

The Athens Reporter

Vol. XXXII. No. 25

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, June 21, 1916

3 cents a copy

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

SILK SALE

\$1.25 Sport Stripes in Heavy Washable Silk, on Sale for

79c

Special clearing purchase of Silks offered this week at a great reduction in price.

A heavy, twill, glossy, soft quality in Washable Silk, 32 inches wide, one inch stripes in black and white. The newest thing for summer blouses and skirts. Regular price, \$1.25 yard. Sale Price

79c Yard

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

3 Black Silk Specials for Out-of-town Customers

BLACK PALETTE SILK

150 yards only of Black Palette Silk, guaranteed fast Black old dye, rich finish, and will not cut or crease. This silk is worth \$1.35, width 36 inch—6 yards makes a dress—Davis Sale Price, \$1.00 yd.

BLACK MOUSSELINE SATIN

150 yards of Black Mousseline Satin with our name stamped on the sel-vage. This is a beautiful, rich satin, width 36 inch, worth to-day \$1.90 a yard. Davis Sale Price, \$1.25.

SCARCE GOODS

White Corduroy, widths 22, 27, 30 and 36 inch. Prices 50c, 65c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.60 per yard.

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

Neilson's Ice Cream

HOMOGENIZED Ice Cream means wholesome, easily digested, nutritious Ice Cream. Neilson's Ice Cream is so smooth, rich, so good for you, because it is made of cream that has been completely homogenized.

E. C. Tribute



Women's Missionary Society Presents Life Membership Certificate

The W. M. S. of Addison, held their June meeting in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening, June 7th. This being the 25th anniversary of the organization of the society, a special program was given consisting of addresses by Mrs. E. Howe and Mrs. Meredith; members of the Greenbush Mission Band added much to the interest of the meeting by their singing and reciting. The president gave an interesting account of the work done in the society during the 25th year of its existence. A special feature of the program was the presentation of a life membership certificate to Mrs. Meredith, wife of the retiring pastor, who has been president of the auxiliary for two years.

The following address was read by Mrs. W. White, of Greenbush, and the presentation was made by Mrs. S. Brown of Addison.

Dear Mrs. Meredith—It is with feelings of regret that we meet tonight for the last time with you in our midst as one of our members. While you have been with us you have been untiring in your efforts to further the interests of our society and all branches of the church work. We are grateful for the ever kindly spirit you have maintained in your intercourse with us, and we will always remember you in kindness, and we hope wherever you may be stationed you may give the same enthusiasm to the work you have manifested here, and also we hope you may meet an organized society to help you in your missionary endeavors. As a mark of appreciation and love we present you with this life member certificate.

Signed on behalf of society by M. J. Laverin, president J. Tackaberry, rec. sec. Mrs. Meredith made a suitable reply saying that the gift had come to her as a complete surprise and that she prized it very highly as it would always recall pleasant memories of Addison.

Sabbath Bells

Ring sweetly on ye Sabbath bells;
Your far-flung music on the air
In tender tones plead lovingly
With wayward wanderers everywhere.
If o'er verdant hills we roam
With pleasant scenes before our view
We hear within your sacred tones,
"Ye missing ones oh where are you?"

Or, if on yonder lake we sail,
And sanctuary duties spurn;
Yet there we hear your voices call,
"Return, O wanderer return."
Ring sweetly on ye Sabbath bells
As you are ringing now:
Your sons and daughters shall return,
And at your altars bow.

Ring sweetly on ye Sabbath bells;
Nor let your voices wane we pray;
Ring for the few who gather there;
Ring for the many far away,
Till turning back from errors' ways,
We seek the path our saviour trod
And tread his courts and sing his praise.
And keep the sabbath of our God.

GREENBUSH

June 12

Mrs. Thos. Kerr has gone to visit her brother, at St. William, in Norfolk county.

Miss Pearl Brown, a city missionary from New Bedford, Mass., is spending a month with her sister, Mrs. C. Hall.

Miss Jean Elliott, of Arnprior, spent the week-end here, the guest of Miss Myrtle Loverin.

Miss Ethel Smith spent last week at New Dublin, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Leonard Kendrick.

Miss Gladys Smith has arrived home for the holidays. We are glad to have Gladys back again.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Davis, on June 1st, a daughter.

The wet weather has seriously hindered the farmers in their seeding operations.

The many friends of the late Rev. Wm. Knox, a former pastor in this place will be grieved to learn of his death at Newington, Ont., on the 30th of last month.

The Epworth League said farewell to Rev. Thos. Meredith and family at a social evening held at the home of Mr. David Johnston.

Mr. Herb Watts, in his auto, took a load of the Greenbush church officials to Smith Falls to attend the Montreal conference.

The Canadian Climate is good enough for anybody, even those with weak lungs. The first sign of a cold or cough should, however, receive prompt treatment with Allen's Cough Balsam.

A.H.S. FORM I PROMOTIONS

During the year fifty four students registered in this form. Four of these left school before the Easter holidays. A number of others took up farm work. A few were prevented from writing their final examinations by illness. Highest standing was made during the year by Hilliard Brown who therefore wins Mr. Donovan's medal for general proficiency in Form I.

The following have succeeded in passing their examinations and will be admitted to Form II. A few others whose work was fairly good during the term may be recommended at the re-opening of school.

- HONORS
- Hilliard Brown 89
 - Thelma Owens 82
 - Marjorie Hollingsworth 81
 - Pearl Davis 80
 - Iva Young 76
 - Hazel Rahmer 76
 - Gertrude Harro 75
- PASS
- M. Godkin 78
 - E. Peterson 70
 - E. Leeder 69
 - R. Burchell 68
 - A. Richard 67
 - L. Danby 65
 - R. Hamblin 65
 - M. Cross 64
 - A. Price 64
 - A. Beale 63
 - May Hollingsworth 62
 - Mary Alguire 61
 - E. Russell 61
 - C. Miller 60
 - M. Fleming 60
 - H. Fleming 60
 - T. Rooney 60
 - J. York 60

PROMOTED ON TERM WORK

- Names in order of merit
- B. Steacy
 - L. Wing
 - A. Taber
 - A. Putnam
 - W. Steacy
 - B. Hall
 - G. Kelly
 - M. Danham
 - H. Yates

II and III Jr. promotions will be announced after the report of Lower School Examinations is published.

McRostie—Stanley

A pretty wedding was solemnized at Holy Trinity church, Metcalfe, on Wednesday, last at 4.30 p. m., when Lillian Constance May, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stanley, was united in marriage to J. Edmund McRostie, B. S. A., of Kempville. Mr. McRostie was for some time in the Athens Branch of the Department of Agriculture.

Serious Fire At Brockville (Times)

Wednesday morning at 7.50 the firemen were called out by telephone and an alarm from box 6, for a bad blaze in the mill of the McLauren Lumber Co., Ltd., on Perth street, at the foot of Schofield's Hill.

The fire started in the second story in the pattern corner, at the south side of the building, from causes at present unknown, and spread with lightning like rapidity. Messrs. David Herbison and Ira Kelly, employees in the mill, were at work on that floor when the fire broke out, and with the company's private fire apparatus did good work in keeping the flames in check, but owing to extreme heat of the flames were forced to desist and make their escape from the burning building. Mr. Herbison succeeded in escaping from the building with minor burns, but Mr. Kelly was not so fortunate. In attempting to pass through the flames to reach the stairway, a celluloid collar which he was wearing became ignited with the result that he was severely burned about the neck, face and forehead. He was removed to his residence at 37 Church street and medical aid summoned at once.

The fireman laid two streams of hose from hydrant at the corner of Perth and Lewis streets, and after an hour and a half of hard work, owing to the double roof on the building succeeded in extinguishing the blaze.

Considerable damage was done the building and other contents, which were only partially covered by insurance.

As soon as the fire insurance adjusters have completed their inspection, work will be immediately started on the rebuilding of the mill. In the meantime arrangements have been made for the filling of orders, and the firm has a large supply of dry lumber and interior finishing material on hand in their warehouses.

If you are run down from LaGrippe or Bronchitis take "The D. & L." Emulsion. It will soon build up your weight and strength. 50c and \$1.00 bottles. Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

E. J. Purcell and Ford B. Wilton have purchased Gray-Dort automobiles.

Go to Eaton's with your Wool Hides, etc. Highest prices.

Mrs. Walter Taber is attending the graduation of her niece, Miss Myrtle Faucet at Whitby.

Miss Hazel Greenham was a guest on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. John Davis, Chantry.

Miss Margaret Wilson, B. A. of Brampton, is a guest of Mrs. H. E. Cornell.

Mrs. J. Miller and little sons left Athens last week for Oshawa, where they will spend the summer with Mr. Miller.

Mr. W. J. Sheridan, Soperton, and Mr. Delmer Cowles, Athens have purchased Briscoe cars through Alex Taylor & Son.

At Eaton's you can get Wright's Ice Cream in bulk, cones, or sundaes.

Mr. D. Fenlong and family have moved into the Mulvena property Elgin street.

Miss Alma Stevens left Athens last week for Toronto, where she will take a position in an office.

The Good Roads plant arrived here last week and Elgin street from Slack's corner to the railroad crossing has received some much needed repair.

Master Chance Hollingsworth, who was so seriously ill some two years ago with appendicitis, is again confined to his home suffering from the same malady.

The Anglican congregation of Addison, have let contract of their new Church building to Haggerty & Co. of Brockville and work will begin at once. It is expected the building will be completed by the middle of October.

Don't fail to purchase a pair of men's rubber-soled shoes at Coon's Shoe Store.

Special Patriotic Service in connection with St. Paul's Presbyterian Sunday School on Sunday eve at 7.30. The minister will speak on "Our Heroes."

Probate of the will, with one codicil of Mary Ann Rogers, late of Bastard, married woman, has been granted to Anthony J. Rogers and Wm. A. Rogers the executors. Lewis & Fitzpatrick solicitors.

Probate of the will of John T. Tennant, late of the township of Yonge, farmer, has been granted to Philip Lane Tennant, of the same place, farmer, sole executor. M. M. Brown, solicitor.

Probate of the will of Heber W. Young, late of South Crosby, farmer has been granted to Wm. Young of Brockville, and B. N. Henderson of South Crosby, the executors. H. A. Stewart, Solicitor.

Here is your chance. Buy a pair of men's tan or black oxfords, values from \$4.00 to \$5.00, this week for \$3.50 at Coon's Shoe Store.

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Mr. and Mrs. Noah Chant, Chantry, announces the engagement of their eldest daughter, Clara, to Sydney C. Smith, youngest son of J. A. B. Smith, Kingston, the marriage to take place quietly the latter part of this month.

Sgt. Ross V. McLaughlin, who has been with the Dental Corps in the Ypres salient for the past year, arrived in Quebec on June 4 on the C. P. R. steamship Missanania, after spending a day in Montreal and Drummondville with his sisters, he went on to Toronto to take off his final year at the Royal Dental College.

Probate of the will of Heber W. Young, late of South Crosby, farmer has been granted to Wm. Young of Brockville, and B. N. Henderson of South Crosby, the executors. H. A. Stewart, Solicitor.

Rev. Mr. Gooding Anglican rector at Frankville, died Friday after an illness of about three weeks. The circumstances of the young rector's death are very sad. He had only recently finished his studies and been ordained, having charge of the Frankville parish but a short time. It is thought by his friends that he worked and studied too hard and this brought on his fatal illness. He is survived by his wife, Mr. Gooding came from Consec, Ont., where the body was taken for interment. Rev. F. Deatry Woodcock conducted the services at Frankville.

Ladies patent white top shoes, values \$4.50, this week for \$3.50, at Coon's Shoe Store.

Hides, wool and live poultry wanted—C. H. Wilson, Athens.

Mr. Angus Chassels spent a few days in Ottawa with his son Jack who has since sailed with his battalion.

Best values in ladies' white high and low shoes at Coon's Shoe Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bates of Brockville, were Sunday guests of his mother Victoria street.

Miss Gray and Miss Boyd spent Sunday and Monday in Brockville. Miss Boyd will spend the summer at her home, South Mountain.

The priests of the Archdiocese of Kingston have purchased the Canadian Freeman, and in future it will be the official organ of the archdiocese.

Pure white clover honey, best quality for sale at the Bazaar.

Miss Mackay, of the Athens High school staff, having severed her connection here after four years of successful work, was presented with an address and fitted-out club bag by the pupils of the High School.

Mrs. C. L. Lamb, and Mrs. W. J. Green of Peterboro, who has been a guest of the former at her home here, were week-end visitors of Mrs. David Green, Lynhurst.

A resident of Athens pleaded guilty at Brockville police court Saturday afternoon to turning a corner on the wrong side with an automobile. A fine of \$5 and \$2 costs was levied and paid.

Have you seen the latest in ladies high cut footwear at Coon's Shoe Store.

Mrs. George Reid and children, of Edmonton, arrived in Athens last week on a visit to relatives in this section. She was accompanied as far as Toronto by her sister, Mrs. Perley Cross, who is spending a week there before coming to Athens.

Probate of the will of John T. Tennant, late of the township of Yonge, farmer, has been granted to Philip Lane Tennant, of the same place, farmer, sole executor. M. M. Brown, solicitor.

Mrs. R. F. Kiburne and little daughter, Irene, of Minneapolis, who have been visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Dunham, of Hard Island, spent a few days last week visiting friends at Kingston.

Never mind the war. Go to the Bazaar where the goods and prices are always right.

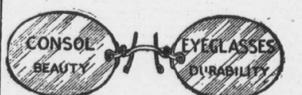
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Do Eye-Glasses

Injure?



SOME PEOPLE THINK that the use of glasses should be deferred as long as possible, because when once worn, a person becomes dependent on them.

THE TRUTH IS—if a glass gives relief by removing the existing strain on the eye, no time should be lost in affording this relief. We place at your disposal an up-to-date optical equipment.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

H. R. KNOWLTON

Jeweler and Optician
ATHENS

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.

NOTICE TO HOUSEWIVES

OFFICIAL FRUIT BULLETIN
Hereafter a weekly bulletin will appear in this paper telling the housewife the proper time and proper fruit to buy. By following this bulletin your grocer will be able to buy such fruits as you require in good time.
FOR YOUR PROTECTION
A label will appear on every basket of Niagara Peninsula Grown Fruit.
LOOK FOR THE MAP. SEE YOUR GROCER.
Niagara Peninsula Publicity Association

An Unfortunate Blunder

(By F. A. Mitchell.)
When the world war broke out there were the usual quantum of American summer tourists in Europe.
Frederick Jackson was one of these Americans near the seat of war, being at Thun, Switzerland. He made a bolt to get through France to the sea, so that he might embark for home. He was unable to register his trunk any farther than Berne, and on arriving at that city began a hunt for it. Approaching a pile of baggage, he saw his trunk—at any rate it had his initials on it—and was about to claim it, when a lady exclaimed:
"There it is! Bring it along quickly. I shall be left."
She pointed to Jackson's trunk, a porter shouldered it and was about to carry it away when Jackson interfered.
"Beg pardon, madam. Are you sure that is your trunk?"
"Certainly. Don't you see my initials on it—F. E. J.?"
"Those are my initials, and I am quite sure that is my trunk."
"Go on, porter," said the lady, and off they went, leaving Mr. Jackson gaping after them. He was about to follow them to regain his trunk when an official pointed to another trunk with the same initials on it, and asked if it were not his. Jackson was puzzled. No matter how familiar one is with his trunk he cannot be certain unless there is some familiar mark on it. However, it was evident that there were two trunks with the same initials on them, and Jackson argued that this one was either his or hers. So he claimed it and directed a porter to shoulder it and go for the train.
The episode occurred on Aug. 2, 1914. A week later Jackson crossed the English Channel, the vessel having darkened lights to escape German war craft, and landed safely in England. There he waited two weeks for a passage to New York.
When the ship was well out to sea Jackson one morning left his stateroom somewhat peculiarly attired. He had on a ruffled collar, and his necktie was a broad blue ribbon. In the cabin he met a lady in a pair of masculine spats much too large for her—a man's choker and a blue speckled cravat ornamented with a mosaic pin resembling one Jackson had bought in Rome. The man and the woman stopped and looked at each other with marked interest. Jackson raised his cap politely.
"I believe, sir," said the lady, "that you are the man who claimed a trunk at Berne which I believed to be mine."
"I am."
"Well, the trunk turned out not to be mine."
"I captured a trunk with my initials on it and held on to it."
"Heavens be praised; it must be mine!"
"That scarf you are wearing matches one I own, and the pin is exactly like one I brought from Italy."
"Quite likely. I have been obliged to use some of the articles I found in your trunk. I fancy that ruffled collar you wear is mine, and the ribbon" (she tried to repress a smile) "is the exact color of one I got in Lucerne. I assure you I am very tired trying to make out with a man's neckwear. Look at these enormous spats!"
"I assure you I have found a woman's robe de nuit altogether too cramped. Besides, the workmanship in it scratches me."
"You are very bold!"
"I will apologize if you will assure me that you have not used my own for a similar purpose."
The lady colored, but made no reply.
"I will have a porter carry the trunk to your stateroom and get mine. I will reserve such articles of clothing

as I have been obliged to use to be laundered."
The lady looked uncomfortable.
"Will that suit you, madam?" he asked.
"But what shall I do in the meantime for—?"
"Can't we get the pieces laundered immediately?"
A stewardess was passing. The lady called her and put the laundry question. She was told that to get clothes laundered aboard would be next to impossible, and if possible would cost a large sum. A few pieces only would cost a guinea.
"Rather than pay that," said Jackson, with a twinkle in his eyes, "I will sleep in embroidery and lace all the voyage."
"But I will not sleep—I mean you shall not sleep in—?" She was stalled.
"Then we must change trunks with the articles as they are," said Jackson.
"That's very mean of you."
"I don't see how you can call me mean. At Berne I was about to have my trunk carried to the train when you interposed and had it carried off as yours. Since then I have had to depend upon garments to which I have been entirely unused."
This ended the interview. The lady turned and beat a retreat. Jackson paid an enormous sum to have the articles he had used laundered and sent the trunk with everything in it to the lady's stateroom. He did not receive his own until the end of the journey. A year after that date when these two were about to start on a wedding tour the groom-to-be sent some of his clothes to his fiancée to pack in her trunk on the ground that he hadn't room for them. She sent them back in a huff.
He laughed.
And Finis in the Middle.
The real topsy turvy land is the dictionary, for these age comes before youth, divorce before marriage, autumn before summer, digestion before eating, the finish before the start and death before life.

