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The Reporter Office
Athens, Ont.

The Athens Reporter

AND

COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

TALK

TO
the people of the
Athens District
through the medium
of the
REPORTER

Vol. XXXI. No. 12

Athens, Leeds County Ontario, Wednesday, March 24, 1915

G. F. Donnelley, Publisher

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

Easter Millinery

JUST nine days for Easter preparations and the millinery question should be dealt with at once. Already there is enough work ahead to keep our trimmers pretty busy for a week. In order to give your work the care we wish it would be advisable to make a selection very soon.

REYNIER KID GLOVES, THE BEST.
\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50

The ROBERT WRIGHT CO. Limited
BROCKVILLE CANADA

I want to show you the best \$4 Shoe in Canada for Men, ten styles in black and tan leathers.

KELLY'S

The Shoe Store of Quality
Next Door West of Robert Wright's. BROCKVILLE

Your New Easter Suit or Coat

It will pay you to visit our store to select your new Easter Suit or coat.

We have the nicest range to show we ever had. This season our suits are remarkably low in price but very stylish.

The full skirt and the short coat while buttons and braid are used on both coat and skirt for trimming.

Ladies' New Spring Suits at \$13, \$15, \$18 and \$20
Ladies New Coats at..... 7, 10, 12 and 15

See the new Blouses, Dresses, Underskirts, Italian Silk Underwear, Corsets, Gloves, Hand-Bags, Silk Hosiery, also new Dress Goods and Silks.

R. DAVIS & SONS

Brockville's Greatest Dress Goods and Silk Store

Farmers We are equipped to supply you with Sale Bills and Route Cards at short notice.

ATHENS REPORTER OFFICE

STREET LIGHTING PROBABLE

The moon is a very fickle attendant and is undoubtedly not the servant of civilization. Still since the incorporation of the village it has been the only agent of illumination evident. On early closing nights even the main street is often pitch black. In the days of the board walks there was danger of slipping on the moss or breaking a stringer, plank or leg as fate decided. Now, we have excellent walks as good as any village, town or city in the Dominion, but there is always room to fall off.

The Women's Institute last fall produced a drama in aid of street lighting and netted about a hundred dollars. They stand ready to lend very efficient aid and if all goes well this aid will be needed soon.

The Council is testing a 500 candle power gasoline lamp. It is hung on the corner of Main and Victoria streets. The gasoline is contained in a tank underneath the burner which is covered with a mantle. Here lies a weak point for mantles are very fragile and are not long lived. However, a mantle is practically indispensable; it increases the brilliancy two or three hundred fold. Possibly a mantle will be invented that will be more durable. But the up-keep of this light cannot be very great compared with the Hydro for instance. To be sure the Hydro would be welcomed with open arms but at the present time it seems beyond the reach of the municipality. This gasoline lighting system is about the only feasible one. A man would of course be needed to look after the twenty five or thirty lamps necessary; there would be the expense of gasoline and mantles. This is the up-keep. The first cost is very reasonable, we learn.

Which is better, lights or curfew? There has been an agitation for a curfew but it has evidently not met with much sympathy from the people as a whole. Restriction of liberty is bound to cause discontent and hard feeling. What the village needs is light and needs it badly.

COVEY—HAWKINS

Rev W. G. Swayne on Saturday at the rectory, solemnized the marriage between Edmund Covey and Miss Dora Hawkins, son of Adam Hawkins, both of the township.

J. R. DARGAVEL CHAIRMAN

(Brockville Times)

The announcement that John R. Dargavel, M.P.P. for Leeds, has been appointed Chairman of the Agriculture and Colonisation Committee of the Ontario Legislature will be hailed with pleasure in this part of the Province where it will be considered a well merited mark of appreciation of a strong champion of the agricultural interests. His immediate predecessor was the Hon. Findlay McDiarmid, now Minister of Public Works.

Mr Dargavel has been the representative of Leeds at Toronto since the general elections of 1905, and has always figured prominently in the standing committees of the House in which the crude legislation is milled and prepared for public use.

In this capacity he has been instrumental in securing much benefit for the farming community. Many years of experience as a practical dairyman has given him unusual qualifications as an authority upon dairy and agricultural matters, and he has served as President of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association as an example of the recognition of his worth. But as chairman of the very important committee on agriculture and colonisation Mr. Dargavel will have still greater opportunities of furthering the interests of agriculture. As chairman Mr Dargavel will have much work and responsibility thrust upon him, but he is well able to grapple with his new labors. The selection of Mr Dargavel is in every respect a wise and satisfactory one.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

GODKIN—GILBERT

A very quiet but interesting event took place at the home of Mrs A. E. Gilbert, Soperston, when her only daughter, Addie J. was united in holy bonds of matrimony by the Rev W. G. Swayne of Athens to John E. Godkin, son of the late Robert Godkin of Philippsville. Only the immediate relatives were present.

The bride was daintily robed in a gown of white silk with white embroidered silk net overdress edged with pearl trimming and a Spanish Maltese collar, her tulle veil being arranged in a mob cap with pink blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of pink roses and maiden hair ferns, and entered the parlor on the arm of her brother while Mendelssohn's wedding march was played by Miss Florence Gilbert of Delta, cousin of the bride. The bridal party stood under white wedding bells, which were suspended from an arch of evergreens while banked ferns and white formed the color scheme of the house decorations. After receiving the usual congratulations the wedding party sat down to a charming nuptial breakfast. The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl and sapphire crescent and to the pianist a gold necklace.

Mr and Mrs Godkin left on the morning train amid showers of rice and confetti for a short honeymoon trip to Toronto, Niagara and Ingersoll. The bride's going away costume was a suit of navy blue velvet and hat to match.

A large number of beautiful and useful gifts testified to the esteem in which the young people are held. The bride has many warm friends in Soperston where she was a general favorite. She will be greatly missed especially in church work of which she took an active part.

On their return they will reside at the groom's home at Philippsville.

OBITUARY

Miss Victoria M. Bell

The death occurred in Delta at 3 p.m. on March 16th of Miss Victoria Maude Bell, youngest daughter of the late James A. and Mrs Bell, in her thirty-second year, following a long illness, which was borne patiently.

She leaves to mourn her loss her mother, and sister, Mrs Sanford H. Mott of Toronto and one brother, William A. Bell of Delta.

The funeral will be held from the family residence at 1 p.m. Thursday the 18th.

Thomas Kerr

The death occurred suddenly on Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock of a prominent farmer of Greenbush, when Thomas Kerr passed away. He had been ill for some weeks, having undergone an operation in the General Hospital, Brockville, some time ago, and was thought to be recovering nicely when heart failure overcame him, and he died in a few minutes. He was a son of the late George Kerr and was born in Elizabethtown 61 years ago. He spent all his life in that township, possessing a fine farm on the Greenbush-Rockspring road. He is survived by his wife, two daughters and two sons. They are Mrs T. McVeigh, North Augusta; Miss Ethel, teaching at Elgin; Fred Kerr at home and Dr Roy Kerr of Fenlon Falls. He leaves two brothers, Joseph Kerr, Elgin and Rev Mr King in Western Ontario. He was a Methodist and a devoted one. He took a deep interest in the Conservative party and an ardent worker in its cause.

Sidney W. Lumbard

Sidney W. Lumbard, a resident of Brockville for the past four years, died Sunday morning at St. Vincent de Paul Hospital after a long illness, aged 53 years. He was born in Somersetshire, England, and when a young man came to Canada, settling at Athens. He has always lived in this vicinity. Since going to Brockville he has been employed as caretaker at the Old West Ward school, and always fulfilled his duties in a manner that commended his work to the teachers and pupils.

Besides his widow, he leaves one son, Henry Lumbard, and one daughter, Miss Bessie Lumbard, both at home.

The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon.

The present weather is ideal for sugar making—frosty nights and a hot sun during the day. Newly tapped lices are running well. A continuation of warm weather will see a record run.

Don't Delay Buying your Spring Suit another hour!

Shipment after shipment—parcel after parcel has been passed into the department in the last few days making the assortment very complete. Not in many a season have the styles been so pretty—have the models been so staple—of course the leading colors are blues and black. Come today while the assortment is complete. Our special showing at \$15.00 will interest you; other models at \$12.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00. The Separate Coats are selling—Priced from \$7.50 to \$20.00.

American Lady Corsets

C. H. POST

Phone 54
BROCKVILLE ONTARIO

YOUR EASTER CLOTHES

You'll find our store is just the right place to buy your Easter outfit. We are showing a swell range of models and samples for clothes made to your special measure by the most skilful tailors.

Our new spring ready-to-wear clothes for Men and Boys, are the very latest nice shades of blue and black handsome new patterns of tweed and worsted made in all the new styles and models.

Our Gent's Furnishings are the very latest handsome new spring Shirts, swell range of Easter neckwear, the very latest styles in Men's soft and hard Hats and Caps.

Our prices are very reasonable, always a little lower than in any other store

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE

The Store of Quality
BROCKVILLE ONTARIO

SUITS

That Stand Out

From the ordinary in the crowd are the regular products of our work rooms. You get none but fashionable clothes here, because that is the only kind we produce. Try us on your new suit and see how perfectly we fit you, and how well the clothes are made.

M. J. KEHOE

Clerical Suits a specialty.

The Housekeeper

To remove vaseline stains, try turpentine. If that fails, sponge them with ether.

To remove paint from dress fabrics place a white blotter underneath the spot and rub with benzine.

To take a lotion for chapped hands, mix together one-half ounce of glycerine, two ounces of rose water and one-half dram of benzoin.

To clean white leather belts rub powdered borax in, gently, with a piece of white flannel.

To remove lampblack stains wash with kerosene and wipe with a dry cloth; then wash in soap and water to remove the kerosene.

Castor oil applied to a wart two or three times a day for a week will cause it to disappear.

When putting the paper or oilcloth in pantry shelves, use thumb tacks instead of the ordinary tacks and you will make a better job of your work.

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POTATOES AS FOOD.

At First Only the Seed of the Tubers Was Thought Fit to Eat.

When potatoes were first used for food it was the "seed" or "apple" that was used, and it was some time before the tuber was found to be the most delicious food.

The late Duke of Argyll in his history of Scotland says that little or nothing was known of the potato in Scotland until long past the middle of the eighteenth century.

Hugh Miller in his "Schools and Schoolmasters," says that his maternal grandfather about the year 1740 used to bring potatoes in his pocket some three or four times a week.

Wellington's Reticence. Wellington's reticence once drew a protest from Lord Exbridge, the brilliant cavalry leader, who lost a leg at Waterloo and became Marquis of Anglesey.

MURDERERS IN COMFORT. (Buffalo News) There are few things that tend more to excite citizens struggling for a better life than to see an array of murderers supported for life in warmth and comfort.

PILES CURED AT HOME by New Absorption Method. If you suffer from bleeding, itching, oiled or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption method.

TYPHOID SERUM'S WORK. (Buffalo News) Not so many years ago typhoid fever was the great foe of the S. S. medical corps. It penned the saddest chapter of the Spanish American war.

Prove it Yourself! I will send you absolutely FREE a "1900" GRAVITY WASHER for 30 days FREE TRIAL.

Donkey Ears For Swell Dresses. "Donkey ears" are not worn exclusively by—er—er—by four-footed creatures. Fashion has pinned a pair on the chappy ocker.

Copper ore has been discovered in the Westman Islands, which lie south of Iceland.

Justice of Peace Praises Dr. Chase's Ointment

After Nine Years of Agony He Escaped an Operation by Using This Great Healing Agent.

As a means of healing sores and wounds that defy ordinary treatment Dr. Chase's Ointment has long stood supreme. It is known far and wide as a positive cure for eczema and piles.



MR. HEATH. The sore parts are cleansed.

'Hoist With His Own Petard.' The one sort of metaphor that ought not to get mixed in a history of this war is a military metaphor.

Sore Corns Absolutely Painless. No cutting, no plasters or pads to press the sore spot.

'CRIMINALS IN THE MAKING.' (Chicago Tribune) The episode of the boy 'auto bandits' whose sensational exploits the other day amazed the city.

Function of Literature. "A book," said Dr. Johnson, "should show us either how to enjoy life or to endure it."

Beautiful Walls For Your Home. Sanitary, Fire-Proof, Inexpensive. Make your home more attractive, and protect it from fire with these beautiful, sanitary.

'Metallic' Ceilings and Walls. They will out-last the building and are very inexpensive. They can be brightened from year to year with a little paint at a trifling cost.

Wills Soul to Creator. Like the late J. Pierpont Morgan, when Calvin W. Hunticut, a wealthy Atlanta banker, died, his will was recognized in the probate court.

