

The Athens Reporter

Vol. XXXII. No. 40

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1916

3 cents a copy

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

Beautiful Irish Linens—

OUR big stock of Fine Irish Linens was bought before the war, and the prices are about half what we could get the goods for now. In fact, many of the finer lines cannot be had at any price today.

BEAUTIFUL DAMASK CLOTHS
TABLE NAPKINS
HAND EMBROIDERED COVERS
and CLOTHS of all kinds

Made by the world-famed firm of John Brown & Sons, of Belfast.

It will pay you to look at our linens and anticipate your future needs at present prices.

The ROBERT WRIGHT CO. Limited
BROCKVILLE CANADA

COME TO R. DAVIS & SONS

BROCKVILLE

And Buy Your

New Fall or Winter Suit or Coat

We are sole agents in Brockville for Northway's Shape-Keeping Garments.

Children's Coats, \$3 to \$12.

Ladies' New Suits, \$19 to \$35.

Ladies' New Coats \$10 to \$47.

We have the largest stock of High-Class Suits and Coats in Brockville.

See the New Coatings, Suitings, Velvets, Corduroy, and Silks.

**FALL
1916**

Before you purchase your Fall and Winter Suit, Overcoat, Hat, Toggery, or any other outfitting, you

owe it to yourself to investigate the merits of our goods.

We feel sure that the excellence of our outfitting and our moderate prices make a strong appeal to your good judgment, and in the end secure your trade.

See our new samples for
Made-to-measure Clothes.

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE, Brockville

PLUM HOLLOW SCHOOL FAIR GREAT EVENT

Perfect Autumn Weather Brings Out Enormous Crowd—
Plum Hollow Branch of the Red Cross Raises Substantial Sum at Refreshment Booth—New Shield Awarded to Hard Island School.

The rural school fair has become an event of some importance in the lives of the school children. They are vitally interested in their exhibits, which often surpass those at the big exhibitions, and when a schoolgirl or schoolboy becomes interested, the remainder of the family feels the effect of this enthusiasm. As a consequence, one finds the people of the whole countryside at the school fair. Given good weather, it is always an immense success.

So it was with the Plum Hollow Rural School Fair on Wednesday last. The day, perfect, as Canadian autumn days sometimes are, bestowed its blessing on the event, and all the roads to Plum Hollow became thoroughfares for glinting autos and rattling wagons. The fair was held on the farm of William Yates, and on the grounds the Plum Hollow branch of the Red Cross Society had a refreshment booth, which brought them in a substantial sum.

Following is a list of the prize-winners:

HORSES

John Davidson, Jones Bros, Carroll Livingston, Henry Moran, John Louch, Enos Soper, Frank Strikefoot, G. W. Leverette, W. G. Richards & sons, Fred Price, Steacy Bros., Thomas Greenwood, Dan Strikefoot, Walter Brown, W. Reynolds, Wm. Hegitt, Chas. Baker, Frankville; Johnson Reid, Soper; Hubert Street Newbliss; R. T. Hayes, New Boyne; John A. Connerty, Jasper; John Mackie, Percy Whitmore, Fred Hayes, Henry Crummy, Ephraim Mavey, Ed. Davis, Athens; Alex Morrison, Rockspring; Jas. Gardner,

Eastons Corners; John Seymore, Toledo Chas. Ferguson, Tin Cap; Joshua Kennedy, Eastons Corners; Alex E. Kincl, Newbliss; Wm. Gardiner, Eastons Corners; Wilburt Chapman, Plum Hollow; Ben Code, C. Bradford, Smith's Fall; Wm. Miller, Lombardy; Wm. Preston, New Boyne;

CATTLE

John Davidson, Carroll Livingstone, Jacob Horsfield, John Louchs, Russell Hanton, Enos Soper, Leslie Soper, R. H. Connor, F. R. Mott, Steacy Bros., W. D. Livingston, Jas. I. Smith, Dan Strikefoot, Frankville; Wm. Bell & Sons, Toledo; Jas. Gardiner, Eastons Corners; A. J. Ellwood, Smith's Falls; R. Holmes, Athens.

SHEEP

Russell Hanton, Jas. Burns, C. W. Leverette, Leslie Soper, Steacy Bros., N. Davis, Walter Hanton, Frankville; Jas. Gardner, Eastons Corners; N. A. Miller, Rockspring.

SWINE

Carroll Livingston, John Louchs, Russell Hanton, Leslie Soper, F. R. Mott, Frankville;

POULTRY

Russell Hanton, Frankville; Mrs. A. Lapoint, Brockville; F. R. Mott, Frankville; Mrs. J. A. Scott, Burton Dorman, Smith's Falls.

GRAIN

John Louchs, C. W. Leverette, R. H. Connor, Fred Price, Frankville; R. T. Hayes, Newboyne; John Mackie, Athens; Mrs. A. Scott, Addison; G. W. Percival, Glen Buell.

(Concluded on Page 5)

FRANKVILLE FAIR HAS SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Excellent Exhibits in Cattle, Sheep, Horses in Harness, and Ladies' Work—Bad Weather Caused Postponement.

A continuous downpour of rain on Friday caused the postponement of the second day of Frankville Fair, and Saturday, cold and bright, proved that the Kitley Agricultural Society's exhibition is a yearly event always pleasantly looked forward to by the people of the district. The attendance although not up to last year, was an indication of what might have been, had the weather not caused the postponement.

Music was furnished by the Boy's Band, of Smith's Falls, and by the bugle band of the 156th. The judging in the ring was watched with interest, the horses and harness, especially, eliciting much admiration. The races, too, were eagerly watched by all lovers of horses.

Following is a list of the principal exhibitors in each class:

OATS

Sec. 1—Donald Elliott, Albert Drummond.
Sec. 2—Albert Drummond, Donald Elliott, Cecil Alguire.
Sec. 3—Albert Drummond.

BARLEY

Sec. 1—Sylvia Howard.
Sec. 2—Eli White, Isaac Alguire.
Sec. 3—Sylvia Howard, Isaac Alguire.

SWEET CORN

Sec. 1—Eva Cowles, Gerald Elliott, Herbie Bail.

Sec. 2—Cula Hoffman, Robt. Hanna, Beryl Davis.

FIELD CORN

Sec. 1—Mervyn Irwin, Richard Hanton, Elmer Gray.
Sec. 2—Mervyn Irwin, Eva Cowles, Erma Wood.

POTATOES

Sec. 1—Lillian Dunham, Nita Davis, Gladys Chant, Gerald Moran.
Sec. 2—Zella Lawson, Maud Jackson, Olga Hoffman, Gladys Kilborn, Jesse Goodbody, Zella Beadle.

SWEET PEAS

Sec. 1—Reba Drummond, Lucy Johnston, Cora Slack.
Sec. 2—Leah Chant, Zella Beadle.

ASTERS

Sec. 1—Neoma Eaton, Edna Steele, Mary Besley, Charlie Yates.
Sec. 2—Velma Dancy, Irene, Darling, Gerald Phelps, Eula Hoffman, Beatrice Trotter.
Sec. 3—Irene Hanton, Erma Wood, Bella Darling.

ROOT SEED

Sec. 2—Edna Carley, Bryce Young, Jack Young.

(Concluded next week.)

The Merchants' Bank OF CANADA.

Established 1864
CAPITAL AUTHORIZED\$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP\$7,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS\$7,250,984

Every department of Banking efficiently conducted.

Special attention given to Farmers' Business, Cheese Factory and Dairy Accounts.

YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED

ATHENS BRANCH,

F. A. ROBERTSON, Manager

Frankville Office Open Wednesdays.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Hides and live poultry wanted—
at C. H. Willson, Athens.

Rural Dean Swayne was in Kings-ton attending a meeting of the executive committee of the Synod.

Mrs. J. I. Quinn and Mrs. Joseph Moulton of, Addison, were guests of Mrs. Prichard for a few days.

The Guild of Christ's Church will meet at Mrs. Duffield's Saturday at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Kenneth Blanchard left this week for Toronto, where he will attend the Royal College of Dental Surgeons.

Mrs. John Reid and children, of Smith's Falls, were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Latimer.

George Flood and family have leased the Theodore Foley house, Wiltse street.

Rev. Wm. Usher, Reid St., was host at an enjoyable outing recently held at his cottage, White Sheep Point Charleston Lake.

Miss Nellie McKeggan, Addison, spent the week-end with Miss Hazel Latimer.

Name plates with the names of the streets on them will be placed on the corners in the village. Good for the council! It's in a progressive mood.

The Rally Day meeting of the W. M. S. will be held in the vestry of the Methodist church to-morrow at 3 p.m.

Mrs. J. E. Robeson is in Toronto this week for a farewell visit with her son Pte. Herbert Robeson of the 160th Battalion which is leaving shortly for overseas.

Mr and Mrs J. A. Green, Moosejaw, who have been visiting in Athens for some time left last week for Moosejaw, Sask.

A carload of Prince Edward Island potatoes expected at Thompson's store during the next 10 days. Kindly estimate your wants, and leave your order at the store.

The annual meeting of the Leeds Guenville and Frontenac Rural Telephone Federation will be held in Athens Wednesday Oct. 11, at 1 p.m. Matters of interest to the Association will be discussed.

The 1916 season for the Thousand Islands is now over. The Thousand Island House, the Crossmon, and the Edgewood have closed after having the most successful season in years. It is expected that a 50 room addition will be built onto the Edgewood this winter and improvements will be made on the Thousand Island House.

Ammunition

We are headquarters for Remington and Dominion shells and cartridges. Get your fall supply now!

EARL
CONSTRUCTION
COMPANY

ATHENS, ONT.

Thomas Pritchard has been visiting Lanadowne friends.

Mr. Luke Pipe is in Brantford visiting relatives.

Mr. Robert Mackie is visiting friends in Frankville.

Mrs. F. L. Cagwin and Miss O. Usher are spending a few days in Ottawa.

Miss Susie Topping is spending a few weeks at Lyn and Addison.

Ormond Green and family, Oak Leaf are moving to their Main St. property recently vacated by Mrs. Jackson.

Mrs. G. F. Blackwell, of Lindsay was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Wiltse.

H. H. Arnold has purchased the Stone residence on Elma Street. Mr. and Mrs. Mortord Arnold will move in at once.

Rev. Philip Watson of Ballycanoe, was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Doolan during his stay in Athens.

The Tax Rate for the village of Athens for 1916 will be 24 mills on a total assessment of \$341 285.00

At the opening of the Presbyterian Young People's Guild, Miss Allen of the A. H. S. staff was elected president.

Mrs. T. H. Serviss and daughter, Margaret, of New York, are guests of the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Wiltse.

Mrs. E. Eaton has resigned her position as librarian, and Mrs. G. F. Donnelly has been appointed to succeed her.

After spending a month with her mother, Mrs. Charles Bates, Miss Eva Bates left on Saturday to resume the nursing profession in Lancaster, Penn.

From Drummondville, Que., comes news of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Barber. This is of interest here as the young mother is a native Athenian being formerly Miss Bessie McLaughlin.

Henry Sate of Rockport, having purchased yacht Sophia, sunk in the St. Lawrence river above Rockport ten years ago, is engaged in raising the craft. At the time it sank it was on fire and went down in 45 feet of water. The boat was formerly owned by Visger Bros., Alexandria Bay.

Eye Rest for Tired Eyes

IS OBTAINED by our scientifically fitted glasses. They enable the eyes to do as much work and possibly more than they ever did. Our equipment for examination of the eyes is equal to the best. Satisfaction guaranteed.

H. R. KNOWLTON
Jeweler and Optician
ATHENS

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

October 8, 1916. Lesson II.

Paul Before Felix.—Acts 24: 1-27.

Commentary.—I. The charges against Paul (vs. 1-9). There was no great delay on the part of the Jewish ecclesiastical system in bringing charges against Paul, who had been taken from the hands of his enemies in Jerusalem. Only five days elapsed from Paul's arrival at Caesarea before Ananias, the high priest, and others in authority came from Jerusalem to secure the condemnation of the apostle. They brought with them a professional orator, or pleader, to present the case before Felix, the governor. Tertullus began his making remarks full of compliments to Felix, that he might win his favor for the cause he was pleading. He did not confine himself to the truth in his flattery, for history tells us that Felix was far from being the excellent character that Tertullus painted him. The charges against Paul, as the orator presented them, were threefold. 1. He was guilty of treason. 2. He was an enemy of the Jews and their religion everywhere. 3. He had defiled the temple at Jerusalem. One needs only to know the facts in the case to see how far Tertullus came from the truth in these charges. The Jews had no authority to execute Paul, and their only hope now, since their plot against him had failed, was to prejudice the Roman Government against him to the extent that it would judge him worthy of death. Tertullus declared that the Jews had undertaken to judge Paul, but Lysias, the chief captain, had violently taken him out of their hands. Those who had come from Jerusalem to appear against Paul sanctioned the statements of their spokesman. It is probable that the orator has given us a mere outline of what was said by Tertullus and by Paul.

II. Paul's answer (vs. 10-21). 10. Then Paul answered.—The prosecutor had finished his argument against Paul, and the Jews had given their endorsement to his plea. The tide would seem to have turned against the prisoner, but Felix was not carried away with the Jews' presentation of the case. The governor gave the sign to Paul to reply to the charges made against him. The apostle needed no attorney to plead his cause, for he was fully able to make his own defence. Many years a judge—Felix had occupied his present position six or seven years. Paul used no flattery in making the complimentary remarks in the beginning of his defence. I do the more cheerfully answer—He was pleased to present his case before a judge who had had years of experience in that office, and who had an understanding of Jewish affairs. 11. Seeing that thou canst take knowledge.—R. V. It would be easy to secure evidence to cover all that had taken place in the short time that Paul had been in Jerusalem. To worship—Paul's object in going up to Jerusalem was to worship the Lord, and this fact would be evidence that he was not guilty of the charges made against him. 12. They neither found me in the temple disputing.—This was a direct denial of the charge that he was a "mover of sedition." Neither raising up the people—Paul had carefully refrained from doing anything to prejudice the Jews against him, and had entertained no thought of arousing the people against any measure or against any individual. The crowd in the temple area had been stirred up by the Jews themselves. 13. Neither can they prove the things.—So certain was Paul of his ground that he challenged his accusers to substantiate their charges by credible testimony.

14. After the way which they call heresy.—The first charge, that of sedition, was fully refuted, and the apostle proceeded to prove that he was not an enemy of the Jews nor of their religion. He was not guilty of heresy, for he worshipped the same God that they did, and he believed the law and the prophecies which they accepted as divinely given. Paul's interpretation of the scriptures was not the same as that of the Jews who rejected Jesus as the Messiah, and his belief differed further from that of the Sadducees, who denied the resurrection; yet he was loyal to the God of his fathers. 15. Which they themselves also allow.—Paul is referring to the hope of the resurrection which he holds. Those of the Jews who held the same views were the Pharisees, the orthodox body of the Jewish people. Both of the just and unjust.—The doctrine of the resurrection of the righteous alone can not be reconciled with this express declaration of the resurrection of the unjust.—Whedon. Speaking in the presence of Felix the apostle seems to have chosen words to touch the conscience of the procurator.—Cam. Bib. They shall be raised, some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt" (Dan. 12: 2.) 16. Herein do I exercise myself.—Paul referred to the worship and doctrine of the Jews. He made it the business of his life to worship the Lord and do his will. He set about it with diligence and would allow no other interests to interfere with his duty toward God and toward man. A conscience void of offence—He would not violate his conscience. Paul's argument was that one who would thus carefully live before God and man would not be likely to raise a sedition or to oppose the religion which he professed to observe.

