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# Have you seen our new coats?

The best garments of the best makers are all represented here. There is wonderful scope for choosing and it will pay you to look carefully at our display before deciding on your new coat.

We have a fine coat at \$18. Come and see the others.

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A purchase made this week at about half price Five thundred samples of French Ivory Toilet Goods. Mirrors, acombs, brushes, toilet sets, manicure sets,

Laid out on tables for quick selling at wholesale prices. See tdese goods to-morrow.

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# H.W. Lawson

USE THE REPORTER AS AN ADVERTISING **MEDIUM** 

### Public School Pupils In Com- continue for the sake of the boys petition.

Exhibits-A Great Success in Spite

Weather was threatening, but on he whole, favorable, for the first village school fair, held on Thursday. The race-track field, with the big exhibition tent erected, the large at tendance, the first-class exhibits in all classes, the sports, were features of a memorable day in the lives of the public school pupils of Athens. Automobiles and buggies brought visitors to the grounds, and the Woen's Institute's booth did a good stroke of business. The ladies of this organization, who were the pronoters of the fair were found everywhere. To them the village owes the existence of an exhibition the like of which had never before been seen in Athens.

The school boys and girls, darting complishment. A great day indeed!

products, apples, cakes, pies, sewing, darning, cut flowers, preserves, art, handwriting, essays, handicraft, in wonderful profusion. Outside you saw pens of poultry in good display.

During the afternoon, a program of races was productive of the muchenvied prize ribbons. Very earnest and serious were the young athletes as they competed as often as the watchful starter would permit. Run! those races made some sleepy, tired boys and girls that night.

But that was after the "show."

### **Evening Concert**

With the stage profusely decorated with corn, wheat, pumpkins, cut flowers, sun flowers, and maple branches; and with a background of the Union Jack and the Star-Spangled Banner of our neighboring ally; the vegetable concert in the evening given by the public school pupils was so well received that the that they had "done something worth filled, and applause was almost con-

Opening with Principal S. L. Snow don in the chair, the school sang in chorus "Canada." Following this, three addresses by youthful orators, Carman Lang, Robert Lang, Beaumont Kelly, Sidney Vickery, and Sidney Burchell, enumerated the benefits of the school fair, and suggested civic action in regard to Labor Day and the supervising of play grounds.

A motion song by ten little girls; and a humorous recitation, "Canning Season," by Vera Toping, were next in order on the program.

Marion Robinson and Knowlton Hanna in a stuttering and lisping duet gave the audience some good laughs.

Generva Yates played very sweetly a piano solo, "The Sky Lark."
"Especially Jim," a recitation by Hannah Goodfellow gave evidence of real elocutionary talent. Mary Duffield, in an appropriate costume. favored the audience with a solo, 'Four-Leafed Clover."

Ten girls of the school were next seen in a flower drill; Hazel Smith sang "A Little Garden in Our Back Yard," and Edna Eaton, in a pretty costume, recited "O Canada."

A mixed chorus and a chorus by the fourth form concluded this part of the entertainment.

Miss O. Usher, president of the Athens Women's Institute, presented excellent satisfaction. the special prizes won at the school Generya Yates had 20 entries, scoring 380 points; Guy Purcell had 15 entries, scoring 200 points. Miss Usher in behalf of the Institute order: Allan Swayne, Rupert Burheartily thanked everyone who had chell, Howard Green, Howard contributed to the success of the Holmes.

congratulated the ladies, the boys, prizes were captured by Miss Annie and the girls, on the success that had Leadbeater and Miss Addie Barlow. so employed.

attended the first village school fair. The students had risen nobly to the effort at the last moment, it seemed, and made exhibits of altogether unexpected merit. He was sure that the ladies must have done an immense amount of work for his share which had been a small one. had caused him considerable labor. He hoped that the school fair would and girls of the town. This was Mr. Snowdon's first opportunity of ad-Village School Fair Had Unrivalled dressing an Athenian audience.

A tableau featuring Zella Topping of Threatening Weather-Big At- as Miss Canada bestowing her favor on the Canadian soldier (George Drummond, of the A. H. S. Cadets) was a fine closing number.

The accompanists of the evening were: Mrs. Geo. Judson, Mrs. C. C. Slack, Miss Berney, and Miss G. Robinson.

### **AEROPLANE AT**

Is Damaged Slightly When Preparing to Start on Return Journey to Camp Mohawk.

The large crowd-5,000-at Delta Fair on its closing day had thrills aplenty when an aeroplane from Camp Mohawk, lost in a fog while hither and thither through the on a scouting trip, appeared in the crowd, falling afoul of tent guys sky over the village. Cadet W. M. and pegs, much excited and exhil- Timback, of the Royal Flying Corps, iarated, returned often to cast admir- sighting the crowd, and being almost ing and envying glances at the long out of gasoline and oil, made a landtables of exhibits under the canvas. ing. Procuring a new supply, he They flaunted red prize ribbons in gave a demonstration of flying, much the faces of their plymates; some delighting the Fair visitors. Later vore bunches of them varying in in the afternoon, while attempting color from the red of the first to the to rise from the rough ground near ourple of the sixth, and swaggered the C.N.R. station, the aeroplane with the inimitable quality of ac- crashed into a wire fence, breaking the propeller and causing other in Here were collections of garden juries that necessitated the calling of expert mechanics from the aviation camp. The aviator was not hurt. The repairing could not be done at Delta; and the plane had to be taken away on a motor truck.

The Fair had a splendid day, the attendance being abnormally large. The exhibition hall was crowded all the time, and the refreshment booths ple. Overflowing from the fenced enclosures, the crowd persisted in crossing and recrossing the track. One girl was knocked down by a horse; but was not seriously hurt. Athens defeated Delta in a base-

### ball match by a score of 5-3. On the Track

The first event was the farmers green racein which three horses were entered - "Monday Morning," K Polk, Portland; "Donald Boy," William French, Philipsville; and "Dollar Bill," C. Townsend, Lyndhurst. youngsters actually began to think Valuable prizes were awarded the winners by the directors, through the while." The auditorium was well | generous assistance of public-spirited citizens, and the event created considerable excitement.

### Summary.

"Monday Morning" proved the best horse of the trio, and had no difficulty in winning the three heats in 2.45 1/4, 2.45 1/2, 2.45 1/4. The prizes were awarded as follows: 'Monday Morning," K. Polk,

Portland ...... 1 1 1 Donald Boy," W. French, Philipsville ........... 2 2 2 2 Dollar Bill," C. Townsend, Lyndhurst ..... 3 3 3

Free-for-all—Purse \$150-Best Three in Five Heats.

"Gamey K," K. Polk, Portland; "Hydrick," W. Godson, Gananoque; and Minnie Deveras," L. Kennedy, Portland, were the only entries in the evet, which fas won handily by "Gamey K."

