & Co. Regd., Coaticook, Q.

Pianos.



We carry a first-class line of pianos. There is no more popular instrument in Canada; and we should like to have the opportunity of calling to your attention the advantages and pleasures that enter your home with a piano.

A. Taylor & Son

Oleomargarine

Sold in pound packages, 37c.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE BROCKVILLE STEAM LAUNDRY. Basket is packed here each Monday night.

E. C. TRIBUTE

WED, COURT LATER

Armenians Choose Girl First, Take Chance on Love.

American Principal of School in Turkey Receives Letter Requesting Any One of Three.

Armenian marriages are always arranged, the question of love not entering, writes Hester Doniphan Jenkins in World Outlook.

An Armenian man generally picks out his own wife, one whom he has seen and approved. But he does not court her; instead he goes to her parents and makes very careful inquiries as to her health, disposition and housewifery, after which he bargains keenly for her dot.

The American principal of a school for Armenian girls in Turkey received a great many applications for wives from the Armenian men of the neighborhood. Once she received a letter which read something like this: "Your Nobleness, "Mademoiselle: I wish to marry one of the girls in your school.

In the same school occurred the unique experience of Schnorrig. Dikran had come to her father and bargained for her. When she was told of her impending marriage she was snaky and sad, for she had read English books and did not wish to be sold to a husband like a bale of rugs.

Why Swagger Sticks Are Used.

The use of "swagger stick," much in evidence lately among the boys in khaki, has been misunderstood in the United States. In Canada recruits at any time during the last three years have, in certain stages of their training, almost invariably carried these little canes when off duty, not through affection or vanity, but simply because the use of them prevented the young soldiers from slipping their right hands into their trousers pockets.

Prize Fighters Needed, Too.

"I suppose you're very anxious to become a soldier and fight for your country?" said a physician to a robust young man who came before him for examination. "You look good and I'll pass you. Do you claim exemption?"

Open-Air Schools.

Quite the popular fad in the East is the outdoor school, especially for the very young children. These schools are generally on the porches of the houses where they are held and are thus partly protected and at the same time get plenty of fresh air.

Mr. Dubwaite talks in his sleep and it is causing Mrs. Dubwaite great concern. "That shows she's a true woman."

DEATH OF MRS. PATTON.

There passed peacefully away early Saturday morning the 2nd instant at the home of her son-in-law, W. G. Parish, Athens, Sarah Jane Patton, widow of Arthur Patton; during his lifetime, of Iroquois, Ontario.

Mrs. Patton was taken with what may virtually be called her last and only illness about six months ago, which, particularly near the last, she bore with characteristic Christian fortitude.

The late Mrs. Patton was born more than 85 years ago near Cardinal, County of Grenville, and while still very young, went with her parents to Ogdensburg, N.Y. Her father was James Armstrong, for many years a prominent citizen, and for a time, mayor of Ogdensburg.

Mrs. Patton, after her marriage, lived at Iroquois until her husband's demise about twelve years ago, since which time she has made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Parish, who is her only surviving child, one son, Henry, at one time of the Ottawa Citizen staff, having died several years ago. Two sisters and one brother survive; they are Mrs. R. S. Rowe, of Denver, Colorado; Mrs. D. A. Breakenridge, of Morrisburg; and George H. Armstrong, of New York City. A. G. Parish, of Brockville, is a grandson.

The deceased was of a quiet, reserved disposition, an ardent worker and member of the Anglican Church and a woman generally of deep-rooted and strong Christian beliefs. Probably her most prominent characteristic was her loyalty to those whom she chose to honor with her friendship.

The funeral service was held at Christ's church, Athens, on Monday by the Rev. Rural Dean Swayne, the rector. The remains were later placed in the vault at Athens to await interment in the family plot in the Cemetery at Ogdensburg.

Former Delta Resident is a Magazine Writer

Various present day conceptions of God, or perhaps more precisely, gods are discussed in a most interesting manner by Rev. Lorne Pierce, formerly of Delta, in the Canadian Magazine for February. Mr. Pierce takes as the basis of his article some recent observations of the writer H. G. Wells referring especially to "Mr. Britling Sees it Through" and "The Soul of a Bishop."

