

The Athens Reporter

Vol. XXXII. No. 21

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, May 24, 1916

3 cents a copy

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

Some Special New Spring Coats---

New shipment of some very stylish Sport Coats, in Paddy, Copenhagen, Service Corduroy, with belt and pockets trimmed with white \$12

New White Chinchilla Coats, from \$5.90 to \$15

New Tweeds and Awning Stripe in Paddy and white; also large Plaids and Small Checks, \$9

The **ROBERT WRIGHT CO.** Limited
BROCKVILLE CANADA

SPECIAL SHOWING

LADIES' WHITE CORDUROY SKIRTS
All sizes at \$4.50 and \$6.00

WHITE CORDUROY
Width 22 inch to 36 inch, per yard, 50c, 75c,
\$1.00 and \$1.60

COLORED CORDUROY
In Copenhagen, Brown, Navy, and Black, width 27
inch, per yard, 50c, 75c, and 90c.

R. DAVIS & SON, BROCKVILLE

The Canadian Ford is manufactured wholly within the Dominion. In every sense, it's a "Made in Canada" Car.

PERCIVAL & BROWN, Ford Agents, Athens

BUY THIS PACKAGE ONLY



FOR QUICK RELIEF FROM
**LUMBAGO-SCIATICA-BACKACHE
NEURALGIA-RHEUMATISM**

35c. and 1 Yard Rolls, \$1.00. Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

Last Divine Service

The Athens squad of the 156th attended divine service in Christ's Church (Anglican) Sunday evening. A large congregation was present to hear the last sermon to the boys in khaki, who are departing this week for Barriefield. Rev. W. G. Swayne, in his advice to the men, made an impressive appeal for godliness in their future conduct, assuring them the comfort of a watchful Providence. He spoke of the debt the people in Canada were under to the boys who offered their lives in the trenches, and of the absurd indifference of those who might don the uniform but would not. He advised total abstinence as the only sensible conduct when lives rested on the equilibrium of all the senses.

The Rideau High (Rideau Record)

This week has everything beaten in the weather line for a period of time reaching behind the memory of the oldest inhabitant. It has been raining since Monday and as we go to press at three o'clock Thursday afternoon it is still pouring. The farmers have put their horses and implements up and have taken to playing checkers waiting till the clouds empty themselves. The water in the Rideau has risen 18 inches in the 24 hours between Tuesday night at six o'clock and yesterday morning six, and is now considerably higher than it is in the spring freshet. It is eight feet, eight inches at Jones' lock and is pouring over all the dams and through all the sluices in torrents. At Hutton's lock big timbers 12 inches square were fastened on top of the dam to increase its height but yesterday they were all swept away.

Death of Mrs. Manford Sterry

One of the saddest events which has occurred for some time in Elgin when Mrs. Manford Sterry peacefully away in the Gen. Hospital Brockville. Deceased had been suffering for about a week of a very serious illness and was taken to that institution the same morning for treatment. She was 22 years of age and of a bright, cheerful disposition. She was formerly Miss Elizabeth Tole. Besides her parents, husband and two small children, there are left to mourn her loss three brothers, and two sisters, all of whom have the sympathy of the entire community in this, their hour of deep grief. Funeral services were conducted in the Methodist Church by Rev. J. P. MacFarlane, Monday. The pall bearers were Messrs. Henry, Clinton, Edgar, Raymond, Clifford and Gordon Warren.

Homesekers' Excursions

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

SHERWOOD SPRING

May 20—Mr. and Mrs. Blake Dickey, Yonge Mills, were recent visitors at Mrs. A. Eligh's.

Mr. M. Lloyd spent a few days last week, with his family in Brockville. Mr. Lloyd has rented his farm to Mr. and Mrs. McMillan, Riverside.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Turner, Mallorytown Landing, were guests on Thursday last at Mr. George Stewart's.

Seeding in this district is very much behind time, on account of the continued wet weather.

Our cheese factory at Yonge Mills paid \$29.40 per ton, for milk, for the month of April.

Messrs. Geo. Clow and Elton Eligh made a business trip to Brockville, on Thursday last.

A number of picnics are under way for the 24th, and it is to be hoped the weather man will be a little more agreeable by that time.

OIL STOVES

The greatest convenience of summer specialties in the kitchen will be your oil stove. We have a good assortment in stock and will be pleased to demonstrate them to you.

EARL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

ATHENS, ONT.

Local and District News

Sergt. D. E. Abrahams of Kingston, spent the week-end here.

Smiths Falls will celebrate the 1st of July this year.

Mr. Joseph Thompson will build a garage for his big McLaughlin.

Mr. Guy Halladay, New Boyne, spent the week-end at his home here.

The popularity of the bicycle has revived. There is a surprising increase in the number used in the village.

A number of Athens Odd Fellows were in Delta on Sunday attending church with the lodge of that place.

Major Newman and Captain Kidd were guests at the Rectory during their stay in Athens.

The Earl Construction Co. has delivered a R-gal touring car to Dr. J. F. Harte.

Mr. Harry Vollick has been engaged a barber in Mr. Wing's barber shop.

The order for the 156th Battalion to go into camp on the 26th, has been cancelled.

Mr. Melzer Ferguson has returned from a few weeks' stay in Smith's Falls.

It is reported that Rev. Father McKiernan, of Elgin, will succeed the late Rev. Father Meagher at Kemptville.

—Bring your butter and eggs to the Bazaar. Highest price paid.

Capt. and Mrs. A. C. Duclon, Alexandria Bay, are visitors in Athens.

Miss Gladys Gainford who is teaching in Elizabethtown, was a week-end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Gainford.

A generous lunch was given the trekkers of the 156th when they left for Brockville Tuesday morning. The boys left in high spirits in spite of the drizzle.

Word has been received here that William Grey, formerly of this vicinity, is ill of typhoid fever at his home in Balcan, Sask.

We noticed the name of Beaumont S. Cornell in the list of successful medical students of the fourth year, Toronto University.

Mr. Allan Cumming, M.A., professor of Queen's University, and winner of the Rhodes scholarship of 1914 was in Athens last week in the interest of the Cummings Flour Mill of Lyn.

Miss Mabelle Wight, of the Children's Memorial Hospital staff, Montreal, is taking a few days rest at her old home, "The Lilacs."

Lt.-Col. J. A. McCammon, C. A. M. C. sheriff of Leeds and Grenville will be in charge of sanitary work at Barriefield camp this summer.

Mr. Roy. E. Parish, one time a typo in the Reporter office, and for a number of years on the Burlington Gazette, is now in Hamilton following his chosen profession.

—All tickets on the contest at the Bazaar must be turned in on or before Wednesday May 31. The June contest will be announced in next issue.

R. D. Judson and son have nearly completed their private garage on Victoria street. It has a cement floor and is easy of access from the street. They have converted one of their skiffs into an outboard motor boat, fitting it with a Caille engine.

Friday morning the home of Dr. Bisel, Mallorytown, who is at the front as a lieutenant, in the A.M.C. took fire but was extinguished owing to the good work of the soldiers of the 156th Battalion stationed there.

The following enlisted Monday night in the 156th: Carman Pennock, Leonard McConnell, Wesley Henderson, Hibbert Spence, Ross Stevens, Harold Dixie. Other recent recruits are: Harry Tolley, W. G. Allen.

A substantial contribution towards the Daughters of the Empire fund to provide colors for the 156th Battalion was handed to Major Newman. This was the result of the activity of Miss Morjorie Moore and her Sunday school class of boys, Christ's church.

Sergeant Ross V. McLaughlin, an Athens boy who has been serving for the past year with the Canadian Army Dental Corps in Belgium and France, has been granted the privilege of returning to Canada to resume his studies at the Royal College of Dental Surgeons at Toronto. Sergt. McLaughlin, who has a brother in France with the 43rd Battalion, C. E. F., expects to return to this country immediately to enter upon his final year at the Dental College. The session opened on May 1st.

THE CLASSIC VILLAGE ENTERTAINS THE 156TH

Composite Company of the 156th Leeds and Grenville Battalion Spends Monday Night in Athens

Athens, bedecked, and in holiday humor, received the visit of the trekking company of the 156th Battalion on Monday, and extended to it real hospitality. The soldiers were met at the Town Hall square, where Reeve Holmes read an address of welcome. Quarters were assigned to them in the Gamble House, the Town Hall, and the Township Hall. Sapper was served by the ladies of the village in the lower part of the Town Hall.

Monday morning, the humid atmosphere seemed permeated with suppressed excitement. Citizens surprised themselves and their fellowmen by rising half an hour earlier than usual. Flags, ready to be tacked up, were carried here and there; streamers and banners seemed monstrous in size as they lay in heaps; boughs of evergreens, piled in confusion, waited the decorators' hands. After the decorations had been placed in position, the big arch built, and with the banners of welcome flapping in the light breeze, the village waited, going about its duties in its ordinary work-a-day fashion. The sky, overcast and sullen, promised dire things. Thoughts of last week's deluge lay heavy on the minds of the people. A few optimistic spirits declared there was no rain to come down, but in their hearts they were not sure. The municipal wagon made a trip around the village to gather up any rubbish in sight. Another wagon collected the food donated by residents.

At noon it was known that the soldiers were stopping at Eloids for lunch and a rest. Shortly after two o'clock the company arrived, the band at the head of the column playing lively music. At the rear were the transport and ambulance wagons. Circling through the town, they came to attention in front of the Town Hall. The address of welcome read by the Reeve, was received by Major Newman, officer in command. The company, after being assigned quarters, was dismissed. At 5 o'clock, the bugle sounded, and the men gathered in the Town Hall, where the ladies, of the village served supper.

An entertainment was held in the auditorium commencing at eight and continuing until a late hour. The hall was filled to its capacity, the music by the band, the speeches and other numbers being greatly enjoyed.

The rain, long overdue, began to fall in the early evening, and the prospect of another wet march was ruefully discussed by the men. Not that it mattered much, for they were accustomed to rain, and there would be a chance to change their clothing in Brockville. The conduct of the visitors was in every way exemplary; they are a fine bunch of men, and Athens will always remember with pleasure the visit of the 156th.

Nolan Leaves for Prison

John Edward Henry Nolan, late lieutenant in "C" Battery, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, Kingston, whose escape from a Brockville residence with a portion of the family jewels and subsequent arrest in Montreal, created a furore there last winter was taken handcuffed to three other prisoners, to the Central Prison at Guelph, by Bailiff Simser, this morning. Nolan will serve eighteen months on a charge of theft.

Nolan, then an officer in the R.C.H.A., came to Brockville to attend a social event. Following his departure a number of jewels were found to be missing from the house. After a chase of several days detectives found him at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Montreal. He was arrested, brought before Judge Dowse here and sentenced to serve eighteen months at Guelph. Nolan came of respectable parentage in England and claimed to have served in the British army in Flanders in the early stages of the war. Leaving Brockville Nolan still wore his lieutenant's uniform, though it somewhat looked the worse for wear, and wore on his cap the badge of the R.C.H.A.

Convalescents will find Ferrovin, the invigorating tonic, just the thing to put them on their feet again. Ferrovin is composed of beef, iron and wine. Large bottles \$1.00. Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

Fifty Athens Boys in Canadian Forces

The Athens correspondent of the Brockville Recorder has compiled a very interesting record of our boys in khaki: Approximately fifty recruits to the Canadian Expeditionary Force have been provided by this village, the majority of these being members of the 156th Leeds and Grenville Battalion, a unit which has made a strong appeal and met with a hearty response from the young manhood of Athens.

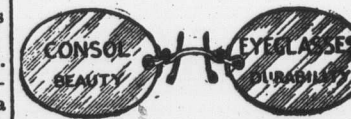
Men of this village now quartered here with the 156th are the following:

- E. J. Allan
- A. Bradley
- J. H. Brooker
- Arthur Bradley
- W. G. Botsford
- E. Covey
- H. Covey
- J. E. Cross
- C. Chant
- D. Cheyne
- B. Connerty
- F. Covey
- G. R. Darling
- D. Dodge
- H. J. Farmer
- C. R. Greenham
- W. Greenham
- A. Hawkins
- J. R. Hawkins
- D. S. Hayes
- E. Heffernan
- C. Hawkins
- G. Kelsey
- L. Kirkland
- D. Manson
- L. J. Paul
- W. A. Thornhill
- A. Wilkinson
- John Scott

Athenians who have enlisted in other units include the following:

- Pte. L. Bates, 21st Battalion
- Pte. George W. Brayman, 11th Battalion
- Pte. Hubert M. Correll, 8th Brigade, C.F.A.
- Pte. A. A. Crawford, 3rd Battery, Canadian Siege Artillery
- Trooper H. G. Foley, Veterinary Corps
- Pte. J. Mills Johnston, Queen's Battery, C.F.A.
- Pte. L. Moulton, 21st Battalion
- Pte. D. D. Spence, 2nd Brigade, first Canadian Division
- Pte. Fred Tanner
- Gunner Rodd E. O'Connor, 3rd Battery, C.F.A.
- Pte. R. J. Stinson, Winnipeg Battalion
- Sergt. Ross V. McLaughlin, No. 2 Field Ambulance, C.E.F.
- Pte. Keith E. McLaughlin, 43rd Battalion, Canadian Scottish
- Captain C. E. McLean, M. O., 156th Battalion
- Sergt. Manliff Berney, 80th Battalion
- Pte. Roscoe DeWolfe, 70th Battalion
- Pte. John Chassels 70th Battalion
- Pte. Roy G. McLaughlin 184th Battalion
- Private W. M. Foley, 156th Battalion
- Pte. D. Abrahams, C.A.S.C.

It is Easy to let a cold hang on. At night we are sure it will be gone by morning and so on from day to day. It's dangerous. Take Allen's Cough Balsam and obtain prompt relief.



LOOKING INTO THE EYE

Our Optical Department represents the highest skill and excellence in the science of correcting defective eyes by the means of glasses.

Our methods of examination are the same as those of the skilled scientists of England and the Continent, and our invitation to a free consultation is open to everyone interested.

Do not delay until you have injured your eyes; but come to-day and let us show you what properly constructed glasses can do for you.

H. R. KNOWLTON

Jeweler and Optician
ATHENS



May 23, 1916. Lesson IX. The Council at Jerusalem.—Acts 15: 1-35.

COMMENTARY.—1. The occasion for a Council (vs. 1, 2). Jerusalem was the great centre of the Christian faith and was Judaistic in its prejudices. Antioch was the centre of Gentile Christian influence. The church at Jerusalem was solicitous for the purity of the Christian body everywhere, and, receiving the impression that the Gentile converts at Antioch were not fully in harmony with the principles of Christianity because they did not observe Jewish rites, some tried to convince them that they could not be saved without keeping the law of Moses. Paul and Barnabas were at Antioch and strongly opposed the teaching of the men who came from Jerusalem, but were not able to convince them that any one could be saved who did not conform to the Jewish rite of circumcision. The church at Antioch decided that it was best for Paul and Barnabas and others of their number to go to Jerusalem to confer with the apostles and elders there, that a decision might be reached on the question under dispute. It was a matter which could be settled satisfactorily, the unity of the church would be assured; otherwise a division seemed inevitable.