### Summary.

heats in  $2.30\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $2.30\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $2.30\frac{1}{4}$ , as" second and third respectively. 'Hydrick," W. Godson, Gananoque ..... 2 2 2

"Minnie Deveras," L. Kennedy, Portland ..... 3 3 3

starter; P. Fahey, Elgin, and F. Bul- wool bed socks, 18 mending kits, lis, of Brockville as judges, and gave completely filled, and 224 yards of

### Special Events.

A bicycle race brought out four starters who finished in the following

### Canadian Bankers' Competition

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS—HANDSOME CASH PRIZES

In this competition, the Canadian Bankers' Association, acting in co-operation with the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Live Stock Branch, offers cash prizes to boys and girls who exhibit calves or pigs at their local fair, and who comply with all the rules governing the competition. See prize list for Frankville Fair for entry forms or apply to F. A. Robertson, Manager Merchants' Bank, at Athens, or W. H. Montgomery, Sec. Frankville Fair, for further particulars.

# IMPRESSIVE

# at Christ's Church.

that on the same day and in the same church there is an ordination to the priesthood of the ministry and also an ordination to the priesthood of the laity, i.e., confirmation. Such, however, was the unique honor enjoyed by the parish of Lansdowne Rear and Athens on Sunday when the Rev. W. J. Gratton, incumbent of Frankville, to the priesthood, and didates.

and evening.

resent, the Ven. Archdeacon Dobbs, early of latent weaknesses, such as of Kingston; Rev. W. H. Smith, of lung trouble. I am satisfied that it Lyndhurst; Rev. John Lyons, of will have a beneficial influence on Lyn; Rev. T. H. Hall, Newboro; health conditions in Canada this Rev. W. J. Gratton, Frankville, Rev. winter for thousands of men to be hilip Watson, of Mallorytown; and Rev. Rural Dean Swayne, rector.

The ordination service in the morning was choral, the litany being sung by the Bishop and vested choir. The Archdeacon presented the candidate, and the Rev. W. H. Smith was select preacher. (A synopsis of the sermon appears in another column.)

At the communion service, the Bishop was celebrant, the Rev. T. H Hall epistoler, and the rector, gospeler. The Rev. John Lyon carried the pastoral staff. Over 100 received the

holy communion. In the evening the confirmation

service prescribed in the New or Enriched prayer book was used. At this service, the pastoral staff was borne by the newly ordained priest. Rev. W. J.Gratton, the exhortation being read by the rector, and the scripture passages by the Archdeacon of Kingston. The Bishop was the preacher, and as usual delivered a clear, concise, and really eloquent sermon from Phil. 1: 6, "Being convinced of this very thing that He which hath begun a good work in you will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ."

Everyone realized that these two beautiful and dignified services made this day one long to be remembered in the history of the parish.

### Red Cross Activities.

The soldiers' committees of the Women's Institute and W.C.T.U. extend thanks for the liberal response to the small notices which were slipped under every door in town for the "Gamey K" captured the three patriotic shower held at Mrs. (Dr.) Bright's. Its value is about \$80, with "Hydrick," and "Minnie Dever- there being \$35.80 in cash, which will be divided equally between the "Gamey K," K. Polk, Portland 1 1 1 two organizations. To anyone who will knit socks or trench caps, they will be pleased to supply yarn at once, as the need is great.

The Young People's Club of town W. Yates of Athens officiated as are sending this week 18 pairs of rolled bandages to the Orpington Military Hospital, England.

Lt.-Col. Wright Promoted.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. P. Wright, D.S.O., of the C.A.M.C., nephew of Robert Wright, Brockville, has been A Ford driving contest for ladies appointed assistant director of the In a brief address, Mr. Snowdon brought out three entries, and the medical services in England, to be ranked as temporary colonel while

### **NOT SO MANY** COLDS EXPECTED

After Medical Boards Have Examined Thousands of Men in Canada.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—Before winter s upon Canada, Medical Boards es-Ordination and Confirmation tablished all over the country under the Military Service Act, will have completed a close physical exxamin-It is only on very rare occasions ation of many thousands of Canada's men. The object is to find out what men are disqualified from active service in the army by physical de-

fects, and what men are available. Medical authorities calculate that vast number of men will reap very material benefit from this physical examination. Discussing the matter the Lord Bishop of Ontario ordained to-day, a prominent physician said: "The Chinese have the interesting custom of paying the doctor to keep also confirmed a class of eleven can them in good physical condition insead of using him spasmodically to The day was fine and the church cure sudden illness. Possibly there beautifully decorated, was crowded is some merit in the system in vogue to its utmost capacity both morning in the Orient. Certainly, thousands of people would live more comfort-Besides the Bishop, there were ably, as well as longer, if they knew warned in time of troubles that may develop under the trials of winter

Perhaps there will not be so many people with colds in Canada after thousands of people are reminded of conditions that require attention to such simple and inexpensive remedies as keeping the feet dry and the windows shut.

Violated the Law.

Two residents of Escott were last week fined \$10 for intoxication, and two people from Mallorytown were assessed \$15 each for a similar of-

### NOTICE

C. F. Yates kindly asks that all accounts be settled without delay.

### WINTER COMFORTS

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

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

### H. R. KNOWLTON

Jeweler and Optician ATHENS



Lesson XIV. September 30, 1917. The Goodness and Severity of God-Review.—Daniel 9: 3-16.

Summary.—Lesson 1. Topic: Pre-paration for service. Place: Jerusa-lem. Isaiah had a vision of God in lem. Isaiah had a vision of God in the temple and was impressed with the divine glory and his own unclean-ness. In answer to his despairing cry an angel touched his lips with a live coal from the altar and he was

II. Topic: An idolatrous career. Place: Jerusalem. Ahaz was the son of the pious Jotham, but he departed grieviously from his father's example. He was one of the most idolatrous

kings the nation of Judah ever had.

Ill. Topic: Reunion and worship.

Place: Jerusalem, Hezeklah, the son of Ahaz, was an excellent ruler of Judah. He undertook extensive reforms, putting away idolatry, and un-doing, as far as he could, the evil work

Topic: A crisis in Judah. Place: Land of Judah. During the reign of Hezekiah over Judah, Sennacherib, king of Assyria, invaded his kingdom and threatened to capture Jerusalem. He spoke most blasphemously against Jehovah.