HOW PNEUMONIA STARTS AND HOW IT IS OFTEN PREVENTED
You catch a little cold to-day and by to-morrow it has reached the throat, next day the lungs are affected and you wish you had used "Catarrh-ozone," which kills colds in five minutes. In the first place Catarrh-ozone soothes the irritated membranes and relieves congestion—then it cuts out the phlegm and destroys the germ. It enables the blood to retain a natural supply of oxygen, lung food and vitality. In any cough, bronchitis or catarrh it's guaranteed to positively cure. Beware of dangerous substitutes offered under misleading names for genuine CATARRHOZONE, which is sold everywhere. Large size, containing two months' treatment, costs \$1; small size, 50c; trial size, 25c.

The Twelve Jurymen.
A prisoner is tried by twelve of his fellow countrymen. This custom is a thousand years old, and we get it from the vikings. The vikings divided their country up into cantons, which were subdivided into twelve portions, each under a chieftain. When a malefactor was brought to justice it was usual for each chieftain to select a man from the district over which he ruled and compel him to try the prisoner, the verdict of these twelve men being declared by the judge to be final.
Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Passing the Whale.
The whale is passing and rapidly. Modern means of destroying him have reduced his numbers until, comparatively speaking, only a few remain. Ten years ago the whalers operating from the various Newfoundland stations made an annual catch of 1,500. To-day a catch of 200 in a year is considered remarkable. The whale will soon be extinct at that rate.

JUDGING A PLAY.

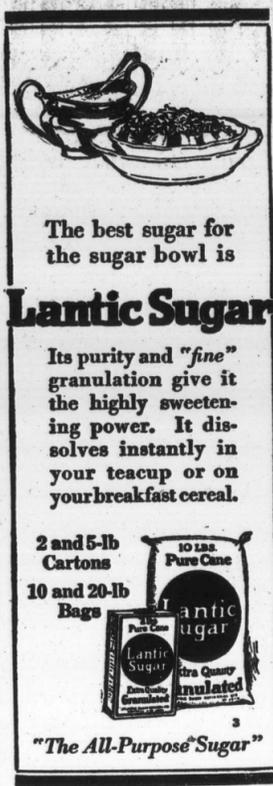
Frohman Didn't Agree With Tree That Barrie Had Gone Mad.

Frohman weighed a play by the idea in it, and he never produced a play, however arbitrary in story or characters—as, for example, "Peter Pan"—without being able to name specifically the elements of success he thought it possessed.
"Barrie has gone out of his mind, Frohman, I am sorry to say it, but you ought to know it, we are both so fond of him," said Sir Herbert Tree to Frohman one night. "He's just read me a play. He is going to read it to you, so I am warning you. I know I've not gone woozy in my mind, because I have tested myself since hearing the play, but Barrie must be mad. He has written four acts, all about fairies, children and Indians, running through the most incoherent story you ever listened to, and what do you suppose—the last act is to be set on top of trees!"
But the following day Frohman heard "Peter Pan" and accepted it at once. Long afterward he gave these as his reasons: "First, it was written by Barrie; next, it was unmistakably a fine novelty. The most emphatic play in any theatrical season, the one that is most likely to focus general public attention, is the most novel. You can estimate its novelty by the amount of fineness a play contains, for the common in life, like the poor, is always with us and can never seem novel. Only the fine registers with the emphasis of novelty. People go to the theatre not to see life as it is, but as they wish it were. The theatre's business is to present not life, but the illusion of life. Youth is the illusion of life, old age the delusion, and 'Peter Pan' is packed with youth; so I was for it."—John D. Williams in Century.

Lachute, Que., Sept. 25, 1903.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gentlemen—Ever since coming home from the Boer war I have been bothered with running fever sores on my legs. I tried many salves and liniments; also doctored continuously for the blood, but got no permanent relief, till last winter, when my mother got me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT. The effect of which was almost magical. Two bottles completely cured me, and I have worked every working day since.
Yours gratefully,
JOHN WALSH.

A Strange Rock Dweller.
One of the strangest creatures known to science is the pholas, or boring clam. When still very minute the animal bores into the sandstone ledges at extreme low water, by means of its sharp shell, which is replaced by secretions as it is worn away. It penetrates the rock to a depth of six or eight inches and hollows out its burrows as it increases in size. Shaped roughly like a top, it could not leave its rock dwelling even if it wished to do so. For food it depends on the animalcules that float in sea water, which it seizes by its long siphon, or tongue. The pholas is in great demand at the seaside resorts along the Pacific coast for its meat is very tender and makes excellent soup. The clams are dislodged in great numbers from the ledges by the use of dynamite, although it is possible to obtain them with a pick or crowbar.—Exchange.

The Equinoctial Storm Fiction.
The widespread belief in the existence of an equinoctial storm and Indian summer comes, to a certain extent, under the head of popular superstitions. If the equinoctial storm is defined as a rainstorm, lasting at least three days of the 21st of September, then there is very seldom a year when several equinoctial storms do not occur. The reason for the belief in an equinoctial storm is probably the fact that about that time of the year the first storms of the winter type, with steadily falling precipitation, make their appearance. They stand in sharp contrast to the summer type with the sultry weather and thunder showers. Storms of the winter type can occur, however, during any month of the summer. The amount of precipitation near the 21st has been shown by averaging the observations at many stations to be no greater than before or after this date.—Willis Ishlester Millham in Meteorology.



The best sugar for the sugar bowl is
Lantic Sugar
Its purity and "fine" granulation give it the highly sweetening power. It dissolves instantly in your teacup or on your breakfast cereal.
2 and 5-lb Cartons
10 and 20-lb Bags
10 Lbs Pure Cane
Lantic Sugar
"The All-Purpose Sugar"

Poulbot and "Zozo."
Perhaps no cartoonist in Europe has depicted war from the same standpoint as Poulbot, of Paris. It has remained for him to interpret the "great adventure" through the minds of children, and he, himself, according to a writer in Cartoons Magazine, is a "big, awkward boy."
His mother kept a municipal kindergarten, and it is the little "parigots"—the children of the poor—whom the artist has taken for his models. "Poor little dolly, does the guns scare you?" is the question put by one of his little gamins, who has sought refuge from the big guns, and, all alone in a dark cellar, tries to console her paper doll.
"The Poulbot home," continues the writer, "has a tyrant, an idol, a pet, in 'Zozo,' an adopted child of the tenements. It was because this little orphan used to open her mouth like a baby bird when it was time to be fed that they named her 'Zozo,' a diminutive form of 'oiseau,' or bird."
"Zozo thrived marvelously in her new home. Prosperity, however, rather spoiled her. Able to eat at any time as much as she wanted, she rounded out and became quite a plumper. Also she became the law. She broke the heads of Poulbot's famous dolls—like Caran d'Ache, he likes to model clay puppets—tore up his sketches, and otherwise asserted her authority, while the artist laughed at her. It is not unlikely that you will find a picture of Zozo tucked away in the corner of almost any of his drawings.

Women With Weakness Find New Strength
For all special weakness from which girls and women suffer, no surer remedy exists than Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they maintain that bracing health every woman so earnestly desires, they uphold disease and bring strength that lasts till old age.
The blood is richly nourished by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Appetite increases, weakness and secret life give way to surplus energy and reserved vigor.
No pale girl, no ailing woman can afford to miss the enormous good that comes from Dr. Hamilton's Pills; get a 25c box to-day.

Chinese Proverbs.
Think twice and do not speak at all.
At 70 a man is a candle in the wind.
A thousand soldiers are easily obtained; one general is hard to find.
Do not lace your shoes in a melon patch.
Easy to open a shop; hard to keep it open.
Of all important things the first is not to cheat conscience.
All pursuits are mean in comparison with learning.
In a united family happiness springs up of itself.
He bought a dried fish to spare its life.
Win your law suit, lose your money. Better do kindness near home than go far to burn incense.
If you suspect a man don't employ him; if you employ him don't suspect him.
Unskilled fools quarrel with their tools.
It's a little thing to starve to death; it's a serious matter to lose one's virtue.—World Outlook.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.
Poison in Young Rattlesnakes.
Observations on live rattlesnakes show that the poison glands become functionally active as soon as the snakes begin to shift for themselves, which must be very soon after birth. Experiments on the young ones six days after birth proved the presence of venom in small quantities. Experiments made three months after birth showed that considerable venom is secreted, as a pigeon inoculated at this time died in two hours with the usual symptoms of poisoning.
Mighty few of us are color blind where the long green is concerned.

FISHING IN ALGONQUIN PARK
In the extensive reservation of 1,750,000 acres, set aside by the Ontario Government as a playground for the people and known as Algonquin Park, the fishing in the waters of its 1,500 lakes and rivers is good. Such gamey species as small mouthed black bass, speckled trout, salmon trout and lake trout predominate. With the annual increase of anglers and tourists visiting this section the lakes in close contiguity to the hotels and log cabin camps are apt to become depleted, and to avoid any possibility of this the Ontario Government, with the co-operation of the Grand Trunk Railway, are continually re-stocking these waters. They have just forwarded from the Government Hatchery in Warton, 200,000 lake trout fry which reached the Park in good condition and 60,000 of them were placed in Smoke Lake, on which is situated the log cabin camp known as "Nominigan Camp," and 140,000 placed in Cache Lake, directly opposite the Highland Inn. The fishing in the lakes some miles from the hotel, and reached by innumerable canoe routes, team with the gamiest of the finny tribe and the natural propagation of these fish will keep these lakes well stocked indefinitely. Algonquin Park is probably the most delightful region in Canada for a summer outing. It is the highest point in Ontario, 2,000 miles above sea level.
Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.
Labor.
No greater misfortune could befall a people than a general belief that labor—I mean manual quite as much as intellectual toil—is to be shunned, to be evaded or to be looked down upon as a disgrace.—Dr. James W. Robertson.

ANTIQUES
—IN—
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POTTERY, GLASS
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FIVE CENTURY OLD TUDOR STYLES AND ONE CENTURY OLD GLASS DECORATIONS RESUSCITATED.
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Halcyon Days.
The expression "halcyon days" originated with the ancient Sicilians. They firmly believed in an old legend that during the seven days preceding and the seven following the winter solstice—Dec. 21—the halcyon, or kingfisher, brooded over her young in a nest afloat on the surface of the water and that during these fourteen days the seas would be calm and safe for the mariner; hence the name "halcyon days," when, according to Milton, birds of color sat brooding on the charmed wave.

Mohammed's Carpet.
Once a year a strange custom is observed in Cairo. A piece of carpet on which, according to tradition, Mohammed once sat and which is the most famous sacred relic of Islam is carried through the streets, and the khedive and his troops all receive it in review order and salute it as they pass. The relic is guarded most carefully at ordinary times, and the officer in charge of it each morning must salute it with his sword raised, while the bugler blows three blasts before it.

Corns INSTANT RELIEF
Drop Out
Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor to-night, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical, the way "Putnam's" eases the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor to-day.

EVOLUTION OF A WORD.
"Hypocrite" Was Once the Title of a Pantomime Actor.
Do you know what a hypocrite is? Why, he is a person who uses the church as a cloak to cover graft and greed and all manner of evil-doing. At least that is what he was in the days of our fathers. More recently he has taken on another color, a different kind of cloak. He need not be a dissembler merely in the matter of religion. Hypocrisy may be practiced in friendship, in culture, in philanthropy. It goes a degree further even than that, for the hypocrite may deceive himself as well as his fellow man.
But how did the word, which is obviously a compound of "hypo," meaning "under," and the very familiar "critic" come to mean a person who deceives either himself or other people? This question suggests a second one: What is a critic?
The Greek verb from which the noun was derived meant originally to analyze, separate or judge. So the critic came to be one who had been set apart or judged worthy to plead a cause or present an argument. At one stage of his evolution the critic

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WANTED—COMPETENT MAID—GENERAL Family of three. Good wages. State age and experience. Address, P. O. Box 55, Hamilton, Ont.
GIRLS WILLING TO WORK ON British Army Order, limited underwear. Seamers, plain stitchers and learners. Bright, healthy employment. Good wages. Zimmerman Mfg. Co., Ltd., Aberdeen and Garth streets, Hamilton, Ont.
WANTED—HOUSEMAIDS AND waitresses. Previous experience not necessary. Apply, "The Welland", St. Catharines, Ontario.

MISCELLANEOUS.
WANTED—GIRLS OF GOOD EDUCATION to train for nurses. Apply, Welland Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.
was a person who recited the works of the great dramatists. He was an actor—who did not act. The gestures were supplied by a man trained for that purpose, who went through a sort of pantomime, while the real interpreter of the part gave the melodiously intoned words.
The pantomime artist was a "hypocrite" because he played an under part to the "critic." Later, when the speaking and acting were done by the same person, he was called the "hypocrite." Now any one who plays a part not his own is practicing hypocrisy.

WANTED
Platen and Cylinder
Press Feeders
Steady Work; Union Wages.
APPLY: TIMES JOB DEPARTMENT
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FOR SALE
A HIGH BRED, SOUND BAY
HACKNEY
Well broken, thoroughly reliable, a lady can drive; also complete outfit, including phaeton and runabout. Apply.
J. M. EASTWOOD,
Times Office, Hamilton.

wear
FLEET FOOT
Shoes
The Most Comfortable Footwear for Summer
WORN BY ALL MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY
SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS

"We" and "They."
In the smaller towns and country districts people say "we" when they speak of governmental activity. "We" built the courthouse and got it done at low cost. "We" organized the high school. "We" pay the expenses of keeping prisoners in the jail.
In the big cities people say "they." "Why don't they do this and so?" People wonder when the city government falls down. It isn't a personal matter with them. The government isn't their government. It belongs to somebody else.
There is a world of difference in the two attitudes. When the people of the cities get to saying "we" about their cities and counties, then they are going to clean house and take possession.

A Blessed Boon to Busy Brides—easily and quickly prepared—full of strength-giving nutriment—the cleanest, purest, cereal food in the world, Shredded Wheat with Strawberries.
A combination that is a perfect, complete meal. You don't know the greatest of palate joys if you have not eaten it. For breakfast, luncheon or any meal.



ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR
Cook's Cupful produces the most sweetening if St. Lawrence Sugar is used because it is all cane sugar, easily dissolved, and absolutely pure sweetening.
Sold by best grocers in many sizes and styles of refinery-sealed cartons and bags.
Ask for St. Lawrence Red Diamond extra Granulated Pure Cane Sugar
LOOK FOR THE RED DIAMOND
DIAMOND
NOW PROMINENTLY PLACED ON EVERY PACKAGE
B 16

BRITISH SUBS COLSE SHAVE

In a certain dockyard in England is one of the finest of His Majesty's submarines, which, with her bow twisted and bent as the result of a collision with an enemy mine in enemy waters, covered a distance of almost 300 miles under her own power and arrived safely in a home port.

Through the courtesy of the British Admiralty I was permitted to see her and talk with her officers and crew. Her bow plating is torn into strips and two of her torpedo tubes are crushed. Two of her bulkheads are broken away at the bow, but in the tubes are two unexploded torpedoes. Their casing is twisted and stove in, but the quality of the high explosive and the mechanism controlling it prevented an explosion, thus saving the vessel from total destruction.

She struck a mine head on. The explosion sent the crew sprawling. The motors did not stop and the dials did not cease to register. She dropped to the bottom of the sea and the water flooded in under the doors of the torpedo tubes. But within ten minutes she had been righted, had come to the surface and turned her nose toward home.

When I looked at her it seemed incredible that she had been under the coast guns of the enemy and that she could have returned safely with the information she had been sent to obtain. Added to this was the fact that she had made the voyage in a high sea, and that for twenty hours, defenceless, she evaded the enemy patrols.

I had heard stories of German submarines sunk by a single shot, so I asked one of the officers how his boat had survived the tremendous shock of a mine explosion. "She held because of her strength," he said. "It broke her bow, and it tore off two of her bulkheads. But the last one held. The efficiency of her pumps was not impaired. Within two minutes we had them working."

He asked me if I would not come below. I went, and could see no traces of the accident. Only the wheel controlling the bow rudder was not true.

"You see," one of the officers explained to me, "we didn't know what had happened—the water spurting in and broken glass was everywhere. We didn't know how much of her was gone. We knew that every man aboard her had been knocked flat on his face, that the glass off the dials was rattling about under foot. But we didn't know what was to become of us. We were as far down as we could go, and as for getting up—well, it didn't look like much of a chance."

"It was fine to see the crew. They got on their feet and at their stations before the commander had time to order them there. In two minutes the order to rise had gone through to the engine-room, and the pumps were going. But whether we were going to rise or not remained to be seen."

"It was still enough down there after all the noise of the explosion. You could hear the motors turning. It's not much of a sound they make. But we were glad enough to hear it. And when we saw that the bubble in the clinometer (which shows the angle of inclination) was registering, and that the inclination was becoming less, we knew that matters were not as bad as they might have been. Then they reversed the motors. We waited. That was a bad minute. Then the broken glass began to rattle about again. We were moving."

"We weren't long in getting up. At any time there's nothing like coming up into the air and sunlight after you've been under for a bit. But this was different. Yes, this was a bit different. . . . We came up. In the silence-room there was the noise of the wireless sparking. The operator was testing it. At any rate we were floating. So we started looking her over for the damage."

"We found out what we'd come into, knew that there was no mistake about the mine. . . . Things didn't look particularly promising. But it all came down to whether we could make a port alone or whether we couldn't."

The wireless was working. That is, we could send; we couldn't receive. We took a look at the bow plating and at the bulkheads. They looked pretty bad, hanging loose in strips. But we decided we could make it. The engines were right, nothing broken there. The periscope was true. It was only her bow and her rudder that were gone. So we started back. The waves broke over the bridge and pounded on the one bulkhead we had left forward. And so we came home."

I looked again at her smashed bow and torn bulkheads, and I remembered that she had dodged the patrols; that she had sent no message asking for help, had come back broken and battered. But the work she had been sent to do she had done.—Jane Anderson in the London Daily Mail.

BLAME ALLIES.

Pro-German Greeks Protest Against Blockade.

Athens, Cable, via London, Cable.—10.30 a.m.—The attitude of the Allies toward Greece was denounced at a number of meetings held here to-day, at which resolutions were passed expressing loyalty to King Constantine and confidence in the policy of Premier Skoufoulidis.

The resolutions protested against the blockade of Greek ports established by England and France and denounced the conduct of the Allies toward neutral nations and "especially toward the president of the United States of America."

A feature of the resolutions was that the king was referred to as "our glorious sovereign, King Constantine XII." This title placed the monarch in the line of the ancient rulers of Constantinople.

ITALY'S CABINET.

Premier Boselli Has It Practically Formed.

Rome, Cable.—The New Cabinet which is to replace that of Antonio Salandra, which resigned last Sunday, has been virtually formed. Paolo Boselli, who will be the new Premier, but will have no other portfolio, is seventy-nine years old. He is the dean of Parliament, having been a Deputy since 1870. He held his first Ministerial portfolio forty years ago.