II.—The Discussion (vs. 2-21). The delegates set out on their three-hundred-mile journey to Jerusalem, going along the Mediterranean coast through Phenicia and then through the plains of Mesopotamia and Samaria, declaring as they went the glad tidings of the Gospel. The church at Jerusalem received them cordially and to them the apostles related what the Lord had done by them among the Gentiles. The converted Pharisees were strong in their belief that the Gentiles ought to keep the law of Moses. This discussion was informal and took place before the convening of the council itself. When the council met, the different views were stated by their respective advocates. Peter then made a plea for Christian liberty based upon his experience in connection with the conversion of the Gentile Cornelius. The Lord made no difference between the Jews and Gentiles, honoring their faith by purifying their hearts. Both classes were to be saved by the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ. Paul and Barnabas related before the council that the Lord had wrought miracles among the Gentiles through their ministry. At this point James, our Lord's brother, who had charge of the church at Jerusalem, and who presided at the council, himself a Jew, gave an address in which he gave it as his judgment that the Gentiles should not be required to observe the Jewish law further than to refrain from pollutions of idols, and from fornication, and from things strangled, and from blood.

III. A Decision Reached (vs. 22-29). The Lord pleased it the apostles and elders. The judgment, or opinion, expressed by James, became the decision of the council with no record of a dissenting voice. To send chosen men of their own company—it was fitting that men from the Jerusalem church should convey to Antioch the decision of the council, that it might come to the church there with full authority. Paul and Barnabas and their fellow delegates would report by word of mouth, but the men from Jerusalem would bear the official report of the council. Judas...Barnabas.—This man is not mentioned elsewhere in the scriptures. He may have been a brother of Joseph Barnabas (Acts 1:23). Silas.—Called by Paul (2 Cor. 1:19) Silvanus. He became one of Paul's fellow laborers among the brethren.—At Jerusalem, 23 wrote letters—the decision of the council was put in writing so that there could be no confusion as to its nature. apostles and elders and brethren.—Both the ministers and the laymen joined in this communication, unto the...Gentiles in Antioch and Syria and Cilicia.—It appears that the perplexing question of requiring the Gentiles to keep the law of Moses had not extended beyond the regions here named. Syria was the country lying north of Palestine. Cilicia was a region lying west of the northern part of Syria and occupying the southeastern part of Asia Minor. 24. certain men who went to Antioch.—Those who had brought confusion among the Gentile converts had gone out from the church at Jerusalem, but with no authority to teach that they must keep the law of Moses. Subverting.—This is a strong word in the Greek and has in it the idea of overthrow or devastation, gave no such commandment.—Gave no commandment.—R. V. The church at Jerusalem had not given these teachers any authority whatever. In their zeal for what they considered the essentials of religion, they took a course that threatened to retard the progress of the gospel. They believed so thoroughly in the teachings they were advocating, that they did not think they needed special authority.

25. It seemed good unto us.—This form of expression was commonly used to state that a deliberate body had reached an agreement. Being assembled with one accord.—Having come to one accord.—R. V. Our beloved Barnabas and Paul.—These words show the high esteem in which the Christians at Jerusalem held the apostles to the Gentiles. 26. Have hazarded their lives.—The missionary journey that Paul and Barnabas had recently completed had exposed them to many great dangers. Indeed the deed had been stoned and left for dead in Lystra. The apostles had declared in unmistakable terms that Jesus was the Messiah and the common Lord of Jews and Gentiles. 27. We have sent...Judas and Silas.—These "chief men" would give by word of mouth the result of the deliberations of the council. 28. It seemed good to the Holy Ghost, and to us.—The Holy Spirit had guided the members of the council to a decision, and they were fully convinced that it was the mind of the Spirit. 29. Meats offered to idols.—In idolatrous worship animals were slain in sacrifice to idols, and the meat was sold and used for food. In abstaining from this food the Christians would refrain from recognizing pagan gods. From blood...things strangled.—Men were forbidden to eat the blood of animals (Gen. 9: 4) before the call of Abraham, for the blood is the life. Animals that are strangled retain the blood, hence the command to abstain from eating blood would forbid the use of strangled animals as food. The command of Gen. 9: 4 is a general command and not one to Jews alone.

IV. The effect of the decision (vs. 30-35). 30. Dismissed.—Sent forth on their mission. Gathered the multitude.—All the Christians of Antioch were naturally interested in the decisions of the council. 31. Rejoiced for the consolation.—The consolation would be felt both by Jews and Gentiles, by the former because they knew how much was to be asked of their Gentile fellow worshippers; by the latter because they were declared free from the yoke of Jewish observances.—Cam. Bib. 32. Judas and Silas...exhorted.—These prophets from Jerusalem were able to give comfort to their brethren at Antioch, and their words confirming the action of the council were impressive. 33. They were let go in peace.—The thought is that the Christians at Antioch dismissed Judas and Silas with a prayer that the divine blessing might be upon them. 34. Verse 34 is omitted from the Revised Version because it lacks the authority of the best ancient manuscripts. That Silas remained at Antioch, however, is clear from v. 40 of this chapter. Paul and Barnabas remained at Antioch and labored for a while before starting on further journeys.

Questions.—What great question was perplexing the church? With whom did Paul and Barnabas contend? What did they finally decide to do? Who took part in the discussion at Jerusalem? What were some of the arguments presented? What opinion did James express? What did the church decide? Who were sent to Antioch? What was stated in the letter they carried? How was the decision received?

QUESTIONS.—What great question was perplexing the church? With whom did Paul and Barnabas contend? What did they finally decide to do? Who took part in the discussion at Jerusalem? What were some of the arguments presented? What opinion did James express? What did the church decide? Who were sent to Antioch? What was stated in the letter they carried? How was the decision received?

QUESTIONS.—What great question was perplexing the church? With whom did Paul and Barnabas contend? What did they finally decide to do? Who took part in the discussion at Jerusalem? What were some of the arguments presented? What opinion did James express? What did the church decide? Who were sent to Antioch? What was stated in the letter they carried? How was the decision received?

QUESTIONS.—What great question was perplexing the church? With whom did Paul and Barnabas contend? What did they finally decide to do? Who took part in the discussion at Jerusalem? What were some of the arguments presented? What opinion did James express? What did the church decide? Who were sent to Antioch? What was stated in the letter they carried? How was the decision received?

QUESTIONS.—What great question was perplexing the church? With whom did Paul and Barnabas contend? What did they finally decide to do? Who took part in the discussion at Jerusalem? What were some of the arguments presented? What opinion did James express? What did the church decide? Who were sent to Antioch? What was stated in the letter they carried? How was the decision received?

QUESTIONS.—What great question was perplexing the church? With whom did Paul and Barnabas contend? What did they finally decide to do? Who took part in the discussion at Jerusalem? What were some of the arguments presented? What opinion did James express? What did the church decide? Who were sent to Antioch? What was stated in the letter they carried? How was the decision received?

QUESTIONS.—What great question was perplexing the church? With whom did Paul and Barnabas contend? What did they finally decide to do? Who took part in the discussion at Jerusalem? What were some of the arguments presented? What opinion did James express? What did the church decide? Who were sent to Antioch? What was stated in the letter they carried? How was the decision received?

QUESTIONS.—What great question was perplexing the church? With whom did Paul and Barnabas contend? What did they finally decide to do? Who took part in the discussion at Jerusalem? What were some of the arguments presented? What opinion did James express? What did the church decide? Who were sent to Antioch? What was stated in the letter they carried? How was the decision received?

QUESTIONS.—What great question was perplexing the church? With whom did Paul and Barnabas contend? What did they finally decide to do? Who took part in the discussion at Jerusalem? What were some of the arguments presented? What opinion did James express? What did the church decide? Who were sent to Antioch? What was stated in the letter they carried? How was the decision received?

QUESTIONS.—What great question was perplexing the church? With whom did Paul and Barnabas contend? What did they finally decide to do? Who took part in the discussion at Jerusalem? What were some of the arguments presented? What opinion did James express? What did the church decide? Who were sent to Antioch? What was stated in the letter they carried? How was the decision received?

How the Blood Is Purified

By the Searching and Painstaking Work of Healthy Kidneys.

In its circulation through the body the blood not only carries nutrition to the cells and tissues, but also collects the waste material resulting from the breaking down of cells and tissues, the ashes left by the fire of life.

In due course the blood passes through the kidneys to be purified of these poisonous impurities, and these filtering organs extract each day about 50 ounces of liquids and 2 ounces of solids, 500 grains of urea and 10 grains of uric acid, the material which is found in rheumatic joints.

Sudden changes of temperature throw a great strain on the kidneys, but it is overeating and drinking that are the usual cause of trouble. In a vain effort to remove the excess of waste matter the kidneys break down, uric acid and other poisons are

left in the blood and the whole system is poisoned by impure blood. Pains in the back and limbs, severe headaches, lumbago and rheumatism are the natural result. Hardening of the arteries, excessive blood pressure, weakening of the heart's action, Bright's disease may be anticipated unless prompt action is taken.

We like to think of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as preventive treatment, for by their timely use you can readily prevent all these dreaded disorders. Unlike other medicines for kidney troubles, they awaken the action of liver and bowels as well as the kidneys, and thereby effect a prompt cleansing of the whole filtering and excretory systems.

There is no way by which the action of the kidneys can be so quickly aroused and the blood cleansed of impurities as by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. It is therefore the greatest of blood purifiers and much sought for at this time of year, when everybody feels the need of a medicine to cleanse from the system the accumulation of poisonous matter.

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

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

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

great dangers the least possible hurt was done to the reputation of Christianity. The decision of the Council took the form of a recommendation rather than a command. The letter, which was sent to the church at Antioch was most wisely and carefully constructed. It avoided the details of the controversy or any report of the discussion of the council. It accused no one, but by implication supported the position of Paul. It effectually checked all agitation by the Judaizing party.

KEEPING HORSES SOUND. The horse is so much in demand at this time of the year on the farm that it is well to look into his condition, and keep him in the best of strength and vigor.

By a state condition is meant the more or less impairing of the horse's working efficiency, a depression of the animal's vital energy, and not in its full flush of health and vigor. One of the most promising systems of staling is shown when the horse ceases to thrive and loses bodily condition, becoming excessively finely drawn and looking somewhat tucked up in the belly, the latter being a specially characteristic sign. The coat of the animal appears harsh and dull, presenting a "dried-up" appearance. Another sign is seen when the horse is at work. He does not have his customary spirit and energy, but instead to a certain degree shows listlessness or lassitude, while the action may lose some of its freedom and become slower. The appetite also often becomes impaired or irregular, while the legs may develop an increased tendency to become filled or puffy about the joints, after being brought in the stable at night. In well-bred, highly-strung horses, when in this condition, will show increasing irritability and nervousness. This state condition does not come on suddenly, but gradually develops in the course of weeks or of months.

When a complete rest at the end of their spell of rest. But in many cases it is not feasible to adopt this desirable expedient, and in these circumstances one is compelled to seek to overcome the staleness, while the horse remains in the stable and continues to do work. But it cannot be too strongly emphasized that a respite from all hard work is the surest cure for this trouble, combined with a suitable alteration of the dietary.

When a complete rest at the end of their spell of rest. But in many cases it is not feasible to adopt this desirable expedient, and in these circumstances one is compelled to seek to overcome the staleness, while the horse remains in the stable and continues to do work. But it cannot be too strongly emphasized that a respite from all hard work is the surest cure for this trouble, combined with a suitable alteration of the dietary.

When a complete rest at the end of their spell of rest. But in many cases it is not feasible to adopt this desirable expedient, and in these circumstances one is compelled to seek to overcome the staleness, while the horse remains in the stable and continues to do work. But it cannot be too strongly emphasized that a respite from all hard work is the surest cure for this trouble, combined with a suitable alteration of the dietary.

When a complete rest at the end of their spell of rest. But in many cases it is not feasible to adopt this desirable expedient, and in these circumstances one is compelled to seek to overcome the staleness, while the horse remains in the stable and continues to do work. But it cannot be too strongly emphasized that a respite from all hard work is the surest cure for this trouble, combined with a suitable alteration of the dietary.

When a complete rest at the end of their spell of rest. But in many cases it is not feasible to adopt this desirable expedient, and in these circumstances one is compelled to seek to overcome the staleness, while the horse remains in the stable and continues to do work. But it cannot be too strongly emphasized that a respite from all hard work is the surest cure for this trouble, combined with a suitable alteration of the dietary.

When a complete rest at the end of their spell of rest. But in many cases it is not feasible to adopt this desirable expedient, and in these circumstances one is compelled to seek to overcome the staleness, while the horse remains in the stable and continues to do work. But it cannot be too strongly emphasized that a respite from all hard work is the surest cure for this trouble, combined with a suitable alteration of the dietary.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Apples, bbl.	3.00	4.50
Potatoes, bag	1.25	1.50
Eggs, new-laid, doz.	1.25	1.50
Butter, good to choice	0.33	0.37
Chickens	0.25	0.30
Fowl, dressed, lb.	0.22	0.25
Ducks, lb.	0.24	0.28
Turkeys, lb.	0.25	0.28

MEATS—WHOLESALE.

Beef, forequarters, cwt.	\$11.00	\$12.00
Do, hindquarters, cwt.	12.00	13.00
Do, choice sides, cwt.	13.00	14.00
Do, common, cwt.	11.00	12.00
Do, primal, cwt.	10.00	11.00
Do, second, cwt.	9.00	10.00
Do, heavy	10.00	11.00
Spring lambs	10.00	11.00
Mutton, light	10.00	11.00

SUGAR MARKET.

Sugars are quoted as follows:

Royal Azolla, granulated, 100 lbs.	\$3.10
Loaf, granulated, 100 lbs.	3.25
Refined, granulated, 100 lbs.	3.25
St. Lawrence, granulated, 100 lbs.	3.25
St. Lawrence, brown, 100 lbs.	3.25
Loaf, yellow, 100 lbs.	3.25
Loaf, brilliant yellow, 100 lbs.	3.25
St. Lawrence, golden yellow, 100 lbs.	3.25
Dark yellow, 100 lbs.	3.25
3-lb. bags, 100 over granulated	3.25
2-lb. and 5-lb. packages, 100 over granulated	3.25

LIVE STOCK.

Export cattle, choice	8.75	9.50
Butcher cattle, choice	7.50	8.00
Do, common	7.00	7.50
Butcher cows, choice	7.50	8.00
Do, common	7.00	7.50
Do, butts	6.50	7.00
Heavy cows	6.50	7.00
Sheep, choice	5.50	6.00
Do, light	5.00	5.50
Milking cows, cash	5.50	6.00
Sheep, cash	5.00	5.50
Brands and cuts	5.00	5.50
Lamb, 100 lbs.	13.75	14.25
Hogs, fat and watered	12.25	12.75
Calves	7.00	7.50

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG OPTIONS.