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Moses. 19. And object—The Jews from Asia had falsely accused Paul of bringing Gentiles into that art of the temple where only Jews were allowed, and they should have been at Caesarea to bear witness to the validity of the charges against Paul if they were able. 20. These same here—Those who had come from Jerusalem to appear against the apostle. While I stood before the council—When Paul made his defense before the Sanhedrin. 21. This one voice—The apostle had given forth the utterance concerning the resurrection and the members of the Sanhedrin were aroused, and contended among themselves, some holding the same views as Paul did and some opposing them. Called in question—Paul was put on trial for declaring his faith in the doctrine of the resurrection of the dead. The apostle had clearly proved that he was innocent of all the charges that had been brought against him.

III. Two years' imprisonment in Caesarea (vs. 22-27). Felix was well enough acquainted with Jewish customs and Roman law to know that there was in reality nothing against Paul. He said that he would hear the full report of the case from Lysias when he should visit Caesarea. He commanded that Paul be held a prisoner with certain privileges. He had him before him repeatedly and Paul improved the opportunities he had to declare the truths of the gospel to him and Felix trembled. However, Felix would have released Paul if he had received from him a bribe, but Paul would not stoop to such a sin and he was held a prisoner there for two years. During these years Paul had the privilege of receiving his acquaintances, and his friends were permitted to aid him with gifts and service. Felix retained his office for two years after Paul was committed to him as a prisoner. When he went out of office, he might have given him his liberty; but he wished to have the Jews' favor, therefore when he gave place to Festus, his successor.

Questions.—Who came to Caesarea to testify against Paul? How did Tertullus begin? What charges did he bring against Paul? Why had Paul gone up to Jerusalem? How did Paul answer his accusers? What privileges did Felix grant Paul? Before whom was Paul summoned to speak of Christ? Of what did he reason? What was the character of his hearers? How did the truth affect Felix?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—Paul as conqueror. I. Before his own countrymen. II. Before a corrupt Roman judge. I. Before his own countrymen. It was a most humiliating thing for the Sanhedrin to appear before Felix, a Roman judge, for the purpose of getting one of their own countrymen into their power. The statement of Tertullus was supposed to convey to the judge an impartial description of the prisoner and a just outline of his offence. It consisted rather of flattery for Felix, falsehood against Paul and mockery against the Nazarenes. The charges embraced political rebellion, heresy, sacrilege and disorder. Tertullus implied that the Sanhedrin would have judged Paul righteously if Lysias had not interposed. The accusations were met by Paul in a clear and bold denial, by a simple and candid statement of his position as a private and public man. Paul was loyal to the revealed will of God and to the rules of social relations of men. He began by selecting the only ground on which he could count himself fortunate in being tried before Felix. He could depend at least upon his acquaintance with the rites and customs of Judaism. In whatever he had to do, in whatever he was engaged Paul sought to act faithfully. He indulged Felix in no flattering complimentary titles. He respected his office and the existing order which it represented, but not the wicked man in the office. He spoke with freedom and boldness. He challenged his accusers to prove their assertions. His most concise way of conveying his view of the state of things to his judge was in a simple confession of his religion. The calm, heroic, lofty-minded apostle proclaimed that an opportunity was given him to proclaim the gospel. He was not overcome by the danger of his situation. Paul showed triumphantly that what was criminal in the charge against him was not true, and what was true was not criminal. A straightforward account was his best defense. He confessed Christ. He served God. He revered the Old Testament. He believed in the resurrection. He maintained a clear conscience. He held that he was truly orthodox. There was no manifest excitement in his reply and no resentment. He made no plea for clemency. He was intent on accomplishing a sublime purpose, that of presenting the kingdom of Christ in the midst of his enemies at bay and the world beneath his feet, a conqueror and not a captive.

II. Before a corrupt Roman judge. Paul stood before the highest tribunal of Judea. His accusers were his countrymen. His judge was an unprincipled Roman. The scene was extraordinary. Though the prisoner at the bar, Paul seemed to exercise the functions of prosecutor, witness and jury, handing over his judge as a condemned sinner into the hands of the supreme Judge of all, while the judge was neither able to defend nor excuse himself. Felix was a poor trembling transgressor on whom the words of Paul fell like a death sentence. Many things conspired to give Felix opportunity of hearing and knowing the truth. Paul sought to enlighten his mind and to carry conviction to his judgment. Felix played with opportunity. He did not treat Paul to point out the way of escape, though his heart was smitten with fear. There was a great difference between Tertullus and the candid presentation of gospel truth as it came from Paul. Felix realized that a great crisis was upon him. He had never heard such a message from a prisoner. He was powerfully moved. He was conscious that he had lived in violation of righteousness and temperance. He had every reason to fear coming judgment. The contact of Christianity with a heart of corruption and a life of guilt caused an unmistakable disturbance. Paul knew the character of his hearers. He felt

the great importance of his opportunity. He made known to Felix the one thing needful, the development of his nobler nature, the radical renunciation of sin. At the beginning of that interview Paul stood a captive before Felix. At its close Felix stood a moral captive before Paul. The trembling evidenced a momentary desire in Felix to put himself in the right. His cupidity was stronger than his sense of justice. His heart clung to sin, while his spirit was quaking at the thought of the wrath of God to which sin exposed him. Felix trembled and sent Paul away. T. R. A.

FARM GARDEN TREATMENT OF CLAY SOILS. The clay or clay loam types of soils are made up of particles which are extremely fine. They are very retentive of moisture and also of plant food. In the management of a clay soil, unless the proper methods are practiced, a condition will be secured which renders the soil impervious to moisture, air may be excluded and the soil rendered infertile.

Proper management of a clay soil would be to permit of the water of rainfall being quickly absorbed by the soil, the surplus water being quickly carried away by means of under-drainage, the surface soil particles being flocculated or combined into what is called "compound soil particles," which will tend to prevent the formation of a crust, or the surface baking.

As the percentage of humus or decaying organic matter in the soil increased the tendency of the clay particles to stick to each other is decreased, and in the successful management of a clay soil it is especially important that a liberal amount of organic matter be incorporated with the soil. This tends to change the character from that of the still impervious clay to the type resembling the clay loam, and in this type we have our most fertile soils.

Probably no soil receives more benefit from an application of lime than does the clay soil. The well-known cementing properties of lime in part account for this beneficial action. It prevents puddling of the clay and renders the surface soil more porous; it changes the physical properties so that the relation of the particles to each other is secured which is so well known to the buttermaker, who churns the cream until the globules of fat are brought into a granular condition. This granular condition of the clay soils, especially of the surface particles, is the ideal condition.

FALL PLOWING FOR CLAY SOILS. There is such a thing as adapting the crop to the soil upon which it is to be grown, and, where our system of rotation makes it possible, the clay soils should be devoted to those crops where the seeding is done broadcast, as those in the growing of grain and clover. These crops which are to be given in culture can be grown to better advantage on soils which are of a lighter and looser texture. All the cultivation which can be given to the sowed crops must be given before seeding, and the quality of the clay soil, which enables it to hold moisture, enables these sowed crops to thrive, when if they were grown on soils of a lighter, more open texture the

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

HER HUMBLE LOVER

Signa shakes her head. He takes her hand and draws her to the window.

"Look there," he says, with a quaint air of anticipating her surprise; and Signa utters an exclamation of astonishment. Below her lies the valley, with its river running down to the sea, which rolls on to the sands in gleaming bars of silver foam; but it is not the river, nor the sea, nor the climbing limbs of noble trees which call for the exclamation, but the apparition of a huge mansion which lies almost at their feet, and which she has hitherto missed. White, almost snow-white in the moonlight, it seemed to float, phantom-like, amidst the softly waving trees and flowing river. The child laughs gleefully.

"I thought you hadn't seen it!" says Signa, triumphantly. "Moss people never guess that it's there. It's a real place, you know."

"So I suppose," says Signa, laughing.

"But I pretend it isn't," says Archie, gravely. "I pretend it is filled with knights, and ladies, and men in armor."

"Instead of which," says Signa, almost to herself, "it is probably filled with gentlemen in shooting jackets and ladies in the latest Newmarkets; but softly as she says it, he hears her.

"Oh, no, but it isn't!" he says, crowing over her. "It's empty."

"Empty!" exclaims Signa, staring at the magnificent pile. And, as she looks she notices that the gardens, exquisitely planned as they are, are lying in a state of decay under the moonlight; that there are no lights in the windows; that no sight or sound of living thing is to be seen or heard. She turns with a laugh to the child, who kneels on a chair by her side, with his chin perched on his hands, staring gravely, comically down at the house.

"So it is, Archie. What a shame!"

"Isn't it?" he says. "That's what papa says. He says that the earl—it belongs to an earl, you know—is neglecting his duty," with a shrewd imitation of the rector's pulpit style—"neglecting his duty and wasting his substance in foreign lands, while the house of his fathers is left to decay," and he eyes Signa with an elfish gleam in his solemn eyes.

Signa struggles with her laughter, but the imitation is too good, and a silvery peal rings like music through the room, causing Archie to start and thrill with apprehension.

"Oh, I forgot," she says, checking herself, but it was your fault, you wicked, ungrateful child, Archie, you must have learnt that by heart. But say—I'm not laughing at you—you mustn't imitate papa; it's very wicked."

"Is it?" he says, rather carelessly. "I won't do it if you don't like it. I won't do anything you don't like. You must tell me what you like, you know. I wish you would let me stay here. I could sleep on that woolly rug, couldn't I?"

"No—no," says Signa. "Mamma would be angry, dear. Come, you must go now. See, I will hold the light. Come," and she takes his hand in hers and opens the door.

"Will you stoop down and let me kiss you?" he asks, and she bends down.

"Good night, princess," he whispers solemnly, and Signa, holding the light above her head, sees his white figure disappearing not quickly, but slowly, down the long passage.

Then she closes and locks the door and goes to the window.

Yes, it is real enough, the vast place with every pillow and window standing out against the background of the trees, and as she looks down at it, all so solitary and silent, she can sympathize with Master Archie's childish dream, and almost feel inclined to dream herself.

"What a pity she murmurs. 'What an idiot a man must be to leave a place like this to the moth that devours, and to the rust that decays! An earl, the child said; perhaps he has a half dozen such places; at any rate, he has none grander than this. Yes, I can see the weeds on the great gravel path. I wonder now, whether my uncle, the rector, would deem it a great crime if I ventured to pay a visit of exploration? Archie should accompany me, and we would people the old place to our heart's content."

Then she turns from the window, and is about to close it, when a man's voice, singing a scrap of the opera "Carmen" floats upward.

With a start, Signa draws back and listens; half convinced that it was fancy. But after a pause the voice floats up again, and almost against herself she draws the blind aside and looks down.

As she does so the song, the scrap of careless song, ceases, but she sees, or fancies that she sees, a shadow of man cross the weedy gravel path and join the other shadows in the shrubbery.

For a moment her blood runs quicker in her veins, then, with a laugh, she drops the blind and turns away.

"I'd better go to bed," half-ashamed of the effect the sudden appearance of life in the old place has produced on her. "Yes, certainly I had better go to bed, or, like Archie, I shall be dreaming 'big dreams'."

CHAPTER III.

"The boy stood on the burning deck," repeats Archie, with a yawn.

"Well," says Signa, "that boy has been standing on that burning deck a long time, Archie. Don't you remember any more of it?"

And she looks up from the volume of poems with an amused smile.

"There's something about dead, or fled, or head," says Archie, "but I forgot exactly what it is. Oh, I remember now! 'The boy stood on the burning deck, whence all but him had fled.' The—the—no! It's no use, Signa; I think the sun has got into my head. It would be nice down by the shore. The tide is just coming in. Don't you think the boy might stand on the burning deck until to-morrow?"

And he looks up at her with the quaint gravity that is so much in advance of his years.

"Perhaps he might," says Signa, glancing out of the window rather wistfully. "Put the books up while I fetch my hat and we'll have a scamper."

A week has passed since Signa arrived at Northwell Rectory. Looking back at the monotonous seven days, Signa is inclined to think that for Archie she would have been reduced to a state of imbecility like that of Marilana of "The Moated Grange." Never in all her varied and extended experience, has she known what boredom is until now; and but for Archie she feels that she must have given up in despair and taken refuge in flight. But Archie has been the saving clause.

"I must do something," she said to the rector on the first morning. "I'm afraid I shouldn't do much good to the poor, or be of much assistance in looking after the parish, I never know what to say to poor people, and should feel that I had been guilty of great rudeness in entering their houses without an invitation. Oh, no! I am sure I should prove a failure. But I think I can find something to do. I will teach little Archie, if you will let me?"

And the rector had coughed and set his lock down and looked at Mrs. Pedswell, who had moaned faintly and murmured something about the child being very slow and obstinate.

"Slow!" echoed Signa, but pulled herself up in time. "I've lots of patience," she said; "let me try. We have struck up an acquaintance, sworn a friendship, indeed, already."

The pleasant parents neither said "yea" nor "nay," but Signa took their incoherent response as a consent, and assumed the duties of Archie's guide, mentor and friend at once, much to the unexpressed relief of the rector and his wife, who were only too glad to shift their responsibility. For

Signa soon discovered that these worthy people's duty consisted in urging upon other people the duty of hard work, and doing as little as they themselves could help. The "martyr" lay on the sofa all day and scolded the servants, and the rector lounged about the garden, or strolled aimlessly round his parish, and talked about "duty" to the curate, a lean and care-worn young gentleman, who worked from morning to night on a salary of something under a hundred a year.

Signa and her charge lived almost solitary lives together. An old room was found at the end of the rambling house, and converted into a school-room, and here, when they were not walking in the lanes, or clambering about the beach, the two spent their time; putting in an appearance in the dining-room at meal times. It was an admirable arrangement, and it suited all parties concerned, and no one better than Signa herself. With her uncle and aunt, she was as quiet and silent as the first evening she arrived; but up in that old room overlooking the sea, there were many bursts of song and laughter, which never reached the gloomy apartments downstairs.

Archie was the companion of all her walks, and chatted to her as he never chatted to any one else, pointing out the celebrities of the village on the St. or, and amusing her with his quaint criticisms on persons and things.

He pointed out Captain Jenks, the half-pay captain, who used to promenade up and down the quay in a suit of blue serge with brass buttons, and with a telescope under his arm. He also showed her the captain's son, a local swell in gaudy costume, who, said Archie, shrewdly, "spends all his time, Signa, leaning over the bar of the hotel; you'll see him if you look in at the door, talking with the young lady behind the bar." But Signa declined. He told her the names of the boatmen sauntering on the beach, or wending their nets, and soon the "beautiful young miss that Master Archie allers has with him" began to be known, and the men touched their hats, and the women courted and Captain Jenks made a nautical salute, and young Mr. Jenks stared with all his eyes when her back was turned, and blushed and glared at his boots when he met her face to face. And thus, the strange girl was getting gradually to be a part and parcel of the place, and—well, if she was not happy, she was at peace. She was living in one of Archie's enchanted castles for the present, but the time was coming when the spell should be broken, and how near that time she little guessed.

"There is one thing I like about you awfully, Signa," says Archie, as they turn out of the gate and run hand in hand down to the shore. "You really mean it when you say you'll only be a minute; now it takes mamma half an hour to put her things on, and Miss Plumbe—that's the girl with the red cheeks, the doctor's daughter, you know; we met her yesterday in the High street, and she whispered to you that I was a singular child; but I heard her."

"I remember," says Signa, with a laugh. "You have sharp ears, Archie."