It is asserted that Baron Sonnino has definitely refused to remain the head of the Foreign Ministry, and he probably will be succeeded by Vittorio E. Orlando, who was Minister of Justice in the Salandra Cabinet. The other Ministers will include Leonida Bissolati-Bergamaschi, leader of the Reform Socialists, and Prof. Luigi Luzzatti, former Premier, and probably William Marconi General Paolo Morrone and Vice-Admiral Camillo Corsi, respectively Ministers of War and Marine in the Salandra Cabinet, probably will retain these posts in the new Ministry.

SAFELY OVER.

Several Canadian Battalions Have Reached England.

Ottawa Report.—It is officially announced through the chief press censor's office that the following troops have arrived safely in England: 23rd battalion, Ottawa; 88th battalion, Victoria; 89th battalion, Calgary and Red Deer; 90th battalion, Winnipeg; 95th battalion, Toronto; 99th battalion, London; 7th New Brunswick Siege Battery, St. John, N. B.; draft and details.

WATCHING RUSSIA.

Roumania Eagerly Tracing the Drive Upon Austria.

London Cable.—(New York Times Cable)—A Petrograd dispatch to the Daily Chronicle says:

Roumanian papers show an excited interest in Russian progress. Pro-ally papers profess to consider Roumanian intervention in the war as inevitable. The Roumanian says: "It is obvious from the nature of the Russian offensive that the Quadruple Entente reveals to us the moment when we can realize our national ideals."

PEOPLE WANT LLOYD GEORGE

Not Satisfied With Weak Man as War Minister,

Though Post is Now Civil, Administrative.

New York Report.—The London correspondent of the Tribune cables: David Lloyd George is to succeed Earl Kitchener as Secretary of State for War, according to well authenticated reports current here to-day. It is understood, however, that in accepting the War Secretaryship, Mr. Lloyd George will not entirely sever his relations with the Ministry of Munitions.

Various successors have been suggested for Lord Kitchener, including Lord Milner and Col. Winston Churchill. The latter, returned from the front is again enjoying Premier Asquith's favor, while his quarrel with Lord Fisher over responsibility for the Gallipoli disaster has been patched up, and they are again fast friends.

Both Lord Milner and Mr. Churchill, as far as the Cabinet is concerned, might be entrusted with the direction of the War Office. Since the creation of the War Council, and the turning over of responsibility for the operations in the field to General Robertson, chief of staff, Lord Kitchener's duties had become almost entirely civil and administrative.

But, unfortunately for Mr. Asquith, the British public demands as the successor to Lord Kitchener a man of equal calibre. The people will not be satisfied with the appointment of a mere civilian or politician to the post they have been accustomed to associate with the greatness of "K. of K."

Hence Premier Asquith, as he did in the munition crisis, and in the recent situation in Ireland, has had to turn to Mr. Lloyd George. He has been reluctant to do this for several reasons. In recent months the relations between the two men have been somewhat strained. The Minister of Munitions has frequently criticised Britain's share in the conduct of the war. In addition, he has been a more civilian or politician to the post they have been accustomed to associate with the greatness of "K. of K."

At the time of the recent conscription crisis it was frequently rumored that Mr. Lloyd George, owing to his differences with Premier Asquith, was on the point of resigning from the Cabinet. With Sir Edward Carson, it was declared, he would head a party of opposition. Then Mr. Asquith capitulated to conscription, and the break, if any threatened, was averted.

An official statement, announcing Mr. Lloyd George's appointment is expected by the end of the week.

You never can tell. There are lots of men outside of the theatrical business who never had a show.

TEUTONS HAVE LOST HALF EFFECTIVES IN RUSS DRIVE

Actual Captures by the Czar's Troops in New Offensive Over 152,000

Czernowitz is Evacuated—Entire Line of the Stripa Held by Russ.

Petrograd Cable.—The Austrians have evacuated Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, according to despatches to the semi-official Petrograd News Agency from Bukowina by way of Bucharest.

Petrograd, June 15.—Confidence prevails among Russian observers of the offensive along the southern section of the battle line that the catalogue of the successes won by Generals Brusiloff and Letchitsky is by no means complete. It is estimated that the Teutonic losses along the front from the Pripet to the Roumanian border now total 300,000, or nearly half the original effectives.

Great satisfaction is felt at the re-establishment of contact with the Teutons along the whole southwestern front, but attention is chiefly centred upon the operations for Kovel, Vladimir-Volynski, Czernowitz and Kolomea, Col. Shumsky, summarizing the result of the fighting, makes the deduction from the latest Russian official statement that the entire line of the Stripa is now occupied by the Russians.

Northwest of Buczacz a number of good roads run westward to the Podgaitse Railway, which is regarded as accounting for the vigor of the resistance in this sector to the Russian advance. The village of Kozia, fifteen miles southwest of Dubno, captured by the Russians, is on the road to Brody, which leads thence to Lemberg.

The precipitancy of the retreat of the Austrians in many sectors is shown by the fact that the Russians found several telegraphic and telephonic installations intact, and are now using them. The cartridges captured in the Stripa trenches would have sufficed for the use of the Austrians in the most intensive sort of firing for several weeks.

NO SIGN OF SLACKENING.

Meanwhile the twelfth day of the great Russian offensive against the

Austro-Hungarians and Germans from Volhynia to Bukowina shows nowhere any signs of slackening, all along the front fresh gains for the Russian troops and the capture of thousands of additional prisoners and of guns, machine guns and war supplies are claimed by the Russians. The aggregate of prisoners now exceeds 150,000.

In the drive westward from the region of Lutsk the Austrians are counter-attacking or entrenching themselves in new positions for a stand against the Russians. No reports of gains for either side in Galicia in the region of Tarnopol have come through. Here apparently there is still a deadlock between the Russian and the Austrian and German forces. On the German end of the northern front in Russia the Russians near Baranovichi attacked and carried German trenches, but were later forced to give them up under strong pressure by the Germans. Infantry attacks by the Germans have occurred along the Dvina River and in the lake region south of Dvinsk, but all of these were repulsed, according to Petrograd.

THE OFFICIAL STORY.

The following statement was given out by the Petrograd War Office to-day:

"Supplementary reports give the exact number of prisoners taken up to the present as 1 general, 3 commanders, 2,467 officers, 5 doctors and 150,000 men. We also have captured 163 cannon, 266 machine guns, 129 bomb throwers and 32 mine throwers."

"The offensive of Gen. Brusiloff did not stop yesterday. In various regions on the front fresh prisoners were made, and more military booty was taken. The enemy continues to defend counter-attacks at several points and elsewhere is busy entrenching himself in new positions."

"On the Dvina front and southwest of Lake Narocz, the enemy artillery at some points opened a violent fire followed by attempts of the Germans to ginch from their trenches. These were all repulsed."

"In the region of Baranovichi, a local action took place, in which we carried enemy trenches, but afterwards, under German pressure, fell back to the point whence we started."

denly at his home at Norwood, Mass. He was 76 years of age.

Mrs. Priscilla Kirby, of Toronto, died in Grace Hospital from the effects of severe burns which she received Wednesday night. Mrs. Kirby was carrying a lighted lamp downstairs when she tripped.

A vigorous protest, by the Canadian distillery industry, against the exclusion of Canadian spirits from the British market has been forwarded by the Government to the Imperial authorities.

Premier Borden, at a conference of Dominion and Provincial authorities, promised a more equitable scheme of recruiting, any proposed changes to be general over the various Provinces.

Count Bugallon, Minister of Finance, has introduced a bill in the Spanish Chamber of Deputies prohibiting dealing in foreign securities in Spain except in the case of those authorized.

The City Council of Berlin, Ont., at a special meeting, decided to appoint a committee composed of Aids. Schnarr, Reid, Rudell, Gallagher, Huchnegard and Mayor Hett, to meet the special committee of the Waterloo Town Council, for the purpose of discussing the proposed terms of amalgamation.

NO MORE LOANS TO CONSTANTINE

Athens Cable.—via London Cable.—16.—The international financial commission to-day repeated its protest to the Greek Government against permitting the National Bank to issue an additional 30,000,000 drachmas (\$6,000,000) in paper currency.

The Franco-British members of the commission stated that Greece could not expect financial assistance from either France or Great Britain so long as the issue remained in circulation, nor would any further Greek loans be admitted to the London or Paris markets.

ITALIANS WIN.

Positions Near Head of Gulf of Trieste Taken.

London, Cable.—The fighting on the Austro-Italian line in Tyrol seemingly has died down in violence, only artillery bombardments and small infantry engagements having been reported. To the east of Monfalcone, which lies a short distance from the head of the Gulf of Trieste, the Italians have captured Austrian positions and made prisoners of 48 officers and men.

It isn't always good policy to emulate the man who gets through life simply because he is a good guesser.

FLEET IS AIDING.

Italian Navy Shelling Austrians On the Coast.

Rome Cable.—The Italian fleet is now engaged in violent bombardment of the Austrian positions on the Adriatic coast in the vicinity of Parenzo and Trieste, according to an official announcement to-day.

Since June 7 the Austrians have been compelled to abandon between 35 and 45 square miles of Italian territory which they gained during the first rush of their offensive. The Austrians have evacuated Trieste in the fear that their retreat would be cut off.

The Austrian general who was appointed Governor of the Italian Province of Verona is said to have been captured with his troops at Dubno by the Russians.

THE ORPET TRIAL.

State Will Try to Disprove Victim's Chum's Story.

Waukegan, Ill. Report.—Verne Jackson, a schoolmate of Marion Lambert, for whose death Will H. Orpet is on trial, is expected to be called by the prosecution to-day to describe the last meeting between Orpet and the girl.

Miss Jackson is said to be ready to testify that on the morning of Feb. 10, the day the girl's body was found on the snow-covered ground of Helm's Woods, she observed Orpet behind a large tree in the woods. It is expected the state will attempt to prove, through Miss Jackson, that Josephine Davis' statements, which have gone far toward creating an opinion favorable to Orpet, are not entirely facts.

State's Attorney Dady announced that he will himself take the witness stand to repeat the story Miss Davis told him shortly after the tragedy.

NO PESSIMISM ABOUT ASQUITH

Talks to Constituents On Various War Phases.

The Naval Fight—Long Pursue to Win Struggle.

Ladybank, Scotland, Cable.—In observance of the thirtieth anniversary of his election to the House of Commons from East Fife, Premier Asquith to-day visited his constituency for the first time since the outbreak of the war, addressing a great meeting of his supporters and many who in past years had been his opponents. The Premier made a touching reference to the death of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener as "leaving a place in our constitutional life that none else can fill and a memory that will live as long as the British Empire."

Lord Kitchener had bequeathed to the country an array of armies, said the Premier, and it was for the country to make the best use of these. In a survey of the situation, Premier Asquith declared that the Russian advance was one of the most brilliant feats of the war.

The Italians, Mr. Asquith said, were making resistance to the Austrian onslaught which every day was becoming more effective. As for the French nothing could exceed the valor with which they were maintaining the defence of Verdun. Co-operation among the general staff of the Allies was becoming more intimate and complete every month. British assistance had been offered to General Joffre, and the steps which would be taken were those dictated by sound strategy.

"This war is not merely a struggle of armies," the Premier continued, "it is a struggle of material and economic resources, and these will prove in the long run to be the deciding factors."

THE NORTH SEA FIGHT.

After speaking of the effectiveness of the navy's blockade, Mr. Asquith said:

"Owing to the rashness of the enemy we were allowed to see another and more stirring, dramatic aspect of the navy's qualities a fortnight ago. The naval action of May 31 was worthy of the best and most treasured traditions of the British navy. The Germans were driven back into their ports without so much as making an effort to grapple with the main body of our grand fleet, and had the temerity to claim what really was a rout as a complete victory. A couple more such victories and there will be nothing left of the German navy worth speaking about. The truth is slowly leaking out, and its full extent is not yet realized or appreciated. Our command of the sea, so far from being impaired, has been more firmly established."

In reference to Ireland, Mr. Asquith said the recent rioting, leading to the loss of many innocent lives, had created a situation which seemed to a majority of responsible Irishmen of all parties to call for a settlement. The history of the relations between Great Britain and Ireland exhibited a tragic series of missed or misused opportunities.

"Don't let us add another to this number," said the Premier.

What he desired, he explained, was a provisional settlement for when the war came to an end the country would have to take stock of its internal relations, the fabric of the Empire would have to be refashioned and relations between Great Britain and Ireland and the Dominions would of necessity be brought into close and connected review.

FINAL SCENES AT FORT VAUX

Grim Story of French Heroism Well Told.

Huns Captured Ruins and Worn-Out Men.

Paris, Cable.—The last message received from Major Reynal, commander of Fort Vaux, before the fortress fell into the hands of the Germans a week ago, was made public here to-day. The message read:

"We are reaching the limit. Officers and soldiers have all done their duty. Vive La France!"

Since the beginning of the real attack on the fort in March the Germans fired no less than 8,000 projectiles daily, and in the last days before it fell this number was greatly increased, according to details of the fighting given out officially to-day.

An "eye-witness" is quoted as saying: "What the infantry was powerless to realize was accomplished by artillery. For a long time there was only one outlet at the fort which could be utilized. This was a subterranean passage to the northwest, access to which later became impossible. Then followed the cutting of communication."

"The men suffered greatly from lack of water, but held out, occupying and utilizing the ruins in the interior. In windows and within the ruins of the shattered walls machine guns were installed and barricades erected at all corners. All about the outer works the bodies of Germans were thick."

"The combat continued under extraordinary conditions. The Germans conceived the idea of filling baskets with grenades. These were let down by cords from windows of buildings dominating the French positions, and exploded on top of the defenders. The garrison fought on, but human force was reaching the limit of endurance. On the morning of the 6th, stretcher bearer Vanier led a number of wounded, who did not want to be captured, through an air hole, whence they escaped. Others crawled toward the French line through the piles of corpses and heaps of debris. Later aviators observed great columns of smoke and an explosion. On the 7th the Germans announced the capture of the fort. In reality they captured only worn out men among uninhabitable ruins."

GREEK HEADS SEEK TROUBLE

Are Openly Flouting the Entente Allies.

Athens Police Engineered Monday Riots.

New York Report.—A Paris dispatch to the New York Times says: The news received here from Greece is not at all satisfactory. No attempt is made by the Government of Premier Skoufoulidis to preserve a prudent and becoming attitude toward the Entente. Demonstrations organized by pro-German agents with the assent of the police have taken place before the Allied legations in Athens.

It would seem that the object is not merely to give general annoyance, but to obtain an excuse for imposing martial law, under cover of which Venizelistas and the leading friends of the Allies would be persecuted. Foreigners belonging to the Allied nations have been insulted in the street, and offensive films have been shown in the cinematoms, which are the product of the German propaganda.

Members of the Government do not take the trouble to deny their complicity with the enemy agents. In the Chamber yesterday, M. Gounaris, Minister of the Interior, made a reference to the action of the Allies, the impertinence of which was scarcely veiled.

POLICE CAUSE RIOTS.

London Cable.—The Times publishes an alleged uncensored dispatch describing the rioting in Athens last Monday night.

"Scenes of disorder occurred in various parts of the town," says the dispatch. "The centre of disorder was a band of 400 ruffians, composed partly of secret police, and escorted by fifty uniformed police. This group visited the residence of the French Minister and the neighborhood of the British Legation, and hooted and howled at the Entente, and insulted the representatives of the Allies. An employee of the British Legation was attacked by the mob, but escaped unhurt."

"The chief of police drove through the streets while the demonstration was on, but made no effort to interfere. At a military fete the same evening members of the secret police were posted in an impertinent manner around the seats of the members of the British Legation."

"The Times declares that the Athens authorities are openly hostile to the Entente and are doing everything in their power to interfere with and annoy the representatives of the Entente."

QUIET ON BRITISH FRONT.

London, Cable.—The British official statement issued Thursday night reads: "In the past twenty-four hours quiet has prevailed on most parts of the front. Last night there was intermittent shelling on both sides on the front lately retaken by us near Zillebeke, but no infantry action, and the situation is unchanged."

"To-day trench mortars and artillery have been active on both sides in the sector about Angres. Mine warfare continued actively in the Loos salient. Otherwise there were no special incidents."

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

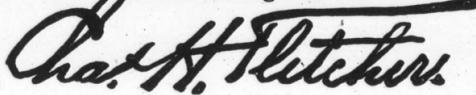
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger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

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STRAWS

You will find what you want in a Straw—cool, shady brim, ventilated crown, and pleasant to rest the eyes upon.

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\$5 and under	3c
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Over \$10 and under \$20	10c
Over \$20 and under \$50	15c

SOLD BY

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA
ATHENS BRANCH, F. A. ROBERTSON, Manager

Read the exceptional subscription offer on page 8

Killed On Crossing (Ganoque Reporter)

An accident on the railway crossing at Lansdowne on Thursday evening brought sadness to the homes of two well-known residents of the village.

Shortly after seven o'clock, Harold F. Leggett, son of proprietor of the Stewart House, and Hubert McKay, son of George McKay at one time of Ganoque, harness maker, both eight years of age, started to cross the track. As they approached the track a freight train going east came along and the boys waited until it had passed and started on again. They had just reached the opposite track when they were struck by a light engine going west. Hubert McKay was killed instantly, and the Leggett boy lingered for an hour, when he succumbed to the injuries received.

The skulls of both boys were fractured and Harold Leggett also sustained fractures of the jaw and left arm. It was raining at the time of the accident and the boys carried an umbrella, and as there was a driving rain from the direction the engine approached, the umbrella no doubt was held in a position to obstruct the view and the boys were therefore unconscious of any danger until they were struck.

Dr. Campbell, of Lansdowne, was at the scene of the accident almost immediately, and Dr. Bird was summoned from Ganoque. Dr. Bird made a record in the rain. He was in Lansdowne, in just 23 minutes after receiving the telephone message.

The sympathy of the community is extended to the stricken families in their bereavement.

Presentation

A few of the friends of Rev. and Mrs. Edwards met at the parsonage at 8.30 Saturday evening and took them by surprise with the following address and presentation:

Athens, June 17, 1916

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Edwards—We, a few of your many friends in Athens desire to take advantage of this opportunity to bid you adieu, and also to express in a very slight degree our appreciation of your influence and work among us. As pastor, we have found you kindly and sympathetic, always ready to respond in times of sickness and sorrow. Your earnest messages from the pulpit, your masterly and spiritual expositions of the Sunday School lessons in the Wednesday evening prayer-meetings, and, above all, your pre-eminently Christian character and cultured and gentlemanly bearing at all times have won our highest respect and esteem, and we assure you that we shall miss you very much indeed.

And you, Mrs. Edwards, by your ladylike, sociable, kindly, and neighborly way have won a warm place in our affections.

Your daughter, Miss Flo, has cheered us all both old and young, by her sunny presence, her kindly interest, helpfulness and faithfulness in League, Sunday School and church.

Your united hospitality has been noted and appreciated by us all.