V. Topic: Spiritual transformation. Place: Jerusalem. During the dark periods of Judah's history the Lord still dealt mercifully with his people. He sent the prophet Isalah to them with a message of salvation and com-

VI. Topic: Retrogression. Place: Jerusalem: Babylon, Manasseh was the son of the godly Hezekiah, but he did not follow the Lord as did his father. In the early part of his reign he went into idolatry and the Lord

punished him by permitting him to be led to Babylon as a captive. VII. Topic: Reformation in Judah. Places: Judah; parts of Israel. Jo-siah, the grandson of Manasseh, com-menced to reign when he was eight years old. He earnestly sought the Lord and gave evidence of his sincer-ity in the removal of idolatry from his

VIII. Topic: The law of God. Place: Jerusalem. During the repairs of the temple which King Josiah instituted, the book of the law was found. When the king heard it read, he was deeply moved. He sent to Huldah, the prophetess, for a message from the Lord.

IX. Topic: Disciplinary judgment Places: Jerusalem; Riblah; Babylon. The good reign of Josiah was followed by a succession of disastrous ones. While Jeholakim was king, many no-ble persons of Jerusalem were taken captive by Nebuchadnezzar and cara succession of disastrous ones ried to Babylon.

X. Topic: A lost nation restored. Place: Tel abib, in Babylonia. Ezekiel was carried from Jerusalem as a captive of Babylon in B. C. 597. He was a prophet of the captivity. He ap-proved Israel's false shepherds and declared that God was the nation's true Shepherd, who faithfully cared for his flock.

XI. Topic: Freedom in captivity. Place: Babylon. Daniel, Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego were Jewish cap-tives in Babylon who were chosen to be trained for royal service. They refused to eat food from the king's table and to drink wine. They prospered on the simple food which they

asked might be given them. XII. Topic: Heroic piety. Place: Dura near Babylon. King Nebuchad nezzar caused a great image to be set up in the plain of Dura, and requir-ed all his subjects to fall down and worship it at a given signal. Shadrach Meshach and Abednego refused to

worship.

XIII. Topic: Daniel's loyalty God. Place: Babylon, Daniel's layolty to God, Place: Babylon, Daniel had been highly honored in Babylon and Incurred the envy and hatred of other officials. They laid a plot against him and tried to have him slain. The Lord preserved him.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Popic.—A decadent nation 1. Its weakness through idolatry. II. Its warnings through prophecy. III. Its piety through individuals.

I. Its weakness through idolatroy. survey of the history of Judah, as has been studied during the quarter, presents a most abject record of a people's sin. As God's chosen people to keep his worship sacred as a tes-timony to the world, they proved how deplorable a state they had reached by unfaithfulness to divine instruc-tion. That sacred institution of the Passover, which marked the beginning of their history as a nation, had never been kept as a national celebra-tion since the division of the twelve tribes. With every departure from their God-ordained forms of worship, some form of idolatry was set up until the land was never free traces of idolatry. For a nation whose history had been so filled with the marvelous dealings of God in behalf of his people, their persistent bent toidolatry was beyond excuse. God was merciful and constant in His pleadings for their return to righteousness and that some spiri-tual life remained, were seen in the efforts of a few godly kings whose reigns were notable for their earnest zeal in the putting away of idolzeal in the putting away of i divine worship and the regular service of the temple. That the reforms were in a great degree external, leaving the people unchanged at heart, was evident in their ready return to idolatry when there was a change of kings and the restraint was lifted. The mad desire to multiply idolatrous practises reached beyond all limitations so that Judah gathered from other nations every possible addition to idol-worship and heathen practises. The result was that the temple was neglected and desecrated and robbed. The law of the Lord was lost until its sacred contents were forgotten and its wornings and directions had no place in their lives. Cantivity was the chastisement that would effect real repentance. God in mercy let that stroke fall upon them.

ful Isaiah, whose whole life was ful Isalah, whose whole life was changed into one long service as a prophet through whom God spoke messages of warning to the ever-declining nation. To Isalah was given a vision of the days of the Messiah when the plan of redemption would be unfolded alike to all nations. The average of the whole and the standards. The awful sins of the "shepherds of Israel" and the consequent judgments which followed were faithfully declared by the prophet Ezeklel. He also looked beyond Judah's restoration

also looked beyond Judah's restoration from captivity to the days of the Messiah and the final triumph of God's faithful people. To the most rebellious and idolatrous kings God sent warning before chastisement. The door of mercy was ever open to any who were quickened and repentent. The account of Manasseh's repentance and restoration proves that none need continue is in though much time has been in sin though much time has been spent in wrong-doing and in causing others to do wrong.

III. Its plety through individuals Not until the cup of Judah's iniquity was full did the Lord permit a heathen conqueror to invade the sacred city to destroy it. As though mercy struggled with justice to spare the last branch of Israel from captivity, there were three distinct efforts made before Nebuchadnezzar completed the de-struction of Jerusalem and the deportation of the people into Babylon. The absolute humility came in the treat-ment of Zedekiah, the last of Judah's kings, who went childless and blind into captivity. That God will not leave himself without true witnesses in the earth is plain from the marvellous way in which his truth shone forth through the young men first selected by the Babylonian conqueror to serve his ends in a heathen court. The vitality of faith and obedience in Daniel and his companions proved sufficient throughout the seventy years of captivity to secure to the Jewish captives distinct recognition and favor, at that their hope was not cut off. The God of Israel was admitted to be supreme in his power to deliver his servants from the snares which their enemies set for their destruction. Four enemies set for their destruction. Four faithful souls were God's "remnant" through whom he kept the light of revelation burning while his chasteuing hand prepared his people for better T. R. A.



LET THE OLD THINGS GO.

"Let the old things go,
Old thoughts, old pains old hates,
Old prejudice grim and blind—
Let us close the dead past's gates

On these; let us leave behind
The empty and outworn things.
Let us turn our eyes ahead
To the morrow and what it brings,
For what is dead is dead, And yesterday is flown. Heigho! Let the old things go."

HE CALLETH HIS OWN SHEEP. The foundation of God standeth sure, having this seal, the Lord know-eth them that are his; and, let every one that nameth the name of Christ, depart from iniquity.—Many will say to me on that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works? And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you; depart from me, ye that work iniquity.—The Lord knoweth the way of the righteous; but the way of the ungodly shall per-

Behold, I have graven thee upon the palms of my hands; thy walls are continually before me.—Set me as a seal upon thine heart, as a seal upon thine arm.—The Lord is good, a strong hold in the day of trouble; and he knoweth them that trust in him.

I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also.

THE ARMORY.

(By the late Rev. H. T. Miner.) mind." One of the most dignified utterances ever printed for man. The mind of Christ is the truest, all sufficient armory. Let us look away from the explosives and hundred-ton runs: let us look away from the sloth of these military stores; they rot, they rust; they brew microbes, of ruin what is so consumine, as an army in time of peace? Let it alone, it will time of peace? Let fall by its own weight.