CHEESE SAUCE ON TOAST. 2 level tablespoons butter. 2 level tablespoons flour. 1/2 level teaspoon salt. Speck pepper. 1 cup milk.

INFLUENZA. And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat, speedily cured by using SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND.

FACTORY CLEARANCE SALE ROOFING. For Repairs or New Roofs. 85¢ Per Roll. 25 Sq. Feet. Complete with nails and cement. Freight Paid.

RADIUM AND LIGHTNING.

Radium has been discovered vastly to improve lightning rods in their protection of buildings during thunderstorms. Of course the enormous cost of radium prevents any practical use of the fact as yet.

DO NOT BOTHER THE EDITOR. Every craft has its crosses. One of the sore afflictions of the newspaper business, says the Emporia Gazette, is found in the fact that people generally think it's not work to get out a paper.

TOUCHES THE STATES. When President Wilson says "Let us do our usual way; the war does not touch us," he confesses astigmatism.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Limited. Gentlemen—My daughter, 13 years old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years.

THE ROSSES OF COCOS ISLAND. In 1910 the Cocos Islands contained nearly 1,000 inhabitants, representing a wide variety of races—Malays, Chinese, Negroes, Hindus, East Indians and Papuans.

ALLEGED SCOTTISH KINGS. Jest's innumerable have been showered upon the hundred portraits of alleged Scottish kings, with a strong family likeness, especially about the nose, which adorn Holyrood—kings, as Scott says, "who, if they ever flourished at all, lived several hundred years before the invention of painting in oils."

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA. The Source. "From where do cows get their milk?" The little girl wished to learn.

WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE. It is the best blood purifier and tonic known. It builds up the system and restores the color to the face.

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HELP WANTED—FEMALE. WANTED—GIRLS OF GOOD EDUCATION and character to train for nurses. Apply to Westminster Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—CHOICE LAND IN PARCEL from one to twenty acres, located near Hamilton along the Bay and Lake Shores on Toronto to Hamilton permanent highway. This is selected land, delightfully located, being very desirable for gentlemen who desire a country residence along with garden and fruit culture.

DOES \$50 WHEAT MAKE SASKATCHEWAN? A chevan farm lands look good to you? If so, inquire about our limited number of improved farms acquired from loan companies at prices away below their actual value.

IMPROVED HALF-SECTION IN South Central Alberta. Over half frame house, other buildings, fenced and cross fenced, splendid well and abundance of spring water. Only part cash necessary. Ed. Schwartz, 298 Glenmore, Calgary, Alberta.

ARMY FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL quarters, half, and full sections, of good farm land, close up to Railway Station, in the Victoria Park and Erie District, in Central Alberta; one dollar per acre, cash required; interest only \$10.00 per cent; best district in Alberta for mixed grain and stock raising.

FOR SALE—200 ACRES, 9-ROOM house other buildings; fruit and some timber; 4 miles of station. Price \$10,000. \$2,000 cash. Two farms adjoining; 280 acres; with buildings, fine land, nicely located; 4 to 5 miles of station. Fine climate, mild, short winter. Free. J. R. McGonigal & Son, Dover, Del.

FOR SALE—157 ACRES GOOD GRAIN and stock farm; 120 acres under cultivation; 13 acres in fallow; few minutes fall plowing done, balance in meadow and pasture; also good sugar bush. This farm has never been rented. Free. C. J. Martin & Co., Federal Life Building, Hamilton, Ontario.

FRUIT AND POULTRY FARMS. From one to twenty-five acres. Lake Shore properties near Toronto, Merritt and Hamilton, with Hamilton market and best in America. These locations are convenient to schools, churches, and business. Toronto-Hamilton country, near highway; are exceptionally good and worth investment. R. M. Hill, 21-22 James street north, Hamilton, Ont.

FOR SALE—FARM, ANY SIZE, FROM 50 acres up, near Thorold, Merritt and St. Catharines. Fruit farms with fruit for \$500 per acre. See my farms being bought elsewhere. J. D. Hills, Merritt, Ont. Box 152. Phone 657 L.

NEW BRUNSWICK FARM 45 ACRES. Half interval, hay, 40 tons. Bearing orchard, good house, 3 barns, railway station 1 1/2 miles. Offered at \$7,500. \$1,500 cash, balance convenient near. For our Free Illustrated Catalogue, 150 other farms, address: Burley & Co., 46 Princess street, St. John, N. B.

MISCELLANEOUS. STRAWBERRIES, 15 varieties; Seed Potatoes, 15 varieties; Free Catalogue. THE LAKEVIEW FRUIT FARM. H. L. McConnell & Son, Port Burwell, Ont.

SEED CORN FOR SALE. For No. 1 Seed Corn of many varieties, matured and cured for seed, or for sale, or for seed. Apply to EDWARD P. TELLIER, St. Joachim, Ont.

SEED CORN. Prize-winning Wisconsin No. 7; the best for the silo. George R. West & Sons, Northwood, R. B. No. 2.

TEP BUSY! (Brantford Expositor) The present is a time for exercising optimism and a spirit of helpfulness in order to keep as many help-unemployed as possible. It is a far better plan to hold our heads over the present industrial stringency should come in this country than to that of charity, and that citizens generally should be in a more reasonable way, a policy of liberality rather than of retrenchment at this time.

What Bobwhite Eats. Fifteen per cent of the food of the bobwhite is composed of insects, including several of the most serious pests of agriculture. Half of its food consists of weed seeds, one-fourth of grain, and about one-sixteenth of wild fruits. Taken in all the bobwhite is very useful to the farmer, and while it may not be necessary to remove it from the list of game birds, every farmer should see that his own farm is not depleted by sportsmen.

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TURKISH GUNS SILENCED BY ALLIED FLEET

Mine-Sweepers Drew Their Fire, and Two-Hour Duel Finished the Defences.

A FRENCH LOSS

Submarine in Attempt to Sink the Goeben Was Sent Down by the Moslems.

Lodon Cable.—Despatches from various sources indicate that the operations of the Anglo-French fleet against the Dardanelles and at Smyrna have been temporarily suspended.

On Tuesday night the mine-sweepers which are continuing work in the Dardanelles were discovered by the Turkish land batteries, and a hail of shells was directed against them.

FRENCH SUBMARINE SUNK.—The loss of a French submarine boat in an attempt to run through the Dardanelles, is described by Rear-Admiral Guerpette, of the French Dardanelles fleet, in an interview with the Daily Telegraph.

"The attempt had as its object the sinking of the Turkish cruiser Sultan Selim (formerly the German cruiser Goeben)," the correspondent says.

"Through some miscalculation, which is quite natural when a submarine is trying to treat a tortuous channel without the aid of a periscope, the hull struck the rocky shore, compelling the boat to rise to the surface.

"Regarding the present situation in the Dardanelles, Rear-Admiral Guerpette said the waters of the straits are clear as far as Kephuz Benu, to which point all vessels of the fleet can safely navigate.

SEND MORE MEN

But Not a Fourth Contingent, as Such.

Ottawa Despatch.—Although only some four thousand men of the second contingent have yet left Canada for the front, and although the units of the third contingent are not yet fully equipped and recruited at some of the mobilization centres, the Militia Department is already taking steps to gradually recruit for a further draft of reinforcements.

This process will be continued until at least fifty thousand men are on the firing line, with perhaps 100,000 more under arms in Canada, and kept in training ready for any call that may come.

Recent advices received from England indicate that there will be need before long for a considerable proportion of the ten or eleven thousand cavalry troops now under training throughout the Dominion.

ITALIAN TRAITORS SENTENCED.—Rome, via Paris, Cable.—Professor Menozzi, who was convicted in November of selling to a French agent secret plans for the mobilization of the Italian army, has been sentenced to a term of seven years and six months in prison, and a fine of 10,000 francs (\$2,000).

Nevada has fewer automobiles than any other state in the union.

GAIN TO SURGERY

French Discovery a Great Aid to the Wounded.

Paris Cable.—What is described as the greatest surgical discovery since Lister's antiseptic is now at the service of the French wounded. It is an anti-toxin discovered by the well-known bacteriologists, Professors La Chaîne and Vallee, the use of which discovery is likely to supplant the antiseptics in preventing infection of the wounds.

MAKING READY FOR A DEFENCE

Austria is Preparing to Resist Italian Invasion.

Outlook for Settlement Grows Still Poorer.

Rome Cable.—A conference of the principal Government officials with Premier Salandra, constituting almost a War Council, was held this morning and another this afternoon. It is understood that there has been no change in the situation, and that further obstacles to the maintenance of Italian neutrality have been found.

The British shipping trade paper Syren states that the Admiralty has agreed to pay \$1,000 to the crew of the steamer Florio as a prize, the note being the first merchantman to sink a German submarine.

The British Foreign Office was advised that Turkish soldiers recently ran wild in the Crimea district of Northwestern Persia and killed several hundred civilians. The Turks are said to have burned several villages after looting them.

Further evidence of the popular sentiment for intervention is found in the announcement to-day that the leaders of the Republican party are organizing an anti-neutrality agitation to protest against the negotiations, which are held to be contrary to the aspirations necessary to complete the national unity of Italy.

An uncensored despatch from Vienna to-night says that squads of Russian war prisoners and Galician refugees have been sent to the Trentino to work on the fortifications and clear away the snow from the cement platforms where heavy guns can be placed.

The exceptionally large exodus of Germans from Rome led to the report that they were leaving the country at the order of their Government, which feared that war might begin at any moment. At the German Embassy this was denied, but it is admitted the belligerent attitude of some Italian newspapers might have scared some away. Officials of the Italian Government likewise denied responsibility for the homeward movement of Germans.

Ottawa Despatch.—Protests from the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission and the Ontario Hydro-Electric Radial Railway Association against the renewal of the charter of the Niagara & Welland Power Company were read by Chairman Sam Sharpe at the meeting of the Private Bills Committee to-day.

London, Cable.—Private P. H. Dobson of the Canadian contingent, from Edmonton, Alberta, was killed to-day in a railway collision at West Mall, Kent. Two vehicles were overturned. A Canadian Associated cable says that six of the Canadians were seriously injured and were conveyed to the Millers Hospital. They will probably recover.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Severe Frost Reported to Have Ruined Crops in East and South Germany.

FOUND 40 PEARLS

Turks in Northwest Persia Massacre Several Hundred Civilians.

German will no longer be taught in Berlin, Ont., schools.

Governor Spry vetoed the state-wide prohibition bill in Utah.

A sudden severe frost in the east and south of Germany has destroyed the crop.

The by-law reducing the number of licenses to 20 in the city of London was quashed by Mr. Justice Middleton at Toronto.

Premier Scott has announced that Saskatchewan will abolish the bar, and that the Government will take over the wholesale liquor traffic.

John H. Anderson, aged 55, London, Ont., representative of the Massey-Harris Company, dropped dead in Ingersoll Thursday night of heart failure.

Circumstances strongly point to suicide in the death of Mrs. James Wilson, at her home on High street, Carleton Place, at 1.30 Thursday afternoon.

Lieut.-Col. Joseph G. Langton, of the Army Service Corps, was nominated for the position of head of the fire department by the Toronto Board of Control, at a salary of \$5,000 per annum.

Pte. Edward Gordon-Ede, 46th Battalion, in training at Prince Albert, Sask., a veteran of the South African war, committed suicide at his farm while on leave of absence.

The suit of the U. S. Government to dissolve the United Shoe Machinery Corporation on the ground that it was an illegal monopoly in restraint of trade, was dismissed by the United States District Court.

After lingering for two days George Suttner, a farmer residing on the seventh concession of Vaughan township, near Woodbridge, who was lacerated in the forehead last Tuesday by a reeve's horse, died early Thursday.

F. A. Blackwell, a London, Ont., Grand Trunk employee, found forty pearls in some oysters he was eating. He is having them valued, and it is believed they will bring him a fortune.

The British shipping trade paper Syren states that the Admiralty has agreed to pay \$1,000 to the crew of the steamer Florio as a prize, the note being the first merchantman to sink a German submarine.

The British Foreign Office was advised that Turkish soldiers recently ran wild in the Crimea district of Northwestern Persia and killed several hundred civilians. The Turks are said to have burned several villages after looting them.

Scain Dickoff and Nalson Vaskoff, convicted at the assizes at Valleyfield, Que., of the murder by stabbing of Marco Ikoff at Glen Winchester, were sentenced by Judge Meredith to hang on May 28. Ikoff was robbed of a large sum of money.

BOY MURDERER

Barnard Youth Slew Benefactor's Daughter and Suicided.