Wheat	Opns.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
July	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Oct.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Nov.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Dec.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Jan.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Feb.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Mar.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Apr.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
May	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
June	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
July	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Aug.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Sept.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Oct.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Nov.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Dec.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Jan.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Feb.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Mar.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Apr.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
May	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
June	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
July	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Aug.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Sept.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Oct.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Nov.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Dec.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Jan.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Feb.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Mar.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Apr.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
May	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
June	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
July	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Aug.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Sept.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Oct.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Nov.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Dec.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Jan.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Feb.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Mar.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Apr.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
May	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
June	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
July	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Aug.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Sept.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Oct.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Nov.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Dec.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Jan.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Feb.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Mar.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Apr.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
May	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
June	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
July	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Aug.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Sept.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Oct.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Nov.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Dec.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Jan.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Feb.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Mar.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Apr.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
May	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
June	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
July	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Aug.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Sept.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Oct.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Nov.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Dec.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Jan.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Feb.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Mar.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Apr.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
May	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
June	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
July	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Aug.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Sept.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Oct.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Nov.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Dec.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Jan.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Feb.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Mar.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Apr.	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
May	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
June	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
July	1.15	1.19 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.18 1/2
Aug.	1.1			

'TWIXT LOVE AND PRIDE

The letter began, "My dear Niece," and ended, "Your attached Aunt, Harriet Disney," its contents being to the effect that Lady Eggleton—Lady Caroline's aunt by her father's side—had generously made up her mind to sacrifice her pleasures, inclinations, habits, and self generally for the purpose of bestowing her society upon her "dear niece" aforesaid. This was indeed a heavy blow, her ladyship—having attained the troublesome age of eighty-two—being one of those people whom to entertain is a kind of martyrdom and bitter humiliation.

Her two betes noires were Sir Geo. and Francis Sylverton—Sir George on the strictly Dr. Fell principle, as nobody had ever been able to discover the cause of her animosity or anything about it, beyond the fact that she did dislike him, and that very thoroughly; Miss Sylverton on account of her fearlessness and utter disregard of all unkind comment, whereas her ladyship was much given to commenting, and enjoyed seeing those within reach of her remarks duly impressed thereby.

Pride was the old lady's strong point, and seeing Mildred showing signs and tokens of the same trait, it was on her she chose to concentrate all her ambitious views. Not that she ever expressed any intention of leaving to her all or any of the moneys reported to have been amassed by her during a long lifetime—a report not without some foundation, as for thirty years she had been carefully laying up for future emergencies or lucky heirs, from a handsome annuity, her husband, good man, having died at a comparatively early age—some said of scarlet fever, some of Lady Eggleton.

Be that as it may, the news of her coming scarcely caused the rapture it should have caused in the Trevanion household, moving, as it did, Lady Caroline to tears and Charlie to accept an invitation to Ford Abbey, where the Younges resided.

As misfortunes never come single, it was just about this time also that Lady Caroline heard for the first time of Mildred's refusal of Denzil Younger. The girl had hitherto kept it nervously to herself, thinking of it now and then with mingled feelings of pain and something akin to pleasure, but outwardly suppressing all sign until this day, when Lady Caroline timidly and without preface touched on the subject of his evident admiration of her.

"It seems a pity you could not care for him, Mildred," she said, interrogatively, as though it were by no means a certainty that Mildred did not care for him; "we should all like it so much, and your father says—"

Mildred rose hastily and threw down her work, while two red spots appeared on her cheeks.

"Mamma," she said, "perhaps it will be better, and will put a stop to all further mention of this matter, if I tell you the truth. Mr. Younger did propose to me, and I refused him."

"She finished almost defiantly and turned to leave the room."

"Mildred, is it possible?" exclaimed Lady Caroline, aghast, remembering on the instant all the bright thoughts and brighter dreams built upon this plan, only to lie shattered now, and dead within her breast.

"Oh, Mummy," cried Mabel, who was also present, with lively reproach and disapproval in her tone.

"Is it such a crime, then? Has nothing of the kind ever been done before?" demanded Mildred, passionately, turning for a moment to face them at the door; and then she went out and left them to their wonderings and measures on her conduct.

When eventually Sir George was told the unlucky news, it rendered him at first furious, and then despairing. Things were becoming more embarrassing and entangled day by day, the immediate possession of a large sum of money being the only hope his lawyer could hold out to him of ultimately saving the estate; and, as affairs were, it would be a difficult if not impossible task to secure it. Denzil, with his immense wealth, and out of his great love for Mildred, would have thought little of lending twice the amount required. But now all that was changed, and Mildred had been the hand to dash the hope aside. To Sir George her conduct appeared but in one light—she could have saved him, and would not.

Both he and Lady Caroline were strangely distant and unsympathetic to her in these days; her father irritably so, his mother with a sort of mournful gravity that touched her far more. Mabel, too, who in Mildred's absence, was ever her warmest supporter, came to speak of all this dispiriting as "poor Denzil," and openly shrunk from any converse on the matter—conduct which incensed Mildred to the last degree. In time this sort of thing came to an end, and affairs went back to their original footing, but Mildred could not forget that she had been "sent to Coventry," and, though she made no open moan, suffered acutely from the remembrance of it in secret.

In a far kinder mood than she otherwise might have done. All the little world of Clifton were beginning to look upon it as a settled matter, there being no mistake as to whom his devotion was given, as Roy Blount's wooing, and Mabel's acceptance of it, were very transparent things indeed; besides, just now, "the queen" was too much taken up with sorrowful misgivings and tender reflections to admit of any division of her favors, young Blount having received orders to join his regiment, which was stationed in Ireland, without further delay; so that scarcely a week remained to them before "Farewell"—that saddest of all words—would have to be uttered.

The news had been communicated to Mabel in a doleful whisper, and had been received as dolefully. For once all coquetry was laid aside, and she confessed herself as miserable at the idea of his going as he could be to go. There was no actual engagement existing between them, no decisive words had been spoken; but there was a mutual, perfect understanding that left no room for outspoken declarations. Each knew how deeply the other loved, and rested satisfied with the knowledge.

CHAPTER XIV.

Lady Eggleton and her "train" arrived at King's Abbott, the "train" consisting of one long suffering maid, one ditto man, one lapdog, and one dilapidated canary, rumped in appearance, uncertain in color, and devoid of tail, on which her ladyship lavished all the sentiments of which she was capable.

"The canary always means three months, does it not?" asked Eddie, tragically, as the cortège swept up the stairs, escorted by most of the Trevanion servants.

Mildred burst into an unrestrained laugh. It was so long since she had given way to any merriment so entirely from her heart that they all turned and looked at her in amazement, and then, catching the infection, joined heartily in the laughter. Mildred, growing almost hysterical presently, sunk into a chair and put her hand to her side.

"Oh, what shall we do?" she gasped.

"What is to become of us? A little of Lady Eggleton goes such a very long way. Mr. Blount—to Roy, who had walked over, as usual, and who, having seen the procession, was enjoying the whole thing as much as any of them—I will give you anything I possess if you will show me some method of getting rid of a troublesome old woman before Christmas time."

"And I will give you anything if you will just take her out and tie her to a tree and deliberately shoot her," said Eddie, gloomily—"as that is the only method of getting rid of her that I know of."

"Edward, how can you speak so disrespectfully of your grandaunt?" put in Lady Caroline, reprovingly, walking away down the hall, her face covered with suppressed smiles.

For a week everything had gone on as usual, or rather there had been no actual outbreaks on the part of Lady Eggleton, though smothered hints and comments had been numerous. In a covert manner she inveighed against actions, habits, acquaintances, and all that came beneath her notice, but carefully subdued any open demonstrations of disapproval until the day before Roy's departure, when she chose to be particularly offensive.

Blount had come over rather earlier than usual, it being his last day, and he and Mabel had gone for a farewell walk amongst the shrubberies and through the winter gardens where they had loved to linger all through their hurried courtship. As he was not to leave until a late train the following day, he parted from her with the assurance that he would be down the next morning to take a final farewell.

Slightly flushed, and wholly miserable, Mabel entered the small drawing-room, where she found her mother, Mildred, and Lady Eggleton assembled.

"How heated you look, child! What have you been doing with yourself?" demanded the old lady the moment she came within her view.

"Walking," returned Mabel, shortly.

"With that young man again, I presume?" grunted her grandaunt, ominously; whereupon Lady Caroline began to look uneasy.

"I was walking with Mr. Blount," said the queen, defiantly. She was sore at heart, and longing for sympathy, so that the old woman's words and manner grated cruelly on her overwrought feelings.

"I really think all decency and order have gone from the world," went on Lady Eggleton. "Society nowadays is widely different from what it once was. Even common propriety is a thing of the past. In my time a young woman would scarcely be allowed, under any circumstances, to walk alone with a young man for hours together—certainly not unless they were formally betrothed, having the consent of all parties concerned—and probably not even then. I presume he has made you an offer of marriage?"

Mildred rose, as if to interpose; but Mabel spoke again, without giving her time.

"People in your time must have been depraved people indeed," Aunt Harriet, she said, with ill-suppressed indignation, "if they could make mischief out of a simple walk with one's friend. At all events, I am very glad I live in the days I do; and, if you are particularly anxious to know, I will tell you that Mr. Blount has not made me an offer of marriage, as you call it."

"Her ladyship was triumphant. "Has he not?" she said. "Then, if I were you, my dear, I would have as little more to say to him as possible. Young men who dilly-dally, and put off the evil hour, as he appears to

be doing, seldom or never mean anything, I dare say he is only agreeably whiling away his time down here, and will think no more of you once his back is turned."

Mabel was choking with rage, but could think of nothing to say. Lady Caroline, who sat a little behind her aunt, put out her hand to her daughter with a gesture of sympathetic affection, but she was nervous and afraid not how to interfere effectually.

"Young men now are not what young men were," continued Lady Eggleton, impressively, "and I think Mr. Blount one of the worst specimens I have yet seen. His manners are so cool; and he is so insolently self-possessed; and he has none of the well-bred diffidence, the courtly elegance that distinguished the men of my generation. He is not half good enough for you, my dear, even were he in earnest, which I am pleased to consider extremely doubtful. I will receive you for a month or two, Mabel," declared her ladyship, magnificently, "and introduce you to those with whom you ought to associate. You shall return with me to my home, and gain those advantages that this secluded country place can never afford."

"Your ladyship is wonderfully kind," returned Mabel, "but I find 'this secluded country place' quite good enough for my tastes. Besides, I could not dream of accepting your invitation."

"May I ask why not?" demanded her grandaunt, majestically.

"Because there is nothing in the world to which I should more strenuously object than to spend two months in your ladyship's society," answered Mabel, losing all sense of decorum.

"You wicked girl!" almost screamed Lady Eggleton, rising and supporting herself on her gold-headed stick while she quivered with anger. "How dare you presume so to speak to me! Caroline, why do you not order her to leave the room? Am I, at my age, and after all the sacrifices I have made for my family, to submit to the impertinence of a chit of a girl like that?"

Poor Lady Caroline was terrified. "Dear Aunt Harriet, she did not mean it," she said—"she did not, indeed—did you, Mabel? Speak, darling, and tell her it was all a mistake."

"She shall apologize to me, or I will leave this house, never to enter it again," protested Aunt Harriet, still raging.

"So she will, I am sure, Mabel, my dearest, tell your grandaunt how sorry you are for having used the language you did," said Lady Caroline, imploringly—"apologize to her."

"Apologize for what?" demanded "the queen." "She asked me to pay her a visit, and I declined. She then inquired my reasons, and I gave them. I do not see that any apology is necessary. However," she went on, turning toward the old lady, and executing an impertinent little courtesy, "if it will in any way gratify you, I beg your pardon, and admit that I am extremely sorry to think I was the cause of putting you in such a dreadful temper. With this she escaped from the room, having succeeded in carrying away her last word, a circumstance that vexed her grandaunt more than all the preceding warfare.

Lady Caroline, after considerable difficulty, having managed to smooth down the old lady's ruffled plumage, she consented to forgive and forget, and once more peace was restored.

But Mabel, when the terrible "last night" came the following day, although she never for a moment doubted Royston, yet felt somehow shy and constrained, remembering vividly that one little biting question of Lady Eggleton's as to whether he had or had not ever made her the requisite offer of marriage. At the time she would have given almost everything she was worth to have been enabled to say "Yes," but truth had compelled her to answer in the negative.

Meanwhile Roy's sorrow had swallowed up all nervousness and every other sentiment, leaving him only able to hold her hands and entreat that she would never forget him.

"I shall be back soon," he said—"so soon that you will scarcely have time to miss me; and meanwhile I shall write by every post, and you will do likewise, will you not?"

To which she returned a sad, half-reluctant "Yes."

Had he been less wrapped up in sad thoughts about the coming parting, he might perhaps have fancied his love somewhat cold and cruel; but, as it was, he saw nothing. Presently he spoke the words that, had they been uttered yesterday, would have caused his "queen" to stand in such a different light before her tormentor.

"Shall I write to your father?" he asked. "You know, Mabel, it is time there was some decided understanding between us. I think this should have been done before, but somehow, while with you, and feeling you to be so much my own, the necessity seemed of less import. Shall I ask your father's consent to a regular engagement, darling?"

"Yes," Mabel answered, partly comforted—"I suppose it will be best"; then, sadly breaking down, "Oh, Roy, what shall I do without you?"

After this there ensued fond words and lingering caresses, and warm assurances of never-dying love; and

then they kissed their last fond kiss and parted.

CHAPTER XV.

Lady Eggleton rejoiced exceedingly at Roy's departure, while Mabel mourned, and Mildred, with her mother, expressed true sympathy. But, as there comes to every grief some grain of comfort, so the third morning there came to Mabel a letter directed in an unknown handwriting, which she took with falsely assumed indifference that tallied but badly with her brightened eyes, and carried away to her own room, there to read and reread it at her leisure, free from curious eyes.

Her grandaunt, who seldom came down to breakfast, and who on this particular occasion had been prompted by some evil genius to do so, had witnessed the arrival of the post-bag, the distribution of the letters, and Mabel's conscious smile and blush as she received hers. As her ladyship never forgot an injury—always making it a point to repay it, if possible fourfold—and as the late skirmish in the drawing-room was still fresh in her mind, she felt this was an opportunity not to be neglected, so she spoke as follows:

"I did not imagine it possible, Caroline, that you would allow your daughters to receive and open letters from gentlemen without first handing them to you for inspection."

"My dear Aunt Harriet, what do you mean?" asked her niece, anxiously, who knew her meaning well enough, but was afraid to say so.

"I may have been mistaken," said her ladyship, with heavy accusation, and considerable severity; "but I certainly did think I saw Mabel receive a letter just now, addressed in the handwriting of a gentleman."

Hearing this, Lady Caroline grew suddenly unhappy, and, half believing her aunt to be in the right, and half fearing she herself was acting with imprudence toward her daughters, asked Mildred privately to find out from her sister whether the letter in question was everything it ought to be.

"Not that I wish to force myself into her confidence," Lady Caroline said—"you understand that, Mildred—I have the fullest faith in Mabel, and I know the dear child would show me her letter sooner or later—but merely to satisfy your grandaunt; she is so hard on Mabel—that I want her to see how dutiful in reality she can be."

"I understand," said Mildred, who never despised her mother's weakness, however strong she might feel herself to be, and went upstairs to Mabel's room, which she found locked against all intruders.

(To be continued.)

DEMONSTRATION FARMS

The demonstration farms which the Canadian Pacific has set up, both east and west, have been employed with signal success in one special direction—the setting up of higher standards.

Through precept and example the company has brought about a most flattering change in values. In other words, the example and encouragement of these farms and by other means have caused those who have food products to sell to give closer attention to quality than was their former habit. The company insists upon the first-rate quality of food products on the cars; and has taught the farmers, both east and west, how best to supply all quality in butter, eggs, fowl, etc. In the neat and tidy putting up of food products, too, there has been decided improvement. The farmers have been set a fine example, and the people have seen, right at their elbow, that values can be greatly enhanced by careful attention to details.