"Well, when she comes to dinner she takes a quarter of an hour to take her hat off. I've counted the time by the clock. Oh, Signa, let us go into the Grange gardens instead of to the sea," and he stops short in front of a pair of tall iron gates that stand at the entrance to the grass-grown avenue leading to the great white house, which he had shown her in the moonlight. It is not the first time they have stood and looked between the rusty bars, and Signa had listened to no end of Archie's stories about the big place, stories half wild and fearfully fabulous, made up from snatches of dinner-table talk he had heard from his father. But hitherto they had not ventured beyond the gates, partly in consequence of Archie's never-ceasing anxiety to get to the beach, and partly because, for some reason too vague to put into words, Signa has avoided mentioning the subject to the rector.

They stand now looking in, Archie impatient, Signa hesitating.

"Come on," he says, with a tug at her soft, white hand. "Let us go right up to the house. I'll show you the sundial and the place where the prince sat when he was here—a prince did really come and stay here—papa remembers it—"

"The last temptation is irresistible," says Signa, with a smile; "but the gates are locked, Archie."

Archie laughs scornfully.

"Of course they are, and we couldn't open them if they weren't; they're too old and rusty; but I know a place to get in at, if you'll stoop. I suppose you're not too tall to stoop very low?" and he looks at her critically. "Let's see," and he half drags her to a gap in the hedge, half protected by a rough bar of wood, and instantly slips under like a rabbit. "Here I am, and I shan't come back," he says, with a laugh; "so you'd best follow, or I shall think you can't bend!"

Signa hesitates another moment, then stoops and passes beneath the bar. Wouldn't it have been better if she had kept straight on her way, and refused to pass the boundary-line of Northwell Grange? The Fates alone can say. It was the Rubicon of her young life—and she passed it.

"Come on!" exclaims Archie; "don't be afraid!" for Signa stops short as

there flashes to her remembrance the snatch of "Carmen" that came floating up to her window and the tall shadow that she saw or fancied that she saw, disappear among the trees. "There's nothing to be afraid of except the deer, and even a girl can't be afraid of them. See! there they go!" and he throws up his arms and scares a herd of deer, that flit across the grass-grown avenue, and stand looking at the intruders with wide-open eyes and pricked up ears.

"Tell me, Archie," says Signa, as she comes up to him, and stands to stare at the wide-stretching front of the great empty place, "do deer sing?"

"Do—deer—" and he bursts into a shrill laugh of glee. "Why, what made you ask that, Signa? Of course not; at least, not out of a fairy book. They do all sorts of things in Fairyland."

"Perhaps this is Fairyland," said Signa, and I heard one of them in a fairly good tenor voice singing the air from 'Carmen'—I mean from an opera, Archie."

The child stares at her with his head on one side, then he goes on with the confidence of a superior mind.

"It must have been the gardener," he says. "He lives in that lodge there; you can't see it from here, and he

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sings sometimes, and he plays the concertina."

Signa laughs.

"We'll say it was the gardener," she asserts carelessly. "Ah, Archie, what a beautiful place!" and she leans her hand against the stone pier of the broad steps, and puts her hat back with an air of enjoyable admiration.

"Isn't it?" exclaims Archie, as proud as if it belonged to him. "But, come up the steps, Signa—come up and look through the window. Don't be afraid; there's nobody there. See, the lock's all rusted, and there's grass on the steps. Papa says that the furniture must be all worm eaten and decaying away. I should like to go inside, shouldn't you?"

Signa leans on the broad window-sill, and peers through the dirty glass into a vast hall.

"Very much," she admits, "but don't let that tempt you to commit a burglary, Archie; you were quite capable of it, I know! Ah! what a pity!"

"What a pity it's left like this," he says, in his shrewd, quick way. "Isn't it? Signa, do you know what I would do if I were Lord Delamere, and Northwell Grange was mine?"

"I can't even guess," she says, taking his hand and wandering round the terrace.

"I should marry you, and come to live here," he says, gravely.

"You might do worse, Archie," says Signa. "And I'm very much obliged to you. But come along, Archie, I'm not quite so hardened as you, and I'm in mortal fear of some one or something appearing on the scene and demanding our business here. Let us go back into the lane and down to the sea."

"Go back!" he laughs, with superior knowledge. "We needn't do that. Look here, come with me and I'll take you to the sea in a couple of minutes."

Signa pauses a moment to look back at the wing of the house they have wandered round, then she gives him her hand, and with all due triumph he leads her down a sheltered avenue of shrubs, and suddenly, as if by magic, she finds herself at the end of a miniature precipice, at the bottom of which lies a cove of sand all golden in the sunlight, and upon which the green sea is rolling in with a musical, lapping sound.

"Mind! Don't fall!" says Archie. There used to be a rail here, but it got rotten, and some one leant on it and toppled over and broke his arm, and so the gardener took it right away—not the arm, but the rail. There are some steps here. Give me your hand. Don't be afraid, and no drops like a deather on to the first rough step and holds up his tiny paw.

Under pretence of accepting his assistance, Signa keeps a pretty tight grasp of the small fingers, and they descend to the little sheltered bay, and Archie points up with a laugh.

"See, the Grange has disappeared, Signa. Nobody would ever guess it was there, would they? They say the earl—this one's father—had this cut out of the rock so that he could come and get into his boat without being seen from the house, and row over to the town. I don't know what for; but papa said that he was a wicked, old man. Now you sit down; I dare say you're tired. Girls always get tired, don't they? And I'll just build a castle with a moat round it. Would you lend me your sunshade for a spade? I won't hurt it; sand comes off quite easy."

Signa looks at the sunshade for a second, then teases it to him with a laugh, and curling herself up in a corner sits and dreams, her hands folded idly in her lap, her hat lying on the pebbles beside her, her eyes fixed on the distant horizon. Half an hour passes; Archie has erected a huge mound of sand surrounded by a canal; the sunshade is irretrievably ruined; his boots and stockings are wet; he is supremely and ecstatically happy. Signa has been crying her castles, and it is as unsubstantial as Archie's. Half unconsciously, the sight of the deserted house has entered into her fairy visions, and she has been

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(To be continued.)

Cromwell and Quinine.

We owe to Sir Clements Marham the introduction of quinine yielding trees to British India and the consequent cheapening of the drug from a guinea to a halfpenny an ounce in Calcutta, but the medicinal properties of cinchona bark had long been known. They were discovered by the Jesuits, after whom it was called *Jesuit's bark*. Concerning that Sir Clements used to relate an odd coincidence. Oliver Cromwell died of tertian ague, and quinine might have saved him. In the very newspaper in which his death was announced, the *Mercurius Politicus*, there was an advertisement of *Jesuit's bark* for sale. But the name of *Jesuit* was abhorrent to the Puritans, and hence Cromwell's medical advisers would have nothing to do with it. —London Chronicle.

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than a bit of fancy. It is a symbol of exquisite power. It portrays the refinement of world forces. Where the laws of earth are modified into universal principle—there music begins, where knowledge grows dim where learning has lost its way—there music begins.

When space and distance are defied, when science has passed its confining boundaries, on the borderland of art—there music begins.

"The music of the spheres," as endless as eternity, as unfathomable as space, as mysterious as life.

The songs of the earth are the same songs that "the morning stars sang together" in perfect harmony and rhythm "when the world was young."

For earth is heaven and heaven is earth. The stars are ours and not circling globes of mystery, and we a star and not an earthly word to those who dwell beyond the sky.

For God is here and everywhere and His interpreter is the music of the soul.—Robert Foreman in Pictorial Review for October.

TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW

As evidenced by advertisement on another page of this issue, the Toronto Fat Stock Show are giving special attention to the farmer and breeder, and are offering many handsome prizes for classes where stock must be bred, fed and owned by exhibitor. This is work along the right lines, and should bring out a good entry.

Geordie and the German Bullet.

Two Tyneside pitmen in the Northumberland Fusiliers were doing fatigue work behind the lines when a stray bullet chanced to hit one, going right through his hand and lodging itself in the thigh of the other. In hospital their wounds were attended to, and as is the case when a bullet is extracted from a soldier the doctor invariably returns it to his patient as a keepsake. Unfortunately, in this instance this practice nearly ended in a free fight. Joe said: "I hit him first; the bullet passed through his hand first, so I shud hev the bullet!" His "pal" Geordie replied with a rueful look at his wounded thigh: "Aye, ye wor hit first right enuf; but I stopped her. If ye wanted the bullet, why did ye not keep it, man, when ye had it?"—Newcastle Weekly Chronicle.

CURE YOUR BAD COUGH BY BREATHING CATARRHOZONE

You may dislike taking medicine, but coughs are best cured without medicine. The modern treatment is "Catarrhozone"—it isn't a drug—it's a healing vapor full of pine essences and healing balsams. It spreads over the surfaces that are weak and sore from coughing. Every spot that is congested is healed, irritation is soothed away, phlegm and secretions are cleaned out, and all symptoms of cold and Catarrh are cured. Nothing so quick, so sure, so pleasant as Catarrhozone. Beware of dangerous substitutes meant to deceive you for genuine Catarrhozone. All dealers sell Catarrhozone. Large size, which lasts two months, price \$1.00; small size, 50c.; sample size, 25c.

Going the Limit.

Jones was one of those men who rumble at everything and everybody. He was once attacked by inflammatory rheumatism and was carefully nursed by his wife, who was very devoted to him, in spite of his fault-finding disposition. His suffering caused her to burst into tears sometimes as she sat by his bedside.

One day a friend came in and asked him how he was getting on.

"Badly, badly!" he exclaimed; "and it's all my wife's fault."

"Is it possible?" asked the friend, in surprise.

"Yes. The doctor told me that humidity was bad for me, and there that woman sits and cries, just to make it moist in the room."

MUSIC OF THE SPHERES

Whole Creation One Endless Triumph of Rhythm.

There is music in the thunder, the weird mystery of the storm. There is music in the falling rain as thirsty flowers look up to drink. There is music in the sunshine, the sweet and perfect harmony of earth and sky.

There is music in all the mysteries of the universe—the whole creation of a vast, eternal, boundless, endless triumph of rhythm. The unvoiced song-of-swinging worlds is merely the expression of universal rhythm.

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NO. 23 THE PRINCE

Bishop of Kingston Visits Athens

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Bidwell, Lord Bishop of Kingston, paid a visit to the parish of Athens and Lansdowne Rear, confirming twenty-four candidates in all at the three churches, St. Paul's, Delta; Trinity, Oak Leaf; and Christ's church, Athens. The services were well attended, and the Bishop took occasion to heartily congratulate the rector and the congregations on the thriving church activity evidenced throughout his parish.

In Christ's church, Sunday evening, the congregation was as large as the building would permit. The Bishop dedicated the new chancel draperies, consisting of three sets of frontals in white, purple, and green, three altar dossals, and three sets of silk chalice veils—gifts of individuals in the congregation.

The sermon preached by His lordship was appealing in its simplicity. He spoke of the several rites of the Church, and their great aid to human infirmities. His kindly voice accentuated the deep meaning of his words so that they sank with eloquent earnestness into the hearts of his listeners.

The ceremony of confirmation was held at the close of the sermon, fifteen candidates receiving the laying on of hands.

Rev. Philip Watson, of Ballycaone, and Rev. Mr. Hurford, of New Boyne, assisted the bishop in this parish.

HARD ISLAND

Congratulations to the pupils of Hard Island School who once again were successful in winning the Shield given by the Department of Agriculture at the Pym Hollow Rural School fair. This trophy was not won easily as the competition was keen, and its presence on the wall of the school room is a true emblem of earnest work carefully done. This shield is awarded according to the average number of points obtained per pupil thus giving any school, however small, an equal chance of winning.

Miss Erma Wood secured the prize given by Mrs. Etna Eaton for the pupil of Hard Island winning the highest number of points.

This shield is valued highly by the winners as is the money won by the youthful exhibitors yet this is only a surface value of school fair work. One has only to pause and look around at a school fair to see the development in our boys and girls of thoroughness in work, studied neatness, the desire to excel, of business ability. The young officers, president, directors etc. are wide awake. Who can estimate the value of a training while step by step, year by year, teaches our boys and girls to take their place in life intelligently, thoughtfully, and with a sure knowledge that only the best wins.

Our representative, Mr. Smith, deserves much credit for the excellent way our school fairs are conducted. May we meet with continued success in our midst for many years to come.

Advertise in the Reporter.

HAIG NEARS BAPAUME

British Are Only Two Miles and a Half From Town.

After a Tremendous Artillery Bombardment Infantry With Tanks Sweep Forward on a Front of a Mile and Three-quarters Straddling the Bapaume Road—Prisoners Now Total 20,000.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A powerful new stroke Sunday carried General Haig's British troops within two and a half miles of Bapaume, the high road to which they straddle.

They demolished the German trenches on a front of a mile and three-quarters, stretching from a point east of Eaucourt L'Abbaye to the Albert-Bapaume road. The village of Eaucourt L'Abbaye is reported in their hands, according to news reaching Gen. Haig at headquarters.

The new blow was carried out after a tremendous artillery bombardment, the attacking troops being closely followed by the terrible "tanks," which cleaned out the German trenches by an enfilading fire while the infantry swept forward. More than 300 prisoners had been brought in at a late hour Sunday night, making a total of almost 30,000 on the British front alone since the beginning of the Somme operations. A division of the new army took part in the fighting, and showed steadiness and endurance.

Sunday's stroke followed a night of activity along the two-mile line between Flers and Le Sars. The British made progress here, while the French, in small engagements, pressed forward somewhat north of Rancourt and south-east of Morval and Clay, where they are striking at Sailly.

On the British left in the Thiépval area further progress in desperate trench fighting around the Stuff and Schwaben redoubts has been made.

The Germans, apparently in an effort to create a diversion and lighten the pressure on their Somme armies Sunday delivered a series of attacks against the French front in the Tabure district. The French fire rendered the attacks fruitless.

Sir Douglas Haig reports: "Since Sept. 18 we have taken between the Ancre and the Somme 24 field guns, 3 field howitzers, and 3 heavy howitzers.

"From July 1 to Sept. 30 in the same area we made prisoner 538 officers and 26,147 other ranks."

STATE-OWNED LINERS.

Government Is Planning a Transatlantic Steamer Service.

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—Among the questions which will be dealt with by the Government after the war will be that of the establishment of a State-owned line of trans-Atlantic steamers. It is understood that but for the war a project of this nature would have been considered and action taken. As things are now it must wait for the restoration of normal conditions. A State-owned steamship service between Great Britain and Halifax would realize in part at least the advantages of an all-Red line. It would consist of a fleet of fast, well-equipped vessels with ample capacity for passengers, cargo and mails, providing an uninterrupted service all the year round. It would be an important and perhaps necessary complement to the great railway system already in operation by the Government, and which may be found in the near future stretching from coast to coast. The railway system and the steamship service would thus provide business for each other. The project is, as we already stated, not for immediate consideration. It will present itself when peace is restored and when the energies of the Government and resources of the country are no longer fully employed in the prosecution of the war.

There are indications that when the time comes the proposal will find very strong support among members of the Government.

Plea for Quebec to Send Soldiers.
MONTREAL, Oct. 2.—"The war is not finished. The million more men are asked. Let it not be said that the province of Quebec remains behind. In the name of everything precious to us, in the name of everything that we must preserve for the future, I pray my compatriots, those who can bear arms, those who have no families, to enlist in the regiments actually in formation."

In these words Hon. Thos. Chase Casgrain, Postmaster - General of Canada, concluded an address to the Liberal-Conservative Association of this city at a luncheon tendered to him on Saturday afternoon. He deprecated the sowing of seeds of dissension in Ontario against the people of this province.

Hon. Mr. Casgrain said the time had not yet come to answer these attacks made against the Government.