Orangeville Despatch.—A tragedy occurred three miles from here about 8 o'clock this morning, when James Stevens, a Barnard Home boy, in the employ of Robert Armstrong, murdered the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong and then cut his own throat. Mr. Armstrong was absent at a neighboring farm and Mrs. Armstrong was in the barn where young Stevens was doing chores. Evidently Stevens took this opportunity of returning to the house where Violet, the daughter, was. She had not yet risen. Stevens carefully removed his boots and outer clothing, and taking Mr. Armstrong's razor, with him, committed the crime in the girl's bedroom. She evidently struggled for her life, from the appearance of the room, and made her way downstairs and out of doors in her nightdress as far as the pump, some 25 yards from the back door where she fell and died. The boy Stevens evidently cut his own throat at the foot of the stairs, where the razor was found. He made his way up stairs to his bedroom where his body was found. Mrs. Armstrong, returning to the house, saw the blood, and making her way upstairs in search of her daughter, found the body of Stevens. She then came down again and found her daughter quite dead in the snow. No one else was near the house. The only son was away at school.

Coroner Dr. Rayner of Palgrave, has been notified, and an inquest is being held this evening. Dr. Thomas, of Caledon, was sent for, but of course, could do nothing. No motive has been discovered as the boy was treated as their own child and the girl and he had always been on the best of terms. Stevens had been in Canada three years. He came to Mr. Armstrong last Easter. The boy was between 15 and 16 years of age, the girl about 14 years of age.

THAW'S FIGHT

To Prove Himself Sane, is Postponed a Week.

New York Despatch.—Harry K. Thaw's legal battle to prove that he is sane and entitled to his freedom, has been postponed for one week. Instead his attorneys planned to-day to bring up before Supreme Court Justice Bijour the issue under which they contend that Thaw's commitment to the Matteawan Asylum was illegal. For that purpose they had obtained a writ of habeas corpus which temporarily superseded a writ previously granted, to enable him to submit to a test of his mental condition.

It was expected that, after an argument over the question of jurisdiction, the hearing on the new writ would be referred to Justice Page, before whom Thaw was tried and acquitted on a charge of conspiracy, and who ruled that Thaw must be sent back to Matteawan unless prevented by legal process.

The purpose of this new move was to enable Thaw's counsel to take his case before the Appellate Division on an appeal from the decision of Justice Page, if it proved adverse to Thaw.

FRENCH AGAIN MAKE PROGRESS

Advance in Champagne Continues in Fierce Fighting.

Germans Lost Heavily in Struggle in Alsace.

Paris Cable.—There was a cessation of the violent action which has prevailed on the battle front from Soissons northward to-day, but the fighting in Champagne continued with customary fierceness and with further success for the allies, according to the official communique issued this evening by the French War Office.

The French troops made appreciable progress northeast of Mesnilles-Hurlus and repulsed a German counter-attack. North of Verdun two trenches were taken from the enemy and a large number of prisoners made. At Hartmanns-Wellerkopf, in Alsace, the French were driven back at first but recovered the ground and even advanced beyond it somewhat, inflicting very heavy losses on the Germans, whose trenches were filled with dead.

The afternoon statement by the War Office told of further progress made by the Belgians towards Dixmude, the shelling of Notre Dame de Lorette and Carnoy by the Germans and an attack on Comblains by a French flier.

KILLED MANY REFUGEES.—Information has just reached Paris that a Zeppelin passed over Calais late last night. Only two of the bombs dropped did material damage, but one of them struck a train crowded with refugees and several civilians were killed; and many injured. The other bomb struck an old church and made a big hole in the roof.

The combat at Carnoy, which began the evening of March 14 by the explosion of a heavily charged mine in one of the French advanced trenches, was vain and costly for the Germans, according to an official note issued by the War Office to-day. "The battle lasted until the 17th," the note adds, "and was marked by sharp fighting, numerous counter-attacks and systematic bombardments. The German offensive was finally repulsed and the French succeeded in making a slight gain on this part of the front."

WILL INTERN

U. S. Officials' View in Prinz Eitel Case.

Washington Despatch.—That the Prinz Eitel Friedrich will intern in the United States until the war is over is the belief of officials of the Government. They believe that Capt. Thiereschon of the Eitel Friedrich is determined upon a course of action, possibly on instructions from Berlin, that will place the United States in the position of requiring the German ship to intern. In a few days the Naval Board, of which Admiral Beatty is chairman, will make its report showing how long it would take the Eitel Friedrich to be put in readiness for the high seas. The time limit will then be communicated to the German commander. It is said that he will reply that he is not ready to proceed; under international usage such an answer would compel the United States to direct Captain Thiereschon to intern his ship.

DIRTY WORK

Germany Used Neutral Flag While Making Protest.

London Cable.—The demand made by Germany through the United States that Britain abstain from the use of neutral flags has had a curious sequel which has just come to light.

It has now been demonstrated that Germany was culpable in employing this ruse de guerre. Information has been received in London that towards the end of February, in fact during the period that Germany was making its protest against the use of a neutral flag, the German merchant steamer, Anna Eliza, bound for a Norwegian port, flew the Norwegian flag until she was actually within territorial waters, and was about to enter the Norwegian port to which she was consigned.

LONG TERM FOR A BRUTE.—Whitby Despatch.—William Pennoch, an Exbridge farmer, found guilty of an unnatural crime against his daughter, Ada, was sentenced at the Spring Assizes here to-day to seven years in Kingston Penitentiary. The jury also recommended mercy for him, and this fact alone, said Chief Justice Mulock, saved him from a sentence of fourteen years.

CASUALTIES OF THE CANADIANS

Another List of Those Wounded in the Fighting.

And of Those in the Various Hospitals.

Ottawa Despatch.—The following casualties among members of the Canadian expeditionary force were announced this morning by the Militia Department:

First Battalion—Wounded—Meehan, Pte. Matthew, admitted to Hospital Netley.

Bay, Sergt. William Bradley, admitted to Hospital Netley. Next of kin, Louie Bay, Woodside, Langley, England.

Cochrane, Lance Corp. Frank, admitted to Hospital Netley, shrapnel wound in hand. Next of kin, Mrs. Margaret Cochrane (mother), 49 South Brown street, Broughty Ferry, Scotland.

Fourth Battalion—Wounded—Atkins, Pte. James A., admitted to Rawal Pindi British General Hospital, March 10, gunshot wound. Next of kin, Mr. A. Atkins (father), Portsmouth, Ont.

Havery, Pte. William Thomas, admitted to Hospital Netley, shrapnel wound in hand. Next of kin, Wm. Havery (father), 43 Princes street, North Shields, Eng.

Wounded—Williams, Lance Corp., admitted to Rawal Pindi British General Hospital, Boulogne, gunshot wound in nose, March 10. Next of kin, Mrs. W. H. Williams, 24 St. George street, Toronto.

Seventh Battalion—Wounded—Bromley, Lieut. H. A., Next of kin, Lady Bromley, Riversdale, Steeple Morden, Cambridgeshire, England.

Eighth Battalion—Wounded—Fairbairn, Pte. Thomas, admitted to Hospital Netley, March 15. Next of kin, Mrs. Fairbairn, Beachfield road, Selkirk, Scotland.

Twelfth Battalion—Wounded—Roe, Corp. G. S., admitted to Rawal Pindi General Hospital, Boulogne, March 10, gunshot wound in left leg. Next of kin, Rev. W. A. Roe, Ewanby Rectory, Belturbet, County Cavan, Ireland.

Fourteenth Battalion—Wounded—Gough, Pte. E., admitted to Hospital Netley. Next of kin, Harry Gough (father), 22 Manes street, Montreal, Que.

Calum, Bugler W. J. J., admitted to Hospital Netley. Next of kin, William J. J. Calum, 131 School street, Concord, N. H.

Dangerously ill—Scott, Pte. W. B., admitted to Stationary Hospital, Rouen, seriously ill, gunshot wound in eye. Next of kin, Mr. Frederick G. Scott, 2 Seymour street, Quebec, Que.

Sixteenth Battalion—Wounded—Biddelcombe, Sergt. G., admitted to Hospital Netley, March 13. Next of kin, Mrs. Biddelcombe (wife), 60 Chamberlain road, Vancouver.

Chamberlain, Pte. Joe, admitted to Hospital Netley. Next of kin, Mrs. Kate Chamberlain, 416 First avenue, Vancouver, B. C.

Seventeenth Battalion—Wounded—Carbury, Pte. J., March 4, gunshot wound in head and foot. Next of kin, Mrs. Thomas Carbury, Intra-national Pier, Sydney, N. S.

Princess Patricia's—Wounded—Dunlop, Pte. J., admitted to Hospital Netley, gunshot wound in head. Next of kin, Julia Dunlop, 212 George avenue, Toronto.

Canadians in Hospital—London, March 18.—The location of the Canadian wounded whose names were issued last night by the British War Office, was supplied by the Canadian Red Cross Information Bureau, and is as follows:

At Warley, Essex, Lieut. Norton Taylor.

At Netley—Ptes. Curley, Gallagher, Griffiths, Briery, McKenzie, Aeffat and Lance Corp. Michaud.

At Cambridge—Sapper Bould, Ptes. Page and Sutton.

At Boulogne—Ptes. Brumpton, Ryan, Bacon, Crowley and Cartwright.

At Letreport—Pte. Gazez and Corp. Frank.

At Oxford—Ptes. Fillion and Warmington.

At Chatham—Pte. Eaton.

THE STRASSBURG

German Mystery Ship Reached Kiel in Safety.

New York Cable.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of the German cruiser Strassburg, which apparently vanished from the seas last July, was lifted yesterday by Mr. Herbert Bayard Swope, city editor of the New York World. Mr. Swope was a correspondent in the Azores in July, and later as a war correspondent in France and Germany, linked together the story of the will of the wisp of the ocean and added another romance to the long series which have marked this greatest of all conflicts.

The Strassburg is now with the German high fleet at Kiel. She ploughed her way to safety just a few hours before war was officially declared between Germany and Great Britain last August.

Mr. Swope watched the Strassburg coal at Horta Island at Fayal, in the Azores group, on July 28 and 29, and at midnight saw her creep away out to sea. Later from the lips of Capt. von Weddigen, of the German submarine U-8 and U-29, and from Commander Walter Theras, United States naval attaché to the American Embassy at Berlin, he heard the tale of her journey across the Atlantic, and the race to get home before hostilities were on.

WEAKEN EAST TO AID WEST

Russia Therefore Sees End of German Offensive.

Teutons Deny Invasion—Offerive in Bukovina.

London Cable.—A special to the Times from Petrograd says the Russian military authorities are convinced that some of the 33 German army corps massed in the eastern war theatre, already have gone to Belgium or France, presumably to reinforce the troops facing the British. The despatch says also that the Germans probably are sending reinforcements to the Galician theatre, where "the Russians have gained a complete mastery of the situation. Everything goes to show that, owing to these causes, a serious German offensive in East Prussia must be abandoned."

GERMANY DENIES INVASION.—London cable: Reuter's Berlin correspondent sends the following: "An official despatch declares untrue the rumors that there has been a fresh Russian occupation of parts of East Prussia. The German lines in the eastern war theatre run as follows: "From the Pilica River along the Raska and Bzura Rivers to the Vistula.

"North of the Vistula, from the east of Plock, across Zoromin and Stupsk, both situated south of Miawa, then in an eastern direction across the district north of Przasnysz south of Mysznice, south of Kilmno and north of Lomza to the Bobr River near Moczarsze, and then along the Bobr to the northeast of Osozewitz, which place is now being bombarded by the Germans.

"From here the line continues across the district east of Augustowo to Krasnopol, Miriamopol, Pilwiszki and Szaki and along the frontier across Tauraggen to the northwest. From beginning to end the line is on hostile territory.

"The official despatch then admits that in the north corner of the Province of East Prussia, north of Memel, small Russian forces invaded March 11. It adds that all measures have been taken to drive away these bands, which can only be called incendiaries."

GERMANS IN AN INTRIGUE

Inciting Persian Tribes to Aid Turkish Forces

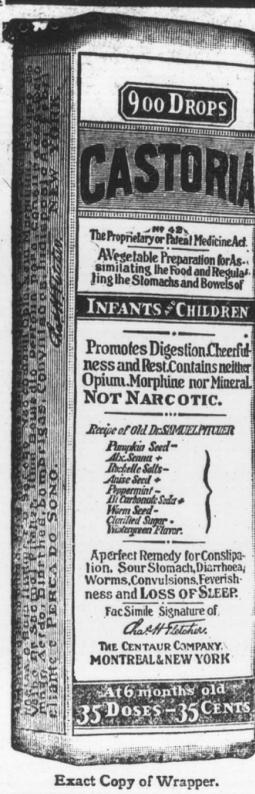
And Fomenting Trouble Among the Kurds.