I Look at the implements of war which are furnished by Christ; they are never obsolete, never superceded, never idle. Look into the mind of never idle. Look into the mind of Christ, you will never be arrested as a spy. You are invited; the door is open His mind is well regulated. Here is supreme dignity, the dignity of earthly leaders largely consists gold lace, buttons and feathers. In the mind of Christ there is calmness, strength, perspicacity.

In the mind of Christ there is tained purpose. You learn this in the Bible, in the ocean. It is the burden of every prophet; the song of every Deborah. "His name shall endure forever." Oh, the never-dying courforever." age, the close-fitting faithfulness! age, the close-fitting faithfulness! In the mind of Christ is vision. Every mountain peak is a Pisgah—all lands, all peoples, all climes, all plots, all times. "Why do the heathen rage and the people imagine a vain thing."
"Wide as the world is Thy command,

Vast as eternity Thy love. In the mind of Christ there is no Telegraphy without wires, telepathy without presence. The laws of the body govern not His range. Time, space, numbers, dimensions, are nothing to Him. He sweeps round the world. He goes through the put to Him. He sweeps round the d. He goes through the uniworld. verse, conquering and to conquer —
for who hath resisted His will? Nay!
we may compress still further, and
gather all under three little words:
Poverty, Purity and Power, and our
survey is complete. The greatest survey is complete. The greatest amazement of all is that we may have this mind. As He was, so are we, or ought to be—and we are when we are in health. Mind is ever active, free, in health. Mind is ever active ever growing; never lasting, never resting; the mind knows no weariness



J-shaped bristles used in new tooth brush, to prevent laceration of ten der gums.—Popular Mechanics.

earth for twenty centuries; at the end we would not complain that we needed a new soul! Are we not open to His inspection, subject to His control, all things serve His might, His smile is heaven; His frown is hell.

"Purer yet and purer, I would be in mind, Dearer yet and dearer Every duty find. Hoping still and trusting, God without a fear; Patiently believing,
He will make all clear.
Oft these earnest longings, Swell within my breast; et their inner meaning Yet their inner Ne'er can be expressed

IF. If none were sick and none were so What service could we render? I think if we were always glad We scarcely could be tend Did our beloved never need Our patient ministration, Earth would grow cold, and miss, in-

Its sweetest consolation.
If sorrow never claimed our heart, And every wish were granted, atience would die, and hope depart

THY WILL BE DONE. Bless the Lord, we his angels, that excel in strength, that do his commandments, hearkening unto the voice of his word. Bless ye the Lord, all ye his hosts; ye ministers of his that ye his hosts; ye do his pleasure.

I came down from heaven, not to do mine own will, but the will of him that sent me.—I delight to do thy will, O my God; yea, thy law is within my heart.—O my Father, if this cup may

heart.—O my Father, if this cup may not pass away from me, except I drink it, thy will be done.

Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven.

Not the hearers of the law are just before God, but the doers of the law shall be justified.—If ye know these things, happy are ye if we do them.—To him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin. doeth it not, to him it is sin.

Be not conformed to this world; but be ye transformed by the renewing of

your mind. THE MOVABLE SIDEWALK. This wonderful novelty of locomo This wonderful novelty of locomo-tion, has become exhibited on several occasions, to the wonder of the be-holder. It was seen that the usual plan was reversed. Instead of the man walking and the sidewalk re-maining stationary—the man re-mained standing or sitting and the sidewalk moved. After all, as the sidewalk moved. After all, as the poet says, there is nothing new under the sun—this plan of locomotion is as old as the days of Noah. For what is the law of Maine navigation? Is it is the law of Maine navigation? Is it not that the passenger sits in his chair and the ship moves on. This reversal of the plan of progress may strike the reader with all the force of novelty let us be patient. Dear Samuel Rutherford, whose name is sweet today, says: "Forefancy the day of your death, and make all needful preparation for the end of the journey." This is in accordance with the old notion of life—a journey terminating in death. This is illustrated in the peerless beauty of the "Pilgrims Progress," and yet John Bunyan was ill equipped to be a teacher of Christian liberty. For long years he was bound in the chains of a legal bondage at his work tn "Grace Abounding" fully proves, and the proof is this: You can find thousands of Christians to-day are strangers to the Slough of Despond, Giants' Castle, The Iron Cage

from man-even if it be the immortal John Bunyan John Bunyan.

The movable sidewalk is here to-day
in full force. The Blessed Master
stands in the gangway and says,
"Come"! And when I come on boas
I am assured of a welcome, pardon, easy employment and an abundant entrance at the end of the voyage— what more can I have? I am safe, and happy and hopeful. Where the ship goes I go, and if infinite intelligence and power walk the Quarte Deck, am I not safe? The cry i never heard "all hands to the pumps! There are no pumps! Wonder wonders. I did not build the ship. There are wonders. I did not build the swind did not make the sails. I do not form the wind. I am not one of the thoral. The power crew. (Angels are there). The power of successful navigation is not mine. And yet if the ship arrives I arrive! A sublime conclusion to the argument At the end of the voyage there is wel-come, acclaim, victory, banners, floods of joy. Open the gates of the mighty port, and let the ship, commanded by Jesus Christ enter in, to the everlast-

Let us cease

and Dismal Despair.

ing joy.

The movable sidewalk lands its passengers in safety and honor and not

Russian Folk Songs.

Concerning the folk songs of Russia, Cesar Cui wrote in his "La Musique en Rusie": "Russian folk songs are usually written within a very restricted compass and only rarely move beyond the interval of a fifth or a sixth. The older the song the narrower is the range of its compaes. The theme alway is short, sometimes etxending no farther than two measures, but these two are repeated as often as the exi-gencies of the text demand. The folk songs are sung either by a single voice or by a chorus. In the latter case a single voice leads off with the subject, II. Its warnings through prophecy. It is only the body. James Martin by a chorus. In the latter of the midst of most deplorable conditions, God was revealed to the youth ordained that we should remain on the and then the chorus takes it up."

### APPLE **RECIPES**

There is such a variety of apples, and the fruit lends itself so easily to various methods of preservation that in some form or another it is an all-the-year table visitant. At this time, when bread and meat and vegetables and fruits have attained such high prices, it is well worth while to make the fullest use of the apple crop as a measure of precaution and saving. This page could easily be filled with recipes into which the apple enters as the chief constituent. A few are subjoined for early reference:

OPEN APPLE PUDDING.

Peel and slice two pounds of apples, and boil until a pulp; while still hot add to it three ounces of castor sugar, three ounces of butter, the juice of an orange and one lemon. When cold, stir in the yolks of four eggs, line a dish with short paste, fill with apple mixture and bake. Whisk the whites of the eggs until a stiff froth, add a tabelspoonful of icing sugar, put pieces on top of the pudding, return to a hot oven for about ten minutes and serve either hot or cold.

YORKSHIRE APPLE PIE.