Haskin—Johnston

A quiet wedding took place last Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Norman Johnston, Sand Bay, when her daughter, Lola was married to Walter Haskin, of Lansdowne. The young couple will take up residence at the farm of the late John London, near Lansdowne.

Tom Marks Going South

Tom Marks, the Perth comedian, writes from Galt "to let you know we are still alive and have weathered the storm. Business has been big with me all winter. Am going south for the winter in two weeks."

I.O.O.F. INSTALLATION

The I.O.O.F. Hall was the scene of a most enjoyable gathering on Wednesday night of last week, when a large number from Delta Lodge No. 265 arrived in time to join in a joint installation ceremony conducted by W. H. Nute, of Brockville, D.D.G.M. of St. Lawrence District No. 50, and a team of Past Grands from St. Lawrence Lodge No. 137. The following officers were installed: Delta Athens J.P.G.—J. E. Barlow, G. W. Lawson N.G.—H. Wood, G. W. Lawson V.G.—Jas. Scotland, Rich. Latimer Rec. Sec.—B. P. Bresse, G. Holmes Fin. Sec.—W. A. Bell, E. J. Purcell Treas.—W. Morris, W. F. Earl Warden—T. Love, D. L. Johnston Con.—C. Morris, Chas. Willson I.G.—H. Webster, Fred Kerr O.G.—R. Thompson, Chas. Connell R.S.S.—W. Campbell, Geo. Judson L.S.S.—L. Halliday, W. H. Smith R.S.N.G.—E. J. Suffel, J. Ackland L.S.N.G.—H. E. Bowser, H. A. Lofland R.S.V.G.—H. Warren, A. E. Grant L.S.V.G.—O. Reid, A. W. Parish Chaplain—J. E. Barlow, E. C. Tribute Pianist—T. White.

At the close of the ceremony the banquet table was spread and the local Odd Fellows officiated in the exemplification of the 4th Degree. Following this were a few short speeches from the D.D.G.M. and others.

LATIMER—RUTTLE

On January 23 at the home of the bride's parents, Mallorytown, Rev. W. G. Bradford united in marriage, Miss Agnes Ruttle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Ruttle, Mallorytown, to Frederick M. Latimer, Lansdowne.

Plum Hollow

Mrs. W. Barkley is a patient at St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Kilborn spent part of last week guests of Lansdowne friends.

Mr. Lyman Palmer is confined to his bed through illness.

Mrs. Hattie Jackson, Greenbush, is visiting her mother here. Her brother is visiting Mr. E. Jackson of the West.

Mrs. Warren Gifford died at the home of her son Warren on Wednesday of last week. Deceased was a highly respected resident of this community, where she spent her entire life. Had she lived until Feb. 10, she would have been 91 years old. Surviving her are one son and three daughters: Warren and Mrs. Lyman Palmer, of Plum Hollow; Mrs. Lydia Stratton, of Toledo; Mrs. Sheldon Bullis, of Winnipeg. The funeral which was at the house, was largely attended, and was conducted by Rev. Mr. Comerford, assisted by Rev. G. V. Collins. The body was placed in the Athens vault.

Mrs. J. R. Witte is visiting friends in Brockville and Smith's Falls.

Toledo

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church met on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. C. A. Wood.

A number of the children in this vicinity are having whooping cough. Mr. W. Hull and son have leased the farm of J. M. Edgar, and are to take possession March 1st.

Charles Hart and family, Plum Hollow, have moved into the Robert Dagg house.

John Brunton, Brockville spent last week with friends.

Mr. John Gray who has been laid up for the last couple of years with his foot, grew worse last week and passed away on Monday. The funeral was conducted in the Presbyterian church by Rev. Geo. Comerford.

Miss Myrtle Holmes is still very ill at her home and is not improving as her friends would wish she might. Tenders are being sent in for the Toledo rural mail route.

