

# The Athens Reporter

Vol. XXXII. No. 8

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, February 23, 1916

3 cents a copy

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

## 500 BOOKS

Come to the big sale of Books. 500 regular \$1.25 Books at 50 cents. You will find all the late novels in this lot.

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

### Imported New Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, Suitings and Wash Goods.

New Black and White Check Dress Goods in Dress and Suiting weight. These are going to be very popular this season. Price per yd. 50c, 75c, \$1.00 to \$2.00 yd.

See the New Wash Goods and Tub Silks. Wash Goods in Lovely Embroidered Designs, Fancy Checks and Stripe Effects.

VISIT OUR STORE.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING EVERY WEEK.

**R. Davis & Sons**  
BROCKVILLE

## FOR SALE

**CHEESE FACTORY**—A Cheese Factory situated about eight miles from Athens, in good condition, and in a splendid section of country.

**FARMS**—Also a number of good farms in surrounding country, with good buildings thereon, at reasonable prices.

**RESIDENCES**—Also a number of Residences in the Village of Athens, which can be procured on easy terms.

**HOUSE TO RENT**—Also good Six roomed House to Rent, immediate possession.

**MANURE SPREADER**—Any person contemplating the purchase of a Manure Spreader can secure the bargain of a lifetime in a NEW LOW DOWN now offered by us.

Wait and see the New Briscoe Car before purchasing. It will be on exhibition in our show room in a few days.

**A. TAYLOR & SON**  
ATHENS

Advertise in the Reporter. | Subscribe for the Reporter

#### Athens Twice Victorious in Hockey

On Wednesday, Feb. 16, the Portland team came to Athens to meet the Athenian seven. Though at half-past one it was snowing, and things looked gloomy by four, the weather cleared sufficiently to allow a sheet of fast ice to be presented to the visitors.

The game started at 4.15. From the first, the home boys had the best of the play. The first period was scoreless, and at the end of the first, it was 2-0, the final score being 3-0. This game purely demonstrated that weight does not count, but speed in hockey is the need.

On Saturday, Feb. 19, Athens saw one of the fastest and exciting games of hockey that has taken place for years. Although the score, 3-0, represents a close game, the fixture was really one-sided, the Athenians having the best of the play at all times.

The first period was featured by long runs of the Athens boys, and finally ended in a corner, no scores being made. The second period was very interesting, with fast hockey, and a little dispute between two of the players that did not come to blows.

F. Gifford had the honor of knocking the first goal on a pass from D. Layton. The third period started with a rush. After about ten minutes of hard playing, D. Layton took a shot from center; the defence man tried to catch it, but missed; the goal-tender tried to stop it, but couldn't, and it rolled in. When everybody thought the score was final, D. Johnston took the puck from center, and scored. The play during the last half was devoid of roughness, and the score, 3-0, proved that Athens has a hockey team superior to any in its division.

#### Harry Vollick Appears in the Role of Entertainer

When Harry Vollick left his barber-shop to return to the stage, the more conservative thought it was a strange move for a young man who was receiving a good patronage, and who, in a few years might sit complacently in his place of business and idly weave his fanciful about a growing bank account. But, as these people sat in their seats in the Town Hall on Thursday evening last, and saw him revealing in mimicry, lecturing humorously, or step-dancing till he was breathless, they wondered how he could, for even a few years, have endured the captivity of a ten-twelve barber shop. With the burning lure of the stage upon him, who could blame him for leaving the inky atmosphere of a printing-office at an early age? There are those who are born to entertain, and Harry Vollick accepted what nature gave him.

A fair house greeted the entertainers, known as The World's Travel-Company, Pictures of the great war and of Sing Sing prison, were thrown on the screen, appreciably broadening the knowledge of the audience on things of widespread interest.

Alice May sang several songs that brought her rounds of applause. With a great Union Jack draped about her, she sang, "A Scrap of Paper," which was enthusiastically received, the boys in khaki bringing her back for an encore.

Jack Ross, an Athens boy, was seen in a little sketch with Harry Vollick and Alice May in the closing number of the performance.

#### J. H. Ackland Resigns

Mr. J. H. Ackland, who has been local manager of the Bell Telephone office in Athens, has resigned his position. He has had charge of this office since the Bell Telephone started to do business here some eighteen years ago. During that period, he has proved himself to be courteous and always accommodating to the subscribers and public in general. Continuous service means constant duty, and the addition of the telegraph was another duty that required close attention. After March 1st, Mr. F. F. Booth will have charge of the office here.

#### Night Sweats are a sure sign of nervous exhaustion.

They weaken the body and depress the mind. Take Asaya-Neural, the new remedy for Nervous Exhaustion. Write for free sample to Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

#### W. I. Notes

The February meeting of the W.I. will be held on Friday, the 26th, at 3 p.m. Come and enjoy the following program:  
Song—Three little girls  
Recitation—Miss Wilma Steacy  
Duet—Frances Wilts and Douglas Kendrick  
Paper on "The Friendship of Books"—Miss Marion Cornell  
Solo—Miss Gertrude Cross

Any lady wishing to help in Red Cross work, come and fall in line with the Women's Institute.

#### Mrs. George Kernan Dead

Mrs. George Kernan passed away at Philipsville on Thursday in her 96th year. Her maiden name was Campbell. She had lived all her life within two miles of where she was born. Her husband, the late G. O. Kernan, predeceased her several years ago. She leaves one son Edward with whom she lived and one daughter—Mrs. Allie Sykes of Brockville. The sermon was preached in the Methodist church by Rev. McFarlane.

#### Death of Charles Johnson

The residents of this district will learn with regret of the death of one, who some years ago was one of the leading farmers of this country. The late Mr. Johnson was born near Morrisburg Ont., in 1833. He engaged in farming and married Anne Roddick, who predeceased him twelve years ago. He moved to Ebs near Athens about four years ago, and settled on what was the well known "Phillips" farm. He left here for the west and had lately made his home at Gilberts place, Manitoba with his son, Edwin, where he died Feb. 14th. The body reached Brockville Saturday night and was taken to the residence of his son Geo. R. Johnson 45 Victoria Avenue.

Here the funeral services, which were attended by all the members of his family, were held at 2 o'clock Monday the body was taken to Athens and put in the vault.

Mr. Johnson left to mourn his loss the following children:  
Mrs. G. A. McClary, Bassano Alta., Geo. R. Johnson, Brockville Ont., Mrs. J. A. Shipman, Lyn Ont., Mrs. Frank Stevens, Montreal P. Q., Alvoe Johnson, Smith Falls Ont., Edwin Johnson, Gilbert Plains Man.

#### Miss Anna Beach Honored at Philipsville

The hall of the Methodist church was the scene of a very pleasant function on Saturday evening, the 19th when the members of the Epworth League and congregation met and took occasion to show, in a tangible form, their regard for one of their members, Miss Anna Beach, whose approaching marriage to Mr. Vernon Byron of Winnipeg (formerly of Philipsville), calls for her removal to that place. Although the gathering was tinged with sadness because of deep regret felt by her approaching departure, still the time was spent pleasantly with games and music and also with a very happy and thoughtful address by Rev. Mr. Reid. The appended address was read and a purse of money presented to Miss Beach.

Our Dear Friend—We your comrades and fellow workers of the Methodist church Philipsville, have gathered here this evening to spend a social hour with you, and to take the opportunity of giving an expression of our love and esteem for you.

We have learned that you are about to sever your association with us, and while the intelligence has brought much regret to our hearts and a spirit of reluctance about letting you go still we are assured that what must be our loss means great gain to others as you make your home in another place. You have been winning your way into our hearts and home from early childhood and have become in surety a part of us. In your admirable Christian character you have, without doubt, drawn many of us closer to the loving heart of our Master, and we have been made better because you have lived among us. In our church services and in all our preparations for them it is a matter of no small moment to us to recall your sense of reverence and your attitude of devotion in all that pertains to God's house. We believe that in the coming year, God, even our God, will bless and prosper you, and make you a blessing to others.

Our prayer will be that "God keep watch between thee and us." As an earnest of what we would say and to show in a small and feeble way our appreciation of the noble life you have lived among us, we ask you to kindly accept this purse, as a small token of our esteem, and regard for you.

#### JENNIE HALLADAY L. LUCILE WHITMORE

Signed on behalf of the members of the Methodist church Philipsville Feb. 19th 1916

#### A Patriotic Gathering at Glen Morris

A very jolly and social time was spent at Mr. Johnson Morris's on Friday evening when the neighborhood turned out in honor of our soldier boys and their friends. A program consisting of short addresses, recitations, songs, and graphophone selections was given before an appreciative and enthusiastic audience, after which a generous lunch was served. Everyone went home more determined than ever to "never let the old flag fall."

#### SOPERTON

Feb. 21  
Miss Hattie and Mr. Lloyd Irwin, spent a few days in Brockville visiting friends recently.

Mrs. J. Scotland entertained about twenty young people on Friday evening.

The Girls Sewing Circle met at the home of Maggie and Laura Jarvis on Saturday. The convener of yarn committee reported more yarn on hand which can be had from Miss Pearl Irwin next meeting at home of Mrs. C. E. Frye.

Mrs. Lannan, South Mountain, is a guest of her brother, E. J. Suffel.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Rebecca Johnson which was largely attended by friends from a distance and neighbors, was held at Soperton church on Tuesday last. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. McAlpine assisted by Rev. Mr. Calvert.

Miss Keitha Thompson spent a few days last week at the home of her uncle H. Warren.

#### PHILIPSVILLE

Feb. 21st,  
Harry Coon has secured the services of Geo. Burt to assist him on his large stock farm. Mr. Burt has formerly been leasing on one of W. C. Stevens farms.

Harry Halladay, Lyndhurst will occupy the Lockwood farm this year.

Robt. Grey moves to the Dr. Coon farm in March.

Rev. Mr. Reid, of Sydenham, preached the anniversary services in the Methodist church here on Sunday. An oyster supper and entertainment were held on Monday evening following.

George Burt, who has been ill with pneumonia, is somewhat better.

Several from here attended Brockville Carnival last week.

The remains of the late Mrs. George were placed in the vault at Elgin last week. Mrs. George, who had been a great sufferer for months, leaves to mourn her loss a husband three sons and two daughters. The services were conducted in the Methodist Church of which she was a member the Rev. Mr. MacFarlane.

The good percentage of names that were down on the prohibition petition is to say encouraging.

Mr. W. W. Phelps and family were week-end visitors at A. E. Whitmore's.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. McClary of Bassano, Alta., were week-end visitors at W. B. Phelps.

Mr. W. B. Phelps and Mrs. Whitmore drove to Delta to celebrate the birthday of Mrs. L. W. Phelps and his granddaughter, Miss Lucille Whitmore, on the 15th inst.

W. Chase loaded a car with brick at the station last week.

A good quality of clear ice, 18 inches thick, was harvested last week.

J. V. Phillips who, has been in bed with a cold for several weeks, is able to sit up for a few hours each day.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Stevens, a son.

Rev. Chisholm is somewhat improved after his long severe attack of grippe.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years, doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly falling to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Catarrh cure on the market. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer cure. Send for circulars for any case it fails to cure. Sold by Druggists, etc.  
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

We do all kinds of Printing. Come and see us when ordering your next supply.



**Vessels Large May Venture More, but Little Ships Must Stay Near Shore.**

The large display ads. are good for the large business and the Classified Want Ads. are proportionately good for the small firm. In fact many large firms became such by the diligent use of the Classified Columns. There are ample is good—start now.

#### Toric Lenses

BEST FOR YOUR EYES

Because of the deep curve of the lens corresponding to the arc of rotation of the eyeball, Gives a larger field of vision, Prevents the lashes striking the glass, And cuts off annoying reflections.

We place at your service an up-to-date optical equipment and years of successful experience.

See us about your Eye Troubles.

**H. R. Knowlton**  
Jeweler and Optician,  
ATHENS, - - - ONT.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

#### Short Line

To St. John, N.B.,  
Halifax, and the  
Atlantic Coast.  
St. Paul, Minneapolis;  
Winnipeg and  
Pacific Coast.

Brockville City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 52 King street.

GEO. E. McGLADE,  
City Pass. Agent.

#### 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

January Honor Roll, S. S. No. 3, Rear of Yonge

Sr. IV—Maria Alguire, Cecil Earl, Elmer Parish.

Jr. IV—Morris Earl, Bessie Parish.

III—Mervin Earl, Maggie Redford, Wilfrid Heffernan.

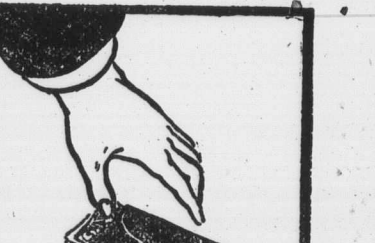
II—Roland Parish, Maude Alguire, Clifford Redford.

I—Ina Alguire, Beatrice Parish.

Sr. Primer—Jacob Earl.

Jr. Primer—Polly Alguire.

C. M. COVER, Teacher.



**Find the Finder**

If you found a purse your first impulse would be to look in the "Lost and Found" columns of our paper. If you have lost a purse don't you think the finder would do the same? If you wish to find the finder use our Classified Want Ads.

ROBERT JUNOR 62 King St. East HAMILTON, ONT. IMPORTS CHINAWARE POTTERY GLASSWARE FROM THE BEST EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS. ANTIQUES IN EARLY PERIOD FURNITURE, OLD SILVER, RUGS, CURIOS, ETC. Inspection and Correspondence Invited.

ANTIQUES

In a recent notice under this heading mention was made of a most interesting antique, the Portland vase, and the influence its substance, form and decoration had upon the artistic industries of the last century and a half. It was Sir William Hamilton, British Ambassador to the Court of Ferdinand IV., King of Sicily, who secured and sent this treasure from Italy to England.

Next to the Portland vase came the scarcely less renowned Warwick vase as a proof of Sir William Hamilton's forethought in selecting objects of art to serve two great purposes, viz., as antique specimens for museums and as examples for artistic craftsmen to reproduce.

The Warwick vase was sent by Sir William to England about 1774, and eventually sold by him to his nephew, the second Earl of Warwick, hence its name of "The Warwick vase."

The vase was discovered in 1770, in the bed of Lake Pantanello, in the neighborhood of Tivoli, near Rome, while excavating the ruins of the Tiburtine Villa, the favorite retreat of Hadrian Augustus. It was sculptured by Leontinos, of Sicily, a Greek artist, who lived in the fourth century, B. C., and is of white marble, standing 5 feet 8 inches high, with a diameter of 5 feet 8 inches, and has the liberal holding capacity of 163 gallons.

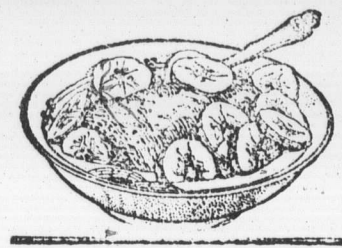
World's Harvest Calendar. The world's schedule for cutting grain is as follows: January—New Zealand, Argentina, February—East India, Upper Egypt, March—Brazil, China, April—Asia Minor and Mexico, May—Asia, China, Japan and Texas, June—Turkey, Spain and Southern United States, July—United States, Austria, Southern Russia, England, Germany, Switzerland, August—Canada, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Poland, September—Scotland, Sweden, Norway, Siberia, October—Northern Russia, Siberia, November—South Africa and Peru, December—Uruguay, Australia. Then it all starts over again, beginning with New Zealand and Argentina—Farm and Fireside.

To Clean Tapestries. Pour boiling water over a handful or two of bran. Let it stand until tepid and then plunge the tapestries into it. Use no soap and do not rub, but just shake the goods up and down in the liquid. Wring them out, rinse well in tepid water and hang out in the wind. When dry, shake them well to remove the particles of bran.

Evolution of the Checker. That formidable person, the chancellor of the exchequer, who levels toll in the House of Commons to-day, draws his lineage from the reign of Henry III. Henry, thinking it desirable that the lord high treasurer should be provided with a guard, gave him one in the name of a "checker." The checker, keeping his name, has now become the corporation of the treasury officers. The Lord High Treasurer disappeared with the Duke of Shrewsbury, whom Queen Agnes appointed a few days before her death. It was George I., who put in the office of Lord High Treasurer in commission in 1714, and in commission it has since remained. Five persons have the honor of the first lord, three junior lords and the chancellor. But the chancellor proved too strong for all of them and the board, once a reality, has, like the board of trade, long since ceased to meet.—London Chronicle.

The glory of riches and beauty is frail and transitory; virtue remains bright and eternal.—Salust.

The Servant Problem—who ever heard of it in the home where the housewife knows Shredded Wheat? In five minutes you can prepare a wholesome, satisfying meal with Shredded Wheat Biscuit without kitchen worry or work. For breakfast heat the Biscuit in the oven to restore crispness and serve with hot milk. For lunch serve with sliced bananas or other fruits. Made in Canada.



The Housekeeper

Writing and ammonia, mixed, makes a good silver cleaner. Polish with dry, soft cloth. Vinegar and honey mixed in equal parts will relieve a cough and clear the throat.

By using whiting on a cloth, and a very little turpentine in tepid water, white paint can be made to look like new.

A low stool with a broad seat, most convenient for drying the feet for putting on shoes or stockings or pedicuring, is given a touch by one housekeeper that makes it effective and sanitary. The cushion is covered with a neatly fitted slip, with square top and sides made of thick white. Slightly soiled ribbons if well powdered with French chalk or magnesia and held over the heat from stove for a few minutes will quickly shed any grease or soil. They should be carefully pressed after the powder and soil have been brushed off.

For the woman who does her own housework a bottle of lemon juice and glycerine should always be kept in the kitchen. After doing any harsh work rub a little of this well into the hands.

To remove varnish stains from cloth, soak with alcohol, and rub with a firm, white cloth, free from lint.

Try serving orange fritters with ham; it is a delicious accompaniment. Food for latecomers can be kept hot by covering it tightly and placing it in a pan of hot water.

To remove tar from the hands use the outside of fresh orange or lemon peel and wipe dry immediately. The volatile oil in the skins dissolves the tar, so that it can be wiped off.

If a lemon is warmed before using, you will get more juice out of it.

To treat frostbites, rub the affected parts with pure oil of peppermint. This will also prevent the after-effects of chilblains. Only the pure oil, not the essence of peppermint, should be used.