London Cable.—The Indian Office announces that documents have reached the Government showing that German consular officers in Persia and agents of German firms have been engaged in intrigues, with the object of inciting a Turkish invasion of Persia and promoting a rising of the Kurds against Great Britain.

The former German Consul at Bushire, on the Persian Gulf, who is now stationed at Shiraz, aided by Germans and Indians from Berlin, says the Indian Office, has been circulating pamphlets addressed to the Indian army calling upon the soldiers to "throw off the hated yoke and rise and kill your officers."

A long appeal to the Mussulman soldiers was also found, urging them to join in a holy war.

Telegrams are made public by the Indian Office, which, it says, show that arms and ammunition consigned to the German Legation at Teheran were received through Bushire. These supplies were to be used to arm the tribesmen who were to attack Bushire.



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"PATS" CHIEF KILLED

Col. F. D. Farquhar Heads Heavy List of Casualties.

A Dozen Members of the Canadian Forces Are Dead and Many Are Wounded, According to Latest Bulletin Received at Ottawa—Col. Farquhar Was Chief of Staff to the Duke of Connaught.

OTTAWA, March 22.—Col. Farquhar of the Princess Patricia's has been killed in action.

The message from the War Office to the Chief of Staff read:

"Col. Farquhar, Princess Patricia's, dead. Lieut. Mason of some regiment dead. Three killed, twenty wounded."

The official list of casualties given out in Ottawa last night also included in the list of dead:

Lieut. F. L. Eardley Wilmot of the Princess Patricia's. His next of kin reside in Westward Ho, Devon, Eng.

Lieut. W. N. Galagher, a Chatham, Ont., man, formerly resident in Toronto.

Five other Canadian soldiers appear as killed in the latest casualty list, issued in Ottawa last night.

Col. Francis Douglas Farquhar, D.S.O., succeeded Brigadier-General (then colonel) Lowther in 1913 as Military Secretary, or Chief of the Duke of Connaught's staff at Ottawa, being temporarily promoted lieutenant-colonel, but resigned that position to take command of the Princess Patricia's Light Infantry.

Previous to his coming to Canada he served for some time on the General Staff at the War Office, London, Eng. He was the only surviving son and heir of Sir Henry Thomas Farquhar of Gilmistrick, Scotland, and was 40 years of age, being born Sept. 17, 1874.

The late Col. Farquhar is survived by Mrs. Farquhar, who was Lady Evelyn Joly-Hutchinson, a sister of the sixth Earl of Denbigh, more, whom he married in 1905, and by two daughters. He joined the Coldstream Guards about twenty years ago, served in the South African war, 1899-1900, when he was mentioned in despatches, won the Queen's medal with five clasps, and received the D.S.O.

Col. Farquhar participated in all the engagements of Lord Methuen's division up to and including the ill-fated engagement at Magersfontein, and took part in Lord Roberts' advance to Pretoria. In 1901-2 he was attached to a Chinese infantry regiment, and in 1903 participated in the Somaliland Expedition, again winning a medal with clasps.

Last September, Major Hamilton Gault, of Montreal, organized and equipped the Princess Patricia's, and Col. Farquhar was placed in command, with Major Gault second.

A list of casualties among the Canadian Expeditionary Force was announced by the Militia Department this morning:

First Battalion—Killed in action, Lieut. W. N. Galagher, March 20. Wounded, Corp. Nathan C. Newman.

Second Battalion—Killed in action, March 2, Pte. G. Earle, Corp. T. Newman, Corp. F. Bremner, Corp. W. A. C. Mackay. Wounded, Serg. J. Larkin, Bugler A. J. Mantle, Serg. W. H. Lacey, Pte. W. Ramsay.

Fourth Battalion—Deaths, Sapper F. T. Briston, Pte. James Huggins.

Seventh Battalion—Wounded, Pte. J. Milroy.

Eighty Battalion—Wounded, Pte. T. E. Batchelor, Pte. C. Henry Pain.

Fourteenth Battalion—Killed in action, Pte. Charles LaPointe, Pte. Charles E. Hunt, Pte. Edmund E. Hokey, Serg. Thomas Moore, Pte. Charles Malby Molt.

Thirteenth Battalion—Seriously ill, Pte. Wilfrid C. Macdonald.

First Brigade, C.F.A.—Wounded, Lieut. Robert G. Thackray.

No. 2 Field Ambulance—Wounded, Pte. T. H. C. Morgan.

Princess Patricia's—Killed in action, Lieut. F. L. E. Wilmot. Severely wounded, Pte. G. H. Wright, Pte. A. W. Stokes. Seriously ill, Pte. C. E. Smith. Dangerously wounded, Corp. Leslie Pascoe. Wounded, Lieut. Hugh A. Niven.

Soudan Insurrection Story Untrue.

BERLIN, March 22.—The report recently published by The Vossische Zeitung concerning an insurrection in Soudan and a British defeat has proved to be untrue, says an official news agency item made public this last night.

A despatch on March 18 says a German merchant who had returned from Egypt was asked for the assertion that the Soudan, including Khartoum, parts of Nubia, were in possession of the Dervishes. This travel statement was published in the Vossische Zeitung, also an engagement near Fashoda, a member in which Gen. Buller's British army and a number of officers, together with a number of men, lost their lives.

Times Expects Conciliation.

LONDON, March 22.—The Times in an editorial Saturday says it considers that negotiations have been more satisfactory since the correspondence of Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary, and Walter H. Hays, the American Ambassador, regarding the American Ambassador's regard to Great Britain's proposals against Germany. It thinks the courteous and confident spirit displayed by both sides confidence that the difficulties will be easily overcome.

Car Backed Up; One Killed.

MONTREAL, March 22.—A car driven by Marusch, aged 27, a Russian, killed and John Mackay, a Canadian, were killed last Friday when an engine behind which the two were standing suddenly backed up on the Maplewood avenue shaft of the Mount Royal tunnel.

AIR RAID FAILS.

German Visit to Paris Results in Injury To a Few Civilians.

PARIS, March 22.—Zeppelin airships raided Paris early yesterday and dropped a dozen bombs, but the damage done was unimportant. Seven or eight persons were injured, but only one seriously. Four of the aircraft started for the capital following the valley of the Oise, but only two reached their goal. Missiles also were dropped at Compeigne, Ribecourt and Dreslincourt, but without serious result.

Paris remained calm while the aerial invasion was in progress and residents of the city exhibited more curiosity than fear, as to the results. Trumpets gave the signal that all lights must be extinguished as soon as warning was received of the Zeppelins' approach. Searchlights were turned on the clouds, anti-aircraft guns opened fire, and aeroplanes rose to attack the Germans, but their operations were hampered by a heavy mist.

Official communication regarding the raid declares it served only to show how well the defensive arrangements would work out when put to the test.

Official reports show that eight bombs were thrown at Asnières, where three persons were wounded. An incendiary bomb set fire to a house at Neuilly, but no one was hurt, and the flames were quickly extinguished.

One of the projectiles fell through the roof of a residence at Lagarenne into the nursery, where a baby was asleep in its cradle. Almost every piece of furniture in the room except the cradle was smashed by flying fragments. The child was not touched.

Two women living in the Rue Poard, at Levallois-Perret, whose husbands are at the front, were awakened by an incendiary bomb dropped through the roof. The chemicals which the missiles contained burst into flames, but the women escaped unhurt.

Horn Must Face Trial.

BANGOR, Me., March 22.—Lieut. Werner Horn, of the German Landwehr, is doomed to be returned to Boston for trial on the charge of illegally transporting explosives from New York to Vanceboro in his attempt to blow up the international railway bridge at Vanceboro. This is the decision rendered by Commissioner Reid.

Bouvet Saved 64 Men.

PARIS, March 22.—Official announcement was made here Saturday afternoon that 64 men have been saved from the crew of the French battleship Bouvet, sunk in the Dardanelles, March 18.

The losses on the other ships of the French division which took part in this action are declared to be very slight.

HE OBJECTED.

A surgeon was explaining a very uncommon case to his students and finished up as follows:

"This, gentlemen, is a very rare tumor indeed. In all my thirty years' experience I have never come across one like this, and you will see me remove it to-morrow."

"No, you won't," said the patient. "If that's all the experience you've had of this sort of thing I'm going home."



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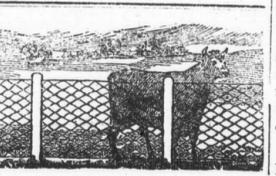
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FARE AND ONE THIRD
Going April 1st to 4th inclusive
Return Limit April 6th

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The War Does Not Affect the Nursery Business

In spite of the war we are selling more nursery stock than ever before. We have room for another agent in this country however and applications should be sent in at once. A good man should earn from \$15 to \$30 per week through the winter. No delivering or collecting. Outfit free.

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Troop Horses' Burdens. Cavalry are playing an unexpected large part in the war, and the weight carried by cavalry horses in the various armies is of interest.

A Warm Welcome. A bibulous old Scot, a golf caddie, who was as sharp and sarcastic as he was convivial, had a wife who was much troubled by her husband's loose way of life.

Quite a Spell. "Spell your name!" said the court clerk sharply. "The witness began: 'O, double T, I, double U, E, double L, double U, double O'."

Showing Her Up. "Here comes Nerissa. Let's kiss her complexion off. Who'll kiss her first?" "I will," volunteered Vanessa.

FIREPROOFING SHINGLES. The Use of Paint Greatly Reduces Their Danger. Building conditions in Canada are such as to make the use of shingles for roofing houses, stables, etc., almost universal.

Modern Fiction. A young lady in Chicago wrote to a friend in a Canadian public library recently for a list of ten of the best works of fiction she had read during the last year.

Hard Battle in Vosges. PARIS, March 22. — Massing an immense number of troops on Saturday, the Germans delivered a strong attack on the French positions in the Vosges Range, and after desperate fighting, carried both sides were exhausted, carried both sides were exhausted.

MORE RESERVES CALLED. Italy Is Rapidly Completing Preparations for War. ROME, March 22. — The official military journal publishes an order recalling under the colors, until Dec. 31, all reserve officers born between the years 1882 and 1887.

Report Is False. WASHINGTON, March 22. — At the British embassy Saturday a statement was issued: "The British embassy learns there is no truth in the report that the Russian ambassador at Peking has been from Peking to the British and Russian joint representations at Japan on the subject of China, or that the British and United States Governments are in consultation with a similar object."

SEPARATED BY FLOODS Part of German Army Is Cut Off by Floods.

Russians Are Pressing Forward at Northern Extreme of Line—Christians Called In to Protect Memel—Garrison of Przemysl Attempts Sortie and Suffers Heavily—Solsos Cathedral Under Fire.

PETROGRAD, March 22. — The Russians have succeeded in delivering the first blow of the spring campaign inside German territory. The lower Niemen is now flooding wide stretches of her marshy banks. This separates the northern column of the German left wing from its base at Koenigsberg, from which it is now impossible to send reinforcements overland.

At Przemysl the garrison poured out 20,000 rounds during Thursday night, forming to the north and south. Then half the garrison made a sortie eastward and attempted to drive off the besiegers. The effort was a complete failure, and the Austrians lost heavily in dead. Over 6,000 prisoners, many miserably underequipped, accepted capture with infinite relief.

The cathedral of Soissons was again bombarded by the Germans and seriously damaged. Twenty-seven shells were discharged at the edifice. The French War Office takes occasion to contradict German assertions that observation posts were ever established on the structure, or that the Red Cross flag was hoisted upon it.

A counter-attack of the enemy was made on French position west of Perthes, in Champagne region, but did not succeed. The French in turn made a slight advance to the east of the ridges near Meunil. This was followed by a bombardment of the position by each side.

French progress at Les Eparges was continued by the repulsing of two strong German attacks and the carrying of the greater part of a German position for which a two days' struggle had been raging. Three attacks in succession were made to regain this position with the result that the Germans left many dead on the field and the rest in the hands of the French soldiers.

WASHINGTON, March 22. — At the British embassy Saturday a statement was issued: "The British embassy learns there is no truth in the report that the Russian ambassador at Peking has been from Peking to the British and Russian joint representations at Japan on the subject of China, or that the British and United States Governments are in consultation with a similar object."

An Invitation Is cordially extended to the general public to visit our new garage and service station at 18 Buell St. (old Brock Theatre Bldg.) Brockville. OVERLAND "The Car of Established Merit" We are sole distributors for this district for the famous Overland cars which are acknowledged the greatest medium priced cars on the market to-day.