Line a Yorkshire pudding tin with a nice stiff paste, slice up some good cooking apples and cover it thickly, sprinkle in about one dozen cloves, a dust of powdered cinnamon, and the merest suggestion of chopped lemon peel. Sift a good layer of sugar on top, cover with paging mark with a knife cover with pastry, mark with a knife into squares. Bake in a quick oven; when done, brush quickly with the white of an egg beaten to a froth, sprinkle with castor sugar, return to the oven for two or three minutes, turn out of the tin while hot, and serve hot out of the tin while hot, and serve hot

BAKED APPLE CHARLOTTE. Peel and cut into slices two pounds of cooking apples, boil them to a pulp, with sugar to taste and a piece of lem-on rind. Then line a cake tin with bread coated both sides with butter, making the bread overlap around the edge; fill the tin with the apple puree, and grate a little nutmeg over. Cut a piece of bread to the top of tin, and butter this also. Bake in a moderate oven until the bread is crisp, taking care not to burn the top. Turn out on dish and serve hot.

APPLE SYLLABUB.

Pare some sharp apples, core and slice them into a stewpan, cook with a little water until they are froth; whisk them when cool with sufficient castor sugar to well sweeten them, and add a small teacupful of thick cream. Drop spoonful of bright jelly at the bottom of some custard glasses, fill up with the apple froth and serve sweet biscuits with them.

APPLE TRIFLE.

Stew four or five apples to pulp, then rub through a sieve; sweeten to taste. Make a custard with two yolks and one white of egg, and two teacup-fuls of milk. Heat the milk, pour it over the eggs; strain into a jug, set the jug in a pan of boiling water and stir with a wooden spoon until the custard thickens and coats the spoon. Pour into a bowl and flavor to taste. When cold pour over the apples and cover with whipped cream APPLE SNOW.

Take a dozen large apples, half a pound of castor sugar, a little of the thin rind of a lemon (grated), and six whites of eggs. Boil the apples till tender, then pass them through a sieve, and beat them well. When they are cold add to them the sugar etc. are cold, add to them the sugar, etc., and the whites of the eggs whisked very stiffly; beat thoroughly together and serve with cream or custard. APPLE AND SAGO PUDDING.

Pare and core five or six apples, filling in the centre with Demerara sugar, and a dot of butter on each. Put a teacupful of sago in a pudding dish with one tablespoonful of sugar, place in the les, fill up with water ate oven for about two hours, covering the top with greased paper, if necessary.



OLD MEADOWS-THEIR SUMMER CULTIVATION.

(Experimental Farm Note.) Two years, on the average farm, is quite long enough to leave modern meadows down for the best results nd greatest profits. They should then be broken up and cultivated for

other crops.

The present is an excellent time to commence this operation. During having and before grain harvests there are many days, after showers, when the teams can be profitably put at plowing the old meadow.

Deep plowing is not necessary, nor need the furrows be set up with a narrow plow. Rapid work at this time of year is essential. A two-furrow plow, with three horses, will turn over plow, with three horses, will turn over a large piece of land in a day. At the close of each day the area plowed that day should be rolled. This breaks the lumps, presses down the furrows, re-establishes connection between the surface soil and the subsoil, bringing up the moisture from the latter to aid in rotting the sod.

After rolling, discing and harrowing should not be delayed. With such cultivation one retains a surface mulch, opens, a trates and fines the muich, opens, a trates and fines the soil and destroys many bad types of noxious weeds, and with the co-operation of the summer sun this work is most effective. With the present scarcity of labor, this is the cheapest and most prestical method of weed. and most practical method of weed destruction and soil preparation for grain and even for hoed crops.

After the sod is decayed, a rigid or

After the sod is decayed, a rigid or spring-tooth cultivator with wide points should be kept going at intervals until autumn. Then the land should be thoroughly plowed as deep

as the humus or plant food in the soil will allow. On the Dominion illustration stations some results have been obtained in comparing the sum-mer cultivation of sod land with fall plowing the same, which indicate very clearly the benefit derived from summer cultivation as outlined above. In

mer cultivation as outlined above. In addition to the greater yield obtained, it should be remembered that the land is thereby put into much cleaner condition for subsequent crops.

Two fields of four acres each were taken; the first field was plowed after harvest, was cultivated occasionally during the summer and autumn, and plowed in the autumn; the other field in the autumn; the other field in the autumn; and plowed in the autumn; the other field of four acres was left in sod and also plowed in the autumn. The oats from the summer-cultivated field gave a yield of 15 bushels more per acre than the field plowed in the autumn. This difference of 60 bushels on the four-acre field at 50 cents a bushel shows a total gain of \$30. Counting the cost of summer cultivat-Counting the cost of summer cultivating at \$4 per acre, a total cost of \$16 for the four acres, an increase in net profit of \$14, or \$3.50 per acre, was obtained. The soil on the cultivated field being in a much finer condition and almost free from weeds, the difference in the profits from the two fields, if worked alike, should be almost as great the following season.

Roots.—Twenty-eight rows of sugar beets grown on summer-culivated land produced 10½ tons, while 36 rows of the same length grown on land simply

spring plowed only produced 10% tons, while 36 rows of the same length grown on land simply spring plowed only produced 9 tons, a difference of 3,733 pounds. The price paid at the factory being \$5.63 per ton, a gain of \$16.03 per acre was shown in favor of the after-harvest cultivation. cultivation.

SAVING SEED POTATOES.

In saving seed potatoes, select seed from hills where the plants were strong and robust and the yield large Potatoes from hills containing few

potatoes will give a poor yield. Select clean, healthy potatoes from the size of a hen's egg down to those the size of an English walnut. This will permit all potatoes large enough for use or for sale to be disposed of. Avoid all tubers that look diseased

As the seed are selected lay them on the soil for a couple of days to harden the skin; turn them over and leave for two or three days longer. Gather up the seed when the tubers are dry and store them in racks or shallow boxes, spreading the potatoes carefully over the bottoms only one tier deep.

The boxes can be piled up one on another, first placing a slat across each end of the lower box to raise the uppersone sufficiently to admit free circulation of air. The bottom box should be raised so there may be circulation of air under it.

A cool, dry cellar is the best place to keep them. Where the temperature is too warm or the cellar too damp the seed will not keep well. Where they are too warm growth will start before planting time.

NOTIES.

The true theory of training is the careful and progressive development of the colt's powers by exercising them until he has reached the perfection of physical vigor, and has at the same time acquired the mental balance necessary to putting forth his greatest powers, as well as the courage and and resolution to keep him up to his best

in a continued effort.

Under most circumstances it is that there is no grass or green food to give them. Colts that are not used to eating hay or dry feed of any kind will not take to them readily and will not thrive as well upon this kind of a ration as upon grass. So far as can be done, colts should be fairly well accustomed to eating dry grain before

being weaned.