KEEP LITTLE ONES WELL IN WINTER

Winter is a dangerous season for the little ones. The days are so changeable—one bright; the next cold and stormy; that the mother is afraid to take the children out for the fresh air and exercise they need so much. In consequence they are often cooped up in overheated, badly ventilated rooms and are soon seized with colds or grippe. What is needed to keep the little ones well is Baby's Own Tablets. They will regulate the stomach and bowels and drive out colds and by their use the baby will be able to get over the winter season in perfect safety.

The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

World's Harvest Calendar. The world's schedule for cutting grain is as follows: January—New Zealand, Argentina, February—East India, Upper Egypt, March—Brazil, China, April—Asia Minor and Mexico, May—Asia, China, Japan and Texas, June—Turkey, Spain and Southern United States, July—United States, Austria, Southern Russia, England, Germany, Switzerland, August—Canada, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Poland, September—Scotland, Sweden, Norway, Siberia, October—Northern Russia, Siberia, November—South Africa and Peru, December—Uruguay, Australia. Then it all starts over again, beginning with New Zealand and Argentina—Farm and Fireside.

To Clean Tapestries. Pour boiling water over a handful or two of bran. Let it stand until tepid and then plunge the tapestries into it. Use no soap and do not rub, but just shake the goods up and down in the liquid. Wring them out, rinse well in tepid water and hang out in the wind. When dry, shake them well to remove the particles of bran.

Gentlemen—My daughter, 13 years old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly that it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years. Yours truly, J. B. LIVESQUE, St. Joseph, P. O., 18th August, 1900.

A FAMOUS BATTLE.

The battle which is known in history as the "Victory of Victories" took place at Navahend, in Ebatana, and was fought between the new Moslem power in 637 and the empire of Persia, then one of the most powerful of the eastern monarchies. It was one of the most absolutely decisive battles in the history of war, and it was all the more amazing by reason of the fact that it was won by a party who twenty years before had been unknown barbarians, but in the desert of Arabia.

Arabian historians place the Persian loss in a single day at 100,000 men killed. This may be and probably is an exaggeration, but the fact remains that the Persian dynasty came to an end when the battle was over and that Zoroastrianism, which had been the religion of Persia for over a thousand years was at once supplanted by Islam. Its modern representatives, as is well known, are now the Parsees of India. The victory was so absolutely decisive that it extended the Arabian dominions over the whole of the region lying between the Caspian Sea and the Indian Ocean. With the exception perhaps of the battle of Tours, no single fight ever made such a difference in the after history of the world.—Exchange.

SHOUB YOUR STIFF NECK AWAY TO-DAY-- GOOD OLD "NERVILINE" WILL CURE

fifteen Minutes After Using Nerviline you Are Well.

Cold, excessive strain and exertion are a common cause of stiff neck, soreness or inflammation.

Generally the cause is so deeply seated that only a liniment as powerful and penetrating as Nerviline will effect an immediate removal of pain.

Nerviline is powerful, yet penetrating, is the most rapid pain-expelling agent the world knows.

Millions have proved its reliability, and millions will share the relief its

The Grave of Cecil Rhodes.

"The grave of Cecil Rhodes, I think, is the most remarkably silent place I have ever visited," says Mr. Ambrose Pratt in his book, "The Real South Africa." "It is a serious though inspiring, sombre, forbidding and desolately grand place. While one stands gazing at the tomb scores of lizards, blue, green and gray, crawl from the crevices among the rocks and steal like brilliant phantom streaks across the floor. They are almost fearless of intruders, but they make no sound. Sometimes the distant shrilling of cicadae would be the stillness with a faint yet piercing dagger thrust of song. But soon and always the eternal hush returns, and silence reigns supreme again. The world is full of great tombs, vast and awe inspiring, but there is neither pyramid nor tomb nor monument in all the world which can equal that of Rhodes' sleeping place in simplicity and majesty."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

The Crippled Bird. A very remarkable instance of the sympathetic kindness of one bird to another is given by a lady who witnessed the incident in her garden. Upon the lawn there was a basin, which was kept supplied with water for the birds to drink. Among the birds coming to the garden was a crippled rook, which had lost one leg altogether and had no foot upon the other, so that it was very helpless when it rested on the ground. One day when this cripple was upon the lawn three other rooks came and drank. Two of them flew away at once, but the third, seeing the cripple, became interested and went up to have a look at him. The inquisitive rook gazed at the cripple for a little while, but his head down to the ground several times, as if he were trying to make out what was wrong, and walked round the helpless bird, puzzled perhaps for a moment what to do. Then suddenly he made up his mind, and putting his wing under the cripple's wing, he partly dragged and partly supported him to the water, giving him an extra tug to lift his head to the edge of the basin. Then his friend in need was seen to fill his beak with water and drop some of it into the cripple's mouth. After being shown in this kindly way where the water was the maimed rook was able to help himself to it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

The Worse Golfer. An amusing incident was witnessed on the Braid Hill golf course. A gentleman, evidently a tiro, was going over the course, making futile attempts to propel the ball in the direction required, and, indeed, sometimes missing it.

His caddy meekly followed at his heels while he continued his exertions, and eventually the gentleman broke one of his clubs. At this he turned round and remarked deprecatingly to his caddy: "I don't suppose there are many worse players than I?" "Oh, ay, sir," responded the caddy, "but I dinna think they play."

A Message. This birdie's a carrier pigeon. Who darts among the clouds in the sky; Who darts among the clouds in the sky; Way up until you're so high, It reaches the rate of the Heavens, The home of the good folks that die.

You see, they say mother has gone there. An' how in the world could she know That I'm thinking of her every minute, Jes' lovin' and missin' her so? That's why I'm givin' the birdie A message and biddin' him go.

Perhaps in God's Heaven it's lonely, For people who loves you, you see— And so I'm tellin' the birdie To fly out as fast as can be. I know he'll remember the message; A kiss for my mother from me!—Margaret E. Sanster, Jr., in Christian Herald.

A Cure for Hiccoughs.

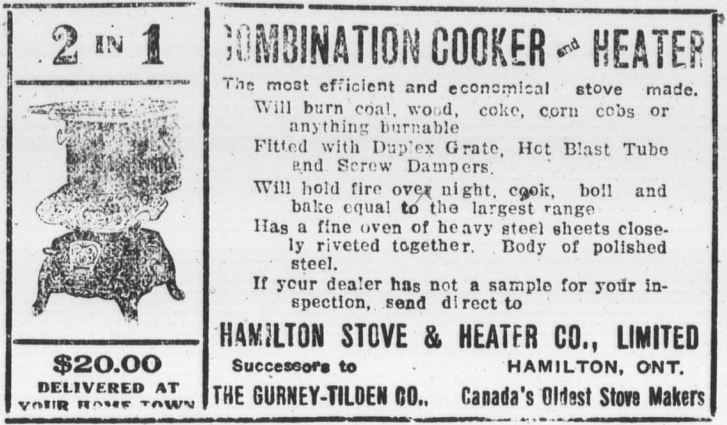
Sit erect and inflate the lungs fully. Then, retaining the breath, bend forward slowly until the chest meets the knees. After slowly rising again to the erect position, slowly exhale the breath. Repeat a second time and the hiccoughs will stop.

HER TERMS.

Lady (to prospective charwoman)—What do you charge per day? Charwoman—Well, mum, two and six if I do it myself and two shillings if you do it.

COMBINATION COOKER & HEATER

The most efficient and economical stove made. Will burn coal, wood, coke, corn cobs or anything burnable. Fitted with Duplex Grate, Hot Blast Tube and Screw Dampers. Will hold fire over night, cook, boil and bake equal to the largest range. Has a fine oven of heavy steel sheets closely riveted together. Body of polished steel. If your dealer has not a sample for your inspection, send direct to HAMILTON STOVE & HEATER CO., LIMITED Successors to THE GURNEY-TILDEN CO., HAMILTON, ONT. Canada's Oldest Stove Makers



SANDWICH FILLERS.

Nourishing and Tasty Mixtures for the Children's Luncheon Basket. Minced Cold Roast Beef—mince the beef; then season with pepper, salt and a teaspoonful of chopped tarragon leaves. Lay upon rye bread.

Pineapple and Cream Cheese.—Softening a package of cream cheese with a little sweet cream, and a pinch of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of freshly grated pineapple. Use with gluten bread.

Minced Chicken and Mayonnaise.—Mince the chicken and add a tablespoonful of chopped celery and enough mayonnaise to make a spreading mixture; with white bread.

Broiled Tomato Rounds. Dip slices of fresh, firm tomatoes in eggs and crumbs and then brush with melted butter. Broil carefully and sandwich between rye bread rounds.

Apple Butter and Cheese.—Mix with one package of cream cheese two tablespoonfuls of apple butter and a tablespoonful of chopped nuts; add a little cream if the paste is not soft enough to spread and lay upon gluten bread.

Apple Sauce and Brown Bread.—Add to a little good apple sauce a tablespoonful of chopped nuts, spread the bread rounds with fresh butter and spread with the mixture.

Minced Tongue and Marmalade.—To a half cupful of minced tongue add two tablespoonfuls of orange marmalade, mix to a paste and spread on thin slices of graham bread.

Banana Sandwiches. Slice the bananas thin and let them stand in lemon juice, sugar and a dash of nutmeg for half an hour; then drain and roll in chopped nuts and spread on whole wheat bread.

Get More Vim! Renew Your Strength!

If you are tired, nervous, sleepless, have headaches and languor, you need Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they tone the stomach, assist digestion, brace you up at once. Taken at night—you're well by morning. Sickness and tired feeling disappear instantly. Vim, spirits, hearty health, all the joys of life come to everyone that uses Dr. Hamilton's Pills. No medicine so satisfactory. Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-day, 25c per box at all dealers. Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Needed Inventions.

An auto that will run without fuel. A woman's hat that will never go out of style. A pair of shoes that will not run over at the heel. A calendar that will not tell a woman how old she is getting. A furnace fire that will not make any ashes. A dollar's worth of street car tickets that will last a month. A neighbor's lawnmower that will not run before 8 o'clock in the morning. A dishwasher under the icebox that will not run over, no matter how full it gets. A dinner that will do for seven when three of these have "dropped in" unexpectedly.

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES

A great number of people have, unfortunately, had their earnings reduced since the war, and consequently they deem it wise to cut down living expenses. One sensible plan is to eat less of the highly refined foods and meat and more of the coarse and more nutritious cereals.

THE STRAIN ON OUR EYES.

The question, "Are our eyes weaker?" is frequently asked by people who observe closely any who are dismayed by the remarkable large number of people who wear glasses to-day as compared with a generation or so ago. Our eyes are not degenerating. The eyes of the present are in no wise weaker or weaker or inferior to those of our ancestors, notwithstanding the fact that a far greater percentage wear glasses than formerly.

Modern Conditions, Not Poorer Vision, Necessitate Glasses.

The strenuous struggle for existence to-day, the ever increasing complexity of our modern civilized life, the multiplying knowledge of the world in all lines of human endeavor, knowledge that must be mastered if we would rise and achieve success, but far greater strain on the eyes of this generation than on those that have come before, are the causes of the increasing number of people who wear glasses to-day than were those of our forefathers, unless it can be proved that the more physical of the race to-day is weaker or stronger. As is the whole physical body, so are the eyes.

A WOMAN'S MESSAGE TO WOMEN

If you are troubled with weak, tired feelings, headache, backache, bearing down sensations, bladder weakness, constipation, catarrhal conditions, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating or unnatural enlargements, some of the best, most reliable, and most economical of all the medicines for the relief of these conditions, is a small, simple, and easily taken medicine, called "WELL" (the plain enough name). It is a medicine that has been used for many years, and is known to be safe and reliable. It is a medicine that has been used by millions of women, and is known to be safe and reliable. It is a medicine that has been used by millions of women, and is known to be safe and reliable.

WALKING.

It is the Best Exercise, as Well as the Most Economical.

After all, there is probably only one form of exercise that is suitable for all ages and is at all times available, and that is to be taken in the open air—the exercise which is probably the most ideal—walking.

The Grecian woman and Grecian man have given up an excellent illustration of the value of this kind of exercise. We are justified, therefore, in concluding that walking is probably the best all-around exercise; and it should be indulged in by every person, if not engaged in physical labor, to the extent of at least five miles a day.

As someone has wisely said, "Probably the best medicine you could take is two miles of oxygen three times a day. This is not only the best, but the cheapest and the most palatable." It suits all ages and constitutions. It is patented by infinite wisdom and sealed with a signet divine. It cures cold feet, hot heads, pale faces, feeble lungs and bad tempers. If two or three take it together it has still a more striking effect. It has often been known to reconcile enemies, settle matrimonial quarrels and bring reluctant parties to a state of double blessedness. This medicine never fails. Spurious forms are sometimes found in large cities, but get out into the country among the green fields or

Keep The Rats Away. They will not touch a harness treated with EUREKA HARNESS OIL. That is because Eureka contains no vegetable or animal fat. Keeps your harness soft, pliable, strong. Dealers Everywhere THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited Branches in all Cities

ISSUE NO. 8, 1916

HELP WANTED. WANTED—SPINNERS FOR JOBS. Station and Bissett mules, day or night. Apply, Kingston Hosiery Co., Ltd., Kingston, Ont.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR KNITTING and Finishing Departments; good wages. Apply, Kingston Hosiery Co., Ltd., Kingston, Ont.

WANTED—WOOLEN MILL HELP—Fuller on heavy woolsens, for night work. Apply, The Singsby Mfg. Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

WANTED—WOOLEN MILL HELP—experienced mopper hand. For particulars, apply to The Singsby Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

GIRLS WILLING TO WORK ON British Army Orders, knitted underwear, scarves, plain stitchers and learners. Bright, healthy employment. Good wages. Zimmerman Mfg. Co., Ltd., Aberdeen and Garth streets, Hamilton, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE. CHEAP—UNDER MORTGAGE—90 acres in County of Middlesex; improved farm with frame buildings. Easy terms, only \$200 down or secured, balance at 4%. London Loan Company, Box 419, London, Ont.

FOR SALE. FINE—FANCY PIGEONS AND Pigeon flying homers; prices reasonable. L. J. Holton, 23 Caroline street south Hamilton Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS. 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.

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

on the mountain tops, and you have it in perfection, as dispensed in the "great laboratory of nature."

Benjamin Franklin, who was a wise philosopher as well as an eminent statesman, believed that one hour walking was worth four hours horseback riding, and more than equal to lolling in a carriage all day. He was loathe even to compare the latter as a form of exercise, and doubtless would have been equally uncharitable towards auto-riding. In the summer there is no better form of exercise than rowing, which has the beneficial results similar to walking.

It is interesting to note the stress that is being placed by administrators of public health on the value and importance of physical exercise. The organization for the promotion of life extension in New York City has repeatedly drawn attention to this, as has also the United States Public Health Service at Washington, especially in a pamphlet, recently issued through that Department prepared by Dr. F. C. Smith, Past Assistant Surgeon.

The money that you will save in street car tickets by walking will return to you enormous dividends in better health and in that which goes to make life more worth while.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Girls Must Carry Books On Back.

The schoolgirl of Berlin must not carry her books in a handbag, but in a knapsack on her back. The Minister of Education is responsible for this new rule. The rule is directed to teachers, parents and the girls themselves. The Minister declares that the habit of carrying books in hand bags is likely to lead to curvature of the spine and derangement of internal organs.

To Remove Scorch Spots.

All traces of the damage done by an overheated iron can be removed by waiting the scorched place with water, and then applying to it a thick paste made of ordinary lump starch, with just enough water added to make it stick well. Use plenty of the paste and let it dry on the material. Then, when dry, be sure to rinse all the starch out with water, so that the iron will not scorch the garment in the same place again.

HIS NUMBER.

(Harpers Magazine) Teacher: I'm surprised at you, Sammy. You say that you cannot tell me when Christopher Columbus discovered America! What does the chapter heading of the week's lesson read? Sammy—Columbus—1492.

Teacher—Well, isn't that plain enough? Did you never see it before? Sammy—Ye'm, ye'm; but I always thought it was his telephone number.

ASSOCIATIONS.

(Harpers) A few days after a farmer had sold a pig to a neighbor, he chanced to pass his place and saw his little boy, sitting on the edge of the pig pen watching its new occupation.

"How'd ye do, Johnny?" said he. "How's your pig to-day?" "Oh, pretty well, thank you," replied the boy. "How's all your folks?"

"This is a dilution and a snare," remarked Guzzler, when he discovered that someone had been watering his whiskey.

# FALL OF ERZERUM IS OPEN ROAD TO TURKEY

## Great Russian Victory In Armenia Grows— Booty Taken Was Enormous.

### From 40,000 to 60,000 Turks Captured— Ab ut 25,000 Killed.

Petrograd, Cable.—The following official communication was issued today:

"Caucasus front: 'Our troops occupy the Erzerum fortress.

"The registration of prisoners and taking stock of booty is proceeding.

"Erzerum is on fire in many places."

It has been learned further that 25 more guns have been seized in the Erzerum first-line forts, and that 39 officers and 1,413 Askaris (Arab irregulars) were made prisoner in the region of Fort Taft, 20 verst (14 miles) from Erzerum.

London Cable.—The Turkish losses with the fall of Erzerum are variously estimated at from 40,000 to 60,000. A Tiflis despatch places the loss at 40,000, while a semi-official Petrograd despatch places it at 60,000.

All reports agree that the booty taken was enormous—probably greater than in the capture of any other stronghold during the present war. The number of guns taken will total close to 1,000. Large quantities of ammunition and supplies of all sorts were left behind by the Turks in their hasty flight.

To-day's despatches indicate that the victory was even more decisive than yesterday's reports stated. The Russian losses in men were insignificant in comparison with the importance of the capture. The victory was complete. What is left of the Turkish garrison is fleeing in apparent disorder, while the victorious Russians are pressing forward in fast pursuit.

The military circles of Petrograd, Paris and London all agree that the Grand Duke Nicholas has achieved one of the most important victories of the war. Erzerum was an isolated stronghold on the Russian frontier, and the only one on which the Turks could depend for protection of that frontier. As a result of its fall the military critics see an open road for the Russian troops into Turkey itself and into Mesopotamia.

A Petrograd despatch says: "More than 40,000 Turkish soldiers and 1,000 guns were taken by the Russian army of Grand Duke Nicholas when the Ottoman fortress of Erzerum was captured, according to despatches received here to-day from Tiflis. In addition, the Russians took

vast quantities of military supplies. An effort was made to destroy these supplies, but the Russians moved too rapidly.

