Vol. XXXIV. No. 4

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Jan. 23, 1918

4 cents a copy

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

Our New Whitewear is Now on Sale

Come and see the displays. You save substantially if you buy your Spring supply now. Wholesale prices have advanced since we bought our

Ladies' Cambric Underskirts with frill of embroidery and dust frill; beautifully made goods, at\$1.00

Cambric Nightdresses in slip-over styles, with edging of lace or embroidery. Your choice for

Handsome Nightdresses with wide lace yoke and lace around neck and sleeves; several designs at \$1.50, \$1.25 and.....\$1.00

Cambric Corset Covers of good cotton, with lace or embroidery around neck and sleeves, at 50c. 39c. and25c.

Ladies' Cambric Drawers open or closed, with plain frill or lace trimmed; many styles; from \$1.50 down to.....39c.

Ladies' and Misses' and Children's URS ALL REDUCED

Ladies' and Misses' Coats, Suits, and Skirts all

Big Sale of Silks and Dress Goods.

R. DAVIS & SONS, BROCKVILLE

Lawson's Garage

Automobiles, Gasolene or Steam Engines Repaired

Storage Batteries Recharged and Repaired Call and See Sample of Retreading and Vulcanizing

Any Style of Tread Replaced Oils and Grease, Car-Washing and Polishing **Dunlop Tires and Tubes** If Your Engine Knocks, Let Me See It. Free Air

GARAGE AND OFFICE

PERCIVAL BLOCK

Lawson

USE THE REPORTER AS AN ADVERTISING **MEDIUM**

Brief Notes of Interest to Town and Rural Readers.

Miss Muriel Wilson is teaching the school at Sheldon's.

Miss Muriel Seymour is assisting to indicate: in Mr. J. Thompson's store.

Miss Lucy Gilroy, of Glen Buell, was last week a guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. Y. Hollingsworth.

Mrs. R. Bonsteel, Wiltsetown, was a guest for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Yates.

Mr. Almeron Robinson is able to leave his room, following several weeks' illness of jaundice.

Miss Mae Latimer, Charleston, is assisting in Mrs. W. T. Topping's dressmaking shop

Mr. Maxwell, of the Maxwell Lumber Co., Montreal, has been a guest of Mr. Arza Sherman.

Miss Leita and Margaref Kilborn, of Brockville, were guests last week at Mr. Jas. Ross'.

Mr. Ephraim Jackson, of the Canaold friends in Athens and district.

The large assembly room in the Athens High School has been closed to economize coal.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon McLean left for Smith's Falls this afternoon to attend the funeral of the former's mother, Mrs. David McLean, which takes place to-morrow.

Lieut. J. H. Redmond returned Wednesday from a business trip to Western Ontario.

Miss G. Living on, of Frankville, is a visitor in Athens, a guest of Mr. and Mrs., N. E Smith.

from a visit with friends in Smith's

Mr. Harold Ferrier, of the Merweek's vacation at his home in

The Women's Institute are making I receive his reply. preparation to produce a play early

Lambert W. Checkley, who has been visiting friends at Addison and North Augusta, left Tuesday for Trochu, Alberta.

Mrs. Nellie Steacy has closed her home here for the balance of the winter and has gone to Brockville to remain until spring with her daughter, Mrs. S. Blackwell.

Mr. Gordon Rappell, who has been the Toronto branches of the Merchant's Bank, is being transferred to turn to Smith's Falls, en route to

According to agreement, one third of the net proceeds of the Methodist S. S. entertainment on Christmas nght was devoted to Red Cross work, sition as salesman with R. Davis & and a comunication has been received Sons. acknowledging with thanks the sum of thirty-three dollars.

There has been shipped to Miss Nunn (formerly of Lansdowne) at No. 3 Hospital, same shere-in-France, a box containing 21 hospital shirts, and quantities of groceries and necessities for use among the wounded. Miss Nunn, who is well and favorably known here, has been recently commended by King George for her meritorious work.

Auction Sale.

George E. Stevens will offer for of the bride. sale by public auction on Wednesday, January 30, his livery equipment. No reserve, D. C. Healey, auction-

Library Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Athers day evening, Jan. 29th, at 8 o'clock. There will be a short program consisting of musical numbers and recitations, followed by the different reports, and apointments of officers. Harry Dunsky, Westport, and Earn-Everyone is requested to attend.

TELEGRAPH SERVICE

In The Reporter issued Jan. 16th, under the heading "Telegraph Needed" we offered a suggestion in reference to a renewal of the service in Athens.

We now learn, however, that Reeve Holmes has been working in that direction, and is receiving a degree of assurance, as the subjoined correspondence would seem

Athens, Jan. 5, 1918 L. S. Humes, Esq. Dist. Supt. G.N.W. Telegraph Co. Montreal, Que.

Dear Sir-Some little time ago, I had a correspondence with your company in reference to telegraph service for this town; and would beg permission to repeat, in part, what I have said in the former communi-

Our merchants and business and professional men realize, and very much deplore, the removal of the telegraph service which has been in operation here for thirty years and over; and again we are asking you to formulate some plan by means of which the service of that long period may be restored.

As stated in my former correspondence, I still find that Mr. Watt, agent and operator at this place for dian West, is enjoying a visit with expresses a willingness to underconnection with his other duties as above noted.

> ing you in anticipation, I have the home. honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant, M. B. HOLMES, Reeve

Montreal, Jan. 9, 1918 Mr. M. B. Holmes, Athens, Ont.

Dear Sir-Your letter of January 5th duly received.

The matter of opening on office at Miss Hazel Latimer has returned vious correspondence which was not brought to a conclusion and I have written the Canadian Norther Station agent again asking if he is chants Bank, has returned from a agreeable to accepting our agency, and will look after the proper handling of our business. Will advise you further in the matter, as soon as

> Yours truly, L. S. HUMES, District Superintendent

BEACH-RABB

Captain Beaumont S. Cornell, of the in Smith's Falls on Thursday evendaughter of Mrs. David Rabb, of Smith's Falls, and John L. Beach, of exemption was freed. Goodwater, Saskatchewan, formerly of Brockville. The young couple Canadian part of Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Beach are in Brockville now, the guests of Henry Beach, connected with the staff of one of brother of the groom. They will reis a prosperous farmer.

John L. Beach is one of Brockville's sons who went west about sev-

CULLEN-FLOOD

On Wednesday, January 16, at St. Mary's church, Sterlingsville, Miss Stella Flood, of Philadelphia, formerly of Lillies' Springs, daughter of James Flood, and Joseph M. Cullen, Mount Vernon, Ohio, formerly of Throoptown, son of Mrs Ellen Cullen, were united in marriage by the Rev. Father J. J. Bent. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kavanagh, sister and brother-in-law

After the ceremony they drove to the residence of the bride's sister where a wedding breakfast was served, after which they left on the noon train amid showers of rice for Watertown, Cleveland, and other western Library will be held in the Women's they will reside. All wish Mr. and Mrs. Cullen a long and happy life.

District Soldiers Back

District soldiers who have just returned from the front include Ptes. est Campbell, Seeley's Bay.

Established

YOUR BANKING BUSINESS

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

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

ATHENS BRANCH

LOCAL ITEMS Delta to Play Again

Delta Hockey Team will play the A.H.S. team on the rink to-morrow afternoon at 3.45 o'clock.

Bible Society Meeting Postponed . It is likely that the postponed meeting of the Bible Society will not take place before August. This, at

least, is the present intention. Red Cross Contribution.

The Athens Women's Institute wish to publicly thank the Junior Gunner Hibbert Johnston, son of Mr. the Canadian Northern Railway Co. Farmers' Association for the donation of \$50 contributed to the Red take this work for your company, in Cross Fund. Many letters have been received since Xmas from our boys at the front all expressing sincere Hoping to hear from you very thanks and appreciation of what is soon, with your approval, and thank- being done for them by those at

Joins Medical Corps.

J. Johnson, of Oak Leaf, who has ation of their thoughtfulness in rebeen practising medicine in Milwauk- membering me. When L got the paree, Wis., and who, for several weeks, cel I noticed on the outside that it has been, with his wife, a guest of his parents, last week joined the but on opening it I was both sur-

R.F.C. Man Accidentally Shot.

Cadet Vernon Stoddart, attached onto, died in Belleville Thursday as cerned once more and wishing you the result of being accidentally shot. all the best of success for the coming He was twenty-four years of age, and year, I am, came from New Glasgow, N.S.

Captain Earle, officer commanding at Mohawk Camp, referred all inquiries for particulars to R.F.C. headquarters in Toronto. He refused to say anything about the tragedy save that it was accidental.

Refused Exemption to Four.

Montreal, Jan. 21.—From Novem-A pretty wedding was solemnized No. 336 meeting at 480 Rachel street Grenville, and will conduct all sales C.A.M.C. and wife are spending a few ing last when Rev. Mr. Wright, Bapfour applicants. In that time it Phone 94, Smith's Falls, or Athens days with the former's mother, Mrs. tist minister of that place, united in gave exemption to several hundred. Reporter for dates and particulars. marriage Miss Lillian Pearl Rabb, The record is second to that of Soulange, where every man asking for

Rachel street is in the French-

The Pioneer Railway.

The Grand Trunk, Canada's pioneer railway, will this year celebrate main for a few days and will then re- its sixty-sixth anniversary. The Dominion owes much to this road their western home, where the groom which blazed the trail in the early days, and did so much to unite its scattered settlements.

Corporal E. E. Carneross, at one time of the Athens branch of the Department of Agriculture, is editor of the "Strafer" published every once in a while by the 66th Battery C.F.A. The Reporter is in reciept of a copy from Gunner Cecil Taber and in next issue will reproduce some of the gems found therein.

W. I. Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held on Saturday, January 26 at 3 o'clock. The subjects will be "Important Events of 1917," and "Canada's National Resources." . Mr. Burchell will give a paper on the latter subject. A number of letters from the boys at the front will be read. Everyone is cordially invited.

Prescott Papers Amalgamate

George Mason the enterprising proprietor and editor of the Prescon Journal has purchased the plant and good will of the Prescott Tribune and in future the Fort Town will be supplied with one weekly paper. The increased cost of living-the lack of support and other reasons are given as the cause of the change.

F. A. ROBERTSON, Manage

Athens Boy at Front with Artillery Writes to His Old School at Charleston

The following letter of appreciation was received last week from and Mrs. A. W. Johnston, of the Athens Post Office :

France, Wed., Dec. 12, '17 To the Teacher and Pupils of Charleston School.

Dear Friends-I wish to express to you my most sincere thanks in acknowledgment of the parcels of good things which I received Dec. 10. I wish to convey through you to Dr. Arthur Johnson, son of Mr. M. the ladies of Charleston my appreciwas from the ladies of Charleston, Army Medical Corps at Kingston with prised and pleased to see the "best wishes of the school". It made me think of and gave me pleasant recollections of my early schooldays to the Royal Flying Corps at Deser- have had there. Thanking all conat Charleston, and the god times I

> Yours sincerely, Gr. Hibbert H. Johnston, 13th Battery, Can. Field Artillery B. E. F., France

NOTICE

Owing to E. Taylor going out of the auctioneer business, I hold a li-

> D. C. HEALEY, Auctioneer

WINTER COMFORTS

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

EARL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY ATHENS

Efficiency in Optical Service

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

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

H. R. KNOWLTON

Jeweler and Optician ATHENS

FIERY RED FACES and HANDS

Quickly Soothed and liealed by Cuticura

Trial Free Bathe freely with · Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and gently apply Cuticura Oint-

W ment. Use night and morning. For pimples, redness, roughness, itching and irritation, dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair, red, rough hands and baby rashes, itchings and chafings, these fragrant, super-creamy cmollients are wonderfully effective.

Sample Bach Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept.N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.

Worth Remembering.

Hot water quick is the best treatment for a sprain till the doctor ar-

A cut lemon rubbed across fish knives will instantly dispel the un-

To remove perspiration stain from linen, coak the clothing in strong sal. water before laundering. Never open the oven door after the cake is put in till cake is set and

partly baked; never jar the oven or cake will fall. In laying lineleum if you would have it smooth let it stay in place and be walked on for a few days be-

fore tacking it down. This will re-move the undulations and keep it flat. When using stale bread for puddings always soak it in cold liquid. If soaked in cold milk or water it is light and crumbly, but if put into hot liquids it becomes very heavy.

The oven of a gas range was mist if it is not properly cilca co some lime on a bot Y in the oven after baking, it will absorb the steam and prevent the rast

from forming. Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in

STIFF TRAINING OF AN AVIATOR

Finished R. F. C. Flier Passes in Six Months.

Some of His Studies Are Described.

Hach week that passes sees a new batch of young men granted commissions in the Roya! Flying Corps, men who possess the dash that disregards danger, men whose hearts have responded to the rollicking call of adventure. The training that has made full-fiedged aviators of these men from green cadets-in any cases after a course tasting less than six months
—has a thoroughness, interest and
fascination that stamp it as unique even among all the novelties that

is sent for about six weeks to the School of Military Aeronautics, held School of Military Aeronautics, held in the shalls of the University of Toronto, the begins cat this grand school with gaining an understanding of engines. Then comes the theory of flight, including the planes Scampeles and the principles of the right including the wings in place and how to repair it. The student must learn enough of astronomy to deep his course at night by the stars. steer his course at night by the stars. Then he must know how to operate a

Thuman and the same and the sam Come to Toronto TO DO Your Buying



In addition to the outing and change, a shopping trie to Toronto may save you much money. The advantages of buying in a large metropolitan city are very many. Wider choice, newer goods, fresher commodities, special bargains, all of which mean a saving in money, is additionate a pleasurable trip. of which mean a saving in induce, in addition to a pleasurable trip. And all this is doubly enhanced by the fact that you can stay at the most home-like and comfortable hotel in Canada, and at moderate dost, and have your parcels sent direct to our eneck room. There is no extra charge. no extra charge.

The Walker House The House of Plenty TORONTO, ONT.

Anteren menergen bereite berei

camera under unusual conditions, and how to read the meaning of a mile-high photograph. The classes study topographical maps from the tops of sixteen-foot ladders in lieu of look-ing down on the earth from two miles ing down on the earth from two finites up. Upon these maps the instructors locate batteries and give problems in spotting. The student from his perch gives corrections for the operation of hypothetical big guns. These corrections are given with 'a wireless key, the use of which is a part in the thorough mastery of the Morse code.

h.naii. the student takes his buddy, the machine gun, unto himself, and comes to know its every impulse. The second stage in the cadet's training is at the big new flying fields, where he first goes into the air and applies the theoretical knowledge gained at the ground schools and conthrued in advance instruction here The cadet's first joy ride and his earlier trips generally are taken in company with the instructor, who has ful control and responsibility for the mawith the instructor, who has full chine, and whose main purposes are first, to estimate the cadet's coolness and second, to accustom him to the feel of the air. As soon as his skill warrants it, the cadet is allowed to direct the controls himself, always subject to the check of the instructor, in order that he may learn with safety just how to manage the wings, rudder and engine. This early prac-tice consists largely of short flights with many starts and landings, the most difficult phase of flying.

Then when the cadet has shown

himself a master of these principles the goes up alone in the air for the first time. He is watched with the most infinite care by the instructors most infinite care by the instructors below, surrounded with the most rigid instructions to prevent accidents, and fully coached upon landing as to any errors he may have made. By the end of his instruction he is doing the more simple evolutions at a height of the housand feet or soaring off on of ten thousand feet or soaring off on of ten thousand feet or soampe of on thirty-mile cross-country flights. By this time he will have completed the tests, and will receive his commission as an officer of the Royal Flying Corps, and will be ready to go abroad great flying fields on the other side for his final training in the more comple xevolutions and in

How Kidney Trouble Struck Uxbridge Man

MR. R. J. THOMPSON WAS SEIZED died: WITH CONVULSIONS.

His Life Was Despaired of, But After Using Dodd's Kidney Pills He Feels Himself Again.

Uxuruge, Ont., Jan. 21.—(Special.)
-Mr. R. J. Tnompson, who lives on R. R. No. 2, near nere, is loud in his praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills.
"I am denghted with Dodd's Kidney

Pills," he says. "The doctors said I could not live, and if I did I would never be able to do anything again, as I had chronic Bright's Disease. But, thank God, I am doing my own work

"My trouble came on very suddenly. I had just finishd my dinner, and was taking a man home when I was taken with a convulsion fit. I had fourteer that afternoon, and the third day had nine more.

"I have taken only eleven boxes Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I feel like myself again.' Mr. Thompson is only one of many

in this neighborhood who look on remedy for kidney ills. They are purely a kidney remedy, and are used for all kidney troubles from backache to Bright's Disease.

BLEW UP ARSENAL.

Adventures of Daring Englishman Among the Turks.

A recent number of "Blackwood's" contains an account of the activities in the war of an Englishman, Walter in the war of an England.

In the war of an Engl an Arab wife. The man served as a spy in the Mesopotamia campaign, emered the Turkish lines, was captured and put to torture, being burnt about the body and suffering the loss of one arm, and, after performing invainable service to the British force, escaped. The narrative has been summarized in the Spectator. been summarized in the Spectator. Greenway visited Aden one day, and there climbed a water-pipe on a high building to rescue a mewing kitten. As the one-armed adventurer descended among a breathless crowd he overleard some Germans speak disparatingly of his folly. He tracked them and overheard other things of more importance. They had a store of "clocks" (which were really infernal machines) for placing in British trading vessels. He acted as burglar once more and at night carried at Bagdad, the existence of which he off the clocks as well as a German officer's uniform. He determined to use the clocks to blow up the arsenal at Bagdad, the existence of which he had alsow heard mentioned. He went had also beard mentioned. He went to the Persian Guir, and there bor-rowed a motor-boat which his fatherin-law had bought from an Engishman before the war. From Basra his objective was 300 miles away up the Tieres. He completed the dangerous journey with his clocks to a spot near Baydad:

"Marching to the Turkish colonel in charge, he was received with true Oriental courtesy, but little real favor. A few German junior officers who hung about enabled him to dem-ons'rate his importance. They were sussicious at first. It was fortunate the remembered German tastes and the remembered German tastes and bad brought strong drink with him. By nightfall he was master there. None, he knew, would dare to disobey certain directions he gave for the safe-keeping of his additions to the stores. He was not disappointed when he paid a visit of inspection at eight o'clock. The day had passed pleasantly. His clocks were wound up and going beautifully, and the guard slept off their liquor. He betook himself to Bagdad for an hour or two, as he said, on

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF UNION BANK OF CANADA IS STRONG

Assets increased during the year by over 31 per cent. to \$143,400,000, and all departments of business show corresponding growth.-Note circulation's great expansion-Earnings showed good increase.

A splendid exhibit of progress and expansion is made by the fifty-third annual report of the Union Bank of Canada, for the year ended November 30, 1917. The assets of this great Institution have now attained the figure of \$143,411,527, and show on increase of more than 31 per cent, for the year. In the three years since the first war-time balance-sheet that of 1914, the assets flave increased by the sum of approximately \$31,600,000 or 75 per cent. Since the beginning of the war. That the year 1917, should have eclipsed its predecessors in respect both of business growth and of profits is particularly interesting, in view of the fact that it was the first year of office of the new General Manager, Mr. H. B. Shaw, and also the first year of operation of the bank's New York Agency, established early in 1917, with an advisory committee including such prominent American financiers as Messrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Cornelius Vanderbit and Gilbert G. Thorne.

Gilbert G. Thorne.

The balance sheet shows that the bank now has liabilities to the public totalling \$133,162,444, the figures for all classes of deposits and note circulation showmig heavy increases. The note circulation is especially interesting, as it has
reached the figure of \$12,779,662, the highest in proportion to capital of any Canadian bank, which is a good indication of the confidence reposed in the Union
Bank all over Canada and of the profitable nature of its connection. The noninterest-bering deposits are \$44,388,394, and the interest-bearing deposits \$73,568,157,
while the balance due to the other banks total about a million and a half. There
are also conditional liabilities upon acceptances under letters of credit totalling
\$2,586,609.

Against these liabilities the Union Bank possenses, as already assets to the amount of \$143,411,927, and of this amount \$77,00,391 consists of cash and promptly realizable balances and securities. Current coin and Dominion notes alone account for \$23,46,736, the deposit in the Central Gold Reserve (the basks for the bank's large excess note issue) is \$8,200,000, notes of other banks are \$770,599 and cheques on other banks \$3,912,030. Bank balances in Canada \$82,934 and abroad \$5,132,637. Circulation fund deposit \$299,000. The bank's large holdings of gilt-edged securities are classified as follows: Dominion and Provincial Governments, \$9,351,729. Canadian municipals and British, foreign and colorial public securities, \$16,244,670 (this 'tem includes the bank's holdings of Eritish Treasury bills and other similar securities, subscribed with a view to supporting the financing of the Empire for municious and food supplies from Canada, and railway and other securities, \$2,333,212. The call loans in Canada are \$6,534,800, and call loans elsewhere \$2,322,000. The total of cash and liquid asset comprised in these items is equivalent to \$7 per cent. of the public liabilities, which is even stronger than the excellent showing made last year.

Chief among the non-liquid assets age, of course, the current loans and dis-

Chief among the non-liquid assets ale, of course, the current loans and discounts, of which the total in Canada is \$5.791,493, and outside of Canada \$3.154,481. Real estate other than bank prem ses amounts to \$7.70,603, mortgages to \$99,-974, overdue debts to \$250,294, and bank premises to \$1,166,299.

974, overdue debts to \$250,294, and bank premises to \$1,105,229.

The Union Bank made very satisfactory earnings during the year, not surprisingly large in relation to the volume of business, but substantial in relation to the capital of the bank, which has not increased since the days when the bank's business was only about one-half of what it is to-day. The earnings were \$753,463. Dividends and bonus, totalling 9 per cent. took \$450,000, and \$150,000 was transferred to Contingent Account, and \$50,000 paid in war tax. Contributions to various patriotic purposes and to the pension fund took \$55,000 and \$75,000 was written off bank premises, real estate and alterations, with the result that the balance of profits carried forward was increased from \$93,160 to \$106,624.

urgent business. About midnight the arsenal blew up with a tremendous roar which shook the earth, while

It is known that he died. The story of his last days is contained in a letter to Mr. Holmes from a doctor at the mission hospital where Greenway died:

"A fortnight.

In time of mine, was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MIN-ARD'S LINIMENT.