So we would ask you, Mrs. Edwards, to accept this life-membership pin, Mr. Edwards, this umbrella, and to convey to Miss Flo this gift—to each as a slight token of the esteem in which you are held, and to express a wish that in your new field you may find friends staunch and true, and realize the richness of the presence of Him whose we are and whom we serve.

On behalf of a few of your friends, Mrs. Irwin Wiltse read the address, and Mrs. T. S. Kendrick made the presentation.

The gifts were a gold W.M.S. life-membership pin, an initial sterling mounted silk umbrella and a pearl-handled silver pie knife.

Mr. Edwards replied very kindly and suitably.

Strength and Vitality are combined in the invigorating tonic Ferrovin, which is very beneficial for Anemic women and children. Large bottles, \$1.00.

CHARLESTON

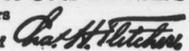
Ptes. Hibert Spence and Jack Johnston, Barriefield Camp, were visitors at their homes here over Sunday. Residents of Charleston and vicinity presented each with a wrist watch accompanied by an address.

An automobile load of soldier boys from Barriefield Camp paid Charleston a visit on Sunday.

Much damage to crops is being done here as a result of the wet weather. Some farmers have not a seed in the ground, while others have had the seeds drowned out. Some who planted potatoes find the seed has rotted. It is feared that little corn will be raised. On an average, about half the land is idle.

Pte. Gordon Kelsey of Barriefield, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Kelsey.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of 

KING VISITS FLEET.

Name of Navy Never Stood Higher, Says His Majesty.

LONDON, June 19.—An official communication issued Sunday evening gives an account of a recent visit by King George to the Grand Fleet and an address by the monarch to the representatives of the units of the fleet on parade. In his address King George said:

"Admiral Jellicoe and Officers and Men of the Grand Fleet:

"You waited nearly two years with most exemplary patience for the opportunity of meeting and engaging the enemy's fleet. I can well understand how trying was this period and how great your relief when you knew on May 31 that the enemy had been sighted. The unfavorable weather conditions and approaching darkness prevented that complete result which you all expected. But you did all possible in the circumstances. You drove the enemy into his harbors and inflicted on him very severe losses. You added another page to the glorious traditions of the British navy. You could not do more. For your splendid work I thank you."

At the conclusion of his visit the King sent the following message to Admiral Jellicoe:

"I am thankful that I had the opportunity of congratulating you and the Grand Fleet on the result of the recent engagement in the North Sea. Assure all ranks and rating that the name of the British navy never stood higher in the eyes of their fellow-countrymen, whose pride and confidence in their achievements are unabated. Good luck and God-speed. May your future efforts be blessed with complete success."

King George left London Tuesday evening to visit the fleet, and returned to London Sunday. During the course of his tour he inspected the whole of the grand fleet and visited all of the wounded men from the Skager Rack fight in the various hospitals.

U.S. TROOPS CALLED.

National Guard Will Be Hurried to Mexican Border.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Virtually the entire mobile strength of the National Guard of all states and the District of Columbia, was ordered mustered into the federal service Sunday night by President Wilson. About 100,000 men are expected to respond to the call, although Brig-Gen. Alfred Mills estimates that the maximum militia forces available would be 145,000 men.

They will mobilize immediately for such service on the Mexican border as may be assigned to them.

Secretary of War Baker Sunday issued the following statement:

"In view of the disturbed conditions on the Mexican border, and in order to assure complete protection for all Americans, the President has called out substantially all the state militia, and will send them to the border, wherever and as fully as Gen. Funston determines them to be needed for the purpose stated.

"If all are not needed an effort will be made to relieve those on duty there from time to time so as to distribute the duty.

"This call for militia is wholly unrelated to Gen. Pershing's expedition and contemplates no additional entry into Mexico, except as may be necessary to pursue bandits who attempt outrages on American soil.

"The militia are being called out so as to leave some troops in the several states. They will be mobilized at their home stations where necessary recruiting can be done."

FOUGHT LIKE DEMONS.

Canadian Prisoners Cheered by Belgians at Courtrai.

LONDON, June 19.—Soldiers returning to Courtrai from the front on Wednesday said the Canadians fought like demons until they recovered the trenches lost the previous week, writes a correspondent of the Amsterdam Telegraaf, who adds: "Germans losses were heavy during the British bombardment preliminary to the recovery of the ground. The correspondent saw people from Courtrai, who described scenes there after the German defeat. Train after train and a long succession of motor ambulances brought the wounded back in Rue de Lille, and on the market places cars stood dripping with blood. Inhabitants of Courtrai rejoiced at the German setback, as on the previous Saturday they were angrily forbidden to cheer when 200 Canadian prisoners were marched in through the Porte de Menin."

"After being given food in the big schoolroom the prisoners were taken to Ghent. Cheered occasionally when Belgian women caught sight of the men, not even the brutal punishment of the Huns could prevent them from cheering. On Monday 57 more Canadians came through, but neither party had any officers and no general was seen."

Fate of Czernowitz.

Sept. 4, 1914, captured by Russians.

Oct. 22, 1914, evacuated by Russians.

Nov. 29, 1914, reoccupied by Russians.

Feb. 11, 1915, evacuated by Russians.

Feb. 25, 1915, great battle in city.

Mar. 5, 1915, retaken by Russians.

Mar. 27, 1915, evacuated by Russians.

May 15, 1915, retaken by Teutons.

Jan. 4, 1916, evacuated by Teutons.

Jan. 13, 1916, reoccupied by Teutons.

June 17, 1916, recaptured by Russians.

Six Persons Killed in Fire.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.—Six persons were killed and 11 injured in a fire Sunday in the Imperial Hotel.

Local and District News

Mr. A. E. Donovan, M. P. P., Toronto, spent a few days in town.

Lieut. Paul Bishop is spending a few days with his mother, who with Mrs. McKnight of Toronto, is holidaying at the Jacob cottage, Charlestown Lake.

Mrs. Herb. Comstock (nee Miss Sarah Moore) of Portage, Wis. is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joel Parish, Mill Street.

The crop of hay on the village streets is being harvested this week.

The funeral of the late Senator Derbyshire took place in Brockville to-day.

Rev. and Mrs. Edwards left this morning for their new appointment, Montreal, Miss Edwards having preceded them a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward of Portage, Wis., are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Wiltse.

Miss Ruby Webster, of Lyndhurst, was a week-end guest of Miss Bessie Johnston.

Pte. Jack Johnson spent the week-end in town with his sister Miss Stella Johnson and together they spent Sunday with their grandmother, Mrs. Johnson, at Oak Leaf.

Mrs. Joseph Jones is spending a few days at her home here, having just returned from a Baptist convention at Smith Falls.

Nurse Bennett who has been caring for Mrs. Lapointe and baby, Plum Hollow, for the past three weeks left for her home after a hurried call at Newport N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Wiltse left on Tuesday for Saskatchewan where they will spend the summer with their son Amos.

The marriage of Miss Minnie Belle Mackay, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Mackay, of Smith's Falls, to Mr. Samuel Alexander Hittman, of Kingston, has been arranged to take place quietly the first week of July.

District Meeting of Odd Fellows at Athens

Delegates from Brock and St. Lawrence Lodges, Brockville; Lyn, Maltrivtown, Delta and Athens met in district meeting of I. O. O. F. here on Wednesday last. The meeting was of a strictly business character, presided over by District Deputy Grand Master Tribune who in his report showed the thriving conditions of the lodges.

The meeting elected Mr. Boland of Lyn Lodge as next D. D. G. M. and decided on Lyn as the place of the next annual meeting. The delegates from other lodges made the trip in cars returning the same afternoon. Eleven members of the Brockville lodges attended.

Ceremony of Ordination (Daily British Whig)

An ordination service was held in St. George's Cathedral Sunday morning. It was most impressive, and was conducted by the Bishop of Kingston, assisted by Dean Starr, Rev. Cecil F. Whalley. Two were ordained priest—Victor O. Boyle and Cecil Winter. The parish of the first Coe Hill, while the second has Shannonville for his parish. The candidates for ordination were presented by Ven. Archdeacon Dobbs.

The ordination sermon, an able one, was preached by Rev. Mr. Swayne, rector of Athens. He said that ordination was a divine act, and required a divine agent. He referred to the sacredness of the Christian ministry, and said that the gifts of God were dispensed by men duly qualified to perform that sacred work. The sacraments of God were not appreciated as was evidenced by the neglect of the holy communion and of the holy rite of baptism. It was not unusual to find whole families that were not baptized. The people did not seem to properly appreciate the need of ministers. As officers were necessary to the army, so ministers were necessary to the church's performing its sacred work. Parents endeavored, if possible, to have their sons who join the army qualify for commissions, in order that they might better fight for their country, God and the right. Was the same anxiety displayed about the Christian ministry.

The people should try to realize the great necessity of having faith in God and should earnestly endeavor to accomplish the work that God would have them do. They should hold up the hands of the clergy, realizing the sacredness of their office, and should help them in every way that they might not be hindered by worries of an unnecessary kind. The preacher called upon those to be ordained to show, by their life and character, that they had a lively appreciation of the glorious fact that they had been called to be ministers of Christ and stewards of the mysteries of God.

Billious? Try DAVIS LIVER PILLS

Gentle but Effective 40 Pills, 25c. Davis & Lawrence Co., Props., Montreal.

Graduating Exercises Eastern Hospital June 16th., 1916.

The Graduating Exercises in connection with the Training School of the Eastern Hospital for mental diseases at Brockville were held on Friday 16th. June and six young ladies were graduated as professional nurses. The ceremony was arranged to have taken place on one of the many beautiful lawns surrounding the hospital but the down-pour of rain prevented this and the exercises were held in the large amusement hall instead.

The graduating nurses looked efficient and professional in their pretty white uniforms and graduating caps and each graduate carried a bouquet of roses the gift of the hospital. The following nurses received their diplomas: Margaret Gavin, Brockville; Elsie Lackey, Smith Falls; Lulu Sunderland, Brockville; Josephine Bedard, Ganoque; Marie Burns, Maitland; Reta F. Hanna, Greenbush.

Miss Bedard was given the prize presented by Dr. Mitchell for general proficiency. Miss Lackey won the nurses' kit awarded by the government to the nurse obtaining the highest aggregate in the written examinations of the third year course. The prize list for the other two years was as follows:

Second Year—Dr. Vrooman's prize—Miss Ritchie, Miss Farnsworth. Government prize—Miss Ritchie.

First year—Dr. Graham's prize—Miss Mahoney.

His Honor Judge McDonald kindly acted as chairman and the following program was carried out:

Selection—Orchestra.

Chairman's Address—His Honor Judge McDonald.

Address—A. E. Donovan, M. P. P. Vocal Solo—Mrs. Stagg.

Administration of Florence Nightingale Pledge—Mr. Dunlop, Inspector Toronto, Ont.

Presentation of diplomas and address—His Honor Judge Reynolds.

Presentation of Graduating pins—Miss Pollard Lady Sup't General hospital and Miss Gibson, matron Eastern Hospital.

Presentation prizes—Dr. Mitchell, Med. Sup't Dr. F. S. Vrooman.

Solo—Mrs. Lyman.

Address—John Webster, M. P.

Short addresses were given by:

His Worship Mayor Wright; Rev. Dean Woodcock; Rev. Mr. Davis; Rev. Mr. Burns; Mr. Shearer; Mr. Smith and M. F. J. Kelly.

The guests were received by Dr. Mitchell and staff and the large hall was crowded with an enthusiastic audience of relatives and friends of the hospital. At the conclusion of the ceremony refreshments were served by the nurses.

The splendid new building in the south west corner of the grounds was thrown open to the guests for inspection. It is intended that this building shall be used as a reception hospital where all new patients will be admitted. Every effort was put forth in its construction to have it up-to-date and to afford ample facilities for the most advanced and scientific treatment of nervous and mental cases. There will be accommodation for at least sixty patients and especially trained nurses will be in charge of the wards and of the nurses receiving training.

A Notion Shower

Mrs. E. Foster, Glen Morris, assisted by Mrs. M. Hudson, entertained the ladies of the neighborhood on Wed. afternoon June 14th, at a notion shower in honor of Miss Pearl Moore. Miss Moore was the recipient of several handsome and useful little gifts and all united in extending best wishes for future happiness and continued prosperity. Mrs. Foster served a very dainty lunch.

W. I. Meeting Postponed

The regular meeting of the the Women's Institute has been postponed until Friday, June 30 on account of Miss Olive E. Hayes, who will address the Institute on Friday, June 23.

At the regular meeting Miss Usher will give a paper on "Florence Nightingale." The Misses Wilson, Brown, Kendrick and Williams will furnish the musical program.

Here's Proof That ZUTOO Cures Headache

Mr. E. F. Tomkins, Ex-Mayor of Coaticook, Que. proves it. "Your Tablets are a safe and effective remedy for headache."

Mr. Geo. Legge, Editor of the "Granby Leader-Mail" proves it. "Your Zutoo Tablets deserve to be widely known as a cure that will cure."

A. C. Hanson, B. A., K. C., Colonel of the Hussars, proves it. "I use Zutoo Tablets and find them a very satisfactory cure for Headache."

25 cents per box—at all dealers.

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Dyala Toilet Cream
Preserves the Complexion
Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal

Advertise in the Reporter.

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

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

The Seeding Problem

In some parts of Ontario the continued wet weather that has characterized this season up to the present has prevented the sowing of some of the usual crops at the usual time and has had a tendency to discourage the farmer. Such however should not be the feeling since the possibilities of producing crops on land not yet sown are practically as good as ever provided the weather improves a bit and the right crops be sown in the right way and properly looked after.

Among crops sure of proving satisfactory at this late date are barley for grain, peas and oat for forage, buckwheat, millet, Hungarian grass, corn for forage or ensilage, swedes, white or flat turnips and rapeseed.

Barley would likely do well even yet on fairly well drained land. Sow about 2 bushels per acre.

PFAS and OATS sown 3 bu. oats 1 bu. peas per acre to cut green for hay be expected to give profitable returns if sown anywhere before June 25.

MILLETS and HUNGARIAN GRASS have wonderful possibilities as forage producers and even for seed for poultry or swine if sown before July 10.

BUCKWHEAT may be sown up to July 10 with certainty of profitable returns on almost any kind of land where water does not stand.

CORN for FORAGE or Flint varieties (Longfellow Compton's Early etc.) should be chosen. Sow thinly up to June 25.

FLAT TURNIPS or WHITE TURNIPS while not so satisfactory as swedes for most purposes do well if sown as late as the end of July and are most excellent cattle feed, being particularly suitable for dairy cows. They do not keep as well as swedes.

RAPE for pasturage is of great value for swine, sheep or beef cattle.

With late seeding most thorough preparation of the seed bed is absolute. If necessary it is to be hoped for. If land has to be ploughed turn a shallow furrow and in case land is grassy it will be much better to plough again even if already ploughed last fall or early this spring. After ploughing roll, disc two or three times and harrow before seeding. After seeding roll again if surface is very dry.

In any case get the seed in well and what is quite as important in the case of hoed crops above mentioned see to it that they are kept absolutely free from weeds for the next two months. Neglect in this important detail means failure when crops are sown late.

If a choice of crops is possible sow Corn Buckwheat, Turnips and Hungarian Grass on the lighter soils and other crops on other kinds of soil, that that is clays, clay loams, peaty or mucky soils, etc. but any one of these crops will do quite well on almost any kind of land.

Toothache—Put some Perry Davis Pain-killer on a little wad of cotton and place in the cavity. It will relieve the pain. 25c and 50c bottles.

FRANKVILLE

Mr. John E. Louck's new car has come. It is a fine car.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Wright of North Augusta spent Sunday at Wilfred Hewitt's, Lehigh's Corners.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pattemore, of Smith's Falls, spent the week-end at her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morley Holmes, Lehigh's Corners.

Mr. A. R. Henton has a new milking machine. Mr. Parker Richards has one on order.

Mr. Richard Hanton's team ran away from the factory the other night, after becoming frightened by the lightning.

Mrs. Peter Stewart has been visiting her son, Frank, at Prescott, for the first week.



Soothes and Heals Inflamed Skin Sore Joints Piles and Boils In tins, 25c. Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

Subscribe for the Reporter Advertise in the Reporter.

TO CRIPPLE AUSTRIANS

Brusiloff Seeks to Break Up Teutonic Armies.

Fall of Czernowitz is Step in a Movement to Break Through the Enemy's Lines at Several Points—Austrians Are Now Separated Into Three Armies, and Are Rapidly Falling Back.

LONDON, June 19.—The Russian offensive has been renewed after a temporary pause, with increased fury. An incessant rain of shells is falling even thicker than in the earlier days of the offensive, on the Austrian trenches, and the Russian ammunition supply appears to be inexhaustible. Heavy guns have been brought up, the despatches from the front say, and huge Russian reinforcements have appeared near Torchin, west of Lursk, in the Stokhed-Styr district, and near Horodenka, between the Daeister and the Pruth.

The breaches made by the Russians on the south-western front, spreading fan-shape from 30 to 40 miles in the rear of the Austrian line, have now effectively separated the three main Austrian army groups



GENERAL BRUSILOFF.

operating between the Pripet and Bukovina. The continued retreat of the more advanced portions of the Austrian forces is occasioned, therefore, more from strategic reasons than because of actual pressure applied by the Russians.

The primary object of General Brusiloff's campaign is not the retaking of lost territory, and, although it is quite conceivable that Lemberg may be caught in the encircling movement developing from the flank attacks of Lutsk and Czernowitz, the chief aim of the Russian advance is obviously to destroy—or, at least, cripple—the Austrian army.

The tremendous number of prisoners taken by the Russians up to Saturday roughly estimated at 165,000, with additional losses in killed or wounded of 150,000, attests to the success of the Russians in accomplishing this aim.

After much hard fighting on the River Pruth, where the Austrians fought desperately with a view to gaining time for the evacuation of Czernowitz by their army and the removal of military stores from the city, General Lechnitzky has finally entered the capital of Bukovina.

The capture is an important one, as it entails the command of several important railway lines. The city had been untenable for several days because of the tremendous Russian bombardment, which compelled the flight of the civil inhabitants and evacuation of the place by the Austrian forces. It is expected that further details of the capture will show that both sides suffered sanguinary losses.

The recapture of Czernowitz by the Russians comes at a dramatic moment, it happening only a few days after the Austrians, with imposing ceremony, had unveiled on the city hall a double-headed Austrian eagle such as the Russians had removed during the occupation of the city last year.

Russian headquarters announce the capture of Czernowitz in the usual laconic terms. It gives no description of the desperate fighting known to have occurred for the crossings of the Pruth River after the Austrians blew up the bridges, but adds the interesting fact that the Austrians are being pursued into the Carpathians, which is the only alternative to being driven into Rumania, where they would be interned.

The Russian official account makes the interesting revelation that German reinforcements have already been brought from the French front to the assistance of the hard-pressed Austrians.