Investment Bargains.

The investor who picks up desirable property when everybody is selling and no one buying will have to wait until a reasonable time to secure his reward. I recall when real estate in several large cities was a drug on the market. Everybody seemed anxious to sell and no one to buy, but the buyers in those periods have realized enormous profits, far greater than one can get in the Stock Exchange.

The man who has money, even if it is but a small amount, can always turn it over to advantage if he will wait for the opportunity. Don't go with the crowd when everyone is wild to buy something, but quietly abide an opportunity when everybody is anxious to unload and buyers are few. At such a time the bargain counter opens.

Beggar—Please, sir, wud yez give me a few pennies for me starvin' wife an' child? Pedestrian—I should say not. What do you suppose I'd want with a starving wife and child, huh?—Indianapolis Star.

WISE AHMED RUSHDI.

He Used the Gifts of Abdul Hamid to the Best Purpose.

Many fantastic stories are related of Abdul Hamid, the ex-sultan of Turkey, and his court. The following, however, came to me from a reliable source, writes a contributor to Chambers' Journal, and once when I told the story in company one of my listeners told me that he personally knew it to be true. It is worthy of a place among Scheherazade's famous tales.

Not far from the sultan's palace lives a certain Ahmed Rushdi Effendi, one of the hundreds of clerks employed at the sublime porte. Ahmed's duties consisted of writing ornate official communications to provincial governors. For this he was supposed to receive a salary of 200 piasters (about \$8) per month. If, however, he received his salary six times a year he thought himself lucky.

Compared to many of his colleagues in the government offices, Ahmed was in comfortable circumstances. He owned his own house, so he had no rent to pay, and he gave his leisure time to cultivating the tiny garden that supplied his family with fruit and vegetables the whole year round. Ahmed Effendi, not being ambitious, was a contented man.

In his peaceful household there was only one discordant note. The cause was a dwarf peach tree in Ahmed's garden that bore every year six or eight mammoth peaches. Early in his married life his wife dreamed that her husband would one day attain eminence and that the peaches were connected with his fortune.

Fifty times each year she urged him to take the peaches as an offering to the sultan. "We are simple people," she would say. "Such magnificent peaches are not for us. Carry them, I pray thee, to the palace and present them to the benefactor of the world."

But Ahmed would reply: "Wife, no good comes to those who have relations with the palace. I, who have always been discreet, do not wish to fall under suspicion."

But at last, after 20 years, Ahmed yielded to his wife's importunity and carried the beautiful fruit to the palace. There he entrusted the peaches to the grand chamberlain, who, knowing the sultan's fondness for fruit, promptly carried them into the presence of the illuminator of the universe. The sultan graciously accepted the gift and commanded Ahmed to wait until he was at liberty in order that he might himself thank the grower of the splendid fruit.

It happened that the reception room where the scribe awaited the pleasure of suspected bomb-throwers, and Ahmed was presently hustled away to prison with the supposed revolutionaries. He was thoroughly confused by the rough treatment of the guards and could only stammer: "I am the man who brought the peaches!"

In prison he soon became known as "the man of the peaches" and was looked upon as a harmless lunatic. After many months the suspected bomb-throwers, including Ahmed, were brought before the criminal court. He told his story to the judge and asked that the grand chamberlain be called to confirm his words. The judge granted his request and was greatly surprised when the dignitary told of the arrival of Ahmed at the palace some months ago and of his mysterious disappearance. The chamberlain took the afflicted scribe to his own suite in the palace and went to explain matters to the sultan.

The sultan, sincerely sorry for the unlucky mistake, commanded the chamberlain to promise Ahmed that any wish of his should be fulfilled. Ahmed replied that he would accept not one, but three gifts, and that he must name them to the sultan personally. The sultan was much concerned and ordered the scribe ushered into his private study.

"Sire," said Ahmed, "I ask for a hatchet, the sum of 200 piasters and a copy of the koran."

"Your desire is granted," answered the sultan, "on condition that you explain the meaning of your singular request."

"Sire," replied our hero, "with the 200 piasters I shall obtain a divorce from my wife, the original cause of all my trouble; with the hatchet I intend to cut down my peach tree, and upon the koran I wish to swear an oath never to enter the palace gates again so long as I live." Exchange.

Only One Athens Now.

There is and has been for many centuries only one Athens. But antiquity knew no fewer than nine cities or towns of that name in various parts of Greece, and even in the time of Plautus it was sometimes felt necessary to distinguish the great one as "Attic Athens." It was natural that Greek cities should take their name from Athens, the goddess of wisdom, war-like prowess and skill in the arts of life, who, according to some legends, herself founded the City of the Violent Crown. Others ascribed the naming of the city to Theseus or other mythical kings. The "s" of the termination is a real plural, for the city was given a plural name (Athenai), as being made up of several constituent parts.—London Chronicle.

The man who feels that he is in a class by himself can't be very fond of company.

GATHERED FROM HERE AND THERE.

A caterpillar will eat twice its own weight in leaves every 24 hours.

A good grade of paper can now be commercially made from the hop refuse of breweries which has heretofore been thrown away.

Uncle Sam made \$2,500,000 last year from the sale of wood from the Government forests.

Since the outbreak of the war 30,000 settlers from the United States have entered Canada.

Two per cent of metallic sodium will harden lead so that it will ring when struck.

A novelty in dabbing brushes is one in which the bristles are so arranged that they may be pushed forward by means of plugs as they wear down, and thus the life of the brush is increased considerably.

A Swiss aviator rose to the height of 19,800 feet, overtopping the best previous ascent.

The United States produces 80 per cent of the oil of the world.

The "trench knife" is a new weapon of warfare, with a blade of about 15 inches. It is used for fighting in the trenches where there is no room to swing a sword or bayonet.

In the U. S. electricity is a \$3,000,000,000 industry.

The street lighting bills of the city of New York for 1915 will be \$400,000 less than for 1914. A godly portion of the saving is said to have been effected by the use of nitrogen-filled tungsten lamps in place of the arc lamps.

Upward of 300 children are being killed each year in the streets of New York and about 7,500 others injured.

The new rice crop pays California \$70 an acre, or more than finest wheat land gives.

In time lost and medical attention, the wage-earners of the U. S. have an annual sick bill of \$680,000,000.

While much has been done to improve the condition of the employed by factory inspection, yet the statement is made authoritatively that the real solution of the public health problem lies in the improvement of the home.

The total value of tires used in 1915 in the United States, including solid tires for trucks, tires for buses and taxicabs, amounts therefor to \$250,000,000 in round numbers. To this sum should be added about 200,000 motorcycle tires, worth from \$5 to \$10 each.

To find a splinter under the fingernail is often difficult. By placing the fleshy part of the finger against the lens of a pocket flashlight in a dark room, however, the splinter can be plainly seen through the nail almost as if it were under the X-ray.

The public electrical stations of the U. S. represent a valuation of \$400,000,000.

A new German invention consists of a wedge-shaped cushion, the sides and bottom of which are smooth, is covered on top with a sheet of rubber sponge that absorbs the perspiration of the invalid and prevents bed sores.

AGE OF THE EARTH.

Different Systems of Computing It and Their Varying Figures.

As long ago as 1860 John Phillips, the geologist, estimated that the time required for the deposition of the stratified rocks lay between 38,000,000 and 96,000,000 years. This was probably the only estimate prior to Kelvin's epoch making paper of 1862.

Since that time many estimates have been made, varying all the way from 17,000,000 years to 400,000,000 years.

Kelvin was the first to discuss the age of the earth considered as a cooling body. In 1893 Clarence King introduced the important criterion of tidal stability and reached the conclusion that 24,000,000 represented the conditions. This result was adopted by Kelvin in 1897, and then he placed the limits as 20,000,000 and 40,000,000 years.

Only Sir George Darwin has discussed the age of the earth from a purely astronomical point of view. From his theory of the earth moon he derived an estimate of more than 56,000,000 years, which for a long time stood between groups of higher and lower figures. J. Joly was the first to base estimates of the age of the earth in 1899 on the sodium contained in the ocean. Adopting the hypothesis that the sodium content of the ocean is derived at a constant rate from that of the rocks, he arrived at an age of 80,000,000 or 90,000,000 years and increased this by 10,000,000 in 1900. In 1909 Mr. Sollas made a searching inquiry into this subject and placed the age of the ocean at between 80,000,000 and 150,000,000 years.

Many a man's downfall is caused by tripping over his good resolutions.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

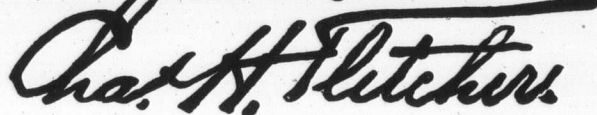
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of



In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

EATON'S UP-TO-DATE GROCERY

IS STILL IN THE RING WITH A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES

Including CEREALS of all kinds.

The choice of all the Biscuit and Confectionery Houses.

Ganong's and Newport Chocolates

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

QUALITY GUARANTEED IN EVERY INSTANCE.

A. M. EATON.

Rural Phone.

HOLEPROOF SILK HOSIERY For Women

Soft, stylish, snug-fitting, seamless. Three pairs guaranteed to wear three months, or new hose free. Colors, Steel, Pearl, Navy, Tan, Black, and White. A box of three. . . . \$3.00

Italian Silk Hose in Pink, Emerald, Bronze, White, and Black, \$1.75 a pair.

THE ROBERT CRAIG CO. LIMITED
Brockville, Ont.

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.

PROGRESS CONTINUES.

Russian Armies Keeping Up Their March on Mosul.

LONDON, May 22.—The Russians are continuing their march toward Mosul (ancient Nineveh), according to Sunday night's Petrograd official report.

A Constantinople correspondent says that Field Marshal Liman von Sanders is assembling a strong force of Turkish troops at Sivas, in Asiatic Turkey, to oppose the advance of the Russians. The Turks are equipped abundantly with artillery.

The correspondent also says that Turkey has called out recruits of the ages of 17 and 18.

The Russian occupation of Spakiz and their advance upon the village of Ban is of extreme importance, and establishes a direct line of communication between the two Russian groups which are operating against the Turkish Mesopotamian army.

"Four thousand German troops are expected at Bagdad in June," says The Times' Bucharest correspondent. "Twelve thousand Austrians already are there. The Turks are weakening the defence of Constantinople, sending all possible reinforcements to Asia Minor and concentrating a large force at Marash, three days' march north-east of Alexandria (on the Mediterranean in Northern Syria), where they fear an attempted landing by Entente allies."

Although little has been known regarding the military operations in this immediate district, which lies between Lake Urmiah and Khanikan, on the Persian border north-east of Bagdad, Kurdish bands, supported by Turkish regulars, have been for a long time attempting to make inroads into Persia, and, by cutting off from each other the Russian armies advancing toward the Mesopotamian border, make their progress impossible. It is apparent that in these efforts they had been so successful as to capture the Persian towns of Sakiz and Ban, but, as officially announced, the Russians recently ousted them from the positions, and the danger created by this wedge into the Russian line has been removed.

Ban is near the Turkish border, and along a 200-mile front the Russian armies are now drawn up close to the Mesopotamian frontier. Military experts believe that further progress for the Russians should be considerably facilitated by this straightening out of the Russian line and the establishment of direct communication, which not only makes further Kurdish inroads impossible, but lightens the difficult task of provisioning, which delayed the Russian progress in Asia Minor.

COSSACKS JOIN BRITISH.

Body of Russian Cavalry Reinforce Lake in Mesopotamia.

LONDON, May 22.—The first news of the operations on the Tigris since the fall of Kut-el-Amara, sent Sunday by Lieut.-General Sir Percy Lake, commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia, although it shows that the Turks are still holding the Sannayyat position on the left bank of the Tigris, where the British check made it impossible to carry out the relief of General Townshend, brings the welcome but astonishing intelligence that a body of Russian cavalry, after an adventurous ride, has succeeded in joining General Goringe's forces on the south bank of the Tigris.

How this important junction was effected is still unknown, and the story will be awaited with intense interest. The supposition is that this detachment came from the Russian army which is threatening Khanikan, but it still remains a puzzle where and how the Russians succeeded in crossing the river.

Their sudden appearance with General Goringe has also raised the question whether the Russians have already cut the Bagdad railway at Mosul. In any case the unexpected appearance of this body of cavalry is as great a surprise as was the first landing of the Russian troops at Marsailles, and is another instance of the swift and stealthy movement of the Russian forces in Asia Minor.

An official communication issued Sunday night concerning the situation along the Tigris follows:

"General Lake reports that on the 19th the enemy vacated the Bethalesa advanced position on the right bank of the Tigris. General Goringe, following up the enemy, attacked and carried the Dujailam redoubt. The enemy is still holding the Sannayyat position on the left bank of the river. "A force of Russian cavalry has joined General Goringe after a bold and adventurous ride."

PEACE IS IMPOSSIBLE.

President Wilson is Told of Determination of Allies.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—"The die is cast. Germany must fight on to the bitter end and cannot escape retribution by useless appeals to neutrals for peace."

This is the answer of the Entente Allies to the steadily increasing peace talk which has reached official circles here from Berlin. The Allies' position, it is explained, has been made perfectly clear to President Wilson.

Both the President and Secretary of State Lansing have been informed confidentially from sources close to the Entente capitals that peace proposals now were out of the question. The time is not ripe, it is explained, and the time will not be ripe until Germany's military dominance has been completely broken.

The Entente Allies have translated Germany's peace pleas into the meaning that the Imperial Government now sees the handwriting on the wall, and is taking measures far in advance to an effort to end the war. This Government also has received official reports from its own agents tending to show that Germany is beginning to feel the effects of the "drag" much more deeply than is generally known.

SWANS TAUGHT TO SWIM.

The Black Necked Variety Are Afraid of Water When Young.

You're acquainted with the proverbial phrase, "Like a duck takes to the water." That may apply all right to ducks, but there are some water birds which have to be taught to swim, just as we do. They hate the water at first just as much as a boy hates the bathtub. One of these birds, which takes swimming lessons from its parents, is the black necked swan.

The swan babies are called cygnets. They are hatched in an elaborate nest which the parent swan builds along the edge of a pool. The little cygnets are able to walk and run as soon as they are out of their shells, but they can't swim.

So the mother swan takes them for a little ferry ride. She puts them on her back and starts out across the pond. The baby swans, frightened at first, soon get used to seeing water all around them.

One day the mother swan turns her long neck and gives her babies a gentle push into the water. Such a scramble and splash! The babies founder around and try their best to get back on their mother's dry feathers. Finally they learn that their feet are webbed paddles, given to them for swimming purposes, and they are able to glide over the water as gracefully and as easily as their parents.

ANCIENT FLOATING PALACE.

The Wonderful Ship Built For Hiero, King of Syracuse.

The antiquity of ships may not be gauged, for in Genesis it is recorded that ships were even old on the Mediterranean in the days of Jacob. Fully 1850 years before Christ, Ammon built long and tall ships with sails on the Red sea. Ninety years later the ship Argo was built, "the first Greek vessel which ventured to pass through the sea without sight of land, being guided only by the stars."