Part of the Ottoman troops defending Erzerum escaped, but fled in such utter rout that the Russians inflicted terrific losses upon the fugitives before they were rallied and strengthened by fresh forces that had marched from the west.

The Turkish losses in the conflict that raged for five days about the forts guarding Erzerum are said to have been in the neighborhood of 25,000 killed or wounded.

Tiflis reports state that the battle of Erzerum was the fiercest that has ever been fought about a fortress in modern warfare. The Turks fought desperately, but one by one the mighty forts were taken by the Russians, who charged with the bayonet through breaches made by their artillery. Turkish gun crews were bayoneted as they were still working their weapons.

Within the line of forts, the Turks, under direction of German officers, had constructed an elaborate system of trenches. There they made their last stand in defence of the city, but from the time that the forts fell the issue was never in doubt. While a curtain of fire from the Russian guns prevented reinforcement being sent to the troops in the trenches, the regiments of the Grand Duke's army drove forward.

Unable to retreat because of the storm of shells falling behind them, and overwhelmed by the fierceness of the Russian attack, the Turks fought on in their trenches for two days, and when their ammunition gave out great masses surrendered.

The Russians fought under the most difficult conditions, the ground being covered with deep snow, and the thermometer register below zero.

The Novoe Vremya considers the capture to have enormous importance, as it points out that Erzerum is a centre of trade and railway routes, as well as of military administration, and has immense deposits for ammunition and supplies. The fall of the city opens routes north and south to the Russians and will seriously affect the activities of the Turks in Mesopotamia and Asia.

The Reich says it means an Asia Minor, and even Constantinople. The Bourze Gazette believes the capture will have an effect upon Athens and Bucharest, as well as upon Persia and Afghanistan.

said one Toronto soldier in the trenches who had taken part in the snam fight around the fort last winter. Col. Bickford stated that the tactical exercises at present carried out were nothing like the warfare in France, where they have to hold on to one line month in and month out.

At one point, called the "bull ring" the Canadian and German lines are only three yards apart, but this point is too warm for either side to live in, and so it is called the "bull ring."

Lieut.-Col. Bickford crossed to France in company with Mr. Lloyd George and Sir Frederick Smith, and also met with Sir Douglas Haig and his staff. Of what he saw and heard on that occasion the Colonel smilingly declined to talk, but whatever it was it has had a very profound effect on the ultimate success of the allies on the western front.

## 7 CANADIANS WERE KILLED

### In the Recent German Attacks Around Ypres.

### Bomb-Proofs Saved Them— Enemy Losses Heavy.

Ottawa Report.—Gen. Sir Sam Hughes stated in the House to-day in reply to a question, that his department had received official information that there had been a German attack on the British and Canadian lines southeast of Ypres along a front of some miles. It had been preceded by a heavy bombardment, lasting some two or three days. The Canadian troops, however, had evidently taken to the dugouts, since they did not seem to have suffered in anything like the proportion which would otherwise be expected, the record being one killed yesterday and five or six the day before. "The Germans, following the bombardment, got into our trenches at many points," continued the Minister. "My information is that the Germans are still there—but they are dead."

No news of the part played by the Canadian troops in recent fighting near Ypres has been received as yet by the Militia Department other than that given to the House to-day by Gen. Sir Sam Hughes. However, to-day's list of casualties shows only one man killed and ten wounded. The Minister of Militia, commenting on this fact, said the troops had evidently demonstrated the efficiency of the bomb-Proofs and other defences which they have been building and strengthening during the winter months. It would appear, he said, that the officers had managed to bring their men through the bombardment which preceded the attack with a minimum loss by ordering them to take shelter, and had then brought them out to meet the German onslaught at full strength. The Germans, judging from the reports received, had met a different fate, and it would appear that their losses had been very heavy. The department is awaiting further information.

## QUITE HUNLIKE

### Was This German Plot of Slaughter in Madagascar.

Paris Cable.—The Paris Journal's correspondent at Tananarivo says that German agents financed and otherwise encouraged a native plot to overthrow the Government at Madagascar on December 31 last. The seat of the conspiracy was at Fianarantsoa, and it was planned to poison the French officers and soldiers on New Year's eve, and either gain the native troops to the cause of the conspirators or obtain from them their military weapons. The white officials and colonists were then to be exterminated. The plot was revealed to the authorities and already over 200 persons have been arrested, and other arrests are expected, as the investigation is still proceeding. The great bulk of the population remains loyal to France, and has not been affected by seditious propaganda.

The correspondent adds that documents discovered at the German Consulate show that plans were made for fomenting an insurrection even before the war broke out.

## SLAP AT RUSSIA

### Sweden Trying to Hinder Her Transport of Supplies.

London Cable.—A Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that, according to the Snael Posten, the Swedish Minister of Justice has appointed a royal commission for the purpose of prohibiting the transportation along Swedish territorial waters of all such goods as are forbidden to be exported from Sweden. The prohibition is said to be directed against Danish merchants, who are largely interested in transporting merchandise to Russia through Swedish waters. This step, the newspaper points out, will make the Baltic a still more closed inland sea, the conditions being especially aggravated by the new mine field which the Germans have laid at the entrance into the Baltic. The Swedish Social Democrats asks whether German line laying is being carried out so as to permit small ships at least to go around the southernmost point of Sweden. This newspaper adds that it expects Sweden to protest if any intention is shown of placing the entire Baltic traffic under German control.

## SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

### Copper Roof of Historic Vienna Rathaus Will be Used to Make Shells.

## FIRE VICTIM

### \$51,460,000 in Gold Reaches Victoria, B.C., to Buy war Supplies for Russia.

A victory in the Aden region was claimed by the Turks.

It is reported that an anti-British campaign was thriving in Ireland.

The British admiralty is vigorously searching for the German raider Mowe.

It was announced that one million policies had been taken out in Britain against damages from Zeppelin raids. It was suggested at the Land Surveyors' Convention at Toronto that land surveyors would make the best assessors.

Peel nominations were held at Brampton, J. R. Falls being put forward by the Conservatives and W. J. Lave by the Liberals.

The architects asked to examine the Parliament buildings after the fire report that it will cost about \$1,500,000 to repair them, and the work will take perhaps two years.

Repeal of the free sugar clause of the Underwood tariff was approved as a party measure by the United States House Democratic caucus. The vote was 84 to 20.

In the death of Mr. A. H. Howard, R. C. A., in his office at the Temple building, Toronto, at noon Thursday, one of the foremost designers in Canada has been removed.

The Canadian Northern Railway has raised the embargo on grain shipments to Port Arthur in that it will not accept shipments to Canadian Northern elevators at Port Arthur.

The Vienna City Council has voted to remove the copper roof of the historic Rathaus and give the metal to the military authorities. The roof will be replaced by one of galvanized iron.

Simon Town Council has compiled with the request of the Board of Education to provide \$40,000 for the building of two four-room ward schools, one in the north and one in the south of the town.

Monsignor Alward, of Sarnia, is seriously ill as the result of eating poisoned soup at the Mundelheim banquet, Chicago. He was the sole Canadian representative of the Catholic Church at the affair.

Edward Johnston, nightwatchman of the Merchants Bank, Toronto, died in St. Michael's Hospital Thursday afternoon. He succumbed to injuries sustained during the fire at the American Club early Wednesday morning.

Winnipeg officials of the Canadian Government Railway announced on Thursday afternoon that Engineer Fairbairn was killed in a collision that morning on the line from Lake Superior Junction to Fort William.

Fte. Stewart Perry, said to be the youngest soldier in the 99th Battalion, is dead at the Hotel Diet, Windsor, following a two weeks' illness from pneumonia. Perry was 16 years old. His home was in Kingston.

The Japanese cruiser Chitose and Tokiwa, on board which is said to be \$51,460,000 in gold specie for the purchase of war supplies for Russia, arrived from Japan at Victoria, B. C., according to a telegram received at San Francisco by a Japanese newspaper.

## HOUSE WALLS ARE INTACT

### Parliament Buildings Exterior Can be Re-used.

### Asset, as They Stand, of \$2,000,000—West Wing Unhurt.

Ottawa Report. That the walls of the Parliament Buildings are intact, that the whole west wing is practically undamaged by fire and only slightly by water, and that the "building as it stands to-day represents an asset in labor and material in position of fully \$2,000,000 that can be re-used," is the report of Architects John A. Pearson, of Toronto, and J. O. Marchand, of Montreal, after an examination of the burned structure. The report of the architects, which was read to the House to-day by Hon. Robert Rogers, is that the major portion of the building at present left standing, more particularly as regards the internal and external walls, has suffered no material damage. The west wing, which was recently built, on modern fireproof methods, is unimpaired by fire and but slightly damaged by water. The floors have not been burned through; they have remained in position, and very materially stiffened the building and retarded the fire, but it will be necessary to take out the floors, remove iron beams and replace them with steel beams and fireproof material. The walls of the main tower are backed up solidly with limestone rubble, exposed on the internal face. It will be necessary to

take down the Spandrel walls between the four corner piers to the level of the sills of the large windows and rebuild. The area in the heart of the building formerly occupied by the Commons chamber and the Senate chamber, from the north wall of the main corridor, with the exception of the basement and foundation walls, is a total loss.

"The building as it stands to-day," says the report, "represents an asset in labor and material in position of fully \$2,000,000 that can be re-used. The external walls require but few repairs, and when these are made all evidence of fire will be obliterated. If more accommodation is required in the Commons chamber and in the Senate chamber, these rooms could be placed on the east and west sides of the main building, carried out in the same style of architecture, and the space they formerly occupied could be utilized in providing increased office accommodation and stock room for the library. The library building is a most dangerous fire hazard. The floor, shelving and roof should be replaced with fireproof material."

Messages of sympathy in the burning of the Parliament Buildings from the United States and Japanese Governments were conveyed to the House at its opening to-day by Sir Robert Borden.

## RUSS WILL MAY TURN ROMANIA

London Cable.—Despatches from Bucharest state that the capture of Erzerum by the Russians is crystallizing the decision of Roumania to intervene at an early date, says the Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

"In Roumanian official circles it is stated that in March there will be a concentration of Russian troops in Bessarabia, for the purpose of permitting Roumania to transfer troops to the Bulgarian frontier. This transfer already is in progress.

"In the meantime the Allies are hastening the transportation to Saloniki of the Serbian, Albanian and Montenegrin armies, which, with the French and British troops, will make possible an offensive movement simultaneously with the intervention of Roumania."

## FRIENDS EVER.

### Aberdeen Says British-U. S. Break is Impossible.

Philadelphia Report.—The Marquis of Aberdeen and Clarendon, in an address at the annual banquet of the Franco-American Society here last night, expressed confidence in the permanent friendship of the United States and Great Britain. He said that England has an intense feeling of gratitude for the practical sympathy and aid which the war has shown the world.

"There is a fundamental feeling that, come what will, Great Britain and the United States must remain friendly," declared the Marquis. "It takes two to make a quarrel, and we are not going to be one of the two." Lady Aberdeen, who was also a guest at the banquet, reviewed the activities of the National and International Council of Women, of which she is the president.

## BAD FOR HER.

### Girl Suspected in Montreal Murder is in Awkward Plight.

Montreal Report.—The autopsy on the body of Mrs. Matthews, murdered in her home on Shuter street, revealed the fact that the woman was strangled. This will be established to-morrow morning by Doctors MacTaggart and De Roma, the coroner's physicians, at the inquest to be held into her death at the morgue. It will be further established by Eugene Laflamme, the finger print expert at police headquarters, that the finger marks on the throat of the dead woman correspond with the finger prints of Isabella Domieon, the colored girl, who was taken into custody by Captain Gorman, and who is being held for the coroner.

The police further contend that they found in Domieon's possession a ring and a trunk which belonged to Mrs. Matthews, while a broken string of beads belonging to her, it is believed, to the colored girl, were found near Mrs. Matthews' body.

## CHANGE FRONT.

### Bedouins Who Fought British Now Turn to Them.

London Cable.—Reuters Cairo correspondent says that many eastern tribes of Bedouins are seeking protection of the British authorities owing to a violent dispute between the western and eastern tribes, which are hereditary enemies.

Both joined in the recent fighting against the British, in which the eastern tribes suffered severe losses. Subsequently the conflict among the tribes arose, and the easterners are now flocking to the Egyptian refugee camps.

## A SPY IN TORONTO?

Belleville, Ill., Report.—Emil Koehler, Jr., an American, and former resident of this city, is under arrest in Toronto, Canada, suspected of being a German spy, according to information received here by Emil Koehler, the boy's father.

Mr. Koehler has written to Secretary of State Lansing asking for the Government's assistance in obtaining the release of the younger Koehler. The boy, until recently, was a printer in Toronto, his father said.

## COL. ROSS HEADS ONT. HOSPITAL

### All-Canadian Staff for Institution at Orpington.

### Bonar Law Will Open It On Saturday.

London Cable.—Ontario's Hospital at Orpington, Kent, the gift by the Province to the Imperial authorities, will be opened on Saturday by Bonar Law, Colonial secretary. Col. A. E. Ross, M. P., C. M. G., Kingston, who has been on the western front, will be acting commanding officer. Lieut.-Col. Irving H. Cameron, the well-known surgeon of Toronto, recently taking duty at Cliveden, will be chief of the surgical staff. Lieut.-Col. Graham Chambers, of Toronto, from the University Base Hospital, Saloniki, will be chief of the medical staff. Sir William Osler will be consulting physician, and Lieut.-Col. Donald Armour, son of the late Chief Justice Armour, of Toronto, is the consulting surgeon. Major Badgerow will be consulting specialist, and Captain Meadows surgeon-dentist.

Thus it will be seen that all the chief officers are sons of Ontario, although several of them, even before the war, were following their profession in England.

Thirty other medical men will come from Ontario, and eighty nurses, all Canadians. The hospital will accommodate 1,040 patients, and has been built on the hut system. The site is an ideal one, near London, with good railway accommodation from the principal ports where the wounded are customarily landed.

A large company is expected at Saturday's ceremony. Col. Pyno and Major Clarkson James, who have been working on the arrangements since June, are deserving of hearty thanks from Ontario for the excellent use they have made of the province's support of the medical forces of the Empire. They return to Canada shortly.

### 500,000 HORSES

### Worth \$125,000,000, Bought in U. S. Since War Opened.

New York Report.—Records of the exports of horses to Europe show that more than 500,000 horses, valued at \$125,000,000, have been shipped there from this country since the beginning of the war. A compilation, made by the foreign trade department of the National City Bank, discloses that about 440,000 horses were shipped last year.

The prices show a declining tendency. The average price in 1914 was \$240, but the horses were selling at an average of \$207 in November, the last month for which complete reports were received.

American horses for use of the British forces will be purchased for some time, at least, according to Major-General F. W. Benson, of the general staff of the British army, who is in charge of the purchase of horses.

General Benson, who to-day went to Lathrop, Mo., to inspect a band of horses purchased some time ago, said the affairs of the remount service in this country would be closed within a short time.

## LIPTON COMING.

### Yachtsman to Visit America—His Evian Now a Warship.

New York Report.—Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht, the Erin, which has often been seen in American waters as a tender to Sir Thomas' challenge-cruiser for the America's Cup, is now an auxiliary cruiser in the British navy, attached to the fleet that is guarding the North Sea against submarines. This information was contained in a letter received here from Sir Thomas, in which the yachtsman stated that he is recovering from a long illness, and intends soon to leave England for the United States and Canada. Sir Thomas was taken ill after returning from Serbia, where he took part in the organization of relief work during the typhus epidemic.

## LONG PLANNED.

### Germans Schemed for Months for Recent Offensive.

London Cable.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at British headquarters in France, writing under date of Feb. 24, gives his reasons for believing that the cumulative German activity in the west is not the result of a new plan, but of long preparations. The number of mines exploded and buried alone is a sufficient proof, he says. "Some of the mines have been in course of construction for three months. There also is proof that artillery recently has been brought from the east. The unprecedented increased accuracy of recent aerographic reports evidently is intentional."

### \$83,116.

### Big Sum Paid for E. L. Stevenson's Relics.

New York Report.—Robert Louis Stevenson could have sold his letters in his lifetime at such prices as they brought at their sale here, he could have spent his later years in comfort, without having to depend upon his literary efforts. The total sum derived from the sale of Stevenson's letters, books, manuscripts and paintings was \$83,116. They were the property of Mrs. Salisbury Field, of Santa Barbara, California. The sale was concluded yesterday.

## WESTERN FRONT IS UNCHANGED

### Germans Sprang Two Mines, But Gained Nothing.

### Great Storm Has Held Up Operations Greatly.

London Cable.—Sir Douglas Haig reports to-night that the situation on the front between the Ypres-Comines Canal and the Ypres-Comines Railway, where the Canadians have been engaged with the Germans, is unchanged.

The Germans sprang two mines early this morning, one near Fosse 8, and the other at a point south of Loos. They attempted to occupy the crater created by the explosion south of Loos, but were driven back by the British fire, and the British occupied the lip of the excavation. British artillery bombarded the trenches of the Germans near the Hohenzollern redoubt, and at a point east of Armentieres.

The French to-day heavily shelled the German organization near Steenstraete and in front of Boesinghe, and they occupied the crater of a mine which the Germans exploded on the road to Lille, in Artois. German troops, while moving about, were shelled in the Conde-sur-Aisne region, and German works south of Soissons were also shelled.

Artillery actions were held up and the infantry pinned to the trenches in the western theatre of the war by violent storms which prevailed during the night, according to the French war office. The wind and rainstorm reached its greatest violence in Artois, where trenches were flooded, shelters blown down, and roads were converted into seas of mud that made them impassable for automobile trucks. Villages back of the front also suffered heavily in the storm.

The Germans claim that they found eight mine throwers in clearing out trenches which they took from the French at Sept le Haut.

## BRITISH REPORT.

London Cable.—The British official statement on the campaign in the western zone, issued to-night, says: "Early this morning the enemy sprang two mines, one near Fosse 8, the other south of Loos. After the explosion of the latter the enemy attempted to occupy the crater, but was driven back by our fire. We held the crater."

"To-day our artillery bombarded the enemy trenches near the Hohen-

zollern. Between the Ypres-Comines Canal and the Ypres-Comines Railway the situation is unchanged.

## FRENCH REPORT.

Paris Cable.—The official communication issued by the French War Office to-night follows:

"In Belgium a destructive fire was directed against the German organizations towards Steenstraete and in front of Boesinghe. In Artois, on the sides of the Lille road, the enemy exploded a mine, of which we occupied the crater. Between Soissons and Rheims our batteries fired on troops on the march in the region of Conde-sur-Aisne and bombarded enemy works on the north of Soissons.