Canadians Win Competitions.
LONDON, Oct. 2.—At the Middlesex volunteer sports, Gunner H. Phillips of the Canadian artillery, won both the 100-yard and the 300-yard open handicaps. In the military efficiency competition at Aldershot, the team of the Canadian Grenadiers won the machine gun competition.

Chinese Building Railways.
PEKING, Oct. 2.—The Chinese Government has concluded an agreement with the Siemens-Carey Co. of St. Paul, Minn., for the construction of more than 2,000 miles of railways. The probable cost of this work will be over \$100,000,000, and construction will begin immediately.

Major Stewart Resigns.
WINDSOR, Oct. 2.—After service for 20 years as city ticket agent here, "Major" A. M. Stewart has resigned and will be succeeded by Bertram A. Rose of Peterboro, Ont., who commenced duties yesterday.

DO YOU DISLIKE TALKING MACHINES?

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Is your ear offended by the thin and strident tones of a talking machine? We are trying to search out those persons who are looking for something musically superior to the talking machines' reproduction of musical sounds. We want to introduce you to a new art, Music Re-Creation, recently evolved by Thomas A. Edison.

Several years ago Thomas A. Edison embarked on a series of experiments with the object of developing an instrument, which would Re-Create music with such absolute fidelity that his Re-Creation of any and all forms of music could not be distinguished from the original.

In view of the extravagant claims that have been made by the various talking machine manufacturers concerning their respective talking machines, it is not to be expected that mere words can make you understand or appreciate the extent of Edison's recent achievement.

Mr. Edison has invited the astounding test of having artists sing and play in direct comparison with his Re-Creation of their work, and the musical critics of more than one hundred of America's leading papers have confessed their inability to distinguish the living artist's performance from Edison's Re-Creation of it. The New-Haven Evening Register said: ".... Unable to distinguish between the warm voice and the Re-Creation."

Mr. R. J. Campo announces that a demonstration of the Re-Creation will be given in the Bazaar Saturday evening. Mr. Campo has secured the agency for the Edison machines.

A Miscellaneous Shower

At the home of Miss Hazel Latimer, Saturday evening, a miscellaneous shower was tendered Miss Lily Gibson in view of her approaching marriage, by the ladies of the Bluebird Mission Circle of the Methodist church. A short address was read by the president, Miss Gertrude Cross, and Miss Gibson responded with a few apt words of gratitude.

Following the shower, a number of invited guests arrived, and an enjoyable evening was spent with music and games. Light refreshments were then served.

Labor Men Suggest Beer And Wine Sale

The following resolution has been introduced at the Canada Trades and Labor Congress now in session at Toronto:

"Resolution No. 19, by William Glockling, A. Conn, and Thomas Black, delegates of Toronto District Labor Council: Whereas the Ontario government at its last session enacted legislation, known as the Ontario Temperance Act, which has for its purpose the cancellation of all hotel and store licenses throughout the Province, and prohibits the retail sale of all wines and liquors for that beverage purposes; and whereas, this legislation has seriously affected thousands of trade unionists in their respective trades and callings, including the brewery workers, bartenders, cigar makers, cooks and waiters, engineers, firemen, and incuding the building, printing and metal trades, and many others, and in a great many cases forcing these men on the unemployed market; and whereas, it has for its object distinct class legislation, in so much as it permits men of wealth to buy in large quantities all the liquor they require and prohibits the working man from exercising the same privilege as the aforesaid wealthy class; be it therefore resolved, That this convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada instruct its incoming Ontario Executive to petition the Ontario Government to amend the Ontario Temperance Act so as to permit of a license for the retail sale of light wines and beers; and be it further resolved, That when a referendum is submitted to the people of Ontario on the prohibition question, it be taken separately in the several municipalities, thereby giving each municipality local autonomy in the matter, and that a separate ballot be taken on the question of beer and wine licenses."

Train Crashes Into Street Car.

DETROIT, Oct. 2.—Thirteen persons were killed and more than 28 injured, several probably fatally, late Sunday night when a switch engine pushing two freight cars crashed into a crowded street car at Forest avenue and Dequinder streets, on the east side. There were more than 90 persons in the street car, many of them returning from the theatres.

The street car was struck almost in the centre, the impact pushing it from the tracks and sliding it alongside of the freight cars. Panic-stricken passengers began jumping from both the front and rear doors and climbing through windows. Most of the dead were killed by jumping from the car and falling under the wheels of the still-moving freight cars.

The railroad tracks at Dequinder street are used by the Grand Trunk and Detroit Terminal Railroad Companies.

Posed as Niece of Sir Sam.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Dorothy Langrish, daughter of a county gardener, who posed in London as the niece of Sir Sam Hughes, and who became known at several big hotels as Little Miss Canada, through her popularity with the young officers, has been sentenced to two months in jail for stealing jewelry.

Italian Steamer Sunk.

MARSEILLES, via London, Oct. 2.—The Italian steamer Enrico Millo has been sunk in the Mediterranean in a collision with a French steamer. Part of the crew of the Enrico Millo was saved. The vessel measured 3,542 tons and was bound from New York to Genoa.

Electric Restorer for Men

Phosphonal restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonal will make you a new man. Price \$5 a box, or two for \$8. Mailed in any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

SLAV DRIVE RESUMED

Russian Armies Have Taken Up Lemberg Offensive Again.

Berlin Admits Gains of Attacking Forces Which Have Endeavored to Offset Von Hindenburg's Contemplated Offensive—Four Thousand Prisoners Have Been Captured by the Russians.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The two-pronged advance of the Russians on Lemberg is again gathering full headway, and the Austro-German armies of Prince Leopold of Bavaria and Archduke Karl have been pushed back. Both north-east and south-east of the Galician capital the Russians have registered advances, capturing, according to the official report issued in Petrograd, more than 4,000 prisoners. Russian gains are admitted by Berlin.

The two main actions are being waged in the region of the Brody-Krasne railway, about 30 miles north-east of Lemberg, and in the Brzezany sector of the Zlota Lipa River, 50 miles south-east of the city.

In the former district the Russians have pressed forward against heavy resistance, taking about 2,000 prisoners. A Teuton position on the right bank of the Zlota Lipa was carried on the south-eastern sector of the advance.

This new stroke of General Brusiloff is believed to have been made to forestall the offensive contemplated by Field Marshal von Hindenburg. It puts the Teutons upon a strict defensive in the eastern theatre, following close upon the heels of tentative attacks by them which are believed to have been the first movements of the contemplated advance.

The Russian official statement says: "In the neighborhood of the Brody-Krasne railway and to the southward, our troops, by heavy fighting, are forcing their way forward, the enemy stubbornly resisting the advance. We have captured here 59 officers and 1,928 men of the rank and file.

"The fighting is turning to our favor to the south of Brzezany, on the River Tseniuvka, and in the region of the heights on the right bank of the Zlota Lipa. Here we captured part of the enemy position by assault, taking 112 officers and 2,263 of the rank and file as well as some machine guns. Enemy counter-attacks during Saturday night were frustrated by our fire."

FOURTH ZEPPELIN DESTROYED.

Another Monster Falls Victim to English Aircraft Defences.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Another Zeppelin was shot down in flames during a raid, which is still in progress, at an early hour this morning. The first report, issued by Field Marshal Sir John French, commanding the home forces, says:

"A number of hostile airships crossed the east coast, between 9 o'clock (Sunday) and midnight. A few bombs were dropped near the coast. No damage has yet been reported. The raid is still in progress. Some airships are in the vicinity of London, where some guns have been in action. An airship is just reported brought down in flames north of London."

Advices from the suburbs of London give graphic accounts of the manner in which the Zeppelin—the fourth to be brought down on English soil—fell a victim to Great Britain's anti-aircraft defences. Although the Zeppelin crashed to earth almost due north of London the spectacle of the descending blazing mass was witnessed by thousands of Londoners, who showed their satisfaction by loud cheering. The Zeppelin began to descend slowly, and then dropped very fast, the blaze from its lighting up the countryside for many miles like day. The military critic of the Frankfurter Zeitung says conditions for Zeppelin attacks on England are much more difficult than even a year ago. The British, he says, have had time to carry their defence measures to the highest perfection.

Funeral Held for Brother of Mr. Brown.

A nephew, Mr. Lorne Brown, who was like a brother to the deceased, having been reared in his father's home is also left to mourn his death.

The funeral was held in the Methodist church on Wednesday last, Rev. Mr. Baldwin preaching the funeral sermon. Rev's. Claxton and Vickery assisted in the service. There was a large attendance, and the floral offerings were many and beautiful. Friends were present from several outside points.

Bogus Bills

Five dollar bills are in circulation in Smith's Falls. They are the Bank of Montreal bills and are clever imitations:

Robbery at Gananoque.

The Fair, a general store in Gananoque, under the management of G. A. Smith, was entered. A rear window was opened and some bars pried off. The reward of the burglars was \$2 in coppers and \$18 in silver. No goods are missing. A similar robbery was carried out in Kingston Monday night and four strangers seen in Gananoque last week are suspected. They are thought to have headed eastward.

Free Trip to England with \$1.10 per day.

Toronto Globe
A return ticket to England, the most fashionable suit of cloths and a dollar ten cents per day; this was the offer presented to a large audience in Loew's Theatre by Mr. A. E. Donovan, M. P. P., in calling for one hundred and twenty-five recruits to complete the establishment of the 166th Queen's Own, which is soon to go overseas. "If such an offer were made to you and there was no war on, you would be tumbling over one another to go," said Mr. Donovan. He declared that the Canadians were the best paid and the best dressed soldiers in the world. He urged the young unmarried men to come forward, and not allow their places to be filled by married men with families.

Calling for a show of hands of those in favor of conscription in Canada, practically the whole audience held their hands up. Two men held their hands up as opposed to conscription. Mr. Donovan said that he had not called for the vote to trap anybody, but he thought the two men who held up their hands for the voluntary system, should be logical and come forward.

Among the other speakers were Mr. E. J. Hearn, K. C., Lieut. Grover and Lieut. Sydney Wedd. Dr. Norman Allen was in the chair. The band of the 166th was in attendance. A final farewell rally will be held on Sunday evening next.

Death of Sheldon Y. Brown.

The death took place in Athens on Monday, Sept. 25 about 6 o'clock in the evening of Sheldon Yonge Brown, a highly respected former resident of Elizabethtown. Mr. Brown was born on Oct. 10, 1849, at Elizabethtown, and resided on a farm between Addison and Barlow's cheese factory. He was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brown, of that place and had always resided there with the exception of a year spent in the village of Athens. He was a progressive farmer and known throughout that district as a kind and conscientious neighbor and friend. Last spring Mr. Brown suffered a severe attack of La Grippe, which left him with a throat affection and nervous trouble. Some three weeks ago he came to Athens accompanied by his wife to the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. Wm. Hillis, thinking it better to be near medical care and treatment, but despite all that could be done for him he gradually grew worse, passing away on Sept. 25 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hillis, Elgin street, Athens. Besides his sorrowing wife, who was Miss Adda Witse, of Koida, he leaves one sister, Mrs. W. J. Crow, of Brockville, who in the past two weeks or more has been at her brother's bedside assisting in ministering to his wants.

A nephew, Mr. Lorne Brown, who was like a brother to the deceased, having been reared in his father's home is also left to mourn his death.

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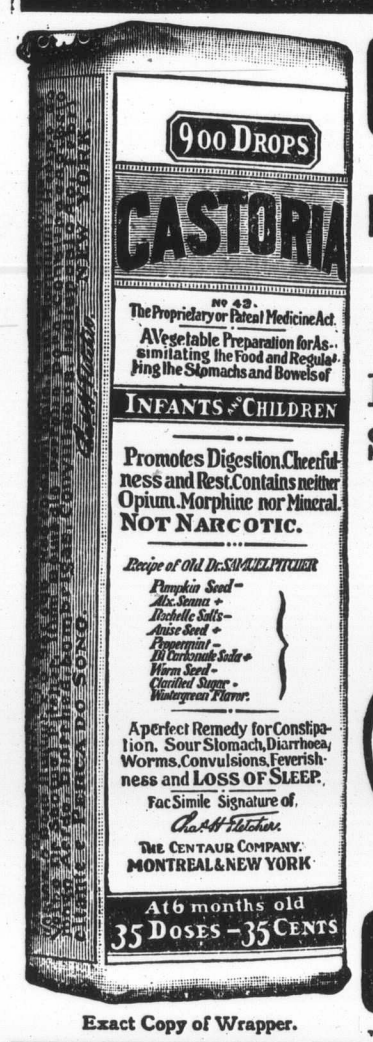
Bogus Bills

Five dollar bills are in circulation in Smith's Falls. They are the Bank of Montreal bills and are clever imitations:

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.

Lucas County,
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, etc.
Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

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



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Boys' Fall Suits

THIS is pre-eminently the boy's store.
THERE is not the slightest hint of the commonplace in our offering of Boy's New Fall Suits.

WE are just as particular in our selection of suits for the little chaps as we are in the selection of suits for his daddy.

IN saying this we stand ready with many reasonable suggestions to prove it to your entire satisfaction.

IT makes no difference what you have planned to pay for the youngster's Fall and Winter Suit or Overcoat. You will be sure of finding the right style here at the right price.

Tweed Suits from \$5.50 up to \$15.00.
Blue Serge Suit from \$7.00 up to \$13.50.
Some of these Suits have two pairs of bloomer pants.

THE ROBERT CRAIG CO. LIMITED
SPECIALISTS IN HATS, HOSIERY, COAT SWEATERS, CAPS, AND JERSEYS FOR BOYS.
Brockville, Ont.

THE ATHENS REPORTER
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
To Canadian points—\$1.00 per year in advance. \$1.25 if not so paid.
To United States—\$1.50 per year in advance.
Transient or legal advertisements inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
Business notices inserted in local columns for 5 cents per line every insertion.
No advertisement published for less than 25 cents.
Small advt. card per year, such as Societies, Business, etc., \$4.00.
All advertisements measured by the scale of solid nonpareil, 12 lines to the inch.
Advertisements without special directions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly. Subscriptions may commence with any issue. The paper will not be discontinued unless notice is given. No subscriptions will be cancelled unless all arrears are paid.

AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE, EDITOR AND PROP.

War Hard on the Press

Smiths Falls Recorder: While it is true that the war has increased the demand for newspapers, it is also true that it has entailed many new expenditures, making the publishing business even more precarious than it always has been. Evidence of this is given in fact that since the war six daily papers and 106 weeklies have gone out of business in Canada.

The street lights are giving good service and have put Athens in another class altogether. The long lines of brilliant lights create a good impression to the stranger passing through after nightfall. That these lights be cared for and lighted each night is a task that should be continued in the fine way it has begun this fall.

LOCAL ITEMS

A carload of Prince Edward Island potatoes expected at Thompson's store during the next 10 days. Kindly estimate your wants, and leave your order at the store.

Mr. Israel Danby of Brockville, is a visitor in Athens.

Don't forget the Musicals at the Bazaar Saturday. You will hear music by the most eminent artists.

Mrs. J. Jones and granddaughter, Miss Ethel Kelle, of Poole's Resort are in Athens this week visiting friends.

Miss Pearl Gorman, of Chantry, is visiting friends in Athens, a guest of Mr. A. M. Lee.

Rev. Wm. Usher conducted service at Morton Presbyterian church, Sunday last, his place being supplied by the Student Missionary, Mr. H. Talbot.

Service will be conducted at St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Sunday evening next at 7 p.m.

Mr. Wallace Johnson, of Carleton Place, spent a few days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Johnson.

A meeting of the Young Peoples' Club will be held in the Department of Agriculture at eight o'clock this evening.

Mrs. Wm. Gibson sustained two slight strokes on Saturday, but her present condition is favorable.