The wonderful vessel built for Hiero, king of Syracuse, excited curiosity and wonder. The craft was constructed under the direction of the celebrated mathematician, Archimedes, by a ship-builder at Corinth, from wood cut on Mount Etna. Her decks were paved with small and odd tiles, on which were depicted with wonderful art scenes from Homer's "Iliad."

On the upper deck was a gymnasium containing gardens planted with many kinds of shrubs, with walks between them overshadowed by vines and ivy, the roots of which were nourished in moistened earth. Near this apartment was a dining room dedicated to Venus, paved with agates and precious stones. The walls and ceiling were of cypress, and the doors of ivory.—Argonaut.

No Law's Delay Here.

In Perak, in the Malay peninsula, lawyers find no business, for a modified form of trial by ordeal decides all disputes. In place of the legal practitioner the pleader is a native boy who is assigned to one or the other of the sides and is given a bamboo tube, in which is sealed the pleading of the person or party whom he represents. When all is ready two stakes are driven into the bed of a stream, and by aid of a bamboo pole the heads of the two boys are submerged at the same time. By grasping the stakes they are enabled to remain under water for quite awhile after their natural inclination would bring them to the surface, but at last one of them gives in and, releasing his hold of the stake, comes to the air. He is immediately seized, and the tube he holds is cast aside. The other lad is led ashore, his tube opened, and the document contained therein stands as the decision in the case.

Postmen in Faroff Days.

Postmen have a very respectable antiquity. They were known, the Sunday at Home points out, in the faroff days of King Hezekiah's reign, some 700 years before Christ. In the thirtieth chapter of the second book of Chronicles we read that "the posts went with the letters throughout all Israel and Judah," and, further, that "the posts passed from city to city through the country of Ephraim and Manasseh." The postman of old was a swift runner, who received the letter from the sender's hand and carried it direct to the person to whom it was addressed.

Sounded Queer.

A man in telling about a wonderful parrot hanging in a cage from a window of a house which he often passed said: "It cries 'Stop thief!' so naturally that every time I hear it I always stop." He couldn't understand why his friend began to laugh.

Specifications.

Tom—Do you know what I am going to buy you for your birthday present? Klitty—No, only I'm sure it will be something new, stylish and elegant and awfully expensive. You dear, reckless boy, you!

In Golf Terms.

"Yes, I am learning to shave myself."
"What progress?"
"Oh, I can go over the course in 110 or thereabouts."

Wanted to Know.

Mrs. Newrich—I am determined that Clara's debut shall pass off with great eclat. Newrich—What's eclat, Maria—expense?

Presently the present will have gone, never to be recalled.—Lucretius.

TWO FACED JANUS.

He Was the Ancient Sun God as Well as the God of War.

Poor old Janus! Do you know how shamefully posterity has maligned him? You have heard all your life that January was named for the Roman god Janus and that Janus was the god of war, hence the first month of the year must be turbulent. Or perhaps you have gone deeper into the significance of the first month's name and have been told that it was given the honor of heralding that gory god because he had two faces, one looking into the past and the other looking into the future, as the first month of the year naturally would do. But through it all you have held rigidly before you the fact that he was the patron, the devotee, perhaps even the instigator of war.

As a matter of history, Janus was a venerable and thoroughly established deity before the little band of Trojans carried eastern culture to Italy, when the primitive Italians had not begun to suspect that war was an institution which called for a "goat." War needed no justification or excuse. Men fought because that seemed the only thing to do. As for Janus, he was their greatest sun god. He presided over the rising and setting of the sun, and hence he was the god who looked after the propitious beginnings and happy endings of all undertakings. He was represented with two faces, which looked to the east and the west. His temple in Rome was closed only in time of peace, and as there seldom was peace it was usually open. Hence he was called the god of war.

SPECIALISTS IN CHINA.

They Know to a Nicety Just Where Their Work Begins and Ends.

The Englishman knows how to serve, and he knows how to be served, says Isaac Taylor Headland in "Home Life in China," but in the matter of service and serving even the Englishman must take a second place, for the Chinaman has specialized service such as has never been done in Great Britain.

We sometimes think we are specialists in the west. We have our eye specialists, a kind of servant, of course, although I simply use them to illustrate what I wish to say here, but they often combine with the treatment of the eye that of the ear, the nose and the throat. They have not got down to a last analysis of specializing as the Chinese doctor has.

A man had been shot with an arrow, the head of which was buried in the flesh. He tried to pull it out, but the skin had closed over the head, and he was not able to do so. He went to a physician to get him to remove it. The doctor promptly sawed the shaft off close to the skin and then demanded his fee. "But," said the sufferer, "the head of the arrow is still inside."
"Quite right," said the doctor. "I am a specialist. I deal only with outside diseases. If you want the head taken out you will have to go to another specialist who cares for inside ailments."

TRIBUTE TO THE MULE.

With All His Faults He is a More or Less Noble Character.

The mule is singularly free from the ills to which horseflesh is heir. He has more days' work in him in 365 consecutive days than any farm animal or farm engine. He requires less feed when at work than any horse that can approach his capacity, for when he is idle he can forage successfully where the draft horse finds the picking too slim. He takes pot luck with any owner cheerfully and keeps fit upon it. In peace the mule is man's most faithful servant, although the gentlest of his kind is not entirely free from original sin and the oldest may experience unaccountable sporadic outbreaks of devilment.

In war the mule retains his character as a hard toiler, a good scout and a homely figure about whom the poets and painters at the front do not grow enthusiastic. Although he is unsung when living and not greatly honored, he is not unwept when at thirty or beyond he lies down, sighs peacefully rather than regretfully and gives up his Spartan spirit.

If there is a hereafter for animals the mule's paradise is a series of Elysian fields with fences that only a good jumper can clear, with colts to chase, with something alive and preferably two legged to kick and with plenty of rough, plain victuals and a few goats to play with in sportive moods and negro drivers not brutal, yet not too indulgent, for human companionship.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Portuguese and Codfish.

It is an interesting fact that the fishermen of northern Portugal started and developed the fishing industry on the "banks" off the northern coast of America, and though they now send fewer ships, their taste for salt cod from Newfoundland is unabated—in fact, it is a national Portuguese dainty. It is found in every little grocery shop, hard and brown as a board. A number of Portuguese have made their homes on the islands to the south of the mainland of Massachusetts, and there the dark eyes of the Iberian maiden, raven locks and a certain picturesque element in dress are not infrequent. This connection with Portugal dates back many years, the ships of Marthas Vineyard bridging the distance over sea and returning with Portuguese crews.—Exchange.

Royal Nicknames.

Louis XIV. was "Le Grand Monarque." His court was the model for European princes.
Louis Philippe was the "Citizen King," at one time he was "King Smith," the name he assumed when he escaped from France.
Mary, queen of Scots, was the "White Queen."
Mary of Modena, wife of James II., was the "Queen of Tears."
The "Nine Days' Queen" was Lady Jane Grey.
Christian III. of Denmark was the "Father" of his people.

NOTICE

Spring Civil Service Examinations will be held in Brockville in May.

Spring Term opens April 3rd.

Fall Civil Service Exams in November. Students enrolled at any time.

Demand for capable graduate stenographers, book-keepers very strong.

Send for catalog and boarding-house list.

BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

2 Court House Avenue

YOUR SPRING SUIT

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

C. H. POST

BROCKVILLE.

The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.

THE ATHENS REPORTER

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

To Canadian points—\$1.00 per year in advance. \$1.25 if not so paid.

To United States—\$1.50 per year in advance. Transient or legal advertisements inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Business notices inserted in local columns for 5 cents per line every insertion.

No advertisement published for less than 25 cents.

Small adv. card per year, such as Societies, Business, etc., \$4.00.

All advertisements measured by the scale of solid nonpareil, 12 lines to the inch.

Advertisements without special directions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly. Subscriptions may commence with any issue. The paper will not be discontinued unless notice is given. No subscriptions will be cancelled unless arrears are paid.

AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE, EDITOR AND PROP.

HILL AGAIN ATTACKED

Verdun Onslaught Centres on Le Mort Homme.

Entire Sector is Violently Bombarded and German Infantry Advance Results in a Momentary Success Along the First Line of Trenches—French Counter-attack Restores Original Positions.

PARIS, May 22.—The Crown Prince's forces returned Saturday afternoon to their efforts to capture Le Mort Homme, on the west bank of the Meuse. The attack, which was preceded by more than usually violent artillery fire, was made simultaneously on the whole sector of the French front which has Le Mort Homme as its centre. After fighting through the rest of the afternoon the Germans were left in occupation of some elements of French advanced trenches on the northern slope of Le Mort Homme and to the west of the height.

Momentary success also was gained by the attacking troops to the east of the hill, but the counter-attack which the French launched all along the line immediately after the first German rush drove the Germans out of the positions they had gained in this eastern sector.

On the northern slopes and to the west of the height the German gain was not made until the attack had been repeated time and again under an extremely heavy fire from the French artillery and rifles. Finally, the attacking waves drove over the first French line and pushed on to the second-line trenches. But as they reached the latter they came under so terrific a fire from the French 75's and mitrailleuses that they wavered and fell back in disorder, at certain points retaining possession of the French first line, on the rest of the line retreating to their own trenches.

British Recover Position.

LONDON, May 22.—A charge of the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment resulted in the recapture from the Germans of the crater of a mine on the Vimy ridge which was lost by the British last Thursday. After a heavy bombardment the Germans made a raid on the British salient south-west of Loos, and entered the British front trench, but was driven out immediately. The Germans also attempted to rush a post north-west of Wietje, but were driven back.

There were thirteen combats in the air on Saturday, in the course of which two hostile machines were brought down behind the enemy's lines.

Aside from three small German attacks south-west of Wietje last night, which were repulsed, the activity on the British front in Belgium and France in the past 24 hours was confined to the artillery and the flying corps. The front from Vimy to Loos was subjected to a heavy bombardment all day, the bombardment being especially heavy to the south of Souchez Sunday afternoon and night.

MINISTER TO GET MEDAL.

Rev. E. J. Brooks is Recommended for a Decoration.

LONDON, May 22.—Lieut. E. J. Brooks, the Baptist minister from Falmouth, N.S., who as a machine gun officer distinguished himself in a crater fight near Ypres, has been recommended for a decoration.

Colonel Rexford, of the Grenadier Guards, was in London Sunday.

Major D. S. Bauld, who was wounded and saved by his pocket-book, which diverted the bullet, is recuperating.

Major L. E. Hudon, of Montreal, will sail for Canada shortly.

Captain Charles G. D. Roberts, the Canadian litterateur, was with the Liverpool Regiment at Curragh, and had a hot time and several narrow escapes in the Dublin fighting. He will join the staff of the public records office under Sir Max Aitken next month.

Major Manley Simms, D.S.O., Sir Max Aitken's representative at headquarters in France, has recently been promoted lieutenant-colonel.

Lieut. Thomas H. Parker, of the Dominion Observatory, who was wounded, is doing well at a West End hospital. His injury is not likely to be permanent.

Lieut. George Simpson Bateman, who was killed in the south of England on Thursday, was formerly with the 49th Hastings Rifles, Marmora Company.

German Steamer Attempted Escape.

STOCKHOLM, May 21.—The steamer Trave, the fourth vessel sunk in the new submarine campaign against German shipping, attempted to escape when she caught sight of the submarine. Her captain headed her under full speed for Swedish territorial waters, but stopped promptly when the boat was struck by a well-directed shot from the submarine. The crew, including two women, was given ample time to leave the ship before it sank.

Naturally.

Muggins—Those two fellows don't seem to be on very good terms. Bug-gins—No; they are rival dentists. Muggins—Don't pull together, eh?

Hardly Politic.

"Don't you think the baby favors his father?" "Hm! Looks like him, but I wouldn't call it a favor."

Two More German Ships Sunk.

LONDON, May 22.—The German steamers Hebe and Perry, carrying coal, were sunk Saturday night by a submarine off the southern coast of Cape Oland, in the Baltic.

CHARLESTON

May 15—Harry Webster lost a horse last week. The animal dropped dead in the field.

C. J. Banta of Brooklyn N.Y. has taken possession of his cottage.

Ormond Nunn has purchased an Overland car.

Mr. and Mrs. Latimer attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Sterry on at Egin on Monday.

Mrs. E. King has recovered from an attack of German measles.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Covey and family are tenting on the Slack farm since the house was destroyed by fire.

Mrs. Wattenburg arrived last week and is now occupying her cottage.

Mr. John Hudson, Brockville, was a week-end visitor here.

Miss Maggie Finley is again teaching in our school.

Send 5c. to Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal, for new book, entitled, "How best to prevent Lung Ailments." Ask also for sample of "The D. & L." Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.

Local and District News

A mill at Philipsville, owned by Mr. Reuben Haskins, was washed away Friday by the high waters caused by the incessant rain of last week.

Rev. W. G. Swayne attended the Deanev meetings of Leeds and Grenville at Prescott last week, and gave a lucid paper on "The Origin and Use of Creeds and Anathemas in the Early Church."

While driving to Athens on Saturday, Mr. Josh Moulton and his son were thrown off their wagon by an obstreperous hog they were taking it to the B. & W. station. The hog by some means overbalanced the rack, which in falling, jerked the reins out of Mr. Moulton's hands. The frightened horses ran for a mile until stopped at Athens. Mr. Moulton and his son were badly bruised but no bones were broken.

Keep a Bottle of the old reliable Perry Davis Painkiller on hand ready to apply for sprains, bruises, and for colic and cramps. 25c. and 50c. bottles.

Interviewing a Humerist.

"Good morning, Wagge. What's on the carpet today?" asked Bingleton.

"Dust," said Wagge.

"Clever boy! But I mean what have you on foot?"

"Shoes," said Wagge solemnly.

"Oh, come off, Wagge. What are you up to these days?"

"Date," sighed Wagge.

"I'll give you just one more chance, you poor frivol, you. What are you doing now?"

"Everybody," said Wagge.

"As usual, eh?" said Bingleton as he showed the remains down the nearest available coal hole.

The Word "Derrick."

The word "derrick" for a machine used to lift heavy weights is curiously derived from a London hangman in the beginning of the seventeenth century whose name was Theodorick and who is often mentioned in old plays. "He rides circuit with the devil, and Derrick must be his host and Tyburne the inn at which he will light" occurs in "The Bellman of London," published in 1616. The name thus corrupted came afterward to be applied by an easy transition to the gallows and later still to any frame or contrivance resembling it in shape.

How a Meaning Changes.

"Cheat" is a word that now has a very ugly sound. To cheat a man is to defraud him. Originally the word conveyed no such meaning. The old word "escheat" referred to the dues that fell to the crown. It came from the French echeor (Latin, excedere). The modern meaning that attaches to the word tells a sad tale of the extortion and greed that must have been practiced in collecting the dues.

Characteristic.

"Did my housemaid testify at the trial?"

"Yes, but her testimony was stricken out as incompetent."

"How very like her!" murmured the party of the first part.

Looking Backward.

"Boss, I can't live on \$2 a week any longer."

"Stick it out for awhile," urged his thrifty employer. "Think of how you can brag about it when you've made your fortune, my lad."

Naturally.

Muggins—Those two fellows don't seem to be on very good terms. Bug-gins—No; they are rival dentists. Muggins—Don't pull together, eh?

Hardly Politic.

"Don't you think the baby favors his father?"

"Hm! Looks like him, but I wouldn't call it a favor."