"There was slight artillery activity on the rest of the front."

"There were no events of importance last night," the War Office announced in the afternoon communication.

## HUNS WORRIED BY CANADIANS

### Their Ingenuity Gives the Enemy Lines No Rest.

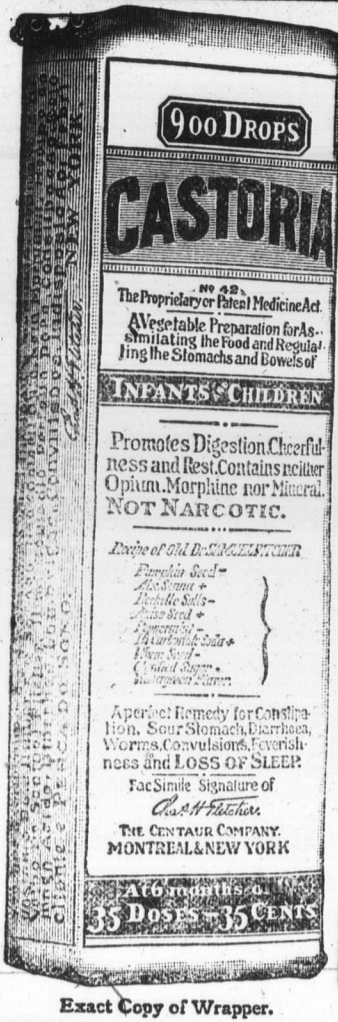
### Col. Bickford, Back From Front, is Confident.

Toronto Report.—"A breeze of confidence from overseas," was the way in which Brigadier-General Logie spoke of the return of Lieut.-Col. H. C. Bickford, who reported for duty at Headquarters yesterday after a six-weeks' trip to England and France on a tour of information gathering for the benefit of the future training of troops.

Lieut.-Col. Bickford is a pleasantly taciturn military tactician, and always keeps a great fund of interesting information in reserve. He knew more than he told the reporter who interviewed him yesterday on the subject of his visit to the firing line in Flanders.

"The Germans are worried to death with the little exploits of the Canadians," said the Colonel. "Our men have shown wonderful ingenuity in conceiving and carrying out new schemes for annoying the Germans in front of their part of the line. They are continually getting up new enterprises which keep the enemy in a state of suspense as to what they are going to do next. So successful have the Canadians been in this connection that a full account of the exploits of the Canadians has been published for the benefit of the Imperial army."

"This is not much like Cedarvale."



**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
**Mothers Know That**  
Genuine Castoria  
Always  
Bears the  
Signature  
of  
*Dr. J. C. Hatcher.*  
In  
Use  
For Over  
Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**

**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.**

Explosions of gas and the consequent fire destroyed the gas plant at Ingersoll.  
Two of Fowkes Brothers' firm in London were imprisoned for trading with the enemy.  
The remaining single men in Britain who are not exempted have been called to the colors.  
The Sheriffs of London have offered the Canadian House of Commons a replica of the mace lost in the fire.  
A fine specimen of wildcat was shot by Ernest Morris of Owen Sound in the Long Swamp, about six miles from town.  
The French Ministry of Marine has received confirmation of the loss of the cruiser Amiral Charnier with many lives.  
Wm. Paquette, alias Champagne, a deserter from the 163rd Battalion, was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.  
J. Bamlet Smallman, head of the firm of Smallman & Ingram, London, died suddenly while being attended by a masseur.  
Premier Scott of Saskatchewan definitely promised a deputation of women that they would have full citizenship conferred upon them.  
St. James' Methodist Church, Montreal, will have pool tables and bowling alleys installed in the basement for anybody in khaki to use.  
The Librarians reported to the House of Commons through the Prime Minister that the loss through the fire would not be so great as was supposed.  
H.M.S. Arctura has struck a mine off the east coast of England and will be a total loss. Ten men perished. The Arctura fired the torpedo which sank the Bluecher.

The law passed by Montreal County Council in December, 1913, prohibiting issue of liquor licenses, has been quashed by a judgment of the Court of Review.  
The Hydro-rail by-law is in a deadlock at St. Mary's, the Mayor refusing to sign it, though passed by the Council, as the town has exceeded its borrowing powers.  
**WEDNESDAY.**  
Senator Young, formerly Speaker of the Manitoba Legislature, is dead. Announcement is made that fourteen regiments are to leave shortly for England.  
Five men convicted of robbing cottages in Parry Sound and Muskoka districts were given stiff sentences.  
More than two hundred passengers arrived at St. John on the Sicilian, including sixty-seven returned officers and men.  
According to The Echo Belge three persons were killed and ten wounded at Assenede, Belgium, when German soldiers fired into a crowd assembled to protest against further German requisitions.  
Speaking in the British House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Ian McPherson emphasized the fact that "6,000,000 men of their own accord" had rallied to the colors.  
News from the hostile lines say that the Germans are directing the construction of a railway from Uskub to Monastir by way of Krusevo, and that the line is nearly completed.  
At least ten miners lost their lives in a fire which started Monday night in the airshaft on the 1,200 foot level in the Pennsylvania mine, near Butte, Montreal.  
Baron Murray of Ellbank, who was appointed last November to act temporarily in the honorary capacity of Director-General of the Recruiting for munitions work, has resigned his post owing to ill health.  
**THURSDAY.**  
Emperor Nicholas of Russia thanked France for succoring the Serbs.  
The population of Toronto is estimated at 544,456 by the 1916 directory.  
A loss to shipping of nearly \$4,000,000 was caused by a fire in the Brooklyn docks.  
George T. Marrye, American Ambassador at Petrograd, resigned owing to ill health.  
Since the beginning of the war the average advance of British food prices was 47 per cent.  
The Speaker of the Ontario Legislature announces that the galleries will be closed at the opening of Parliament on February 29.  
The Royal Commission appointed Dec. 26, 1913, has presented a voluminous report on causes of and remedies for the high cost of living.  
Sir Thos. White, Minister of Finance, and Hon. Robt. Rogers, Minister of Public Works, strongly opposed the free wheat resolution of Mr. J. G. Turfiff.  
Sir Sam Hughes uttered a warning to aliens that utterances or actions encouraging secession or disloyalty will not be tolerated, and also warned soldiers to conduct themselves in a manly, self-controlled way.  
Colonel Victor Williams of the Canadian forces, and Lieut.-Colonel Archibald Macdonell of Strathcona's Horse are appointed Brigade Commanders and temporary Brigadier-Generals attached to Headquarters units.  
The constituents of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, British M.P., have accepted his resignation, which was tendered on the ground that he was unable to support the war policy of the Government. Sir Wilfrid is one of the "Little Englanders."  
The terms of a bill for the formation of a joint Essex Utilities Commission to control the sewer, water, and light systems in the municipalities of Windsor, Walkerville, Sandwich, Ford City, and Ojibway were approved by representatives of those places.  
**FRIDAY.**  
It is reported that an anti-British

campaign is thriving in Ireland.  
The British Admiralty is vigorously searching for the German raider Moewe.  
The Metagama has safely reached England, carrying 79 officers and 1,593 men.  
Wm. T. Cooper, of Sydenham Township, was killed while felling trees in a bush on his farm.  
Edward Johnston died from injuries received at the American Club fire in Toronto on Wednesday.  
It was announced that one million policies had been taken out in Britain against damages from Zeppelin raids.  
Hon. Wm. M. Hughes, Premier of Australia, arrived in Ottawa yesterday and is a guest at Government House.  
Mrs. Louisa Cull was found guilty of manslaughter in Toronto yesterday and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.  
Peel nominations were held at Brampton, J. R. Fallis being put forward by the Conservatives and W. J. Lowe by the Liberals.  
The architects asked to examine the Parliament Buildings after the fire, report that it will cost about \$1,500,000 to repair them, and the work will take perhaps two years.  
The Vienna City Council has voted to remove the copper roof of the historic Rathaus and give the metal to the military authorities. The roof will be replaced by one of galvanized iron.  
By practically a unanimous vote, the delegates to the fifteenth annual convention of the Saskatchewan Grain-Growers in Saskatoon went on record as being opposed to the provincial liquor act and asked for its abolition next December.  
**SATURDAY.**  
The Hungarian Minister of Finance has concluded arrangements with a group of German banks for a loan of 150,000,000 marks.  
Blood-poisoning, the result of having stepped on a rusty nail ten years ago, yesterday caused the death of Anthony Leon, the famous acrobat.  
The Paris Journal des Debats states that the Montenegrin royal family is going to Bordeaux to seek a chateau for a permanent official residence.  
E. J. Grace, of Bethlehem, Penna., was elected president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation at a meeting of the directors in New York yesterday. He succeeds Chas. M. Schwab.  
Records of the U. S. exports of horses to Europe show that more than 500,000 horses, valued at \$125,000,000, have been shipped there from this country since the beginning of the war.  
W. J. Kent & Company's general stores at Bathurst, N.B., covering two blocks frontage, were gutted by fire early yesterday. The loss is estimated at between \$175,000 and \$200,000.  
In Albania the Austro-Hungarians, reinforced by Albanians, presumably irregulars, have occupied Kavaya, which lies eight miles south-west of Durazzo and three miles from the Adriatic Sea.  
The Paris Journal's correspondent at Tananarivo says that German agents financed and otherwise encouraged a native plot to overthrow the Government of Madagascar on December 31 last.  
**MONDAY.**  
"Damaged Goods," a sociological drama which was to have been shown in Bradford Saturday, was barred by the police.  
The French steamship Memphis has been sunk by an Austrian submarine, off Durazzo, according to a Vienna despatch.  
Three Bulgarian officers and forty soldiers have been killed or wounded by the explosion of the chief ammunition store at Nish.  
The British steamship Comrie Castle is ashore on a reef off Mossbasa, British East Africa. Her passengers have been landed.  
A large Russian aeroplane, carrying four aviators, yesterday dropped thirty bombs on Austrian staff headquarters, according to Swiss advices.  
The Tagliche Volkszeitung, a daily newspaper printed in German and published in St. Paul, Minn., has been forbidden the Canadian mails under the usual penalties of \$5,000 fine or five years' imprisonment.  
Ignatius T. Lincoln, former member of the British Parliament and self-confessed German spy, who escaped on January 15 from the custody of a deputy United States marshal, was re-arrested Saturday night in New York.  
The Berliner Tageblatt says that the extraordinarily numerous petitions sent to the Reichstag and the Prussian Diet "are savoring of peace," and of the desire for an alteration in the campaign in order to hasten the end of the war.

**TURK DIVISION TAKEN**  
Reinforcements Marched into Russian Trap at Erzerum.  
Similar Fate is Likely to Befall Entire Turkish Army Retreating Along Shore of Black Sea—Operations Will Soon Be Commenced Against Trebizond—The Russian Fleet is Assisting Land Force in Harassing the Enemy.  
PETROGRAD, Feb. 21.—The Russians are pressing the advantage gained at Erzerum on both flanks. On the right along the Black Sea coast, by the co-operation of the sea and land forces, they are driving the Turks from one position after another to the east of Trebizond, and it is expected that active operations against that important seaport will not be long deferred.  
In the last two days the Russians have occupied Widje, and pressed forward ten or twelve miles westward. The fleet has destroyed in succession several shore batteries which might have been of assistance to the Turks, and by keeping well in advance of the land forces and by destroying bridges over several streams in the path of the retreating Turks has rendered their retreat more difficult. The fleet has been working so close to the shore that the warships have been reached by rifle fire from the Turkish troops. On the other hand, the ships have spread confusion in the ranks of the Turks by dropping shells among them.  
On the left flank, after the occupation of Koph, the Russians sped on to Mush and Achlig, the latter on the north shore of Lake Van. From Koph to Mush, 60 miles over mountain roads, they fought several battles and occupied Mush by storm.  
The Turks fled southward toward Diarbekr, the next objective of the Russian army. Once in possession of Diarbekr, it is only a day's march to the Bagdad railway, the last remaining communication into Syria.  
The rapid Russian offensive beyond Erzerum, it is believed here, makes it probable that the retreat of the Turkish corps operating along the Black Sea coast and of those troops which were active in the Mush district before the Russian occupation, will be entirely cut off and the main Turkish army will be surrounded. This fate has already overtaken the 34th division of the Tenth corps, which was ordered from Olti to Erzerum before the fall of the fortress. As telephonic communication between this group of Turkish forces and the garrison at Erzerum had been entirely destroyed by the Russians, the 34th division marched serenely on to Erzerum without suspicion that the fortress was then on the point of surrender. These troops reached Erzerum from the north-west at the very moment that the Dove-Boina line of forts fell into Russian hands and the army which they had come to assist was in full retreat. The road over which they had passed was instantly occupied by Russian cavalry, and as they were completely surrounded there was no alternative but to surrender with arms, equipment, and artillery.  
It is regarded as almost inevitable that the Turkish corps retiring along the Black Sea coast under the destructive fire of the Russian fleet and the pressure of the Russian armies will be caught in the same sort of trap, as the Turkish troops falling back from Widje to Gumish Khanek still have a greater distance to go than the Russian troops which are advancing from Erzerum to cut them off.  
On the Turkish right flank, where the Ninth corps is operating, the Turks find themselves in the same precarious position, since all the roads of retreat to the north are gradually falling under Russian control. The retreat of the Turkish armies everywhere is impeded by deep snow and the difficult character of the country. They are without food and lack war supplies, and there seems to be little possibility of their offering even temporary resistance of any strength to the Russian advance.  
**Capture of Mush City of Importance.**  
LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Petrograd correspondent of The Daily Mail says:  
The occupation of the City of Mush by the Russians is of the greatest importance, especially considered in connection with our successes in the coast region, where already we are pressing back the enemy upon Trebizond. Thus, we have the situation well in hand on both flanks.  
On the whole front the Turks are retreating in disorder, and Armenia is lost to them. The capture of Mush is especially valuable, because it is an important road junction, and also because it has been lately used by the Turks for a store depot and for a training station of reserves.  
Two Turkish divisions were cut off from the main body of the Third army at the end of January, and they retreated thither. They are now being further cut up while flying south in the hope of joining the Twelfth army corps, which is reported to be marching from Mosul.  
Gen. Leckie Wounded.  
OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—Another Canadian brigadier-general is reported wounded in the recent fighting in France. The officer is General Leckie of Vancouver, formerly of the Seaforth Highlanders. The report is that his wound is not serious. The other Canadian General reported wounded is Brig.-General Macdonell, formerly of the Strathcona Horse, and some speculation has been occasioned here by the fact that with so few casualties in the Canadian ranks in what is reported as an unusually fierce engagement, two officers of high rank should have been wounded. General Leckie and Macdonell are the first two Canadian generals reported wounded in a year and a half of fighting.

**TURK DIVISION TAKEN**

Reinforcements Marched into Russian Trap at Erzerum.

Similar Fate is Likely to Befall Entire Turkish Army Retreating Along Shore of Black Sea—Operations Will Soon Be Commenced Against Trebizond—The Russian Fleet is Assisting Land Force in Harassing the Enemy.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 21.—The Russians are pressing the advantage gained at Erzerum on both flanks. On the right along the Black Sea coast, by the co-operation of the sea and land forces, they are driving the Turks from one position after another to the east of Trebizond, and it is expected that active operations against that important seaport will not be long deferred.

In the last two days the Russians have occupied Widje, and pressed forward ten or twelve miles westward. The fleet has destroyed in succession several shore batteries which might have been of assistance to the Turks, and by keeping well in advance of the land forces and by destroying bridges over several streams in the path of the retreating Turks has rendered their retreat more difficult. The fleet has been working so close to the shore that the warships have been reached by rifle fire from the Turkish troops. On the other hand, the ships have spread confusion in the ranks of the Turks by dropping shells among them.

On the left flank, after the occupation of Koph, the Russians sped on to Mush and Achlig, the latter on the north shore of Lake Van. From Koph to Mush, 60 miles over mountain roads, they fought several battles and occupied Mush by storm. The Turks fled southward toward Diarbekr, the next objective of the Russian army. Once in possession of Diarbekr, it is only a day's march to the Bagdad railway, the last remaining communication into Syria.

The rapid Russian offensive beyond Erzerum, it is believed here, makes it probable that the retreat of the Turkish corps operating along the Black Sea coast and of those troops which were active in the Mush district before the Russian occupation, will be entirely cut off and the main Turkish army will be surrounded. This fate has already overtaken the 34th division of the Tenth corps, which was ordered from Olti to Erzerum before the fall of the fortress.

As telephonic communication between this group of Turkish forces and the garrison at Erzerum had been entirely destroyed by the Russians, the 34th division marched serenely on to Erzerum without suspicion that the fortress was then on the point of surrender. These troops reached Erzerum from the north-west at the very moment that the Dove-Boina line of forts fell into Russian hands and the army which they had come to assist was in full retreat. The road over which they had passed was instantly occupied by Russian cavalry, and as they were completely surrounded there was no alternative but to surrender with arms, equipment, and artillery.

It is regarded as almost inevitable that the Turkish corps retiring along the Black Sea coast under the destructive fire of the Russian fleet and the pressure of the Russian armies will be caught in the same sort of trap, as the Turkish troops falling back from Widje to Gumish Khanek still have a greater distance to go than the Russian troops which are advancing from Erzerum to cut them off.

On the Turkish right flank, where the Ninth corps is operating, the Turks find themselves in the same precarious position, since all the roads of retreat to the north are gradually falling under Russian control. The retreat of the Turkish armies everywhere is impeded by deep snow and the difficult character of the country. They are without food and lack war supplies, and there seems to be little possibility of their offering even temporary resistance of any strength to the Russian advance.

**Capture of Mush City of Importance.**  
LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Petrograd correspondent of The Daily Mail says:  
The occupation of the City of Mush by the Russians is of the greatest importance, especially considered in connection with our successes in the coast region, where already we are pressing back the enemy upon Trebizond. Thus, we have the situation well in hand on both flanks.

On the whole front the Turks are retreating in disorder, and Armenia is lost to them. The capture of Mush is especially valuable, because it is an important road junction, and also because it has been lately used by the Turks for a store depot and for a training station of reserves. Two Turkish divisions were cut off from the main body of the Third army at the end of January, and they retreated thither. They are now being further cut up while flying south in the hope of joining the Twelfth army corps, which is reported to be marching from Mosul.