The above facts of writing the writing of the mission hospital where Greenway died:

"A fortnight yesterday an Arab woman brought her husband, an Englishman, to this hospital. He was suffering from acute dysentery, from which he died on August 26th

He had lost an arm recently, and his body was badly scarred by burn-ings. His wife, whose English is that he had served for some twelve months with the British forces in Mesopotamia. She had a letter which you had written to her husband, but she showed it to me so lealously that I was unable to make much of it. It was evident the poor creature prized it too highly to let it leave her hands. As far as I could make out, it told of toys or dolls sent out for their children, and it must include a reference to a necklace or apron, or ribbons-all of which she wore, and kept per petually fingering, with great pride and gratitude while she allowed me to glance at the letter. No doubt, though, she intended me to thank you frough, she intended he to thank your for gifts to the children if not for the things she kept fingering. I am dreadfully sorry for the little woman—very pretty and refined for an Arab. She was devoted to her husband—she must have been-for she carried him somehow, since he was far too weak to walk, or to sit on horseback (at best she must have held him on a horse) for more than seven miles. She was the picture of despair when he died, and four eighteen hours she mourned at his grave."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

QUALIFIED.

(Life)
Captain-Are you familiar with trench warfare? Recruit—Well, sir, I have ridden in New York subways for some years.

You never can tell about a man's ge. The fellow who boasts that he understands women must be younger

King Honors

Sir Arthur H.
Harris, who
has been
made a Knight
Commander of
the British Em-

pire for his services in Canada as Director of Overseas Transport, is a son of the late Henry Vinton Harris of Devanger. Dev

Devonport, Dev-onshire, England. Educated at the

Devonport and Grammar

School he came to this country in

the seventies, en-

the seventies, en-tering the ser-vices of the Grand Trunk Railway, and ris-ing to the posi-tion of General Freight Agent Through Trails.

Through Trailic.

In 1902 he joined the Canadian Pacific Railway since which date to August 1914, he was actively engaged in initiative traffic for

His Majosty.

Stoke

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. tomer of mine, was completely cured

writing to him, to the parish priest or

St. Isidore, Que., May, '98.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Bolivia has five banks.

Vinegar and salt will polish brass. Paris tea rooms now substitute cof-

Carrots and peas mixed make a very

Hawaii has two mountains 14,000 feet high.

Mutton is one of the most easily digested meats.

Add a pinch of baking powder to the pie crust.

The Erie Railroad has discontinued

United States received 298,000 immigrants last year.

The largest settlement in Green-land has a population of 800.

Southern California is gathering \$1,-

Bethlehem. Pa. is constructing 1,500

new homes for workingmen.

United States last year exported glass bottles valued at \$2,500,000.

Bracelets were worn by women in Egypt at the time of the Pharaohs.

One iron mine only has been discovered in Egypt which was worked by the ancients.

Official

Fruit jars can be easily opened if you will take hold of the top with a piece of sandpaper.

Of recent invention is a household heater that can be made to uti lize garbage for fuel.

A tree has been discovered in Mada gascar that produces coffee which is said to be free from caffein.

Wayne, Pa., has a hospitable farm of 160 acres for convalescents, dor by several wealthy persons.

A PRAYER

Lord watch o'er my boys to-night On the distant battlefield, And when dawns the morning light Be thou still their stay and shield; By their side be in the strife,
May they feel Thy presence nea
If it please Thee spare their life—
They to me, Lord, is so dear. near.

If Thou be their guard and guide Then to them can come no harm, They are safe what'er betide If encircled by Thine arm. Oft times they must lonely be Far from home and dear loved ones; Keep their mind, Lord, stayed on Thee, E'en amid the booming guns.

When the battle rages long Grant that they may firmly stand; in Thy strength they will be strong If Thou hold them by the hand, ord, when victory is won
And at last the war is o'er, When niv hero's duty done

Grant that we may meet once more MOTHER.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Worth Remembering. For mildew, soak in weak solution

of chloride-of-lime several Rinse well and lay in the sun.
To whiten yellow linens or lace
boil them in water to which a little bluing and the juice of a lemon has been added.

To keep fresh meat in hot weather, as soon as you get it, cover it with a muslin cloth wrung out of vinegar

a musin cloth wrang out of vinegar and put in a cool place. When boiling eggs, wet the shells of the eggs thoroughly in cold water before dropping in boiling water and

they won't crack. An envelope scaled with the white of an egg cannot be steamed open. Soak iron rust stains throughly in lemon juice ,then sprinkle with fine

salt and bleach in the sun several hours. Afterwards, wash with scap and rinse well. Don't waste a morsel of food, even the crumbs, when a loaf of bread is

cut. Gather up the crumbs, put them on a pan and brown in the oven, then into a paper bag and keep for frying

Grease spots-Hot water and soap generally remove these. If fixed by long standing ether, chloroform or naphtha. All three of these must be cept a safe distance from either fire or artificial light.

Take all ouds and ends of soap, tie them up tightly in a piece of soft liannel and dip them in boiling water until soft. Then place in cold water until firm and hard. Remove the flannel and you will have a nice ball of soap ready for immediate use.

WHEN BABY IS ILL

Mothers, when your baby is ill; when his little stomach and bowels are out of order; when he is troubled with constipation , colic, colds or his teething is painful give him Baby's Own Tablets—the perfect medicine for little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Alphonse Pelletier, St. Damase, Que., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are a grand remedy for little ones. I used haby with wond sults." sults." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

R.F.C. AVIATORS TRAINED SHOTS

Cadets Get Best Schooling of Any Service.

Strange Ways of Teaching Described.

Probably no soldier on the firing

line in France receives a more thorough training in fnarksmanship and the use of machine guns than the man who soars above the battle line in the swift, far-darting scout aero-plane. His very value as a fighting plane. His very value as a fighting machine is measured almost entirely by his skill in using the Lewis or Vicker's gun with which his aeroplane is equipped. Consequently long before a cadet in the Royal Flying Corps has mastered flight he begins to learn to sight both of these deadly weapons. He studies the mechanism and construction closely—knows them so completely that in the moments of combat he will not be at a loss when his gun jams, because he has been taught to adjust it almost automatically in a few seconds.

cally in a few seconds.

Every aspirant to the great privilege of fighting the nation's battle above the clouds first learns the use of the machine gun—his only weapon of offence—by target practice on the ground. The guns are fitted with compensating sights, which in actual air fights allow for the speed of both speed of both aeroplanes. Special targets have been devised to test the cader's aim through these sights. To det's aim through these sights.. To quicken the 'eye, every cadet also takes practice in shooting clay pige-

ons.
The modern scout machines, incredibly swift machines, which hover above the lines, driving off the pry-ing eyes of the enemy—carry vicker's machine guns. These guns are fixed. To aim them the aviator must aim the safe, and guaranteed in every case.

ISSUE NO. 4, 1918

HELP WANTED.

WANTED - PROBATIONERS TO train for nurses. Apply, Wellandra Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WEAV-ers and apprentices; steady work; highest wages gaid. Apply, Slingsby Mig. Co., Lid., Brantford, Ont.

L GOM FIXER ON CROMPTON AND Krowles looms, running on heavy woollens and blankets. Good, steady position for right man. Advise age, and full particulars to Slingsby Mfg. Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

WANTED FOR WEAVE ROOM-MAN WANTED FOR WEAVE ROOM—MAN with some experience in weaving department, to assist loom fixer; good opportunity to learn fixing; steady fob and good wages; immediate or early engagement. Apply, stating age, experience, etc., to Slingeby Mig. Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

MONEY ORDERS.

EXPRESS SEND A DOMINION EXPRESS Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

FOR SALE.

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

FARMS FOR SALE. C ARGAIN-FOR QUICK SALE ONLY-640 acres choice level wheat land in C entral Alberia; price \$25.00 acre, terms arranged; first crop should more than pay for the land; figure this out at 25 bushels per acre. J. C. Lesile & Company, Farm Lands, Calgary.

aeroplane To train cadets in this unusual method of shooting, a chair was invented called the "Rooking Nacelle." This device is moved about like the aeroplane with rudder and "joy stick." If anything aiming the "Rocking Nacelle" is more difficult than the actual aeroplane.

Aiming at pictures of aeroplanes painted on the ground or at towed tar-gets in the air, fighting duels with other cadets by means of camera guns which register hits on a photographic film, and chasing ministure balloons are other methods followed to make every aviater who goes into active service a first-class marksman filled with every confidence in his skill in using the machine gun. And these "sports" are but one phase of the many interesting studies the cadet in the Royal Flying Corps takes up. His training also includes a complete course in map-reading, and he must also become a past-master in the use of wireless telegraphy, for both these features of his training are essential when he is called upon to direct artii-

lery fire.

It can be said without exaggeration that any man who passes the tests imposed on applicants to the Royal Flying Course enters a course of training that is full of fascinating experiences and packed with ever-new interest.

YOU CAN MAKE \$2 TO \$75 WEEKLY, writing show cards at home. Easily learned by our simple method. No convassing or soliciting. We sell your work. Write for particulars,

AMERICAN SHOW CARD SCHOOL, 801 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Worth Knowing.

Stale sponge cake may be transformed into an excellent sweet by cutting it in slices, toasting is delicately and spreading whipped cream on each slice, into which drop a teaspoonful of quince jelly.

If colored ginghams, cambries, dimities and the like are soaked in a solution of sugar of lead for 15 minutes or so before washing, the colors will not fade. About a heaping teaspoonful to two or three gallons of tepid water will be sufficient.

Nothing looks werse than grimy mat-ting, and yet it is not difficult to keep it in good condition. First have it well shaken to remove all dust and then wash it with salt and water. It must not be made too wet, and well dried afterward with a cloth. If there are any stains alcehol will remove them.

One of the safeguards to health is frequent flushings of the various drains and waste pipes in the house. Hot water is better than cold for the purpose, and at least once a week a solution of sal soda or potash should be sent down all the sinks to remove the grease that adheres to the sides of the pipes.

Think Health.

It is not a fear of illness or of death that we should encourage, but a love of health, a sense of responsibility for the care of our bodies, a desire for bud-ily endurance and efficiency and full achievement.

and the mind is fixed on these ideals and the already known means of approaching them are utilized the needless miseries that emitties the lives of so many be left to take care of themselves. It is not so much necessary to fight disease as to cultivate health for the happiness, contentment and moral gain that it brings

A FAMILY ROW.

(Besten Transcript.)

Mrs Heddhan (during the row)—Phwat a full Of west of never saw yez till th' day before he unforcimit marriage.

Houlihae—Faith, Or wish ye hadn't seen me till th' day afther.

END YOUR atarrh TO-DAY!

Catarrh sufferers, meaning those with colds, sere throat, brenchial trouble, etc., can all be cured right at name by inhaling "Catarrhozone."
In using Catarrhozone you don't take melicine into the stomach—you

just breath a healing biny vapor direct to the lungs and air passages.

The purest balsams and the greatest artisoptics are thus sent to every spot-where catarrial trouble exists—germs are killed foul secretions are destroy-ed, nature is given a chance and cure

comes quickly.

Colds and throat troubles can't last
if the pure healing vapor of Catarrhis breathed-sneezing and ozone

coughing coase at three, because irritation is removed. Use Catarrhozone to prevent-use it to cure your winter ills-it's pleasant,



SIR ARTHUR H. HARRIS, Director of Overseas Transport.

engaged in initiating traffic for the Company's rail and ocean services.

On the outbreak of the war, the President of the Canadism Paolic offered Mr. Harris' services to the Imperial and Canadism Governments for the purpose of organizing and directing an Overseas Transport Department, the successful administration of which is new recognised by His Majonit's. colser-General of Canada, and nicce of the late Hon. Alexander Morris, fract Gevernor of Mantheba and the Tarritories.

W. ONTARIO DAIRYMEN'S CONVENTIOR

Approves Plan for the Grading of Creamery Butter

TIN PLATE NEEDS

Dairy Commissioner Talks On Scarcity Caused by the War.

Stratford report says: The weather further interfered with the Western Ontario Dairymen's convention today, to the extent of keeping several of the speakers from arriving until so late in the day that the addresses had to be made somewnat brief in most cases. The morning session was devoted entirely to the discussion of business and the hearing of reports, also the resolutions brought in by the were presented, the more commutee important of them being the following:

That this association is in sympathy with the plan for the butter-graining service put into effect. last season by the bairy Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and believe if continued this will

and believe if continued this will stimulate and encourage a permanent grading system for creamery products.

That, as dairymen, we are under great obligations to both the Proving great obligations to both the Province real and Federai Departments of Agriculture for assistance rendered the dairy industry, and we wish to tender our sincere thanks and express our appreciation of the work done by these Agricultural Departments in promoting the agricultural interests of the province and of the Dominion.

of the province and of the Dominion.
"That this association believes it to be in the best interests of both producer and consumer of dairy products to immediately upon the conclusion of the war rescind the present Federal order-in-Council which allows, as a war measure only, the importation, manufacture and sale of eleomargarino in Canada, and respectfully petition the Federal Minister of Agriculture to, through the Federal Government, again put into force the restrictions against eleomargarine as they appear in the Dairy Industry Act."

Mr. J. W. Steinoff, Toronto, suggested the amendment of the last resolution, but could find no seconder, and on the motion of Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Mack Robertson, the entire list of resolutions was adopted. war measure only, the importation,

EFFECTS OF WAR.

Dairy Commissioner J. A. Ruddick addressed the atternoon meeting, giving an account of the effect on the dairy massify of the conditions brought about by the war, which showed that, on the whole, the industry has profited rather than suffered one of the first effects of the war on unitying was to cause a shortage that was overcome by the shortage that was overcome by the substitution of pepsin in cheesemaking, and if cheesemakers win be satisfied with sufficient of this coagulant to carry them for a few weeks at a time there will be no difficulty about meeting all requirements in the

about meeting all requirements in the coming scason. The Department of Agriculture holds in reserve a supply in case of an actual shortage.

Owing to the great demand for tin for use in munitions making, the supply of large tinned sheets used in the manufacture of cheese vats and milk cases forwerly shipped from Great to the company of the company o formerly shipped from Great Britain, has been cut off. The persistent refusal of the Imperial authorities to release this material makes it tles to release this material makes it look as though the material in this particular form will have to be done without, but it may be possible to secure sheets of tin of a certain size in the United States, and Canadian sheet metal firms are endeavoring to arrange for the tinning of medium-sized wheets in this country.

sheets in this country.

Mr. Ruddick repeated his explanation of the object ni appointing a Cheese Commission, given at the Eastern Dairymen's Convention, showing the benefit to the cheese business as whole that has resulted from the work of the commission. He referred to the question of condensed milk manufacture as affecting the butter and cheese production, pointing out that the regulation of the business in condensed milk, in the same way as the sale of cheese was regulated was an impossibility on account of the international aspect of the condensed and powdered milk business, and because of the immediate, insistent demand for condensed milk.

A discussion of the question of con-

denseries and their effect on the cheese business in particular, opened by the president. Mr. opened by the president. Mr. Jas. Bag of tricks, he always looks back Bonaldson. Atwood and taken up by F. Boyce, Dorchester; T. Ballantyhe, Stratford and others who wenied to know why lines of milk manufacture should not be conced on an even footing. The point was raised of the impact of the im ing. The point was raised of the importance of the by-products of the importance of the by-products of the cross and butter tactories in increasing the supply of feed for hogs. Mr. Isopre in that he understood that the price of condensed milk to the allies had been assed on a \$3 a few.

ern Ontario dair, men join with the During the cadet mitter before the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa. He operation of Mr. Ruddick in the matter. Mr. Ruddick said that he could not be more impressed that he is with the need of action to improve the condition of the chese industry, but so far as the improvement of the price machines

of cheese agreed between the Chees ommission and the Borden Government is concerned nothing can be been appointed for the coming year, and the situation with regard to supment of cheese by water is so serious that no idea can be obtained of what will be done with such cheese as is now on this side of the water.

Mr. Richardson, of St. Mary's, on fario, called in to explain the tin piate situation, said that up to the present nothing had been effected toward the securing of supplies from Europe. As a substitute he suggested the use of in-copper sheets in the construction

of cheese vats. The cost of the vat of 600 gallons capacity of such material would be \$250. The tin-copper sheets are obtainable in the United States only, and there is immediate accessity of making arrangements to secure supplies of material in case of need of installing new cheese vats in

factories this year.

A report of findings by experiment in the use of pepsin in place of rennet as a coagulant in cheesemaking at the Finch Dairy Station was given by Geo. H. Barr, chief of the Dairy Division, Ottawa. Owing to the scarcity of rennet extract in 1916 many of the cheesemakers in Canada were obliged to use pepsin, and, knowing that pepsin should have to be used largely in 1917 experiments with different brands of commercial pepsin to determine their value as coagulants were made. It was found that as good cheese could be made with pensin as with rennet extract, but there was a greater loss of fat in the whey when pepsin was used. Mr. Barr was convinced that it requires greater skill on the part of the cheesemaker to make cheese successfully with pepsin than with the rennet extract.

ADVANCE IN FEED COST. Some reasons why the price of dairy products has advanced were given by Prof. H. H. Dean, who went into de-tails regarding the shortage of supply of labor and the consequent difficulty in providing feed for stock as well as human food. The advance of 40 cents per bushel in the cost of oats and an advance in like proportion in cest of oileake, cottonseed meal and bran, he gave as examples of the dif-ficulties in the way of production of the raw material. Cows have also the raw nuterial. Cows have also advanced at least 50 per cent. In price in the last year, he said. This applies to ordinary stock, while phenom-"enal prices have been obtained for purebreds with good backing. Increase in cost of machinery used in growing and harvesting crops, the high cost of and narvesting crops, the high cost of cans used in shipment of milk and cream, cheese cloth and other material and the more stringent regulations of Boards of Health regarding producing and distributing milk were other reasons given for the high cost of milk and milk products.

Opinions of the principal butter grading service were given from the

grading service were given from the standpoint of the creamery owner and the butter dealer respectively by Wm. Waddell and I. W. Steinoff, both speakers showing that the interests they represented are in favor of the practice.

The prices obtained at the auction

of the cheese and butter entered in the dairy competition held in connection with the convention were as follows: at cheese, 21 3-4c per lb.; Stitons. 21 5-8c; large cheese, 21 5-8c; 12 hyses winter butter, 45c per lb.; 12 exaibits of prints, 46 1-2c per lb.; 12 exaibits of prints, 46 1-2c per lb.; four 14-1b. boxes of October butter, 45c per lb.; 14-lb. boxes of September butter,

FLYING CADETS LEARN SPEEDILY

And Soon Go Out On First "Solo" Flight.

To one who first visits one of the several aerodromes of the Royal Flying Corps in Canada, it comes in the nature of a surprise to see so many aeroplanes aloit, swarming in the heavens, swooping down like huge vultures, racing across the aerodrome ing wings. It speaks much for the methods that most of the aviators in these machines are young cadets who from the school of military aeronauties at the Toronto University after 4 to C weeks preliminary training, Some of them are taking their first 'flip," and the fascination of that tarili will always linger in the young man's memory.

the art of flying, even when he can do loops, "hameiman turns, spins, and all the "stunts" in the aviator's bag of tricks, he alice to the aviator's Long after the cadet has mastered skilled airman is the ease with which he has he lands, Then one day he will be sent up "solo" on the first of many price for mist, but Mr. Ruddick in reply latificial to understood the centrally were count.

THE CHEESE SITUATION.

Prof. Dean suggested that the Western Online duarymen join with the contents of the course in actual flying the cadet receives advanced training in wireless telegraphy and signalling. The also gets actual reacting in a photosraphy, keeping the same records and striving for the accuracy that will be demanded of him in

France. Not the least important and

chine som like a master, effasing small believes and targets towed by other

he learns to use his

BLOODY CEFEAT FOR THE TEUTON

Repulsed On Lower Piave, Near to Venice.

Italians Took 150 Men and Many Guns.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy cable says: The enemy has received another bloody repulse on the Lower Plave in the sector nearest Venice. Here his attack was thrown back after four neurs of desperate fighting. The enemy suffered heavy losses, the ground being strewn with his dead.

The Italians captured 150 prisoners and a large quantity of guns and war material.

The Italian War Depadtment night issued the following statement:
"At 7 ociock yesterday morning, east of Capo Sile, the enemy after a prolonged destructive fire, launched violent attack with the object of driving us from positions that we captured on Monday. The struggle, which was extremely intense and fierce, and was maintained with stubbornness and valor by the Second Grenadier Regiment and detachments of the First and Seventh Bersaglieri, cyclists. These battaiions were magnificently supported by our artiMery.

nificently supported by our artiNery.

"At 11 am, the enemy, weakened by their losses and repulsed by our counter-attack, was forced to give, up the action and withdraw to his starting position. One hundred and nineteen prisoners, including two officers, remained in our hands.

scene of the struggle "The covered with the enemy's dead, and more than 500 rifles, several ma-chine guns and other war material

were left on the field of battle,
"On the remainder of the front
nothing of particular importance occurred. Enemy patrols were driven
back in the region of Val Arsa, and some prisoners were captured in the Monte Asolone region. In the Camonica valley and in the Monte Pertica area our artillery concentrated its fire effectively on large bodies of the enemy and on enemy positions."

CONSCRIPTION

A Matter of Expediency, Says Bonar Law.

Put War's Cost On Rich When Strife Ends.

A London report: (By mail.)-Con scription of wealth is a matter of expediency, says Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to a memorandum from a committee of the British trades unions, gemanding conscription of wealth. The memorandum urged him "immediately to conscript the wealth of the nation."

The Chancellor declares that the cost of the war should be borne by wealth which is in existence when the war ends, so as not to overpurden the ture industry. The Government al-ready is acting on the principle laid down by the trades unions, in that it goes where it can get it when money

is needed. The Chancellor adds:
"Until now I have never seen any
proposal which seemed to me to be practicable for getting money during the war by conscripting wealth, and, personany; to this moment. I do not believe it is possible.

Before the war inufred taxation represented 42 per cent of the total, and direct taxation 53 per cent. Now the mairect taxacion is so per cent, and the direct taxation 82 per cent. great cost of the war. Mr. Bonar Law and rising gracefully on their gristen- occiares, has been paid by those who

nad wealth.
"Suppose you take this view—and I efficiency of the R. F. C. training am inclined to take it myself—that we ought to aim at making the ourden after the war one which will rest prachave just migrated to the Hight wing tically on the wealth that has been created and is in existence at the time the war comes to an end," adds the Chancelor, "not merely that it should not fall on the waze-carning classes, or the people with small means, but that it should, as far as possible be borne by the wealth that exists at the time, so that it would not be there as a handicap on the creation of new wealth after the war. I think that is what we have to aim at And how is that to be done?

"The question of whether or not there should be conscription of wealth. then, is entirely a matter of expediency, and I think it is a matter which concerns madaly, not the working carses, but the people who have oney. In my opinion, it is simply a estion of whether it will pay them nestraind pay the country best, to have a general capital levy, and reduce the national debt as far as we can, or have it continued for fifty years, as a con-

stant burden of taxation. "Periaps i nave not thought enough about this, but my own feeling is that it would be better, both for the wealthy classes and the country, to have this levy of capital and reduce the burden of the national debt. That is my own feeling, but I am convinced that you cannot do that while the war is going on, and that you will not get the money if you try to do it, but that you will run the risk of falling short

Some people are inclined to things for granted until they stack up against a hint.