AUDITORS' REPORT Statement of the Village of Athens for 1914 of the Receipts and Disbursements as per Treasurer's books. RECEIPTS Cash on hand, Resident taxes collected, Government grant, Licenses, Fines, Rents from hall, Tp. share P.S. Deb., Tp. share H.S. Deb., Poll tax, Reed for shovelling snow, Interest, Fees for hay-scales, Fumigating, Arrears of taxes for 1913, \$10533 45

New Columbia Records For February On Sale Today 5c 85c No Record offers the same value—none wear so long as the famous Columbia Double Disc Records. They are the best Records in the market today.

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.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson XIII. March 28, 1915.

God's Mercies to Disobedient Israel.—Review.—Nehemiah 9: 26-31.

Summary.—Lesson I. Topic: God's methods. Place: The land of Canaan. The people observed God's law during Joshua's lifetime and while those were alive who had been associated with him. Afterward they turned to idols. As a punishment for their disobedience the Lord permitted their enemies to gain the advantage over them and oppress them. The Lord heard them when they cried to him and raised up judges to deliver them.

II. Topic: Israel called to freedom. Place: Northern Canaan. Israel fell into sin repeatedly and were oppressed by the people of Mesopotamia, the Moabites and the Canaanites. Sisera and his hosts came against the Israelites in northern Canaan, and the Lord inspired Deborah to undertake the deliverance of her people. She called Barak, the captain of the army of Israel, to take the field. She went with him and defeated the enemy. Sisera was slain.

III. Topic: Deliverance for Israel. Place: Plain of Jezreel. Israel had peace for many years after the victory of Deborah and Barak, but later the people sinned again and the hosts of Midian overran the land, robbing the inhabitants and inciting terror throughout the nation. The people cried to the Lord and he called Gideon to become their judge and deliverer. The Lord gave him unmistakable signs that he had called him.

IV. Topic: Gideon ordained tests. Place: Plain of Jezreel. Gideon was called Baal-fighter, because he tore down the altar of Baal. He called the tribes of Israel to battle, and thirty thousand responded. He was divinely directed to apply two tests, which resulted in reducing his army to three hundred men. These, armed with trumpets, pitchers and lamps, put the great Midian army to flight by blowing their trumpets, breaking their pitchers and shouting.

V. Topic: Parenthood. Place: Zorah. Samson's birthplace. The Philistines, who dwelt on the plain along the Mediterranean Sea, troubled Israel greatly after the Israelites again fell into idolatry. The Philistines made trouble especially in the southwestern part of Israel. The Lord promised Manoah and his wife that he should have a son and told them that he should be a Nazirite all his life. The wife of Manoah should refrain from wine or strong drink before the child was born. Samson became a judge in Israel.

VI. Topic: True consecration. Places: Moab; Bethlehem. Elimelech and Naomi and their two sons moved from Bethlehem to Moab on account of famine. The sons married Moabite women, Ruth and Orpah. During the ten years of residence there, Elimelech and the two sons died. Naomi returned to Canaan and tried to have Ruth and Orpah remain in Moab, but Ruth persisted in going with her. She chose God and his people for hers.

VII. Topic: Preparation for success. Place: Shiloh. The Lord promised Hannah, the wife of Elkanah, a son. She said that she would devote him from his early infancy to the Lord. At the age of three or four years she took him to the house of the Lord, there to remain and serve under Eli, the priest and judge. When he was about twelve years old the Lord called him one night and gave him a message for Eli.

Places: Ebenezer; Aphek; Shiloh. There was war between the Israelites and the Philistines. Israel was defeated, and it was decided to bring the ark of the covenant into the camp. This was done and the Philistines defeated Israel again and captured the ark. The sons of Eli were slain in the battle. Eli died when he heard the ark was taken. Though Eli failed in the proper government of his sons, he had a great interest in the welfare of the nation.

IX. Topic: Israel's return to God. Places: Ramah; Mizpeh; Ebenezer. The Philistines had oppressed Israel many times. Samuel had tried to bring about a reformation, and the people were turning toward the Lord. They confessed their sins, gave up their idols and vowed to serve God only. The people gathered at Mizpeh and were sacrificing to God when the Philistines came upon them. The Lord sent a great storm which threw the Philistines into confusion. There was a great victory for Israel. Samuel marked the victory by setting up a stone, calling it Ebenezer, which means, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us."

X. Topic: National revolution. Place: Ramah. The people of Israel desired a king so as to be like other nations. They were displeased with Samuel's sons, whom he had employed to help him in judging Israel. The Lord directed Samuel to anoint Saul to be king of Israel. The Lord told Samuel that the people were turning against himself and not against Samuel in demanding a king. The Lord had a man in readiness on whom he could place the responsibility of kingship.

XI. Topic: Invasion of Israel. Places: Jabesh-Gilead; Gibeon; Beeroth; Gibeon. Not all Israel received Saul as king at first. The Ammonites threatened Jabesh-Gilead, and all Israel. When Saul heard it he raised an army of three hundred and thirty thousand men and defeated the Ammonites. Thereupon all Israel was glad to recognize Saul as king. The kingdom was re-viewed at Gibeon.

XII. Topic: Inspired leadership. Places: Gibeon; Michmash. The Philistines were still troublesome and were encamped at Michmash. Saul had six hundred men at Gibeon. Jonathan, Saul's son, proposed to his armor-bearer that they too go to the stronghold of the Philistines. They scaled the height and slew the guard. The Philistines were put to confusion.

Topic.—Sin in Israel. I. Caused internal disorganization. II. Set at naught divine sovereignty. I. Caused internal disorganization. Nothing is more certain than the fact

God takes into account the record of His people, whether good or bad. His watchful care is unceasing. At the beginning of the quarter we have the period of Israel's faithfulness definitely marked off. Under Joshua God's plan for the conquest of Canaan and the peaceful settlement of His people was carefully carried out. The inhabitants of Canaan learned the objection of the settlement of the Hebrew nation in that land. They were made to know that Jehovah was a God of power, who fought for His people and against Him there could be no successful warfare. They learned also the weakness of Israel when they lapsed from strict observance of all that God commanded. It is in that weakened state spiritually and morally that we begin to follow their career. Israel was not at first charged with complete rejection of the religion of their father and the worship of Jehovah but of mingling with idolaters in their worship which amounted to the breaking of the first commandment. The various tribes of Israel were stationed in their allotted places in Canaan for the purpose of subduing it and driving out their enemies. As they ventured into forbidden relations with the inhabitants, they involved themselves accordingly and lost the favor of God correspondingly. This led to tribal differences where there was no solidarity in their religious life. When they reached their extremity they called upon God for relief, but with no deep sense of sin. The exceeding mercy and patience of God came to view in repeated seasons of uplift which He sent through the instrumentality of judges by whom he drew Israel into a revived state. In the days of Deborah Israel was woefully disorganized and indifferent to the commission God had given them. Under her ministry a revival began and the enemies of God's children were subdued. At the time when God called Gideon, the people were so far subjected to the heathen that they lived in constant dread of their oppression. The same sin of idolatry prevailed with no manifest trust in God and no unity of the tribes. The power of God was again exercised to deliver Israel and some measure of reformation was begun. So vital is the connection of family life with national life, that God sent His angel to Manoah's wife directing her in the preparation of Israel's future judge, through whom Israel was to be taught what an irresistible nation they would be if faithful to their covenant with God and how powerless they would be without Him. Among the various ills that befell the disobedient Israelites was famine. In seeking to escape the chastisement of God Elimelech was not permitted to enjoy the plenty of a heathen land. Noah's royalty to God led her back back to Canaan with a trophy from heathendom, a true convert to God. When not only the people but the priesthood were corrupt, the yearning heart of Hannah asked for a son whom she might devote to the service of God, and Samuel was given.

II. Set at naught divine sovereignty. So blinded were the people to the real cause of their distress and so set were they to pattern after other nations, that they rebelled against the prayer life of Samuel and the method of defeating their enemies by prayer. Samuel stood as the mouth-piece of God to Israel and warned the people that they were rejecting God and His claim upon them, crushing their spiritual life and depending upon human power rather than upon God. Though Israel was given a king and God through his prophet instructed him the days of seeming success were brief. Only one recorded instance is given where Saul moved under divine leadership. His departure from God resulted in open injustice to his son and the army of Israel.—T. R. A.

III. Topic: Invasion of Israel. Places: Jabesh-Gilead; Gibeon; Beeroth; Gibeon. Not all Israel received Saul as king at first. The Ammonites threatened Jabesh-Gilead, and all Israel. When Saul heard it he raised an army of three hundred and thirty thousand men and defeated the Ammonites. Thereupon all Israel was glad to recognize Saul as king. The kingdom was re-viewed at Gibeon.

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For You—a wonderful Book on Farm Drainage—FREE! Do you know you can take as much crop off 100 acres properly drained as you can off 200 acres not drained and save half the labor? It's a fact. Do you know that proper, inexpensive tile drainage saves pulverization—lengthens the season—prevents surface washing—makes your land lighter to work—prevents drought and increases the quantity and improves the quality of your crops? Why not have us send you, today, free of charge, a very interesting booklet on this subject? Much to learn—nothing to pay. Don't neglect anything that will help you grow better, bigger crops. Proper drainage means as much as two dollars in your bank account for every one that goes there now, and the Government lends you money for the tile if desired. Write us today. Mention this paper. Your book is waiting. Dominion Sewer Pipe Co., Limited SWANSEA, ONTARIO

Why is it that these beef animals take on from 100 to 150 pounds extra weight with each progression northward between old Mexico and Alberta? The rancher cannot explain or answer the question, but cattlemen all over America know that such is the case. At Vermilion Experimental farm an interesting investigation was conducted last winter in the feeding of beef cattle. One lot of steers were fed indoors, each animal being allowed to stand untied in a box stall while another herd of the same number was left to feed and fatten outside on the native grasses. The result at the end of the experimental period was that the animals which had enjoyed the outdoor life weighed more and were of better marketable quality than those cared for in stables.

CASUALTIES OF THE CANADIANS

Another List of Those Who Died or Were Seriously Wounded.

Killed, Died of Wounds, Dangerously Wounded.

An Ottawa despatch: The following list of casualties among the Canadian Expeditionary Force was issued to-night by the Militia Department:

Princess Patricia's—Killed in action—Cameron, Lieut. Donald, March 1. Next of kin, Mrs. K. Cameron, Linton Apartments, Montreal, Que.

Wounded—Stewart, Lieut. Charles James T., March 13. Next of kin, Colonel Stewart, Halifax, N. S.

Marchant, Private Henry G., grenade wound in side. Next of kin, Lt. Marchant, Toys Hill, Brasted, Kent, England.

Edwards, Private Edward, gun-shot wound in foot. Next of kin, Emily Edwards, No. 70 Standish avenue, Toronto, Ont.

Colquhoun, Private Victor Alexander, gunshot wound in leg. Next of kin, Mrs. Gertrude E. Colquhoun, Suite No. 11, Dorchester Apartments, Winnipeg, Man.

First Brigade, C. F. A. Severely wounded—Thunder, Gunner H. A., admitted to No. 14 General Hospital, Boulogne, gunshot wound in face. Next of kin, Mr. Julian Thunder, N. 51 Cheyne Court, Chelsea, London, England.

Second Battalion—Dangerously wounded—Victor, Lance-Sergeant Peter, admitted to No. 13 General Hospital, Boulogne, gunshot wound in thigh, March 16. Next of kin, Mrs. M. Victor, No. 126 Park street, Peterboro, Ont.

Seriously ill—Maynes, Private R., at No. 12 Stationary Hospital, Rouen, with pneumonia. Next of kin, Mrs. Ethel Maynes, wife, No. 91 Regent street, Toronto.

Third Battalion—Severely wounded—Allingham, Sergeant Frank, admitted to No. 14 General Hospital, Boulogne, March 9, gunshot wound in arm. Next of kin, William Allingham (father), No. 1 Perham Road, West Kensington, London, England.

Seventh Battalion—Dangerously ill—Robertson, Private Frank, admitted to Stationary Hospital, St. Omer. Next of kin, J. S. Robertson (father), No. 1 Perham Road, West Kensington, London, England.

Seventh Battalion—Seriously wounded—Langley, Private Stanley, admitted to No. 3 Stationary Hospital, Rouen, March 11, gunshot wound in back. Next of kin, John Langley, Foss Villa, Foss Road, Leicester, England.

Eighth Battalion—Wounded—Hussey, Bugler Charles Francis, admitted to No. 3 Stationary Hospital, Rouen, March 12, gunshot wound in head. Next of kin, John Hussey, Plymouth, England.