The cheapest road to soil fertility is the humus road. Any kind of vege-table matter plowed under and allowed to decay adds humus to the soil. does not only preserve the mois-ture in the soil, but adds to the fertility of the land.

Salt and charcoal should be provided to furnish hogs with mineral matter. Salt should be available at all times, preferably in an open shed, where it can be protected from the weather. Charcoal is best fed from the hopper or self-feeder, so as to prevent waste It is a common practice to burn cobs until the cob is well charred, and then the fire is smothered and the are given access to this. Some people char their cobs in a pit, and when the fire has gained good headway the top of the pit is covered with a piece of sheet metal and then covered with dirt to keep out the air. The charcoal can then be used as it is needed. It is advisable to add salt to the charcoal, as it makes it more palatable, and is also especially good for the hogs.

A Gargle for a Sore Throat.

The kind of sore throat which anpoys one when the weather is unpleasant and the air feels raw and damp, is not difficult to treat, and a speedy cure is always possible. The red appearance of the throat indicates a mild degree of congestion, whilch may be relieved by gargling the throat hot (as hot as can be borne without burning) soda water. Dissolve a tea-Dissolve a teaspoonful of sodium bicarbonate in a tumblerful of hot water. Use this strength and gargle thoroughly every three hours. Also take a saline laxative-such as Rochelle salts, a heaping teaspoonful in a tumblerful of water-at bedtime, and another dose upon rising in the morning. It is always advisable to remain indoors for 24 or more hours when having a mild attack of sore throat.

July Ocktail.

Half a peach Half an orange. One thick slice of pineapple All diced nicely, to be sure.

A half-dozen berries or a cherry. A half-dozen berries or a cherry. Sugared scantily to leave a tarine And you have a cool first course for

It takes three generations to make gentleman, but sometimes they are too busy doing other things.



TORONTO MARKETS. FARMERS' MARKET.

Dairy Produce-		
Butter, choice dairy	\$0 42	\$0
	0 45	0
Cheese, !b. Do., fancy, lb. Dressed Poultry	0 20	0
Do. fancy lb	0 00	0
Dressed Poultres	0 00	0
Turkous 1h		
Ford 15	0 28	0
Coult 10	0 25	0
Dressed Poultry— Turkeys lb. Fowl, lb Spring chi-kens Ducks, Spring lb. Fruits—	0 25	0
Ducks, Spring lb	0 00	0
Fruits-		
Apples, bkt	U 40	200
Blueberries, 11-qt. bkt.	1 00	9
Thimbleberries, box	0 15	
		0
Peaches, Can., bkt	0 60	
Pears, bkt.	0 50	1 1 1
Plumbs bkt	0 30	0
Centaloupoe blet	0 65	1 :
Pears, bkt. Plumbs, bkt. Cantaloupes, bkt. Vegetables—	0 75	11
Vegetables—		
Beans, small measure	0 00	0
Beets, dog. bcns	0 20	0:
Beets, dog. bchs. Cucumbers, doz	0 20	0
Cauliflower, each	0 10	0 :
Corn, doz	0 00	0 :
Oauliflower, each	0 00	0 :
		0 6
Cabbages, each Gherkins, bkt. Egg Plant, bkt. Lettuce, doz. bchs.	0 05	0
Cherkins hkt	1 50	2 (
Egg Plant blet	0 00	-
ettuce der bebe	0 00	. 0 (
Do head do	0 20	0:
F	0 00	0 5
vegetables marrow, each	0.02	0 5
Jilons, bundle	0 00	0 1
vegetables marrow, each Dnions, bundle Do., small bkt Do., pickling, bkt Do., silver skins, bkt Potatoes, bag Do., peck Do., peck Radishes, 3 bunches Sage. bunch	0 00	0.5
Do., pickling, bkt	0 00	11
Do., silver skins, bkt	1 75	2 0
Potatoes, bag	1 75	19
Do., peck	0 00	0 4
Do., small measure	0 00	0 1
Redishes 3 hunches	0 00	01
age, bunch	0 06	
age, bunch	0 00	0 1
Quash, each	0 10	0 2
Supplied	0 00	01
urnips, peck	0 00	0 2
Turnips, peck	0 60	0 S
MEATS-WHOLESA	LE.	
Seef. forequarters, cwt.   \$12	00	\$14 0
Do., mindquarters 12	00	20 0
arcases, choice 15	50	17 5
Do, common 1	3 0	14 5
eal, common, cwt	50	11 5
Do., medium 12	50	14 5
Do., prime 19	00	20 0
leavy hogs 19	00	20 00
hop hogs 23	00	25 0
thattoir hogs 24	00	25 00
lutton, heavy	00	12 00
Do Nacht 10	00	12 00

Lambs, Spring, ib. 0 25 0 27

SUGAR MARKET

Local wholesale quotations on Canadian refined sugar, Toronto delivery, in effect, Sept. 10:—

Acadia, granulated 100 lbs. \$9.14

Redpath granulated 100 lbs. 9.14

No. 1 yellow 100 lbs. \$74

No. 2 yellow 100 lbs. \$74

No. 2 yellow 100 lbs. \$74

No. 3 yellow 100 lbs. \$54

Granulated in 20-lb. bags, 15c over cwt. price; 10-lb. bags, 20 cents over; 5-lb. carcons, 25 cents over, and 2-lb. cartons, 30 cents over.

cents over.	
TORONTO CATTLE MARKE	ETS.
Cattle, cnoice 11 00	12 00
Butcher cattle, choice 9 75	12 25
Butcher cattle, medium 8 25	8 75
Butcher cattle, common 7 00	7 50
Butcher cows, choice 8 00	9 95
Butcher cows, medium 650	7 50
Butcher, cows, canners 5 25	6 00
Butcher bulls 5 00	
Feeding steers 8 00	9 00
Stockers, choice 7 00	8 90
Stockers light 6 75	7 00
Milkers. choice 75 00	125 (0
Springers, choice 75 00	125 00
Sheep, ewes 950	12 50
Bucks and culls 6 50	7 59
Lambs 15 50	16 00
Hogs, fed and watered 17 75	-5 .0
Calves 9 00	15 59
	40 00

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET. Minneapolis.—Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2.46 \$2.06. Oats, No. 3 white, 57 3-4 to 59 4c. Flour, unchanged. Bran, \$31.50 1-4c. to \$32. DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.
Duluth.—Linseed, \$3.40 1-2; Sept.,
1-2 bid; October., \$3.40 1-2 asked; N
3.40 bid; December., \$3.35 1-4 asked; N
CHEESE MARKETS.
St. Paschal, Que.—Sixty boxes of t
ter sold to Emond & Cote, Quebec,
41 11-16c; 700 boxes of cheese so.d
Alexander at 21 9-32c. 9

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.	4
Cattle, receipts 25,000. Market sieady.	
Beavers 750	17 85
Western 675	15 76
Stockers end feeders 6 50	11 25
Cows and heifers 5 13	12 90
Calves 12 60	16 25
Hogs, receipts 14,000.	
Market slew.	
Light 17 06	18 55
Mixed 17 00	18 50
Heavy 17 00	18 65
Rough 17 00	17 20
Pigs 13 25	17 40
Bulk of sales 27 50	18 55
Sheep, receipts 17,600.	
	10.00
Wethers 9 00	12 75
Lambs, native 13 60	18 63
BUFFALO LIVE STOCK	

East Buffalo, Report.—Cattle, receipts, 160; good, steady; others slow Veals, receipts 165; steady, \$7 to \$16.50 Hogs, receipts 1,000; steady and unchanged. changed.