WOULD FOIL THE **ENEMY U-BOATS**

Hiram Maxim Outlines Plan to U.S. Senate.

Disintegrate Gases of Torpedo Explosion.

A Washington report: Hudson Maxim, the inventor, to-day outlined to the Senate Ship Investigating Committee plans for ship construction which he claimed would minimize the effect on merchant vessels of explosion of torpedoes by instantly disintegrating

through a coal process the gases formed by the explosions. He said he had sought in vain to interest the Emer-gency Fleet Corporation in his prcposal and that he came to the con-mittee in the hope that the Govern-ment would conduct experiments to determine its worth.

His plan, the inventor said, was to line the inside of the hulls of vessels with cylinders containing water with a steel screen behind them. When the torpedo exploded, the water tanks, he said, would be hurled against the screen, atomizing the water, which would disperse the heat and absorb the gases. A cargo such as apples, potations and similar produce containing a large percentage of water, would serve just as effectively as the tanks, the gases. he said.

he said.

Mr. Maxim declared that the Ship Protection Executive Committee had made an "irrelevant and untrue" report on his plan, asserting that it would be expensive and ineffective on ships of less than 10,000 tons. He denied that the plan would be costly, and said he would operate on ships of 2000 or 5000 tons practically as well. 3,000 or 5,000 tons practically as well

as on larger vessels.

Concrete ships the inventor said, offer a greater advantage in combatofficer a greater advantage in combat-ting the submarine menace than steel or wooden ships, as they give greater resistance and absorb heat better. A concrete hull, he said, would because a nexplosion, and he strongly urged construction of concrete skins for steel vessels

Loss in shipping due to submarines was estimated by the inventor at \$6,000 a minute, and, he said, this country could afford to expende a little extra money in order to make its ships "torpedo proof." He said the nations fighting Germany either must stop the submarines from leaving their bases or build torpedo-proof ships, as he did not think they should attempt to offset the submarine campaign by building new vessels.

THE MILITARY AVIATOR.

He Must Be a Soldier, a Mechanic and Absolutely Fearless.

It takes nine months to make a military aviator. The profession makes the severest possible demand upon the resources of the individual. It requires a combination of physique, of courage, of nerve poise, to make the expert flier, while to do the work of an aviator in war involves technical skill that can hardly be characterized as short of scientific.

The military flier must be a soldier,

a mechanic and a daredevil. Besides sailing his craft and fighting his ca-mies, he must be mathematician enough to make his observations, artenough to make his observations, are ist enough to take photographs, telegrapher eneugh to operate his wireless, navigator enough to pick his way by means of map and compass, over unfamiliar slandscapes and resourceful enough to contend with fog, with slead and with the housend and with cloud and with the thousand and one contingencies which the hazards of the air involve. Furthermore, his most difficult technical duties must be performed while that element of the death constant with which he always rides is augmented by the pasty ratile of aerial machine guns around and above him and the yap of burst antiaircraft shells which pursue him from below. No man with the effects of dissipation vitiating his blood and unsettling his nerve can be trusted with the issues of the air.—Peter Clark the issues of the air.—Peter Macfarlane in Collier's Weekly.

PEACE PARLEYS MARKING TIME

No Confirmation of Report of Their Resumption.

Hertling's Illness Declared to Be a Sham.

A Rotterdam cable: The course of events at Berlin, as at Brest-Litovsk, would appear to show that the annexationists are now masters of the situation. Competent judges of what has been happening, declared that the alleged conflict between Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. con Luden-dorff, on the one hand, and von Kuchimann on the other, was a sham fight, pur up by the Germans to strengthen the aiready tremendous authority of the army leaders.

London, Jan. 16. -There was no definite word either from Berlin of Petrograd to-day throwing new light on the crisis in Berlin as affecting the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations, and Brest-Intovas peace negotiations, and the statement of Eagon von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, Under-Secre-tary for Foreign Affairs, that no fresh mustructions have been sent to the German Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Rueidmann, would Dr. Richard von seem to indicate that there is no intention of receding from the German atti-

tude of refusing to evacuate any ter-ritory occupied in Russia.

Some of the German papers announce that the negotiations have been resumed at Brest-Litovsk, but there is nothing to confirm this statement, the press organs of both political groups in Germany claim victory in the von Ludendorff-von Kuehlmann controversy, from which it may be assumed that no important change of policy has issued as a result of the Crown Councils. It is even stated in some quarters that these councils have been more concerned in the pro-Some of the German have been more concerned in the pro jected new operations in the west than with the political conflicts.

There appears to have been no truth in the rumor that the Imperial German Chancellor, Count von Herting was ill. The Chancellor is in his usual health, and it is understood will address the Reichstag on Friday, which is the day the con-Friday, which is the day the con-stituent assembly is slated to meet at Petrograd.

The meeting of the constituent assembly may have an unlooked-for effect on Russian affairs, and it is regarded as not impossible that Leon Trotzky, the Bolsheviki Foreign Minister, may not appear again as head of the Russian delegation at Breat Life. the Russian delegation at Brest-Lit-ovsk. In any case, the negotiations the Russian delegation at Pest-Lice ovsk. In any case, the negotiations are expected to mark time, pending the outcome of the meeting of the constit-uent assembly.

The Berlin Vorwaerts claims that

the crown councils in the German capital have brought no change, es-pecially in the direction desired by pan-Germans of the annexation of a considerable portion of Poland to Prussia Vorwaerts assumes that the controversy has been decided on lines of the conception of the Chan-cellor, who stands by his declarations of Nov. 29.

SATISFIED.

Sometimes when Ah looks around an sees
De folks what's all fired sure
Dey's gwine right straight to glory kase
Dey an so pow'ful pure:
When Ah looks at old Deacon Jones,
Who's crooked as a stels;
When Ah considers Deacon Smiff,
Who says he woulon't stoop
To do a wrong, but has been caught
In the Brown's chicken comp;
When All takes stock of old man, Hicks,
Who exhorts wid a shout,
But has been 'rested nincteen times—
Or least wise, thereabout;
Whon Ah looks at old Elder Jinks,
Who spen's his time in para
An' lets his wife take washin' in
From families near an' far,
Ah says when Ah cousiders dem,
Ah somehow got a hunch
It dis yere few dat Ah Lave named
Will be de only men
In dis yere town dat's gwine to go
To glory sure—well, then
Ah somehow get a feein' dat
From all the things Ah knows
Ah'il take mah chances wid de crowd!

—Brochlyn Eagle. Sometimes when Ah looks around an'

AGAIN AFTER LLOYD GEORGE

Another Attack Coming On British Government.

Labor Cabinet Considered a Possibility.

Lonon cable: Another onslaught on Lloyd George's Government is in preparation if signs and pertents are to be relied upon. Asquith yesterday delivered a fighting speech at a Lon-don Liberal meeting. The Labor party, as indicated by the message despatched by Bowerman and Henderson to the Russian Belaheviki, is making a definite bid for a position of Governmental authority, and there are many observers of British conditions, including Lord Northeifffe's Times and Daily Mail, who apparently believe that a labor government is a

certain development of the not far distant future.

There are two particular points on which criticism of the present Government is centering.

One has been occupied by the Boisheviki. raised by George Barnes, M. P., Labor member of the War Cabinet, quarrel is with Winston C methods of dealing with th question, and implies that the Cabinet has not exercised sufficient control over its various departments with the result that, as Barnes phrases it, "the Government has been living for the past few weeks over a veritable cano.

The quarrel between Barnes and The quarrel between Barnes and Churchill furnishes the text for many disquisitions on "the hugger-mugger method of Government" introduced by Lloyd George as compared with the rules and principles founded on long experience and absolutely necessary to the cohesion and efficiency of the Government machine."

The Westminster Gazette says The Westminster Gazette snys:
"Perhaps the public will become
alive to the dangers of the present
system, or the lack of system, when
it is brought home to them that on
one person operating alone the
country has been involved in enermous expenditure and the Government
in most serious difficulties because
there was in fact no Cabinet Government." ment

Another point on which attack is being made on the Government is the inquiry into a number of battles. Bonar Law's statement on the subject in the House yesterday mets with by no means universal acquires. ject in the House yesterday mets with by no means universal acquiescence. In some quarters it is welcomed as putting an end to the disquieting reports which had been current. The Manchester Guardian is far from satisfied with Bonar Law's statement and it puts a number of questions. These questions raise points of controversy which are keen'y debated here in private conversations though for obvious reasons a curtain is hiding them from public discussion. for obvious reasons a curtain is hid-ing them from public discussion.

VERY UNUSUAL (Detroi Free-Press)

"See anything unusual on your trip?"

"Yes. At one of the places where stopped I found a ticket agent whiddly seem annoyed when I asked for ticket."

Second thoughts are best only when

ORDERS ARREST OF FERDINAND OF ROUMANIA

Lenine Commands Bolsheviki Troops to Bring Him to Petrograd.

IRKUTSK TAKEN

New Siberian Republic Apparently in Hands of the Maximalists.

A Petrograd cable: Premier Leinine to-day signed an order for the arrest of King Ferdinand of Roumania, who is to be sent to Petrograd for imprisonment in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

The order for the King's arrest describes in detail the way it is to be carried out and in which the King is to be guarded. The Bolsheviki believe they have sufficient forces on

the Roumanian front to carry it out.

The evening papers declare that
the arrest by Roumanians of Austrian officers who sought to go nes on cont to through the Roumanian lines their way to the Russian front raternize with the Russians, is one of the principal reasons for the crisis between the Bolsheviki and

Roumania. The Roumanians declared that these officers broke the armistice agreement by going beyond certain The fact of the arrest of the enemy was immediately demmunicated to headquarters at Brest-Litovsk.

The officials of the Smolny Institute are particularly incensed at the conduct of Gen. Tcherbatcheff, commander on the Russian-Roumanlan front, suspecting him of working with the Ukraine forces and the Roumanians against the Smolny In-

The order, which is signed by Premier Lenine, calls upon Russian sol-ciers and officials on the Roumanian front to arrest the King and dilever him in Petrograd, on board a spe-cial train for imprisonment. It constitutes the latest development n connection with the elleged starving of Bolsheviki troops by Rommanian forces which led to the arrest of Roumanian Minister Dia-mandi and the sending of an ultimatum to Roumania demanding the punisament of the officials respon-

No reply to the ultimatum has thus far been received from Rou-menia. The Bolsheviki take the posttion that the treatment of certain Rus-sian troops on the Roumanian front warrants reprisals of any nature.

The diplomatic corps met at the American Embassy at the call of Minister Diamandi, who explained his treatment while under arrest and urged a vigorous protest.

Delegates to the Constituent Assembly from the Ukraine who arrived in Petrograd to-day declared that the Ukraine Rada was moving troops to-ward Poltava, which is occupied by the Polcheviki forces and that a battle already had occurred on the outskirts of the town.

IRKOTSK SEIZED. The Bolsheviki forces bave seized Irkutsk, Eastern Siberia, after a ten days' battle. All the Cossacks and military Cadets were disarmed and the authority of the Workmen's and Sol-

The edict of the Siberian Republic of Omsk, prohibiting the export of food to Russia until the Constituent Assembly is called to order, became ef

OPPOSING FORCES CLASH. Stockholm cable says: The local Ukrainian information bureau announces that it is in possession of in-formation showing that the Russian Bolsheviki troops are tearing up railnoisneviki troops are tearing up rail-roads, destroying stations, and un-dermining bridges in order to capture or dispense Ukrainian troops coming northward.

The bureau says the troops repeatedly have lureat the lureatinan units into a trap near winsk, disarmed them various deeds of violence and sent them north as prisoners. nouncement adds that great numbers of German prisoners are returning from Siberia, and that the Ukrainians are taking their places.

NEWSPAPERS EXEMPTED.

Detroit, Report.—Michigan newspapers will not be obliged to cease publication as at first seemed apparent by the fuel conservation order. W. K. Prudden, State Fuel Administrator, sent the following telegram to the press this after-"While conditions of fuel are such that every pound of coal must be preserved, yet I wallze the usefulness and public necessity of the press of Michigan, and publishers of newspapers are hereby ex-empted from order of January 15th.

PLAGUE IN CHINA.

Tengchen, Shansi Province. China—The hothed off he pneumonia-type plague prevalent here and nother press of Sharsi Province, is at present Pancelow, on the Moang-He west of Ningwutn, and the villages sucrounding it. The natives are dying by series in the streets. Any eals for help are heing sont broadenst by the American doctors regulty sent into the province to investigate the plague conditions.

MAY TAKE PACKING PLANTS.

Chicago, Report—The immediate taking over of all the packing plants in the United States will be urged upon President Wilson by a delegation representing every craft in the industry and headed by John Fitzoatrick president of the Chicago Pederation of Labor, which departed for Washington to-night

COOKED BANANAS.

Fried or Baked, They Are a Delicious and Nourishing Food.

Americans already eat millions of bananas a year as raw fruit, but our capacity would be much larger, according to the food economists, if we would use it more extensively as a cooked There are many ways of cooking bananas, and in most of the lands where they grow fried and stewed bahanas are staple articles of diet.

The banana contains as large a percentage of carbohydrates (starch and sugar) as does the potato and nearly the same proportions of other constituents, with the exception of potash. It is not a perfect substitute for the potato, but very near it.

Most American housewives do not know how to cook bananas. For fried bananas peel and split them, dip each half into well beaten egg. then into fine breadcrumbs and fry in hot oil.

More digestible are baked bananas. Bananas may be baked whole, one side of the skin being stripped back in this case, or they may be peeled and cut in halves. The fruit should be put in a baking pan, sprinkled with cinnamon, a half cupful of sugar, a pinch of salt and tiny bits of butter. Pour into the pan a half cupful of water and baste frequently while baking in a quick oven. Lemon juice may be substituted for cinnamon, making it into a sirup before baking, then pouring over the fruit when placed in the oven. Apples may be baked with the peeled bananas, and the combination is delicious.

SHARK MEAT IS RANK.

But the Arabs of Aden Eat It Both Fresh and Dried.

Shark fishing is an important industry at Aden, Arabia. The poorer classes of the inhabitants depend on this fish for their only taste of sea food. Some of the meat is dried and preserved in salt. The fins and maws are shipped to China, and the livers produce an oil that is used for a varnish on boats.

The Arab in his primitive boat, or dhow, a flat bottomed craft of some 150 tons burden, finds his best fishing grounds between Aden and Shukra during the cool months from October to March. He uses both nets and hooks. Fishing is sometimes done from a small boat, but this is dangerous, as a large fish occasionally overturns the boat, and the fishermen become the prey of other sharks.

Small sharks are sold in the Aden fish bazear for about half the price of other edible fish. Fresh shark meat is very strong, and one must develop a taste for it to enjoy it.

Maleh, or salt dried shark meat, has

the largest market of any of the byproducts. It is used in such quantities by the Arabs of the interior that the local market cannot meet the demand, and much of the meat consumed has to be imported from the Arabian gulf ports. Like the fresh meat, maleh is strong in taste and odor.

Kangaroo Mother's Bravery. During a severe drought in a certain section of Australia the owner of a country station was sitting one evening on the porch when he saw a kangaroo lingering about, alternating approaching and retiring from the house, as if half in doubt and fear what to do. At length she approached the water pails and, taking a young one from her pouch, held it to the water to drink. While her baby was satisfying its thirst the mother was quivering all over with apprehension, for she was but a few feet from the porch where one of her foes was watching her. The baby, having finished drinking, was replaced in the pouch, and the old kangaroo set off at a rapid pace. The spectator was so much impressed by the astonishing bravery of the affectionate mother that he made a vowand kept it-never again to shoot a

Foolish Question.

An official who was making up an assessment roll because of some recent street improvements called at each house on the improved streets to learn the names of the property owners. At one house he climbed out of his car, went to the door and knocked.

"Who owns this property?" he asked. "Why, I do," the woman answered. The official got her name and put it down in his book. Then he took a

How many feet?" he asked. "Two, of course!" the woman snapped, wondering whether he thought she was a centipede.

Aluminum

squint at the size of the lot.

Bauxite is a mineral that contains aluminum in a combination which the electric furnace will tear apart, thus producing the metal. Clay also contains it in vast quantity, but the trick has not yet been turned to set free the aluminum in clay. So bauxite is used. -New York Sun.

Surgery In Stone Age.

A flint knife has recently been found in Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, which had been used in performing surgical operations in the stone age. It is almost identical with the operating knife adopted by surgeons within the past few years .- London Mail.

"Sir," said the haughty dame to the poor inventor, "you don't belong in the upper classes."

"I think I do, ma'am," he replied, "for I live in an attic."

Not Being Done. He-What did you think of the play? She—It wasn't true to fife. He—How She—Well, the wife continually o? She-Well, the wife of the for money and gets it.

COURSE OF A RIFLE BALL

Just What Happens From the Instant the Gun Is Fired.

Two sportsmen were disputing. One claimed that if a rifle is sighted on a dead level the ball commences to fall the instant it leaves the barrel. The second man claimed that the ball first rises above the level of the barrel and then fails. They didn't settle the quertion, but here is the answer:

Gravity acts upon a moving and unsupported body instantly, be the body large or small. In a rifle the line of sight (that is, the line of aim) is one thing; the line of the bore is another. In order that gravity will not cause a bullet fo drop too soon a rifle is always made so that the line of the bore points slightly upward as compared with the line of sight. The result is that, while the bullet begins to drop away from the direct line of the bore the moment leaves the piece, it rises at first above the line of sight and then slowly drops below it.

Rifles are usually made so that they will strike the object aimed at at a certain distance—say 200 yards from the hunter. That is to say, they carry "point blank" at 200 yards. If the object is farther away more front sight must be given. Under any and all circumstances, however, the bullet drops away from the line of the bore, owing to the gravity, the moment the gan is

AGED SOAP BUBBLES.

Dewar Makes Monster Ones and Then Keeps Them For Months.

The transient existence of the soap bubble is proverbial, but Professor J. Dewar, in a discourse recently delivered at the Royal institution in Lonexplained how soap bubbles could be made to last for months and exhibited several specimens. The first requisite is that the air used in blowing the bubble shall be free from dust.

In Professor Dewar's process the air is filtered through cotton wool, and the bubbles are blown by opening a stopcock in the air supply tube. For the soap solution he prefers the purest oleic acid (tested by the iodine number) and ammonium soap (not potassium or sodium).

To make a bubble durable the sac of liquid must be removed from its bottom by suction through tubes applied. from outside. The lecturer showed bubbles that had endured for months and that were more than half a yard in diameter, blown in glass vessels containing pure air at atmospheric pres-

A little water is kept at the bottom of the vessel. A uniform temperature of about 50 degrees F. is favorable to longevity. Some of Professor Dewar's smaller bubbles were nearly a year old.

Oriental Justice.

A young man going on a journey intrusted a hundred dinars to an old man. When he came back the old man denied having had any money deposited with him, and he was had up before the cadi. "Where were you, young man, when you delivered this money?" "Under a tree." "Take my seal and summon that tree," said the judge. "Go, young man, and tell the tree to come hither, and the tree will obey you when you show it my seal." The young man went in wonder. After he had been gone some time the cadi said to the old man: "He is long. Do you think he has got there yet?" "No," said the old man; "it is at some distance. He has not got there yet."
"How knowest thou, old man," cried the cadi, "where that tree is?" The young man returned and said the tree would not come. "He has been here, young man, and given his evidence. The money is thine."-

Diphtheria Germs.

Diphtheria germs multiply so rapidly that in the course of twenty-four hours there may be many millions. Meanwhile they are producing diphtheria toxin, one of the most powerful poisons known, which is absorbed by the body and causes the general symptoms of the disease.

The germs enter the body through the mouth or nose. They may be transferred by kissing, coughing or sneezing, or they may be transferred to the lips by the use of the common drinking cup or other utensil or by fingers soiled by touching some object which an infected person has just used.

Had to Swallow Many Things. An amusing anecdote is related of the late Hungarian statesman Tisza, who when one day dining at the Hofburg with the Austrian emperor placed a large pear upon his plate at dessert.

The emperor remarked to his minister that cold fruit after a hot dinner was injurious to the digestion. Tisza replied, "The stomach of a Hungarian prince, your majesty, is

obliged to be a strong one." After the Dinner. "I ate next to a red headed woman," said the fresh young man after the din-

ner party 'And I ate next to nothing." replied the woman alluded to, who happened

to be within hearing.

Government.

A man must first govern himself before he be fit to govern a family and his family ere he be fit to bear the government in the commonwealth.

Distinction. "Is that reckless orator an agitator?" He's merely an irritator."-

Washington Star. Civilization is first and foremost & moral thing.-

DIRT AND DISEASE.

Man Alone Has Typhord Fever, and He Gots It From Filth.

To be the consort of a queen and yet to die of a disease that is caused by

That was the fate of Prince Albert, consort of Queen Victoria, who died at the prime age of forty-two from typhoid fever, a disease that is wholly preventable.

Typhoid fever is found only in man. It is caused by a short rod shaped microscopic vegetable which enters the body through the mouth and leaves it in human discharges to enter another human mouth, to which it is carried by fingers, flies, fluids and food,

it is essentially a disease of young adult life. Older people are less apt to have it, probably because they have suffered from an attack of the disease in their youth.

Typhoid fever is known by various names-"slow fever," "low fever"-but, whatever name it is called by, it kills about 8 per cent of those whom it at-

A certain percentage of those who recover become carriers-that is, persons who, though well, secrete the organisms in their discharges.

Carriers are largely responsible for the perpetuation of typhoid fever, but the installation of proper sewer systems, the abolition of files, cockroaches and other filth insects, the maintenance of a pure food supply and the intelligent care of the victim of the disease are the measures which if rigidly enforced will rid the country of the dis-

LIKE INVERTED RAIN.

Luckily For the Aviator, He Was Out of Range of the Drops.

It will be easily understood, writes C. G. Grey in "Tales of the Flying Service," that before a bullet that has been shot straight upward begins to fall there must be a point where it stands dead still and that for the last part of its upward flight it travels very slowly. One officer of my acquaintance told me, after some months of war, that his most curious experience was when once, and once only, he discovered the exact extreme range point.

He was flying along quite peacefully on a bright, sunny morning at an altitude of a little over 8,000 feet, without worrying about anything, when sud-denly he saw something bright dart past the side of the machine. He began to look about him and saw, a shade below him and a trifle to one side, a whole stream of little bright things glittering in the sun.

Then he realized that he had just struck a level that happened to be the extreme vertical range of a machine gun that was making uncommonly good shooting. Other bullets from rifles and other machine guns also flashed into view as he flew along, and when his eyes caught the right focus he could follow the slow, topmost part of their movement for a considerable distance. "It looked," he said, "just as if it were raining upward," and the phenomenon was so novel that he quite forgot for a time that the "raindrops" indicated that he was unpopular with some one below.