"Yesterday, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, General Lechnitzky's troops captured by assault the bridgehead at Czernowitz, on the left bank of the Pruth. After desperate fighting for the passage of the river, where the enemy had destroyed the bridges, we occupied Czernowitz.

"Our troops are pursuing the enemy, who is retreating in the direction of the Carpathian passes. In the course of the capture of the bridgehead, we took over 1,000 prisoners and also seized guns in Czernowitz."

Laborer Killed.

GUELPH, June 19.—George Harris, a well-known laborer, met a mysterious death Saturday morning on the C. P. R.

Loaves And Ladies

A Victory For the Wives

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Alonzo Dibble's store on the main street of Roseville and in the same room with the postoffice was the forum in which the male citizens of the village got together to discuss every new departure from the beaten track of the world's ongoing.

Alonzo Dibble, being peculiarly interested in the sale of twenty-five cent packages of smoking tobacco and cigars at prices all the way up from one cent stogies to five-cent perfectos, took care that the meetings should not want for a topic and that the debate should not end when it struck a rut.

While the men of Roseville had been discussing these problems the women had started the suffrage society. The men had not yet entered upon this topic and might not have done so had not Amos Gwynne squeaked the war in Mexico by his unpatriotic remark. There had been no sales of stogies for some time, and no one had called for birch beer. The shopkeeper, fearing that the meeting would break up without any more purchases, placed the palm of his hand on the counter and flourished his other arm dramatically.

"I say," he shouted, "there's more honor for a woman to bake a perfect loaf of bread than it is to vote nine times for a president of the United States!"

There was an instant's silence among the men gathered around the glowing stove; then Hen Lariday broke the stillness.

"There ain't much honor for any one, man, woman or child, to vote nine times for president—not on the same day, no, sir!"

After the laughter had died away the storekeeper resumed his exhortation. "It's all right to make fun of it, Hen, but you ain't got no wife, and your ma is one of the God fearin', old-fashioned kind who don't want no votes but the vote of her family that she's the best mother and the best cook in the world. But what I do mean is this: Ever since the women of Roseville started this here Ladies Suffrage society they've stopped being such good housekeepers. Look at the business in homemade baking that Mrs. Dell Smith has built up. Why, I'll bet I've sold more flour to Mrs. Smith than to any one else in town. See 'em come in here day after day and buy Mrs. Smith's bread and take it home to their families. I'll bet there's more men in this here store this minute who said to his wife at supper tonight, 'What good bread Mrs. Dell Smith makes!' When a man says that, well, his wife ain't got anything to be proud of!"

"You're right, Alonzo," agreed James Gray. "But what we going to do about it?"

Alonzo was distinctly cross eyed. Now, one of his orbs was fixed on James Gray and the other wandered over to the door where a woman's form stood motionless by a barrel of brooms.

"Yes, what we going to do about it?" hawhawed Hen Lariday.

"Can't do anything," said Alonzo slowly. "But I don't blame any man for getting tired of a woman who blats all day about running the government when she can't even bake a decent loaf of bread! Some day the women will wake up and find they've got the vote—and nothing else, by gosh!"

The door closed gently.

The woman by the barrel of brooms had slipped out.

"Who was that?" asked Hen Lariday.

"Susie Pinkham."

"Great heck! Do you suppose she heard what you said, Alonzo?"

"I hope so," said the storekeeper grimly.

"If she did," went on Hen impressively, "the news is running like wildfire through the hull village. Susie Pinkham's the worst gossip in Roseville."

"And the best is Hen Lariday!" jibed Alonzo.

James Gray walked slowly up the street toward home. He was turning in his mind all that Alonzo had said about bread and women, and he had reason to agree with the storekeeper on more than one point of his argument.

Mrs. James Gray was the president of the Ladies' Suffrage society, and she it was who was urging the fair members to affiliate themselves with the state organization. It was Mrs. Gray who had suggested to Dell Smith's wife that home baking would be a profitable enterprise, and from that moment the idea had taken possession of Roseville women.

Husbands found delicious homemade bread on the table, but Mrs. Smith had baked it; likewise crisp cookies and loaf cake and pies. The members of the society to a woman turned their weekly baking over to the industrious little woman who was not even a member of their club.

"Oh, I haven't got any time," Mrs. Smith had good naturedly said in excuse. "I'm helping Dell pay off the mortgage. When that's done I'll think about it."

Meantime she baked and baked, and the women of the society met and debated and tried to better conditions in the village. James Gray was thinking about

these things. He did not marvel at Alonzo's outburst of wrath. Alonzo's wife was secretary of the society, and instead of keeping his books as she had heretofore she had pleaded too much other work in hand, so Alonzo had hired a bookkeeper.

The supper table was set when James Gray entered the house. His wife was perusing a pamphlet and smiled a greeting over the top of it, but she went back to her reading without making any remark.

The table looked very inviting. There were an immaculate cloth, the white and gold china, a platter of pink boiled ham from the store, a dish of store pickles, another dish of tinned baked beans, a glass dish of canned peaches from the store, some of Mrs. Smith's delicious graham bread and a plate of cake that was undeniably Mrs. Smith's production.

James washed his face and hands and brushed his hair; then he sat glumly down to supper. Mrs. Gray had put away the pamphlet and was sitting behind the teapot when he entered.

There were only two of them, for their daughter, Annibel, was married and lived across the way with her husband, Oscar Wren.

"Good bread!" muttered James darkly, as he helped himself to a second slice.

"Isn't it?" asked his wife eagerly. "Lizzie Smith can make the best bread in town."

"She can hold the championship so long as none of the other women compete with her," hinted James morosely.

Mrs. Gray regarded her husband with calm surprise.

"I suppose you were in the store when Alonzo expressed his opinion of the Ladies' Suffrage society?" she asked curiously.

"Susie Pinkham been here?" he countered.

"Why?"

"Oh, I recognize the signs. Please pass me some of Mrs. Smith's cake," he said pleasantly.

Mrs. Gray frowned and was silent during the remainder of the meal.

After supper James put on his coat and went to the lodge meeting. Mrs. James put on her hat and went to a special meeting of her society.

Three weeks later Alonzo Dibble entered his store one evening and found his plump little wife in possession of the bookkeeper's desk.

"Where's Ida Jones?" asked Alonzo.

"I sent her home—paid her off and discharged her," responded his wife, making an entry in the daybook and carefully blotting it. "I've got plenty of time to do this work."

"What? You give up that fool society?" demanded Alonzo.

"No. I can do both if you don't bother me by talking too much," she smiled at him.

"Oh, I ain't got any time to talk," he said hastily. "You know I've got my hands full looking after this store. You can't do more'n one thing at a time," he added as he moved away.

Mrs. Dibble looked at the three clerks nimbly waiting on customers. She glanced at the stableman standing by the barn door. She thought of herself in the bookkeeper's cage, and a little smile curled her lip.

"Alonzo certainly has plenty of help," she mused, dipping her pen in the ink.

For a number of weeks Alonzo Dibble was silent on the question of women's votes. He noticed that Mrs. Smith omitted her usual order for flour, and he told his clerks that she was probably buying from his competitor.

On the tables of the members of the suffrage society continued to appear delicious home baked bread, toothsome pies and cakes, and the town rang with the praises accorded Mrs. Dell Smith as a model wife and mother and gave credit to the fact that she was not a member of the society.

"A woman can't be a good wife and mother and tend to her baking and brewing and do men's voting too!" declared Alonzo Dibble to his usual audience.

From the back door leading to his house came the calm voice of Alonzo Dibble's wife. Behind her, twenty strong, were the members of the society.

"Fiddlesticks!" said Mrs. Dibble. "Just because a man can't attend to more than one thing at a time it's no indication that a woman may not be able to do two or three things well!"

"Prove it!" barked Alonzo. "Just look at all Mrs. Smith's bread and cake and pies we've been eating, all because our wives ain't got time to do it and run their blamed old society. Pooh!"

A ripple of feminine laughter came from the back door.

"You tell them, Mrs. Smith," urged Mrs. Gray's voice.

"Well," began Mrs. Dell Smith in her brisk manner, "I'll confess I haven't done any baking for any one outside my family for over three weeks. If you men folks have enjoyed your bread and cake and pies I guess it's all to the credit of your wives. I think they patronized my home cooking more to help me pay off the mortgage than anything else." Her voice broke, and she hid herself among her friends.

Mrs. Dibble finished the argument. "So you see," she said, "the women of Roseville can attend to their housekeeping, do their sewing and bake their own bread and organize a suffrage society and vote when the time comes."

Alonzo Dibble was filling glasses with sweet cider.

"Let us drink to the success of the Ladies' Suffrage society," he said solemnly.

And so ended the discussion of loaves and ladies, it having been proved that the ladies were quite capable of looking out for the loaves.

Death of Mrs. John Dickey

There passed away at the residence of her son, Thomas, at Caintown, on Tuesday, June 13th, an old and highly respected resident, in the person of Malita Miller, relict of the late John Dickey, aged 84 years.

The deceased was a daughter of the late Samuel Miller, and was born and always had resided in Caintown where she had a host of friends who will deeply regret her death.

In religion the deceased was a Methodist, and always took a deep interest in church work.

One son, Thomas, and one sister, Miss Sarah Miller, are left to mourn her loss.

The funeral was held on Wednesday, Rev. Mr. Bradford, of Mallorytown, conducted the services at the house, and interment was made at Yonge Mills.

The pall-bearers were, Messrs. Thomas Tennant, Ora Tennant, Thomas Hodge and O. L. Gibson.

Among the mourners from a distance were Miss Beatrice Dickey, Merrickville, and Pte. W. S. Dickey, Barriefield Camp.

Delta Womens Institute

Delta June 12.—The Delta Women's Institute met Thursday, June 8th in the town Hall. Attendance was small owing to heavy rains. A letter was read from Mrs. McAlpine thanking the institute for the small gift and kind words of remembrance. One was also read from Miss Pearson asking each institute to work especially for the 156th Battalion. A card of thanks for basket of doughnuts sent the Children's Shelter Brockville, was also read. The report of the secretary of finance committee for entertaining soldiers in Delta was given. A motion was made granting \$7 for regular colors for the Home Battalion. More yarn has been purchased; those wishing to knit may call at Mrs. G. Morris'.

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We have just placed in stock hundreds of the season's new Waists, in all the newest materials, such as White and Colored Crepe de Chine, Striped Crepes, White and Colored Voiles, Stripe Voiles, Voiles Embroidered in White, Voiles Embroidered in Colors, White and Colored Silks—in fact, no matter what you want, and if New, you will find it among the assortment, which is by far the largest and choicest collection we have ever shown.

Spring and Summer Models American Lady Corsets

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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.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

June 15, 1916. Lesson XIII.
The Philippian Christians—Review.
Philippians 1: 1-11; 4: 1-9.
(A reading lesson only.)

Summary.—Lesson I. Topic: Conversion. Places: In and near Damascus. Saul of Tarsus had been present at the stoning of Stephen and approved of the course the Jews took in his case. He afterward started for Damascus to persecute Christians, but on the way he was stricken down and led to acknowledge Christ.

II. Topic: Christian faith exercised. Places: Lydda; Joppa. At the time of the events of this lesson there was rest to the church from persecution. Peter was preaching in various places and reached Lydda, about ten miles southeast of Joppa. Through him the Lord healed Aeneas, a paralytic. He was sent for from Joppa because Dorcas was sick and died. The Lord restored her to life through his prayers.

III. Topic: Christianity interpreted. Places: Caesarea; Joppa. Cornelius, a Gentile of Caesarea, had a vision in which he was directed to send messengers to Joppa to call Peter to him to teach him the way of salvation. A little later Peter had a vision which taught him that Gentiles might be saved. He went with the messengers who came from Caesarea.

IV. Topic: Established truth. Place: Jerusalem. The Easter lesson is taken from I. Cor. 15, which is the great chapter of the Bible on the resurrection. It is foundational to the Christian faith. He is certain that Christ rose from the dead, and cites as proof his many appearances after his resurrection.

V. Topic: Contending force. Place: Jerusalem. Herod Agrippa I sought to please the Jews and therefore caused James to be put to death. He had Peter arrested, and intended to have him slain also. Peter was closely guarded, but the Lord sent an angel and brought him out of prison and he went directly to the place where Christians were praying for him.

VI. Topic: Church expansion. Places: Antioch in Syria; Cyprus. A persecution followed the martyrdom of Stephen and Christians were widely scattered, but they were preaching the gospel. A company of disciples gathered at Antioch and Barnabas was sent from Jerusalem to see whether they were really followers of Christ. He saw their faith and encouraged them. He found Saul and they labored together at Antioch. The disciples were first called Christians there.

VII. Topic: Christ, the world's Saviour. Place: Antioch in Pisidia. Paul and Barnabas left Cyprus and preceded to Antioch in Pisidia. They went into the synagogue on the Sabbath and preached Jesus Christ. The people were interested and they preached the next Sabbath.

VIII. Topic: Missionary itinerancy. Places: Iconium, Lystra, Derbe, Antioch in Pisidia, Porga, Antioch in Syria. Paul and Barnabas preached at Iconium, where many believed, but the Jews assailed them and they went to Lystra where a lame man was healed, and Paul was stoned.

IX. Topic: Christian concession. Places: Antioch in Syria, Jerusalem. Jewish Christians came from Jerusalem to Antioch in Syria and taught that the Gentiles should keep the law of Moses. There was a small council of the churches of Antioch and Jerusalem on the subject, and the decision was reached that the Gentiles should be asked to refrain from eating what was sacrificed to idols, from eating blood and things strangled, and from fornication.

X. Topic: Progress in missions. Places: From Antioch in Syria through Asia Minor to Philippi in Macedonia. In Paul's second missionary journey he had Silas as his companion, Barnabas having taken John Mark. Paul and Silas visited Derbe, Lystra, Iconium and Antioch. In a vision Paul was called to Macedonia.

XI. Topic: The gospel standard. Place: It is not certainly known where the epistle was written. Paul urges all to be careful of their influence. He exhorts us to be helpful to others, and at the same time there are certain burdens which we must carry for ourselves.

XII. Topic: Apostolic ministry defined. Place: Philippi in Macedonia. Through the casting out of an evil spirit such opposition was raised against Paul and Silas that they were brought before the magistrates, beaten and put in prison. At midnight while they were praying and singing, there was an earthquake.

Practical Survey.

Topic.—The spread of Christianity.

I. As a result of the dispersion.

II. By the founding of foreign missions.

I. As a result of the dispersion. Notwithstanding the opposition of the chief rulers in Jerusalem, and some startling defects among individuals, associated with the early church, the number of disciples increased and the gospel gained strong support in the midst of Judaism. Not until the systematic persecution conducted by Saul of Tarsus did the company of believers divide into companies and settle in various parts of the country, distant from Jerusalem. Not until after the conversion of Saul of Tarsus, when persecution subsided, and when the apostle Peter had opportunity to visit the scattered disciples, was it known just how faithful the disciples had been in declaring the truths of the gospel wherever they went. It was during his absence from Jerusalem that Peter experienced the great transition from Jewish exclusiveness into Christian fellowship that Cornelius, the first Gentile convert, who he received into the church. Peter was more fully delivered from his attachment to the Jews

A DEAD NERVE CELL CAN NEVER BE REPLACED

The human body is composed of millions of tiny cells of various kinds. With the single exception of the brain and nerve cells, there is a system of dividing up of cells to form new ones. In this way the blood cells, the tissue cells, the cells of the stomach, liver, kidneys and other vital organs may be increased so as to make up for loss or injury. But not so with the cells of the nervous system. You have a certain number at birth, but never any more. A feeble, poisoned nerve cell may be restored, but a dead cell can never be replaced.

For this reason complete paralysis can never be cured, but the person who is partially paralyzed may be greatly benefited by restorative treatment such as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which nourishes the feeble, wasted nerve cells back to health and vigor.

This, undoubtedly, is the strongest reason why everybody should be familiar with the symptoms which tell of exhaustion of the nerve cells and know the best means of restoring the vitality of the nerves before they become dead to all treatment.

Sleeplessness, restlessness, irritability, nervous headaches, nervous indigestion, loss of energy and ambition, feelings of discouragement and inability to concentrate the mind are among the most common warnings. Later developments are known as nervous prostration, locomotor ataxia and paralysis.

It is easy to neglect treatment in the early stages, but that is the time when a few boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will do wonders for you. Preventive treatment, which is so good in all ailments, is practically the only method to be applied to diseases of the nerves, because of the fact that a dead nerve cell can never be replaced, whereas a feeble, wasted nerve cell can be restored by such nourishing medication as is afforded by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Should you desire further particulars about this great food cure, kindly write for booklet.

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when Herod put forth his authority to accomplish for the Jews what the rulers had been unable to do, in a purpose to destroy utterly the new sect by putting to death its leaders. By miraculous power in answer to a praying church Peter escaped death and was delivered from prison. The miracle in his behalf was like those which he had performed in the name of Christ, when he declared healing for Aeneas and restoration to life for Dorcas. Separated from the apostles and distant from Jerusalem, the scattered disciples found Gentiles at Antioch who were moved by their words to embrace the gospel. That strong body of spiritual converts attracted the attention of the heathen, who distinguished them by conferring upon them the name best suited to all converts to Christianity, that of Christian. The noble Barnabas, who was among the first to sell his property for the support of the gospel and who was the first to endorse the converted Saul, and to vouch for his conversion among the brethren, was the man selected as a representative from the Jerusalem church to visit the new assembly at Antioch. His endorsement was placed upon the work, and through his efforts Saul was engaged to act with him in the oversight of the church. Under their labors the church grew in numbers and in spiritual strength. Fellowship was established between them and the church at Jerusalem.

By the founding of foreign missions. From his introduction into the church at Antioch Saul became the strong man in aggressive work in the early church. At Antioch the missionary spirit was strong. The Gentile membership readily received the divine illumination which indicated an extension of the work into foreign lands. Their devotion brought to them the communication of the divine plan to send Barnabas and Saul as missionaries. Commissioned by the Holy Ghost and set apart by the church, these two men began their journey in full confidence that the gospel should be planted among the Gentiles. Faithful, scriptural preaching to the Jews was their first effort in every town they visited. Violent opposition sent them from place to place, but not without converts to maintain the gospel standards. Jewish prejudice occasioned the persecution on all occasions. The heathen were ready to crown the missionaries as gods until Jews who had followed them stoned Paul and drew him out of the city and left him for dead. Love for the new converts surpassed fear of persecution so that Barnabas and Saul determined to retrace their steps, that they might provide for the continuance of the work among those who had embraced the gospel amid so much persecution. The Antioch church gave endorsement to their returned missionaries. With authority Judizing teachers contested the admission of Gentiles into the church without circumcision. This led to the first church council in which the missionaries and the leaders at Jerusalem agreed upon rules suited to Jew and Gentile. Paul was again

constrained to continue missionary work. What first seemed a serious rupture of God-ordained companionship proved an occasion of extending the work and the enlargement of forces. The Lord changed Paul's course and led him to labor in Europe.