Methodists in Conference

The Brockville District of the Methodist Church met in its annual meeting in Wall street church, Brockville, Wednesday of last week at 10 a.m.

All the ministers of the district were present except Rev. Capt. Hagar, who has been in charge of the circuit at Frankville and Toledo.

Rev. W. S. Jamieson, chairman of the district, presided, while Rev. Reuben Calvert, of Delta, was appointed secretary.

In the evening a public meeting of purely devotional character was held in the church when two deeply spiritual and thoughtful addresses were given. Rev. George Stafford, of Spencerville, dealt with the "New Covenant." Rev. C. D. Baldwin, of Westport, spoke on the "Works of the Holy Spirit, particularly dwelling on the teaching of 1 Cor. 12th chapter, where Paul teaches the great diversity of gifts for work that is the result of the Spirit's operation on human hearts.

Thursday morning at nine, the general session of the district meeting composed of the ministers and the laymen, was opened.

The churches of the district were well represented by laymen.

A general view of the work of the Church in the entire district, showed a marked advancement in every department. The Sunday schools, both in attendance and especially in their missionary givings, have a splendid record. The missionary givings to the general fund, considering the numerous demands on the people, are most encouraging. There is an increase of \$331 in missionary offerings over last year and in addition Wall street church gave a special donation of \$500.

Rev. J. W. P. McFarlane, of Elgin, was elected to represent the district with the chairman, on the stationing Committee, at the coming conference, and Rev. A. E. Runnells was elected alternate.

The following laymen were elected delegates to the annual conference in Smith Falls:—Dr. J. C. Mitchell, D. M. Spaidal, W. T. Rogers, W. J. Cairns, C. A. McLean, J. M. Bishop, Col. Bennington, Prescott; W. H. Wiltse, J. Gordon, Athens; A. Newman, J. F. Barnard, Spencerville; G. W. Cardiner, N. Moore, Lyn; B. Elliott, Mallorytown; A. Blanchard, Addison; A. W. Burth, Lansdowne; Chalmers Singleton, Delta; G. F. Warren, Elgin; D. K. Preston, Newboro; Alex. Blair, Westport; R. A. Foley, Eocott; S. P. Walker, Fairfield; Joseph S. Towle, North Augusta; G. J. McCrea, Bishop's Mills.

The following were elected as alternate—J. E. Bass, Prescott; O. Mallory, Lyn; Alf Willows, Elgin; A. F. Bass, Augusta; Wm. Render, Bishops Mills.

At the public service on Wednesday evening, Mrs. C. C. Lyman and Mrs. C. D. Perrin sang very sweetly, a duet which was greatly appreciated.

Mr. Dingle presided at the organ.

Delta Womens Institute

The Womens Institute of Delta held their annual business meeting on Thursday, May 11th, bringing to a close a most profitable year. The Sec'y's report showed receipts from concerts, etc. \$875.92 expenditures in Red Cross work \$197.59 and other ways \$177.12 leaving a balance on hand of \$111.12

Committees were formed to make arrangements for entertaining the soldiers of the 156th making a trek through Leeds. Letters were read from soldiers in France and England thanking Institute for shirts and socks; also one from sick member for flowers. Election of officers as follows.

Prs.—Mrs. T. J. Frye.
1st. Vice Pres.—Miss M. Barlow.
2nd Vice Pres.—Mrs. S. Gilbert
Sec'y Treas.—Mrs. W. J. Morris.
Assist. Sec'y.—Miss Eva Morris.
Directors—Mrs. Steele, Mrs. Birch, Mrs. Slack, Mrs. C. Morris.
Auditors—Mrs. C. Frye, Mrs. L. Halladay.

The scissors and mirrors have been to our soldiers in Delta. Miss M. Bolton entertained with a reading. Meeting closed with the National Anthem.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Halls Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, etc.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

GENTLE BUT EFFECTIVE
DAVIS LIVER PILLS
FOR CONSTIPATION
40 Pills, 25c.
Davis & Lawrence Co., Prop., Montreal.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Paid Up Capital	\$7,000,000
Reserve	7,248,134
Total Assets (30th Nov. 1912) over	84,000,000

Your DEPOSITS are SAFE in the MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

MONEY LOANED on favorable terms.

Seven Branches and Agencies in the district. CHEESE FACTORY cheques cashed a par on all local branches, and at BROCKVILLE if desired. Number of branches in Canada 228.

Sub-Agencies at Frankville and Addison—open every Wednesday.

ATHENS BRANCH, F. H. ROBERTSON, Manager

CASTORIA

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

DAVIS MENTHOL SALVE
FOR Sore Joints
Salt Rheum
Piles, Boils
In tins, 25c.
Davis & Lawrence Co. Montreal

Electric Restorer for Men
Phosphor restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphor will make you a new man. Price \$3 a box, or two for \$5. Mailed to any address. The Scofield Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

LUMBER

Now on hand, a stock of plank and dimension lumber suitable for general building purposes and a quantity of rough sheeting lumber.

Any order for building material will be filled on short notice.

Present stock includes a quantity of

FOUNDATION TIMBER

SILLS, SLEEPERS, ETC.

A large quantity of slabs and fire-wood.

F. Blancher

ATHENS



How to Paint for Less Money

We'll tell you how in three words—use less gallons. That's the thing to go by in Paint—not the price per gallon, but the number of gallons required plus the length of time it will wear and look well.

"100% Pure" Paint costs about half as much, counting the surface it covers, and wears two or three times as long as ordinary paint.

You pay by the gallon—both for the paint and for putting it on. The Paint that is cheapest for you is the paint that spreads easiest and covers the most surface.

MARTIN-SENOUR "100% PURE" PAINT

"MADE IN CANADA"

has a covering capacity of 900 square feet of surface per gallon one coat, as against 500 square feet covered by hand-mixed Lead and Oil—or 600 square feet covered by low priced prepared paint.

And as further proof—if you will send us the dimensions of your house, we will tell you the number of gallons of "100% Pure" Paint required to cover it thoroughly. No charge for this service.

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

Earl Construction Co. Athens, Ont.



Zutoo
Will cure any headache in 20 minutes, will nip a cold in the bud, will relieve the monthly pains of women, and in every case it Leaves you Feeling Good.

DIYICIA TOILET CREAM
FOR THE COMPLEXION
HANDS AND SKIN
50c. per bottle.
Davis & Lawrence Co. Montreal

Sunshine.

Let sunshine in. Sunshine will keep you young. The bigger the dose the better. Better have faded carpets than faded cheeks.

Plenty of sunshine will make the fires of life burn brightly. Sunshine should be freely admitted to every human dwelling-place.

Good-Bye, Old Backache Nerviline Will Fix You!

Stiffness is Rubbed Right Out; Every Sign of Pain Disappears. Gee whiz—think of it! No more stomach dosing necessary to cure your lame back.

Every trace of lameness, every bit of stiffness, every sign of weakness in the back's muscles can be rubbed away for all time to come by good old "Nerviline."

No other liniment can do the work so quickly, can penetrate so deeply, can bring ease and comfort to the back-weary sufferer as Nerviline invariably does.

Backache isn't the only malady Nerviline is quick to cure. For lumbago or sciatica you would go far to find relief so speedy as Nerviline gives.

No Favours to Beauties. A beautiful young lady approached the ticket window at a Pennsylvania country station and in a voice like the rippling of a brook asked the agent, "What is the fare to the fair?"

Odds and Ends. Lettuce contains a mild opiate—lettuce opium. Salt added to mustard prevents its drying up.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

SAVE MONEY ON ROOFING

Get my prices direct from mill to you. I have Roofings for every purpose. Samples Free. Address, HALLIDAY CO., Limited, BOX 61, HAMILTON, CANADA.

Flexibility of English.

English is not only, as Richard Jeffries asserted, the most expressive and flexible of tongues, but also, in Swinburne's opinion, the most musical. He proclaimed the lines—

Music that gentler on the spirit lies Than tired eyelids upon tired eyes To be unmatched for melody in any language.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

DEAD RECKONING.

One Way of Determining a Vessel's Course on an Ocean Voyage.

Dead reckoning simply means the computation of a ship's longitude and latitude from her movements as recorded in the log and without having recourse to astronomical observations.

The point of departure—that is, the latitude and longitude sailed from or last determined—the course or direction sailed in as ascertained by the compass, the rate of sailing, measured from time to time by the log, and the time elapsed.

The various principles or methods mollowed in arriving at the reckoning are known among navigators as "plain sailing" and "middle latitude sailing."

No Favours to Beauties. A beautiful young lady approached the ticket window at a Pennsylvania country station and in a voice like the rippling of a brook asked the agent, "What is the fare to the fair?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Odds and Ends. Lettuce contains a mild opiate—lettuce opium.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

Thin-Blooded People Often Become Seriously Ill Before They Realize It. Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism or nervous disorders.

How Cotton Varies.

Cotton is usually differentiated in ordinary classification by the length of its staple. "Ordinary cotton" in the United States is of several kinds, chief among them the upland cotton, with a staple of from seven-eighths to one inch in length, and Gulf of Texas cotton, of which the staple is not usually quite so long, the longest stapled cottons among the "ordinary cottons" here are the bottom land or bendon cotton, with a staple of from one and one-eighth to one and one-fourth inch, and the special fancy staple cotton, one and three-eighths to one and five-eighths inch in length.

How Sickly Women May Get Health

If they could only be made to see that half their ills are caused by impure blood, it wouldn't take long to cure them with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Truly a wonderful medicine that invigorates, strengthens, renews. Every tired, worn out, woman that tries Dr. Hamilton's Pills will improve rapidly, will have better color, increased appetite and better digestion.

TACT OF AN ACTOR.

Sothern's Happy Thought and the Unruly Gallery Gods.

It was in the year 1863 or 1864. During the summer months Sothern, with John T. Raymond and several other well-known actors occupied the local theatre of a seaside summer resort, to which he and his company drew a household of people several nights in the week to hear and see them act—release it really was in preparation for their next winter's New York season—the most important of their plays.

DOES CATARRH BOTHER YOU? ARE YOUR NOSTRILS PLUGGED?

Why not give up that snuff and stop dosing your stomach? The one sure treatment is "Catarrhose," sure to cure because it goes where the disease really is. Certain to cure in your case because it has cured tens of thousands worse than you are. Catarrhose is a thorough cure, because it destroys the causes as well as the effects of the disease. Relief is prompt, cure is quick with this powerful remedy, which is guaranteed to cure Catarrh in any part of the nose, throat, bronchial tubes or lungs.

SHY ON FIGURES.

The Average Man is Very Deficient Arithmetically. The average man's arithmetical ability is extremely limited. This limitation it appears, is having a serious effect on industrial processes depending upon cheap labor, especially on the adoption of the metric system, which, with its large numbers and decimals, is beyond the mental calibre of workmen who must deal in numbers less than a score and preferably less than 10.

MAKE EXERCISE PLAY.

To Get the Best Results It Must be Thoroughly Enjoyed. When you exercise, play. That is one of the points most strongly urged to the attention of the public in recently published health reports.

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM SERVES EIGHTY-NINE PER CENT. OF CANADA'S URBAN POPULATION

In the forty principal cities and towns of Canada there is a total population of 2,918,788. These figures are given in the new publication "Canada, the Country of the Twentieth Century," prepared by Mr. Watson Griffin, and issued this week from Ottawa by the authority of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Sir George Foster.

INSPIRATION IN DREAMS.

Coleridge must be added to the list of authors who have found inspiration in dreams for he himself has left us that he composed over 200 of his "Kubla Khan" during a sleep of three hours. On awaking he wrote down the fragments now existing, but the interruption of a visitor banished the rest from his mind.

Know Your Own Stomach.

"Spring Tonics" are for those who do not know that Nature must repair wasted tissue from the food they eat. Help Nature to throw off the toxins of a heavy winter diet by eating Shredded Wheat Biscuit, a real whole wheat food that is prepared in a digestible form.

THE SPIRIT OF CEREMONY.

Among the Akikuyun, of East Africa, described by Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Routledge in "With a Prehistoric People," to spit upon a person or thing indicates good will.

BRIDES IN INDIA.

A bride in India never sees her husband until after the marriage ceremony. The parents choose the wife for the son of the house without consulting either party.

STRONGLY RECOMMENDS BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Alonzo Tower, Johnson's Mills, N. B., writes: "I can strongly recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers whose little ones are suffering from constipation, as I have proved them an excellent medicine for this trouble."

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption method; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested.

ANTIQUES CHINA--GLASS

ANTIQUE FURNITURE is UNIQUE for WEDDING GIFTS

ROBERT JUNOR 62 King St. East HAMILTON, - - - ONT.

A Matter of Business. There is a reason for everything, even a train news agent's reluctance to pass through the cars with his packet of newspapers first.

Why do you always come through first with books and then magazines and leave the newspapers until the last?"

"Why?" exclaimed the astonished boy. "Because it's business. If I came through first with papers everybody would buy a paper and read that all through the trip and leave me with all those dollar books and twenty-five cent magazines on my hands."

Waking Dreams. It is more than likely that the great majority of dreams belong to the few moments when we are falling off to sleep and the equally brief time we take to wake up.

A Long Series of Events Can Be Crowded Into a Few Seconds. Alfred Maury relates how he had a long and vivid dream of the reign of terror in France, which included his trial before the revolutionary tribunal and his execution.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

How Prussia Was Reforested.

There was no need of celebrating Arbor Day in Prussia in the days when Friedrich Wilhelm I. was king, for that monarch had a plan all his own by which he replenished the forests and kept the country well supplied with fruit trees.

According to Bas Buch fur Alle, the king, having observed that there was a great dearth of fruit and oak trees in Prussia and not being willing to undertake the tremendous expense of reforesting the country himself issued an order to all clergymen that, after June 21, 1720, they should refuse to perform any marriage ceremony unless the groom could produce evidence that he had just planted six fruit trees and an equal number of oaks.

It was in winter or in the middle of a dry summer, when plants would not grow, the groom had to produce and lay aside a sum of money sufficient to cover the cost of the trees and promise to plant the required number when fall or spring came.

The edict worked wonders. The next generation in Prussia had no lack of fruit and oak trees.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Judge—It seems to me that I have seen you before, Prisoner—You have, your honor. It was I who taught your daughter to play the piano. Judge—Thirty years.—Musical American.

60 BATTLES BY AVIATORS IN ONE DAY

British Planes Fought 27 Combats, and French Had 33 Fights.

MANY AIR RAIDS

Several German Machines Were Destroyed—Bombs Did Good Work.

Linden, Cable.—Unusual aerial activity, favored by the fine weather, is reported all along the British and French lines at the front, particularly in the region of Lille, Verdun and Metz.

Twenty-seven combats in the air took place on the British front. An albatross was attacked and driven down, wrecked, near Lille. Another was driven down north of Verdun in a damaged condition. A third, attacked by one of the British scouts, was seen to turn upside down near the ground. One of the British reconnaissance machines failed to return. It was seen to land under control in hostile territory. One of the British scout aeroplanes also is missing. A great deal of successful aerial photographic work was accomplished.

VENICE BOMBED.

VENICE BOMBED.

Austrian Airmen Raid Italy—Cadorna's Men Retaliate.

Rome, Cable.—Raids by Austrian aeroplanes on Venice and several other cities are reported in to-night's official communication, which reads: "Enemy air raids are reported in various places on the lower Isonzo on the night of the 23rd; on Venice and Mestre on the evening of the 23rd; on Udine and Treviso at dawn on the 24th, with comparatively few casualties and very slight damage."