Sheep and lambs, receipts 2,009. Lambs slow \$12 to \$17.50; yearlings \$11 to \$14.50; wethers \$11.50 to \$11.75; ewes \$5 to \$11.25; mixed sheep \$12.25 to \$11.50.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Report.—Offerings of five stock at the east end C.P.R. market todack at the east end C.P.R. market todack at the heaviest for some weeks just, consisting of 350 cattle, 600 sheep, 800 hors and 200 calves.
While the amount of stock coming into the market is showing a tendency to increase with the winding up of the harvest season good cattle are still acarco and high. and high.

Prices were quoted to-day as follows:

Butcher steers \$8 to \$10; stockers steers \$7; butcher cows \$6.55 to \$9; canners cows \$6.50 to \$6.50; bulls \$6 to \$7; lambs \$14; fambs \$1.50 to \$15.50 sheep 9 cents to 11 cents; caives, milk fed 12 to 14; do grass fed 6 to \$8; hogs \$16 to \$18.

Fogs Bewilder Birds.

It is a curious thing that, though numan beings are utterly bewildered in a dense fog, most animals find their way through it without much diffi-culty. A horse will trot along in its right direction as though the air were perfectly clear, and not only that, but will take the right turning at the right moment if it is at all accustomed to the road. A human being would take any turning but the right one. Birds, on the other hand, are utterly bewildered by fog. Pigeons, for instance, will remain motionless all day long, half asleep, huddled up in their pigeon houses. Chickens and poultry pigeon houses. Chickens and poultry of all kinds won't stir all the time a heavy fog is about. Birds of all kinds, as a matter of fact, seem helpless during foggy weather.—Pearcon's.

The Pulse Beat.

The readiest and roughest estimate of time is the pulse beat. It is sad to know that the human pulse beat is not exactly sixty to the minute. That is one of the faulty arrangements of life. But it comes pretty close. And the rough and ready calculator of the time between the flash of lightning and the thunder depends on his pulso when he cannot see his watch. To the ordinary man a second is a pulse beat.

—London Chronicle.

# "BELA

The girl turned an indifferent, walled face toward the fire, refusing to look at any of the men. Her beauty grew upon them momentarily. Their amazement knew no bounds that one like this should have been led to their door out of the night.

"Well," said Big Jack, breaking the silence at last. "It was a rough welcome we give you, miss. We thought you was a speak or something like

You was a spook or something like that. But we're glad to see you." She gave no sign of having heard

him.
"Was it you whistled through the was it you wristled through the keyhole and tossed a stone down the chimney?" demanded Husky.

No answer was forthcoming.

"I'm sorry if we hurt you," added

He might as well have been address-

ing a wooden woman.
"I say, I'm sorry if we hurt you," he repeated louder 'Maybe she can't understand Eng-

suggested Sam.

hopelessly.

"Try her with sign language."

"Sure," said Jack. He looked around for the table. "Oh, hell, it's fourt up! We'll have to eat on the floor. Hey, look sister!" He went through the motions of spreading a table and eating. The others watched interestedly. "Will you?" he asked. She gravely nodded her head. A cheer went up from the circle.

"Hey, cookee!" cried Big Jack.
"Toss up a bag of biscuits and put your coffee-pot on. You, Joe, chase out to the stable and fetch a box for her to sit on."

"To her with sign language."

All watched her delightedly, each man showing it according to his nature. In every move she was as grace-ful as a kitten or a filly, or anything young, natural, and unconscious of itself.

In a remarkably short space of time the three frying-pans were upended before the fire, each with its loaf. No need to ask if it was going to be good bread, it appeared that this wonderful still had other recommendations beside her beauty.

She rose, dusting her hands. and had backed away for the stable and fetch a box for her face.

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her to sit on."

For the next few minutes the cabin presented a scene of great activity. Every man, with the tail of an eye on the guest, was anxious to contribute a share to the preparations. Husky went to the lake for water; Shand cut bacon and ground coffee for the cook; Big Jack produced a clean, or fairly clean, white blanket to serve for a tallectoth and set the table

for a tablecloth, and set the table. Yet their smiles upon their visitor had a shade of double meaning. A glitter in each man's eyes suggested that his hospitality was not entirely disinterested. They were inclined to bristle at each other. Clearly a dangerous amount of electricity was being stored within the little shack. Only Sam was as self-contained in his way as the girl in hers.

Big Jack continued his efforts to

communicate with her. He was de-luded by the idea that if he talked a of pidgin-English and shouted loud enough she must understand.
"Mee, big Jack," he explained;
"him, Black Shand; him, Husky; him,
Young Joe. You?" He pointed to her

Bela," she said. It was the first word she had uttered. Her voice was like a strain of woods music. At the sound of it Sam looked up from his flour. He quickly dropped his eyes again.

When Joe brought her the box to

questioningly.

when Joe brought her the box to sit on, he lingered beside her. Good-looking Young Joe was a boasted con-queror of the sex. The least able of them all to control his emotions, he was now doing the outrageously mas-culine. Hee strutted, posed, and smirked in a way highly offensive to the other men.

When Bela sat down Joe put a hand on her shoulder. Instantly Big Jack's pale Iace flamed like an aurora.

"Keep your distance!" he barked.
"Do you think the rest of us will stand for that?"
"Ah! I've got the common the stand for the standard fo

'Ah! I've got the same show as An: I've got the same snow as any of you, haven't 1?" snarled Joe.

Big Jack dropped the knives and forks and rose. "Well, we'll decide that right now if you want," he said

grimly "And, by George, you'll have to take me on after him!" growled growled Shand from the other side of the fire.

Whatever tongue she spoke, any woman should have understood the purport of the scene. Yet this strange girl never raised an eyelid.