Gen. Leckie Wounded.  
OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—Another Canadian brigadier-general is reported wounded in the recent fighting in France. The officer is General Leckie of Vancouver, formerly of the Seaforth Highlanders. The report is that his wound is not serious. The other Canadian General reported wounded is Brig.-General Macdonell, formerly of the Strathcona Horse, and some speculation has been occasioned here by the fact that with so few casualties in the Canadian ranks in what is reported as an unusually fierce engagement, two officers of high rank should have been wounded. General Leckie and Macdonell are the first two Canadian generals reported wounded in a year and a half of fighting.

**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. GARDEN AND PINE ST  
BROCKVILLE  
PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

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

**J. A. McBROOM**  
Physician and Surgeon  
C-Rays and Electrically employed in treatment of cancer and chronic diseases  
COURT HOUSE SQUARE — BROCKVILLE

**SPECIALIST**  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, 169 Leglar Street near the Normal School, Ottawa.  
F. C. Anderson, B. A., M. B., M. D.  
C. M. Post Graduate Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital and London Throat Hospital England.

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

**Fire Insurance**

**E. J. PURCELL**  
AGENT for the Royal, Monarch, Waterloo Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. Risk promptly effected  
Office and residence, Henry Street, Athens.

**ANSCO CAMERAS & FILM**

HERE'S Box Buster Brown for the kids, and for grown-ups, too. Takes a picture 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches and costs only \$2. Other Anscos up to \$55. We'd like to show you the entire line. Our photographic department has established quite a reputation for developing, printing and enlarging. Come in, won't you?  
BROCKVILLE, ONT.

**CURRY'S**



**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.

**ALLEN'S COUGH BALSAM**

For Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Children's Coughs, Colds. The Standard Canadian Remedy for 50 years. Contains no Opium or other harmful drugs. Is palatable—doesn't nauseate. Especially recommended for tight, hard Bronchial Colds in Children.  
25c, 50c, and \$1.00 Bottles.  
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., PRCS., MONTREAL

**Zutoo Tablets**

Are used by thousands of good Canadians and cure thousands of bad headaches. ZUTOO cures any Headache in 20 minutes. 25c a box, at dealers. Advertise in the Reporter. It pays to Advertise.

**THE MUTUAL LIFE**  
Insurance Company of New York.  
**INSURE, BECAUSE---**  
A few dollars invested from year to year will mean comfort to your wife and family.  
District Agent, H. B. WILLSON, Athens, Ont.

**NOTICE**  
Spring Civil Service Examinations will be held in Brockville in May.  
Spring Term opens April 3rd.  
Fall Civil Service Exams in November. Students enrolled at any time.  
Demand for capable graduate stenographers, book-keepers very strong.  
Send for catalog and boarding-house list.  
**BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE**  
2 Court House Avenue

Reporter Advt's Bring Results.

**Final Clearing Sale**  
Of all Winter Goods.  
Extraordinary Reduced Prices  
On all Men's and Boys' Heavy Suits, Overcoats, Underwear, Caps, Gloves and Mitts.  
We are bound to clear out balance Of all Winter Goods Regardless of Cost. Our Prices are So Low that it will Pay you to buy and put it away For next winter.

**GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE**  
The Store of Quality  
BROCKVILLE ONTARIO

**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., \$1.00.  
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 C. L. TRIBUTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

**JUNETOWN**

Feb. 21

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Herbison spent one day last week in Brockville.

Mrs. Wm. Paterson Fairfield East, was the guest of her daughter Mrs. Norris Ferguson, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walton Sheffield, Athens, spent a couple of days last week at Mr. Jacob Warrens.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Modler, and children, of Moretown, were visiting at Mr. W. H. Ferguson's last week.

Miss Myrtle Purvis, spent Wednesday and Thursday with her sister Mrs. C. N. Purvis, Purvis Street.

Mr. Wm. Tennant, was visiting friends in Kingston last week.

Leland G. Warren, spent the week end with relatives here.

Mrs. Jane McGuire, who has been ill for some time, in a Watertown, N. Y. Hospital, was able to return home last week.

Mrs. Robert Mulvaugh spent a few days last week with friends at Watertown, N. Y.

Miss Marguerite Blair, of Brockville, spent the week end the guest of Miss Myrtle Purvis.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Truesdell, Mallorytown were visiting at Mr. Walter Purvis on Wednesday last.

Miss Bertha Jordan and Mr. Cook, Mallorytown snowed out to Mr. John A. Herbison, Monday afternoon.

Mr. Chas. S. Tennant of Queen's University Kingston spent the week end with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson and daughter Isley of Laura, Sask., who have been guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Tennant for the past month left last week to visit relatives at Lyn and Fairfield East.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Baile visited relatives in Brockville on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Avery and little son Cecil spent Thursday at Mr. M. Trickey, Quabbin.

Mr. Verny Morrow and Mr. John Milligan attended the carnival in Brockville on Wednesday.

Mrs. Foley, Lansdowne is visiting her daughter Mrs. Chas. Baile.

It was with deep regret the friends and relatives here, learned of the death of the late James White at Gravenhurst on Sunday Mr. White was a nephew of Wallie and James G. Purvis of this place.

Mr. Jacob Warren and Mr. Benj. Ferguson who are quite ill with pneumonia are under the care of Dr. Judson of Mallorytown.

Mr. R. J. Earl of Soperton, was visiting her sister Mrs. Wm. Flood last week.

**BERNSTORFF AGAIN!**

He Has Aroused Anger at Washington by Distorting Facts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—A feeling of irritation, which may grow into something stronger, exists in high official circles over what are regarded as unfair and misleading publicity methods of the Teutonic Embassies in Washington. The broad intimation yesterday from an authoritative source that unless these methods, which the Government found so objectionable, were discontinued it might be deemed necessary to ask for the recall of one and perhaps two prominent diplomats.

The particular grievance of the Government to this through the information given to the press it was made to appear that a decision had been definitely reached by the Administration to declare that belligerent merchant vessels armed for defence were auxiliary cruisers, and as such not entitled to immunity from attack without warning and without provision for the safety of passengers and crews. According to officials, there was no such decision. What happened was that Secretary Lansing submitted to the Governments of the Entente allies a memorandum proposing a *modus vivendi* of that character, which, if accepted by the Entente powers, would be laid before the Teutonic Governments for their assent. This Government's position, it was pointed out yesterday, was that the proposal was merely suggestive and could have no force and effect unless it was assented to by all the belligerents. There was no intention, it was asserted, to attempt to put this change of international law into practice unless all the Governments concerned agreed to it.

But foreign representatives in Washington, it was indicated, had sought means of making public what the United States had proposed, and at the same time had given the impression to representatives of newspapers that this Government intended to adopt the new rule with reference to merchant ships armed for defence, whether or not the belligerent powers agreed to it. To create such an impression through the medium of the domestic press, it was said yesterday in an official quarter, was a violation of diplomatic privilege, and that if the alleged effort to influence opinion continued this Government would be forced to take positive action, the character of which was indicated by the statement that there had been instances where European Governments had handed passports to diplomatic officers who tried to influence public opinion and the Governments of the countries to which they were accredited.

**LIFE IN THE SEA.**

It Exceeds That of the Land, Square Mile For Square Mile.

The sea teems with plants and animals, and it has been estimated that the amount of life in the sea exceeds that of the land, square mile for square mile. Animal life is found nearly everywhere, even at the greatest depth; but it flourishes best at or near the shore. On the other hand, plant life seems to be absent over the bottoms of the ocean basins, but plentiful at the surface, where the sunlight plays an important part in its growth.

It is believed that the original forms of life began in the ocean many million years ago, and at no time since has life there ceased. Many of the earliest forms are now extinct; others have gradually increased in number and variety from their beginning to the present time. How long ago life began no one has definitely determined, but it is known to have been many million years ago, for the remains of extinct animals and plants are found in the oldest sedimentary rocks.

According to geologists, the oceanic waters have made many incursions upon the continents and at times have nearly submerged them. Long ago, even in a geologic sense, before the birth of the Appalachian or Rocky mountains, the sea made frequent visits to the interior of our continent and left, after each retreat, a sandy, muddy or silty deposit mixed with shells and other organic remains, which later became solidified into rock. Were not the organic remains still found in the deposits it would be difficult to believe that the ancestors of many present day sea animals once lived along the beaches of an ancient inland sea.—Geological Survey Bulletin.

**Count Volinski**

He Served an Important Purpose, but His Existence Was Never Proved.

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

Dorothy Fleetwood was the daughter of an elderly widow. Dorothy was of an independent turn of mind and was hard to manage. In one way, and only one, her mother had the whip hand of her. The old lady was possessed of a fortune, the young lady had nothing, and her mother was certain of bringing her to terms by telling her that if she did not behave herself she would be cut off with a shilling.

And Dorothy knew that her mother would do that very thing provided she gave her sufficient provocation, for the girl realized the strength of her own will and that she had inherited it from her mother. However, there was but one way in which she would likely lose her inheritance, and that was in the matter of marriage. To parents a son or a daughter taking a partner to share in perpetuating a family is an immensely important matter. What more distressing, irritating, mortifying happening than to spend the best years of one's life in bringing up a son or a daughter to marry some one for whom you have an antipathy and who you feel sure will wreck your child's happiness for life?

**FATE HAD WILLED IT.**

Mrs. Fleetwood was a great home body. Dorothy wished to see the world. Mrs. Fleetwood would never let the sun into her house for fear her rugs would be spoiled. Dorothy loved the sunlight. Dorothy begged her mother to go for a trip abroad. Mrs. Fleetwood positively declined to trust herself on a ship or in a foreign land—in fact, anywhere except in her own home. But, a rare chance occurring for the young lady to join a party about to sail for Europe, Dorothy succeeded in persuading her mother to consent to her going.

Miss Fleetwood had been abroad several months when her mother one evening received a visitor. The card read Victor Fitz Hugh. Mrs. Fleetwood had never heard of Victor Fitz Hugh—at least she could not place him—and went down to meet him, wondering who he might be. A very nice looking young man advanced to greet her, bowing respectfully.

"I have just returned from abroad," he said, "where I have had the pleasure of meeting Miss Fleetwood, and at her request have called upon you, presuming that you would be interested in meeting one who has recently left her."

The good lady surveyed the visitor critically. Dorothy was at an age when she was liable to form an attachment, and her mother thought it possible that this young man might have come to ask for her hand. But of course she concealed any such suspicion, though she could not repress a certain stiffness which it begot.

"Is my daughter well?" she asked when seated, with her hands crossed in her lap after the manner of eminently respectable matrons when formally receiving visitors.

"Quite well and enjoying her trip immensely."

Mrs. Fleetwood straightway commenced a pumping process to discover if this or any other young man was in the party with which her daughter was traveling. Mr. Fitz Hugh gave a list of members of the party as constituted when he left it, but failed to name any single man. However, in telling Mrs. Fleetwood of her daughter making the ascent of a peak in Switzerland he made use of the following words: "Miss Fleetwood slipped, but fortunately fell into the arms of the count"—Then, as if having committed an indiscretion, he looked confused and turned the subject.

"The count?" queried the anxious mother. "What count?"

"Count Volinski, a Polish nobleman, who was a member of the party making the ascent."

"Has this count been traveling with my daughter's party long?"

"Not very long; five or six weeks, I believe."

Mrs. Fleetwood looked disturbed.

"I fear," continued Mr. Fitz Hugh after an awkward pause, "that I have committed an indiscretion. Miss Fleetwood charged me expressly to say nothing about the single men of the party. She said that you would be worried."

"Has this Count Volinski been attentive to my daughter?" asked the anxious mother.

"Really I don't like to be the bearer of information concerning Miss Fleetwood's affairs."

This of course was admitting that the count had been attentive. It was not long before Mrs. Fleetwood had wormed out of Mr. Fitz Hugh that Count Volinski was doing all he could to secure the affections of her daughter, that he seemed to be succeeding and that Mr. Fitz Hugh believed the nobleman to be an impostor. When the lady had elicited this information and the young man had departed, after having been granted permission to call again, she called her daughter to come home at once and unless she came unaccompanied she would be disinherited.

Unfortunates for Mrs. Fleetwood, Dorothy had the whip hand of her mother. Having been ordered home, she called her hands to bring her home. She had used the most of her letter of

credit, and it would require something like 5,000 francs to land her in New York. To send the money would not have troubled the mother if she could have relied on her daughter using it for the purpose intended. But suppose Dorothy's heart were set on marrying this count without her mother's approval of the match, \$1,000 would come in very handy. Instead of paying her way home with it Dorothy might use it to purchase a trousseau. Another view of the case was that if the count were really an impostor he would likely get possession of the money and appropriate it to his own uses.

When Mr. Fitz Hugh called again on Mrs. Fleetwood he brought with him some photographs of interesting scenes in Rome and in explaining them showed a great deal of information, which the lady, being a highly educated woman, fully appreciated. He was a good talker, and it was not long before he had won the lady's good opinion.

In a few weeks Mrs. Fleetwood received a letter from her daughter acknowledging that she had received a proposition of marriage from Count Volinski and assuring her mother that it would be a brilliant match for her since the count possessed a magnificent estate in Austrian Poland and was prominent politically. By this time Mrs. Fleetwood had become much interested in Mr. Fitz Hugh and on receipt of the letter showed it to him, asking him if he might not have been mistaken in his estimate of Volinski.

"I think a time has come for a confession," said the young man. "I met your daughter and fell in love with her, but, having nothing but my profession to rely on, did not feel justified in proposing marriage. Then came this count and carried her off her feet. I made inquiries respecting him and convinced myself that he was no count at all; that his estates in Poland were a myth."

"Oh, heavens," exclaimed the mother, "is my daughter in such danger? Can nothing be done to save her? If she is fascinated it will do no good for me to disinherit her. She is self-willed and will walk into the trap laid for her."

"Had that impostor kept away another month I believe I could have won your daughter, and it requires no conceit to say that even I would be a more desirable man than an adventurer," replied Mr. Fitz Hugh.

"I wish to heaven that your modesty had not prevented your capturing Dorothy while you had the chance."

"Do you mean that you would have consented to my marriage with your daughter provided I had won her?"

"I would most certainly consent to your marriage with her provided you could save her from a bogus count."

Fitz Hugh arose from the chair in which he was sitting, evidently absorbed in deep thought. Presently he said:

"If I could convince her I believe I could win her."

"Have you proofs of this man's despicable character?" asked Mrs. Fleetwood.

"I have."

"I suppose," said the lady lugubriously, "that I shall have to go abroad. I presume you will give me the proofs."

"Certainly."

"I dread the passage on the ocean."

"Mrs. Fleetwood," said Fitz Hugh impressively after a brief silence, "if I have your consent to win your daughter I will return to Europe and arrange that she see the proofs I have in my possession that this Polish nobleman has victimized a number of women and is intending to play the same game on her."

"Will you?" exclaimed the poor woman, much relieved.

"I will."

"But if you fail to win Dorothy you will not be repaid for your trouble."

"That, my dear Mrs. Fleetwood, is my risk."

"If you don't succeed I will make up your loss to you."

When the next steamer sailed for Genoa Fitz Hugh was aboard armed with Mrs. Fleetwood's written consent to his marriage to her daughter. In a few weeks the anxious mother received a letter from him recounting a dramatic interview with the impostor in her daughter's presence, wherein Fitz Hugh had shown the proofs and the rascal had shrunk away like the dastard he was. A postscript was attached which read, "I have reason to hope."

A letter came from Dorothy to her mother announcing her rejection of the false count, and this was followed soon by another informing her of her engagement to the man who had saved her from a life of misery. She was pleased to know that her fiance had won her mother's good opinion and consent. In deference to her mother and her desire that she should be present at the wedding ceremony she would return to America to be married.

"What a delightful change in her," exclaimed Mrs. Fleetwood, "and what a splendid, thoughtful, honorable fellow she is going to marry! I shall be very proud of him."

Dorothy's infatuation for a man who proved to be an impostor was not mentioned between her and her mother when she returned, and no one else knew anything about Volinski. As the years went by and the story got out some of those who heard it were inclined to believe that he was a myth and had been created for the purpose of enabling Victor Fitz Hugh to win Mrs. Fleetwood's consent to a union with her daughter. These persons assert that when Fitz Hugh called on the good lady he was engaged to her daughter, the two being madly in love with each other. Only two things are certain—Dorothy inherited her mother's fortune, and no one was ever found who had seen Count Volinski.

**SARRAIL AT ATHENS.**

French Commander at Salonica Confronts With King Constantine.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Patrols of Greeks and Bulgarians fought a sharp engagement near Doiran Thursday after the Bulgarian patrol crossed the frontier, according to a Salonica despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company. The Bulgarians were forced to retire, leaving two men killed. One Greek soldier was wounded.

According to the same despatch, General Sarrail, the French commander-in-chief in the east, has gone to Athens, where an audience with King Constantine has been arranged. The greatest importance it attached to the visit, which it is believed will mark important developments in the relations between Greece and the Entente allies.

General M. P. E. Sarrail, commander-in-chief of the French forces in the Orient, accompanied by the Greek generals, Moschomowios and Himbrakakis, and their staffs, inspected the Salonica front. The party rode on horseback along the front and lunched in a dugout five yards below the level of the ground. The Greek generals expressed great admiration for the defensive strength of the trenches.

**ALL SERBS IN CORFU.**

Last Soldiers in Albania Are Removed From Danger Zone.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The last Serbian soldiers remaining in Albania have now been landed in Corfu, says a despatch from Corfu under date of Friday. The despatch adds that the entire Serbian army is now out of danger.

The Vienna official report states that near Bazar-Sjak (about 6 1/2 miles north-east of Durazzo) an advanced Italian position has been taken by the Austro-Hungarians. Farther south the Austro-Hungarians have approached the enemy's lines south-east of Durazzo. The Albanians fighting on the Austro-Hungarian side have, according to the same report, occupied Berat (31 miles north-east of Avlona) and Lysuna Pekiny, and made prisoners there of more than 200 of Essad Pasha's gendarmes.

Berat, or Bielograd, situated on a high rock overlooking the Osium River, is considered a point of strategic value. It has a population of some 15,000. It consists of an upper town or citadel, which contains several Greek churches, and a lower town, with numerous mosques. It is 50 miles south-east of Durazzo.

**Two Danish Vessels Seized.**

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Copenhagen states that the East Asiatic Company's motor steamer *Banbury* which left Copenhagen yesterday morning was seen returning in the afternoon, passing Elsinore with a German flag hoisted and escorted by a German trawler. A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says the *Banbury* was bound for Siam with piece goods when captured in the Cattegat by a German cruiser, and was taken to Swinemunde.