Communion Service was held in the Methodist church on Sunday morning, at which the Bon Ami and Knights of Honor Club of the S.S. presented the church with a Communion tray and glasses.

Miss Pearl Bell has gone to Bellamy's to teach in the school there.

Sherwood Spring

Mr Robert Brown, Riverside, spent Friday last with his daughter, Mrs. Geo. Stewart.

Mrs. Annie Eligh was a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. Blake Dickey, Yonge Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hodge and daughter Lily, Hallick's, were visitors on Thursday last at the home of Mr. George Clow.

Letters were received recently from Private Allan Clow. He is still in England, and spent Xmas in Aberdeen, Scotland.

Addison

A house social and carnival will be held at John M. Percival's, on Friday, February 8. Refreshments served. Proceeds in aid of the Anglican church sheds. Admission 25c. Come and bring your skates.

Soperton

Mr. Wm. Halladay Jr. is ill, suffering from pneumonia.

The Girls' Sewing Circle met at the home of Mrs. T. J. Frye on Saturday last. The next meeting will be February 16 at the home of Mrs. C. M. Singleton, when the "Housewives" shipment to the Red Cross wives" will be filled and ready for shipment to the Red Cross Headquarters.

Miss Laura Jarvis is spending this week at Seeley's Bay.

Miss Mary Danby and Miss K. Thompson visited friends at Phillipsville recently.

Miss Annie Watts spent last week with Mrs. Bert Forsythe at Greenbush, who has been ill of la grippe. Messrs. Berney and Davison are putting in a supply of ice at Island City Cheese Factory.

Mrs. W. Davis and Mrs. Suffel are recovering from their recent illness.

Miss Gladys Shire is spending a couple of weeks at home.

Word has been received from official headquarters that Pte. Harold Shire 219696 is now out of danger from his wounds received in November.

Miss Mary Danby and the girl friends of Miss Hattie Irwin gave her a miscellaneous shower on Tuesday afternoon previous to her approaching marriage.

SOLDIERS' FOOD ENOUGH

Public Asked to Discontinue Sending Parcels to Them.

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—After conference with Gen. Mowburn, Minister of Militia, the Food Controller has issued a statement pointing out that it is entirely unnecessary for the additional food to be supplied by relatives and friends to Canadian soldiers while in this country, in view of the liberal and varied food ration issued to the troops by the Militia Department. The public are therefore asked to discontinue the practice of sending foodstuffs to the soldiers in Canada.

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of Adam Ducolon, late of the Village of Athens, in the County of Leeds, Cheese Maker, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario," 1914, Chapter 121, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Adam Ducolon, who died on or about the fourth day of January, 1918, are required on or before the sixth day of March, 1918, to send by post prepaid, or deliver to T. R. Beale, of Athens, Ontario, solicitor for the Administratrix of the property of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date, the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and that the said administratrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by her at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 6th day of February, 1918.

T. R. BEALE, Solicitor for Mary Ann Ducolon, Administratrix. 6-8

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free. MARION & MARION.

FARM FOR SALE

410 acres more or less, 1 1/2 miles east of Athens, on the Brockville road, 80 acres under cultivation, the balance good pasture land. On the premises are erected a good stone house and outbuildings. This farm was owned by the late Erastus Rowsom, and is one of the best in the county of Leeds, well watered, convenient to churches, schools and cheese factories. Apply to HENRY D. ROWSOM

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR GRAIN FLOUR EXCHANGED FOR WHEAT On account of scarcity of fuel, Custom grinding only on Tuesday and Saturday. ATHENS GRAIN WAREHOUSE

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL. Cor. Pine and Garden Streets BROCKVILLE PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

DR. T. F. ROBERTSON. COR. VICTORIA AVE AND PINE ST. BROCKVILLE ONT. EYE, EAR, THROAT AND NOSE.