Bomb Dropping Balloons.

The first bomb dropping balloons were humble enough and equally futile. Balloons had been used in war as early as the siege of Maubeuge by the Austrians for observation purposes. The first talk of bomb dropping was in 1812, when the Russians were said to have a huge balloon for that purpose, but nothing was done with it. In 1847, but nothing was done with it. In 1021, however, the Austrians, when attacking Venice, sent up paper fire balloons, which were to drop bombs into the town. But they forgot to allow for contrary air currents. The balloons got into such a current and, drifting back over the Austrian lines, bombed them instead of Venice.

Webster's Portrait.

Daniel Webster once sat for his portrait to G. P. Healy, and the senator's remark when he surveyed the completed picture became one of the artist's favorite anecdotes in after years. "I think," said Webster as he looked at his counterfeit presentment, "that is a face I have often shaved."

Healy found Andrew Jackson a disagreeable and unwilling "subject," and compensated himself by painting Old Hickory with absolute fidelity to nature, not glossing a single defect. The portrait gives Jackson an ugly, savage and pallid face.

The Ship of State.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier once took a fall out of Sir Charles Tupper, for years leader of the opposition, and Sir John Macdonald. Bantering them on their self praise for their own political services to Canada, he admitted that they had sailed the ship of state fairly suc-cessfully, adding: "Sir John was at the helm and supplied the brains, while Sir Charles supplied the wind. His blowing filled the sails.".

Embarrassing. "Do you ever see the president?" asked Willie of his uncle, who lived in Washington.

"Yes, nearly every day," was the re-"And does he ever see you?" queried the little fellow

Size of It. "Send me a ton of coal." "What size?"

"Well, a 2,000 pound ton would suit me, if that's not asking too much."-

Sympathy. The drying up of a single tear has more of honest fame than shedding seas of gore.

Greenbush

Mr. Norris Loverin and family have moved to Greenbush to spend the winter with Mr Loverin's mother.

Mr. Ernest Neddo has moved to the Loverin farm having leased it for a number of years.

Mr. John Hanna has returned from Saskatchewan where he has spent the past year in business. He expects to return to the West in the spring.

Our school reopened on the 3rd with Miss Mabel Smith as teacher.

Mr. E. Jackson, of Cabri, Sask., is renewing old acquaintances in this section after a sojourn of sever al years in the Canadian West.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Olds, Glen Ewen, Sask., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. N. Loverin.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Forsythe of North Augusta, spent Sunday at the home of his brother.

On Jan. 1st at St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Brockville, an old and respected resident of Greenbush passed away in the person of Mrs. Sarah Blanchard. She leaves to mourn her loss one son, Howard, of New York, Mrs. Lina Blanchard, Addison, Mrs. Geo. Cannon, Frankville, and Mrs. W. Tackaberry, of Rockspring.

The Women's Patriotic League, of Greenbush has had a successful year. The income has been \$170, which has been used in buying material for Red Cross work and in donations to the Ottawa Red Cross Society

During the year the following articles have been made by the society: 6 1/2 doz. hospital shirts, 9 doz. pyjamas, 12 pairs shoes, 2 doz. sheets, 40 pairs socks, 6 doz. pillow slips, 1 doz. binders, 2 comfortees, 50 bandages, 40 personal property bags.

Westport Soldier Discharged.

Private J. E. Snider, 220416, fornerly of the 80th Battalion, and latterly of the Special Service Company at Kingston, has been granted his discharge. He was returned to Canada as being under age. His home is in Westport.

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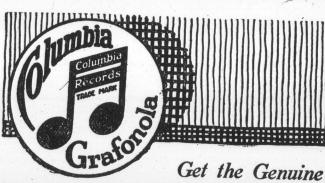
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W. B. PERCIVAL Athens

A Few Words of Expert Advice For the

Man Dohind the Rod. The life of any reel will be mighty short if it is not given care and attention. The finest machine in the world will not run without oil, yet many fellows will use a reel week after week and not think of feeding it a little soothing sirup until it begins to scrape and rattle like the 5:15. When this stage is reached they will drop a little oil in the cups, but the damage is done through overheated bearings and pinions, and the reel will never again run with freedom from friction and as smoothly as before the rough grind was

A reel should be cleaned and oiled after each day's fishing. The ordinary thin oil is not sufficient, as no thin oil will last through the different tempera tures to which a reel is subjected during a day's casting. Heated by the hot sun and chilled by the night air, as well as drenched with water during the day, make a combination that would eliminate any thin oil. On the other hand, the thick oils soon churn into a creamy paste and hamper and clog the reel so that you think you are losing your speed at the game when your casts slow up. You make no mistake when you invest in a bottle of "real" reel oil, and the best comes from the jawbones and blubber of the porpoise. This oil is refined up in the arctic circle and will stand the gaff of any temperature. After you buy the oil, use it. Don't stand it away in the tackle cabinet and forget it.

Oiling the reel is not all that is necessary to keep the little old pleasure producer in good shape. Like the line, the reel should be entirely dried after each day's fishing. Although German silver does not rust, it will corrode, and the main cause for corroding is dampness." Be fair to the reel and dry it thoroughly in the open air or sunlight and drop little oil in each cup before you tuck it away for the night.

As a final tip on the reel, old man,

here's hoping you won't take it apart every once in awhile to see what makes it go. The smooth running qualities of many a fine reel have been ruined by the inquisitive cuss with the itching palm and a screwdriver. Of course you would never think of taking your watch apart and assembling it again. If anything goes bad with the reel, take it down to a reel doctor and let him feel its pulse. This will save you time and money, and for practice at mechanics you can have as much fun tinkering with an old alarin clock as a victim.-From "Lake and Stream Game Fishing," by Dixie Carroll.

RUSSIA'S ICY MARSHES.

The Vast Frozen Desert of the Region of the Tundras.

In the extreme north of Russia, from the White sea to Bering strait, there lies the region of the tundras-waste frozen marshes stretching inland from the sea for from 300 to 1,000 miles. It is often difficult to determine the point separating the land from the sea, for the surface of the ground is frozen some forty feet deep. Even the heat of summer can thaw only about two feet of top soil.

The only possible vegetation consists of moss and a few berry bushes-scant food for the millions of birds and beasts of all kinds that flock northward in July and August to escape their enemy, the hunter. By the end of August, however, the heavy frosts set in, and the tundras become a barren, lifeless desert, covered with snow for hundreds of miles, with never a living speck of any kind on which to rest one's eyes.

To the south of the tundras is the great coniferous forest belt, which stretches from Finland to the Sea of Okhotsk. At its western end, where it is more settled, this is perhaps the most beautiful part of the great Rus-

The countryside is dark with the shadows of the fir trees, but frequently shot with the light, lithe trunks of silver birches, says the Geographical Review. The aspect of the land, too, is slightly rolling in parts, and cradled between these slight elevations there are thousands of charming little lakes fringed around with reeds.

Chinese Sausages.
In China sausages are made of meat from the hind thighs of hogs, which are chopped fine, mixed with four drams of sugar, rice wine and table salt, eight drams of soy and a pinch of pepper to every one and one-third pounds and dried in the sun until ready for tinning. Dried oysters and ducks' livers are added to some varie

It Would Help.
"My dear, we can't afford to pay \$90 a month rent."

"Of course we can't, my dear. I've thought of that. But there's a lovely garage on the back of the lot which we can surely rent for \$5 a month, which will help a good deal.

Presumption Resented. "Be good," said the philosopher, "and

you will be happy.' "Not necessarily," replied the man of sensitive conscience. "If you undertake to be good some envious people are likely to think you are trying to put on airs."

Classified.

"Mrs. Flubdub wants to borrow some sugar, some eggs and some flour. Evidently she is going to make some Sponge cake is right. But why does

she sponge entirely on us?"

It is absurd for a man either to commend or depreciate himself.

BURSTS WITH THE MEAT.

Sad Fate of the Torrashet When It Enters Death Valley.

That most frightful of deserts, Death valley, in California, lies between two lofty ranges, one of which is called the Funeral mountains.

The higher levels of these mountains are rather densely forested, with here and there little meadows and "parks" (natural clearings), in which dwells a strange animal known as the terrasnot So inaccessible are these inhospitable heights, however, that the creature. rarely seen, has remained almost unknown.

Respecting its habits little can be mid. There is no reason for supposing that it is dangerous to man. Nobedy knows even whether it is carnivorous or a plant feeder. It has a coffin shap ed body, six or seven feet long, with a sort of shell running the whole length of its back.

Having, it is presumed, few natural enemies, the terrushot increases, in numbers until it is seized with an impulse to migrate, possibly because its food supply no longer suffices. The animals then form long processions marching down into the desert in single file, with the evident intention of crossing the valley to the mountains on

the other side.

But none of them ever gets across. As they encounter the hot sands they rapidly distend with the heat, and one after another they blow up with loud reports, the places where this happens being marked by deep, grave shaped holes.

SLIPS OF THE PEN.

Even the Best of Writers at Times Nod While They Work.

Many if not most writers have had to bewail the occasional freakishness of the pen in putting down on paper some thing very different from that intended

by its author.

Readers of Sir George Trevelyan's "Life of Macaulay" will recall the historian's horror when too late he discowered that he had written in the Edinburgh Review that "it would be unjust to estimate Goldsmith by 'The Vicar of Wakefield' or Scott by 'The Life of Napoleon' when he really intended to say that it would be unjust to estimate Goldsmith by his "History of Greece." There was, too, an amus ing slip of the pen perpetrated by the grave Sir Archibald Alison in including Sir Peregrine Pickle instead of Sir Peregrine Maitland among the pallbearers at the Duke of Wellington's

Another striking instance of the pen mechanically writing something not intended came under notice the other day on the title page of a reprint of a once famous book, Jane Porter's "Scottish Chiefs." This edition, published some years ago by a well known London house, describes Miss Porter as "author of 'Pride and Prejudice,' 'Sense and Sensibility," etc. Doubtless the Christian name of "Jane" induced the All remember and nearly all-Charlotte Bronte was one notable exception-love Jane Austen; not so many remember Jane Porter

Magic of a Siphon.

When a pipe shaped like the inverted letter U, in which the arms are of equal length, is filled with water and each end of the pipe is put into a separate vessel full of water "the downward pull" or weight of the liquid in each of the two arms will balance the other, and if the water is at the same level in the two vessels it will remain at that level in both vessels. But if the level of the water in one vessel is lower than in the other, since the two vessels are connected with a pipe full of water, the water will run down from the higher level to the lower. This constitutes what is called a siphon. A siphon itself has no more magic about it than a pencil has when it falls or than any other similar phenomenon in nature, yet some of the siphon's manifestations seem to be not only magical, but almost incredible.

"Most Perfect Ode." One hundred years ago appeared what Byron called "the most perfect ode in the language," "The Burial of Sir John Moore." It was the Newry Telegraph which gave to the world this anonymous poem of Rev. Charles Wolfe, which won for its author but a posthumous fame, for not until his death in 1823 was its real authorship made known, though various had been the guesses as to the writer. That obscure curate of Ballyclog must have felt proud indeed to find among its putative authors such poets as Campbell and Byron-London Chronicle

Light of the Firefly.

A scientist says that a temperature approaching 2.000 degrees F. would be necessary to make a light equivalent to that emitted by an ordinary firefly. The enormous waste of energy in all industrial methods of producing light is a matter of common knowledge, and the example of the firefly remains unimitated by man.

Fountain Pen Tests.

Fountain pens are tested by an instrument called a micrometer. If one piece of the mechanism is out even a six-hundredth part of an inch the mi-

Tactful. "Do you think that the lady who is

moving in above you is nice?"
"Oh, dear, yes. Why, she noticed that baby had two teeth before she had been in the house two hours."

The minutes saved by hurry are as useless as the pennies saved by parsiJAPA" . CE KNOTS.

They Have a Language of Their Own and Their Making Is an Art.

The Japanese have no use for buttons buckles or hooks and eyes. Cord serves every purpose of fastening and farnish es artistic possibilities seemingly with

The Japanese have hundreds of knots made necessary by the ornamental use of cord. Some are as old as the time when history was recorded by a series of knots, just as it was in China and Peru before writing was invented There are dozens of knots in commor and ceremonial usage, and these every In one educational museum of Japan

is a great frame of the most beautiful knots, tied in silken and gold thread. This had formed a part of Japan's exhibit at a certain world's fair. For six months this wonderful collection had hung upon the wall and only two visitors had noticed and inquired about it Even these thought the knots must be industrial samples intended for dress trimmings. No one offered to buy the unique exhibit, no museum begged for it, and the wonderful knots were taken

There is an appeal to the imagination even in the knots intended for common usc. There are plum blossom, cherry blossom, iris, chrysanthemum and pine tree knots. There are fujiyama knots, turtle and stork knots, the "old man's," which is easy to tie, and the "old wo man's" also.

There is only one way of knotting a cord when sending a New Year's or birthday gift and another for doing up a funeral offering. There is one way to tie the brocade bag of the tea jar when it is full and another when it is empty. A sword bag, a flag or spear bag, a dispatch bag, or the box containing some precious piece of porcelain or lacquer. must each be tied in a certain way.

The ill bred person classes himself with the foreigner by ignoring such niceties of custom, and an object tied in a slovenly manner may not only bear witness to the sender's ignorance, but it may carry with it a deadly insult.

THE ALBUMEN WE NEED.

Foods That Produce It and How They

Compare With Meat. "Why do we eat meat?" asks Dr. Daniel Claude in an article in Nature, and he answers his question by saying, "First to supply the albumen necessary to our bodies, then because meat is a pleasant food, easily digested and assimilated.'

Many physiologists have estimated the quantity of albumen necessary to systems and have given widely differing figures, but today it is generally held that one grain per day per kilogram of body weight is ample that is to say, that a man weighing 160 pounds actually needs only between five and six ounces of albumen a day. Children and growing youths need more. Meat, however, is not the only food that is rich in albumen. A quarter of a Brie cheese, for instance, contains as much albumen as half a pound of beefsteak. Lentils, peas and beans are from 20 to 25 per cent albumen, which means that these vegeta-

bles are worth actually more than steak and cost far less. According to Dr. Claude, our daily needs in the way of albumen can be satisfied by any one of the following:

From these it is easy to make a selection, picking those that cost the least.

Warfare In the Air. A high powered airplane engine of the best type-say 120 to 150 horsepower-cannot be purchased for much less than \$3,000. And the whole air plane, a big one, may readily cost \$10,-

000 to \$20,000. A fast modern airplane has an average life of only about two or three hundred hours of active service—say two months at the outside. This means that to keep 10,000 airplanes on a battle line you have to be able to build 5,000 per month or more. The cost would be almost unthinkable. That is why warfare in the air for any length of time would bankrupt the world. And that in turn is why warfare in the air means the end of all warfare.-

No Chasing.

A young man visited a jeweler's and asked to look at some wedding rings, He selected a very handsome ring, and he jeweler said:

"H'm! That one is dearer than the others. Yes, sir; I have to charge \$10 extra for that one on account of the hasing."

The young man flushed. "You won't have to chase me, mister," he said coldly. "I pay cash."

Don't Get Bored.

Don't let yourself get into the habit of being bored. It is not worth while, When you feel it coming on plunge at once into some task that will take all your time and energy. It is better to run away from certain things than to let them irritate you.

With the Sea Flavor. Friend-What kind of car did you buy? Retired Sea Captain-Well, she draws about fifty feet of dust and dis

Catty. liss Sharpe-She's her own chaperon. Greene-How's that? You ought to see her face."-London

places half my bank account

ROMANTIC SICILY.

The Men and the Fam. of This Wonder Island of History.

Sicily's history is as vivid and picturesque, as ferocious and creative and destructive, as mythical and intensely practical, as the stories of all the rest of the world put together. And in beauty of nature, of climate or man and of beast the island is a paradise today, whether or not it was ever the workless, painless, passionless elysium where our first ancestors enjoyed all the good things of life without having

Nature itself, now in the guise of the misunderstood gods of old, now in convulsions or in quiet fertility that science has made plain to us, weaves its mysterious shuttle through and through the highly colored fabric.

And men-such men!-tower above their fellows in the story like T.tans-Pindar, Aeschylus, Theocritus, Thucydides, Archimedes, the two great Hierons, Cicero, Verres, Diodorus, Hamilcar and Hannibal, Roger the Count and Roger the King, Belisarius, the great crusaders Richard of the Lion Heart and Louis the Saint of France, Charles of Anjou, Frederick II., the "wonder of the world," and Garibaldi. Even this partial list reads like a compendium of ancient and medieval romance and chivalry .- National Geographic Magazine.

MOTORCAR TIRES.

To Lengthen Their Lives Keep Them Free From Oil and Grease,

It is pretty generally known gasoline, grease, oil and other fatty substances are solvents of rubber.

If garage floors are not kept clean and tires stand in a pool of oil the treads soften and the traction strains in service stretch the rubber in a wavy outline, eventually causing it to separate from the fabric body underneath.

Probably the most damage is experienced from grease, in the differential housing, working out into the brake drums and then on to the side walls of the tires. This may result from loose bearings or too much grease or from using grease not suitable for differential.

Grease and oil may be very easily removed by using a rag saturated in gra-oline. Gasoline, although a solvent, evaporates quickly and, if applied in small quantities, will not cause any injury when used as a cleaning agent. Ordinary injuries to the rubber cover do not prevent successful repairs, but not often can work be well done when materials have been affected by oil or grease. Invariably blistering during vulcanization results.

Writing on a Moving Train.

Writing legibly on a fast moving train is difficult to a person unaccustomed to do it. The railroad conductor knows the trick of it and manages to get along quite satisfactorily. He prefers to write in a standing position and holds his right elbow firmly against his side. The reason for this is that in a sitting posture there is too much lateral movement in the trunk of the body, while in a standing position this is more easily controlled.

When the arm swings freely, as in ordinary writing, several joints of the body are affected in the process, each of which is capable of its own motion, Holding the elbow against one's ribs breaks those motion tendencies, except that of the wrist, which movement necessary in writing, and thus the pencil or pen is more easily controlled.

Cautious.

A lawyer happened to be acquainted with a juror in a petty civil-case, and he met him during a recess of the court. The lawyer was just "lighting up," and under ordinary circumstances he would have offered the other a cigar unhesitatingly, but it occurred to him that it might not look right.

"I suppose," he said guardedly, "that a cigar would not influence your ver-

The juror was equally cautious. "A good one wouldn't," he replied, "but a poor one might prejudice me." He got a good cigar.

The Study of Books.

We enter our studies and enjoy a so-ciety which we alone can bring together. We raise no jealousy by conversing with one in preference to another; we give no offense to the most illustrious by questioning him as long as we will and leaving him as abruptly. Diversity of opinion raises no tumult in our presence. Each interlocutor stands before us, speaks or is silent, and we adjourn or decide the business at our leisure

A Distinction.
"I'm glad to see that you have gone into partnership with Flubdub. A good

"Why, I have heard you speak of him as a thorough scoundrel.' "Politically, yes. Commercially he's all right."

Subconscious Wishes. When a girl dreams it is that she is being married in a church crowded with former suitors who are crying so loud that the strains of the wedding march cannot be heard.

Kitty-Harry says he love me for myself alone. Bertha-I suppose that's his way of saying your mother must be kept out of the family.

Merely a Hint.

You Can't Beat Them. He-Before I was married I thought women were angels. She-Well, finish it-now you know they are.

None are less eager to learn than they who know nothing

TURKISH "JUSTICE."

AND THE REAL PROPERTY.

Curious Case of a Man Who Was Guilty of Having a Daughter.

Dr. Clarke, a famous traveler about a century ago, tells of the fol lowing remarkable case, which was tried at the Greek island of Cos: A young man desperately in love with a girl of Stanchio eagerly sought to marry her, but his proposals were rejected consequence of his disappointment he bought some poison and destroyed himself. The Turkish police instantly arrested the father of the young wo man as the cause, by implication, of the man's death. Under the fifth species of homicide he became, therefore, amenable for this act of suicide.

When the case came before the magistrate it was urged literally by the accusers that "if he (the accused) had not had a daughter the deceased would not have fallen in love; consequently he would not have been disappointed; consequently he would not have swal lowed poison; consequently he would not have died. But he (the accused) had a daughter, and the deceased had fallen in love, and had been disappointed, and had swallowed poison. and had died."

Upon all these accounts he was called upon to pay the price of the young man's life, and this, being fixed at the sum of 80 plasters, was accordingly

Another instance was related to Dr. Clarke, which occurred at the island of Samos, as a characteristic feature of Turkish justice-that is to say, a sophistical application of a principle rigidly founded upon this fifth species of "homicide by implication." The Capudan Pasha reasoned with the people of

Samos on the propriety of their paying for a Turkish frigate which was wreck ed upon their territory and the crew lost "pecause the accident would not have happened unless their island had been in the way.'

FOUR TYPES OF MEN.

French Method of Picking Soldiers For Special Lines of Work.

"A good judge of human nature is born and not made," declared Dr. G. Stanley Hall, president of Clark university. "Baseball scouts are not able to tell how they pick men; neither can any employer tell how he picks his

Dr. Hall described the French system of dividing men into four general types and selecting them for particular positions in the army accordingly. He said:
"First. — The digestive type. It is characteristic of the heavy jaw, broad

abdominal region. Such men require more food, need it regularly, must be well fed., Such men are best on the defensive. They are hard to dislodge from the trenches.

"Second .- The respiratory type. Nostrils and ears are large; large, long chest; demand plenty of pure air; get restive under confinement. Such men are selected for work on high mountains. They are good in the charge, in making an attack. Such men exclusives ly are selected for the aviation corps.

"Third.—The muscular type. Head is square, limbs long and strong, body short. This type is good for the bayonet charge in the artillery service.

"Fourth.-The nervous type. Large head tapers down to a sharp jaw. Such men have power to draw upon their reserves. They can get their second wind. The really great are men of this type. Along with this type is closely associated a willingness to sacrifice self for the

"Children and animals are guided by the desire to gain pleasure and avoid pain. As they grow older they should learn to bear present pain for future pleasure."

Hard to Hear Airplane at Sea. plane can be heard for some distance off on land, on water the lapping of the waves and the whistling of the wind through the rigging and superstructure of a vessel make it almost impossible to hear the power plant of an approaching seaplane until it is almost ovehead;

hence the submaring plying the sur-

face has slight warning of an impending seaplane attack until it is often too late to escape.