The steamer *Bergenhus*, bound from Copenhagen for Liverpool, has been taken to Stettin by an armed trawler.

**PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED**

In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.

MARION & MARION.

**Electric Restorer for Men**

Pho-phono restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness arrested at once. Phosphono will make you a new man. Price \$3 a box, or two for \$5. Mailed in any address. The Sobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

APPLY IT FOR

**CRAMPS—COLIC—**

**DIARRHŒA**

**BRUISES—SPRAINS**

**—SORE THROAT**

25c. & 50c. Bottles.

**Athens Hardware Store.**

A full and varied stock in all lines constantly kept on hand.

Paints and Oils, Varnishes, etc. Gasoline and Coal Oil.

**E. J. PURCELL—Proprietor**

**SUITS That Stand Out**

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

**M. J. KEHOE**

Chemical Suits a Specialty.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson IX, February 27, 1916.

The Seven Helpers.—Acts 6, 1-15.

Commentary.—I. In those days there was some time from A. D. 33 to 36. It was while the apostles were still witnesses of Jesus in Jerusalem. Multiplied.—This is a strong term expressing a marvelous increase in the number of the disciples of Jesus. It was not a case of adding a convert now and then, but the number of believers was doubled or trebled again and again.

There arose a murmuring of the Grecians against the Jews in Jerusalem, including the proselytes. The Grecians were Jews of foreign birth who generally spoke the Greek language. The proselytes might in a sense be classed with them. They were pagans by birth, but had turned toward the Jews, having renounced paganism, but had not submitted to all the required rites of the Jews.

II. A plan proposed (vs. 2-4). 2. When information was received, the twelve—the apostles—were the basis of the incomplete organization and took the lead in making the necessary arrangements for the care of the needy. All the converts were in consultation over the steps to be taken. It is not reason—the apostles had been commissioned and empowered to preach the gospel, and that was their first business. Under the arrangement then existing, they would be obliged to spend some of their time in looking after the temporal affairs of the community.

III. Helpers appointed (vs. 5-7). 5. The saying pleased the whole multitude.—The people saw at once the reasonableness of the suggestion. Two ends would be gained by the proposed arrangement. The needy would be more carefully provided for, and the apostles would have more time and strength to devote to preaching the gospel.

IV. Stephen persecuted (vs. 8-15). Stephen was a Spirit-filled man. While he headed the list of helpers for temporal work, he was used of the Lord to work miracles. Because of his labors opposers connected with various synagogues in Jerusalem without Stephen and attempted to destroy the effects of his labors. They were unable to meet his arguments and to prove his teachings unsound, and secured witnesses who would testify falsely against him.

Questions.—What results attended the labors of the apostles? What complaint was made? Who were the Grecians here mentioned? What duties devolved upon the apostles? What consultation was held? What decision was reached? By whom were the seven helpers chosen? How were they set apart to their work? What class is mentioned as being obedient to the faith? Who opposed the work of Stephen? What charges were brought against him? How did he look before the council?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic—Church efficiency promoted. 1. By the division of labor. 1. By the increase of laborers. 1. By the division of labor. With multiplying numbers in the early church new dangers arose. It was more difficult to maintain the unity for which the disciples had been so distinguished. A small thing sufficed to create disturbance when latent differences already existed as they did between the Greek and Hebrew Jews.

relationship to man. The narrow-minded Grecian Jews, anxious to vindicate their orthodoxy, which was doubted by the Hebrew brethren, distorted Stephen's wider and grander conception into a charge of blasphemy against him. The rabble was wild with rage while Stephen was calm and collected. Stephen had stirred into activity the furious hatred of the fiercest fanaticism. When those advocates of strict Judaism were defeated in argument, they resorted to physical force. They formed an alliance with Hars, and further turned to popular excitement to compass their purpose upon the man who was seeking to lead them into the kingdom of truth and life. They were hostile to a truth they felt an utter incapacity to deny. Men who had accepted a bribe came forward to defend orthodoxy. Suffering as a Christian Stephen was not ashamed.—T. R. A.

WORK OF HIS HAND, THAT HE REPRODUCED THE ORGANIZATION OF THE CHURCH BY THE USE OF HIS SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS AND SACRED OFFICE. AND THAT HE WAS NOT AFFECTED BY THE MURMURING WHICH AROSE AGAINST HIM. AND THAT HE WAS NOT AFFECTED BY THE MURMURING WHICH AROSE AGAINST HIM. AND THAT HE WAS NOT AFFECTED BY THE MURMURING WHICH AROSE AGAINST HIM.

Operation Ordered. For Appendicitis—Used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Was Completely Cured.

Mrs. J. A. Ballantyne, Sturgeon Falls, Ont., writes: "My husband was treated for appendicitis and the doctors ordered an operation. But he would not consent to an operation and began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Since doing so he has had no need of an operation or even of a doctor, as the trouble has completely left him. I cannot find words to speak our gratitude for his cure. Dr. Chase's Medicines have proven of wonderful benefit in our home, as the Ointment cured my little girl of a severe burn, when nothing else would bring relief."

MAJORITY FOR DRY ONTARIO. 77.8 Per Cent. of Franchise Strength Signed Citizens' Campaign Petitions.

Table with 4 columns: Municipality, Votes in 1914, Names on petition, P.C. Includes entries for Bruce, Chatham, Dufferin, Dundas, etc.

The results of the canvass throughout Ontario are shown in detail in the following table:

Table with 4 columns: Municipality, Votes in 1914, Names on petition, P.C. Includes entries for Brant, Brantford, Brock, Brudenell, etc.



OPERATIONS FOR APPENDICITIS

And How They Can be Avoided

Dr. David H. Reeder writes as follows of appendicitis: "In considering the treatment of any condition of sickness it has always been my rule to first find the cause. To my mind, it's the only logical way. Many people seem to think that if they have had an operation for appendicitis they are forever immune, and need have no further fear along that line, but I say emphatically, and I think you will agree I am right, that after an attack of appendicitis, even though removed, your trouble is never only just begun unless you remove the cause. What was the cause of the appendicitis?"

There is no longer any question that the real cause of appendicitis is constipation. By keeping the bowels regular you not only prevent appendicitis, but also a host of other ills, some of which are even more dangerous than appendicitis. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are recommended to you in this connection, not as a mere relief by effecting the movement of the bowels, but rather as a positive cure for constipation. As is well known, the bile secreted by the healthy action of the liver is Nature's cathartic. So long as the bile flows freely into the intestines there is no constipation of the bowels and no clogging of the excretory organs. Hence the wisdom of using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to ensure regular working of the liver, kidneys and bowels. You thereby save yourself much inconvenience from the minor ills of life, and ensue against such fatal diseases as appendicitis and peritonitis.

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

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

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

MAJORITY FOR DRY ONTARIO

Table with 4 columns: Municipality, Votes in 1914, Names on petition, P.C. Includes entries for Brant, Brantford, Brock, Brudenell, etc.

FARM GARDEN CORN FEED TESTS. Some years ago the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station made tests in feeds for cows which are valuable to dairymen. In a test of alfalfa and cornmeal vs. corn silage and mixed grains two balanced rations were compared—the one made up of alfalfa and cornmeal (seven pounds), home-grown; the other of home-grown corn silage supplemented with purchased malt sprouts (three pounds), linseed meal, gluten meal and corn chop (each one pound). Fifteen cows were fed in two nearly equal lots, and the lots alternated for a month's feeding. In two months the cows on alfalfa produced 7248.3 pounds of milk; those on the rye to 6972.1, a gain of 276 pounds for the alfalfa.

POULTRY NOTES. States that ignore the poultry industry shows short-sightedness. The returns from poultry are among the sure things on the farm, not depending on the weather. Rain or sunshine, the poultry grows, and even when neglected pays for its keep, and if given proper care is always a money-maker. Vigor in the flock is the first essential to lasting success. The aim for big egg yields is good, but not at the expense of the future vigor of the fowls. A few less eggs and a better hatching and chick record will go a great way in making a better success.

FARM NEWS AND VIEWS. The bacteria falling into milk from the air of the stable have long been considered important factors in producing high counts. Investigations made in the stable of the New York Experiment Station, and in several neighboring stables, indicate that under all ordinary conditions the number of germs so entering the milk is negligible. By tests made under an "artificial cow," by which milking conditions could be reproduced without other disturbing factors, it was found that when the number of bacteria in a liter of stable air were 10,000 or less, the numbers getting into the liquid "milked" were so small that their addition to milk of any except the very highest grade could have been detected only by the most careful method of bacterial analysis.

NINE DIED IN FIRE. Mexia, Tex., Report—Nine persons were burned to death and fifteen persons injured when a fire here to-night destroyed the Opera House, where the public schools were holding their art exhibit. Several other stores and residences were destroyed by the flames, which originated in a grocery store recently closed. The dead are: Roy Cox, Oscar Johnson, Claude Johnson, Paul Johnson, H.H. Proctor, Burton, A. B. Weisner, Superintendent of Schools, Ed. Egan, named unknown, and one negro named Prof. Burton. Most of those burned to death were children caught in the panic. Egan, Burton and Supt. Weisner died while trying to save the children.

MARKET REPORTS

Local wholesale quotations on Canadian refined sugar, Toronto delivery—Royal Acadia, granulated, 100 lbs. 6.80; Lantic granulated, 100 lbs. 6.70; Acadia, granulated, 100 lbs. 6.60; St. Lawrence granulated, 100 lbs. 6.50; Dominion, granulated, 100 lbs. 6.40; Acadia, granulated, 100 lbs. 6.30; St. Lawrence, granulated, 100 lbs. 6.20; Blue Star, granulated, 100 lbs. 6.10; Lantic brilliant yellow, 100 lbs. 6.00; St. Lawrence golden yellow, 100 lbs. 5.90; Acadia yellow, 100 lbs. 5.80; 20-lb. bags, 10c over granulated base; 10-lb. bags, 15c over granulated base; 2 and 5 lb. packages, 30c over gran. base.

Trade was poor, with cattle prices generally 10 to 15 cents lower and other classes unchanged. Butcher cattle, choice, \$7.40 \$7.65; do., do., medium, 6.75 7.25; do., do., common, 6.00 6.50; Butcher cows, choice, 6.00 6.50; do., do., medium, 5.50 6.00; do., do., canners, 3.50 4.00; do., do., bulls, 4.50 5.00; Feeding steers, 6.50 7.00; Stockers, choice, 6.00 6.50; do., do., light, 5.50 6.00; Milkers, choice, each, 70.00 100.00; Springers, 70.00 100.00; Sheep, ewes, 8.00 9.00; Bucks and culls, 6.00 7.00; Lambs, 11.50 12.50; Hogs, fed and watered, 10.00; Calves, 10.00 12.25.

WINNIPEG GRAIN OPTIONS. Wheat—Open, High, Low, Close. May, 1.25 1.29 1.27 1.28; July, 1.25 1.28 1.26 1.27; Oats—1.25 1.28 1.26 1.27; Corn—0.47 0.47 0.45 0.46; Soybeans—2.15 2.15 2.14 2.15; Flax—2.15 2.15 2.14 2.15; Rye—1.25 1.25 1.24 1.25; Barley—1.25 1.25 1.24 1.25.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKETS. Minneapolis—Wheat, May, \$1.25 1.28; No. 1 Northern, \$1.25 1.28; No. 2 Northern, \$1.24 1.27; No. 3 Northern, \$1.23 1.26; No. 4 Northern, \$1.22 1.25; No. 5 Northern, \$1.21 1.24; No. 6 Northern, \$1.20 1.23; No. 7 Northern, \$1.19 1.22; No. 8 Northern, \$1.18 1.21; No. 9 Northern, \$1.17 1.20; No. 10 Northern, \$1.16 1.19; No. 11 Northern, \$1.15 1.18; No. 12 Northern, \$1.14 1.17; No. 13 Northern, \$1.13 1.16; No. 14 Northern, \$1.12 1.15; No. 15 Northern, \$1.11 1.14; No. 16 Northern, \$1.10 1.13; No. 17 Northern, \$1.09 1.12; No. 18 Northern, \$1.08 1.11; No. 19 Northern, \$1.07 1.10; No. 20 Northern, \$1.06 1.09; No. 21 Northern, \$1.05 1.08; No. 22 Northern, \$1.04 1.07; No. 23 Northern, \$1.03 1.06; No. 24 Northern, \$1.02 1.05; No. 25 Northern, \$1.01 1.04; No. 26 Northern, \$1.00 1.03; No. 27 Northern, \$0.99 1.02; No. 28 Northern, \$0.98 1.01; No. 29 Northern, \$0.97 1.00; No. 30 Northern, \$0.96 0.99; No. 31 Northern, \$0.95 0.98; No. 32 Northern, \$0.94 0.97; No. 33 Northern, \$0.93 0.96; No. 34 Northern, \$0.92 0.95; No. 35 Northern, \$0.91 0.94; No. 36 Northern, \$0.90 0.93; No. 37 Northern, \$0.89 0.92; No. 38 Northern, \$0.88 0.91; No. 39 Northern, \$0.87 0.90; No. 40 Northern, \$0.86 0.89; No. 41 Northern, \$0.85 0.88; No. 42 Northern, \$0.84 0.87; No. 43 Northern, \$0.83 0.86; No. 44 Northern, \$0.82 0.85; No. 45 Northern, \$0.81 0.84; No. 46 Northern, \$0.80 0.83; No. 47 Northern, \$0.79 0.82; No. 48 Northern, \$0.78 0.81; No. 49 Northern, \$0.77 0.80; No. 50 Northern, \$0.76 0.79; No. 51 Northern, \$0.75 0.78; No. 52 Northern, \$0.74 0.77; No. 53 Northern, \$0.73 0.76; No. 54 Northern, \$0.72 0.75; No. 55 Northern, \$0.71 0.74; No. 56 Northern, \$0.70 0.73; No. 57 Northern, \$0.69 0.72; No. 58 Northern, \$0.68 0.71; No. 59 Northern, \$0.67 0.70; No. 60 Northern, \$0.66 0.69; No. 61 Northern, \$0.65 0.68; No. 62 Northern, \$0.64 0.67; No. 63 Northern, \$0.63 0.66; No. 64 Northern, \$0.62 0.65; No. 65 Northern, \$0.61 0.64; No. 66 Northern, \$0.60 0.63; No. 67 Northern, \$0.59 0.62; No. 68 Northern, \$0.58 0.61; No. 69 Northern, \$0.57 0.60; No. 70 Northern, \$0.56 0.59; No. 71 Northern, \$0.55 0.58; No. 72 Northern, \$0.54 0.57; No. 73 Northern, \$0.53 0.56; No. 74 Northern, \$0.52 0.55; No. 75 Northern, \$0.51 0.54; No. 76 Northern, \$0.50 0.53; No. 77 Northern, \$0.49 0.52; No. 78 Northern, \$0.48 0.51; No. 79 Northern, \$0.47 0.50; No. 80 Northern, \$0.46 0.49; No. 81 Northern, \$0.45 0.48; No. 82 Northern, \$0.44 0.47; No. 83 Northern, \$0.43 0.46; No. 84 Northern, \$0.42 0.45; No. 85 Northern, \$0.41 0.44; No. 86 Northern, \$0.40 0.43; No. 87 Northern, \$0.39 0.42; No. 88 Northern, \$0.38 0.41; No. 89 Northern, \$0.37 0.40; No. 90 Northern, \$0.36 0.39; No. 91 Northern, \$0.35 0.38; No. 92 Northern, \$0.34 0.37; No. 93 Northern, \$0.33 0.36; No. 94 Northern, \$0.32 0.35; No. 95 Northern, \$0.31 0.34; No. 96 Northern, \$0.30 0.33; No. 97 Northern, \$0.29 0.32; No. 98 Northern, \$0.28 0.31; No. 99 Northern, \$0.27 0.30; No. 100 Northern, \$0.26 0.29; No. 101 Northern, \$0.25 0.28; No. 102 Northern, \$0.24 0.27; No. 103 Northern, \$0.23 0.26; No. 104 Northern, \$0.22 0.25; No. 105 Northern, \$0.21 0.24; No. 106 Northern, \$0.20 0.23; No. 107 Northern, \$0.19 0.22; No. 108 Northern, \$0.18 0.21; No. 109 Northern, \$0.17 0.20; No. 110 Northern, \$0.16 0.19; No. 111 Northern, \$0.15 0.18; No. 112 Northern, \$0.14 0.17; No. 113 Northern, \$0.13 0.16; No. 114 Northern, \$0.12 0.15; No. 115 Northern, \$0.11 0.14; No. 116 Northern, \$0.10 0.13; No. 117 Northern, \$0.09 0.12; No. 118 Northern, \$0.08 0.11; No. 119 Northern, \$0.07 0.10; No. 120 Northern, \$0.06 0.09; No. 121 Northern, \$0.05 0.08; No. 122 Northern, \$0.04 0.07; No. 123 Northern, \$0.03 0.06; No. 124 Northern, \$0.02 0.05; No. 125 Northern, \$0.01 0.04; No. 126 Northern, \$0.00 0.03; No. 127 Northern, \$0.00 0.02; No. 128 Northern, \$0.00 0.01; No. 129 Northern, \$0.00 0.00; No. 130 Northern, \$0.00 0.00.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. East Buffalo, Despatch—Cattle receipts 300 head; slow. Veals, receipts 125 head; active and steady; \$4.00 to \$12.50. Hogs, receipts 6,000 head; active; heavy ad mixed, \$8.70 to \$8.75; yearlings, \$8.00 to \$8.75; pigs, \$7.50 to \$8.50; roughs, \$7.50 to \$7.60; stags, \$5.00 to \$5.75. Sheep and lambs, receipts, 3,000 head; sheep active, lambs and yearlings slow; lambs, \$8.00 to \$11.50; yearlings, \$6.50 to \$10.50; wethers, \$8.75 to \$9.25; ewes, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, mixed, \$8.50 to \$8.75.