POINTERS ON POTATOES.

In raising early potatoes, a different method must be employed from that of the main or late crop. Potatoes can be planted at early times. The early crop is planted as soon as settled weather comes. The plant is sensitive to frost.

It is important that the ground be cultivated several times to warm it up and make it mellow.

The rows are three feet wide, the furrows four inches deep, and the seed pieces are placed about a foot and a half distant in the furrow.

A rich, sandy loam, one that is well supplied with organic matter and naturally well drained, is the best adapted for heavy yields. Good crops, however, can be grown on almost any kind of soil, but on a heavy, clay soil the tubers are inclined to sogginess. Stiff soils should be lightened by drainage, and by plowing under green crops and barnyard manure.

The soil should not only be fertile, but in a good mechanical condition—loose, friable, deep and mellow.

On heavy clover sod, the crop does very well. It is important that rotation with other crops be practised, as scab and other diseases are apt to develop when the crop is grown on the same ground year after year.

In a number of the large potato districts a three year rotation is used, consisting of fall wheat seeded to clover in the spring the first year; clover the second, which is plowed under in fall or winter, and potatoes the third year.

Thorough preparation is one of the most important factors in successfully growing potatoes. Soils that are heavy should be deeply plowed in the fall and thus exposed to the action of the winter frosts. Cultivation should be frequent, and the soil should be mellow and loose at the time of planting. The roots of the potato feed deep, though the tubers are generally formed within six inches of the surface.

Well-rotted barnyard manure is the best fertilizer for potatoes, excepting on rich garden soils or soils abundantly supplied with humus. When barnyard manure is directly applied to the potato crop, the tubers are apt to become scabby. Therefore it is best to apply it to the preceding crop, but in such quantity as to leave the land well prepared for potatoes.

humus by the application of barnyard manure, or the plowing under of green crops, commercial fertilizers will be found of most value.

The New York Station recommends for potatoes, root crops and vegetables in general; an application of four tons of good farm manure, worked well in the soil, and supplemented with 500 pounds of a fertilizer containing 2.5 to 3 per cent. of nitrogen, and 5 to 10 per cent. of available phosphoric acid.

If no manure is used, apply 800 to 1,000 pounds of fertilizer containing 4 per cent. of nitrogen and 8 to 10 per cent. of available phosphoric acid.

Fertilizers for potatoes should be applied when the ground is being prepared, and thoroughly mixed into the soil. It does not make much difference whether the fertilizers are applied above or below the potatoes, but they should not be applied in immediate contact with the seed pieces.

As a rule the best seed potatoes are those grown in the locality where they are to be planted.

Unsprouted tubers are better than collar-sprouted ones. When stored in a damp cellar or pit, tubers are apt to grow long, white sprouts, which should be rubbed off when planting, as the growth of these sprouts weakens the tubers. However, if the tubers are spread out in a shallow layer in a bright, sunny room, the sprouts that start are short and sturdy and will start off and grow more rapidly, and thus produce an earlier crop than tubers that have not sprouted at all, or that have grown long, weak sprouts in the dark.

It is best not to cut the tubers more than a few days before they are planted. While small potatoes may be used, medium sized potatoes will give best results. All parts of the potato or tuber are equally valuable for planting. When seed potatoes are high, some farmers cut the tubers in quarters; when it is cheap they cut them in halves. Nothing less than halves should be used when the potatoes are small.

After the crop is planted, but before the plants have broken through the soil, it is best to run over the field with a light harrow. This will break up the crust and destroy the weeds that are just starting. The field should be harrowed again in about a week or ten days later, and again when the plants are three or four inches high. After that cultivation between the rows should be shallow and frequent throughout the growing period, keeping the ground level. A little soil should be thrown toward the plants about the time they begin to blossom, or just before, but hilling is not advisable if the seed has been planted four inches deep.

FARM NEWS AND VIEWS.

The young apple plant lice usually hatch from eggs found chiefly on the smaller twigs before the buds show green in the spring and are then extremely tender. By delaying the winter strength lime-sulphur spraying

until this time and taking special care to see that the twigs and small branches are completely covered both the scale and the lice may be effectively hit. In destroying the rosy apple louse, better results will probably follow the addition of three-fourths of a pint of 40 per cent. nicotine ("Black leaf No. 40" is the substance with which this fact has been determined) to each 100 gallons of the winter-strength lime-sulphur. Through the best time to destroy much when the buds show green thoroughly with spraying by spraying with a mixture of one part of 40 per cent. nicotine to 500 parts of water (about 1/2 pints to 100 gallons), to which soap is added, 4 pounds to each 100 gallons, or the lime-sulphur-lead-arsenate spray, usually used at that time and 40 per cent. nicotine at the rate of one to 500, without soap. Especial care must be taken to wet the cluster buds thoroughly. Later sprayings for lice are of little avail because the heavy foliage affords protection.

Whether or not a cover crop has been or is to be planted, the trees will need all the benefit that may be given to keep down weeds and conserve moisture. If there is not cover crop, by all means cultivate. This should be done, too, before the weeds make their start or before the soil gets hard or dry. Do not defer orchard cultivation until every other work is done, unless you get to the orchard in plenty of time to utilize the moisture and other favorable conditions for cultivation.

Care should always be taken to keep from injuring the trees. The single-trees and double-trees often strike the trunks and branches of the trees, breaking the bark or bruising the trees; thus making a place for insects and fungi. It is much easier to prevent insects and diseases than to stop them when they begin. Hence precaution should be used for the right kind of implements, and notice carefully to see that the hammers, traces, single-trees, double-trees and implements do not rub the trees.

"BROTHER JONATHAN."
(Charles Alexander Richmond, in "The Outlook")
Note—Dr. Richmond is well-known as the President of Union College, at Schenectady, New York. The following verses, written in the vein of James Russell Lowell's "Biglow Papers," were read by Dr. Richmond with telling effect at the recent dinner of the Real Estate Board of New York City.

Brother Jonathan sat by the kitchen fire,
Nursin' his foot on his knee,
"It's a turrible fight they're havin' out there,
Eut they can't git over me."
And Jonathan jingled the coins in his han'
An' thanked the good God for the sea.
"They'll be wantin' my cattle and hogs and corn
An' powder and gunn powder,
Eut they'll pay on the nail; cash down, by gum!"
For all the git from me."
An' he smiler kinder slow and jingled the coins,
"It's good for business," sez 'ee.
"They're killin' 'em off like flies, they say."
They can't blame it onto me,
It ain't my war, yet I do feel bad
For them poor Belgians," sez 'ee.
And he took a few dollars out of his jeans
And sent it across the sea.

Then he heard they'd drowned a thousand men,
And some from Amerikee,
So he said right out, "If you do that ag'in,
You'll get me mad, sez 'ee.
An' he kep' on jinglin' the coins in his han'."
An' thankin' God for the sea.
They do it ag'in and then ag'in,
"You quit that now," sez 'ee.
"I'll give you feller a piece o' my mind 'I git hot o' ye."
An' he winks one eye with his tongue in his cheek,
"I'm too proud to fight," sez 'ee.
"Then they got to plattin' and blowin' up things,
An' he sez: "You let me be.
I won't stand those furrin' tricks o' yours
In this here land o' the free."
And it got old Jonathan all het up,
An' he took his foot from his knee.

An' he got to thinkin' and thinkin' hard,
"I kin tell how it would be."
An' wonderin' what in Sam Hill he'd do
If some pesky enemy
With all them dreednoughts and submarines
Came a'rippin' across the sea.
An' he thought of the army he wished he had,
An' he reckoned up his navy.
"I guess I've set here long enough,
I'll have to get busy," sez 'ee.
But the last I saw he was a'gitin' there
Yit
An' strokin' his long goatee.

ON KITCHENER.

British Poet Laureate Does Honor to Dead Leader.

London Cable.—The Times to-day prints a sonnet to the late Earl Kitchener, written by Dr. Robert Bridges, the British poet-laureate. The sonnet follows:
"Unflinching hero, watchful to foresee
And face thy country's peril where-so'er,
Directing war and peace with equal care,
Thill by long toil enabled, thou wert
Whom England called and bade 'set
To obey my will and save my honor
What day the foe presumed on her
And she herself had trust in none but thee.
Among herculean deeds the miracle
That massed the labor of ten years in one
Shall be thy monument. Thy work is done
Ere we could but thank thee, and the
Surge that unheeded where thy proud
By the lone Orkneys ere the spot of sun."

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS

WINNIPEG OPTIONS.

July	1.11%	1.11%	1.07%	1.10
Oct.	1.07%	1.07%	1.07%	1.08%
Dec.	1.06%	1.06%	1.06%	1.05%

CATS.

July	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Oct.	0.41%	0.41%	0.41%	0.41%

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

July	1.69%	1.69%	1.59%	1.59%
Oct.	1.61%	1.61%	1.61%	1.61%

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.
Duluth.—Wheat—On track: No. 1 hard, \$1.10 7-8; No. 1 Northern, \$1.09 5-8; No. 2 Northern, \$1.08 1-4 to \$1.13 1-4; No. 1 Northern to arrive, \$1.09 5-8; No. 3 Northern, on track, 97 1-8c to \$1.03 1-8. Lined on track and to arrive, \$1.79 3-4; July, \$1.06 3-4 asked; September, \$1.06 1-2 asked; October, \$1.78 1-2 bid; November, \$1.78 bid.

CHEESE MARKETS.
Woodstock.—At the cheese board today, 1,930 boxes were offered. Highest bid, 16 1-2c; no sales on 33 and 41 sold on curb, 16 3-4c.

LIVE STOCK.

Trading was active, and all receipts were cleaned up at close to the highest for the week.

Export cattle, choice	9.60	10.00
Butcher cattle, choice	8.50	9.00
do. do. medium	8.00	8.50
do. do. common	7.50	8.00
Butcher cows, choice	8.00	8.50
do. do. medium	7.50	8.00
do. do. canners	5.00	6.00
do. bulls	6.00	6.75
Feeding steers	7.00	7.50
Stockers, choice	7.50	8.00
do. light	7.00	7.50
Milkers, choice, each	80.00	105.00
Springers	80.00	105.00
Sheep, ewes	8.00	10.00
Bucks and culls	5.00	7.00
Lamb, native	10.00	12.00
Hogs, fed and watered	10.75	11.00
Calves	6.00	12.50

OTHER MARKETS

WINNIPEG OPTIONS.

Wheat	1.09%	1.11%	1.09%	1.11%
July	1.09%	1.09%	1.09%	1.09%
Oct.	1.06%	1.06%	1.06%	1.06%

CATS.

July	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Oct.	0.40%	0.41%	0.40%	0.41%

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

July	1.59%	1.61%	1.59%	1.61%
Oct.	1.60%	1.62%	1.60%	1.62%

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.
Duluth.—Wheat—On track: No. 1 hard, \$1.12 1-8; No. 1 Northern, \$1.11 1-8; No. 2 Northern, \$1.09 5-8 to \$1.14 1-4; No. 3 Northern, on track, 97 1-8c to \$1.03 1-8. Lined on track and to arrive, \$1.82 1-2 bid; September, \$1.82 1-2 bid; October, \$1.82 1-2 bid; November, \$1.79 1-2 bid.

CHEESE MARKETS.
Campbellford.—710 boxes were offered; 210 sold to dealers at 17 1-8c; 500 Free at 17 1-8c; 173 to Free at 17c; balance refused at 17c offered.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Cattle, receipts 5,000.
Market weak.

Native beef cattle	7.85	11.40
Stockers and feeders	6.00	8.80
Cows and heifers	4.00	10.00
Calves	8.50	11.75

Hogs, receipts 20,000.
Market strong.

Light	9.30	9.30
Mixed	9.50	9.50
Heavy	9.40	9.50
Boys	9.40	9.55
Pigs	6.00	9.15
Bulk of sales	9.75	9.90

Sheep, receipts 14,000.
Market weak.

Wethers	7.20	8.10
Springers	8.00	11.40
Lamb, native	10.00	10.20

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Despatch—Cattle receipts 50; steady.
Veals, receipts 550; active, \$4.50 to \$13.00.
Hogs, receipts 2,500; active; heavy and mixed \$10.20 to \$10.25; Yorkers \$9.75 to \$10.25; pigs \$9.65 to \$9.75; roughs \$8.65 to \$9.75; stags \$6.50 to \$7.25.
Sheep and lambs, receipts 400; active, unchanged.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Quotations:
Butchers, steers, choice, \$9.50 to \$9.75; medium, \$8.40 to \$8.90; common to fair \$7.65 to \$8.15; bulls, choice \$8 to \$8.25; fair to good \$6.75 to \$7.15.
Medium \$6.75 to \$6.90; cows, choice, \$8 to \$8.25; fair to good \$6.80 to \$6.85; canners and cutters \$3.85 to \$4.35.
Sheep \$6 to \$7; spring lambs \$5 to \$8 each.
Calves, choice, \$11.65; medium \$6 to \$8.
Hogs, \$11.50 to \$11.65; roughs and mixed lots \$10.50 to \$11; sows \$9.40 to \$9.65.
Receipts at the West end market:
Cattle 300; sheep and lambs 500; calves 60; hogs 1,000.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Wheat, spot steady.
No. 1 Manitoba—108, 8d.
No. 2 Manitoba—108, 7d.
No. 3 Manitoba—108, 4d.
No. 1 Northern spring—108, 3d.
No. 2 red winter—108, 3d.
Corn, spot easier.
American mixed, new—96, 11d.
Flour, winter patents—47s.
Hops in London (Pacific Coast)—44, 15s to 15, 15s.
Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs.—83s.
Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs.—77s.
Short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs.—83s.
Clear bones, 14 to 16 lbs.—85s.
Long clear middles, light, 23 to 34 lbs.—84s.
Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs.—82s.
Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs.—73s.
Shoulder squares, 14 to 16 lbs.—21s.
Lard, urice pwestern, in tierces, new—73s; old—74s.
American refined—76s.
Cheese, Canadian, finest white, new—97s.
Colored, new—97s.
Australian in London—47s, 3d.
Turpentine, spirits—44s, 3d.
Resin, common—29s, 4d.
Petroleum, refined—1s, 1 1-4d.
Lined oil—41s, 6d.
Cotton Seed Oil, hull refined, spot—45s, 6d.

Mexico City is Aged.

Mexico City is traditionally nearly 600 years old. It was founded when the Aztecs settled on an island near Lake Texcoco. Cortez practically destroyed the city in 1521. From this time on there was hardly a break in the ordinary events until 1692, when there was a revolt against Spanish rule. Later it was the scene of many revolutions and much bloody fighting until the iron rule of Porfirio Diaz made revolutions for thirty years somewhat unprofitable ventures. In the war between the United States and Mexico the principal movement of the American troops was directed against Mexico City. After capturing the hill of Chapultepec by assault, Gen. Scott occupied the city Sept. 14, 1847.

'TWIXT LOVE AND PRIDE

Sir George had declined to accompany them, "not being partial," he said, "to broken bones or rheumatism"; so when they had spent half an hour laughing at, and reasoning with him without effect, they started, leaving him behind.

When at length the lake was reached, considerable confusion ensued, caused partly by apprehensions that skates had been forgotten, or would not go on, or were too large, or showed unmistakable symptoms of a determination not to be fastened. This latter was perhaps the most frequent grievance; Eddie, for instance, being seen kneeling for an unconscionable time before little Miss Lisle, who, though deplorably silly, could always manage to look charming—which, of course was a point gained.

When fairly started, the skaters made as picturesque a group as any eye could wish to rest on, the girls in their soft luxurious furs and brilliant satin petticoats striking out boldly on the glassy surface of the lake. Frances and Mildred were accomplished skaters, Mabel was not quite so good; still the latter could hold her own and certainly beside the Deverill girls—who were generally clumsy—looked everything that could be desired.

"You will help me, Mr. Young," she had whispered to Denzil, as he assisted her down from the dog-cart.

So, when he had fastened her skates, and pronounced her "fit," she started bravely enough on the slippery promenade. At one end there rose a post marked "Dangerous," of which, as usual, those whom it should have warned remained profoundly ignorant.

Denzil alone had observed it; others, if they observed, attached little importance to it.

The day was magnificent—hard, dry, and as bitterly cold as frost could make it—too cold, perhaps, for the dowagers, who, in spite of their warm mufflers, sat shivering, but heroically, while the youngsters enjoyed their fun.

Miss Trevanion and Frances Sylverton, with merry, gay laughter, that rang through the crisp air, were trying to outdo each other in grace and agility, Frances decidedly having the best of it, she being one of those girls who do anything they set their hearts on "better than anybody else."

As Denzil turned from watching them, he perceived Lord Lyndon at a distance, leisurely, but surely, making for the forbidden spot; and, as he saw this, an almost savage desire to see this man, who had robbed him of his betrothed, took possession of him.

He knew the ice in that part to be thin and dangerous for skating on; but once in, he could easily pluck Lyndon out again—no harm could come of it beyond a severe wetting, and the endurance of the ridicule that was sure to follow when once the object of alarm was out of danger; besides, it was no affair of his if the man chose to be so foolhardy.

A minute later, however, and—having deposited Mabel on the bank—he was skating hurriedly toward the unsuspecting lordship.

"Lyndon!" he shouted, when still some way from him, and shortly afterward laid his hand upon his arm. The sudden collision nearly upset them both.

ANY WOMAN'S STRUGGLE FOR GOOD HEALTH QUICKLY REWARDED

A Simple Home Treatment Now Advocated That Gives Fine Results.

When a woman's face grows haggard and pale, when she is tired all day and ready to cry when night comes, she ought to know something is wrong.

Putting off only makes matters worse. The best advice we can give any sickly woman is to test out the following treatment:

At the close of every meal, with a sip or two of water, take two chocolate-coated Ferrozone Tablets. This seems to be the best thing going for folks who are tired out, run down and in need of a strengthening, building-up medicine.

Ferozzone's action aids the three principal functions of the body—digestion, assimilation, elimination.

By strengthening digestion it forms an abundance of rich, red blood—this gives good color.

By perfecting assimilation, Ferrozzone supplies nutrition—this gives strength, vim, stability.

Elimination is assured because Ferrozzone quickens the actions of the liver, kidneys and bowels—this guarantees the maintenance of vigorous health.

Ferozzone puts you on the right road—the one that leads to health.

Not a man, woman or child needing blood, vigor, endurance—not a person who is weak, nervous or sickly, not a person in ill-health who won't receive immediate help from Ferrozzone.