"A squadron of our Caproni aircraft bombarded at dawn the railway station at Ovestigo and enemy encampments at Kostanovica, Lohyva and Segret, on the Carso. They dropped 50 bombs with success."

"Our squadron, though attacked by numerous batteries and by numerous enemy airmen, returned undamaged after having brought down two enemy aviators in the enemy lines near Gorizia."

UNTRUE WIFE PAID PENALTY

Husband Pled With Her to Return to His Love.

Shot Her When She Told of Her Plans.

Pittsburg, Pa., Report.—Mrs. Cora M. Ernst, aged 21, was shot three times and killed by her husband, William H. Ernst, aged 24, at the latter's home, 544 Estrella street.

The shooting followed a family conference in which Mrs. Ernst's mother, two brothers and an aunt had participated. The fear latter had come on from their home in Frostburg, Md., in order to reconcile Mrs. Ernst and her husband. The woman's mother stood close by as Ernst whipped a revolver out of his pocket and emptied five chambers at his wife.

Mrs. Ernst asserted that she would not consent to a reconciliation, but that, on the contrary, she would seek a divorce and would marry another man.

When arrested, following the tragedy, Ernst stated that it was "this other man who caused my home to be broken up." He declared that the "other man's" name was Roger Sweeney, aged 28, and that he lived at 4826 Second avenue where, for the past two weeks, Mrs. Ernst, too, had resided.

"Well," said Ernst slowly, according to the police, after his wife had refused her mother's and his suggestion that they live together again, "if I can't have you no other man."

Then with a quick move to his hip pocket and before the woman could step from her position in front of him, the police say, Ernst thrust a revolver up her and fired. The wife dropped to the floor of the parlor, lifeless. One bullet had pierced her neck, another her liver. Two went wild. As she lay upon the floor, according to her mother, Ernst pointed the revolver down at her and fired a fifth time. The bullet penetrated the heart, so the coroner later announced. The mother, aunt and brothers had been too stupefied to move.

With one shot left in the gun Ernst, according to his mother-in-law, raised the weapon against his own forehead. Recovering her senses, she seized the gun and prevented his firing.

A hearing was to have been held before Alderman W. H. Williams, at which Ernst was to have answered his wife's charges of infidelity. She had had him arrested Friday morning on a charge of annoying her. HUSBAND TELLS OF TRAGEDY.

"What could a man do?" Ernst explained as the police took him into the South Thirteenth Street Station house. "I pleaded with my wife to come back for the sake of the home. Her mother, her aunt, her little brothers pleaded too. She turned upon all of us and replied: 'Never! I shall divorce you and have the man I want!'"

Ernst's eyes filled with tears as he told the story to the police sergeant, and sobbingly, he added:

"At these words my head swam. I could see nothing. I knew I had a revolver in my pocket and I seized it. Once in my hand, I pulled the trigger one time, two times, and—oh, I don't know how many times, I realized then what I had done. I had killed my wife!"

Sweeney, at his home, denied the charges of Ernst.

WORK OF SPIES

English Wires Cut During Recent Zeppelin Raid.

Linden, Cable.—Sir Arthur Markham asked the Government in the House of Commons to-day whether the telegraph and telephone wires had been cut in the vicinity of a town on the east coast on the occasion of the recent Zeppelin raid.

Harold J. Tennant, Under-Secretary of State for War, replied that he could not confirm or contradict the suggestion, adding: "All I can say is that it is not in the public interest to make such a statement."

HELD FOR BAFF MURDER.

New York, Report.—Angelo Gagliano, a laundryman, was arrested here last night, charged with murder in the first degree, in connection with the shooting two years ago of Barnett Baff. Two others arrested in the case already have been convicted. The killing of Baff, a wholesale poultry dealer, was alleged to have been inspired by business rivals.

WOW! (St. Louis Star) "That young Hercules over there is a great unusual specimen."

"A sound mind in a sound body, eh?"

HEAVY SNOW UP NORTH. Fort William, Report.—Trainmen coming in from the railways, both east and west report heavy snow-storms last night and to-day. At Graham Ont., on the Grand Trunk Pacific, nine inches of snow fell during the night. Cars of incoming freight trains are covered with snow. The weather is very cold here, and the mercury dropped to freezing point this morning.

DIVIDING THE RESPONSIBILITY. (Punch) Mother—Did you remember to pray for everybody dear? Daughter—Well, Mummy, I prayed for you, but Jack prayed for daddy. He's looking after him just now.

NO ONE KILLED

In Internment Camp Riot—Quiet Now.

Ottawa, Report.—That the report from Cochrane as to the outbreak at the internment camp at Kapuskasing "was grossly exaggerated," was the statement to-day by the officer in charge of internment operations here. A dispatch from Cochrane last night reported one killed, nine wounded, four of them fatally, and several injured. According to reports received at Ottawa this morning, no one was killed, but eight were slightly wounded.

The prisoners attacked the guard and were repelled at the point of the bayonet. The outbreak occurred last Friday, and Gen. Logie, of Hamilton, is now on the scene conducting an enquiry. His report is not expected for a few days. A wire from the camp this morning reports that all is quiet and that no further trouble is anticipated.

NEW HUN TAXES.

States Ministers Compromise On Imperial Rates.

Berlin, via London, Cable.—According to the Germania, the conference of the Finance Ministers of the various German states has resulted in a compromise on new imperial taxes, as follows:

Increases in postal, telegraph and telephone charges; an increase on bills of lading; a new tax on the turnover in business; a per mille tax on all property above 20,000 marks, which is only to be collected once. Furthermore, there will be a special tax on increases in property values exceeding 2,000 marks a year. It is estimated that the new taxes will bring a revenue of 780,000,000 marks, as against 500,000,000 marks proposed by the Government's original plan.

The compromise is noteworthy, as meeting the wishes of the Socialists and Liberal parties for some form of direct property tax.

FIGHT FOR ISLE.

Pratt's Island, New York Harbor, in Dispute.

New York, Report.—Armed men in launches to-day took possession of Pratt's Island, a small bit of Richmond borough territory, lying in the harbor, after kidnapping the watchman, Jas. Farmer, whom the Vigilant Committee of the Staten Island Civic League, of Richmond borough, had placed on guard as part of its fight in opposition to a plan by the City of New York to erect a municipal plant on Pratt's Island. Some of the leading residents of Richmond have been talking of secession from the city if the plant is established, and Farmer had been instructed to prevent anyone from taking possession of the island.

The men who kidnapped Farmer bound and gagged him and took him in a launch to a Brooklyn wharf, where he was left, after being warned not to return. Releasing himself, he notified the police, who upon visiting the island, arrested fifteen men, who, according to the police, said they represented the plan of the contractors.

After Saturday, the motor license markers of the State of New York will have the same standing in Ontario as those of the province. Hon. Mr. Macdormid laid special emphasis upon this fact. It is desirable that police and other officials throughout the province become acquainted with the privilege extended to New York motorists in order that when they come into Ontario after Saturday without Ontario markers, as they will have a right to, they will not be annoyed or interfered with by officials laboring under the impression that they require Ontario licenses.

New York motorists will be permitted to come into Ontario without any license fee, even a nominal one, but they will be allowed to remain only three weeks upon the permit furnished them when they enter. Where they remain longer, they must pay the full license fee before leaving the province. Similar conditions will govern Ontario motorists going into New York State.

Hon. Mr. Macdormid expects to be in a position to announce the date of reciprocity with the State of Michigan within a few days.

By way of suitably celebrating the formal inauguration of license reciprocity, the Ontario Motor League, with the co-operation of the New York State Automobile Association, has arranged a fete to take place at the Falls, Friday.

The Hon. Finlay Macdormid, Minister of Public Works and Highways and head of the Provincial Bureau of Automobile Licenses, and the Hon. Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State for New York State, met to discuss license exchange, will be present. The Hon. Mr. Macdormid, President L. B. Howland, and other members of the Motor League will occupy the first car crossing into New York State, formally signalling the establishment of license exchange, at the same time.

The Associated Press learns from sources in the closest touch with the Premier that Mr. Asquith's conversations and conferences have convinced him that the future government of Ireland must be conducted on an entirely different system.

His Belfast visit gave a good hint to the Premier that the Ulsterites would not accept a direct proposal implying Home Rule. But it is believed that they might be induced to enter into a concerted plan which could possibly be arranged to meet their most serious objections.

M. Asquith will visit Cork tomorrow to gather further opinions. He has, however, not arranged to see the politicians. Most of those with whom he will confer are of the literary and educational classes.

Dublin, May 17.—The first meeting of the Social Commission investigating the rebellion in Ireland will be held to-morrow. It was announced to-night.

THE FADDIST. (Judge) Grammarcy—Want another new gown? Mrs. G.—Yes, I will need one when I attend the lecture on domestic economy.

UNUSUAL. (Detroit Free Press) "Had a queer day yesterday." "What was the matter?" "Wasn't either asked to buy or sell a lot."

SHORTAGE OF LAKE SAILORS. Duluth, Minn., Report.—According to reports made to-day to the Federal customs house by Great Lakes vessel captain, the demand for labor ashore with higher wages, is causing serious shortages in crews. A number of vessels were held here to-day unable to secure full crews, as provided by the new Seaman's Act.

FUNCH'S CARTOON. London, Cable.—(Mintrel Gazette)—Funch published a cartoon yesterday, showing President Wilson offering to the German eagle a "bumble pie" with a label attached, inscribed: "A Present from the United States of America." The inscription beneath the cartoon reads: "Something to go on with—President Wilson to the German eagle. Poor old bird. Did it say that it was being starved? Well, here's a nice square meal for it."

PREMIERS OF GREAT DOMINIONS TO SETTLE IRELAND'S TROUBLE

Proposition That Canada, Australia and S. Africa Furnish Commission Gains Favor.

Linden, Cable.—One of the suggestions for dealing with the Irish problem which has gained many supporters in the past few days is for the appointment of a commission to ar-

range a settlement, the members of which will include Premier Borden, of Canada, Premier Hughes, of Australia, and Premier Botha, of South Africa.

Discussing this proposal, the Chronicle says editorially to-day: "The settlement of the Irish question is not only a matter of great moment, but also a condition precedent to any scheme of imperial federation. There is thus a double reason for the co-operation of the Dominion Premiers."

WILL NOT CUT PENSIONS. Paris, Cable.—(New York Sun Cable)—It is officially announced that the Government has no intention of diminishing or suppressing the pensions awarded to those mutilated in the war, even if they are able to earn their own living through a new education.

MORE INVALIDS RETURNING. Quebec, Que., Report.—The C.P.R. liner Metagama is due here Saturday next, with a large number of invalid soldiers returning home after overseas service. The vessel will also carry a large number of passengers, with mails and general cargo.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which they would prefer to have reciprocity made effective.

THE MOTORISTS' HAPPY DAYS Reciprocity With New York Effective Saturday.

Toronto, Report.—Motor license reciprocity between Ontario and New York State will go into effect on Saturday, May 20th. The official announcement was made last night by Hon. Finlay Macdormid. The announcement refers only to New York, the negotiations with the authorities of the State of Michigan being still uncompleted to the extent that the Michigan officials have not advised the Highways Department here of the date on which

Cedar Shingles

Will give you the cheapest and most satisfactory roof.

3 CARLOADS to be sold at old prices. Get some before they are all gone.

FRESH CARLOAD of PORTLAND CEMENT

Athens Lumber Yard

Horses Wanted!

By W. H. Moffatt, V.S.,
Lecturer and Demonstrator
to the Master Horse Shoers of Ontario, Incorporated.
I expect to be AT ATHENS within the Next Thirty Days.
Treating Lameness in horses, particularly foot lameness, such as deformed hoofs, corns, toe and quarter cracks, side bones, many kinds of ring bones, quitters, interfering and faulty action. I do not resort to firing, blistering or nerveing, and guarantee to cure every case of lameness I undertake.

Furniture

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

A Good Selection to Choose From

Undertaking

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

GEO. E. JUDSON
ATHENS, ONT.

Bell Phone 41. Rural Phone 28

Advertise in the Reporter.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. H. R. BRIGHT
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR
OFFICE HOURS: Until 8 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m., 7 to 8.30 p.m.
ATHENS

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

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

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

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

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

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

MADAM LAVAL'S
Cotton Root Compound Tablets
A RELIABLE REGULATOR
These Pills are compounded with the greatest care from the most reliable remedies known to science; such as are being used with much success by the most celebrated physicians known. They are a specific for the distressing disorders to which the female constitution is liable. Price \$2 a box. No. 2 (much stronger), \$5 a box. Sold at all drug stores, or by mail from The Royal Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

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

TUESDAY.
An international loan was made to China to improve the Grand Canal. The Belgian troops made further progress in the East African campaign. Premier Asquith paid a short visit to Belfast yesterday, and was loudly cheered by the people. Charles D. Sheldon, who once operated in Montreal, was convicted in Baltimore of conspiracy to defraud. Barrie, Allandale, and other places adjacent to Camp Borden, Simcoe county, may be "dry" this summer. The Government ice-breaker J. D. Hahn, said to be the second largest in the world, was launched at Montreal. The United States will send another protest to Great Britain regarding the seizure and detention of mails. Samuel Beattie of Wingham, 89 years of age, died as a result of a fall, a fractured rib puncturing one of his lungs. Samuel H. Armstrong, M.P.P. for Muskoka, ex-Mayor and ex-Councillor of Bracebridge, died at his home there of heart trouble. The trial of Thos. Kelly, William buildings contractor, at Waindoug, was enlarged to the Summer Assizes, opening May 31. Seeding of wheat is about finished in central and southern Alberta and in Saskatchewan and Prince Albert districts of Saskatchewan. L. G. Ireland of the Brantford Hydro & Municipal Railway, is appointed manager of the Hydro in central and eastern Ontario. The President of the British Board of Trade said in the House of Commons yesterday that fifteen hundred Canadian woodsmen had come to Britain to cut timber.

WEDNESDAY.
Miss Leyd Hall, a well-known evangelist, is dead at Guelph, at the age of fifty-two. Another sudden death occurred at the General Methodist Conference at Saratoga, N. Y. A Swiss engineer denied the story of coercion to get "torpedo witnesses" in the Sussex case. Major Ewan A. McDougall, commander of the 9th (Toronto) Battery, is reported missing at the front. Major George Vansittart of the 13th Battery is reported killed at the front. He came originally from Barrie. The Chateau Frontenac at Quebec was damaged to the extent of \$25,000 by fire in the kitchen section, in the servants' quarters. General Anderson, in a letter to the Militia Department, criticizes the Ross rifle as inferior to the Lee-Enfield for active service. Legal action against the proposal to take a vote in Berlin on Friday on the question of changing the city's name has been withdrawn. Many imports have been prohibited by France and Italy, especially bulky ones which require too great a ship tonnage for transport. Daniel Bissett, formerly of Stratford, has been decorated in France with the Croix de Guerre for heroic action on the field of battle. Lieut. Milner Mathieson of St. Mary's, with the Canadian Engineers in France, has been awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous bravery.

The 86th (Machine Gun) Battalion, Hamilton, was presented with colors by the Marchioness of Aberdeen, on behalf of the donor, Mrs. W. E. Sanford. The Exchange Telegraph Company's Paris correspondent, who yesterday reported that Brigadier-General Marchand of Fashoda fame had been killed in action, reports that his information was incorrect.