Tenth Battalion—Wounded—Paradise, Private Fred, admitted to Rawal Pindi General Hospital, in chest. Next of kin, Mrs. K. Paradise (mother), No. 595 Pacific avenue, Winnipeg, Man.

Thirteenth Battalion—Died of wounds—Reekie, Private J. G., March 5. Next of kin, Alexander Reekie (father), High street, Strathgibney, Scotland.

Divisional Engineers—Dangerously wounded—Britton, Sapper Franklin Thomas, admitted to No. 1 Eastern Hospital, Cambridge, suffering from tetanus. Next of kin, Mrs. Jennie Britton (wife), No. 44 Main street, Kingston, Ont.

HIGHWAYMEN KILL TWO. Highland Falls, N. Y., Despatch.—Highwaymen operating during the night along the West Shore Railroad held up one man, robbed him and cut his throat, and later entered the railroad station here, shot and killed the night telegraph operator and escaped, after taking a small sum from the cash drawer.

FARM GARDEN SAND SPROUTED SEED POTATOES Earliness is one of the most important factors in profitable market gardening. A difference of a few days or a week, in marketing, frequently makes the difference between profit and loss, and the prices secured for extra early crops have stimulated cultural experiments with every kind of fruit and vegetables.

Both the Kansas and the Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Stations have reported some interesting results along this line with potatoes. At the Kansas Station seed tubers of four different varieties of medium-sized potatoes were planted in shallow boxes with the seed ends up in February. They were packed in sand leaving the upper fourth of the tubers exposed, and the boxes were placed in a room with rather subdued light having a temperature of 50 to 55 degrees Fahrenheit. Vigorous sprouts sprang from the exposed eyes. The whole potatoes were planted in furrows in March in the same position they occupied in the boxes. The same variety of potatoes taken from a storage cellar were planted in parallel rows. The sand-sprouted potatoes took the lead from the start in vigor and strength of top and produced potatoes the first of June a week earlier than the storage cellar potatoes. At the final digging they showed better potatoes and gave a 10 per cent. larger total yield.

In another experiment part of the potatoes were treated the same as in the first test, except that the sand was kept moistened, and the other part was placed in open boxes and kept in a light room having a temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit. The tubers placed in sand developed strong sprouts and nearly all rooted. When planted in the field they outstripped both the tubers sprouted in open boxes and the storage cellar tubers in vigor of growth. The tubers started in the open boxes gave earlier yields than were obtained from the storage cellar tubers, but not as early as the tubers sprouted in moist sand produced table potatoes from 7 to 10 days earlier than the storage cellar seed.

At the Rhode Island Station medium sized whole potatoes sprouted on racks in a fairly warm and light room, gave a 27 per cent. better yield at the first digging than potatoes kept in a cold cellar until planting time; and this was increased to 40 per cent. at the final digging. The percentage of large tubers was also greater at each digging with the sprouted tubers. The results of these experiments are suggestive. The handling of seed potatoes in such a manner as to secure strong, stocky sprouts before the tubers are planted out, is shown to be an important factor in increasing both the earliness and the total yield of the crop. By planting only well-sprouted seed, a full stand is assured.

One of the objections to this method of growing potatoes is the large amount of space required for exposing the tubers to the light for sprouting. This objection has been overcome in part by the use of tray and racks. At the Rhode Island Station the rack use held nine trays. Each tray was 2-4 feet long and 1-2 feet wide, and it would hold about one bushel of potatoes when spread out in a single layer for sprouting. The bottoms of the trays are made of pieces of lath placed about an inch apart. Nine trays were placed in a rack over each other, leaving about nine inches of space between each tray. This method of arrangement has the advantage of securing a very uniform distribution of the light, heat and air from all the trays. It greatly facilitates the handling of the potatoes and lessens the danger of breaking off the sprouts when transferring to the field of planting.

Another method of securing early potatoes in Rhode Island on a commercial scale is that of sprouting tubers in a cold-frame and planting out as soon as danger of frost is past. The tubers are cut into pieces not smaller than an English walnut, after rejecting the two or three eyes near the stem end, which have been found to start late. The pieces are placed side by side in the bed, skin side upward, and covered about four inches deep with fine, rich earth. Their growth can be controlled by proper regulation of the cold-frame sash. At planting time the tubers, the sprouts of which should be just breaking the surface of the soil, are carefully lifted with manure forks, separated by hand and placed in a cold-frame sash, and entirely covered with soil, or if danger of frost is past, they are placed with the apex of the sprout just at the surface of the soil. About 21 square feet of cold frame is required to sprout sufficient potatoes to plant an acre in 30 to 32-inch rows, 12 inches apart. Eight men can transplant an acre in a day.

We are opposed to overwork. Our bodies are not built to stand the strain. There "rustlers" overwork themselves; they are first to break down. The average man is like the horse with a regular trot. Such an animal covers a great many miles during the day. On the other hand, the excitable, nervous horse will spurt ahead for a mile or two, and then go on a slow walk. He is not able to compete with the other best. The man with an easy, regular move accomplishes the most work.

The Kansas Experiment Station produced cheaper beef with silage and found that silage-fed steers sold for a higher price than steers fed on dry fodder. It was also found that corn silage when put in the silo would keep for five or six years and retain its feeding value. But not many feeders would keep it that long, as they would need it sooner.

It is estimated that a good crop of grass, clover when turned on will add much humus as 15 tons of barnyard manure.

To train a colt to walk fast is not done in a day or a week; it is a matter of months. To make a slow walker, hitch the colt continually with a lazy old horse and spoil him. If you wish him to walk fast, start him that way. Put him in a place where he will have to walk fast, and then keep him at it.

Bulletin No. 93, of the Wyoming Station, reports that experiments with six horses fed during ten one-month periods on alfalfa hay showed a total gain of 203 pounds, while during an equal period on native hay there was a total loss of 84 pounds.

It was found at the Missouri station that corn silage compared with hay in feeding steers saved \$1.07 for every 100 pounds of sheep produced. In Illinois corn silage was worth 31 per cent. more than cornfodder when all cost was considered.

The triple profits derived from the flock—wool, lambs and mutton—come in at different seasons; and for this reason sheep are better suited to the farmer of small means than any other stock.

Good digestion is the result of feeding enough to sustain the animal and repair waste, but not enough to keep the stomach in an overloaded condition all the time. It will do the horses good to have sufficient appetite to relish a meal when it is given them.

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PATRIOTISM PRODUCTION

Patriotism without production is an empty sound. If ever there was a time when it should be known, it is now. Now, when the Empire is at war, now, when many of the regular channels of supply are closed, now, when men in millions have been summoned from the paths of industry to the inferno of destruction; now, when Britain is fighting for Belgium's right to live; now, when the world's liberties are at stake; now, when Germany seeks to prostrate Britain even as she has prostrated Belgium; now, when Germany threatens the forty million people of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales with starvation; now, when the enemy is bombarding peaceful towns and villages, slaughtering innocent and harmless women and children; now, when fertile fields and fruitful gardens of other lands are lying in waste and swollen with death; now, is the time when Canada is called upon to put forth her mightiest effort to help stem the tide of destruction, to aid the Empire and to profit herself.

In entering upon the campaign in which it is now engaged, the Department of Agriculture of the Dominion has entered upon a task that should do untold good. It is not that the farmers needed altogether to be prompted to benefit themselves, but that perhaps some of them do not recognize the seriousness of the present and the more than probable critical conditions of the future. If the war were to end to-morrow, there would still be need for every effort in productiveness, for many years must elapse before the devastation that has been caused can be remedied or repaired. Unhappily the probabilities are that many months of conflict will continue for many months when spread out in a single layer for sprouting. The bottoms of the trays are made of pieces of lath placed about an inch apart. Nine trays were placed in a rack over each other, leaving about nine inches of space between each tray. This method of arrangement has the advantage of securing a very uniform distribution of the light, heat and air from all the trays. It greatly facilitates the handling of the potatoes and lessens the danger of breaking off the sprouts when transferring to the field of planting.

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MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET. Eggs, new-laid, dozen . . . 0.23 0.25 Butter, dairy . . . 0.33 0.38 Chickens, dressed, lb . . . 0.20 0.22 Ducks, dressed, lb . . . 0.20 0.22 Turkeys, dressed, lb . . . 0.25 0.26 Poultry, Can., bbl . . . 3.00 4.00 Potatoes, bag . . . 0.65 0.75 Cabbage, crate . . . 1.10 1.15 Onions, bag . . . 0.25 0.46 Cranberries, bbl . . . 1.50 8.00 Onions, bag . . . 1.25 0.00 Do., Spanish, box . . . 1.50 0.00

WHOLESALE MEATS.

Wholesale houses are quoting as follows: Beef, forequarters, cwt. . . \$ 9.00 \$10.00 Do., hindquarters . . . 12.50 13.50 Carcasses, choice . . . 11.00 12.00 Do., medium . . . 9.00 10.00 Do., common . . . 7.00 8.00 Veals, common, cwt. . . 12.50 13.00 Do., prime . . . 11.00 12.00 Mutton . . . 8.00 10.00 Poultry, dressed, lb . . . 0.20 0.22 Lambs, Spring . . . 16.50 18.00 Hogs, light . . . 10.00 12.75 Do., heavy . . . 8.50 9.75

SUGAR MARKET.

Current quotations of sugars per cwt. as follows: Extra granulated Redpath's . . . \$6.86 Do., 20-lb bags . . . 5.25 to 6.00 Do., St. Lawrence . . . 5.80 to 6.00 Do., 20-lb bags . . . 4.00 to 4.50 Acacia . . . 6.00 to 6.46 Do., No. 1 yellow . . . 6.00 to 6.46 Do., No. 2 yellow . . . 5.50 to 6.00 Do., in 20-lb. bags . . . 5.00 to 6.41

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts—314 cattle; 23 calves, 1,737 hogs, 71 sheep. Butcher, cattle, choice . . . 7.50 8.00 do, medium . . . 5.50 to 6.25 do, do, common . . . 5.00 to 6.00 Butcher cows, choice . . . 5.00 to 6.00 do, do, medium . . . 4.50 to 5.50 do, do, canners . . . 4.50 to 5.50 do, bulls . . . 6.25 to 6.75 Feeders, choice . . . 6.00 to 6.50 Stockers, choice . . . 5.50 to 6.00 do, light . . . 5.50 to 6.00 Milkens, choice, each h. . . 8.00 to 9.00 Springers . . . 7.00 to 8.00 Sheep, ewes . . . 7.00 to 8.00 Bucks and culs . . . 5.25 to 6.00 Lambs . . . 11.00 to 11.00 Hogs, fed and watered . . . 8.25 Hogs, f. o. b. . . 7.50 Calves . . . 7.50 to 10.50 Cows . . . 7.50 to 11.00

OTHER MARKETS.

WHEAT—Open High Low Close. May . . . 1.514 1.504 1.514 1.524 July . . . 1.595 1.585 1.595 1.605 Oct. . . . 1.155 1.145 1.155 1.165 Oats . . . 0.66 0.65 0.65 0.66 Flax . . . 1.794 1.83 1.794 1.83 May . . . 1.825 1.834 1.82 1.834 Oct . . . 1.825 1.834 1.82 1.834

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN. Minneapolis, Minn.—Cash close, Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.35 1-4; No. 1 northern, \$1.31 3-4; No. 2 do., \$1.48 1-4 to \$1.52 1-4; No. 3 do., \$1.42 1-4 to \$1.46 1-4. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 59 1-4 to 59 3-4. Oats—No. 2, 58c and 68 1-4c. Flour and bran—Unchanged.

LONDON—The 10,000 bales offered at the wool auction sales to-day met with an increased demand at hardening prices. Medium coarse crossbreds were the poorest grades. Americans bought a few mediums and fine Merinos.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Cattle, receipts 300. Market weak. Street weak. Western steers . . . 5.90 to 8.75 Cows and heifers . . . 3.45 to 7.50 Hogs, receipts 23,000. Market strong. Light . . . 6.65 to 8.30 Mixed . . . 6.65 to 8.25 Heavy . . . 6.35 to 8.50 Rough . . . 5.50 to 8.00 Pigs . . . 5.50 to 8.75 Bulk of sales, 9,000. Sheep, receipts 9,000. Market slow. Native . . . 7.00 to 8.75 Foreign . . . 7.50 to 9.75 Lambs, native . . . 7.40 to 9.75

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Despatch—Cattle receipts 200; steady. Hogs, receipts 25; active; \$5.00 to \$11.75. Hogs, receipts 1,600 head; active; \$7.40 to \$7.50; mixed \$7.50; yorkers \$7.40 to \$7.50; pigs \$7.00 to \$7.10; stags \$4.50 to \$5.50. Sheep and lambs, receipts 1,400 active and steady.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Receipts—Cattle 500; cows and springers 70; calves 900; sheep and lambs, 100; hogs, 640. Prime heaves about 7 1-4; medium 5 3-4; common, 4 1-2 to 5 1-2. Cows, \$40 to \$50 each; springers, \$30 to \$70 each. Calves 5 to 8 1-2. Sheep 6 cents.