As a tonic and restorative, as a health-bringer and body-builder, Ferrozzone is unrivaled. It cures because it feeds and nourishes, because it contains the elements that build up and strengthen. Try it yourself—sold everywhere in 50 cent boxes, 6 boxes for \$2.50, or by mail from the Cattarhazone Co., Kingston, Ont.

being considerably out of breath and temper. "Have you no eyes? Unless you want to be drowned, or, at all events, wet to the skin, you will get away from this place. Can't you see it is marked 'Dangerous'?"

"No, I can't," returned Lyndon, still vague.

"Where?"

"There," answered Denzil, pointing contemptuously to where loomed the announcement, which certainly was high enough to put the necessary word almost beyond reach of sight.

"Never saw it until this very moment, I give you my honor," said Lyndon, solemnly gazing up at the warning as though lost in amazement at his own want of observation. "I should have gone straight on, and in another moment—I am awfully obliged to you, Young—indeed, more grateful than I can tell you."

"I do not see that there is anything to be so very grateful over," rejoined Denzil; "I had only to skate across to you from the opposite bank. It did not cause me the slightest inconvenience, I assure you; probably had it done so, I should have left you to your fate."

"Oh, no, you would not," said Lyndon, amiably—"you are much too good a fellow to do anything of the kind. I know you better, you see, than you do yourself. Why, but for you, I might at this moment have been drowning, or freezing to death, or, at all events, cutting a most sorry figure, and before all these girls too! You have in fact saved my life; and I only hope I may be able to do something similar for you before—"

"I hope you won't," interrupted Denzil, grimly.

"Oh, ay, just so—ha, ha!" laughed his lordship, with determined good humor. "You would not care to be in such a predicament so that your life would require saving? Well, never mind; you have kept me from making a fool of myself, and with Mildred looking on, too."

"Don't let us stand talking here all day," said Denzil, roughly, and turning, skated back again to where he had left Mabel sitting.

Yes, Mildred had had under her as Lyndon fancied, and having witnessed the whole scene, had understood it thoroughly—had seen her future lord and master gliding to his doom, and had half started up to call out or warn him in some way of his danger, when Denzil's figure, flashing before her eyes, showed her that he, too, had recognized Lyndon's peril, and was on his way to tell him of it.

As Denzil returned from his mission and cast his eyes upon her, she appeared unconscious of everything, but the dainty little pair of skates she was in the act of unfastening. He stopped.

"Can I help you?" he asked, and she answered, promptly, without lifting her eyes.

"No, thank you. I am quite accustomed to do this sort of thing for myself—whereupon she drew off the skates, in confirmation of her words, and Denzil went on to Mabel.

An hour crept by, and then Lady Caroline, feeling that she had suffered enough for her friends for that one day, declared her intention of returning without further delay, and forthwith departed, carrying with her Mabel, who was anxious to reach home before the post-hour arrived.

The eldest Miss Deverill was afflicted with nervousness, and, having been driven to the lake by "Sonny" Sunnerly—who was in bad temper, and knew as much about driving as the man in the moon—had endured such agonies on the journey as determined her whatever came of it, to drive back in different company. So going up to her cousin, Lord Lyndon, who was an undoubted "whip," she entreated him as follows:

"Promise me," she said, "that you will drive me home."

"My dear Margaret," said Lyndon, "do not ask me to do that. You know I have Mildred under my care."

"My dear Henry," returned Miss Deverill, desperately, "you must drive me, or you will have my death to answer for. I will not trust myself again to that hare-brained boy, who sulked the entire way here, and knows nothing whatever of driving. Indeed, my nerves are at present in such a state that I can go home with nobody but you; besides, anybody can see that that horse is positively dangerous."

Lyndon glanced toward the animal in question, and saw that it was unquestionably skittish, displaying an evident desire to bolt, and seeming to take particular delight in taxing the patience of the small groom who stood on tiptoe to hold him, after which he looked once more at his cousin's dolorous countenance and relented.

"Well, somebody must take care of Mildred," he said with hesitation, "and—where is Mildred?"

"She went toward the wood about half an hour ago—somebody ought to find her and say that we are on the move," responded Harvey from beneath a horse, where he was busily arranging a twisted strap.

"Eddie, go and find her," said his lordship, distractedly.

"Can't, my dear fellow; don't you see how engaged I am?" answered Eddie, casting an expressive glance at Silvia Lisle, who blushed and simpered, and lowered her white lids in acknowledgment in the most bewildering manner. "Denzil, you are doing nothing—go and succor the lost damsel, and restore her to the bosom of her bereaved family."

"Yes, do go and explain things to her, Young," implored the unsuspecting Lyndon, "and just say how it was I was put in for my cousin. It is an awful bore," confided his lordship, in a heart-broken whisper, "but what can a man do when a girl comes crying to him about some miserable boy's stupidity? You bring Mildred home safely—there's a good fellow;

remember, I leave her to you;" and, without waiting for a reply, Lyndon bustled off, greatly to his cousin's relief, who dreaded lest some inopportune chance should again consign her to young Sunnerly's care.

Both Lady Caroline and Mabel, who alone there knew his secret, had gone long since so Denzil was left with no one to assist him in this hour of perplexity—with no one to aid him in escaping the tete-a-tete drive that apparently lay before him. Ever since his arrival at King's Abbot he and Mildred had scarcely spoken to each other—had shown, indeed, a mutual though an unspoken determination to avoid each other in every possible way. And now to have her thrown on his hands in this unavoidable manner was most distasteful to him.

Then came the thought that she—knowing nothing of the circumstances—would perhaps imagine that he had connived at this arrangement, and had made the most of the opportunity offered to gain undisputed possession of her society for the long homeward drive.

This idea was particularly galling to his pride, and, as it grew on him he gnawed his mustache savagely, and reproached himself for not having left Clifton days before.

Why had he stayed? What inducement to linger could there be, when every hour caused him a fresh pang—every day brought new misery into his life? At first he had persuaded himself that it would be dishonorable to withdraw directly and without sufficient public cause, fearing the slight which he would intuitively, knew of roiling of his—Denzil's—hopeless infatuation for his promised wife. Women might perhaps feel themselves bound to tell their future lord of affairs in which their own hearts had been concerned, but surely there was no reason why they should reveal rejected addresses, and so betray the secrets of others.

Whether right or wrong, Denzil at least knew that Mildred had kept his intact, so he persuaded himself, on that first day of his coming, how impossible it would be for him to take his departure until a certain time had elapsed; though in his inmost heart he was aware that inclination, not necessity, was keeping him.

Now he was repenting sorely of his decision as she shrank from intruding herself upon Mildred and cast about vainly in his mind for some excuse to offer Lyndon for his seeming discourtesy; and, as he thought, two of the carriages, to the sound of merry laughter, started on their journey, while others hastily followed, leaving the pony phaeton, which had brought Miss Trevanion, and which was to carry her home again, in the care of a small stray boy, who, the grooms having vanished with the other vehicles, had agreed for a consideration to take care of it until Denzil had returned from the quest.

The latter, seeing all this, muttered an impatient exclamation about his breath and moved away toward the wood, following the direction he had seen Miss Trevanion take.

Meantime Mildred was in sadder plight than Denzil dreamed. Having wandered rather further than she had had any intention of doing on first setting out and discovering that a wood in January is by no means the same thing as it is in July, she began to retrace her steps with the design of returning home with her mother. Dreading that she might be late and feeling, besides, intensely cold, she clommented to run, and, as she ran, her foot came upon a little frozen pool, slipping upon which she came heavily to the ground.

Raising herself up again directly, and thinking nothing of it, she hurried on once more; but presently an intense pain in her foot startled her, which in a few minutes increased to such a degree that she was obliged to seat herself on the trunk of a fallen tree, and, acknowledging herself disabled, consider how best to acquaint her friends with her mishap.

Fully half an hour passed thus, and she was almost upon the verge of despair, when footsteps coming hurriedly toward her from a side direction roused her, and, raising her eyes, she beheld Denzil. She blushed crimson.

"What has brought him?" she wondered. "Surely Lyndon—"

"At last I have found you," said Denzil, in his coldest tone, and as though he were politely bored at having been put to so much inconvenience. "I have come to tell you that the others have all run."

"Gone!" echoed Mildred, with astonishment. "Then where is Lord Lyndon?"

"His cousin, Miss Deverill, is so nervous that she insisted on his driving her home, so he commissioned me to find you, and bear you his apologies," returned Denzil, repeating his lesson with prompt decision.

"I do not understand his treating me in such a manner," said Miss Trevanion, very pale and proud; "and where were Eddie and Charlie?"

"They also were fully occupied," Denzil said, bitterly; "but your sister preferring to return home with Lady Caroline, unfortunately left me free."

Mildred bit her lip.

"I regret very much that you should have given yourself this trouble," she said, slowly—"I am sorry you have come."

"And so am I," returned Denzil, haughtily; "but it is none of my doing. I beg you to believe, Miss Trevanion, that if I could have avoided it, I would have done so." Then, seeing she made no attempt to move, he added, "Had you not better come? It is getting very late."

She made no answer, but, putting her hand against the side of the tree, raised herself to a standing position. As the injured foot, however, was brought more firmly to the ground a spasm of pain contracted her face.

"What is the matter? Have you hurt yourself?" he asked, in a somewhat softer tone.

"I have strained my foot in some awkward way—it is nothing," she answered.

"Perhaps you had better take my arm," said he, still coldly; and she returned:

"No, thank you; I think I can manage to get on," and she did manage for a few yards or so, when she faltered, uttering a faint moan.

"What is the use of your persisting in this folly?" exclaimed Denzil, angrily. "Do you wish to be laid up for a month? Take my arm directly or—ungraciously—"shall I carry you? I think it would be better. I dare say I could do it without breaking down, as it is not very far—with a rapid glance toward the end of the path, where, just out of view, he knew the phaeton stood.

"No," she answered indignantly—"certainly not. I can walk quite well." But she took his arm for all that, and for a while hobbled along, miserably, beside him, her face white with pain.

Denzil, who was watching her furtively, and who was secretly cut to the heart and sick with anxiety about her, attempted another remonstrance.

"You know you are suffering horribly," he said; "why will you be so obstinate? If you will only permit me to carry you to the end of this path—only a few yards now—it will be so much better for you. Do try to understand—sincerely—"that I have no desire whatever to carry you, for my own part—that I think you would be rather heavy than otherwise; but I cannot bear to see any creature enduring pain."

To which extremely rude exhortation she did not deign to make reply of any kind, beyond a faint pretense of withdrawing her hand from his arm, which he refused silently to let her do.

In this manner, and in dignified silence, they proceeded yet a few steps further; and then suddenly Miss Trevanion stood quite still, and gazed up at him with wide, agonized, and almost appealing eyes.

"This is madness!" cried Denzil, and forthwith, not asking any further leave, took her up in his arms, and walked on again, so burdened, with a frowning brow, and a set, displeased expression about his lips.

Miss Trevanion was so taken by surprise, and so utterly prostrated with pain, that at first she made no protest, but presently began to cry quietly, in a broken, wretched sort of way. Denzil stopped.

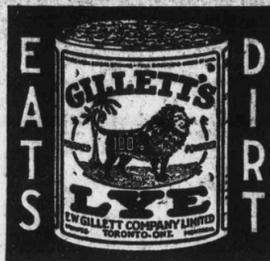
"Shall I put you down?" he asked, sternly.

The situation, being unsuspected by him, and extremely distasteful—with his heart beating passionately, as if to warn him how insufficiently under control it was—compelled him to assume an ill-temper he was very far from really feeling. Miss Trevanion sobbed on, but made no reply, knowing she had none to make, and so wisely refraining from speech of any kind; whereupon Denzil marched on as before, not addressing another word to her.

He was a strong man; but a full-grown, healthy young woman was too light weight—so it was no disgrace to his manhood to confess that, when at length he had her safely deposited in the carriage, he was rather glad than regretful. Taking the reins from the boy, and throwing him some silver, he drove away without a single glance at his companion, as she lay back exhausted among the cushions he had carefully, but sulkily, arranged for her.

The pretty little bay ponies suffered more than they deserved at his hands that day, being disgustfully wet when they came into their groom's care, about an hour and a half later; but of what their driver was thinking, or whether he was grave or gay, Miss Trevanion had no opportunity of judging, as, from the time they started until they reached home, he never opened his lips to her.

(To be continued.)



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Magic "Nerviline" Cures Toothache, Earache

IT RELIEVES EVERY EXTERNAL PAIN.

Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Tight Chest and Hoarseness.

It's when sickness comes at night, when you are far from the druggist or the doctor, that's when you need Nerviline most. Experienced mothers are never without it. One of the children may have toothache. Without Nerviline—a sleepless night for the entire household. It may be earache, perhaps a stiff neck, or one of the kiddies coughing with a bad chest cold. Nothing can give quicker results than vigorous rubbing with this old-time family remedy.

Nerviline is too useful, too valuable to be without. For lumbago, lame back, sciatica or neuralgia there is no liniment with half of Nerviline's power to penetrate and ease the pain.

As a family safeguard, as something to ward off sickness and to cure the minor ills that will occur in every family, to cure pain anywhere, you can find nothing to compare with old-time Nerviline, which for forty years has been the most widely used family remedy in the Dominion. The most economical size is the large 50c family size bottle, small trial size 25c. All dealers sell Nerviline.

AN OLD POEM.

SONG OF THE QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES.

Up, comrades, up! 'tis our bugle—
The assembly, it sounds loud and clear;
Of time, as of fare, let's be frugal,
And on with our old fighting gear.
Though our feet be sore with the marching,
And hunger won't leave us alone,
Though with thirst our lips be parching,
We're prepared—are we not—Queen's Own?

CHORUS:

Though our feet be sore with the marching,
And hunger won't leave us alone,
Though with thirst our lips be parching,
We're prepared—are we not—Queen's Own?

II.

On! Comrades, On! travel faster;
On! not a moment's delay;
'Twill bring but disgrace and disaster,
And may make many sad hearts to-day.
On our quick march, perchance, are depending
Victory and the lives of the brave;
The quicker—the sooner it's ending,
And rest comes with peace on the grave.

CHORUS.

Though our feet be sore with the marching,
And hunger won't leave us alone,
Though with thirst our lips be parching,
We're prepared—are we not—Queen's Own?

III.

Home! comrades, home! rifles slinging,
Hearts bounding with delight;
Flags are flying, the joy bells are ringing,
As they welcome us home from the fight.
Now off to our peaceful vocations,
The workshop, the desk, or the gown;
We are sure of good quarters and rations,
Till the next time they need the Queen's Own.

CHORUS.

Now off to our peaceful vocations,
The workshop, the desk or the gown;
We are sure of good quarters and rations,
Till the next time they need the Queen's Own.

He was a strong man; but a full-grown, healthy young woman was too light weight—so it was no disgrace to his manhood to confess that, when at length he had her safely deposited in the carriage, he was rather glad than regretful. Taking the reins from the boy, and throwing him some silver, he drove away without a single glance at his companion, as she lay back exhausted among the cushions he had carefully, but sulkily, arranged for her.

STRAWBERRY TIME IS HERE

HOUSEWIVES ARE ADVISED TO "GET BUSY!"

"Preparedness" is Advisable in Food Preparation, and Strawberries Are One of the Staple Fruits for Canning—Now is the Time.

Strawberries are ripe; and if we don't utilize them in every possible way while fresh and fragrant from the garden, and then put up as many as we can for future use, we shall be losing a golden opportunity. The strawberry is a wholesome fruit for most people. But there are persons who cannot eat the fresh berries without bring on some discomfort of the stomach, though they may eat the cooked fruit with impunity.

When it comes to ways of cooking and serving strawberries, we will try first, old-fashioned shortcake.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE PIT.

Down in the deep, the utter deep, where white Sea-serpents hide,
There dropped a wreck's great gangled heap,
The ocean's waves; for it was fang'd both fore and aft inside.

The Shark and Strake, a conference called to view this fearsome sight;
They took the Pilot-fish to ring the bells with all his might;
To summon vipers from the Pit—the Pit, below the light.

So o'er the sands of oceans' floor, there crawled great slimy things,
That never human eyes hath seen with all its fathomings;
And when the rustler rill was called, the Pilot-fish, he sings:

"Hear ye! Hear ye! All fish that swim and ye that dwell within
The Pit, our brother Shark has asked who did this grievous sin;
Who came from out the slime below to hurl their fangs at men?"

The blind, white Serpents snaked around to feel within the rip,
And shook their heads so added wise, the Shark called back his lip:
For none of all the Serpents knew whose fang had struck the ship.

The Squid dipped in his pot of ink to write a curt denial;
He wrote about the spawn of men who'd died without a smile;
The tiny human babes who laid within the chambered pile.

The Shark had just begun to weep, when shadows crept o'erhead,
And down there came a Submarine to nestle 'midst the dead;
A snaky thing so fearsome built; its fangs was dripping red.

The Cuttle-fish, the Adder-snake, the blind Sea-serpents white,
The Saurian-squid, the Killer-whale, they all recoiled in fright,
For deep within the Submarine they heard a voice recite:

"I am the thing, Ya-Ya-Ya-Ya! the captain of the Pit;
The slinking, sneaking Submarine, whose scurly fang has slit
At two mile range, this fast mail boat; so drink to me: Prost!"

FINISHING BIG GUNS. A Wonderful Process—The Wire-Wound is Best.

When quite cool after the boring and the tempering of the metal the embryo gun is subjected to a second boring. Its outer tube—for there are two tubes—is fixed permanently to the inner tube is a most interesting position. This latter tube is placed upright into a pit made for the purpose, and over it is propped the outer tube, taken from the furnace at a blue heat, the two uniting by the shrinkage set up by cooling. To ensure, as far as possible, that this important operation will turn out an unqualified success, the bore is measured to the infinitesimal part of an inch.

A little grit in the outer tube may ruin all, but, even when all conditions have been faultlessly complied with, something may still go wrong to spoil the gun. Perhaps, through some inequality in the cooling process, the ends of the two tubes may take grip before the middle part has definitely left the expansion stage, with results which may well be guessed. It is here the value of gas jets as a heating agency enters. Unless regular contraction is assured, the gun may have to be written off as a spoiled one, or, worse still, be passed and certified only to set up a fatal defect when put to actual use.

By this time a multiplicity of operations have been passed through, yet the new gun is still far from being finished. Bore-chasing, or very fine boring, has to be performed, and the surface lapped with lead and emery, the latter to produce a faultless surface. Of course, the rifling grooves which give the parting steady twist to the projectile, besides economizing the propulsive force, have to be attended to, for smooth bore guns are entirely out of date. It is this rifling which brought about a revolution in the accuracy of gun fire. The grooves are cut out by special machinery after the breach of the gun has been prepared to receive it. Then there follows a number of lesser operations, mainly connected with the fittings of the breech, and, when all is ship-shape, gotta percho impressions are taken of the bore, which had previously been measured to a thousandth part of an inch. The gun is now a gleaming thing of burnished metal ready to slay its hundreds, but before being passed into the service, it is submitted to a very searching test, much more severe than it is ever likely to be put to in the most fiercely contested battle.