J. A. McBROOM. Physician and Surgeon. X-Rays and Electricity employed in treatment of cancer and chronic diseases. COURT HOUSE SQUARE - BROCKVILLE

DR. A. E. GRANT. VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST. RESIDENCE: R. J. CAMPO'S. OFFICE: Cor. Main and Bell and Rural Phones. Henry Sts.

J. W. RUSSELL. AUCTIONEER. Reasonable terms. Years of successful experience. DELTA, ONTARIO

H. W. IMERSON. AUCTIONEER. Licensed to sell by Auction in Leeds County Apply for open dates and terms. HARLEM, ONTARIO

Brockville Business College WEEKLY BULLETIN

Miss Elsie Law has resigned her position as stenographer for The Whyte Packing Co., and will enter the insurance office of D. A. Cummings & Co.

Miss Agnes Blair has graduated and has been granted her diploma. Miss Blair has been taken on the local stenographic staff of Carriages Limited.

Miss Florence Geiger has resigned her position as stenographer for the local branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia, and will shortly enter a Toronto Hospital as a nurse-in-training.

Lawrence Rooney has joined the accounting staff of The Canada Carriage Co.

Andrew Campbell was a College caller last Wednesday. He is now billing clerk for the G. T. Ry., at Montreal.

Miss Lucy Gilroy was called out this week to do some temporary work for The Standard Reliance Co.

Miss Vera Fitzpatrick has been appointed stenographer for the Bank of Nova Scotia in Brockville.

J. R. Dargavel, M.P.P., Elgin, writes under date of January 29th: "I am writing the young man you recommended offering him the position of junior clerk and wish to thank you for the efforts you have made to secure competent help for me."

Misses Gladys Pocock, Earl Acheson, and Blanche Whiting have graduated this week.

Miss Lucy Gilroy has this week passed our 100 word per minute shorthand test.

BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE W. T. ROGERS, Principal

Address: Fulford Building, 2 Court House Avenue, Brockville, Ont. Phone 373.

Evay and a' that.

We hear rumors of high prices for syrup cans and that farmers are worrying over the prospect. Town residents smile when they hear of farmers worrying. They need not worry; the consumers will pay for the tin all right. We heard the other day of a farmer who said he felt ashamed to take the money offered him for some of his produce. There may be more like him but the majority have so antagonized the consumer that he will be carrying a stiletto before the war is over.

Captain Beaumont S. Cornell expects to return overseas shortly, being one of the seven who have signed up for special service in the Mediterranean.

Reporter Advertisements Bring Results.

Furniture

When intending Purchasing any kind of Furniture visit our store before doing so.

A Good Selection to Choose From

Undertaking

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

GEO. E. JUDSON

ATHENS, ONT. Bell Phone 41. Rural Phone 28

Proclamation

The New Year Term will open January 2, 1918. Bookkeeping, Stenographic and Civil Service Courses. Rates: For three months \$40.00 Each subsequent month 6.00

These fees include cost of text books. Send for full particulars

BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE FULFORD BUILDING Brockville

W. T. ROGERS, Principal

Distinction in Clothes

THERE is a distinctive quality created by good clothes that means much to a man. "Don't judge a man by the coat he wears," is a saying that evidences the natural appraisal that springs up naturally within us. A bankrupt business man bought a new suit with his last few dollars because the moral effect of good clothes is a great factor in civilized life. He knew it—and to-day, he is a successful man.

For years and years, Kehoe's clothes have been the standard for business men, school teachers, clergymen, doctors, and others.

M. J. KEHOE, BROCKVILLE

Final Clearance of Ladies' Cloth Coats

At prices away less than the first cost of the materials in them. The styles, we are assured by the leading makers, will show little change for next season.

Table with 2 columns: Regular Price, Clearance Price. Rows include \$33.50 Coats to \$25.00, 29.50 to 19.50, 27.00 to 18.75, 23.50 to 14.50, 22.00 to 13.75, 20.75 to 12.75.

Sizes 18 to 42. Make your selection at once. WE CLOSE SATURDAY AT 9 P.M.

The Robt. Craig Co. Ltd.

MANUFACTURING FURRIERS Brockville, Ont.