The casualties at the front this week include Robert Stinson, killed, and Corporal Lenius Bates, wounded. "Bob" was an Athens boy before going to Winnipeg where he enlisted. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Stinson, who lately moved from Athens to Brockville.

Corporal Bates was well known to Athenians, his mother, Mrs. Charles Bates, residing on Victoria street. He was wounded in the knee.

Baptist Anniversary Services

The Rev. H. W. Wright, of Smith's Falls, delighted a large audience at two services in the Athens Baptist church on Sunday with splendid, timely sermon. In the evening, the Methodist and Presbyterian churches were closed in order that members of their congregations might hear Mr. Wright. His bright discourse and the fine singing by the choir were inspiring, especially at this season of thanksgiving.

Methodist S. S. Rally

Sunday was rally day in the Methodist Sunday school. Two excellent addresses were given by Rev. T. J. Vickery and Mr. Halpenny of A. H. S. staff. Two essays, the best of a large number were submitted, on "Our Country's Call to the Young," were read by Miss Violet Robeson and Miss Rhena Kendrick. The musical program was much enjoyed by the large number present.

GREENBUSH

Sept. 26 1916.

Silo filling is the most important topic with us just now. Mr. Arthur Blanchard who has a silo filling outfit is much in demand.

Mrs. Harriet Jackson who has been visiting her sons in Saskatchewan has arrived to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. N. Gifford.

We are sorry to have to record the death of one of our esteemed citizens, in the person of Mrs. Wm. Connel, whose death took place on the 17th inst. Though a great sufferer for some time she bore it with Christian patience.

The funeral which was largely attended was held in Greenbush church. The service was conducted by Rev. Chas. Baldwin assisted by Rev. C. J. Curtie of Newboro. The bereaved husband and family have the sympathy of the community in their great loss.

Miss Jean Kussel, of Toronto is visiting her cousins Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kerr.

Miss Myrtle Loveregn spent last week at Newboro.

Several from here attended Ogdensburg fair and were well pleased with the exhibit.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized in Greenbush church on Wednesday, Sept. 20th, when Miss Ethel M. Smith was married to Mr. Ethan A. Gifford. The bride was daintily attired in white silk, and carried a bouquet of white roses. Miss Gladys Smith, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid and carried a bouquet of pink Asters. The church was prettily decorated with pink asters and green vines.

The Rev. Chas. Baldwin performed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Gifford left for Brockville in the evening to take a trip to Rochester, and other points.

CASTORIA

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

Frankville Fair Has Successful Year
(Continued from page 1.)

ROOTS & VEGETABLES

Carroll Livingston, John Louche, C. W. Leverette, G. M. Leverette, Fred Price, Steacy Bros., Frankville; R. T. Hayes, Newborne; G. W. Percival, Glen Buell.

DAIRY & FRUIT

John Louche, Russel Hanton, J. Coad, Fred Price, W. D. Livingston, G. M. Leverette, Frankville; John Mackie, Athens; Mrs. A. Scott, Addison; G. W. Percival, Glen Buell; Wilburt Chapman, Plum Hollow.

LADIES WORK

John Louche, J. Coad, G. M. Leverette, C. W. Leverette, Clark Eaton, Frankville; E. J. Sufel, Soperton; Mrs. Pennock, Gananoque; Miss V. C. Canley, Lombard; John Mackie, Athens; Mrs. A. Scott, Addison; G. W. Percival, Glen Buell Irene Gray, Toledo; Mrs. J. A. Scott, Mrs. James Irvine, Smith's Falls; L. J. Latimer, Lyn; Wilburt Chapman, Plum Hollow.

HARNESS & IMPLEMENTS

Henry Moran, W. G. Richards & Son, Frankville.

Friends Tell Friends ZUTOO Stops Headache

Five years ago ZUTOO was practically unknown in Canada. To-day, thousands and thousands of men and women depend on these little harmless tablets for quick relief from Headaches. Their fame has gone from friend to friend—from town to town—from coast to coast. Wherever there are headaches, there should be ZUTOO Tablets—they cure in 20 minutes. 25c a box—at all dealers or by mail postpaid, E. N. Robinson & Co. Regd., Coaticook, Que.

MADAM LAVAL'S Cotton Root Compound Tablets A RELIABLE REGULATOR

These Pills are compounded with the greatest care from the most reliable remedies known to science; such as are being used with much success by the most celebrated physicians known. They are a specific for the distressing disorders to which the female constitution is liable. Price \$2 a box. No. 2 (much stronger), \$3 a box. Sold at all drug stores, or by mail from The Laval Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

PHILIPPSVILLE

Oct. 1st

Mrs. Nora Seed returned recently to her home in Toronto, after a summer with her grandparents, Rev. Frank and Mrs. Chisholm.

Mrs. Wm. Knedy, of Saak., is renewing acquaintances in this vicinity after an absence of fourteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Leonard, of Canton, N. Y., motored here last week on a visit to friends.

A memorial service for Pte. Arthur Greenham was held in the Methodist church here conducted by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Stillwell.

Mrs. Lovde and daughter are visiting at Mr. Alfred Elliott's.

Miss Lucille Whitmore has returned home after a few days visit in Brockville.

W. B. Phelps has returned from a visit to his son in Carthage, N.Y. He reports crop conditions almost the same as in Ontario.

Mrs. Peter Nolan spent a few days last week at Brockville visiting her sister, Mrs. St. Louis, who leaves shortly to become a resident of Lachine, Que.

Mrs. Harry Coon's many friends are pleased to hear that she is steadily improving in health.

Several of the residences of our town are being improved by the addition of paint and roofing.

Miss Ethel Shire is spending a few days with her mother.

Mrs. Kirkland and son, of London, Ont., are spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. Denny.

Merton Denny has purchased a new Overland.

Mrs. A. E. Whitmore is slowly improving after her long illness.

Miss Amanda Eyre, Harlem, spent Sunday last at her cousin's, Miss Lillian Blackburn.

Frank Chisholm of Toronto, who has been spending the summer with his grandparents, Rev. F. R. and Mrs. Chisholm, returns to his duties in the Queen city on the 2nd.

CAINTOWN

Sept. 26th

Mr. Fred Tennant and sons took in the fair at Lansdowne.

M. s. James Simpson is visiting at Mr. Joseph Hull.

Mr. E. J. Kahnt took a first prize at Lansdowne with his horse.

Mr. J. L. Scott carried away several first prizes at Lansdowne fair.

Mr. and Mrs. James Eligh have returned home after an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mills and children spent Sunday visiting friends at Lansdowne.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Mias Powell a daughter.

Miss Gladys Brown has gone to attend the Normal School at Ottawa.

If all reports be true the wedding bells will soon ring in Caintown.

PLUM HOLLOW

Oct. 2

Mrs. Isaac Barber leaves to-morrow for New York city to spend the winter with her son, E. C. Barber.

Miss Hazel Greenham has been holidaying here guest of Mrs. Alf Kilborn.

Pto. M. D. Barber of Barriefield is holidaying at his home here.

Mr. Harvey Kilborn spent Sunday with Gananoque friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilke spent Sunday in Smith Falls guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Burt.

The School Fair on Wednesday was well attended.

Miss Bertha Chapman is in Frankville at present.

Notice to Creditors and Others.

In the Matter of the Estate of Margaret Anna Smith, late of the Village of Athens, in the County of Leeds, Widow, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Margaret Anna Smith, deceased, are required to send by post prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned, their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, and the securities (if any) held by them, on or before the fourth day of November, 1916.

And further take notice that after the said date the executor of the Will of the said deceased will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice. Dated at Athens the fourth day of October, 1916.

JOHN D. BODDY
Executor of the Will of the said Margaret Anna Smith.
40-42

Columbia Grafonolas
\$20 to \$475
Records
(Fit any machine)
85¢ UP

W. B. PERCIVAL
Columbia Grafonola and Record Dealer
ATHENS

A. 1716	Dog Fight, The—Talking.
10-85c	Backyard Conversation Between Two Jealous Irish Washer-Women—Talking.
A. 1805	Lady Picking Mulberries, The; Prince's Orchestra
10-85c	Spring Morning Serenade; Princes Orchestra.
A. 1845	Blue Danube Waltz; Royal Marimba Band.
10-85c	Three Jewels, The; Two-Step Royal Marimba Band.
A. 1957	Just You; Maggie Teyte, Soprano
10-85c	Little Love, a Little Kiss, A; Maggie Teyte, Soprano.



You'll find these top coats useful all around the calendar

ART CLOTHES
COOK BROS. & ALLEN LIMITED

for **Younger Men**

have more originality in fashion, fabric and finish than any clothes in America. See them and you'll agree.

C. F. YATES
ATHENS

STENOGRAPHERS & BOOK-KEEPERS

100 Wanted. — Immediately we could place one hundred young people in positions. Never in 15 years have so many calls come to us. Our weekly bulletins appearing in the Brockville papers show that we are unceasingly endeavoring to get every student a good-salaried situation. Fall Term opens Sept. 5. Send for 1916 "Fire Supplement" Catalogue.

BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE
W. T. Rogers, Prin.
Temporary Office, Victoria Hall.

New Coats and Suits For Women and Misses

Each day we are receiving new models in Women's and Misses' Suits and Coats. The fashionable cry is for long, full ripple coats, with full flare skirts, large collars which button right up at the neck, with braid trimmings, very much in demand. Serge and Gabardine seem to be the popular materials or the fall suits, with velvets right up to the front.

PRICED FROM \$15 to \$35

THE NEW GOODS come in beautiful novelty tweed effects, also Velours, in all weaves. The new long coats may be seen in dozens of different styles; collars wide and square, deep and round, or of the muffing monk's hood type; all coats are beautifully lined and finished, and never before have the coats been so attractive.

PRICED FROM \$9.75 to \$35.

C. H. POST
BROCKVILLE.

The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.



Grapes
green or ripe, in jelly, spiced conserves, or simply preserved in light syrup, make a delicious and inexpensive addition to your winter supplies.

Lantic Sugar
because of its purity and FINE granulation, is best for all preserving.

2 and 5-lb Cartons
10 and 20-lb Bags
"The All-Purpose Sugar"

PRESERVING LABELS FREE
54 gummed and printed labels for a red ball trade-mark. Send to
Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Ltd.
Power Bldg., Montreal 69

POLISHED RICE
Is Said to be Cause of the Dreaded Beri-Beri.

Recent investigations are said to leave no doubt that that terrible malady, beri-beri, is due to eating polished rice. The outer covering of the grain contains a principle inimical to the disease. Science has not succeeded in definitely establishing its identity, but regards it as an organic base which exists also in the yolk of an egg, in peas, beans, barley and, perhaps, yeast.

While but a minute quantity of it is required to fortify the system against neuritis, that amount is declared to be absolutely essential, and rice-eating people, therefore, are subject to beri-beri in case the outer covering of the rice, which contains this principle is removed, as it is, in the polishing process.

A quality of this principle, just discovered, is that it is destroyed when submitted to a temperature of 120 deg. Centigrade, or above. It thus appears that perfectly safe rice may be deprived of its neuritis-preventing quality when cooked under steam pressure, as is frequently done when the regular preparation of large quantities is necessary.

There are forms of neuritis called beri-beri which occur where rice is no part of the diet. They may result from alcohol, lead, arsenic and various bacteria. They are sometimes the result of a diet that is not well balanced. Whether they are true beri-beri, science has not yet definitely established.

There is no longer any doubt, however, that the typical disease is caused both in man and fowls, by the consumption of polished rice. Scientists insist that its ravages in civilized countries would be vastly wider, did not other foods contain the principle which we eliminate from rice to make the grain more sightly.

Gunpowder and Artillery.
There is abundant evidence that the origin of gunpowder and artillery goes far back in the dim ages of the past. The Hindu code, compiled long before the Christian era prohibited the making of war with cannon and guns or any kind of firearms. Quintus Curtius informs us that Alexander the Great met with firearms in Asia, and Philostratus says that Alexander's conquests were arrested by the use of gunpowder. It is also written that those wise men who lived in the cities of the Ganges "overthrew their enemies with tempests and thunderbolts shot from the walls."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Storm Often Misnamed.
It is a curious fact that what is generally known in some of the eastern states as a northeastern storm is in reality, says Popular Mechanics, of quite a contrary origin. Because a strong wind which frequently carries heavy rain is apparently driven from a northeasterly direction it is popularly assumed in a specific area that the storm originates somewhere in a north-eastern zone, while in truth its real source is in the west or southwest. The explanation is that such a disturbance is merely an air draft of a barometric depression in the opposite direction. The storm is known as a "flaback" and is one of the conditions which cause a weather fore-caster difficulty.

Sore Corns Absolutely Painless Go!
No cutting, no plasters or pads to press the sore spot. Putnam's Extractor makes the corn go without pain. Takes out the sting overnight. Never fails—leaves no scar. Get a 25c bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor to-day.

Moorish America.
What kind of people do live in South America? The Spanish, the Portuguese, but chiefly the descendants of these European races who have inter-married with the Indians. Other nations have made lesser contributions. Brazil, which is only a few days by steamer from West Africa, is one-third negro, the crudest type of negro on the American hemisphere. There is a strong mark of the Moor upon the Spaniard. The Arabic Moor wrought his customs very deeply into the life of Spain. The people of Mexico and Cuba might be called Moorish Americans rather than Latin Americans. The customs, manners and heart experiences in these people of Latin America are more Moorish than Christian, more Moslem, more Arabic than Spanish.—World Outlook.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Romance of a Railway.
The Uganda railway possesses a history unrivaled for romance. Not only does it run through wild jungle, traverse lofty viaducts thrown across deep gorges and climb mountain passes to a height of 8,300 feet, but in its early days it received far too many unwelcome attentions from the natives. It was found that coils of telegraph wire became quite the rage in feminine fashions, while in the hands of sturdy warriors bolts and nuts became formidable weapons. The floods of the rainy season are now the only untoward occurrences that break the ordinary routine of the line.—London Chronicle.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD
If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by this new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality, if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. 8, Windsor, Ont.

Tortures of Rheumatism Yield to This Remedy
A Marvel of Speed, an Unfailing Cure for Old Chronic Cases.

GET A TRIAL BOTTLE TO-DAY.
With reliable old Nerviline you can rub out the pain of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, or Neuralgia—rub it away so completely that you feel like new all over.

It matters not how deeply seated the pain is, or how long you have had it—rubbing with the king of all liniments "Nerviline" will cure you.

Nerviline is highly concentrated—about five times stronger than the ordinary white ammonia liniment—therefore it penetrates quickly—sinks in deeply—and gets right at the core of the pain at once—draws out the lameness, takes away the stiffness—eases the joints that have hurt you, so much.

Out comes the pain every time you rub on Nerviline, which contains some of the most valuable pain-subduing remedies known to science. Worth its weight in gold to every family in the land, and sure to cure the emergent and minor ills of a hundred kinds that constantly arise. Get the large 50c. family size bottle; small trial size 25c. Nerviline is sold by every dealer, everywhere.

Why He Enlisted.
Some time ago, before conscription was seriously mooted, a certain patriotic grocer called together his staff, which consisted of a solitary assistant, and proposed that one of them should enlist. Further, to the surprise of the other, he said he would go himself, being a single man. "Ye Mackay will stay behind and keep the business going?" Mackay, with tears in his eyes, warmly seconded, so in a short time the deed was done.

Many months passed by, as the storybook says, and the former grocer when going off trench duty received the shock of his life, for did he not see his assistant dressed in khaki standing before him?

"Mackay! Great Firkins, can that be ye?" he exclaimed, aghast. "Did I no leave ye in charge of the shop?"