Heart and Lungs.
The action of the heart, lungs and digestive system is involuntary, for the reason that it is indispensable to life and must be carried on under all cir-cumstances. If a man had to think of his heart or had to remember that he must breathe or that his food must digest he would have no time to do any thing else, and if by chance he should forget to keep his heart going or his lungs in operation he would fall dead

The Most Accurate Frontier. As an instance of the jealousy existing in the relations between Norway and Sweden it may be noted that the boundary line between the two countries is the most minutely exact in Europe. In every parish touched by the line there is deposited an elaborate plan which is renewed every ten years, the whole of the work of surveying, etc., being carefully repeated each time.

Local Pride. "What is the name of this street?" "This is Broadway," replied, the proud citizen of Dubbsville.

"Ah! Named in honor of the famous thoroughfare, I presume? "Why, sir, this is the famous thoroughfare."

Save Their Breath.
Alice-I wouldn't marry a lawyer. He would always be arguing with me. Marie-Nonsense! Lawyers don't argue unless there's a fee in sight.-Bosten Transcript.

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> AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE, Editor and Proprietor

McDONALD-WESTON On Thursday Rev. R. M. Hamilton, minister of the First Presbyterian Church, united in marriage Miss Ethel May Weston and Mr. Edward Vincent McDonald, both of Mallorytown.-Brockville Times.

Miss Grace Rappell has gone to Lyndhurst to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Albert Brown.

A Coming Event.

The most interesting event of the year 1918 in astronomical circles will probably be the total eclipse of the sun, scheddled for June 8th, the first of its kind to be visible in this country since 1900.

Lake Ontario Level

During December Lake Ontario was 0.24 feet lower than the previous month, 1.08 higher than a year age, 1.09 feet above the average stage of December of the last ten years, 1.16 feet below the high stage of December, 1861, and 3.02 feet above the low stage of December, 1895. During the last ten years the December level has averaged 0.2 feet lower than the November level, and . about the same as the January level.

Give it Fair Play Why not decide NOW to give ZUTOO Tablets, the remedy so general-

ly used for headache, a fair and square trial? If there is any doubt in your mind as to the worth of these tablets or of their harmlessness, try them and KNOW the

Don't sacrifice your comfort on account of prejudice or skepticism. Try the tablets and know. 25c at dealers or by mail prepaid. B. N. Robinson & Co. Reg'd. Coaticook, Quebec.

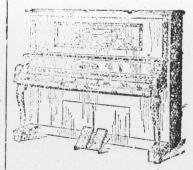
Making Munitions.

Great Britain is now manufacturing and issuing every week to her armies on the western front an amount of ammunition equal to the total stock available for her entire land service at the outbreak of war.

Roumanian Superstitions It is considered lucky to arrive in Roumania accompanied by rain. It means abundance, fertility, the hope of a fine harvest-wealth. Sometimes the peasant women put large wooden buckets of water before their threshold; a full vessel is a sign of good luck. They will even sprinkle water before one's feet, because water means abundance. "I have seen," says the queen of Roumania in an article about the people of her country, "tall, handsome girls step out to meet me with overflowing water jars on their heads; on my approach they stood quite still, the drops splashing over their faces so as to prove that their pitchers were full. It is lucky to

et a cart full of corn or straw

ing toward one, but an empty cart is a sure sign of bad luck."



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

A. Taylor & Son

Jesus Forgiving Sin.—Mark 2: 1-12. COMMENTARY .- I. The Gospel in Capernaum (vs. 1/2). 1. entered into Capernaum—Nazareth was the early home of Jesus, but he now made his home in Capernaum. This was a city of considerable importance on the northwest shore of the Sea of Galilee. about twenty miles northeast of Na-zareth. He returned to this place shortly after the cleansing of the leper. it was noised that he was in the house—News spread rapidly in the Bast, even in the absence of modern means of communication. Jesus was probably either in the house where he lived with his mother and his brethren or in that of Peter. The Revised Version, margin, reads, "At home." 2. many were gathered —The people were drawn together partially through Galilee and Judea as far as Jerusa-lem (Luke 5: 17). no room to receive them—the courtyard, as well as the a helpless invalid was commanded to house, was filled and a crowd was about the door, preached the word—We may suppose that most of those

out-of-doors nor in the synagogue.

patient was utterly helpless. The disease is considered incurable. "Palsy is a type of sin. Sin in the soul takes that, when men would do good, evil three marks of his divinity: 1. Forther they know, but will not come to a decision. 3. It produces a fixed condition of evil, with intense suffering?" borne of four—Matthew says the sick man lay upon a condition of the sick man lay upo of feeling. 2. It weakens the will so (9: 2) that the sick man lay upon a bed. He was carried by four, each at a corner of the bed. The poor man could not have come to Jesus unaided, nor could one or two alone have brought him. It required united effort to bring him to the Healer. 4. uncovered the roof—The audience thronged the house to that extent that those who were bringing the sick man to Jesus could not enter. They therefore ascended the outside stairway to the flat roof, and taking up the material of which the roof was made, let the sick man down through the opening sick man down through the opening into the presence of Jesus. Their earnestness did not admit of their giving up easily. They overcame all abstacles and brought the palsied man to Jesus, they let down the bed—The construction of Eastern houses was such that it was not a very sweet. such that it was not a very unusua! thing to remove a portion of the roof. yet it was an extraordinary sight to see a bed with a sick man in it being let down into the house through such an opening.

fil. Forgiveness and healing (vs. 5-f2). 5. Saw their faith—That is, the faith of the sick man, and of his friends who brought him. It was manlfestly with the sick man's own consent, and on doubt at his own instance, that he was brought. They all, it would appear, had faith in Christ as the great power of God.—Morison. They had heard of Jesus. "And the power of the Lord was present to heal them" (Luke 5: 17). They not only believed the reports, but they believed that Jesus would heal in this case. They acted faith. Son—A term expressive of sympathy and endearment.

Matthew adds (9: 2), "Be of good cheer." Jesus saw that a word of encouragement was needed. Although s case was a desperate one both

physically and spiritually, relief was at hand. Thy sins be forgiven thee—"Thy sins are forgiven."—R. V. The sick man evidently felt himself a sinner in need of pardon. It was the forgiveness of sin that was more argent than the healing of the body The conditions necessary to forgive ness, repentance and faith, had surely been met by the afflicted man. He found in Jesus more than he had really anticipated, and he was filled wonder and delight because what came to him. At the words of Jesus he could go forth a saved and well man.
6. Scribes—They had charge of the

books of the law, and were the teachers and leaders of the nation. They had been listening to the discourse of

Reasoning in their hearts—It seem from the fact that our Lord's death had already been de (John 5: 18), that these per greedily for any words or acts of hi that they might use against him seemed to them now that their opportunity to accuse him had come. 7 Speak blasphemics—The charge made because Jesus had spoken giveness to the palsied man. scribes declared that Jesus, in forgh ing sins, had assumed a prerogative belonging to God alone, and that he blasphemer in thus professing divine. It is true that Good alone can forgive sins, and Jesus in doing this openly declared his divinity.

8. Jesus perceived—This was a miracle of knowledge. The scribes had said nothing, but Jesus knew absolutel, the very thoughts they were thinking In his spirit—His soul was human, but his "spirit" was divine, and by this divine faculty he penetrated and then revealed to them the "thoughts and Intents of the heart" (Heb. 4: 12).— Maclear. Why reason ye these thing in your hearts-Matthew says (9: 4) Wherefore think ye evil in your nearts?" They were unjustly accusing They would not recognize him inc. Their thoughts were evil because they were evil, yet Jesus spoke to them in gentleness. He never sought to drive people from him, but to bring them to himself, and to the

occasion demanded, but he always spoke in love.

9. whether is it easier to say-Both are equally easy and equally dif-ficult. Everything is equally easy to

that power which is unlimited. A universe can be as easily produced by a single act of the divine will, as the mallest part of matter.-Clarke. The claim that he was able to forgive sins night not be so easily established as the claim that he was able to heal the palsied man. In the latter case the evidences of the cure would at once be seen by all, while in the former the work would be spiritual and not so readily discerned. His power to heal the man of the palsy would show that he was divine, and therefore able to forgive sins, 10. but that ye may know—He would give them positive proof that he had authority to say "Thy sins be forgiven thee," by performing a miracle before their eyes. Son of man-This is the first time that this title is used in Mark's Gospel, where it occurs fourteen times. The writers of the Cospels do not themselves apply the title to our Lord, but he applies it to himself. It recuriosity, and partially to receive bene-fit from Jesus. There were Pharisees and doctors of the law present from all eternity, but he became the Son of man in due time. 11. arise—The man who was let down through the roof arise, take his sleeping-mat and go home. 12. he arose ... went forth-The

who had assembled were expecting to test was successfully applied. The see some marvelous display of Jesus' intervening moment must have been power, but he took occasion to declare the gospel to them. He preached at Healer and the healed; the one segospel to them. He preached at time in a private house and not rone in the consciousness of power. the other strong in faith. before them II. An Afflicted Man Brought to all-This thing was "not done in a Jesus (vs. 3, 4). 3. they come—corner." Christ's miracles were per-Friends of the sick man, sick of the formed in the most public manner palsy—Palsy, a contraction of the and were never questioned by those word paralysis, is a disease that deprives the part affected of sensation or the power of motion, or both. This patient was utterly helpless. The glorified God—They had a high degree is considered incurrence for God and were filled with admiration for his power and goodness.—Benson, on this fa-shion—Christ's works are without the forms which paralysis does in shion—Christ's works are without body. 1. It takes away the sense precdent. He acts independently and recedent. He acts independently and

Questions-Into what city did Jesus enter? Why had the throng of people assembled? Who was brought Jesus? What course was taken bring the man into the presence of Jesus? What did Jesus first say to the sick man? What complaint did the scribes make? Why did they object to Jesus' words? Who alone can torgive sins? How were the people to know that Jesus could forgive sins? How did the cure of the palsied man affect the people? How is it shown in this lesson that Jesus is divine?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic-Jesus meeting man's deepest

By giving health to soul and body.

II By convincing men of his divinity.

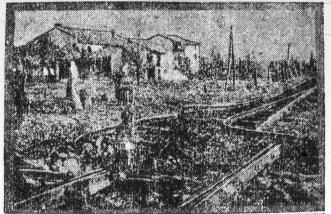
I. By giving health to soul and body. Our Lord's miracles of healing were obviously designed to give relief from suffering and to recove to health. As the great Healer he pitied and re-lieved physical suffering, yet he had neved physical suffering, yet he had regard to the more-serious conditions of the coul. He designed by his miracles of healing to direct attention to himself and to awaken faith, in himself as able and willing to cave sin-In this miracle of healing the palsied man. Jesus first openly avowed the spiritual purpose of his ministry and the spiritual authority he possessed to pardon and to save. The forgiveness of sins took the pre-eminence in all Christ's blessings. There was general interest and appreciation in the community. Multitudes crowded to hear Christ's words. Many appleants were urgently seeking his healing As an illustration of the whole covenant of man's redemption from guilt and its consequences, Christ forgave the sins of the paralytic and then sent health into every fibre of his being. The paralytic may have been more troubled about his sins than his sickness, though his friends did not know it. The strange interruption made by his friends into Christ's pres-ence was not resented, but welcomed. Christ's divine love was not restrained by the presence of unbelief about him.

II. By convincing men of his divin

ity. Jesus peremptorily challenged the scribes in their logic and confronted them with his discovery and defeated them utterly. He proceeded to put them in the way of caming to a cor-rect conclusion. By the miracle which rect conclusion. By the miracle which they witnessed impotence was visibly changed into strength, helplessness into self-helpful activity. The hitherto palsied man knew that his sins were forgiven him in response to the divine voice. His spiritual activity was the manifestation and proof of redemptive forgiveness. With rejoicing heart and restored bodily powers he arose and departed to his home free from the burden of guilt, free from the infirmities of disease. trusting soul of the paralytic grasped the secret of divinity which escaped the subtlety of the scribes. Their very knowledge stood in their was not spiritually acquired and em ployed. The healing of disease and the pardon of sin, though not on the same level, both appealed to the same divine power which Jesus claimed and exercised. Though his critics could not deny the facts, they would not acknowledge the power. of the people were free from prejudice and more open to conviction. They united in giving glory to God. Faith increased among the people while un-belief worked its deadly results of of Jesus. He was willing to consider farming, their reasonings and to lead them to accept his claims, but they turned everything to support their belief, the census in the constant of the consultation of th position. friends had faith; Jesus saw that.



HOW A ROAD IS CONCEALED. STRIFS OF CANVAS OVERHEAD HIDE A ROADWAY FROM AEROPLANE OBSERVATION. WING SCREENS ALONG THE SIDE SERVE ALSO T OFFFACE THE LINES OF THE



STRATEGICAL RETREAT, GERMAN PHOTOS SHOWING HOW THE IT. ALIANS COVERED THEIR RETREAT TROYED RAILROAD.

-He

there was no faith and no avenue through which they could gain spiritual help. They set themselves against revelation. T. R. A.



CONTENTMENT. To better what you've done or got By day is right But be contented with your lot At night.

Through discontentment lies the way To Setter things. But rest, when night supplants the day Your wings.

March through the day to fife and drum

And bravely fight, And then let sweet contentment come At night. Edgar A. Cuest, in the Detroit Free

Press.

THEM THAT HONOR ME I WILL HONOR.

Whosoever. . . shall confess me before men, him will I confess also

father mother more more than me is of me; and he not worthy loveth son or daughter more than me is not worthy of me. And he that taketh not his cross, and followeth after me, is not worthy of me. He that findeth his life shall lose it: and he that loseth his life for my sake shall find it.

that loveth

Blessed is the man that endureth temptation; for when he is tried he shall receive the crown of life, which the Lord hath promised to them that

For none of those things which thou shalt suffer. Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of

a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory. -Praise and honor and glory at

A FUNERAL. (By the late Rev. H. T. Miller.) The other day I attended the funeral

Now the laborer's task is o'er, Now the battle day is past; Now upon the farther shore Fands the voyager at last. Father, in Thy gracious keeping,

love him.

Our light affliction, which is but for

appearing of Jesus Christ.

of a good man, it was a devout gathering, and several hymns were sung. Here is one stanza:

Leave me now, Thy servant steep

This is faultless, except the two last As I went home I meditated and came to this conclusion: The first few lines land the man fu heaven, the last two bring him down to the grave, to the sleep of death But who are you speaking of? man? Well, the man is not in the coffin or in the tomb; while you say, "earth to earth," he is trimming his torch of Isaac's rapture, or putting his fingers in the dry channels of the cheeks of Jeremiah, where the tears

We sang another hymn, which be gan thus:

"Sleep thy last sleep, Free from care and sorrow; Rest, where none weep, Till the eternal morrow."

There is no sleep, and no last sleep, and no to-morrow; it is even to-day; It is NOW. "I am that I am," and we can say the same if we are in Christ and Christ is in us.

"Sleep on beloved, sleep and take thy Lay down thy head upon thy Saviour's

This is very pious and tender, but think of a cold corpse on the warm bosom of the Son of God! How confusing, how impossible; we are composed of two natures, opposite and diverse, soul and body, pure spirit and pure matter, we splice these two together in a clumsy fashion, and writers of verse make great blunders, and compilers of hymn books are embarrassed. How can the spirit of man sleep? It knows no fatigue, is never hungry, it is a piece of Infini-tude. It is not limited by time or space, and knows nothing of degrees or conditions, though while in the body we sometimes think so. Talk of revision! It is time some people began to revise their thoughts. Can we make a coffin for a soul,

Can we bind a spirit which is free, Can we hold a man in darkened thrall, And blind the eye which evermore shall see?

We cannot say "good night," for he's in day,
The veil is lifted, and he's with the

saints, We bury but the crumbling house of

clay, Ho's gone beyond the sphere of dull complaints.

The living soul is on the Saviour's breast. The hight is gone behind the horizon's

sun. The ceaseless spirit, scorning thoughts Joins in the choir of heaven's Eternal

Hymn. The grave is not the goal of human soul. The earth is not the place where

spirits sleep, The night is past, no more the shad-ows roll,

The watch is o'cr, the eyes no more can weep. di H. T. Miller.

Wigg-That girl is very susceptible to flattery. Wagg-I guess that's right. I once told her she was as sweet as honey, and, would you believe it, the very next day she had hives.

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET Dziry Produce— Batter, choice dairy Bargarine, lb. Barg, new-laid, doz. Chesso, lb. Cheuse, Ib.
Do., fancy, Ib.
Dressed Pourry—
Puskeys, Ib.
Fowl, Ib.
Spring chickens
Lucke, Spring, Ib.
Geere, Ib.
Fruits—
Abulos, hkt Do., bil.

Vegetables—
Beets, bag
Do., peck
Celery, per head
Cabbrages, each
Vegetable marrow, each
Orions, 75-lb. bag.
Do., large bit.
Do., plekling, bkt.
Pointoes, bag
Parsiey, bunch
Parsnips, bag
Do., peck
Mage, bunch
Spinach, peck
Savory, bunch
Turnips, beek
Turnips, beek
Turnips, beek
Do., bag 1 15 MEAT-WHOLESALE

Do., forequarters, cwt. Do., hindquarters, cwt. larcases, choice cwt. Shop hegs
Abattoir hegs
Mutton, heavy
Do., light
Lambs, lb. TORONTO CATTLE MARKETS.

5 25 8 50 9 75 8 75 7 00 140 00 135 00 14 50 9 50 19 50 90 00 90 00 12 50 7 50 19 00 19 00 15 00 ingers, choice Bucks and culls . . 16 (0)

OTHER MARKETS

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE. | Wignife Grain Exchange | Fluctuations on the Winnipeg Grain | Exchange yesteriay were as follows: Oats | Open | High | Low | Closs | May | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0

.. 3291/5 3 291/6 3 25 MINNEAPOLIS - GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS - GRAIN MARKET.

Minnenpolis, Minn.—Corn.—No. 3 yellow,
81.65 to \$1.66. Oats -No. 3 white, 78 1-2
532.56.

Flour unchanged. Bean-

DULUTH LINSEED. Duluth, Minn.—Linseed on track, \$3.51 1-2 to \$3.06 1 2; arrive, \$3.51 1-2; January, \$3.51 12; May, \$3.47 bid; July, \$3.42 bid; October, \$3.30 pominal.

BULFALO LIVE STOCK
East Buffalo, Report.—Cattle receipts

125; stendy, recipits 25; stendy; \$7 to \$17.50. Piors, recipits 2.5; stendy; \$7 to \$17.50. Piors, recipits 1.20; ensier; heavy \$12.50 to \$18.60; inited \$12.50 to \$18.50; yorkers \$18.50; then yorkers \$17 to \$1.50; phrs \$17; roughs \$16.50 to \$17; stage \$14 to \$15. Sheer, and lambs, receipits \$140; stredy. Lambs \$13 *0 \$19.50; others unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK Cattle, receipts 2,000. Market firm

Calves 589
Hogs, receipts 12,000,
Market strony,
42th

9 75



WILL H. BEUTERBAUGH VICTIM OF BILLY SUNDAY TERRIBLE LEFT.

Will H. Beuterbaugh, shown in techotograph, will think twice before in equiting Billy Sunday again, for Mr uterbatigh knows from experienhat billy packs ar awful wallop is hat ten ble left of his, as is evider from the pufted right eye where the rid terble lended.

During a meeting at Billy's taber nacle in Atlanta, the famous evenge! ist said many things about the Kaiser and German methods in the war, to which Mr. Beuterbaugh objected. He which Mr. Bester bands to betted. In invaded Billy's pulpit and the audience witnesed a corking fist fight. Mr. Beuterbaugh's puffed right eye is a memento of the occasion.

INCREASE OUR PAULTRY

What is Done Must Be Done As a by-Product of General Farming

A very interesting phase of the pro- | no economic difficulty in raising one gramme for increased production of farm products, has to do with eggs and poultry. Some are already adopting a slogan such as "Double our poultry production for 1918," while others say, "Keep a hen for every acre." In most cases the latter would bring about a very substantial increase without putting the farm poultry flock

upon an uneconomical basis. The seasons of 19 17 have seen some rather curious anomalies in the poul-try business from the standpoint of try business from the standpoint of the farmer or farmer's wife with live poultry for sale. In the face of a very high summer price for eggs, prices for market poultry were very low, so low that there was nothing to be made by feeding for any great length of time, and large numbers of poultry went on the market. Moreover, con sumption in cities fell off seriously

from 1916. A HENEFOR EVERY ACRE.

Without going into the whole situa-tion at all thoroughly, it seems that there is little justice in urging farmers to greatly increase poultry and egg production. A hen for every acre would be excellent work, but the danger is that our production will decrease rather than increase. A campaign for maintenance is justifiable if an increase can be secured economi-

cally, well and good.
Undoubtedly the humble hen can play a prominent part in preventing the progress of the Pwissian peril. We cannot increase any of the meat animals as rapidly or economically as poultry, but the chief poultry increase must be made on the general farms of the country. It must be made as a byproduct of general farming. The farm flock must be brought to such a size that all the waste and scraps and land available for chickens to run on will he used and the fowls maintained from these sources plus a reasonable amount of other feed.

No one who knows the situation would suggest seriously that extensive poultry enterprifact, a warning against fact, a warning against that very thing might be in place. Nevertheless every armer ought, to keep just as many envy and malice among those who should have been the first to perceive and accept the teachings and claims and accept the teachings and claims and as a by-product of his general

The average size of the farm poultry turned flock in Ontario at the time of the everything to support their belief, the census in 1911 was 63 head, of which result of which must be increased opposition. The paralytic and his and ducks. If this average is increased to one hundred hens next year, a very saving truth of the gospel. He could. Their hearts were capable of receiving substantial increase in product however, speak with severity when greater revelation. With the scribes should be obtained. There should

her per acre, and that is virtually what 100 hens per farm would mean. It is said that there are a million and a half eggless farms in the United. States, but whether this be true or not in the United States, a proportionate number of eggless farms certainly does not exist in Old Ontario.

Chickens will "pick up" a good part living from waste that oth wise would never become of any value. They will feed themselves, to some

extent at least, from a sects and crumbs—and small scraps which, if not eaten by the would not become of foot value to nan. They will eat the eggs and larvae from which come various destructive insects, particularly orchard

Most of the attention required by farm flocks can be and is given by the women and children of the household. The question of labor is not a puzzling and uncertain problem in the poutlry production programme of the general farm. If the farmer increases his flock to a size suitable to fit in as a by product of his general farming, he will crobably find that it will not require

extra help. Early hatching next spring is necessary if any considerable increase in production is to be attained. It is also necessary, during the winter, that the farmers save young hens and pullets, so they will be on hand for stock in the spring. The stock of the country has been reduced considerably this fall by a widespread sale, for market, of young heas and pullets. Therefore, is necessary to conserve stock now, else the shortage may interefere the maintenance programme.

Early hatching in the spring will increase the number and size of fowls and the number of eggs produced next It will result in bigger birds, nd birds that will lay in the winter months.