WOMEN MUST ACT

Britain Calls for Aid to Release Men for War.

A London cable says: "Any woman who by working helps to release a man or equip a man for fighting does a national war service," says Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, in an appeal to the women of the country.

"If the full fighting power of the nation is to be put forth on the field of battle, the appeal continues, the full working power of the nation must be made available to carry on its essential trades at home. In certain important occupations there are not enough men and women to do the work in order to meet both present and future needs of national industry. The Government wish to obtain particulars from all women available, with or without previous training, for paid employment.

An Amazing Cure For Neuralgia Magical Relief For Headache

The Most Effective Remedy Known is "Nerviline."

The reason Nerviline is infallibly a remedy for neuralgia resides in two very remarkable properties Nerviline possesses. The first is its wonderful power of penetrating deeply into the tissues, which enables it to reach the very source of congestion. Nerviline possesses another and not less important action—it equalizes the circulation in the painful parts, and thus affords a sure carrier to the re-establishment of congestion.

Your see the relief you get from Nerviline is permanent. It doesn't matter whether the cause is spasm or congestion, external or internal; if it is pain—equally with its curative action upon neuralgia—Nerviline will relieve and quickly cure rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, strains, swellings or enlarged joints, and all other muscular aches. Nerviline is a guaranteed remedy. Get the larger 50 cent family size bottle; it is far more economical than the 25 cent trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or direct from the Cattarhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.



"I felt sure, by his close resemblance to the family, connected with other circumstances he communicated to me, that he was our kinsman. How near a kinsman I never guessed. So when he told me the name he bore was not his own, and not a very desirable one, either, and that he had no name, and had never even been baptized—well, by a sudden impulse, or inspiration, I offered him mine. I told him how I could make it his own—If not directly by law, yet by Christianity. And so took him to Christ's Church, and got him baptized by the name of Benjamin Seton Douglas. Under that name I got him his commission as ensign in a regiment of foot. Under that name he has distinguished himself in the Crimean war. "Under that name he may hereafter claim the Barony of Seton-Linlithgow," said the duchess. "And the Dukedom of Cheviot, neither," added Lord Wellrose. The duchess looked up inquiringly. "It is his right, dear mother. I have pointed out to my father how this right may be secured to him. And whatever it may cost to you, to me, or any other, he should have it." "And you, Wellrose?" "Oh, I shall be the founder of another line of nobles from the ancient house of Douglas," said the earl jestingly. "After all, I think more of the hour when I shall see the poor boy to my heart than of anything else. It is hard to have to wait until to-morrow. Ah, I see what you are thinking of, Willard," she said, as she noticed her husband's grave smile. "You are thinking that if I have managed to wait all these years for my first-born, I can wait these few hours. Yes, but I did not know he was on earth all that time; now that I know he is here, in this very house, hours seem ages till I see him." "Time and the hour weareth away the weariest day," said the duke, with a kindly smile. So the day and the night passed, and the morning came. At 11 o'clock in the forenoon the doctor, Dr. Christopher Kinlock, came downstairs and notified the duke and duchess that he had his professional authority for visiting his patient. The duke arose and drew the duchess's arm within his own. Her heart was beating fast; her color went and came; she gasped with emotion. "Come with us, Wellrose," she faltered. "We know all that he was to you, my boy, even before he suspected you to be his brother. And now that he knows your position he is ready to unite with us in restoring you to all your rights." "What rights?" asked Benny, simply, looking from one to the other. "For he had not given so much as a thought to the worldly advantages he would gain from the establishment of his birthright. He had thought only of the rich inheritance of love he would receive. "What rights?" he asked again, seeing that they only looked at him in surprise. "Your rights as our eldest son" and heir—your rights to the inheritance of all my titles and estates," said the Duke of Cheviot, gravely and firmly. Benny turned pale; then ever before to his dear brother's. "Does your grace wish me to understand, then, that I shall displace, disinherit—him?" "Yes, my boy, lawfully, naturally, inevitably. You are the eldest son, and must take the rank that he has so long and erroneously held," replied the duke, as one speaking from authority. "Then I'll die first," said the elder brother. "Benjamin!" exclaimed father, mother and brother, in one breath.

come their son. And she arose from her posture and said in a low tone: "Your father, my dear." And the duke came and knelt, and silently embraced his fading boy. For at first he could find no words to speak. Then, after some inarticulate murmurs of affection, he said with much emotion: "You know how it was that we lost you so long, my poor boy? You know, I hope, that neither I—his voice faltered—"nor your dear mother"—he choked—"could have been so heartless, so cruel—" Here he broke down altogether. Benjamin took his hand and kissed it. "I know all, dear father," he said. "It was no one's fault; it was my misfortune. It was kismet." "Kismet! Ah, you have been in the East. A Turk is killed in battle. He falls, crying 'kismet,' and dies contentedly," said the duke, with that strange mingling of irrelevant matter with the most solemn business on hand, that we sometimes meet in the most awful crises in life. "Yet I am a no fatalist, dear mother," said Benny, turning to the duchess, who seemed longing for a glance or a word from her new-found son. "No; for I am sure you are too good a Christian to be that, my boy," she said. "I have heard of your gallant conduct in the Crimea, my son, of your heroism as Balaklava, at Inkerman, at Sebastopol. You did honor to the name you bore there," said the duke, proudly. "I did but my duty," murmured Benny. "And where got you the wound with which you are suffering now, my brave and modest boy?" At the taking of Sebastopol, if I have heard aright—in planting the colors of your regiment on the walls, in the face of a murderous fire. Was every man a hero that day also?" "I do not know," said Benny, smiling; "but I do know that I never should have had the chance of doing what I did if it had not been for—" He paused and looked all around the room, until his eyes lighted on the form of the Earl of Wellrose, standing apart, and then his face grew radiant, and he held out both his hands. For more than princely father or beautiful mother, Benny loved this dear brother. The earl came to him, smiling. "If it had not been for him, my father, Heaven knows where I should have been now!" said Benny, clasping his brother's hands. "We know all that he was to you, my boy, even before he suspected you to be his brother. And now that he knows your position he is ready to unite with us in restoring you to all your rights." "What rights?" asked Benny, simply, looking from one to the other. "For he had not given so much as a thought to the worldly advantages he would gain from the establishment of his birthright. He had thought only of the rich inheritance of love he would receive. "What rights?" he asked again, seeing that they only looked at him in surprise. "Your rights as our eldest son" and heir—your rights to the inheritance of all my titles and estates," said the Duke of Cheviot, gravely and firmly. Benny turned pale; then ever before to his dear brother's. "Does your grace wish me to understand, then, that I shall displace, disinherit—him?" "Yes, my boy, lawfully, naturally, inevitably. You are the eldest son, and must take the rank that he has so long and erroneously held," replied the duke, as one speaking from authority. "Then I'll die first," said the elder brother. "Benjamin!" exclaimed father, mother and brother, in one breath.

STOP THAT DISGUSTING SNIFFLE! SOOTHING "CATARRHOZONE"—A QUICK CURE

The Rich Healing Balsams of Cattarhozone Are Death to Colds, Bad Throat and Catarrh.

Simply a marvel—you get relief so quickly from Cattarhozone. Try the inhaler and count ten—your throat and nose are cleared—you feel better at once. Every breath you take is laden with the rich piney vapor of Cattarhozone—every breath is full of healing—full of soothing curative medicine that destroys sniffles and nose colds almost instantly.

Thousands are using Cattarhozone to-day who couldn't live without it. Try it for your irritable throat, test it out for that bronchial cough, give it a chance to rid you of that chronic catarrhal condition. Years of wonderful success and testimony from the best people of our land go to prove that nothing so far discovered is quicker, safer, surer more pleasant than Cattarhozone. It is in its application purely scientific—is recommended only for certain ailments above mentioned—but those it does certainly cure. Use the complete dollar outfit of Cattarhozone; it always does the work; small size 50c., sample trial size 25c.; sold by dealers everywhere.

"I will go down to the grave first! I shall die if I do not try hard to live, and I will not try to live; I will try to die, rather than displace, disinherit him," repeated Benny. And, oh! the ineffable tenderness he threw into that little monosyllable "him." They gazed at him in amazement. Such love, such disinterestedness even they had never known. "My dear brother," said the young earl, "your love, your magnanimity touches me deeply. But you may not make this sacrifice; for if you cannot think of yourself, you must think of her—Suzy." "I love Suzy. I have proved how I love her. And I know—I know that she also would never wish to dispossess you. Had she been born with a nature so selfish, I could never have loved her." "You hope to marry Suzy some day?" quietly said the earl. "If I live, which is doubtful." "Then, for your posterity you should take your rights."

"Posterity! shadows! dreams! Leave all that to time and Providence. That does not exist now. But what I see visibly before me—what I touch tangibly—is my brother, my dear brother," he said, with infinite tenderness in his tone and look, as he took the hand of the earl and pressed it to his heart, while he gazed in his face with unutterable love. And then the cough seized and shook him. His mother begged him to be calm, and not to excite himself. But just as soon as he had recovered from the paroxysm he, still gazing in his loved brother's face, murmured softly: "My brother, my dear, dear brother, you were more than a brother to me in my bitterest need—more than a brother to me when you did not even suspect our brotherhood. I could not even live, knowing that I had dispossessed you." Again the cruel cough seized and shook him, as if it would have shaken him to dissolution. They implored him not to talk. The warning came too late. The new excitement had brought on a hemorrhage again. Blood gushed in torrents from his lips, and he fell back in syncope.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

In a moment all was grief, terror and confusion. The surgeon, the only self-possessed person about the bed, cleared the room of everyone except himself and the old nurse, Mrs. Bruce. "No, your grace, he is not dead nor dying; but his life depends upon quiet," he said in answer to the questions of the agonized mother, as he led her out into the hall. "Then heaven bless you for the words," she said. And she paced up and down the hall, wringing her hands and moaning: "Oh, my son! my son! Oh, my poor, poor boy! To find you only to lose you! to see you die! Not to be able to make your future atone for your bitter past!" "Dear Eglantine, do not weep so bitterly," pleaded the duke, coming to her side. "Ah, if he had had a happy life, I could have better borne to see him die! But he has had such a miserable, most miserable, life, and now he must die without even enjoying happiness!" "Dear mother, it is not certain that he will die. He may recover," said the young earl, coming up to her other side. "Oh, Wellrose, no one ever lost so much blood and lived. His poor face is white as snow! Oh, my child! my child! Oh, my poor, wronged, dying child!" she moaned, weeping and wringing her hands. At this moment the surgeon came out of the room, whispered to Lord Wellrose, and immediately returned. "What did the doctor say? How is my boy?" anxiously inquired the mother. "He is just the same. And the doctor wishes me to telegraph to Glasgow for Dr. Ker, who is one of the most eminent surgeons of the day," answered the young earl. "Oh, do so at once! Lose not an instant of time," urged the anxious mother. And the brother hurried away to dispatch a servant with a message to the nearest telegraph station. Meanwhile the duchess continued to pace up and down the hall, occasionally stopping to listen at the door of the sick room. The daily routine went on. Lunches were announced at the usual time. And the family sat down at table; but no one ate. Early in the afternoon a telegram came from the Glasgow surgeon, in answer to the one that had been sent him. He would come down, he said, by the night train, and be at Seton early the next morning. This was promising news. Later in the day the doctor brought a report from the sick room. "The hemorrhage had entirely ceased, and the patient had recovered from his syncope, but was as weak as he could possibly be to live." "Is there any hope?" almost breathlessly inquired the duchess. "There is always hope, your grace," said the doctor to the mother. "Do let me see him. I will be very calm. Do let me see him," pleaded the duchess. "Not to-day, your grace. The most absolute quiet is vitally necessary to him," said the doctor resolutely. The duke took his arm and walked him off to the oriel window at the end of the hall and inquired: "How now much hope is there really?" "Not the faintest shadow of a hope, your grace," answered the doctor. "Even so I feared. But in this case why may not his poor mother be permitted to see him?" "Because, your grace, although we may not hope to save his life, we must not therefore hasten his death. And any such agitation as a visit from his mother under present circumstances would cause, might be instantly fatal to him. He could not survive another hemorrhage five minutes."