"So I thought at the time, maister," replied Mackay, sadly, "but the fact is, it was no a shop ye left me in charge of, but a your wumman folk. So, sez I, I tae maeel, 'Mackay, if ye get tae fecht ye may as well fecht something ye can hit,' so I joined."—Tit-Bits.

Minard's Liniment Cures Eiptheria.

A GREAT CORPORATION
If all the trackage over which the Canadian Pacific has control—that is, all the leased lines, or lines taken bodily over, or with running rights—be included in a grand total, the company operates to-day 20,000 miles of tracks. This fact alone would tell of the bigness of the corporation which, thirty years ago, issued its first annual statement on a sheet of note paper. The company owns 100,000 miles of telegraph; 10,000,000 acres of unsold lands, worth \$200,000,000, and controls shipping to the extent of 400,000 tons. One of the notable features of the great corporation is that it takes account of so many things, which, at the first blush, might not seem to be related to railways transportation. The comfort of the inner man on the trains is, of course, of prime moment; but note how the Canadian Pacific Railway went out of its way to provide dietetic gastronomy. The railway company makes its own corns and makes its own soap. It bakes its own bread, and it bakes a tunnel through the mountains above the clouds. It grows its own potatoes, and its potatoes are of world-wide import and significance.

Success is the result of personal effort. Even fame is a bubble that only comes to the man who does his own blowing.

FOR PRESERVING USE ONLY

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR
RED DIAMOND GRANULATED

Sugar feeds and sweetens in proportion to its purity.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR
RED DIAMOND GRANULATED

is refined exclusively from choice sugar-cane sugars and is absolutely pure. Government tests prove it.

It is sold in fine, medium and coarse grain in many handy sizes of refinery sealed packages to suit your taste and convenience.

The 100 lb. bag is the size which recommends itself specially to the careful housewife. Your dealer can supply it in the size grain you prefer.

The RED DIAMOND is on every Package.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES, Limited, MONTREAL

Pith of the Sunflower Stalk.
The sunflower is cultivated to a considerable extent in Central Russia, where every part of the plant is put to certain economic uses. The discovery of the extreme lightness of the pith of the stalks essentially increased the commercial value of the plant. This light cellular substance is now carefully removed from the stalk and applied to a good many important uses. One of its chief uses is the making of life-saving appliances. Cork with a buoyancy of one to five and reindeer's hair with one to ten has been used. The pith of the sunflower has a buoyancy of one to thirty-five. The latter can be used advantageously in the construction of boats and life preservers. A sufficient quantity can be worn on a person without any inconvenience. The pith of the larger sunflower stalks is used extensively as a substitute for other materials formerly employed in making moxas for cauterizing purposes.—London Mail.

Have a Good Complexion! The Flower of Good Health
The true secret of complexion lies in the blood. Keep it rich, pure, nutritious, and, above all, keep the system regular. No aid to complexion compares with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They tone and enrich the blood, clear the system of waste products, promote good digestion, and, in short, establish sound health, which, after all, is the keynote to all happiness and well-being. Don't delay; get the charm of a lovely complexion and all the blessings of health are yours, once you employ this old-time family remedy. All dealers sell Hamilton's Pills in 25c boxes.

About the U. S. Presidents.
The religious connections of the presidents of the United States have been as follows:
Episcopalian—Washington, Madison, Monroe, W. H. Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, Pierce and Arthur.
Presbyterian—Jackson, Polk, Buchanan, Lincoln, Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison, Wilson.
Methodist—Johnson, Grant, Hayes, McKinley.
Reformed—Van Buren, Roosevelt.
Unitarian—John Adams, John Quincy Adams, Fillmore, Taft.
Disciple—Garfield.
Thomas Jefferson was not a sectarian, but his biographer says that he was a believer. President Johnson was not a church member, but attended the Methodist church, of which his wife was a member.
Three presidents of the United States have been Harvard men, the Adams and Roosevelt. Two have been Princeton, Madison and Wilson.

Jefferson, Monroe and John Tyler were from William and Mary. Polk was graduated from the University of North Carolina, Pierce from Bowdoin, Buchanan from Dickinson, Hayes from Kenyon, Garfield from Williams, Arthur from Union, Taft from Yale. Although there have been several soldiers elected to the presidency because of their military achievements, Grant is the only West Point graduate.—Syracuse Post Standard.

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it labeled his own product. This greasy imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce. Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it.

French Foods.
Do you know them? The French have many dainties. Various places have special delicacies. The "chitterlings" of Troyes are much sought after. So are the "truffles" of Perigord and the "madeleines" of Commercy. Did you ever eat the snails of Burgundy, the shrimps of Mantis or sardines of Nantes and Royand? Great gastronomic delicacies are the capons of Mans, the Bayonne hams, Rouen ducks and Fecamp herrings. Add to these oysters of Marenne, Carole and Arcachon, fowls of Bresse, trout from the Doubs, and "grenouilles"—frogs. Verdun, where the great battle rages, is noted for coated almonds; Nancy, of war fame, for macaroons; Chartres and Nerae, for pates. Among the specialties in French fruits and vegetables are Agen prunes, Montmorency cherries and Fontainebleau white grapes. Isigny butter, Rhelms biscuits, Arles and Lyons "saucissons," Cavajillon melons, La Garde chestnuts, Argenteuil asparagus, Chateau Briand Angelleas, Soissons haricot beans and Bar-le-Duc jams are among the table foods prized in war-torn France.

"The plowman homeward plods his weary way." The reader put aside his volume of poems. "Times change," he commented. "I see in Kansas they are taking hired hands to the harvest fields in taxicabs."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Frozen Food in Siberia.
The markets of Irkutsk, in Siberia, are an interesting sight, for the products offered for sale are in most cases frozen solid. Fish are piled up in stacks like so much cordwood, and meat likewise. All kinds of fowl are similarly frozen and piled up. Some animals brought into the market whole are propped up on their legs and have the appearance of being actually alive, and as one goes through the markets one seems to be surrounded by living pigs, sheep, oxen and fowls standing up. But, stranger yet, even the liquids are frozen solid and sold in blocks. Milk is frozen into a block in this way and with a string or a stick frozen into and projecting from it. This, it is said, is for the convenience of the purchaser, who is thus enabled to carry his milk by the string or stick handle.

Any Woman's Struggle For Good Health Quickly Rewarded
A SIMPLE HOME TREATMENT NOW ADVOCATED THAT GIVES FINE RESULTS.
When a woman's face grows haggard and pale, when she is tired all day and ready to cry when night comes, she ought to know something is wrong. Putting off only make matters worse. The best advice we can give any sickly woman is to test out the following treatment. At the close of every meal, with a sip or two of water, take two chocolate-coated Ferrozone Tablets. This seems to be the best thing going for folks that are tired out, run-down and in need of a strengthening, building-up medicine. Ferrozone's action aids the three principal functions of the body—digestion, assimilation, elimination. By strengthening digestion it forms an abundance of rich, red blood—this gives good color. By perfecting assimilation, Ferrozone supplies nutrition—this gives strength, vim, stability. Elimination is assured because Ferrozone quickens the action of the liver, kidney and bowels—this guarantees the maintenance of vigorous health. Ferrozone puts you on the right road—the one that leads to health. Not a man, woman or child needing blood, vigor, endurance—not a person who is weak, nervous or sickly, not a person in ill-health who won't receive immediate help from Ferrozone. As a tonic and restorative, as a health-bringer and body-builder, Ferrozone is unrivaled. It cures because it feeds and nourishes, because it contains the elements that build up and strengthen. Try it yourself—sold everywhere in 50 cent boxes, 6 boxes for \$2.50, or by mail from The Cattarhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

Saloniki a Sty of Squalor.
Saloniki resembles most ports of the eastern Mediterranean in being a picture of beauty from a distance and a sty of squalor near at hand. It is, in fact, a squalid Levantine town in a beautiful medieval setting, comely in the mass, unpleasant in detail. As you survey Saloniki from the water it has a dignified air that accords well with its historical renown, being set in stately isolation upon the steep slopes of its bare hills and girdled by ruined but still massive walls that rise to a great Venetian citadel on the landward side. Graceful white minarets that the Turks built are sprinkled about among the houses, and the quay, that is the chief street of the town, lined with picturesque Greek sailing craft, stretches for a full mile along the water's edge. But

Origin of the Name Siberia.
In 1582 Yermak, a Cossack chieftain, with a band of warriors "chosen for their bravery rather than for their morality," set out to chastise and subdue a powerful Tartar tribe east of the Ural Mountains. When Czar Ivan IV heard of it he was badly frightened, for he feared to stir up the fierce Tartars. He frantically sent orders for the expedition to return. But it was too late. Yermak and his men had already crossed the mountains. When they approached the city of Sibir, the stronghold of the Tartar chief, they found an army thirty times as large as their own awaiting them. But they were far better equipped with arms and ammunition than were the Tartars and administered to them a crushing defeat. Sibir was captured and became the nucleus of the expansion of the Russian empire in Asia, giving its name to the new country—Siberia.

Absolute Reality.
What does our science, so sublime compared with the frailty of our means, so contemptible in the fact of the boundless spaces of the unknown, what does our science know of absolute reality? Nothing. The world interests us only because of the ideas which we form of it. Remove the idea and everything becomes sterile, echoes, empty nothingness. An omnium gathering of facts is not knowledge, but at most a cold catalogue which we must thaw and quicken at the fire of the mind; we must introduce thought and the light of reason; we must interpret.—Fabre.

HELP WANTED.
WANTED—GIRLS TO WORK ON knit underwear—seams and finished stitchers preferred. We also teach learners, any girl with good knowledge of plain sewing; good wages; ideal factory conditions. Zimmerman Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Aberdeen & 7 Garth streets, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED—HOUSEMAIDS AND waitresses. Previous experience not necessary. Apply, "The Welland", St. Catharines, Ontario.

MISCELLANEOUS.
WANTED—GIRLS OF GOOD EDUCATION to train for nurses. Apply Welland Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

LADIES WANTED.
TO DO PLAIN AND LIGHT SEWING at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

GIRLS WANTED
Experienced knitters and loopers, also young girls to learn. Clean work and highest wages.
CHIPMAN-HOLTEN KNITTING CO., LIMITED, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

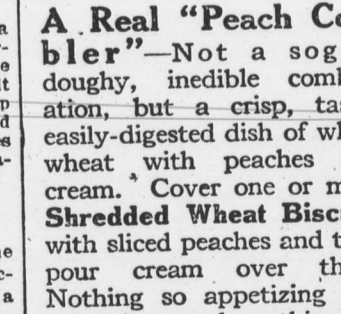
ashore, shut in by the narrow street of the "Frank quarter," your vivid impression of squalor and slovenliness soon makes you forget the graceful picture from the sea.—G. Ward Price in London Times.

"All's fair in love and war," quoted the Wise Guy. "Still, it seems silly to kiss a girl behind her back," suggested the Simple Mug.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE FINE CHINA, GLASS AND ART GOODS
We certainly made no mistake in this combination. Our faith in the liberal spirit, refinement of taste and broad-minded appreciation of the citizens of Hamilton, the surrounding cities and towns, has already proved that our faith was not misplaced. New goods now arriving will challenge comparison with the best shown in Canada.
ROBERT JUNOR
64 KING ST. E. SOUTH SIDE
Hamilton, Ont.
THE HOUSE FOR GIFTS.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.
A Real "Peach Cobbler"—Not a soggy, doughy, inedible combination, but a crisp, tasty, easily-digested dish of whole wheat with peaches and cream. Cover one or more Shredded Wheat Biscuits with sliced peaches and then pour cream over them. Nothing so appetizing and satisfying and nothing so easy to prepare.

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Made in Canada

FOR THE FARMERS
Many Attractive Prizes for Farmers Only, at the
SEVENTH ANNUAL TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW
UNION STOCK YARDS
DECEMBER 8th and 9th, 1916
Prize List on Application to the Secretary
Union Stock Yards, Toronto

BRUTAL HUNS SLEW OFFICER

Tricked Briton into Dugout to Aid Wounded,

But His Men Took a Grim Revenge.

A tragic story of the death of a young British officer on the Somme who was enticed into a captured dugout by Germans shamming injuries and then bayoneted was told by a member of a party of wounded men on arrival at Southampton, according to the Daily Chronicle, which prints the narrative in the vernacular as follows:

"He was as fine a lad, he was, as ever ye saw on 'prade, an' he know how to take care of his platoon too, I can tell ye. We was in their front line then, clearin' the trench. We'd took a whole lot o' the beggars prisoners, an' Mr. — he'd never let ye lay a finger on a Boche if the fellow made a sign o' puttin' up his hands, although he'd seen something o' their dirty tricks too. 'No, by God!' he said, 'not in my platoon, Mickey.' It's a point of honor, Mickey," he says. Much they care for honor, the cruel beasts they are.

"We come to a dugout that had the entrance to it all blown in, an' I was all for bombin' it first and askin' questions after. But my officer, he wouldn't ave it. He kep' in front, with me an' the rest o' No. 1 section, an' hind him. 'Who is da?' he sings out down the dugout in their own lingo, ye see. And one of the sausage eaters he calls out, all so seek an' perlitte, in English, ye know. 'Only me, sir,' he says. 'Well, come on out, an' nobody'll hurt ye,' says Mr. —. 'Can't move, sir; very bad wound, sir,' says the Boche, curse him!

"Well, I wanted to go and see to the blighter, but Mr. — saw the bomb in me hand and didn't altogether trust me, maybe. 'Wait a minute, Mickey,' says he, an' down he goes. Nex' minute I heard a groan, an' 'They've stuck me, Mickey,' very faint like, from Mr. —.

"Here, boys," I says to the section. 'The — swine have killed Mr. —.' Well, we just made one rush for that dugout. One o' em stuck me with his bay'net, here, ye see. He'll do no more stickin'. I smashed his head with me butt. An' I got one other with me bay'net. And I could hear others runnin' like rabbits in the passages. I got one of ours to look after Mr. —, though I could see he was done, and I sent the others back to the trench, quick, to see if they could catch any of the boches getting out another way. Then one other chap an' me, we followed one o' where we heard 'em runnin', an' I don't mind tellin' ye, what with poor young Mr. — and the sting o' that Boche bay'net in me side, I was seein' pretty red.

"There was two of the devils I'd got in the dugout; an' there were five more altogether—one a sergeant. There was two o' my chaps waitin' for 'em when they got to the other entrance in the trench, an' my mate an' me we come along pretty close behind 'em. They squealed all right when they saw the point o' Tim's bay'net in the sun just at the mouth of the dugout, where they thought they was goin' to get clear. They turned an' come our way then, with Tim an' his mate behind 'em. An' then they met me an' my mate; an'—well, they won't meet nobody else this side o' hell.

"We fought like rats in that hole; an' poor Tim he was killed. I got chipped about a bit myself; but I was that wild about my officer they hadn't got much of a chance, the dirty hounds.

"Aye, it was a pity they got Tim, an' the officer, a pity, that." The speaker was a very big man, with a rough hewn granite-like face, a farm worker, I would say; by no means sad or gloomy; but of a reflective turn. His hands were enormous and another man told me he had done great execution with them at close quarters. I could well believe it. He ruminated now, apparently with great satisfaction.

"Yes, it's better not to trust 'em till you've put the steel or a bullet into 'em. There's nothin' very civilized about 'em, even when they've lived in England."

VERDUN ASSAULT COSTLY TO HUNS

A Paris cable says: A strong attack was made by the Germans last night on the Verdun front, between Thiaumont and Fleury. The War Office announced to-day that the assault had been repulsed with heavy losses for the Germans.

On the Somme front French batteries are actively shelling the German positions.

The announcement follows: "On the Somme front our batteries continued actively to bombard German organizations. There was no infantry action during the night.