Pieces of artillery are sometimes referred to as wire guns. The country which was quickest to realize the merits of wired ordnance was undoubtedly Britain, and the outcome to-day is that the finest guns extant the British made and British owned. The wire gun is the soundest in the world. It could hardly fail to be. The wire—It is almost broad and thick enough to be termed a ribbon—is coiled at the tremendous initial pressure of 50 tons to the square inch, and if any defect is to show at all, it must do so in the covering process. The advantage, however, does not end here, as will be realized when it is explained that a 12-inch wire gun, though weighing only a trifle more than the ordinary twelve inches, can throw a shell 136 pounds heavier and pierce 10 more inches of wrought iron than the other. This simply means that the plain or banded gun is no match whatever for the wire gun of similar calibre.

NAME NEW STATION PETAIN

Junction of K. V. and C.P.R. Will Bear Historic Designation.

In honor of the gallant French general who has been in command of the operations at Verdun during the terrific onslaughts delivered by the Germans, the junction point of the Kettle Valley Railway with the main line of the C. P. R., near the station of Hope, on the north side of the Fraser River, has been named Petain. The appellation appears in the new summer time schedules, which are now in the printers' hands, and will be issued shortly.

Sulphur in New Zealand.

Sulphur deposits are found on White Island in the Bay of Plenty, on the coast of the North Island of New Zealand, about thirty miles from the mainland. This island, which covers about 600 acres, attains a height of 900 feet on one side and opens to the sea on the other. Its topography indicates an old crater, and the boiling lake on the island, which is one of the awe-inspiring sights of New Zealand, is a further evidence of volcanism. After the New Zealand Sulphur company had spent \$100,000 in preparation for mining sulphur in this locality a volcanic disturbance wrecked the camp and killed ten men.

Burns and Fame.

It is amusing to learn that Burns when just emerging from obscurity jocularly anticipated that his birthday would come to be noted among other remarkable events. In a letter to his early patron, Gavin Hamilton, in 1786 he says, "For my own affair I am in a fair way of becoming as eminent as Thomas a Kempis or John Bunyan, and you may henceforth expect to see my birthday inscribed among the wonderful events in the Poor Robin and Aberdeen almanacs along with the Black Monday and the battle of Bothwell Bridge."

Mary-Lor, mum, I don't mean to, but you do bob around so—Boston Transcript.

SEED CORN
SEED BUCK
WHEAT
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CEDAR SHINGLES

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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), \$3 a box. Sold at all drug stores, or by mail from The Laval Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.



Reaching the People

A prominent real estate dealer in Toronto, says that he gets better and quicker results from the Classified Want Ads. than from any other kind of publicity. He states that the results are out of proportion to the small expense involved.

There is a moral in that for you, if you want to reach the people.

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.
Admiral Jellicoe issued a message of thanks to the officers and men of the Grand Fleet.
The Missanabie reached Quebec with seventy wounded soldiers among her passengers.
The 38th, 88th, 99th, 90th, 95th, 99th, and 70th Batteries, also siege draft and details, have arrived safely in England.
Cecil Thompson, 2,119 Gerrard street east, Toronto, aged three, fell into a pool and died six hours later despite efforts to save his life.

Action may be taken against Windsor milk dealers under the war measures act, unless they can justify the high price they are charging.
C. W. Ecclestone, of Bracebridge was elected by acclamation to represent Muskoka in the Ontario Legislature, succeeding the late S. H. Armstrong. He is a Conservative.
The Davidson Commission resumed its inquiry into the sale of 3,000,000 rounds of Ross rifle ammunition at an advance of five dollars a thousand to the British Admiralty.

The Entente allies are taking due precautions to prevent military stores and supplies from entering the territory of the Central powers through Greece and the backdoor of the Levant.
The court-martial which tried Captain Bowen-Colthurst on the charge of shooting F. Sheehy Skeffington, editor of The Irish Citizen, and two others, during the recent rebellion in Ireland, has found him guilty, but insane at the time of the shootings.

WEDNESDAY.
The southern Bulgarian coast was bombarded by the allied fleets.
Four men were killed and \$3,000,000 damage done by an elevator fire in Baltimore.
Gananogue has been placed by Col. Hemming out of bounds to soldiers at Barriefield Camp.
Thomas B. Scott, aged 45 years, was found shot to death outside his shack in Blake Township near Fort William yesterday.

Sergt. Robert Flood was found not guilty in Dublin on the charge of killing Lieut. Lucas of Montreal, whom he took for a spy.
Montreal has only \$50,000 left of its borrowed \$2,000,000, out of which the city's subscription of \$250,000 to the Patriotic Fund was to come.
The Toronto harbor improvement work probably will be completed within three years, it was announced during an inspection of the waterfront yesterday.

Liberal and Conservative candidates were nominated in every constituency in Nova Scotia for the Provincial Legislature. Elections take place next Friday.
The British Government has decided to purchase through the Liquor Traffic Control Board the whole of the breweries and public houses—the latter number some 300—in the city of Cardiff.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association, in convention at Hamilton, discussed the suggested suspension of the Lord's Day Act as applied to a limited number of industries during the war.
Yesterday was nomination day for the provincial elections in Nova Scotia. The Liberal (government) and Conservative candidates were nominated in every constituency in the province. The election takes place on June 20.

THURSDAY.
A column of British troops has entered south-eastern Persia.
The women of Holland have made a demand for cheaper food.
A great shipping and colliery combine has been effected in Britain.
Premier Briand welcomed the delegates to the Allied Economic Conference in Paris.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association adopted a resolution declaring for immediate registration.
Church union was carried by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church by a vote of 406 to 88.
The Russian Duma yesterday passed a bill providing that on four days of each week no meat shall be eaten by the public.
A Zeppelin was destroyed in a windstorm near Castelneau, south Belgium, Monday, according to frontier correspondents.

The Militia Department states that the limitation of assignment of soldiers' pay to twenty days' pay is necessary for protection of the soldiers.
Calgary School Board decided not to re-engage any of its staff after June 30 who are unmarried, or recruitable age, and without valid reasons for not enlisting.
Warning is issued by the Dominion Hospital Commission against unauthorized persons collecting money for the alleged assistance of Canadian soldiers blinded in battle.

"Janey Canuck," Mrs. Arthur Murphy of Edmonton, has been appointed a police magistrate, with jurisdiction over all cases in which women and girls are concerned.
FRIDAY.
Sixty thousand men are to be trained at Camp Borden.
The allied forces have made more progress in German East Africa.
Russian torpedo boats sank two German steamers in the Baltic Sea.
Turks claim to have gained success against the British in Mesopotamia.
The trainmen's unions in the United States will proceed to vote on the question of a strike.
Wm. J. Bragg of Darlington was

nominated by West Durham Liberals in convention at Bowmanville.
The "Anzac" Parliamentary party had a hasty days' entertainment in Toronto yesterday and left for Ottawa.
Duncan McLaren, jun., a farmer of Hibbert Township, was run over and terribly mutilated by trains at Dublin station.
The Ontario Government will establish a hospital at Cobourg for treatment of soldiers suffering from shock and mental diseases.
Harold Leggett and Hubert McKay, of Gananogue, about eight years of age, were killed by a light engine at Lansdowne crossing.
The Presbyterian General Assembly appointed a committee to take steps towards consummating organic union with the Methodist and Congregational Churches.
The first boat away from the Bear, which was wrecked Wednesday night on Sugar Loaf Rock, upset off Eureka, Cal., and almost all of the 30 persons in it were drowned.
Woodrow Wilson and Thomas R. Marshall were nominated by the Democrats at St. Louis for re-election to the Presidency and the Vice-Presidency of the United States, respectively.
The Grand Jury of General Sessions, which visited the Provincial Penitentiary at Portsmouth yesterday, has recommended that the stone pile be abolished, and that younger convicts be separated from older and more hardened men.

SATURDAY.
Riots caused by the high cost of living occurred in Rotterdam.
More progress was made by the British troops in German East Africa.
The French Chamber of Deputies is discussing the Verdun defensive measures in secret.
The New Zealand Budget shocks a surplus of \$10,000,000. A \$60,000,000 loan, mostly internal, is proposed.
Michael Donnelly, a market gardener of the Lake Shore road, near Toronto, was found drowned at Mimico.
Dr. George Kennedy, for forty-five years law clerk of the Department of Lands and Mines, passed away, aged 78 years.
Premier Borden sent a congratulatory message to the Canadian corps at the front, and General Byng replied.
Samuel Wyatt of Stratford, G.T.R. engineer, was fatally scalded yesterday when his engine was derailed at Port Colborne.

The Canadian Eyewitness mentions several Canadians who distinguished themselves by valor in recent actions at the front.
Hon. Martin Burrell says the rainy weather has added a growth of grass in Ontario that promises to beat all records for hay.
The General Assembly, at its concluding session yesterday, appointed a Military Service Board, and a Committee on Oriental Immigration.
Rev. Dr. Robert Campbell and seven other commissioners of the General Assembly issued a "solemn protest" yesterday against Church Union.
The body of Frederick K. Hancock of the 44th Regiment post at Allanburg, who had been missing a couple of weeks, was found yesterday in the canal.

John Carson, farmer, near Saugen, while plowing in Winnipeg yesterday, was struck by lightning and rendered unconscious, his team being killed.
MONDAY.
Sir Percy Lake denies Turkish stories of victory in Mesopotamia.
Count von Moltke passed away in Berlin after suffering from apoplexy.
Senator Daniel Derbyshire, "the eastern Ontario chess king," died at Brockville, aged 69.
The rainfall for April, May, and June this year is the heaviest on record for these months.
A committee of the Bar Association urges reforms in connection with the divorce laws of Canada.
Dr. John Chadwick Sing of Belleville, more than 80 years of age, was instantly killed by a G.T.R. yard engine.
Pte. Michael Dugan, 176th Battalion, died at St. Catharines after less than three hours' illness of acute kidney trouble.
James Torrance, M.P.P. for North Perth, has resigned, and it is understood he is to be appointed customs collector at Stratford.
Franklin H. Walker, President and Managing Director of Hiram Walker & Sons, Walkerville, died at his home in Detroit, aged 63.
Belleville Speakers' Patriotic League resolved to ask for some form of national registration, followed by national service.
Rev. W. S. Gooding, Anglican rector at Frankville, died suddenly of illness developed, it is thought, by over study, following a cold, at the age of 30.
Fire Captain John H. Case was killed, several other firemen injured, and a new \$7,000 motor truck smashed in collision with a G. T. R. freight train on a level crossing at London.

Austrians Have Not Withdrawn.
ROME, June 19.—The Austrians are maintaining their original plan in pressing their offensive in the Trentino, and have not withdrawn troops from that front because of the Russian offensive in the east, it is declared in Sunday night's official War Office statement. Belief is expressed that such a withdrawal will become more difficult because of the counter-offensive which the Italians are now maintaining. Further Austrian attacks have been repulsed, and in the Frenzala and Sugana sectors the Italians have made further progress.
Prohibits Export of Foodstuffs.
LONDON, June 19.—As a sequel to rioting in Holland resulting from a shortage of food, the Dutch frontier will be closed next week, and the export of foodstuffs prohibited until the supply reaches normal, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

ROUTED BY AN ECHO.

Story of the Most Curious Victory Ever Won on British Soil.

Did you ever hear of an army of fierce fighters that fled in terror when it was attacked by the one word, "Hallelujah!" shouted by an army that was not even in sight? The fact that the shouters could not be seen had something to do with the amazing effect of the word. The knowledge and wit of a foreigner, who knew how to utilize a curious fact in nature and a remarkable topographical formation, must be given the final credit for the most interesting victory ever achieved on British soil. It was less than fifty years after the beginning of the conquest of Britain by the Angles, Saxons and Jutes from Germany, when a small band of those who were forming the nucleus of a coming nation was on the point of being attacked by a vast army of ferocious Picts.

There were no better fighters than the Picts, and the native Britons, together with the Saxon invaders, were facing certain extermination. Then one of the foreigners, called Germanus by the Britons, told the soldiers that he would give them the victory if they would follow him. He led the way to a hollow place in the hills, on the road the Picts were using in their approach. When the scouts reported that the enemy was coming up the mountain road Germanus and his band shouted "Hallelujah!" three times in quick succession. The hills took up the echo, and the Picts thought they were surrounded by a mighty army. They turned and fled.

HINDU FLIRTING IS RARE.

There is Little Chance For That Kind of Pastime in India.

There's less flirting per square mile in India than in any other country in the world. The glance out of the corner of the eye and the lowered lash is unknown. A Hindu woman has to dress so that it can be told whether or not she is married; it's a pretty safe bet, however, that she is. When a Hindu girl begins to edge up around fifteen without having made the leap her parents begin to spend listless, feverish nights.
By the rings in her ears and by the way she wears her hair it may be told in a Hindu woman is married and sometimes how many children she has. The best evidence that she is married is the child sitting astride her hip. When you go to lift a Hindu child its little legs automatically fly open as if you had pressed a button.
Flirting is an almost unknown pastime in India. Even the men have to let the world know if they take their wages home each week unopened. A Hindu man can't go around making innocent women believe that he hasn't a single photo on his dresser, for he has to wear a ring on his toe showing if he has ever walked down the aisle in conventional black at high noon. All a woman in India has to do to see if she is wasting her time is to glance down at the man's toes.

A Military Surprise.

This story of the Russian Grand Duke Nicholas is told by Julius West in "Soldiers of the Czar." Some years ago, during an inspection, the grand duke was standing next to the emperor, a few yards away from a group of generals. He ordered General Rusk, then in command of the forces in that region, to step forward. The grand duke next ordered a private soldier to come forward and back off the general's epaulettes. "We can imagine," says Mr. West, "the dismay of the other generals as the soldier obeyed."
"Now, cut mine off," was the next order. The soldier did so. "Now, put them on his shoulders."
It was the grand duke's playful little way of promoting Rusk to the rank of adjutant general, the highest in the Russian army.

Five Rules For Becoming Rich.

In the American Magazine are the following rules that will give you your first start in becoming a millionaire:
First.—Spend less than you earn.
Second.—Pay ready money. Never run in debt.
Third.—Never anticipate uncertain profits by expending them before received.
Fourth.—Keep a regular account of your earnings and expenses.
Fifth.—Start a savings bank account.

Beeby.

"Yes," said Audrey, "I spent the entire evening telling him that he had a terrible reputation for kissing girls against his will."
"And what did he do?"
"He sat there like a booby and denied it."

The Noble Debtor.

Tailor—The baron—he's a remarkably fine chap. Valet—But I thought he never paid his debts? Tailor—No, he doesn't, but every time I take a bill to him he calls his carriage and lets me drive home in it.—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Friendship.

True, it is most painful not to meet the kindness and affection you feel you have deserved and have a right to expect from others, but it is a mistake to complain, for it is no use. You cannot extort friendship with a cocked pistol.

The Building of the Nest, the safeguard of the family, furnishes the loftiest expression of the instinctive faculties.—Fabre.

WAR NEWS

No Excuse to Be Without Reliable Up-to-Date News from the Battle Front

Since assuming control of the Reporter, the present editor has been looking for some means of adding to the list of subscribers those who in Athens and surrounding district, do not receive the home paper. There is no reason why the circulation of the Reporter can not be doubled. Subscribers are requested in their interest and ours, to draw the attention of their non-subscriber friends to this exceptional offer.

We have pleasure in announcing an arrangement completed with that great family paper, The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, by which we can offer The Reporter and The Family Herald and Weekly Star for the balance of 1916, or until January 1st, 1917, for the small sum of 75 cents.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star is noted for its reliable war news each week, and is replete with most interesting stories from the battlefield. The Family Herald and Weekly Star is a family paper all Canada is proud of, and when combined with The Reporter, our readers are supplied with all local news and news of the world. In addition to the news, the reader receives in The Family Herald each week a magazine section equivalent to several of the best monthly magazines printed. The Agricultural section is another feature of that great weekly which is keenly appreciated and is alone worth many times the subscription price. We now offer the two papers for only 75 cents until January, 1917. Present readers of The Reporter may have The Family Herald and Weekly Star for the balance of 1916 for only 40 cents.

WEEKLY BULLETIN

John Warren is now in the Toronto office of the Willys-Overland Co. Civil Service results published a week ago show splendid work by the candidates sent up from the Brockville Business College. At least six more graduates will soon be in the employ of the Government at Ottawa. Miss Frances Healey has been asked to report for a trial month at the office of the Jas. Smart Co.

Summer school plans have been cancelled on account of the fire.
Fall term will open early in September. Definite announcement later.
BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE
W. T. Rogers, Principal

Grief and Worry
Childbirth
La Grippe
Excesses and
Overstrain
cause
Nervous Exhaustion
Take the new remedy
Asaya-Neurall
(TRADE MARK)
which contains the form of phosphorus required for nerve repair.

Free sample bottle, containing treatment for one week (ample to prove its merit in your case), and booklet explaining formula sent upon request to Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

Baptists in Convention

At the convention of the Canada Central Association of Baptist Churches, which was in session last week, following devotional services led by Rev. E. P. H. King, of Almonte, the officers for the new year were elected as follows:

- Moderator — Rev. H. E. Allen, Brockville.
 - Sec-Treas.—Rev. G. C. Collins, Athens.
 - Assistant Sec.—Rev. J. P. McLennan.
 - Preacher of Annual Sermons—Rev. H. W. Wright.
 - Alternate—Rev. C. E. Newton.
 - Representatives on the various Mission Boards were elected as follows: Foreign Missions—Rev. Alex White, Renfrew.
 - Home Missions—Rev. D. Laing, Kingston.
 - Western Missions—Rev. H. W. Wright.
 - Grande Lyngne—Rev. E. P. H. King, Almonte.
 - Christian Education—Rev. J. A. Bradford, Arnprior.
- Resolutions were passed in regard to the war, church finance, hospital and temperance.

CANADIAN PACIFIC R.V.

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

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
Sworn before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1916.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

STOVE FOR SALE
Cooking Stove, McClary No. 9, Duplex Grate. Will burn wood or coal. Suitable for summer cottage or sugar house. In good repair. Apply to
MRS. P. L. WASHBURN,
25-26 Reid Street, Athens.

FOR SALE
seA new piano, slightly used, and a good second-hand organ for sale at bargain prices.
A. TAYLOR & SON

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

LOOK AT OUR SUITS

IT'S the sort of suits you'll always see when good dressers get together. We have suits swell enough for a good dresser and suits modest enough for business wear and quiet dressers.

Handsome new shades of greys, plain blue and black serge and vicunas. Made by skilled tailors and guaranteed in every way to give satisfaction.

See our big range of Straw Hats, Outing Shirts, Underwear, etc.

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE
The Store of Quality
BROCKVILLE