The duke sighed deeply, and went downstairs to give orders that a boat should be sent down the loch, to Seton, to meet the Glasgow surgeon on his arrival. And the duchess returned to her chamber and passed the night in praying as only a mother can pray for her child. Early in the morning the Glasgow surgeon arrived. After a short interview with the duke and duchess, he was shown to the chamber of his patient. After a very careful examination of the case, and a very close consultation with Dr. Kinlock, he entirely coincided with the army surgeon's opinion, and approved of his treatment. The patient, he declared, could not possibly be in better hands than in those of the country doctor. He remained at Seton Court twenty-four hours, and then went back to Glasgow, promising to revisit the patient at the end of the week, or sooner, if called upon. The next morning, being the third from the day of the last terrible hemorrhage, the duchess was permitted to see her son. She had schooled her soul to calmness; had promised herself and others that she would preserve a perfect composure, and neither do, nor say, nor look anything that might disturb the sufferer. He was propped in bed, and the light from the bay window fell upon him. She went up to his side. She could control her words and actions, but not her looks; so when her eyes well upon his colorless and fleshless face, and met the gaze of his hollow eyes, her own face expressed all the deep anguish of her soul. He held out both his pale hands toward her. Evidently he thought he was dying, and thought that she knew he was dying; for his first words were: "Sweet mother, it seems very hard for you, very, very hard for you, to lose your boy almost as soon as you have found him." She could scarcely restrain her tears as she pressed his thin hands to her lips and bosom, and then stooped and pressed her lips to his in a passionate kiss. "But, dear mother, it is so much better for me to die. See how my life would compromise you all and complicate the question of inheritance, and above all, how it would injure my dear brother," he whispered, speaking faintly and with difficulty, and caressing her hair with his poor hand. She lost all her self-control, and forgot all her promises. She fell sobbing on his neck, exclaiming: "Oh, my son! my son! Oh, my poor, poor wronged boy! Live! live! live—oh, try to live, for my miserable sake! Oh, do not die and leave me to a life-long remorse! Oh, live! live! that I may make your future life so bright and happy that you may forget your past!" "Sweet mother!" he murmured, still with his pale hand caressing her beautiful hair—"sweet mother, you have faith, I know. Have, then a radiant faith. Believe that, in the better world, your poor son's life will be brighter and happier far than even your dear love could ever make it here. Have a glad, radiant faith." "Oh, my child! my child! If you had had a happy life, like all your brothers and sisters, I think I could better bear to let you go!" she sobbed, weeping bitterly. "Oh, oh, if I could—could roll back the years, dear love!—undo your dreadful past, and make that happy, I could—I think I could bear to let you go."



MOST PERFECT MADE

THE INCREASED NUTRITIOUS VALUE OF BREAD MADE IN THE HOME WITH ROYAL YEAST CAKES SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT INCENTIVE TO THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE TO GIVE THIS IMPORTANT FOOD ITEM THE ATTENTION TO WHICH IT IS JUSTLY ENTITLED.

HOME BREAD BAKING REDUCES THE HIGH COST OF LIVING BY LESSENING THE AMOUNT OF EXPENSIVE MEATS REQUIRED TO SUPPLY THE NECESSARY NOURISHMENT TO THE BODY.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

After a very careful examination of the case, and a very close consultation with Dr. Kinlock, he entirely coincided with the army surgeon's opinion, and approved of his treatment. The patient, he declared, could not possibly be in better hands than in those of the country doctor. He remained at Seton Court twenty-four hours, and then went back to Glasgow, promising to revisit the patient at the end of the week, or sooner, if called upon. The next morning, being the third from the day of the last terrible hemorrhage, the duchess was permitted to see her son. She had schooled her soul to calmness; had promised herself and others that she would preserve a perfect composure, and neither do, nor say, nor look anything that might disturb the sufferer.

They're Popular In Nova Scotia

WHY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.

People Have Learned From Long Experience that by Curing the Kidney Ills They Benefit the Entire Body.

Spry Harbor, Halifax Co., N. S., March 22nd—(Special).—"I have taken a couple of boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and have received great benefit from them. They are certainly a fine pill for anyone suffering from kidney trouble." So says Mrs. Alex. E. Nibley, and she speaks the sentiments of a large number of the women of Nova Scotia.

Dodd's Kidney Pills have so long been in general use that they are recognized as the standard remedy for kidney troubles. They have become a family medicine in thousands of homes. People have learned from long experience that if they cure their minor kidney ills with Dodd's Kidney Pills they need not fear those more terrible developments such as Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy and Rheumatism. They have also learned that when the kidneys are cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills the whole body benefits. For cured kidneys mean pure blood, and pure blood is the foundation of all health. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills are universally popular.

SPRING IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD

A Tonic Medicine is a Necessity at This Season.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an all year round tonic, blood-builder and nerve-restorer. But they are especially valuable in the spring when the system is loaded with impurities as a result of the indoor life of the winter months. There is no other season when the blood is so much in need of purifying and enriching, and every dose of these Pills helps to make new, rich, red blood, in the spring one feels weak and tired—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give strength. In the spring the appetite is often poor—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills develop the appetite, tone the stomach and aid weak digestion. It is in the spring that poisons in the blood find an outlet in disgusting pimples, eruptions and boils—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily clear the skin because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood. In the spring anaemia, pneumatic, indigestion, neuralgia, erysipelas, and many other troubles are most persistent because of poor, weak blood, and it is at this time when all nature takes on new life that the blood most seriously needs attention. Some people do it themselves with purgatives at this season, but these only further weaken themselves. A purgative merely gallops through the system, emptying the bowels, but it does not cure anything. On the other hand, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood, which reaches every nerve and organ in the body, bringing new strength, new health and vigor to weak, easily tired men, women and children. Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills this spring—they will not disappoint you.

You can get these health-renewing Pills through any medicine dealer or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

pressed her lips to his in a passionate kiss. "But, dear mother, it is so much better for me to die. See how my life would compromise you all and complicate the question of inheritance, and above all, how it would injure my dear brother," he whispered, speaking faintly and with difficulty, and caressing her hair with his poor hand. She lost all her self-control, and forgot all her promises. She fell sobbing on his neck, exclaiming: "Oh, my son! my son! Oh, my poor, poor wronged boy! Live! live! live—oh, try to live, for my miserable sake! Oh, do not die and leave me to a life-long remorse! Oh, live! live! that I may make your future life so bright and happy that you may forget your past!" "Sweet mother!" he murmured, still with his pale hand caressing her beautiful hair—"sweet mother, you have faith, I know. Have, then a radiant faith. Believe that, in the better world, your poor son's life will be brighter and happier far than even your dear love could ever make it here. Have a glad, radiant faith." "Oh, my child! my child! If you had had a happy life, like all your brothers and sisters, I think I could better bear to let you go!" she sobbed, weeping bitterly. "Oh, oh, if I could—could roll back the years, dear love!—undo your dreadful past, and make that happy, I could—I think I could bear to let you go."

"Dear mother, can any but Heaven do that? Sweet mother, if you sorrow so bitterly over my miserable past, let that sorrow teach you to pity and succor the thousands and thousands of poor, neglected, innocent little ones, such as I was once, who every day perish of want, or live—oh, mother, to grow up in ignorance, vice and misery, to fill the prisons or to freight the gallows. Sweet mother! you are very rich and powerful; save the children, for my sake, and I shall not have suffered and died in vain!" he said, and his brow glistened with the face of an angel.

MACARONI AND CHEESE.

1 1/2 cups macaroni.
2 level tablespoons butter.
4 level tablespoons flour.
2 cups milk.
1 level teaspoon salt.
Pepper.
1 cup grated cheese.
1 cup buttered crumbs.
Break macaroni into such pieces. Cook in a large amount of boiling salted water; when tender, pour into a colander and run cold water through. Mix flour with an equal measure of milk until perfectly smooth; put remaining milk on to heat in a saucepan; when hot stir in the flour and cook, stirring constantly, until it boils. Add butter, salt, pepper, cheese and macaroni.
Pour into a buttered baking dish, cover with crumbs and bake until brown in a moderate oven.

PLAYS FAVORITES

The War Has Benefited Some and Hurt Others.

Not very many in Canada foresaw the war or laid any plans with it in view. Therefore, if it has helped business they are simply fortunate; if it has hurt they are unfortunate, but not to blame. Is it any more than fair, then, that those who have profited should take some thought for those who have not? Farmers are getting more for their crops; some manufacturers are selling more goods than they ever sold in times of peace; some business and professional men are making more money than usual. On the other hand, thousands of workmen have had their hours shortened and their pay cut down, because the wave of economy has lessened the demand for the goods they make. The fortunate ones have it in their power to even up the scale, to spend their money for goods "Made in Canada." This will so increase the demand for Canadian products as to keep practically every Canadian factory working full time, and to give to all that prosperity now enjoyed only by the fortunate ones.

When Gas Was New.

There is a tradition to the effect that when domestic lighting by gas was still a novelty Sir Walter Scott introduced it into every room and staircase of the house that he was building at Abbotsford and died so without providing for any unexpected failure. His entering into possession was made the occasion for a house warming magnitude, and in the very middle of the festivities, all the lights suddenly went out. The guests were left in absolute darkness until such time as mounted messengers could return from Melrose, whither they had been dispatched with instructions to collect all the tallow candles. And in a second or candlesticks which the village contained.—London Times.

It is not the clock with the loudest tick that keeps the best time.

RASH ALL OVER HEAD AND FACE

Of Baby. Could Not Sleep. Fretful and Cross. Itched and Burned. Hair Came Out. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

Darley, P. E. I.—"When my little girl was three days old a fine rash came out all over her head and face. At first I thought it was baby rash but after a week or two I found that it was very itching and she could not sleep. She was getting very fretful and cross and it made her sick. It itched and burned so much that she used to scratch it until it became one solid mass of sore eruption and it made nearly all her hair come out. It was getting worse all the time and it spoiled her looks. "I was told she had eczema and I got some ointment to use on her but it did no good. By the time she was four months old the eczema was all over her face, head and neck. I then decided to send for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The first application relieved her of the itching. I then bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and two cakes of Cuticura Soap and used it according to directions for eczema. I bathed her face and head with the Cuticura Soap and put the Cuticura Ointment on gently and by the time the box of Cuticura Ointment and two cakes of Cuticura Soap were gone there was not a sign of eczema and she was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. Philip Roach, May 12, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

To prevent falling hair, remove crusts and scales, and allay itching and irritation of the scalp, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are indispensable. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 62-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U.S.A."

They're Popular In Nova Scotia

WHY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.

People Have Learned From Long Experience that by Curing the Kidney Ills They Benefit the Entire Body.

Spry Harbor, Halifax Co., N. S., March 22nd—(Special).—"I have taken a couple of boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and have received great benefit from them. They are certainly a fine pill for anyone suffering from kidney trouble." So says Mrs. Alex. E. Nibley, and she speaks the sentiments of a large number of the women of Nova Scotia.

Dodd's Kidney Pills have so long been in general use that they are recognized as the standard remedy for kidney troubles. They have become a family medicine in thousands of homes. People have learned from long experience that if they cure their minor kidney ills with Dodd's Kidney Pills they need not fear those more terrible developments such as Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy and Rheumatism. They have also learned that when the kidneys are cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills the whole body benefits. For cured kidneys mean pure blood, and pure blood is the foundation of all health. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills are universally popular.

PLAYS FAVORITES

The War Has Benefited Some and Hurt Others.

Not very many in Canada foresaw the war or laid any plans with it in view. Therefore, if it has helped business they are simply fortunate; if it has hurt they are unfortunate, but not to blame. Is it any more than fair, then, that those who have profited should take some thought for those who have not? Farmers are getting more for their crops; some manufacturers are selling more goods than they ever sold in times of peace; some business and professional men are making more money than usual. On the other hand, thousands of workmen have had their hours shortened and their pay cut down, because the wave of economy has lessened the demand for the goods they make. The fortunate ones have it in their power to even up the scale, to spend their money for goods "Made in Canada." This will so increase the demand for Canadian products as to keep practically every Canadian factory working full time, and to give to all that prosperity now enjoyed only by the fortunate ones.

When Gas Was New.

There is a tradition to the effect that when domestic lighting by gas was still a novelty Sir Walter Scott introduced it into every room and staircase of the house that he was building at Abbotsford and died so without providing for any unexpected failure. His entering into possession was made the occasion for a house warming magnitude, and in the very middle of the festivities, all the lights suddenly went out. The guests were left in absolute darkness until such time as mounted messengers could return from Melrose, whither they had been dispatched with instructions to collect all the tallow candles. And in a second or candlesticks which the village contained.—London Times.

It is not the clock with the loudest tick that keeps the best time.