The chickens first hatched in the spring are the ones that are largest in summer, that mature first in the fall and that lay eggs in the winter. Furhermore they are the ones that will want to sit early the following spring which, in turn, will hatch earlier chickens—and so the cycle will connaue. On the contrary, chickens natched late in the spring do not mature until so late in the fall that hey will not become winter lavers will not sit until late the pring, and so another cycle of late naturing, late laying fowls is estab lished.

seven months are required for a chicken to grow to maturity. During that period of growth its feed goes to the making of bone, flesh and rathers. When it becomes mature its

feed goes to the making of oggs and the hen commences to lay. If a bird matures and commences laying is the fall before cold weather, she will continue laying all winter if property cared for. Birds that are still growing when cold weather comes, and do not mature until during the winter season, will very rarely commence laying Inte the next spring.

The early hatched chicken has a longer growing season, before cold weather. It has more time in which to develop—simply gets an earlier start and grows larger. Once a circle of early hatching is effected it will perpetuate itself. The impulse of the early hatched chicken to sit early herself and produce more early hatched chickens, having the some impulse, will continue on and on.

Chickens are most hurt by lice in midsummer months chicken has not had time to large enough to resist such attacks, but the early hatched chicken nas, by midsummer, grown safficiently strong and hardy to resist the attacks of the lice. Because its early development has preceded the very hot weath er, the early hatched birds are more apt to live through the summer.

DON'T SELL THE PULLETS. The greatest poultry increase must;

of course, be in chickens, but some ducks and geese should be raised on most farms. The goose grows faster than any other fowl, and both geese and ducks are fat producers, and will yield pork-fat substitutes for home use. Turkeys, the most difficult of all fowls to raise, should be handled extensively only by those who are familiar with the bird and have large range for them.

Unless absolutely necessary, thrifty oung hens and pullets should not b marketed at this time or during the winter months. They should be kept for stock next year. We know that in 1917 the poultry

stock of the country has been dan-zerously reduced by sales of pullets, and young hens during the late sun me rand fall. These have been eaten or killed. We are also told that each of these

fowls represented a potential egg production of from five to twelve dozen eggs next year and each young hen marketed for food this winter may mean a reduction of next year's possible egg supply to that extent. All this may be and undoubtedly is very true, but production enthusiasts often inquire as to why these hens and pullets were sold. The only thing we can say is, if at all possible, maintain the flock rather than deplete it.

-The Canadian Countryman.

SICK WOMAN HAD

Restored to Health by Lydia

E. Pinkham's Vegetable

Compound.

Enhaut, Pa.—"I was all run down and weak inwardly. I had female troubles

Vegetable Compound?

If you would like free confidential advice address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine

man of her tribe," answered Mahooley "Is he her father?"
"No; her father was a white man."
"Who was he?" Joe asked.

"Who was he?" Joe asked.
Mahooley shrugged. "Search me!
Long before my time."
"If old Musq'oosis is no relation,
what does he hang around for?" asked

"Oh, he's always kind of looked after her," said Mahooley. "The other Indians hate her. They think she's too

"She feeds him; I guess that's rea-son enough for him to stick around," remarked Mattison.

remarked Mattison.

Here Stiffy spoke up from his cub-byhole: "Hell! Musq'oosis don't need anybody to feed him. He's well fixed.

Co., Lynn, Mass.

the first questioner.

CRYING SPELLS

"BELA"

tention of investigating the kitchen mysteries. Bela chased him back to his seat, belaboring his back soundly with a broom-handle. The company looked on a little scandalized. They

knew hy instinct the close connection between love and horse-play.

The party broke up early. Up to inght every man had felt that he had an equal chance, but now Bela was making distinctions. As soon as the finished eating they wandered the sound of the soon in the soon they finished eating, they wandered outside to smoke and make common cause against the interloper. For their usual card-game they adjourned

Stiffy and Mahooley's.
Only Joe and Sam were left, one sitting on each side of the fire with that look in his eyes that girls know of determination not to be the first

Bela came and sat down between them, with sewing. Her face expressed a caim disinterestedness now. The young men showed the strain of the situation each according to his nature. Joe gloweed and ground his teeth, while Sam's eyes glittered, and the corners of his mouth turned up obstinately

fool!" thought the latter. "To give me such an advantage. He can't hide how sore he is. I will entertain the lady.

That's a great little team of mine! That's a great little team of mine:
They keep me laughing all day with
their ways. They're in love with each
other. At night I picket Sambo, and
Dinair just sticks around. Well,
they there night Sambo stole some of her
oats when she wasn't looking, and she She didn't say anything. was core. but waited till he went to sleep, then she stole off and hid behind the wil-

Well, say, when he woke up there "Well, say, when he woke up there was a deuce of a time! He ran around that stake about a hundred times a minute, equealing like a pig at the sight of the knife. Miss Dinah, she heard him all right, but she just stayed behind the willows laughing.

"After a time she came walking back real slow; and looking somewhere

else. Say, he nearly ate her up. All the way around the bay he was prom-ising he'd never steal another oat, so me bob! but she was cool toward

Bela laughed demurely. She loved

stories about animals.

'While he talked on in his light style
Sam was warily measuring his rival.

'It'll be the biggest job I ever
tackled," he thought. "He's got thirty ands on me, and ring training. But hese out of condition and I'm fit. He lees his head easily. I'll try to get am going, Maybe I can turn the rick. I've got to do it to make good here. That would establish me for-

At the end of one of Sam's stories Bela stood up. "Tir she said succinetly. "Time for go. Both! Sam got up laughing. "Nothing neertain about that," he said. He

uncertain about that," he waited for Joe by the door. Joe was sunk in a sullen rage. "Go alread," he said, sneering,
"After you," Sam retorted with a

approached him threateningly. the door, sizing each other up with hard eyes. The smallest move from either side would have precipitated either side would have precipitated the conflict theu. Bela slipped through the other door and came around the

"Joe!" she called from in front. He dove through the door, followed by Sam.

Anynow he didn't make me go first," thought the latter.
Bela faced them with her most scornful air, "You are foclish! Both foolish! Lak dogs that growl. Go home!" Anyhow he didn't make me go

Somewhat sheepishly they went to respective teams.

back into the house. As they drove out side by side they looked at each other again. Sam laughed suddenly at is melodramatic scowl Well, ta-ta, old scout!" he said,

ckingly.

Dama you!" said Joe, thickly.

Yee, away from me! If you tread

my toes you're going to get hurt! on my toos you're going to get hurt!

I've a hard fist for them I don't like!"

Sam jeered, "Keep your toos, out
of my path if, you don't want them
trodden on. As for fists, I'll match
you any time you want."

Joe drove off around the bay,
and Sam headed for Grier's Polut,

whistling.
Next piorning he awoke smiling at Nent norming he awake smaling at the search symmetry world was made over. As usual he had trier's Point to finned. His bed was also space-bought at the edge of in stratey beach, Stripping, he plunged into the ley lake, and emerged pink as a top-sing.

all gasping.

After dressing and feeding his own-gaub-ox-ses, upon surveying his own-gaub-ox-ses, upon surveying his own-gaub-ox-ses, upon surveying his own-gaub-ox-ses, upon an about five seconds to decide the breakfast at Belo's. This mean hard work of loading his wagon an empty stomach. Unbecking the the warkhouse, he set to work with with

Three hours later he drove in be Force nours later he drove in be-lars the stopping hands, and hitching his team to the tree, left them a little to the time. The restraw was empty, Other breakfast guests had

toe and gone.
"Oh, Bera!" he cried.
She stuck her head in the other

MED You will find relief in Zam Buk ! It eases the burning@stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores. am Buk

In the end Sam announced his in- | door. Her expression was non-committal

"Bela, my stomach's as empty as a stocking on the floor! I feel like a drawn chicken. For the love of mercy fill me up!" *
"It's half-past eight," she said.

say your coffee is a necktie for the gods!" "I can't be cooking all day!" said Bela, flouncing out. Nevertheless, he heard the stove lids ciatter aside, and the sound of the

to get fresh coffee at that! In a few minutes it was set before him; not only the coffee with con-densed milk, a luxury north of fifty four, but fried fish as well, and a plate of steaming cakes. Sam fell to with a groan of ecstacy. Bela stood for a moment watching him with her inscrutable, detached air, then turned

kettle drawn forward. He was going

to go out.
"I say," called Sam with his mouth full, "pour yourself a cup of coffee and come and drink it with me." "I never eat with the boarders," she stated.

"Oh, hang it!" said Sam, like a lord "you give yourself too many airs! Go and do what you're told."

He found a delicious, subtle pleasure in ordering her about. As for Bela, she gasped a little and stared, then her eyes fell—perhaps she liked it too. Auyhow, she shrugged indifferently cast a look out of the window to see if anyone was coming up the road and disappeared in the kitchen. ently she returned with a steaming cup and, sitting opposite Sam, stirred it slowly without looking up.

Sam's eyes twinkled wickedly That's better. You know with al You know with all these fellows coming around and prais your grub and everything, you're beginning to think you're the regular queen of Beaver Bay, You need to be taken down a peg!"
"What do you care?" she asked.

"Bless you, I don't care," replied am. "I'm only telling you for your Sam. own good. I don't like to see a nice

girl get her head turned." "What's the matter wit' you so quick?" retorted Bela. "You're talkin' pretty big since vesterday."

Sam laughed delightedly. His soul was not deceived by her scornful airs nor was hers by his pretended hector ing. While they abused each other each was thrilled by the sense of the other's nearness. Moreover, knew how it was with the other. Moreover, each

Sam, having caten his fill, planted lris elbows, and leaned nearer to her across the narrow board. She did not draw back. Under the table their meccasined feet touch by accident, and each breast was shaken. Bela slowly drew her foot away. Their hands involuntarily came closer. sweetness that emanated from her almost overpowered bim.

His breath came quicker: his ever were languorous and teasing. Bela gave him her eyes and he saw into them a thousand fathems deep, It was that exquisite moment when the heart sees what the tongue will not yet acknowledge, when nearness is sweeter than touch. Yet he said with curling

'You need a master!' And she answered scornfully: "You couldn't do it."

There was a sound of wheels out-side. They sprang up. Sam swore under his breath. Bela looked out of the door.

"It's Joo," she said. Sam hardened.

You've got to go," she said swiftly and peremptorily. "You've finished oating. I won't have no trouble here." Sam scowled. "Well--I'll go after he comes in," he returned, doggedly. "I won't run away at the sight of him."

Jos entered with a sullen air. He had already seen Sam's team outside.
"Morning," said Sam. His was the
temper that is scrupulously polite to an enemy

Joe muttered in his throat. "Well, I'm just off," observed Sam.

'How's the mud?" "No worse than Joe sneered.

It was hard for Sam to go after the sneer. He hesitated. But he bad promised. He looked at Bela, but she would not meet his eye. Finally he shrugged and went out. They heard him talking to his horses outside. Joe, scowling and avoiding Bela's eve. dropped into the seat the other man

"Breakfast," he muttered.

Bela knew very well that it was his custom to eat before he started out in t an ex-cook put it all over you," ret marked the stranger.
This was too much for Joe's self-control. A duily bricky flush crept under the skip. the morning. She said nothing, but glanced at the clock on the dresser.

"Ah! you'll feed him any time he wants!" snarled Joe.
"I treat everybody the same." she nnswered, coolly. "You can have breakfast if you want it." "Well, I do," he muttered. answered, coolly.

She went into the kitchen and started her preparations. Returning, she cieared away the dirty dishes, not however, before Jee had marked the cond cup on the table,

When she put his food before him he said: "Get yourself a cup of coffee and sit down with me." He was really trying to be agreeable, not, however,

with much success. "I got work to do," Bela mildly

He instantly flared up again. "Ah! T thought you treated everybody the Bela shrugged, and, bringing coffee

sat down opposite him. There was a silence. Joe. merely playing with the food on his watched her with sullen, pained eyes,

trying to solve the riddle of her. One could almost see the simple mental operations. Sam got along with her by jollying her. Very well, he would do

"I ain't such a bad sort when I'm took right," he began, with a ghastly attempt to be facetious.

"No?"
"I like my joke as well as another."

"You're a deep one," he said, with leer, "but you can't fool me."
"Eat your breakfast," said Bela.
"This mysteriousness is a bluff!"

Lacking encouragement, he couldn't keep this up long. He fell silent again, staring at her hungrily. Suddenly, with a sound between an oath and a groan, he swept the dishes aside. Bela sprang up warily, but he was too quick for her. Flinging an arm across, he selzed her wrist.

"By George! I can't stand it any longer!" he cried. "What's behind that smooth face of yours? Ain't you got no heart making a man burn in hell like me?'

"Let go my arm!" said Bela "You're mine!" he cried. got to be! I've said it, and I stick to it. If any man tries to come between

us I'll kill him!" "Let go my arm!" she repeated. "Not without a kiss!"

Instantly Bela was galvanized into action. Some men are foredoomed to choose the wrong moment. Joe was hopelessly handicapped by the table between them. He could not use his strength. As he sought to draw her toward him Bela, with her free hand, dealt him a stinging buffet on the ear.
They fell among the dishes. The

scalded him, and he momentarily relaxed his hold. Bela wriggled clear, unkissed. Joe capsized of his own weight, and, slipping off the end of the table, found himself on his back among broken dishes on the floor.

He picked himself up, scarcely improved in temper. Bela had disappeared. He sat down to wait for her, dogged, sheepish, a little inclined to weep out of self-pity.

Even now he would not admit the

fact that she might like another man —a small, insignificant man—better than himself. Joe was the kind of man who will not take a refusal. In a few minutes, getting no sign of her, he got up and looked into the tent kitchen. Old Mary Otter was there, alone, washing dishes with a perfectly blend for perfectly bland face.
"Where's Bela?" he demanded,

cowling. "Her gone to company nouse for se Beattie's wife mak' jam puddin'," an-

was busy. He was totting up his loved figures.

Joe found them talking about the

night before, with references to Sam in no friendly strain. Joe had the wit to conceal from them a part of the rage that was consuming him, though it was not easy to do so. He sat down

in the background, and for the most part kept his mouth shut. Anything that anybody could say against Sam was mear and drink to him.

"Matter of business," replied

tery. Costing back in his mind, h

gan to fit a number of little things

Once, he remembered, somebody had told Mahooley one of the black horses had gone lame, and Mahooley had re-

plied unthinkingly that it was not his

concern. Why had he said that? Was somebody besides Mahooley backing Sam? If he could explode the mystery,

maybe it would give him a handle

against his rival.
"Well, I shouldn't think you'd let

der his skin.
"Put it over nothing!" he growled

"You come over to Bela's to-night if you want to see how I handle a cook!"

A Quick Relief

A headache is frequently caused by badly digested food; the gases

and acids resulting therefrom are absorbed by the blood which in turn irritates the nerves and causes painful symptoms called

headache, neuralgia, rheuma-tism, etc. 15 to 30 drops of

Mother Scigel's Syrup will correct faulty digestion and afford relief

"Who is the old guy camped beside ela's shack!" asked the stranger. "Mysq'ocsis, a kind of medicine

for Headache

Mattison.

together.

Got a first class credit balance."

Joe, ever on the watch, caw Mahooley turn his head abruptly and scowl
at his partner. Stiffy closed his mouth swered Mary.

Joe strode out of the door scowling suddenly. Joe, possessed by a single idea, jumped to the conclusion that and drove away. His horses suffered Musq'oosis had something to do with the mystery he was on the track of. for his anger.

CHAPTER XX.

Anyhow, he determined to find out. Joe found the usual group of gos-sipers in the store of the French outfit. Beside the two traders, there were two of the latest arrivals from "A good balance?" ne asked carelessly

"I mean for an Indian," returned Stiffy quickly, "Nothing to speak of." Joe was unconvinced. He bided his the outside, a policeman off duty, and young Mattison, of the surveying party, who had ridden in on a message The talk drifted on to other matters. from Graves, and was taking his time Joe sat thrashing his brain for an expedient whereby he might get a sight of Musq'oosis' account on Stiffy's about starting back.
Up north it is unfashionable to be in a hurry. Of them all only Stiffy, in his little compartment at the back,

ledger.

By and by a breed came in with the By and by a breed came in with the news that a york boat was visible, ap-proaching Grier's Point. This provided a welcome diversion for the company. A discussion arose as to whether it would be Stiffy and Mahooley's first boat of the season, or additional sup-plies for Graves. Finally they decided

plies for Graves. Finally they decided to ride down to the Point and see.

"Come on, Joe," said one.
Joe assumed an air of laziness.

"What's the use?" he said. "I'll stay here and talk to Stiffy."

When they had gone Joe still sat cudgeing his brain. He was not fertile in experiments. He was afraid to speak even indirectly of the matter on his breast for fear of alarming Stiffy "Blest if I can see what the girl sees in him," said Mahooley. "There are better men for her to pick from." "He's spoiled our fun, damn him!" said enother. "The place won't be the same again." his breast for fear of alarming Stiffy by betraying too much eagerness. Finally an idea occurred to him. "I say, Stiffy, how does my account is this fellow, Sam?" asked

one of the newcomers.

"A damn ornery little cook who's got his head swoie," muttered Joe.

"He kept his place till he got a team to drive," sald Mattison.

"We kep' him in it, you mean." stand?"
The trader told him his balance.
"What!" cried Joe, affecting indignation. 'I know it's more than
that You've made a mistake some-

"What for did you want to give him the job of teaming, Mahooley?" asked Tais touched Stiffy at his weakest. This touched Stiffy at his weakest. "I never make a mistake!" he returned with heat. "You fellows go along ordering stuff, and expect your balance to stay the same, like the widow's cruse. Come and look for yourtrader carelessly. "He was on the epot."
"Well, you can get plenty more now. Why not fire him?"

Mahooley looked a little embar-This was what Joe desired. slouched over, grumbling. Stiffy explained how the debits were on one side, the credits on the other. Each "Business is business," he said. "I "Businees is businees," he said. "I don't fancy him myself, but he's working all right."

Joe's perceptions were sharpened by hate. He saw Mahooley's hesitation, and began speculating on what reuson the trader could have for not wanting to discharge Sam. He secreted a mystem Certing had, in his mind, he because the same secret. customer had a page to himself. Joe observed that before turning up his account, Stiffy had consulted on in-

dex in a separate folder.

(To be continued.)

MAKES CORN'S LIFT WITHOUT ANY PAIN

Takes the sting right out-cleans em right off without pain. Thousand say it's the surest thing to rid that cerns. Don't suffer-that's foolishbuy a 25c bottle of Putnam's Painless Corn and art Extractor; it does the trick qui Ty and is invariably satisactory. Sc.1 by druggists everywhere

A Quaint Old English Custom. Of the many forces of wedding ring

which have been in use in various ountries since marriage was made a solemn ceremony, perhaps there is none so curious as the old Genmel ring. This was in use in our country in early times and did duty for both engagement and wedding ring. The curious part about it was the fact that it was made in three parts, hinged together. On a man and a woman becoming betrothed, the three pars of the ring were separated, one being worn by the man, one by the woman, and the third given into the keeping of a mutual friend, who acted as a sort of guardian or umpire to happy pair. At the wedding itself the three parts of the ring were reas-sembled and put together again to form one triple ring for the bride.—

Man cannot add to his stature by standing on ceremony.

Odd and Interesting Facts.

In the city of Kerman. Persia there

China contains more American missionaries than American men.

The shalt of Kerman (whence our word "shawl"), is either woven from the down of the goat or from wool. Two ovens of the usual kind and a

third on the fireless cooker principle feature a new gas range. Its mission at last ended, the So ciety for the Suppression of the Indo-Chinese Opium Trade, which was founded in 1874, held its last meeting

weak inwardly. I had female troubles and nervous feelings and my head bothered me. I would often have crying spells and feel as if I was not safe. If I heard anyone coming I would run and lock the door so they would not see me. I tried several doctors and they did not help me so I said to my mother 'I guess I will have to die as there is no help for me.' She got me one of your little books and my husband said i should try one bottle. I stopped the doctor's redisingend took I would be provided the stopped the doctor's redisingend took I would be provided the stopped the doctor's redisingend took I would be provided to the stopped the doctor's redisingend took I would be provided to the stopped the doctor's redisingend took I would be provided to the stopped the doctor's redisingend took I would be provided to the stopped in London recently. The Puget Sound division of the Northern Pacific railroad has adopted the policy of employing women instead of men wherever women are able to do the work required.

A student of Dubuque college, who spent last summer doing home missionary work, earns his way through college by serving the members of the college community as a barber.

one bottle. I stopped the doctor's medicine and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It soon made a change in me and now I am strong and do all my work."—Mrs. Augustus Baughman, Box 86, Enhaut, Pa. Since the beginning of the war, Canada has provided 414,402 volun-teers for active military duty, and, in addition, has sent 21,250 British re-servists and 10,000 men for the aerial Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out and drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Verstable Communication. and naval services.

When fish of the deep sea chase their prey or rise for some reason high above the ocean bed, the gases of their swimming bladder expand and they become light.

Australian hardwoods rival maho gany in beauty and susceptibility of polish, and are unsurpassed among the world's timbers in strength, durability and resistance to fungus and

May Be the Oldest Book.

May Be the Oldest Book.

In an ancient Samaritan synagogue at Shechem a double roll of parchment is guarded jealopsly and is preserved. It was to rhechem that preserved. It was to rhechem that he was a close of the samaritan well, and the returning Israelites heard here for the last time the voice of Joshun. Shechem was the first residence of the kings of Israel and was a city of refuge. Here at Jacob's well Josus met the woman of Samaria. Here the great Justin Martyr was born. After the division of of Israel into two kingdoms Snechem became the religious center of the northern kingdom, the Jacoboam's self-appointed faith degenerated into the Samaritan worship of our Lord's day which is perpetrated in the old synagogue which holds the scroll. This double roll of parchment, possibly the oldest in the world, contains the first five books in the days of Jeremiah.—"Christian Herald."

Spanking | oesn't Cure!

Don't think children can be cured of bed-wetting by spanking them. The trouble is constitutional, the child can not help it. I will send to any nother my successful home treatment, with full instructions. If your children trouble you in this way, send no money, but write me to-day. My treatment is highly recommended to adults troubled with urine difficulties by day or night Address.

Mrs. M. Summers. WINDSOR, Ontario.

GREAT ADVANCE OF AIR CAMERA

Three Years of War Has Done Wonders.

Pilots Do Fine Work for the Allies.

Of all the many weapons used in this war that strike the public mind as novelties—the submarine. hand-bombing, airplanes, flame-throwing, poison gasses-there is really not one so unique, so powerful and yet as little commented upon as the use made of the camera by the flying men. Three years ago the British had made no provision for aerophotography. Casual experiments with the camera before the war were abandoned as valueless. To-day never a battle and scarcely eyer a raid is undertaken without an elaborate photography of the enemy's detences. tle of Cambrai aeroplanes soared above and behind the enemy's lines for days taking thousands of mappictures of the territory to be under attack.