ICAGO LIVE STOCK. Texas steers, native, 6.60 9.45; Stockers and feeders, 5.50 9.25; Cows and heifers, 3.15 8.25; Calves, 8.50 11.50; Hogs, receipts—32,000. Market strong. Light, 7.50 8.40; Mixed, 8.05 8.45; Heavy, 8.05 8.50; Rough, 8.05 8.15; Pigs, 6.25 7.49; Bulk of sales, 8.15 8.35; Sheep, receipts—15,000. Market steady. Wethers, 7.75 8.20; Ewes, 6.50 8.25; Lambs, native, 9.00 12.35.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE. Wheat, spot steady. No. 2 hard, winter new—1s, 8d. Corn, spot quiet. American, mixed, new—11s, 3d. Flour, winter patents—48s, 6d. Hops in London (Pacific Coast)—14, 15s. No. 15s. Beef, extra India mess—25s. Pork, prime mess, western—15s. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs.—25s. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs.—7s. Long clear middles, light, 35 to 40 lbs.—7s. Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs.—7s. Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs.—7s. Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs.—8s. Lard, prime western, in tins, new—55s; old—60s. American refined—61, 6d. Butter, first class, in 66 lbs. boxes—50s. Cheese, Canadian, finest white, new—3s. Colored—3s. Tallow, prime city—Nominal. Australian in London—6s. Turbentine, spirits—6s, 6d. Resin, common—20s. Petroleum, refined—10 1/4d. Refined oil—6d. Cotton Seed Oil, hull refined, spot—48s, 6d.

NINE DIED IN FIRE. Mexia, Tex., Report—Nine persons were burned to death and fifteen persons injured when a fire here to-night destroyed the Opera House, where the public schools were holding their art exhibit. Several other stores and residences were destroyed by the flames, which originated in a grocery store recently closed. The dead are: Roy Cox, Oscar Johnson, Claude Johnson, Paul Johnson, H.H. Proctor, Burton, A. B. Weisner, Superintendent of Schools, Ed. Egan, named unknown, and one negro named Prof. Burton. Most of those burned to death were children caught in the panic. Egan, Burton and Supt. Weisner died while trying to save the children.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER advertisement featuring an illustration of a woman and a product tin. Text includes 'Magic Baking Powder costs no more than the ordinary kinds. For economy, buy the one pound tins.' and 'E.W. GILLETTE COMPANY LIMITED'.

The Decrees of Society

(BY ETHEL M. CHAPMAN)

Violets and white ribbon and a deep long breath of the old happy days! The girl buried her face in the mass of dewy blossoms and breathed deeply the heavy fragrance, because he had sent them; then she held them away from her and gazed into the delicate velvety mass with a misery of hunger in her brown eyes.

"I'm going to-night. Listen! If I go no one will ever suspect it's your brother. To-morrow the papers will be full of it. You see, I've just got out." A dull red mounted slowly to his forehead. "I could kill myself for it, but I've disgraced myself and everyone belonging to me. I might as well tell you. I got in beyond my depth and used the bank's money, and was sent down for two years. You didn't know, because they didn't have my right name; that's why I didn't write; but I owned up at last, because, well, it would seem queer that I should care, but it didn't seem just square, so I told who I was, and to-morrow the names of those whose names will be published. Still, if I go to-night, no one will ever think of me being any connection of yours."

He raised his eyes for the first time to his sister's face. It was white and drawn, with dilated eyes and parted lips, but instead of scorn or reproach, he found in it only pity and love. With a sudden rush of tears, he threw his arms impulsively about her. "I've been a brute," he cried, "to bring you all this trouble; but that was the worst. I never did anything worse than to have told you—just drank and gambled and used the bank's money. I want to pay it back. But I'm going to fight it down. Really, if it would give you any comfort to know it, I could go back to-morrow to the old farm and the old church, and—ah, and—be contented just to start all over again."

"Then we'll go together," she replied, promptly. "No no. Everyone would know; they would stand aloof from both of us. That's the way of society," he ended, bitterly. Footsteps sounded in the hall. He pushed her away from him, and sprang towards the door, but she stood against it, a wild terror in her eyes. If he went out again into the night, alone at Christmas time, an outcast from society, and with his disgrace published by the press, what hope was there that he might not again seek the old haunts that were always so hospitable? The footsteps drew nearer, but she still stood with her slight form pressed rigidly against the door, as if to forcibly prevent his escape.

"Good-bye," he said, as he kissed her forehead. "God knows I'd give the world to stay, but it wouldn't do." He took her by the shoulders and moved her away from the door. At the same instant she slipped the key from the lock and threw it straight across the room into the glowing coals. Then she looked up, white and trembling. "Tell me you don't want to go," she pleaded. "To-morrow we will go home together. Mother has been breaking her heart for you. We'll get a Christmas tree from the cedar swamp and light the old fireplace and open the piano."

A boyish smile that was half a safeguard against tears, lighted up the wretched face until it was almost his again. The door opened from the outside, and the hostess entered to see what was detaining her violinist; but she was all forgiveness when the girl, with an unmistakable pride at which he marvelled, introduced her brother; and the smile and wonder had not passed off when he left her and she knew she had won.

It was nearly midnight before Dr. Ross came in, but then he was often late, and no one was surprised. He exercised a most reckless freedom in ignoring the claims of society for the sake of his patients. He made his way through the crowds of jaded dancers to the one woman who was never jaded, a woman with a pair of sweet eyes, who wore his violets against her breast. She had finished her programme and was putting away her music when he found her, and seeing the weariness behind the welcome in her brown eyes, he hesitated for a moment before he asked: "I wonder if you are too tired to come down to the sanitarium with me? I've been there since six o'clock with a young fellow who can't live till morning, and you get no comfort from anything. I'm afraid it would be pretty hard for you, but if you could come and stay just one for him, I believe it would do him more good than anything else."

As they passed down the crowded streets she began to realize more keenly than ever before what this man's friendliness meant to her—why it had been such a pillar of security to her in her little moments of the new city life. And it was not the broad shoulders or keen intellect, or professional skill that gave this strength to his mission, so much as the disregard for the conventionalities that rob life of its highest things, and the sympathy with what was, which, after all, the red cross of humanity, is the woman's whole-hearted respect for a strong man, and it was with a keen sense of loss that she realized they had come to the dividing of the ways. To-morrow the whole city would read of her brother's disgrace, and her friends would whisper it from house to house in July horror. To think that they had received into their midst the sister of an ex-convict! Of course, if some relative, a wealthy father or uncle, had paid the debt and smoothed things over, that would have been different. Society would have smiled, and said he was "crowing his wild oats," and that it had all come about through a fondness for company. But a "wild oat" of

course, they must guard their young people from such an associate. It was presumptuous to expect anything else.

Inside the doors of the sanitarium it seemed as though the rejoicing and gaiety of the Christmas season belonged to another world. As they passed the rows of white coats, great, wasted faces gazed out from white, anaemic faces—eyes that were staring, despairingly into the future with dread, discouragement, hope or resignation, but when the doctor slipped his arm under hers and held it tight as he led her around a screen that separated one cot from the others, a sudden horror seized her. There on the pillow she saw the face of a young man, a face that had some time been beautiful, but which now, even in its deathly pallor, was drawn in lines of bitterness and discouragement.

At the strong pressure of the doctor's hand-clasp, a warmth passed over the rigid features, and the wild, hopeless eyes opened. They glanced in annoyed indifference from the girl's satin shoes up to the delicate gown and white throat, then stopped at the sweet face as though they had discovered something they had not expected to find.

"I brought Miss Always to play for you," the doctor explained. "Did you tell her what you were bringing her to?" the patient inquired quickly. "I see you haven't. Well, I'm not going to stand for the lie any longer." A wild light of delirium filled the glazing eyes as they gazed into her face. "Life is all a lie—but death—there's no lie there. I'll be meeting it any time now, and I'll meet it squarely. I'm about as low down as you find them, a drunkard, and, well, that covers everything. I don't know how it started, but before I knew it, it was too late. But there was a time when I believe I could have quit it. I made up my mind to throw up my job, chuck the old friends and go home, and start in fresh. I had a sister, a beautiful girl, but when I came home she was going to be married to a man a king in the stock exchange and a pillar of society, and of course it wouldn't do to have me around just then. Poor Ann—I don't blame her. I was a disgraceful-looking wreck, but there didn't seem to be any other place for me, so I just drifted back."

"And your sister—does she know? Where is she?" "Dead. He soon tired of her, and broke her heart—killed her, by degrees of course. It's nothing unusual."

"Then you're looking forward to meeting her in Heaven?" "Heaven! I never calculated to get to Heaven; never thought about it since I was a little kid, until now—and, oh, God, things look black." He tossed wearily in a torment of hopelessness, then he cried fiercely, "I've been bad, too bad for decent people to associate with; but I've tried, really tried some times, but it was just the same. People didn't expect anything better of me. But, say, this is Christmas eve; they wouldn't take him in either, would they? It didn't weaken him, of course; but don't you suppose he would—kind of make allowance?"

The wild eyes brightened for a minute, then sank again in agony of despair. "I'm a fool to think of it," he said, brokenly. "I've wasted my chances, and it's too late now."

There was a tense silence for a minute, then softly, to the farthest corner of the ward, rose the sweet, tender tones of a violin, notes athril with feeling, and so distinct in the familiar old strains that a spirit voice seemed to pronounce the words: "There were ninety and nine that safely lay in the shelter of the fold, but one was out on the hills away far from the gates of gold, away on the mountains wild and bare, away from the tender Shepherd's care."

"Lord, Thou hast here thy ninety and nine, Are they not enough for Thee, But the Shepherd made answer, this of mine Hath wandered away from Me, And although the road be rough and steep, I'll go to the desert to find my sheep."

"And all through the mountains, thund'ring down the rocky steep, There arose a cry to the gate of Heaven, 'Rejoice, I have found my sheep,' And the angels echoed around the throne, 'Rejoice, for the Lord brings back His own.'"

As she finished she raised her tearful eyes to the face on the pillow, where the doctor with his arm about the powerless form, supported it. A smile of mysterious happiness transfigured the dying features. "It's all right," he whispered. "I'm glad you told me. 'Brings back—His own.' That means—me."

The labored breathing ceased. The doctor laid the limp form back on the bed. A nurse came and drew the screen closer, and they went away.

As they passed down the ward, a girl's eyes followed them wistfully. The violinist stopped, and bending over her, asked gently, "What is it?"

"I've a dress. I had a dress like that once. I was to be married in it, but—Lemme touch it?" She stroked the silky folds dreamily, then the reminiscence overcame her, and burying her face in the pillow, she sobbed brokenly. "It wasn't my fault. They sent me away from home, but they couldn't understand." The slight frame was shaken in an agony of dry, hollow coughing. She

was a mere girl, scarcely a woman, driven from the protection of her father's home, and thrown upon the tender mercies of life in a big city. No wonder the charity hospitals were full! In the compassion of her eternal instinct, the motherhood in the truest sense that is the glory of all beautiful womanhood, Miss Always gathered the grief-stricken form in her arms, crushing the sunny curls against the fragrant violets. The girl ceased sobbing in amazement. Never in her life—since that happened—had she been treated like this.

Waltham Watch advertisement. Includes an illustration of a pocket watch and text: 'WALTHAM WATCH', 'In Standard Cases, Quality', '\$12.00 to \$8.90', 'SEND NO MONEY', 'We'll stand all the way. If not wholly satisfied, we'll take the watch back. No charge. We'll have the \$1.00 to \$2.00 back immediately. Express free and risk on the watch. Many other watches to choose from. Write for catalogue.' Waltham Watch Co., Waltham, Mass.

A FRIGHTFUL DEATH SUFFOCATED IN ASTHMA ATTACK

Every sufferer from asthma knows the terror, the abrupt fear that overcomes them when struggling for breath. The old-fashioned remedy may relieve, but never cures. Best results come from Catarrhzone, which cures Asthma after hope is abandoned. It's because Catarrhzone kills the asthma germ that it cures. Choking spells and labored breathing are relieved, suffocating sensations and loss of breath are cured. Every trace of asthma is driven from the system, and even old chronics experience immediate relief and lasting cure. Equally good for bronchitis, throat trouble and catarrh. The large \$1.00 outfit includes the inhaler and lasts two months. Sold by all dealers or from the Catarrhzone Co., Kingston, Canada.

was a mere girl, scarcely a woman, driven from the protection of her father's home, and thrown upon the tender mercies of life in a big city. No wonder the charity hospitals were full! In the compassion of her eternal instinct, the motherhood in the truest sense that is the glory of all beautiful womanhood, Miss Always gathered the grief-stricken form in her arms, crushing the sunny curls against the fragrant violets. The girl ceased sobbing in amazement. Never in her life—since that happened—had she been treated like this.

"Violets!" she gasped. "Folks used to send me violets once."

"An' she touched me. 'Tisn't often the likes of her touches the likes of me.' 'I'm afraid that was an awful ordeal for you,' Dr. Ross said, half apologetically, as they left the sanitarium and turned into a delightful little supper-room, which at this midnight hour was almost deserted. Certainly he might imagine the ordeal had been a very severe one, judging from her white face and brimming eyes. But the eyes looked bravely into his own now, as she said: "My brother came home to-night. He robbed the bank, and—has been in prison for two years."

"Yes?" If he was surprised he didn't show it.

"You know the only reason that half of society isn't suffering the penalty of the law is that they haven't been caught."

"But if he had gone back west to-night, what might not have happened to him?"

"But he didn't go back. His life is still before him."

"You are very good," she said, with a faint smile of gratitude, "but society, of course, will not look at it in that light. Don't understand that I am ashamed of Jimmy. I think I care for him more to-night than I ever did, but it would be useless for me to try to go on with my music here now, so we are going home to-morrow, and he can begin again."

"Do you mind giving up your life here very much? I mean the social side of it?"

"No. After what I have seen to-night of the other side of life, I hate it—the frivolity and dress, and show and emptiness. I hate it all."

"So do I, but are you so very glad to leave—everyone?"

"Well—" She was not at all pale now, and he saw beneath the fluttering lids what he had waited for. He leaned across the table as far as was permissible in such a place.

"Then you'll come back soon, won't you?" For I want you so much," he said.

Thunder advertisement. Text: 'Thunder. Winter thunder is considered throughout Europe to be of very ill omen, but April thunder is considered to be very beneficial. In Devonshire and other cider counties of England there is a saying that "when it thunders in April you must clean up the barrels"—in readiness, that is, for a plentiful crop of apples. The French consider April thunder to be indicative of a good yield from vineyards and cornfields.' THE LIMIT. (Life) 'He's a terrible failure as a dog, isn't he?' 'The limit. I call him Dandy—that's all.'

REMEDY FOR MIGRAINE.

More Common in Women Than in Men.

Everyone is familiar with this distressing condition. It is frequently hereditary, and it is more common in women than men. It usually develops in early life. Anemia, gastric disturbances, gout, eye-strain, pelvic disorders, overwork and prolonged excitement predispose to it. The symptoms are easily recognized. The attack is often preceded by malaise, restlessness and perverted vision. A sufferer will frequently say: "Oh, I am blind with a headache!" and she is in reality unable to see clearly. The pain is sharp and stabbing, and is frequently in forehead and temple of side. The patient is very sensitive to light and sound and usually confines herself to a darkened room. In some cases there is nausea and vomiting. The face is pale and the pupil of the eyes large and in other cases the face is flushed and the pupils appear small. The duration of the attacks vary from a few hours to several days. In the intervals, which are often of indefinite duration, the patient will be quite well.

A perfect cure is rare, but the severity and frequency of the seizures may be considerably lessened by treatment. In the interval the treatment is that of neuralgia, and this should be given by a physician. During an attack the patient should be kept at rest in a quiet, darkened, well-ventilated room. She should undress and be kept warm in bed by hot water bottles at her feet and at her head. Small hotwater bottles are sold in the shops, which are of a size to easily hold against the forehead. If nausea is not relieved by vomiting, drink six tumblerfuls of water (preferably warm) rapidly one after the other—this procedure will quickly dislodge any offending substance in the stomach and bring it away, and the pain generally subsides instantly, and the patient falls asleep at once. If there is or has been any constipation a bottle of citrate of magnesia should be taken while preparing to get in bed. Tablets to relieve the pain are seldom necessary if one has vomited freely and taken a laxative. The rest in bed with the external applications of warmth and the cleansing of the digestive canal are always a perfectly safe and in nearly all instances a satisfactory remedy for migraine.

THE ARCH IN THE FOOT. Flat Foot Results From Not Being Supported.

Foot troubles are oftentimes difficult to remedy. This is not so much because the condition itself is serious, but for the reason the patient is unwilling or unable to do as he is instructed to do. The condition known as flat foot is caused by a falling or lowering of the natural arch in the foot. The most effective treatment for this condition is something to hold up or support the arch. Various forms of arch supports can be bought in the shops where medical and surgical appliances are sold, and supporters are made to order, if desired, to fit the foot of the person requiring it. Slender feet are best treated by supports made of felt or wool, which are inserted into the inside surface of sole of the shoe. Metallic supports seem to be better for persons having large or thick feet. Occasionally there are persons who cannot wear any form of support placed in the shoe, and for these sufferers the only treatment is to wear a shoe with a high heel and a high arch. It is impossible for the central part of the foot to sag down when wearing a high-heeled shoe. Unless flat foot is corrected there will be corns and bunions form on the feet from the pressure and on the toes due to standing and walking with the feet in an abnormal position. The weight of the body is not intended to be carried by the heels in standing or walking. The fore part of the foot is for this purpose. The most comfortable walking or running is a kind of tip-toeing movement; no weight is brought to bear on the heels. The heels on shoes must be kept true and even. A worn down heel makes the tread uneven and allows the foot to be rubbed by the shoe and corns quickly form. Leg pains and aches are never complained of by those who wear shoes with high arches and high heels. The heels, however, must not be stilted nor the toes of the shoes narrow and pointed—the toe portion of the shoes must be wide enough to allow the toes to be freely moved. Shoes are better to be a trifle too long, as this will permit of free movement in walking. The foot slides a little forward in walking, and there should be length enough to permit this. Persons who suffer habitually from backache and leg pains will find relief from their aches by changing the heels of their shoes.

Ottawa Girl's Message of Hope

TELLS TIRED WOMEN OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Miss Logan Tells How They Relieved Her of Pains and Aches so Many Run-down Women Know.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 21.—(Special).—"I am glad to say I have found Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me a wonderful lot of good." So says Miss Gladys E. M. Logan, of 264 Queen street, this city.

"I suffered from drowsiness and sharp pains across my back. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I had headaches and was subject to neuralgia and rheumatism. I was depressed and low-spirited and troubled with palpitation of the heart."

"I was always tired and nervous and very sensitive and there were hollows under my eyes."