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) a strong German attack was delivered during the night against the Thiaumont-Fleury front. The attackers sustained a sanguinary defeat under the fire of our machine guns and artillery.

"Everywhere else the night was calm."

THE ROOKIE'S DUTIES.

(Boston Transcript.)
Corporal—Now, you've got to patrol these lines, see that the horses don't get loose, and look after them generally.

Rookie (whose knowledge of horses is limited)—And what time am I to wake the horses in the morning?

ANTIPODEANS WON

In Imperial Challenge Shield Competitions.

London cable: (Reuter, Ottawa Agency.)—The National Rifle Association has issued this year's results of the Imperial Challenge Shield competition for boys shooting with small-bore rifle. Three hundred and twenty-three teams in all parts of the Empire competed in the senior competition for boys over 15 years, and one hundred and ninety-seven in the junior, representing a total of fifty thousand boys. New Plymouth High School, New Zealand, won first prize in both competitions. A very large proportion of the fifty prizes in the senior competition were won by Australia, where the cadet system is in an advanced stage. The English teams were fairly prominent in the junior competition. Entries from Canada, South Africa, New Zealand show some increase over last year. The competition was founded in 1910 by Lieut.-Col. Raymond Schumacher, of South Africa.

GIANT GUNS IN BRITISH NAVY

Battleship Now Building to Carry 18-inch Ones.

Completely Outclass Anything Now Afloat.

Washington despatch: Battleships equipped with 18-inch guns, three inches bigger than any now afloat, and two inches greater than the largest guns projected for the new battleships and battle-cruisers to be added to the American navy, are under construction in Great Britain, according to unofficial advices which are given credence by naval officials here.

The big weapons are designated primarily, officials believe, for use against land fortifications. As a means of developing floating forts which could throw great projectiles into land fortifications out of sight over the horizon, the reported British venture in battleship construction is regarded by ordnance experts here as having great possibilities. They estimate that shells weighing nearly 3,000 pounds could be used effectively, and point out that an eight-inch gun would have a range equal if not greater than the average European coast defence ordnance.

Naval vessels, so far as shown by records here, are the 15-inch rifles mounted on some of the latest British, German and Italian battleships.

HUNGARY UNDER KAISER'S THUMB

Count Karolyi's Grave Charge in Parliament.

Virtually Admitted by Premier Tisza.

A London cable: (New York Sun cable.)—According to the correspondent of the Morning Post at Budapest, the speech of Count Michael Karolyi, leader of the Opposition, in the Hungarian Parliament on Sept. 20, was a vigorous protest against the ascendancy of the Kaiser over the governments of all the Teutonic powers, especially, of course, Austria-Hungary. Count Tisza, the Premier, is making great efforts to prevent this speech becoming known.

"Should the war end undecidedly," the correspondent says, Count Karolyi asserted, "and should the struggle of the belligerent groups be continued in fields political, our foreign politicians and statesmen give us no guarantee that they can cope with the problem."

"Information I have received from the best sources is that the German Emperor has assumed the role of war lord, not only over his own empire, but over Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey. I know they have transferred the high military command to the German Emperor.

"This is the most dangerous game we have ever been playing at. It is more dangerous as the German Emperor, under the powers vested in him, can come forward at once with a fait accompli as regards the time and the terms of peace and other vital matters concerning Germany's allies, which might place us in a very awkward situation, for we gave over to Germany all our powers of self-government, our rights as a nation, as soon as the sovereign rights passed out of the hands of our king, who took oath under our constitution to uphold them."

Count Karolyi also attacked the Austrian general staff, Count Tisza replying, said that the sovereign rights of the King of Hungary, who is the Emperor Francis Joseph, had been vested temporarily in the highest command, namely, General Headquarters, and that this step was necessary for military considerations.

Count Karolyi retorted that this meant his information was right, and the only excuse for this drastic infringement of the laws was the old age of the monarch, but this they did not think necessary to state.

"The situation," he continued, "is that we have given up our only remaining fortress and our independence to a foreign power."

450,000 MEN TOTAL TOLL BY BRUSILOFF

His Great Offensive Has Resulted in That Many Captives Alone.

HEAVY RUSS GAINS

Take Mountain Controlling Austro-German Communications.

A Petrograd cable: The Russian commander, Gen. Brusiloff, has pushed forward his extreme left during recent days to the highway running between Kimpoung and Maramaros Sziget, cutting that important Austro-German line of communication some miles above Kiribaba. After a series of desperate battles the Russians succeeded in capturing a mountain overlooking the highway, which gave them an important strategic advantage. At the same time they took a range of mountains overlooking Kiribaba.

According to the correspondent of the Novoe Vremya, that town for the first time in the campaign is under the fire of the Russian cannon. Immediately to the north of this district the Russians forged ahead to the upper reaches of the Charny-Cheremosh, where the stream bends southward to Kutly (Bukovina).

The extremely difficult mountainous country is offering every advantage to the defenders, and the advance has been made against tremendous odds.

A noteworthy success has been achieved by Gen. Brusiloff's centre in the neighborhood of Manouva and Kharbuzoff, villages on the upper Sereth, where the Russians have made an advance in the face of strong German reinforcements, capturing 1,500 Austro-German prisoners.

A recaptulation of the prisoners and booty taken by Gen. Brusiloff's army, as sent out by the staff, shows a total, since the offensive began, of 425,000 officers and men made prisoner and the capture of 2,500 machine guns and mine-throwers and 600 cannon.

According to the Berlin and Vienna official reports, the heavy fighting which for several days, has been proceeding to the northeast, east and southeast of Lemberg, brought successes yesterday to the armies of the Kaiser. German positions around Koryntza, taken last week by the Russians, were recaptured with tremendous Russian losses. The Fourth Siberian Army Corps was almost wiped out. In addition, 2,800 Russian soldiers, and 41 officers were made prisoners.

Between the Ziota Lipa and Narayuka Rivers, southwest of Lemberg, the Germans also claim to have been successful, pushing their line ahead to the west of Krasnoselie.

DRIVE SLOW, BUT IRRESISTIBLE

Allied Push On the Somme is Unchecked.

Enemy Counter-Attacks Are All Smothered.

On the French Front cable: The French troops, co-operating with the British, continue their advance and are driving the Germans out of villages and fortified positions both north and south of the Somme and frustrating all attempts at counter-attacks.

The forward move of the Allied armies, although seemingly slow, appears to be irresistible. Since the offensive began on July 1st the French alone have recaptured on this part of the Somme 200 square kilometres of territory, their advance varying from two to twelve kilometres in depth over a front of about twenty kilometres. Besides this gain of ground, approximately 40,000 German prisoners have been taken by the French, while cannon numbering over 150 pieces, more than half of them heavy guns, have fallen into their hands. The machine guns taken by the French total more than 600 in this drive, and dozens of others have been buried in the battered German trenches, together with their crews.

The correspondent of the Associated Press to-day went over the entire ground just as the German troops delivered a futile counter-attack in the neighborhood of Bouchavesnes, which cost them a heavy price in casualties and prisoners. The villages recently taken by the French were under constant, though not heavy, artillery fire from guns of all calibres, but the French troops have been so well dissimulated and the captured German works have been so well consolidated that very small damage was done.

WERNER HORNE.

German Bomb Plotter Enters New Appeal.

Washington Report.—Werner Horne, under indictment in connection with the explosion which damaged the Canadian Pacific International bridge at Vancouver, Maine, last year, appealed to the Supreme Court to-day asking that the lower court ruling denying him a writ of habeas corpus be set aside. He contends that, as a German army officer, he could not be prosecuted for carrying out an act of war against British property. His indictment was brought under the law prohibiting interstate transportation of explosives on passenger trains.

CONSTANTINE IS WON OVER TO ENTENTE

Greece's Entry Into War With Allies a Matter of But Few Hours.

REVOLT IN CRETE

People There, Tired of Pro-Huns, Take Control Themselves.

London cable: The Greek Ministry to-night is preparing an ultimatum to Bulgaria as a prelude to war. This document, it is said, will contain such demands and be set forward in such verbiage that hostilities can be the only result. King Constantine is said to have been completely won over to the Entente and to be determined to declare war on Bulgaria.

The ultimatum probably will be delivered after a meeting of the Crown Council to-morrow. It will demand the evacuation of the Bulgarian army of all the invaded sections of Greek Macedonia. Following the delivery of the Greek Government's demands, King Constantine is expected to issue a decree mobilizing the army.

The king's decision is said to have been reached at a session of the Council of Ministers at Athens to-day. Following this conference a Cabinet meeting was hastily convened by Premier Katoeropoulos. The Premier, before entering the chamber where the meeting was to be held, intimated that a decree of mobilization might be expected at any time.

PEACE WITH VENIZELOS.

The King during the day also received the chief of staff of the army, Gen. Moschopoulos, and the former Minister of War, Gen. Yanakitsas. With these military leaders he is said to have discussed the problem of mobilization. The presence of Gen. Yanakitsas at the palace also led to rumors of a truce between the King and former Premier Venizelos, who has led the pro-ally propaganda in Greece. It had been reported yesterday that negotiations between the two outstanding figures in the present crisis in Greece had been tentatively opened through the good offices of the former War Minister.

Athens is in a fever of suppressed excitement. The end of the long strain is evidently at hand, and the people are glad at the prospect of again feeling the shifting sands of international politics which have underlain the life of the capital for months. It is generally believed that a war with Bulgaria will find great popular favor.

THIS FORCED KING'S HAND.

(By G. J. Stevens.)
Crete, Crete, Crete: Within less than a century, Crete on Tuesday accomplished its eleventh revolution. The only resistance was met at Heraklion, not from the King's soldiers, but from anti-Venizelist inhabitants. Only a few were killed in fighting which lasted more than two days.

In this town the 14th infantry of 2,450 men were quartered and half of the officers and all the men but nineteen joined the revolutionists. The Royalists, surrounded in the officers' quarters, telephoned to the British and French Consuls for the protection of the allies. This was accorded them and they are now awaiting deportation at Suda Bay.

At a meeting this afternoon on the drill ground, former Premier Venizelos and Admiral Coundouriotis were present, together with 6,000 of the townspeople and 3,000 armed Cretans. Military honors were bestowed on Venizelos and Coundouriotis while a band played the national anthem.

The local leader of the revolution stigmatized the policy of King Constantine as unconstitutional and un-national.

Amid wild cheers the following resolution was passed: "This armed meeting of the Cretan people forms a provisional Government, composed of M. Venizelos, Admiral Coundouriotis and a third member of their choice. This Government is vested with full authority to organize the forces of the country, with the object of joining the Entente allies and fighting by their side."

Accepting the mission, M. Venizelos said: "We express the wish that the Crown may, even at the last moment, accede to the will of the nation, so that it may enter the struggle united."

The majority of the Cretans have ceased to consider Constantine their King and all his portraits which were on the walls of public buildings, cafes and shops have been pulled down. The Cretans consider him a foreigner, with an alien nation's aspirations, and ideals.

After the open air meeting the new Government held a reception, among the first arrivals being the Consuls of the four great allied powers, who arrived in a body.

PUT UP TO THE KING.

A proclamation of the revolutionists formerly issued by Venizelos and Coundouriotis, said in part: "The victorious army of 1912-1913 abandons the territory conquered by the nation's blood; the population is fleeing before the invaders; war material has been given; the Bulgars; Greek soldiers have been sent to Germany by way of Sofia, and patriots are regarded as traitors."

"To-day is not the moment to establish the responsibility. Our duty is to save what there is still time to save. To attain this it is essential to reestablish national unity by an immediate return to the policy dictated by the national conscience, namely,

range ourselves on the side of the allies and Serbians to expel the invaders.

"It would be a happy event if at the eleventh hour the King should decide to take the lead of the national forces. In a contrary event it is our duty to do the needful to save the country from the threatened ruin. We are entering the struggle convinced that the nation, independently of the State will accomplish the miracle and bring the country back to the status of 18 months ago."

WARNING UNHEEDED

Third Greatest Forest Fire Ignored in Ontario.

The Northern Ontario forest fire of July 29th last takes rank as the third most serious fire catastrophe in the history of this continent. The Hinckley fire in Minnesota, 1894, was responsible for 418 lives and the burning over of 160,000 acres. The famous Peshtigo fire in Wisconsin, 1871, killed 1,500 and devastated 1,200,000 acres of timber. In 1825 occurred the Miramichi fire of New Brunswick and Maine, with a loss of 160 lives, six towns, 1,000 head of cattle and damage of 300,000 acres of forest. The Clay Belt fire in Ontario, with 262 lives lost and 800,000 acres fire-swept, takes its place with the great disasters of history. The Porcupine fire in 1911 killed 84 persons.

It is noteworthy that Wisconsin, Minnesota, Maine and New Brunswick have taken comprehensive measures to prevent further disasters by organizing their forest patrol systems on modern lines, building trails, looking out towers, telephones, etc., as well as actively supervising settlers' clearing fires, one of the worst sources of danger. Ontario, which has given the continent its two most recent fire catastrophes, has made no such move to modernize her forest guarding system.

TEN TIMES THE AMOUNT ASKED

Was Paris Loan Over-Subscribed in New York,

And That in Less Than Twelve Hours.

New York despatch: The syndicate which is underwriting the \$50,000,000 loan to the city of Paris, France, announced to-night that the loan had been more than ten times over-subscribed in less than twelve hours.

The loan, negotiated by Kuhn, Loeb and Company for relief work and to reimburse the city for heavy expenditures in connection with the war, will be offered to the underwriters at 97.

Bankers declare that the loan is one of the most popular ever floated in Wall Street, because a large part of the proceeds will be used to aid war sufferers. The loan will be offered to the public early next week. Nothing definite could be learned regarding the price at which it will be offered to the public.

The over-subscription by the syndicate in the short time is said to be a record. The subscriptions are said to be as large as \$300,000,000, the amount of the Anglo-French loan.

DUKE'S FAREWELL

To the Boy Scouts of the Dominion.

His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, has issued the following farewell to the officers and members of the Boy Scouts Association:

As the time draws near for my intended departure from Canada, I desire as Chief Scout of the Boy Scouts Association of Canada to express my best wishes for the continued success of the movement which is doing so much for Canadian boyhood, and the highest ideals of Dominion citizenship. It has been a great pleasure to me to meet so many of those connected with the work in the different provinces of the Dominion, and as President of the parent association in the United Kingdom, I shall always continue to follow with the greatest interest the future of the Canadian Boy Scouts Association.

I wish to thank all those who have so liberally contributed their time and means towards the organization and maintenance of Troops and Local Associations, and also to the Canadian General and several Provincial Councils.

The one outstanding need of the movement at this stage is increased adult support. There is no slackening of interest among the boys, but owing to the departure of many scoutmasters to the front, there has been a serious depletion of qualified officers throughout the Dominion. Any individuals willing to assist in this worthy cause should communicate with local officers of the association who will be glad to make all possible use of their services.

In bidding farewell to the Boy Scouts of Canada I cannot too strongly impress upon them their watchword—"Be prepared"—for the future as you have been for the present and past.

Rest assured of my continued and warmest interest in your future welfare, and believe me, yours very sincerely,
Arthur
Chief Scout of Canada.
20th September, 1916.

CAN'T SUPPRESS BELGIAN PRESS

Daringly Patriotic Papers Continue Their Work,

While Huns Rage and Search in Vain.

Paris, France, cable: (Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The Belgian Government authorities here have received information of the continued appearance of patriotic newspapers at Brussels and throughout Belgium, in defiance of the German censorship and despite all the efforts of the German military police. It is one of the mysteries of the German occupation of Belgium how those secret papers can be published, where they engrave their cartoons ridiculing the Germans, and how they get the type and circulate the papers.