It is no exaggeration to say that rapidly as the aeroplane has develop-ed under the exigencies of war, the camera and the pastographic laboratory have kept pace with it. The number of trained experts now engaged in this branch of the British Service alone runs into four figures So progressive and efficient has organization become that an observer moving over the enemy lines in an aeropiane has been known to return to head marters, have a print taken nowing troops lining a trench, and nell fire to bear on the enemy's concentration within eighteen minutes from the taking of the photograph. Thus the camera, allied with coreplane, has become one of the mos

powerful weapons now used war. It is a dependable, infallible in-former of all enemy movements, Unler the microscope the oyd of an observer might never pene trate. And it makes a permanent record, which may be studied any time at leisure and in a place of safety. No detail escapes notice. It picks items often of great significance which no human eye can detect-reports every change in the landscape made by enemy engineers of camouflage de-

It is in attempting to pry enemy secrets that the airman meets his greatest thrills. Pieces of enemy military construction that arouse the suspicions of the intelli-

A DISLIKE FOR FOOD

VICTIMS OF INDIGESTION OFTEN DISLIKE THE SIGHT AND SMELL OF FOOD.

Every healthy man and woman should have a natural desire for food at meal times. This means that the digestion is in working order and that the blood is in good condition. But if you feel a dislike for food—if the sight and smell of wholesome food repels you-then you may be sure that all is not well. If after a night's rest you have no appetite for breakfast, your digestion requires attention. If your food is distasteful, or if you feel that it is a trouble to eat, your stomach is rebelling. You do not digest properly the food you are taking and therefore not hungry.
All these symptoms of a disordered digestion mean that the blood is not

absorbing proper nourishment from food, for the work of the blood is to collect proper nourishment from food and impart it to the system. The stomach tries to refuse food, the nutriment from which the blood cannot absorb, and this causes the lack of appethe if you force yourself to eat the undigested food becomes a clog to the system. Nature is warning you. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills alone give the blood the richness and purity that it requires to perform its natural function. That is why. Dr. Williams' function. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure the most obstinate cases of indigestion-why they will cure any trouble due to poor blood.
Miss Lizzie Ashton, Thamesville, Ont., says: "I suffered for years with stomach trouble. At times the distress was so great that vomiting would follow, and there was always severe pain after eating. I tried several remedies, but they did not help me. On the contrary the trouble was growing worse, and got so bad at last that I could not keep anything on my stomach. Finally I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and gradually the trouble began to leave me, and I regained in all respects my customary good health, and enjoyment of food. I make this state-many continuous control of their many control of their ment voluntarily so that others may know of the wonderful results that follow the use of this medicine." You can get these pills through any

medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville,

gence officer must be photographed. If the construction is of any impor-tance the Hun will have a nest of tance the Hun will have a anti-aircraft guns planted and battleplanes held in readiness to drive away any British machines. Naturally it takes nerve for an airman to go out on such a mission. But it has become a point of honor with squadrons of the Royal Flying Corps to get every photograph they are ordered to get. lpon a single photograph may depend the success of a whole operation involving weeks of planning and hun-dreds of lives

To be successful in this work an

aviator must, of course, have courage. But he must have more. He must be sufficient in map reading. He must be familiar with many tricks and tac-tics of Tying. He must have confi-dence in his ability to handle his machine gun no less than his skill in using the camera. So when a cadet is being trained in the Royal Flying Corps his training cover many duties and is full of fascinating interests from day to day. No aviator goes to France without knowing all the tricks of the game that three years of close-packed experience have taught.

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Old Jewellery, Plate, Silver, Curlos, Miniatures, Pictures, Needlework, Lace, Old China, Cut Glass, Ornaments, Waiches, Rings, Table Ware.
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Best Time for Black Bass

Early morning is the best for black pass on small streams, later part of the day till sundown very good. Cloudy days midday good, especially if cool. For fly fishing for bass early morning hours and an hour before dark best time. If full moon even later gets the big ones.—New York Sun.

TEACH THE CHILDREN:

it does not take long to be careful. fire and maches are not play-That fire and macnes that things.
That rusty nation in old boards may cause blood-poisoning.
That swimming in unknown waters is that swimming in unknown waters in the species. dang-rous.
That they should Stop, Look and Listen before crossing any roadway.
That the roadway is an unsafe playpround.
That fatten or hanging wires may be "live" wires.

"live" wires.
That they should never get on or off a
movi g street-car.
That bicycles should not be ridden on
busy streets. CHARITY.

(Washington Star.) "Drekind of charity dat begins at nome," sald Unkle Eben, "mostly ain on home."

Sillicus—Do you believe in long engagements? Cynicus—Sure. The longer a man is engaged, the less time he has to be married.



SPECIALISTS Piles, Eczenia, Asthma, Catarrh. Pimp Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Bkin, I ney, Elood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases. Call or send, history for free advice. Medicina farmisted in tablet form, Pours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 so 6 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Constitution Free DRS. SOPER & WHITE

25 Torunto St., Toronto, Ont. Please Mention This Paper.

"BFI.A"

In the end Sam announced his in- | door. Her expression was tention of investigating the kitchen mysteries. Bela chased him back to non-committal.
"Bela, my stomach's as empty as a stocking on the floor! I feel like a his seat, belaboring his back soundly drawn chicken. For the love of mercy fill me up!" with a broom-handle. The company looked on a little scandalized. They knew by instinct the close connection between love and horse-play.

between love and horse-play. The party broke up early. Up to to-night every man had felt that he had an equal chance, but now Bela was making distinctions. As soon as they tinished eating, they wandered outside to smoke and make common cause against the interloper. For their usual eard come they adjourned to

sual card-game they adjourned to stiffy and Mahooley's.

Only Joe and Sam were left, one sitting on each side of the fire with that look in his eyes that girls know of determination not to be the first to leave.

Bela came and sat down between them, with sewing. Her face expressed a calm disinterestedness now. The young men showed the strain of the situation each according to his nature. Joe glowed and ground his teeth, while Sam's eyes glittered, and the corners of his mouth turned up obstinately

fool!" thought the latter. "To give me such an advantage. He can't hide how sore he is. I will en-

That's a great little team of mine! They keep me laughing all day with their ways. They're in love with each other. At night I picket Sambo, and Dinah just sticks around, Well, the other night Sambo etole some of her oata when she wasn't looking, and she was core. She didn't say anything but waited till. but waited till he went to sleep, then she stele off and hid behind the wil-

Well, say, when he woke up there Well, say, when he woke up there was a deuce of a time! He ran around that stake about a hundred times a minute, squealing like a pig at the sight of the knife. Miss Dinah, she heard him all right, but she just stayed behind the willows laughing.

"After a time she came walking and the later and leave and leaving somewhere."

back real slow, and looking somewhere else. Say, he nearly ate her up. All the way around the bay he was prom-leing he'd never eteal another out, so ne bob! but she was cool toward

Bela laughed demurely. She loved

Bela laughed demurely. She loved stories about animals.

While he talked on in his light style Sam was warily measuring his rival. It'll be the biggest job I ever stockled," he thought. "He's got thirty pounds on me, and ring training. But he out of condition and I'm fit. He less his head easily. I'll try to get im going. Maybe I can turn the trick. I've got to do it to make good up here. That would establish me forever."

At the end of one of Sam's stories At the end up. "Time for go, believed a stood up. "Time for go, believed a show a stood up. "Nothing Sam got up laughing. "Nothing shout that," he said. Ho

waited for Joe by the door.
Joe was sunk in a sullen rage. "Go and shead," he sald, sheering."
"After you," Sam retorted with a hand

smile. Joe approached him threateningly, Joe approached him threateningly, and they stood one on each side of the door, sizing each other up with hard eyes. The smallest move from either side would have precipitated the conflict then, Bela slipped through other door and came around the

"Joe!" she called from in front. fle dove through the door, followed Nam. Anyhow he didn't make me go

Anynow he didn't make the go first," thought the latter. Bela faced them with her most scornful air, "You are foolish! Both foolish! Lak dogs that growl. Go Go

home!

Somewhat sheepishly they went to Stoir respective teams. Bela turned back into the house. As they drove but, side by side they looked at each other again, Sam laughed suddenly at is melodramatic scowl. Well, ta-ta, old scout!" he said,

meckingly.

"Damn you!" said Joe, thickly.

"Ree, eway from me! If you tread
on my toes you're going to get hurt!
I've a hard fist for them I don't like!"
Sam secret. "Keep your toes out
of my 190 for you don't want them
to den on. As for fists, I'll match
you any time you want."

Joe drove off around the bay,
and Sam beeded for Crier's Point, ckingly.

drove off around the bay, sam headed for Grier's Point,

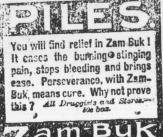
Next morning he awoke smiling at to sun. Somehow chice yesterday the world was made over. As usual he had tirler's Point to himself. His bed was con state-boughs at the edge of to stoney beach, Stripping, he plung i thin the jey lake, and emerged pink

and gasping.

After dressing and feeding his rose, upon surveying his own grubbont—sais pork and cold bannock!—it teck him about five seconds to decide to breakfast at Beld's. This meant the hard work of loading his wagoner an empty stonaca. Unlocking the little warthouse, he set to work with will.

will.
Three hours later he drove in betre the stopping louse, and hitching
is team to the tree, left them a little
the time. The recteraw
see empty. Other be alread guests had

mee and gone.
"Oh, Refa!" he cried.
She stuck her head in the other



"It's half-past eight," she said coldly.
"I know, but I had to load up before

say your coffee is a necktie for the gods!"

to get fresh coffee at that!

stated.

"I can't be cooking all day!" said

In a few minutes it was set before

him; not only the coffee with con-densed milk, a luxury north of fifty

densed mirk, a littery hoten. They four, but fried fish as well, and a plate of steaming cakes. Sam fell to with a groan of ecstacy. Bela stood for a moment watching him with her inscrutable, detached air, then turned

to go out.
"I say," called Sam with his mouth

full, "pour yourself a cup of coffee, and come and drink it with me."
"I never eat with the boarders," she

"Oh, hang it!" said Sam, like a lord

"you give yourself too many airs! Go and do what you're told."

He found a delicious, subtle pleasure in ordering her about. As for Bela

she gasped a little and stared, then her eyes fell-perhaps she liked it too.

Auyhow, she shrugged indifferently

cast a look out of the window to see

if anyone was coming up the road, and disappeared in the kitchen. Pres-

ently she returned with a steaming cup and, sitting opposite Sam, stirred it

Sam's eyes twinkled wickedly. 'That's better, You know with all

these fellows coming around and praising up your grub and everything, you're beginning to think you're the

regular queen of Beaver Bay. You need to be taken down a peg!"

"What do you care?" she asked.
"Bless you, I don't care," replied
Sam. "I'm only telling you for your

own good. I don't like to see a nice

"What's the matter wit' you so quick?" retorted Bela. "You're talkin' pretty big since yesterday." Sam laughed delightedly. His soul

was not deceived by her scornful airs, nor was hers by his pretended hector-

ing. While they abused each other each was thrilled by the sense of the

Sam, having eaten his fill, planted

his elbows, and leaned nearer to her across the narrow board. She did not draw back. Under the table their

meccasined feet touch by accident, and each breast was shaken. Bela slowly drew her foot away. Their

hands involuntarily came closer. The sweetness that emanated from her

His breath came quicker; his eyes

them a thousand fathems deep. It was

acknowledge, when nearness is sweeter than touch. Yet he said with curling

And she answered scornfully: "You

There was a sound of wheels out-

side. They sprang up. Sam swore

under his breath. Bela looked out of

"You've got to go," she said swiftly of peremptorily. "You've finished

and peremptorily. "You've finished oating. I won't have no trouble here."

he comes in," he returned, doggedly

'I won't run away at the sight of

Joe entered with a sullen air. He

had already seen Sam's team outside. "Morning," said Sam. His was the

temper that is scrupulously polite to

Joe muttered in his throat, "Well, I'm just off," observed Sam. "How's the mud?"

It was hard for Sam to go after the

sneer. He hesitated. But he had promised. He looked at Bela, but she would not meet his eye. Finally he shrugged and went out. They heard

him talking to his horses outside. Joe,

secwling and avoiding Bela's eye.

dropped into the seat the other man had vacated.

"Breakfast," he muttered.

ed her preparations. Returning cleared away the dirty dishes,

owever, before Joe had marked the

When she put his food before him he said: "Get yourself a cup of coffee and sit down with me." He was really trying to be agreeable, not however,

"I got work to do." Bela mildly

He instantly flared up again, "Ah

Bela shrugged, and, bringing coffee

There was a silence. Joe, merely

playing with the food on his plate

watched her with sullen, pained eyes,

Whought you treated everybody the same!"

"No worse than

Returning, she

almost overpowered bim.

"You need a master!"

"It's Joo," she said.

Sam hardened.

Sam scowled.

Joe sneered.

answered, coolly.

with much success.

at down opposite him.

him."

an enemy.

couldn't do it."

knew how it was with the other.

Moreover, each

slowly without looking up.

girl get her head turned."

other's nearness.

"Yes?"

"I ain't such a bad sort when I'm took right," he began, with a ghastly attempt to be facetious.

trying to solve the riddle of her. One

could almost see the simple mental operations. Sam got along with her by

ollying her. Very well, he would do

"No?"
"I like my joke as well as another."

"You're a deep one," he said, with a leer, "but you can't fool me."
"Eat your breakfast," said Bela.
"This mysteriousness is a bluff!" "Maybe."

Lacking encouragement, he couldn't keep this up long. He fell silent again, staring at her hungrily. Suddenly, with a sound between an oath and a groan, he swept the dishes aside. Bela sprang up warily, but he was too quick for her. Flinging an arm across, he selzed her wrist.

I could come. A couple of slices of breakfast bacon and a cup of coffee! Haven't tasted coffee in months. They selzed her Wrist.

"By George! I can't stand it any longer!" he cried, "What's behind that smooth face of yours? Ain't you got no heart making a man burn in hell like me?" Bela, flouncing out.
Nevertheless, he heard the stove-lids ciatter aside, and the sound of the kettle drawn forward. He was going

'Let go my arm!" said Bela. "You're mine!" he cried. "You've got to be! I've said it, and I stick to it. If any man tries to come between us I'll kill him!"

'Let go my arm!" she repeated. "Not without a kiss!"

Instantly Bela was galvanized into action. Some men are foredoomed to the wrong moment. Joe was hopelessly handicapped by the between them. He could not use his strength. As he sought to draw her toward him Bela, with her free hand, dealt him a stinging buffet on the ear. They fell among the dishes. coffee scalded him, and he momentarily relaxed his hold. Bela wriggled clear, unkissed. Joe capsized of his

of the table, found himself on his back among broken dishes on the floor. He picked himself up, scarcely improved in temper. Bela had disappeared. He sat down to wait for her, dogged, sheepish, a little inclined to

own weight and slipping off the end

weep out of self-pity.

Even now he would not admit the fact that she might like another man -a small, insignificant man-better

—a small, insignificant man—better than himself. Joe was the kind of man who will not take a refusal. In a few minutes, getting no sign of her, he got up and looked into the tent kitchen. Old Mary Otter was there, alone, washing dishes with a perfectly bland feno. perfectly bland face.
"Where's Bela?" he demanded,

scowling.
"Her gone to company nouse for see
Beattle's wife mak' jam puddin'," an-

swered Mary.

Joe strode out of the door scowling and drove away. His horses suffered

for his anger. CHAPTER XX.

Joe found the usual group of gos sipers in the store of the French outfit. Beside the two traders, there were two of the latest arrivals from the outside, a policeman off duty, and young Mattison, of the surveying party, who had ridden in on a message from Graves, and was taking his time about starting back.
Up north it is unfashionable to

in a hurry. Of them all only Stiffy, in his little compartment at the back; was busy. He was totting up his be-

loved figures.

Joe found them talking about the night before, with references to Sam in no friendly strain. Joe had the with to conceal from them a part of the rage that was consuming him, though it was not easy to do so. He sat down in the background, and for the most part kept his mouth shut. Anything that anybody could say against Sam was mear and drink to him. were languorous and teasing. Bela gave him her eyes and he saw into that exquisite moment when the heart sees what the tongue will not yet

"Blest if I can see what the girl sees in him," said Mahooley. "There are better men for her to pick from." "He's spoiled our fun, damn him!" said enother. "The place won't be the same again.

"Who is this fellow, Sam?" asked

"Who is this fellow, Sain. solves one of the newcomers.

"A damn ornery little cook who's got his head swoie," muttered Joe.
"He kept his place till he got a team to drive," said Mattison.
"We kep' him in it, you mean."
"When for July you want to give him." What for did you want to give him

the job of teaming, Mahooley?" asked Mattison. attison.
"Matter of business," replied the trader carelessly. "He was on the "Well--I'll go after

epot."
"Well, you can get plenty more now. Why not fire him?" Mahooley looked a little embar-

rassed.
"Business is business," he said. "I don't fancy him myself, but he's work-

ing all right."

Joe's perceptions were charpehod by hate. He saw Mahooley's hesitation, and begen speculating on what reason the trader could have for not wanting to discharge Sam. He scented a mystery Costing back in his mind, he began to fit a number of little things

Once, he remembered, somebody had one, he remembered, homebody had told Mahooley one of the black horses had gone lame, and Mahooley had replied unthinkingly that it was not his ceneern. Why had he said that? Was somebody besides Mahooley backing Sam? If he could explode the mystery, maybe it would give him a handle organize his rival.

"Broakfast," he muttered.

Bola knew very well that it was his custom to eat before he started out in the morning. She said nothing, but glanced at the clock on the dresser.

"Ah! you'll feed him any time he control. A duil, bricky flush crept unthe morning. She said nothing, but glanced at the clock on the dresser.

"Ah! you'll feed him any time he wants!" snarled Joe.
"I treat everybody the same." she "Put it over nothing!" he growled. reakfast if you want it."
"Well, I do," he muttered.
She went into the kitchen and start-You come over to Bela's to-night if want to see how I handle a cook

"Who is the old guy camped beside ela's shack!" asked the stranger. "Mveq'ocsis, a kind of medicine

A Quick Relief for Headache

A headache is frequently caused by badly digested food; the goses and acids resulting therefrom are absorbed by the blood which in turn irritates the nerves and turn irritates the nerves and causes painful symptoms called headache, neuralgia, rheuma-tism, etc. 15 to 30 drops of Molter Scigel's Syrap will correct faulty digestion and afford relief

SICK WOMAN HAD **CRYING SPELLS**

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

8

Enhaut, Pa.—"I was all run down and weak inwardly. I had female troubles and nervous feelings and my head bothand my head bothered me. I would
often have crying
spells and feel as if
I was not safe. If
I heard anyone coming I would run and
lock the door so they
would not see me.
I tried several doctors and they did not.

tors and they did not help me so I said to my mother 'I gues I will have to die as there is no help for I will have to die as there is no help lorme.' She got me one of your little'
books and my husband said I should try
one bottle. I stopped the doctor's
medicine and took Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound. It soon made a
change in me and now I am strong and
do all my work."—Mrs. Augustus
BAUGHMAN, Box 86, Enhaut, Pa.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out and drag out a sickly. day in and day out and drag out a signly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

If you would like free confidential advice address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

man of her tribe," answered Mahooley

"No; her father?"
"No; her father was a white man."
"Who was he?" Joe asked.
Mahooley shrugged. "Search me!
Long before my time."
"If old Musq'oosis is no relation,

Long before my time."
"If old Musq'oosis is no relation, what does he hang around for?" asked the first questioner.
"Oh, he's always kind of looked after her," said Mahooley. "The other ladians hate her. They think she's too unnish.

"She feeds him; I guess that's rea-

"She feeds him; I guest that's rearson enough for him to stick around," remarked Mattison.

Here Stiffy spoke up from his cubbyholets" Hell! Musq'oesis don't need anybody to feed him. He's well fixed. Got a first-class credit balance."

Jee, ever on the watch, saw Mahootets with head apruptly and second

ley turn his head abruptly and scowl at his partner. Stiffy closed his mouth suddenly. Joe, possessed by a single idea, jumped to the conclusion that

Musq'oosis had something to do with the mystery he was on the track of. Anyhow, he determined to find out.

"A good balance?" he asked carelessly. "I mean for an Indian," returned Stiffy quickly, "Nothing to speak of." Joe was unconvinced. He bided his

time.

The talk drifted on to other matters. Joe sat thrashing his brain for an expedient whereby he might get a sight of Musq'oosis' account on Stiffy's of Musq'oosis' ledger. By and by a breed came in with the

news that a york boat was visible, approaching Grier's Point. This provided a welcome diversion for the company.

rews that a york boat was traile, approaching Grier's Point. This provided a welcome diversion for the company. A discussion arose as to whether it would be Stiffy and Mahooley's first boat of the season, or additional supplies for Graves. Finally they decided to ride down to the Point and see.

"Come on, Joe," said one.

Joe assumed an air of laziness. "What's the use?" he said. "I'll stay here and talk to Stiffy."

When they had gone Joe still sat cudgeling his brain. He was not fertile in experiments. He was afraid to speak even indirectly of the matter on his breast for fear of alarming Stiffy by betraying too much eagerness. Finally an idea occurred to him.

"I say, Stiffy, how does my account "I say, Stiffy, how does my account

The trader told him his balance. "What!" cried Joe, affecting in-dignation, "I know it's more than that. You've made a mistake some-

This touched Stiffy at his weakest.
"I never make a mistake!" he returned with heat. "You fellows go along ordering stuff, and expect your balance to stay the same, like the widow's cruse. Come and look for yourself!"

This was what Joe desired. He slouched over, grumbling. Stiffs ex-He plained how the debits were on one side, the credits on the other. Each customer had a rage to himself. Joe observed that before turning up his account, Stiffy had consulted on index in a separate folder.
(To be continued.)

MAKES CORN'S LIFT WITHOUT ANY PAIN

Takes the sting right out-cleans em right off without pain. Thousand? say it's the surest thing to rid the feet of callouses, core foot lumps or Don't suffer-that's foolishbuy a 25c bottle of Putnam's Painless Corn and Tart Extractor; it does the trick quie y and is invariably satisactory. Sc. 1 by druggists everywhere.

A Quaint Old English Custom. Of the many forces of wedding ring

which have been in use in various countries since marriage was made a solemn ceremony, perhaps there is none so carious as the old Genimel ring. This was in use in our counring. This was in use in our country in early times and did duty for both engagement and wedding ring. The curious part about it was the fact that it was made in three parts, hinged together. On a man and a woman becoming betrothed, the three parts of the ring were separated, one being worn by the man, one by the woman, and the third given into the keeping of a mutual friend, who acted keeping of a mutual friend, who acted has a sout of guardian or umpire to the happy pair. At the wedding itself the three parts of the ring were reassembled and put together again to form one triple ring for the bride.—

Man cannot add to his stature by

Odd and Interesting Facts.