THURSDAY.
Eight opponents of conscription were fined in a London court. The Dutch steamer Batavier V. was sunk and an American was drowned. Motor car license reciprocity with three more States is being arranged by Ontario. A new pensions scheme for British soldiers was announced in the House of Commons. Fire caused \$50,000 damage in the factory of Wm. Croft & Sons, Wellington street, Toronto. A "preparedness" campaign to keep Ontario "dry" will shortly be launched by the Ontario Alliance. Charles Mabee, ex-Mayor of Tillsonburg, died as the result of injuries sustained in an accident on the race track. The bye-election at Tewkesbury (Eng.) was carried by the coalition Government candidate, who had an enormous majority. Mr. M. C. Reynolds of Goderich, totally blind and in her eightieth year, has knitted more than 125 pairs of socks for soldiers at the front. Geo. C. Holland, for forty-two years official shorthand reporter of the Canadian Senate, who took his "take" as usual this session, has resigned. Sir Douglas Haig, Commander-in-chief of the British forces at the front, has been asked by Sir Robert Borden to thoroughly test the Ross and Lee-Enfield rifles. Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, who was severely burned in the Parliament building fire of February 3rd, and who has since been convalescent, returned to his Parliamentary duties yesterday. The funeral of Capt. E. J. Kyle, Adjutant of the 147th Battalion, held at Lindsay, was most impressive, being attended by a large number of university men and representatives of other interests with which he was associated. E. W. Nesbitt's motion in the Commons to strike out the vote of \$4,000,000 for the Quebec & Saguenay Railway was defeated by a vote of 29 to 12, and Senator Bostock's motion in the Senate for the six-months' hoist was defeated by 22 to 8.

FRIDAY.
Lloyds announces that the French steamer Mira has been sunk. The announcement gives no details as to her sinking. Nicholas Romanek, a Bulgarian grocer of Port Weller, was convicted yesterday of keeping a blind pig, and fined \$300. Early yesterday morning fire did damage in the greenhouse of Miss K. L. Wilks at Cruickston Park to the extent of \$1,500. Hugh Proctor, aged forty, was drowned while drying from "The Bluff," an island on which he lived, to the main land, near Brighton. Lieutenants Selwyn and Bateman, military aviators, were killed instantly yesterday at Gosport, in Hampshire, near Portsmouth. Their aeroplane dived and fell. Dr. W. J. Teasdale, a leading London physician and for the last twenty-one years a member of the London Board of Education, died last night after two weeks' illness. Mrs. Annie Jane Cheesman died suddenly in Chatham yesterday morning of heart failure. She told friends Wednesday night and again yesterday morning that she would die yesterday. The members of Parliament were "relieved of their arduous labors," "thanked for their care and devotion," and sent home, by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, the Deputy Governor-General, yesterday. Percy Kerr, electrical engineer and son of a leading merchant at Merrickville, was killed at the local power house yesterday by being caught in the belting while inspecting the machinery. The Cologne Gazette states that negotiations for an alliance between Germany and Turkey, on a basis of equal rights and mutual assistance in peaceful work of development are practically concluded.

SATURDAY.
Berlin electors carried the by-law to change the name of their city by a vote of 1,568 to 1,488. A. B. Macallum, Ph.D., of Toronto, has been elected President of the Royal Society of Canada. British aeroplanes and seaplanes made a successful attack on an important Turk port east of Suez. Premier Asquith returned from Ireland yesterday after five days of conference on the political situation there. Mr. George Anderson, of Toronto, prominent in business and formerly Trade Commissioner to Japan, died at the age of 71. Premier Borden leaves to-day for a week's holiday in the Gatineau Hills, accompanied by E. N. Rhodes, Deputy Speaker of the Commons. Alex. Farrell was fined \$196 at Brantford for cashing a cheque after having given another man power of attorney over all cheques received. Lake steamships transporting troops to Niagara camp were convoyed by unarmed vessels, the crews of which were on the lookout for German-American mines. David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, last night announced that 131 munitions factories have been added to the establishments under Government control. The total is now 3,577. J. A. Hutcheson, K.C., of Brockville, has been appointed by the Government as counsel to assist Sir Charles Davidson, Commissioner on War Purchases, in succession to Captain John Thompson, resigned. The Military Cross has been granted to Lieut. W. B. McArthur of the Royal Scots, and an official of the Canadian Pacific, who enlisted as a ranker with the London Scottish, gaining a commission at the front.

MONDAY.
Dr. Helfferich was appointed new Vice-Chancellor of Germany, to succeed Dr. Delbrueck. John Boland, 55 years old, was found dead in bed at 324 Richmond street west, Toronto. Lieut.-Colonel W. R. Marshall of the 15th Battalion, formerly of Hamilton, was killed in action. War Office advices indicate that a large number of horses will be required from Canada this summer for military purposes. An inquiry is to be held at Montreal into allegations regarding building materials, some officials and one alderman being implicated. A new record was made for the King's Plate, when Mr. J. E. Seagram's Mandarin, Gala Water, and Gala Day took the first three places. Albert J. Batt of Buffalo, his wife and her mother, Mrs. Sarah Lieber, were drowned in the Niagara River at Bridgeburg when their automobile backed off a ferry. Medals have been awarded two Boy Scouts of Verona (Italy) by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission for acts of heroism during an Austrian air raid on that city in November. Miss Annie Forgie has accepted the position of Lady Superintendent of Guelph General Hospital, Miss Reekie, the retiring Superintendent, going to a similar position at Regina. Information has been received from the prisoners' camp at Aachen in Germany that J. J. Smith (423-329) and George Walker (76,041), 29th Battalion, recently reported missing, are prisoners there. Seized German Vessels. ROME, May 22.—Portugal, with the consent of Great Britain, is ready to put at Italy's disposition the German vessels recently seized in Portuguese ports, says the Gazzetta del Popolo. Captain Enriquez Almeida, chief of the Portugal naval mission, the newspaper says, has been called by telegraph to Rome in connection with the plan.

SWAYED BY THE WEATHER.

Some Persons Are Greatly Influenced by Climatic Conditions. Weather influences on man may be roughly divided into two classes—viz, those which are direct and obvious and those which are the more or less indirect and obscure. The influences belonging to the second class have been during the past decade or so the subject of immense research. Some persons are pronounced "meteoropaths," abnormally subject to "weather neuroses." Friedrich Nietzsche was one par excellence. Such persons, as a rule, are more specifically "cyclonopaths." The passage of certain characteristic types of weather is reflected in their sensation and in the mode of operation of their bodily and mental functions. The gross change of barometric pressure pertaining to a cyclone, or "low," is not in itself an important factor in producing these manifestations since it never exceeds that experienced in the ascent (without the effort of climbing) of a good sized hill. Indeed, many "lows" do not expose us to greater pressure of changes in the course of twenty-four hours than we experience in a couple of minutes in riding to the top of an average office building.

Nations That Left No Sign.
There are two great nations of antiquity whose inscriptions cannot yet be read—the Etruscans and the Hittites. The Etruscans occupied a part of Italy corresponding roughly to what is now known as Tuscany. The Hittites at one time occupied a part of Palestine and united with the Canaanites to resist the invasion by the Israelites under Joshua. The Etruscan and Hittite inscriptions have thus far resisted the attempts of scholars to decipher them, though no one knows when some one may stumble on a bilingual inscription which will serve as a key, just as the Rosetta stone, discovered in Egypt in 1799, served as a key to the Egyptian hieroglyphics. In the new world the so-called Maya inscriptions, found on the ruins in Yucatan, are also a puzzle to scientists.

Where Plato Taught.
The famous academy of Plato was in a suburb of Athens, about a mile north of the Dnyplum gate. It is said to have belonged to the hero Academus; hence the name. It was surrounded with a wall and adorned with walks, groves and fountains. Plato possessed a small estate in the neighborhood and for some fifty years taught his "divine philosophy" to young and old assembled in the academy to listen to his wise words. After Plato's death in 348 B. C. the academy lost much of its fame, but the beauty remained for centuries after the great teacher was no more.

WON BY DARING WIT.
Story of Czar Paul, His Sacred Snuff-box and a Wager. Czar Paul's snuffbox was as sacred as the imperial crown itself. No one was allowed to touch it. Kaploff wagered that he would take a pinch out of it. One morning he walked up to the table which stood near the bed on which the czar still reclined and boldly took from it the majestic snuffbox. Opening it noisily, he inserted his fingers, and, while Paul I. was watching him, in stupefaction at such audacity, he sniffed up the fragrant powder with evident satisfaction. "What are you doing there, you rogue?" exclaimed the czar excitedly. "Having a pinch of snuff, sire. I have now been on duty for eight hours, and, feeling drowsy, I thought it would keep me awake, for I would rather break the rules of etiquette than neglect my duty." Paul burst out laughing and merely replied: "That's right enough, my lad, but as the snuffbox is not large enough for both of us you can keep it for yourself."

Reptiles Are Shortsighted.
According to a naturalist, serpents, in spite of their reputation for alertness, are very shortsighted. Some of them cannot see more than a yard or two in front of them. Other reptiles are similarly deficient in sense of vision, and the authority asserts that a crocodile cannot see a man at a greater distance than six times its own length. In respect of hearing, many reptiles are even more deficient than in sight. Some serpents are deaf, the boa, it is said, being unable to hear any sound. The term "deaf adder" consequently expresses a fact. In one respect some reptiles show singular acuteness. They have an unerring instinct for water and in dry weather will travel straight to it, even when they are at such long distances that the mystery is how they could possibly become aware of its locality.

Back From the Honeymoon.
She—Now, my dear, we must face this problem. Shall we settle in the suburbs or the city?
He—You mean live, darling. Don't forget that on my present salary we can't settle anywhere.

Carries It With Her.
Gibbs—My wife never loses her temper.
Dibbs—How do you account for it?
Gibbs—She keeps it in such constant use it has no chance to get lost—New Haven Register.

Using His Name.
"The agent who sold me this set of books told me he wanted to use my name with other citizens."
"He's doing that, all right. I heard him telling a gang how easy you were."

Worth Trying.
"I washed Willie's pants 'udder day, and dey shrunk so dat de po' chile kin ha'dly walk in 'um. Won'er how I gwan fix 'um?"
"Try washin' de chile. Maybe he shrink too."

Trouble Even Present.
"Do you have any trouble when you are saying your lessons in school, Tommy?"
"Yes, sir."
"What seems to trouble you most?"
"The teacher."

Brazil Nut Trees.
The Brazil nut tree does not begin to bear fruit until it attains the age of fifty years or thereabouts and continues to produce crops intermittently. Trees known to be hundreds of years old have produced crops.

THE GARDEN OF EDEN.

It is Said to Have the Most Trying Climate in the World. The chief peculiarity about Kurna is that the natives believe the place where they live is the exact site of the garden of Eden. The climate of Kurna is acknowledged to be the most trying in all the world. The heat is terrific in the summer time. It is claimed that the British government has a record of 159 degrees in the shade upon the bridge of a boat anchored in the river at Busreh, a little to the south. The missionaries at Busreh tell of nights when the thermometer registers not less than 125 degrees. British sailors bound for the Persian gulf in the summer time usually desert if they can. Perhaps in Arizona the thermometer rises nearly as high, but there is the dry air, while in the Persian gulf it is exceedingly moist. The Europeans at Busreh must pass the days in underground chambers, or serdaubs, while a native boy pulls a huge fan, or punkah, suspended from the ceiling to keep the air in circulation. The nights are spent on the roof, for it is impossible to sleep below. In the winter time the air seems exceedingly cold, for the marshes are filled with salt, and as the wind sweeps over the plain the moist air is peculiarly penetrating. Frequently the Arab, benumbed by the cold, falls from his horse.

Not An Epicure.
One afternoon a sad eyed hobo rambled up the garden walk of a suburban home and meekly tapped on the back door. "Lady," said he in a tearful voice to the woman who answered his knock, "I hain't had a thing to eat since last week. If you would only give me some bread or—"
"Mary," suddenly interjected the woman, addressing some invisible person, "bring Towser out here at once."
"All right, dear lady," said the hobo in a resigned voice; "even dog meat is better than starvin' to death."

Laughter.
Laughter begins either with the mouth or the eyes. Then come the other muscular groups, and then come the vocal expressions of laughter, such as brays, cackles, sniggers, simpers, giggles, snorts, grunts, foghorn rumbles, yells, shrieks, guffaws, trills, chuckles, snuffles and all sorts of peculiar bird notes and musical sounds.

Information Wanted.
"Nora," said the mistress to the new servant, "we always want our meals promptly on the hour."
"Yes, mum. An' if I miss th' first hour shall I wait for th' next?"

His Opinion.
Mrs. Yeast—What would you call a man who agrees with everybody?
Mr. Yeast—A fool.
"And suppose it was a woman?"
"It isn't possible that any woman would."—Yonkers Statesman.

FOR THE AUTO AND FOR SHOWERS

THE NEW AUTO OR RAIN COAT
specially adapted for the Auto and a splendid Rain Coat.

EVERY MAN who is out of doors will want one of these coats.

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE
The Store of Quality
BROCKVILLE

COURT OF REVISION
Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll of the Township of The Rear of Yonge and Escott, will be held on Saturday, May 27th, 1916, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the township hall, Athens. Dated May 15, 1916.
R. E. CORNELL, Clerk

COURT OF REVISION
Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll of the Township of Rear Leeds and Lansdowne, will be held on Monday, May 29th, at 1 p.m. in the Council Chamber, Oak Leaf.
R. J. GREEN, Clerk

COURT OF REVISION
Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll of the Corporation of the Village of Athens will be held on Monday, May 29th, at 7:30 o'clock p.m. in the council chambers of the Town Hall.
Dated this 10th day of May, 1916.
A. M. LEE, Clerk

COURT OF REVISION

LOST
A hand satchel containing \$2.00, between Thompson's store and Mr. Lucian Livingston's residence. Finder please return to The Reporter Office.

LOST
A black and tan fox hound. Finder please communicate with
HERBERT STEVENS
15th Bell phone Athens.

OLD PAPERS
Old papers done up in bundles, 25 pounds for 25 cents. Reporter Office.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SUMMER TOURS TO PACIFIC COAST
NELSON, VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, SEATTLE, SPOKANE, PORTLAND, Ore. Return \$102.30
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, SAN DIEGO Return \$107.00
Now on sale daily Return limit, Oct. 31, 1916
Stop-over anywhere en route

Brockville City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 52 King street.
GEO. E. MCGLADE,
City Pass. Agent

La Grippe
Pneumonia and Colds exhaust in the short period of their course more of the nerve tissues of the body than weeks of hard work. After them take
2nd Asaya-Neural
THE NEW REMEDY FOR Nervous Exhaustion
which contains Lecithin (concentrated from eggs), the form of phosphates required for nerve repair.
Free sample bottle, containing treatment for one week (ample to prove the merit in your case), and booklet explaining formula sent upon request to Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

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

FOR THE AUTO AND FOR SHOWERS

THE NEW AUTO OR RAIN COAT
specially adapted for the Auto and a splendid Rain Coat.

EVERY MAN who is out of doors will want one of these coats.

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE
The Store of Quality
BROCKVILLE