"For two years I was in this worn-out condition, often having to lay up for a day or two. I was attended by doctors and wasted money on useless medicines, but I only found relief when I used Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Miss Logan's statement is a message of hope to thousands of women in Canada. They are suffering just as she suffered. She wants them to know they can find relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

CHILD TEMPER. Great Care is Needed in Restraining Stormy Dispositions.

Temper storms seem to be frequent among the nursery folk. One little boy of about two and a half years of age, with his screams and stamping and flinging himself on the ground, drew the attention of a whole street party for his mother. She could do nothing with him, so left him and went on with the other children. At a cry from the bystanders she turned, to see the boy, temporarily demented, rush off the pavement into the street. Fortunately, he was rescued in time; but what a life in that home and what a future for that boy!

The incident brought to mind the urgency for a better understanding of the causes and treatment of the young child's furious temper. It is often forgotten that neither the reasoning powers nor self-control are strong enough to restrain a child's aggressive energy. The habit of restraint over the primitive propensities has not yet been set up. Consequently, injudicious meat diet, nervous excitement, want of fresh air, or the company of irritable, quarrelsome people foster a mental condition liable to be set ablaze by some slight cause. The will, which can be quite strong even in a baby, is roused to exertion, and then—the storm bursts and continues usually until the boy is exhausted.

THE ACUTE PAIN FROM NEURALGIA

Permanently Cured Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

A clever medical writer has said that "Neuralgia is a cry from the nerves for better blood." In other words, neuralgia is not a disease—it is only a symptom, but a very painful one. Neuralgia is the surest sign that your blood is weak, watery and impure, and that your nerves are literally starving. Bad blood is the one cause—rich, red blood the only cure. This gives you the real reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure neuralgia. They are the only medicine that contains in correct proportions the elements needed to make rich, red blood. This new, rich blood reaches the root of the trouble, soothes the jangled nerves, drives away the nagging, stabbing pain, and braces up your health in other ways as well. In proof of these statements, Mrs. A. T. Oulton, Little Shemogue, N. B., says: "A few years ago my mother was an intense sufferer from neuralgia, which was located in her face, head and shoulders. The pain, especially in her head, was intense. She doctored for some time without getting relief, and there seemed to be no ceasing of the pain whatever. Instead it seemed to be extending, and her whole nervous system became affected. Finally she decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking them for a while the pain in her head became less severe, and of course this was a great relief to her. Under the continued use of the Pills she felt herself growing better and stronger each day, until she was no longer a sufferer, and was completely cured, and as felt no symptoms of the trouble since."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer, or by mail, none paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE ARCH IN THE FOOT. Flat Foot Results From Not Being Supported.

Foot troubles are oftentimes difficult to remedy. This is not so much because the condition itself is serious, but for the reason the patient is unwilling or unable to do as he is instructed to do. The condition known as flat foot is caused by a falling or lowering of the natural arch in the foot. The most effective treatment for this condition is something to hold up or support the arch. Various forms of arch supports can be bought in the shops where medical and surgical appliances are sold, and supporters are made to order, if desired, to fit the foot of the person requiring it. Slender feet are best treated by supports made of felt or wool, which are inserted into the inside surface of sole of the shoe. Metallic supports seem to be better for persons having large or thick feet. Occasionally there are persons who cannot wear any form of support placed in the shoe, and for these sufferers the only treatment is to wear a shoe with a high heel and a high arch. It is impossible for the central part of the foot to sag down when wearing a high-heeled shoe. Unless flat foot is corrected there will be corns and bunions form on the feet from the pressure and on the toes due to standing and walking with the feet in an abnormal position. The weight of the body is not intended to be carried by the heels in standing or walking. The fore part of the foot is for this purpose. The most comfortable walking or running is a kind of tip-toeing movement; no weight is brought to bear on the heels. The heels on shoes must be kept true and even. A worn down heel makes the tread uneven and allows the foot to be rubbed by the shoe and corns quickly form. Leg pains and aches are never complained of by those who wear shoes with high arches and high heels. The heels, however, must not be stilted nor the toes of the shoes narrow and pointed—the toe portion of the shoes must be wide enough to allow the toes to be freely moved. Shoes are better to be a trifle too long, as this will permit of free movement in walking. The foot slides a little forward in walking, and there should be length enough to permit this. Persons who suffer habitually from backache and leg pains will find relief from their aches by changing the heels of their shoes.

Puffiness Under Eyes. For removing the puffiness under the eyes make a solution by mixing 20 grains of tannic acid with one ounce of glycerine. Paint the skin beneath the lower lid with this, using a fine camel's hair brush, and gently massage there, the movement of the stroke to be from the nose to the outer corner of the eye.

How to Tell Fresh Eggs. If an egg is "strictly fresh" it will, when placed in a pan of water, lie on its side on the bottom. If stale it will stand on end, and if very old will rise to the surface. When just a few days old the egg will begin to tilt a trifle, and as it ages more and more the angle at which it tilts will increase.

For Your Egg Beater. An egg beater will last longer and give better service if a drop of olive oil is occasionally put on the pivot at the centre of the large wheel. The cogs of the wheels should also be slightly oiled. Do not wash the wheels or the oil will all be removed.

VALID CAUSE FOR COMPLAINT. (The Wife) A mother once sent this somewhat garbled note to the teacher of her small son: "Pardon me for calling your attention to the fact that you have given d. Johnson right ear until it is getting louder than the other. Please pull his left ear for awhile, and oblige his mother."

For Iron Rust on Nipples. Moisten the spots with soft water, rub cream of tartar and then salt on both sides and place in the sun to dry.

**ATHENS GRAIN WAREHOUSE.**

**FOR SALE**  
40 tons mixed ground Provender (Corn, Barley and Oats). Our own grinding. \$30 per ton—good value—try it.

- Barley Meal
- Corn Meal
- Oil Cake Meal
- Cotton Seed Meal
- Calf Meal
- Gluten Feed
- and other feeds
- Also, 5 hoses and Harvest Queen Flour all at lowest possible prices

**ATHENS LUMBER YARD AND GRAIN WAREHOUSE.**

**Elderly People**  
Who are weak, chilly and easily exhausted should take as required.

**FERROVIM**  
TRADE MARK  
The Invigorating Tonic

**Horses Wanted!**

By W. H. Moffatt, V.S.,  
Lecturer and Demonstrator to the Master Horse Shoers of Ontario, Incorporated.

I expect to be AT ATHENS within the Next Thirty Days.

Treating Lameness in horses, particularly foot lameness, such as deformed hoofs, corns, toe and quarter cracks, side bones, many kinds of ring bones, quitor, interfering and faulty action. I do not resort to stinging, blistering or nerveing, and guarantee to cure every case of lameness I undertake.

**Coughs and Bronchitis**  
and other ailments  
Keenly feared by the public

**REAL ESTATE AGENCY**

E. Taylor, Auctioneer, has opened a Real Estate Agency at his office in Athens and has now several desirable properties in village and country for sale at very reasonable prices.

If you want a residence in Athens or a farm in this vicinity, or if you have any property for sale, consult The Athens Real Estate Agency

**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

**DICK'S BAZAAR.**

The Bazaar's lines of Fancy Cakes, Confectionery, and Fruits are of the Highest Quality. Investigate!

**If Your Watch Needs Repairing**

we will do it to your satisfaction and the charge will be moderate.

If you intend buying a Watch or any kind of Jewelry consult us. It will pay you.

**R. J. CAMPO, - - Proprietor.**

**Local and District News**

We want everybody in this district to read The Reporter.

Remember the Patriotic Banquet at 6 to night in the Town Hall.

Fresh Oysters, Fruit and Confectionery. Maude Addison, Athens.

R. H. Connor, Frankville, returned from a Shorthorn sale in Toronto with a Pure-bred Shorthorn bull calf, eleven months old, weighing over eleven hundred pounds.

Mrs. Anne Derbyshire is very ill at her home at Wights Corners. Her daughter, Mrs. Parkins, of Lindsay, arrived here yesterday.

St. James', the leading Methodist church in Montreal, will install pool tables and bowling alleys in the basement for the use of soldiers. No doubt the boys in khaki here would like something of that kind.

Mrs. O. Little of Westport, will visit Athens Monday and Tuesday of each week to give instructions in China Decorating. For further particulars inquire at Mrs. A. R. Brown's.

**TIRE PRICES WILL ADVANCE**

Order your tires NOW and order from

**EARL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY**  
ATHENS, ONT.

Just received, at the Bazaar, a line of groceries that will be sold at the usual rock-bottom prices.

Rev. W. G. Swayne was last week presented with 60 bushels of oats by his parishioners at Oak Leaf. The amount was collected by Messrs. Pierce and Williamson.

The Leeds and Grenville Beekeepers Association annual meeting takes place at the office of the District Representative, Department of Agriculture, Athens, on Friday, Feb. 25, at 1.30 p.m.

Exposure to strong summer sun is bad for ladies' delicate complexions. Use daily Dylcia Toilet Cream, 50c per bottle. Send for sample from Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

The Council of Rear Yonge and Escott will meet on Saturday at 2 p.m. for appointment of Road Overseers, etc.

Pastor Chambers, of Berlin, is conducting services in the Pentecostal mission.

Mr. John Dunn is moving his shoe-repairing shop from the flat over the Bell Telephone office to the flat over the store of A. Taylor & Son.

**A Leap-Year Frolic**

Mrs. H. E. Cornell last night gave a party in honor of her daughter, Miss Marion, whose birthday occurred yesterday. This being leap year conventionalities were reversed for the occasion, and an unrestrained spirit of fun prevailed. The young people provided a good musical program for themselves, and after light refreshments, a progressive series of games was played. The rousing old "Merrily we roll along" was sung as a good-night number, and the guests departed, not a la leap year, but in the good, old-fashioned way.

Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation can all be avoided by taking Davis Liver Pills at night if the bowels haven't moved during the day. 40 pills, 25c. Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

**Purely Personal Items**

Mr. Norman Brown died at his home here last night.

Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Arnold, Addison, will move to Delta shortly.

Ice houses in the village are being filled with ice from Lake Elouia.

Miss Jessie Percival, who is attending Normal School at Ottawa, spent the week-end at her home here.

Mr. Mahlon Yates left this week for Porcupine where he will be engaged in mining with his brother.

Mr. Wm. Cockrill, teacher of Charleston school, recently enlisted in the 156th Battalion.

Miss Hazel Latimer visited friends in Brockville last week, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Edgar.

Miss Orma Mulvaugh, formerly in the millinery business here, was a guest of Athens friends last week.

Mrs. Morford Arnold is visiting relatives in Brockville.

Driver Wm. Hicock of the C.F.A., Kingston, spent a few days here last week.

Dr. J. F. Purvis of Brockville is very ill at the General Hospital. For a time his condition was very serious, but he is now improving satisfactorily.

Mrs. E. P. Eligh of Sherwood Spring, and little son are guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Gainford.

Miss Muriel Fair, teacher at Westport, was home on Saturday on a visit to her parents.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Rev. Wm. Usher will conduct service Sunday evening at 7 o'clock in St. Paul's Presbyterian church.

Miss Mary Soidal of Brockville, was a guest of Miss Marion Connel yesterday.

Miss Ethel Mansell, who has been teaching school in the West, is spending her vacation in Athens, her former home.

At the home of Mr. Wm. Eyre, Charleston, on Feb. 10, Privates Andy Bradley and James Hawkins were honored by addresses and the presentation of military wrist watches.

"The D. & L." Hazel-Menthol Plasters bring welcome relief in Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, and other painful affections. Yard rolls \$1.00; also 25c size. Sold by druggists. Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

Mrs. Wm. Keyes of Athens, arrived home last week from a visit to her mother and other relatives in Gouverneur, N.Y. She had only been home a few days when a telegram came announcing the death of her mother.

Mrs. Nicholas Stevens, Forgeville, U.S.A., is visiting friends at Charleston Lake. Her brother, Clarence Kelsey, will accompany her on her return.

You Can't Dodge them all. Mosquito bites, sunburn, bruises, skin injuries. Some of them will attack you this season sure. Have a tin of Davis Menthol Salve on hand. 25c cents.

**GLEN MORRIS**

Feb. 21  
After spending seven weeks here as a guest of her aged father Mr. Albert Wiltsie and her sister Mrs. Thornhill, Mrs. Hunter left for her western home, via Chicago, last week. Her visit here was a great pleasure to her many old friends in the surrounding country. Mrs. Thornhill accompanied her as far as Brockville.

Mrs. Whaley, Saskatchewan, was a guest of her son, Will, last week.

Miss Lillie Morris is visiting June-town friends.

Mr. Charles Covey and family, Lyndhurst, were recent guests of Mr. R. Covey.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whaley visited Chantry friends on Sunday.

Mr. Cliff Morris made a business trip to Brockville on Saturday.

**CLASSIFIED WANT ADS**  
TO LET  
WANTED  
FOR RENT  
LOST  
FOUND  
MISCELLANEOUS

The telegraph will reach your man quickly. If you are sure just where he is the telephone will do it quicker. But if it is good help you want and do not know just where to find it, our Want Ads. are quicker than either.

**WEATHER AND THE SCHOOL**

Cold, Calm and Clear Days Show the Pupils at Their Best.

Teaching children is not the easiest thing in the world. It presents a problem complicated by many and diverse factors. Some of these are only now beginning to be properly appreciated. One such is the influence of weather conditions.

Investigation has shown that the state of the weather has a marked effect both on the children's conduct and on their mental and physical powers.

This was first clearly brought out a few years ago by an American psychologist, Professor E. G. Dexter, whose researches still are among the most exhaustive and informing that have been made in this novel field of inquiry.

Professor Dexter, studying conditions in the schools of cities at sea level, like New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and of others at high altitudes, found that in the former the pupils were best behaved on cold, calm and clear days. Muggy days were productive of the greatest unruliness. A marked tendency to misbehavior was also noted on hot days and on windy ones.

In high altitude schools, such as those of the city of Denver, where mugginess is seldom in evidence, windy days were found to have the most disastrous effect on conduct. Cold, calm and clear days were again the days of best behavior.

With respect to working ability the same results were observed. Both mental and physical tasks were best performed on cold, calm and clear days.—H. Addington Bruce

**What a Toad Enjoys.**

There are few things more amusing than to watch a toad submitting to the operations of a back scratching. He will at first look somewhat suspiciously at the twig which you are advancing toward him, but after two or three passes down his back his manner undergoes a marked change, his eyes close with an expression of infinite rapture, he plants his feet wider apart, and his body swells out to nearly double its ordinary size, as if to obtain by these means more room for enjoyment. Thus he will remain until you make some sudden movement which startles him or until he has had as much petting as he wants, when, with a puff of regretful delight, he will reduce himself to his usual dimensions and hop away, bent once more on the pleasures of the chase.

**Eat Onions.**

Regular onion eaters rarely if ever fall ill from infectious diseases, and they are singularly immune from practically all ailments. Onions, too, are a grand specific for the complexion. They should be boiled whole in milk—frank the latter—or steamed and eaten with bread and butter and cheese. Then they make a satisfying and nutritious meal, on which you can do brain work or manual labor. Try onions. The taste and after smell? A mouthful of hot coffee takes away both.—London Mail.

**Art In Sandwiches.**

The hostess who learns the art of making sandwiches is always well fortified against problems when serving in informal luncheon to guests. Close grained bread should be used, for coarse bread will crumble, and bread baked in round tins is preferable to that cut into slices and cut with a biscuit cutter, since the baked edges preserve the shape. Very moist fillings should be laid between lettuce leaves, and by buttering the bread the moisture cannot penetrate it, making it soggy.—Exchange.

**Homemade Wire Solder.**

Wire solder is made by punching small holes from one thirty-second to one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter in the bottom of a sheet iron pan along one side, holes to be one-half inch apart. Set the pan upon a flat plate of iron or a flat stone slab, pour in the solder and tip the pan so that solder will flow through the holes, drawing the pan along the slab fast enough to leave trains of solder cooling in the form of wires. This will require a few trials to succeed well and make the wire even.

**Fish In Former Times.**

Men of former ages, unless they lived near the sea or a river, had great difficulties in gratifying their taste for fish. The great houses had their fish ponds or stews, but sea fish, such as cod, bream, sturgeon, herring and sprats, were salted, and the excessive consumption of highly salted fish in the middle ages is said to have produced leprosy. Fish was also baked in pies to enable it to be carried for great distances.

**A Hint of Plagiarism.**

"And why do you spurn this child of my brain?" asked the disappointed author as he received his manuscript back. "Because," replied the editor coldly, "certain familiar passages it contains led me to suspect that it is an adopted child."

**Different From Her Ma.**

He—Why is it that there's never a match in this house? She (curtly)—I can't make matches. He—That's strange; your mother could.

**Equivocal Sympathy.**

He—I feel nervous, Miss Sibyl. My head feels so full! She—Don't worry if your head feels that way, Mr. Simp. There's nothing in it.

**The Store of Selection  
The Store of Quality  
The Store of Right Price**  
Every Lady in Brockville and district know of our store as the one suited to their choice.  
At present we have some very inviting bargains for your inspection.

**C.H. POST**  
BROCKVILLE.  
The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.

**THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA**

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

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

Your DEPOSITS are SAFE in the MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

MONEY LOANED on favorable terms.  
Seven Branches and Agencies in the district. CHEESE FACTORY cheques cashed a par on all local branches, and at BROCKVILLE if desired. Number of branches in Canada 228. Sub-Agencies at Frankville and Addison—open every Wednesday.

**ATHENS BRANCH, R. L. WHITMAN, Manager**

**SPECIAL SHOE BARGAINS THIS WEEK**

- 12 pair Men's Astoria Laced Boots, in tan, sizes 5 to 7, \$5.00 grade at.....\$3.00
- 16 pair Ladies' Pink, Blue, Red and Yellow Satin Slippers at.....\$2.00
- 20 pair Childs' Felt Boots, sizes 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, and 2, at.....\$1.00

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

**Sweeping Reductions on All Lines of Manufactured Furs, Men's Clothing and Shirts**

**The ROBT. CRAIG CO., LIMITED**  
**BROCKVILLE.**  
MAKERS OF FINE FURS.

**EATON'S UP-TO-DATE GROCERY**

IS STILL IN THE RING WITH A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

**GROCERIES**

Including CEREALS of all kinds.  
The choice of all the Biscuit and Confectionery Houses.  
Ganong's and Newport Chocolates  
AT REASONABLE PRICES.  
QUALITY GUARANTEED IN EVERY INSTANCE.

**A. M. EATON.**  
Rural Phone.