In the city of Kerman, Persia there are 1.000 rug and carpet loon

China contains more American mis-sionaries than American business

The shalt of Kerman (whence our word "shawl"), is either woven from the down of the goat or from wool Two ovens of the usual kind and a

third on the fireless cooker principle feature a new gas range. Its mission at last ended, the Society for the Suppression of the Indo-Chinese Opium / Trade, which was founded in 1874, held its last meeting in London recently.

The Puget Sound division of the Northern Pacific railroad has adopted the policy of employing women in-stead of men wherever women are able to do the work required.

A student of Dubuque college, who spent last summer doing home mis-sionary work, earns his way through college by serving the members of the college community as a barber.

Since the beginning of the war, Canada has provided 414,402 volunteers for active military duty, and, in addition, has sent 21,250 British reservists and 10,000 men for the aerial and naval services.

When fish of the deep sea chase their prey or rise for some reason high above the ocean bed, the gases of their swimming bladder expand and they become light.

Australian hardwoods rival mahogany in beauty and susceptibility of polish, and are unsurpassed among the world's timbers in strength, dur ability and resistance to fungus and ingect attacks.

May Be the Oldest Book.

May Be the Oldest Book.

In an ancient Samaritan synagogue at Shechem a double roll of parchment is guarded jealously and is zealously preserved. It was to shechem that have been added to the shear of the shear of the last time the voice of Joshun. Shechem was the first residence of the kings of Israel and was a city of refuge. Here at Jacob's well Jesus met the woman of Samaria. Here the great Justin Martyr was born. After the division of of Israel into two kingdoms shechem became the religious center of the northern kingdom, the Jacoboam's self-appointed faith degenerated into the Samaritan worship of our Lord's day which is perpetrated in the old synagogue which holds the scroll. This double roll of parchment, possibly the oldest in the world, contains the first five books in the Old Testament and may be as old as the days of Jeremlah.—"Christian Herald."

Spanking | oesn't Cure!

Don't think children can be cured of bed-wetting by spanking them. The trouble is constitutional, the child can mother my successful home treatment, with full instructions. If your children trouble you in this way, send no money, but write me to-day. My treatment is highly recommended to adults troubled with urine difficulties by day or night. Address. Mrs. M. Summers.

EOX 8

GREAT ADVANCE OF AIR CAMERA

Three Years of War Has Done Wonders.

Pilots Do Fine Work for the Allies.

Of all the many weapons used in this war that strike the public mind as novelties—the submarine, hand-bombing, airplanes, flame-throwing, poison gasses-there is really not one so unique, so powerful and yet as little commented upon as the use made of the camera by the flying men Three years ago the British had made no provision for aerophotography. Casual experiments with the camera before the war were abandoned as valueless. To-day never a battle and scarcely ever a raid is undertaken without an elaborate photography of the enemy's detences. tle of Cambrai aeroplanes soared above and behind the enemy's lines for days taking thousands of mappictures of the territory to be under attack.

It is no exaggeration to say that rapidly as the aeroplane has developed under the exigencies of war, the camera and the photographic labora-tory have kept pace with it. The number of trained experts now ennumber of trained experts how engaged in this branch of the British Service alone runs into four figures. So progressive and efficient has this organization become that an observer that the over the property those in an moving over the enemy lines in aeropiane has been known to return to head marters, have a print taken snowing troops lining a trench, and bring shell fire to bear on the enemy's concentration within eighteen minutes

from the taking of the photograph.

Thus the camera, allied with the cereplane, has become one of the most powerful weapons now used in the war. It is a dependable, infallible informer of all enemy movements. Un-der the microscope the photograph reveals secrets that even the trained of an observer might never pene-And it makes a permanent record, which may be studied any time at leisure and in a place of safety. No detail escapes notice. It picks out items often of great significance which no human' eye can detect-reports every change in the landscape made by enemy engineers of camouflage de-

It is in attempting to pry into enemy secrets that the airman, often meets his greatest thrills. Pieces of enemy military construction arouse the suspicions of the intelli-

A DISLIKE FOR FOOD

VICTIMS OF INDIGESTION OFTEN OF FOOD.

Every healthy man and woman should have a natural desire for food at meal times. This means that the digestion is in working order and that the blood is in good condition. But if you feel a dislike for food—if the sight and smell of wholesome food repels you—then you may be sure that all is not well. If after a night's rest you have no appetite for breakfast. your digestion requires attention. If your food is distasteful, or if you feel that it is a trouble to eat, your stomach is rebelling. You do not digest properly the food you are taking and therefore not hungry.
All these symptoms of a disordered

digestion mean that the blood is not absorbing proper nourishment from food, for the work of the blood is to collect proper nourishment from food and impart it to the system. The stomach tries to refuse food, the nutriment from which the blood cannot absorb, and this causes the lack of appetite. If you force yourself to eat the undigested food becomes a clog to the system. Nature is warning you. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills alone give the blood the richness and purity that it requires to perform its natural function. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure the most obstinate cases of indigestion—why they will cure any trouble due to poor blood. Miss Lizzie Ashton, Thamesville, Ont., says: "I suffered for years with stomach trouble. At times the distress was ach trouble. At times the distress was so great that vomiting would follow, and there was always severe pain after eating. I tried several remedies, but they did not help me. On the contrary the trouble was growing worse, and got so bad at last that I could not keep anything on my stomach. Finally I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and gradually the trouble began to and gradually the trouble began to leave me, and I regained in all re-spects my customary good health, and enjoyment of food. I make this statement voluntarily so that others may know of the wonderful results that follow the use of this medicine."

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

gence officer must be photographed. If the construction is of any impor-tance the Hun will have a nest of anti-aircraft guns planted and battle-planes held in readiness to drive away any British machines. Naturally it cakes nerve for an airman to go out on such a mission. But it has become a point of honor with squadrons of the Royal Flying Corps to get every photograph they are ordered to get. Upon a single photograph may depend the success of a whole operation involving weeks of planning and hun-dreds of lives

To be successful in this work an aviator must, of course, have courage. But he must have more. He must be sufficient in map reading. He must be familiar with many tricks and tacties of Tying. He must have confidence in his ability to handle his machine gun no less than his skill in using the camera. So when a cadet is being trained in the Royal Flying Corps his training covers many duties and is full of fascinating interests from day to day. No aviator goes to France without knowing all the tricks of the game that three years of close-packed experience have taught.

APTICLES WANTER FOR CACH

Old Jewellery, Plate, Silver, Curios, Ministures, Pictures, Needlework, Lace, Old China, Cut Glass, Ornaments, Watch-es, Rings, Table Ware.

es, Fings, Table Ware.
Write or send by Express, to
B. M. & T. JENKINS. LIMITED
ANTIQUE GALLERIES.
28 and 30 College Street Toronto, Ont.

Best Time for Black Bass

Early morning is the best for black bass on small streams, later part of the day till sundown very good, Cloudy days midday good, especially if cool. For fly fishing for bass-early morning hours and an hour before dark best time. If full moon even later gets the big ones .- New York Sun.

TEACH THE CHILDREN:

at it does not take long to be careful. That fire and macros are not play-things.
That rusty noise in-old boards may cause blood-noisement.
That swimming in unknown waters is dang-rous.
That they should Stop, Look and Listen before crossing any roadway.
That the roadway is an unsafe play-That the roadway is a round.
That fullen or hanging wires may be give, wires.
That they should never get on or off a movi e strect-car.
That bleveles should not be ridden on busy streets.

CHARITY.

(Washington Star.) "De kind of charity dat begins at ome," said Unkle Eben, "mostly sin' on home."

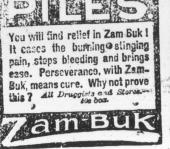
Sillicus Do you beileve in long en-gagements? Cynicus—Sure. The longer a man is engaged, the less time he has

DRS. SOPER & WHITE

SPECIALISTS Piles, Eczema, Asthma, Catarrh. Piop Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Bkin, I nes, Llood, Nerve and Bladder Dispases. Call or send history for free advice. Medicing

Coassitation Free DRS. SOPER & WHITE 25 Terente St., Toronto, Oat.

Please Mention This Paper.



BIGGEST GOP

Former Athens Chief of Police Is a Tiller of the Soil in Saskatchewan.

George Shook came from Athens. He is the son of Mr. Noah Shook who lives on the corner of Joseph and Isaac streets. After acting as Village Officer here for several years, he went to Moose Jaw and became a popular member of the force there.

The Moose Jaw Evening Times contains the following interesting note regarding him :

"George Shook, who until a short while ago was a member of the City Police force, and who had the reputation of being the biggest constable in Saskatchewan, and who resigned his position on the force to take up farming in the Limerick district, was a visitor to the city yesterday and today, and while here renewed his acquaintance with old friends in the

Since becoming a tiller of the soil Mr. Shook has taken an active part in the affairs of his district and has evidently won the admiration and respect of the locality, as at a recent meeting of the populace, he was elected chairman of the Highland Valley. School Board.

When interviewed this morning. Mr. Shook stated that the school was a credit to the community, that a very excellent teacher with a vast amount of experience has been engage, and that the attendance has reached 15. The residents of the district were all exceedingly proud of the school, and a great deal of earnest attention is being given to school matters by them. They aim to make it one of the best rural schools in the province, and with George Shook at the head of the Board, they expect to see their anticipations realized at an early date."

Draftees Making Good.

The Depot Battalion is undergoing training every day at the Kingston armories, and under competent N.C.O.'s and officers, is making splendid headway. The statement is made that the class of men secured under the Military Service Act is very high and that misdemeanors are unknown. First Draft Leaves.

Lieut. Sherman Young took a draft of 100 men from the Eastern Ontario Depot Battalion on Saturday from Kingston to an eastern training ground. The draft is said to be one of the finest bodies of men that has left during the war. It is said that a draft of artillery will shortly also leave Kingston.

Four churches of Perth have united in Sunday service and meet at the Balderson theatre. The shortage of fuel is the reason.

Mr. D. W. Downey, a well-known merchant of Brockville, was remembered on his 70th birthday when the staffs of his two stores presented him with a bouquet of 70 roses.

Saturday's Market.

The market Saturday morning in the county town was one of the largest since the holidays. The prices quoted were-butter 45-50; potatoes \$1.25; chickens \$1 each; cabbage 10 cents; eggs 50-55; parsnips 40 cents a basket and onions ruled at the same price.

Railway Construction Corps.

The Forestry and Railway Construction Depot has been split into two parts. The Forestry Depot will be stationed at Brockville. The Railway Construction Depot will have its headquarters at Exhibition camp, Ottawa.

Wen He Volunteers.

him!

The Minister-Trust in God and keep your powder dry.

His doting mother-I wonder how long before he'll be a general. His Militant Father-Bully for

His Pacifist Uncle-Dear me! Dear

His Proud Aunt-He gets his brave spirit from our side of the

family His little Brother-Gee! I wish I could go

His Little Sister—I wish I had a dress like that uniform. His Chum-I hope e pays me that

five bucks before he goes. His Dest Girl-Isn't he grand?

His Girl's Chum-Oh, you must give me a military button for my collection.

Their Next-door Neighbor-I suppose they'll be more stuck up than ever now

Drill Sergeant-Oh, Gawd!

PAIN IN THE BACK.

It Should Not Be Ignored, as It May

Backache, like headache and many nother ache to which the human frame is subject, is a symptom that may be caused by a great many different conditions.

A chronic pain in the back may mean very serious trouble. Tuberculosis does not respect any part of the human body. When it attacks the spinal column it is called Pott's dis-Among the initial symptoms is a backache that the patient complains of long before signs of deformity show themselves. If the backache is ignor-ed much valuable time may be lost. A careful examination at the earliest complaint of pain and stiffness may give the physician an opportunity to prescribe a course of treatment that will arrest the disease before it causes deformity. The tuberculin test enables physician to make sure that the backache is not caused by a less serious condition. A negative tuberculin test means that he must look further for the cause of the pain.

Much backache could be spared young adolescents if they would persistently carry out a system of simple calistherics designed to strengthen the back. If they begin it in childhood it will prevent many of them from outgrowing their spines. Of course all children should use the seats and desks

that enforce a good attitude. In many cases of young adolescents who have grown very rapidly it will be found advisable to permit the wearing of a carefully fitted support or belt. In older persons who suffer from constant backache the cause may be a weakening of the abdominal muscles. In that case an abdominal belt be-

GREAT NATURAL BRIDGE.

Justice Marshall Called It "God's

Greatest Miracle In Stone." The great Natural bridge, which is one of the natural wonders of the United States, overlooks the James river valley, in Virginia, being on the western slope of the Blue mountains. It is just about the center of the state. It approaches Niagara in grandeur and exceeds it in height and awful mystery. It is a single block of limestone, with many shades of color. The walls are smooth, as if cut with chisels, and there is no sign of displacement.

The visitor follows a tumbling cascade down a deep fissure in the mountain under some of the largest arbor vitae trees in the world and, turning down a line of steps cut into the preci-pice, suddenly finds himself by a swift stream in a dark canyon and the great bridge far above him.

Washington when a surveyor for Lord Fairfax visited the Natural bridge and carved his name, where it may still be seen. The original bridge tract was granted by King George III. to Thomas Jefferson in 1774. After he was president Jefferson visited the place, surveyed it and made the map with his own hands. Jefferson spoke of the place as "a famous place that will draw the attention of the world." Chief Justice Marshall wrote of the bridge as "God's greatest miracle in stone." Henry Clay wrote of "the bridge not made with hands that spans a river, carries a highway and makes two mountains one."

Value of the Apple.

The apple is pre-eminent in the household economy, for no other fruit excels it in culinary usefulness. It graces the table in a far greater variety than any other fruit. Of all fruits grown in North America the apple leads in amount and intrinsic value. No fear of an overproduction, however, if the means of transportation and distribution are perfected. What if we do raise 125,000 carloads of apples or 62,-000.000 boxes a year? This is but half a box to a person, not counting what we export. That isn't very many .-Exchange.

Scandinavians.

The term "Scandinavians" is not confined to the Norwegians. The Norwegians are indeed Scandinavians, but so also are the Swedes, Danes and Icelanders. For that matter, the Germans, English and Americans of English stock are also of the Scandinavian stock, since it is more than probable that Germany was originally stocked from the land of the northmen, and it is from the north German stock that the so called Anglo-Saxon comes.

Chemistry of Human Body. The average human body, besides the

carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen of which it is chiefly composed, contains three and three-fourths pounds of lime, one pound eleven ounces of phosphorus, two and two-thirds ounces of potash, two and one-half ounces of sodium, one and three-fifths ounces each of magnesium, sulphur and silica and about one-sixth of an ounce of iren.

A Japanese Bridge.

One of Japan's most interesting mon-uments of antiquity is the bridge of the Brocade Girdle, built in the sixteen hundreds, a mass of pegs and crude joints--not a nail of metal in the en-tire length of 750 feet, and as good today as when built.

Ways of an Orchid.

One of South America's curiesities is an orchid which has a peculiar tube that it lets down into the water when it wants a drink. At other times it is kept curled up.

Australia is the largest Island in the world. Its area is nearly three-fourtle. that of Europe.

structor under Major Gault,

Corp Keith McLaughlin in writing ome from somewhere-in-France, where he is an instructor in a military school, says: "I am glad you do not worry over me like you used to, for, believe me, I am safe here, although we do not know the day nor the hour when the battalion may call us back. However, I hope they will not need me, but if they do, I sure can go up the line again with a smile. Of course, I have every desire to return to Canada uncrippled, but I belive that I could still enjoy myself without a leg or arm,

"Now, don't think I am in a cold dark hole writing this, for I am not. We are in a large room in an old historic chateau (eight of us), and have two electric lights in our room, a table and many of the comforts of home. I made my own little bed which is comfortable if not very neat looking, and I have three blankets, and believe me, every night when I get in between them I say 'thank God I am not marki g time up the line to-night, standing in water, cold and hungry.' Give honor to whom honor is due, and it sure is due to those boys who are holding the line to-night. Of course. I figure I have earned my job by my fifteen months work in the line without leaving the battalion, but how some fellows can join the army on purpose to get soft jobs sure beats me.

"I see in papers of Canada about fellows who never saw France, who are sent back home, are called brave men, etc. Do you know what I call them? I call them poor sticks who took government money and then double-crossed it. Do you know that not one out of every ten who returns that way has any right to go home?

"You have all heard of the famous Major, Hamilton Gault, the founderof the P.P.C.L.I. Well, he has charge of the school here now. Of course, you know he lost sa log at Ypres in 1916, but still he manages to get around with his imitation leg quite ably and is still every inch a soldier. Of course, he was given quite an enthusiastic reception from the boys, but it was Major Hamilton Gault, the soldier, they cheered mostly, and not the commander. He is a good soldier and encourages sport and heavy discipline while on par-

Chantry

Our school is closed on account of our teacher being sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Stanton, of Edmonton, spent a week with his sister, Mrs. T. Dewell.

Mrs. F. Hull spent a few days in Westport.

Mrs. S. Elliott has been confined to her bed for a few days with kidnev trouble

Mrs. Whaley is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. R. Trot-

Mrs. Stacey has returned to Athens after spending a few weeks with

her daughter, Mrs. H. Knowlton. . Mrs. G. Garrett has been visiting visiting friends at Clear Lake.

Delta boys were playing hockey with Chantry hockey team Friday afternoon

Oleomargarine

Sold in pound packages, 37c.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE BROCKVILLE STEAM LAUN-DRY. Basket is packed here each Monday night.

E. C. TRIBUTE

Charleston

Messrs. J. T. and E. J. Foster, of Watrous, Sask., were recent visitors at their uncle's, R. Foster's. Quite a number from here attend-

ed the dance on Friday night. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Lappan, Melcombe, were at R. Foster's on Fri-

day and Saturday. A heavy storm prevailed Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Esther Baxter, of McDonald College, St. Anne de Bellevue, is holidaying at S. Godkin's

Mr. and Mrs. S. Godkin entertained a few friends on Wednesday evening at progressive euchre. pleasant evening was spent

Mr. and Mrs. R. Foster gave a dance on Friday night to a large number of their friends in honor of their two nephews, Johnny and E. J. Foster, who are on a visit from Watrous, Sask., after an absence of

Mr. and Mrs. S. Godkin entertained a few people on Saturday even-

On account of th ebad roads no mail came through for three days last week.

ECONOMIZING COAL SUPPLY There was a town of many creeds That never could agree

To perfect unity. 'To save our coal, if not our soul' Said they "till winter's done. Let's close our varied churches And worship all in one." If all the creeds had one belief

And followed Gospel text. 'Twould save much coal in this life, And also in the next.

-Anonymous

PROMPTLY SECURED

In all countries. Ask for our INVENTORY ADVISER, which will be sent free. MARION & MARION.

FARM FOR SALE

110 acres more or less, 1½ miles east of Athens, on the Brockville road, 80 acres under culitvation, the balance good pasture land. On the premises are erected a good stone house and outbuildings. This farm was owned by the late Erastus Rowsom, and is one of the best in the county of Leeds, well watered, convenient to churches each of the country. churches, schools and cheese factories. Apply to HENRY D. ROWSOM

FARM FOR SALE 150 acres known as the Mansell farm, situate at Temperance Lake, 4 miles from the village of Athens, 3-roomed house, furnace heating, cistern, woodshed, 2 barns 30x 40 and 30x60 with stone basement, cement floor, stable for 25 cows and 6 horses, swing bales, water in stable, double silo, 150 tons capacity, 2 good wells, spring in pasture, carriage house, modern pig pen, good sugar bush, from 600 to 800 trees. Easy terms. Apply T. R. Beale, Athens:

Buy Whole-wheat Flour at Parish's Mill

Prevents Indigestion, Constipathe heart, tones up the Liver, and helps through a long cold winter, 5c per lb.. Try it.

On account of scarcity of fuel, Custom grinding only on Tuesday and Saturday.

ATHENS GRAIN WARE-HOUSE

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL.

Cor. Pine and Garden Streets BROCKVILLE PHYSIC AN SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

DR. T. F. ROBERTSON OR. VICTORIA AVE BROCKVILLE EYE, EAR, THROAT AND NOSE.

J. A. McBROOM

Physician and Surgeon Rays and Electricity employed in treatment of cancer and chronic diseases OURT HOUSE SQUARE - BROCKVILLE

DR. A. E. GRANT. *VETERINARY SURGEON AND. DENTIST.

RESIDENCE: R. J. CAMPO'S.

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Reasonable terms. Years of successful experience. DELTA, ONTARIO

H. W. IMERSON AUCTIONEER

Licensed to sell by Auction in Leeds County
Apply for open dates and terms
HARLEM, ONTARIO

To Save Fuel.

In order to assist in the movement to save light and fuel, the merchants of Brockville will close at 5 p.m each day except Saturday, when the closing hour will be 9 p.m. Show windows will not be illuminated as has been the custom.

Brockville Business College WEEKLY BULLETIN

Miss Sadye Ruttle, a graduate of four years ago and who for the past three years has been on the Civil Service staff at Ottawa, has received the appointment of private secretary with the Imperial Government at Washington, D.C.

Miss Agnes Blair has again been called to do a few weeks' temporary stenographic work for the Canadian Briscoe Motor Co. Miss May McCrum, who for the

past two years has been stenographer with D. A. Cummings & Co., has resigned, and expects to move to Miss Grace Johnston, a book-keep-

ing graduate of last term, has secured a position as book-keeper for the Hub Clothing Co. of Toronto. Miss Bernice Truesdall has now a splendid position as stenographer

with the Brantford Carriage Co., at Brantford. Mrs. M. C. Quinn and Miss Ray

McGill have this week passed our 80 word per minute shorthand test. BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

W. T. Rogers, Principal Address: Fulford Building, 2 Court House Avenue, Brockville, Ont. Phone 373.

If you are thinking of taking a course at the Brockville Business College, call at the Reporter office. We can save you money on tuition. Peat as Fuel.

The possibilities of securing large quantities of peat as fuel in view of the coal shortage is engaging attention. Large deposits of peat are to be found at the door of most places in eastern Canada, and it is figured that Toronto could be supplied at \$5.80 a ton. There is no doubt but that there will be still greater suffering next winter if a new fuel supply is not secured. The view is expressed that the Dominion Government should take steps to develop. the peat bogs without delay.

Ontario Needs 7,500.

Ontario will need 7500 farm hands during the coming season in addition to the army of city men who will spend their vacations on the farm, the university girls and other young women who will help with general farming this year.

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

A Good Selection to Choose From

Undertaking

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