There is a price of 60,000 marks on the head of the editor of the Free Belgium, but it keeps on appearing just the same. Several of the supposed editors are said to have been shot. One man was sentenced to twelve years hard labor, others to three and eleven years, and a woman, Madame Scheupens, to five years. But each time that a supposed editor is imprisoned, and the German authorities feel the trouble is ended, the paper appears the following day more lusty than ever with a cartoon making fun of the prosecution.

A file is kept here of these secret papers, as a matter of curiosity. Free Belgium, which has given the most trouble, prints the following notices under its title:

"A bulletin of patriotism, submitting to no censorship whatever.

"Price per copy elastic, from zero to infinity."

"Business office: Not being able to have an established address, we are installed in a movable automobile cellar."

"Advertisements: Business being nil under German domination, we have suppressed our advertising page and counsel our patrons to keep their money till times get better."

"Telegraphic address: Care of German Commander at Brussels."

A recent issue by Free Belgium gave a cartoon by Raemaek, adapted from Gustave Doré's Scenes in Hell, showing women and children in agony as they are trampled down by a soldier in German helmet, the face of the soldier being evidently meant for that of the Kaiser.

Another cartoon, entitled "Love's Chagrin," shows General von Bissing, the military commander of Brussels, trying to find the editor of Free Belgium in cellars and attics, while the editorial rooms, business office, etc., are depicted on wheels. A big sun, labelled Free Belgium, smiles down derisively at von Bissing's vain efforts to capture the editors.

La Patrie is another of these secret newspapers. It announces under its title that it is a "non-censored journal, appearing how, where and when it pleases." Another line states that it is in the second year of its publication. The bitterness of this paper is shown in a standing line carried at the head of its editorials, referring to the Germans as "barbarians and fiends always." A recent number showed the Germans "on route for Calais" by way of the Yser River, with the bodies of German soldiers, slaughtered by the Belgians, floating in the river.

L'Echo, another of the secret journals, announces that it prints "what censored journals dare not and cannot say." A recent number gave the speech of Premier Asquith in the House of Commons, declaring there would be no peace until Belgium was free. The editorial was headed "Teuton Pirates and Vandals."

Other secret newspapers are La Verite and the Flemish Lion. There is also a weekly review of the French Press, giving articles which have been prohibited from being published in Belgium. Illustrated books also continue to appear, with handsome engravings and colored maps, giving the Belgian story as against the German.

Even a secret press bureau has been set up at Brussels, which issues typewritten sheets comparing favorably with those from the official press bureau at Paris and London. The editing is well done, showing that there must be capable men to gather the material and put it in shape. The sheets, mechanically, are even better than those issued at Paris and London, showing there must be a large and first-class duplicating process somewhere beyond the power of the Germans to discover.

The Belgian officials themselves do not know how this work is done, and it is simply incomprehensible how all this editing, publishing, printing, circulating, getting the requisite white paper and ink, drawing cartoons, engraving and lithographing, and all the innumerable details of getting out newspapers, weeklies, book and a press service, can be accomplished in secret with the German police straining every nerve and offering prizes on the heads of editors. It takes courage and ingenuity to be an editor in Belgium under these conditions.

5,000 FOR NAVY.

Recruiting Depots to be Opened in Canada.

Ottawa despatch: Co-operation between military and naval authorities is being arranged in connection with the enlistment of recruits in Canada for the British navy. Five thousand is the number sought. Recruiting offices are being opened at Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Victoria, while every military divisional recruiting depot will also receive applications. Commander White, an old Royal Navy officer, is in charge of the recruiting organization. Two thousand men by New Year's are expected to be enrolled.

Seasonable Goods

- Flour and Feed
- Lumber and Building Material
- Portland Cement
- Asbestos Plaster

Quality High—Prices Low
Athens Grain Warehouse & Lumber Yard

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

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

TUESDAY.

Bread must not be served in Austrian hotels, a new order says. The 201st (Toronto Light Infantry) Battalion has been disbanded. At the Labor Congress in Toronto delegates criticized the new Trades Disputes Act.

Sir George Perley is returning to London to resume the position of Acting High Commissioner for Canada. Amended regulations in regard to the new system of recruiting in Canada were announced in an official memorandum. W. H. McCrea, Clerk of the Division Court at Merrickville, died suddenly on the croquet ground. He was 74 years old.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has accepted an invitation to speak in Toronto under the auspices of the Newman Club on November 1.

In his address to the Canadian Club in Toronto Mr. N. W. Howell, K.C., M.P.P., said the message from the men at the front was: "Send us more men."

Ald. McBride bumped Ald. McBrien's head against the wall during the Toronto City Council meeting yesterday as a culmination to a bitter personal dispute.

Two justices of the peace at Stratford held that beer cannot legally be provided at barn-raising in Canada Temperance Act territory. The judgment will be appealed as a test case.

Clarence Machtrieb, a German, 21 years of age, committed suicide at his home in Hudson, Mich., after a violent quarrel with his parents over his having enlisted at Windsor with the Canadian Army Medical Corps.

WEDNESDAY.

Colonel Sir Percy Sherwood of the Canadian Police is gazetted a K. C. M. G. of London.

The British steamer Wyncote, from Philadelphia for Glasgow, has arrived in the Mersey with fire in her after hold.

Word has been received that the 125th Battalion, now at Bramshott, expects to form part of the 5th Division to be sent to France.

Alfred Jury, the Canadian Emigration Agent at Liverpool, is seriously ill, and is not expected to recover. He is formerly of Toronto.

The Spanish Government has sent a note to Berlin protesting energetically against the torpedoing of Spanish steamers by German submarines.

A telegram from Montreal received yesterday in Guelph announced the death of the Rev. John C. Coffee, S.J., a former resident of the latter city.

The Norwegian steamer Bufjord has been sunk, according to a Lloyd's despatch from Barcelona. The crew was landed. The Bufjord measured 1,489 tons net.

Wilfred Orchard, aged ten, son of Mrs. Johanna Richard, William street, London, was terribly mangled and instantly killed last yesterday afternoon at the William street crossing of the Michigan Central.

Mr. J. W. Flavell, chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, is leaving early in October for England. It is understood that the object of his visit is to take up the question of Canada's contracts this winter.

THURSDAY.

The Quebec Legislature is summoned for the 7th of November. The Sarnotte was launched at Collinswood, and the Thorjard at Port Arthur.

Galt Board of Trade proposes forming a joint stock company to erect a hotel.

A shell-making plant at Welland, finding women excel men, will employ two hundred of them.

The Provincial License Commission will test the salability of so-called "wines for invalids."

Two wounded British officers, bound for Canada, held up at Ellis Island, New York, were released.

The Toronto Board of Education has recommended the inclusion of Russian in the high school curriculum.

John Connolly, Liquor License Inspector for South Renfrew for 25 years, has been appointed for Renfrew county.

It has been announced unofficially that the Province of Ontario will give \$1,000,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

The labor leaders in New York are disappointed with the first day's re-

sults of the sympathy strike, only 125,600 having quit work.

Welland County Recruiting League passed a resolution calling upon the Government for conscription, and will ask recruiting leagues through the Dominion to endorse this action.

It is now feared that Henry Sequin and Theodore Leroy, missing members of the crew of the Robertval, which foundered in Lake Ontario, near Oswego, Tuesday, are lost.

Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, following a conference with bankers, cabled Canada's offer of \$25,000,000, to be available for purchase of munitions and supplies here.

Robert Beecher, sixteen years old, was found guilty at Simcoe of killing John Simons of Forestville, Norfolk county, Ontario, but Mr. Justice Clute allowed him to go on suspended sentence, owing to provocation and the lad's previous good character.

FRIDAY.

A German steamer was sunk in the Gulf of Bothnia. Italian troops raided strong Austrian positions on the Asiago plateau. The city of Paris loan of \$50,000,000 was oversubscribed ten times in less than twelve hours.

The 154th Battalion (Dundas, Stormont, and Glengarry) is to go to the front as a killed regiment.

The Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, in session in Toronto, asks for the repeal of the Industrial Disputes Act.

The G. T. R. freight embargo against acceptance of shipments less than a carload from Niagara Falls to Toronto has been lifted.

Mrs. Hugh M. Abercrombie while fishing along the Fraser River near Mission, B. C., touched a power wire with her rod and was killed.

Not one arrest for drunkenness in twelve days under the new prohibition regime, and a scarcity of other court cases, is Belleville's record.

In Hamilton kindergarten classes and Sunday schools are ordered closed by the Medical Officer of Health on account of infantile paralysis.

The Ontario Cabinet has approved formal agreements under which twenty-five municipalities will next January vote on by-laws for building of Hydro-radials running between Port Credit, St. Catharines, and Bridgeburg.

Canada's payment of separation allowances to wives and dependents of soldiers now totals more than \$2,000,000 a month, and the Patriotic Fund in addition, is expending about \$1,000,000 a month among 75,000 families.

General Alderson, Inspector-General of the Canadian forces, has vacated his appointment on employment with the Imperial forces. Major Lash, Toronto, is now employed in the Canadian militia office in London.

SATURDAY.

Fourteen battalions at Camp Borden and Niagara have received warning to be ready to proceed overseas.

Representatives of municipalities in Niagara district approved the general routes proposed for Hydro radials.

Two cases of alleged solicitation for sales by former liquor shops are engaging the attention of the Provincial License Board.

Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Minister of Lands, Forests, and Mines, denies the report that the Appleton, Winconsin, Pulp & Paper Company had secured through his department any pulp lands.

Manitoba Benchers recorded their full confidence in the judges of that Province and resented any insinuations against their honor.

Hon. John Costigan, the last survivor of the first session of the first Parliament of the Dominion, died at Ottawa in his eighty-second year.

The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada voted at Toronto yesterday to ask the Ontario Government to permit the retail sale of wine and light beers.

Stiffer punishment is provided for desertion from the expeditionary forces and with regard to seamen disobeying orders on merchant marine ships requisitioned for war service.

The entire child population of the Bear Island Indian reserve, Timagami Lake, is afflicted with measles, two deaths have occurred, and there is need of a physician and medical supplies.

The German Deputy Minister of War has been dismissed from office.

A French aviator winged three enemy planes in two minutes and a half.

Great praise was rendered by General Joffre to Haig's victorious troops.

It is reported that a life-belt from the German merchant submarine Bremen, long overdue, was picked up off the Maine coast.

The London Daily Chronicle says the Food Price Committee will recommend a meatless day each week for every one excepting manual laborers. It declares retailers are profiting excessively.

MONDAY.

Great Britain will probably debar live cattle from Canada.

Six more vessels, four of them British, are reported sunk.

Coal prices in Woodstock to-day go up from \$8 to \$8.50 cash and \$9 credit.

Londoners contributed \$2,500 in a tag day on Saturday for the Secours National.

Lieut.-Colonel W. D. Allan, of Toronto, has died from illness contracted at the front.

Port Hope has had not a single arrest nor any police court case in two weeks under prohibition.

Registrations at the University of Toronto and the theological colleges is sadly diminished owing to the war.

John Grange, a farmer, of Amabel township, was killed by a train as he was crossing the track. He was somewhat deaf.

Samuel Milburn of Colfax, Ia., Nich. P. Kirscht, address unknown, and Oliver Butler, Chatham, were killed at Chatham by a fall from an 80-foot smokestack, which collapsed.

The Dominion Trades and Labor

Congress concluded its session in Toronto on Saturday, after passing many resolutions, including one asking for the exclusion of Asiatic labor.

During its two weeks' operation in Toronto prohibition has made good, returns showing a remarkable decrease in drunkenness. Business is also reported to have improved in different quarters.

Speaking to the Canadian Press, Lloyd George, Minister of War, said yesterday that the Canadians at Courcellette "were in advance of the band. Thank God we have more of them coming," he added.

Two dogs while con hunting in Malahide are reported to have crawled two miles through a fourteen-inch drain, but got stuck in one of twelve-inch diameter and were finally released, apparently unharmed, by a farmer who heard a noise under his feet.

ANNUAL AUCTION SALE

At their farm, 2 miles north of Athens, on Plum Hollow road on

Thursday, October 12

at 1 o'clock sharp, the following:
25 head of horses and colts and 35 head of cattle.

Also:
Heavy spring wagon
3 single buggies
Cart
Set light sleighs
2 cutters
Sewing machine
2 drag harrows
8 horsepower (almost new).

TERMS: \$10 and under, cash; over that amount, 9 months' credit on approved joint notes with interest at 6 per cent.

A. TAYLOR & SON, Athens

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

THANKSGIVING DAY

Monday, Oct. 9

Single Fare

Going Monday, Oct. 9

Return Monday, Oct. 9

Fare and One Third

Going Oct. 7, 8, and 9.

Return Oct. 10.

Brockville City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 52 King street.

GEO. E. MCGLADE, City Pass. Agent

Voters' List Court

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to The Ontario Voters' List Act, by His Honour, the Junior Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, at the Township Town Hall in the Village of Athens on Tuesday, the 17th day of October, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Rear of Yonge for 1916.

Dated this 23rd day of September, A.D. 1916.

R. E. CORNELL, Clerk of said Municipality

Notice

Motor car owners please take notice that the law regulating the running of cars must be observed. Copies of the law will be posted in conspicuous places after which no leniency will be shown to offenders.

F. BLANCHER, Village Officer.

PRIVATE SALE

Private sale at the residence of G. W. Beach: 1 double box stove, 1 box stove, 1 coal-oil heater, 12 hardwood chairs, and other articles of furniture.

Voters' List Court.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to The Ontario Voters' List Act, by His Honour, the Junior Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, at the Village Town Hall in the Village of Athens on Monday, the 16th day of October, at half past seven o'clock in the afternoon to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of Athens for 1916.

Dated this 23rd day of September, A. D. 1916.

A. M. LEE, Clerk of said Municipality.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Advertise in the Reporter.



COLUMBIA GRAFTONOLAS ARE THE BEST VALUE

Some day you will buy a talking machine

When that time arrives be sure to come to us and see and hear the Columbia Graftonola before deciding upon your purchase. We'll gladly send a Graftonola up to your house on approval

If you already own a disc machine, try Columbia records. They fit any machine, and are the best records made. 85c up

Ask to hear "She Is My Best Girl Now" and "There must be Something Nice about the Isle of Man." (R. 2227)

W. B. PERCIVAL
Columbia Graftonola and Record Dealer
ATHENS

LOST

On Thursday, Sept. 14, a gentleman's open-face gold-filled watch. Finder please return to Reporter office. Reward.

FOUND

A child's coat, on the Plum Hollow Road on Oct. 2. Finder may recover by identifying and paying for advertising. Apply to JOHN MATHER, Athens

A Reliable Agent Wanted

In every good town and district in Ontario, where we are not represented.

Territory reserved for the right man. Highest commissions paid. Attractive advertising matter.

Splendid List of New Specialties for Season 1916-1917

Including the NEW EVERBEARING RASPBERRY—ST. REGIS.

STONE & WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries (Established 1837) Toronto, Ontario

LUMBER

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

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

Present stock includes a quantity of

FOUNDATION TIMBER

SILLS, SLEEPERS, ETC.

A large quantity of slabs and fire-wood.

F. Blancher

ATHENS

Furniture

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

A Good Selection to Choose From

Undertaking

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

GEO. E. JUDSON

ATHENS, ONT. Bell Phone 41. Rural Phone 28

WHO Is Going to Control Sales of the Carola In Your Territory?

\$25 COMPLETE

Plays All Standard Records

Carola
COMPANY OF CANADA
59 Yonge Street Limited
TORONTO

The Nightingale of Phonographs