Joe retreated to the bed, crestfallen and snarling, and things smoothed wn for the moment.
'Where do you live?" Jack asked the girl, illustrating with elaborate

She merely shook her head. They might decide as they chose whether she did not understand or did not

Husky came in with a pail of water. The sanguine Husky was almost as visibly ardent as Joe. He rummaged in his bag at the far end of the cabin, and reappeared in the firelight bear-ing an orange silk handkerchief. His

intention was unmistakable.
"You put that up, Ilusky!" came
an angry voice from the head. "If

ing toward him. They faced each other in the middle of the room with bared

Big Jack rose again. "Put it away, Husky," he commanded. "This is a free field and no favor. If you want to push yourself forward at our expense, you got to settle with us first,

The others loudly approved of this

was their first experience at close range with a girl of the country, and they could not make her out at all. Her sole interest seemed to be upon the fire. This air of indifference at once provoked and baffled them. They could not reconcile it with the impish

They could not understand a girl alone in a crowd of men betraying no self-consciousness. Touch me at your peril, she seemed to say; but if that was the way she felt, what had she

Sam brought his basin of flour to the hearth and, kneeling in the firelight, proceeded to mix the dough. After the manner of amateur cooks, he liberally plastered his hands and arms with the sticky mess.

The girl watched him with a scornful lip. Suddenly, she dropped to her knees beside him, and without so much as by your leave, took the basin out of his hands. She showed him how it ought to be done, flouring her hands so the batter would not stick, and tossing up the mess with the light deft touch of long experience. At the sight of Sam's discomfiture a roar of laughter went up from the others.

"Guess you're out of a job now

"Guess you're out of a job now, cookee," said Shand.
"Now we'll have something to eat besides lead sinkers," added Joe.
Sam laughed with the others, and retiring a little, watched how she did it. The girl affected him differently from the rest. Diffidence overcame him. He scarcely ever raised his eyes to her face.

In a remarkably short space of time the three frying-pans were upended before the fire, each with its loaf. No need to ask if it was going to be good bread. It appeared that this wonderful girl had other recommendations beside her beauty.

She rose, dusting her hands, and backed away from the fire, as if to cool off. Before they realized what she was doing, she turned and quietly walked out of the door, closing it after her.

ter her.
They cried out in dismay, and of one accord sprang up and made for the door. Sam involuntarily ran with the others, filled, like they were, with the others, filled, like they were, with disappointment. It was now pitch dark under the trees, and straight from the fire as they were, they could not see a yard ahead.

They scattered, beating the woods, loudly calling her name and making naive promises to the night, if she would only come back. They collided with each other and, tripping over

with each other and, tripping over root, measured their lengths on the ground

Curses began to be mixed with their dulcet invitations to the vanished one to return. From the sounds, one would have been justified in thinking a part of bediam had been let loose in the return of the control of the in the pine-woods.

Sam was the first to take gober sec ond thought. He began to retract his steps toward the cabin. Common sense told him she would never be

caught by that noisy crew unless she wished to be. In any case, the bread might as well be saved.

In his heart he approved of her retreat. Trouble in the shack could not long have been averted if she had stayed. not long have been averted if she had stayed. Perhaps she had been better aware of what was going on that she seemed. What a strange visitation it had been altogether! How beautiful she was, and how mysterious! Much too good for that lot. It pleased him to think that she was honest. He had not known what to think before.

Thus, ruminating, he against the

Thus ruminating he came to the cabin door, and was pulled up short on the threshold by a fresh shock of astonishment. There she was, kneeling on the hearth as before!

She glanced indifferently at him over her shoulder, and went on with her work. Such hardihood in face of all the noise outside did not seem Sam stared at her open mouthed. She had some birds that she was skinning and cutting up. The pungent, appetizing smell of wild

"Well, I'll be damned!" he exclaimed, involuntarily. "What does this mean?" She disdained any answer.

"You were foolish not to beat it while you had a chance," he said, forgetting she was supposed not to understand. "This is no place for a woman!"

She glanced at him with a subtle smile. Sam flushed up. "Oh, well!" he said, hotly. Turning, called outside, "Boys, come back! She's here!"

One by one they straggied in, grin-ning delightedly, if somewhat sheep-ishly. They shook their heads at each other. We sure have a queer customer, was the general feeling. It was useless to bombard her with questions. The language of signs was a feeble means of communication when one side is intractable

Apparently she had merely gone to an angry voice from the head. It supportedly she had herely gone to I've got to stay away from her, you've some cache of her own to obtain a contribution toward the feast. She Husky turned, enarling. "I guess, this is mine, ain't it? I can give it away if I want."

Contribution toward the feast. She had brought half a dozen grouse. The biscuit-loaves were now done sufficiently to stand alone, and the pans were giving off delicious emanations

of frying grouse and bacon.

The four men who, for the past week, had been sunk in utter boredom, naturally reacted to the other extrem of hilarity. Loud laughter filled th cabin. The potentialities for trouble were not, however, lessened. On the contrary, a look or a word was enough at any moment to bring a snarling pair face to face. Presently the in-evitable suggestion was brought forth. The others loudly approved of this, Husky, disgruntled, thrust the hand-kerchief in his pocket.

After the two overweening spirits had been rebuked, matters in the shack went quietly for a while. The four men watched the girl, full of wonder; meanwhile each kept an eye on his mates.

keep back the protest that sprang to his lips. "For clod's sake!" he cried, his lips. "For clod's sake!" he cried "What the hell is it to you, cook! cried Joe, curiously. There was old bad blood between these two. Perhaps because they were of the same age. Big Jack was bursar and commis-sary of the expedition. He smiled and gave his mouth a preliminary wipe.
"Well, I think we might stand one

bottle, 'he said. Sam shrugged and held his tongue. Jack returned with one of the precious bottles they had contrived to the police at the Landing.

smuggle pa "he police at the Landing. He opened it with loving care, and the four partners had an appetizer.

When the food was ready, the always unexpected girl refused to sit with them around the blanket. No amount of urging would move her. She retired with her own plate to a place heatide the fire

beside the fire.

Though she was the guest, she as sumed the duty of hostess, watching their plates and keeping them filled. This was the first amenity she had shown them. They were perplexed to reconcile it with her scornful air.

Only one did she relax. Big Jack jumping up to put a stick on the fire did not mark where she set his plate. On his return he stepped in it. The others saw what was coming, and their laughter was ready.

Above the masculine guffaws rang a girlish peal like shaken bells. They looked at her, surprised and delighted. More than anything, the laughter humanized her. She hastily drew the mask over her face again, but they not soon forget the sound of

Big Jack kept control of the bottle, and doled it out with strict impartiality. Under the spur of the flery spirit, their ardor and their joviality mounted

together. Sam was not offered the bottle. Sam was likewise tacitly excluded from the contest for the girl's favor. It did not occur to any of the four to be jeal-ous of little Sam. He accepted the situation with equanimity. He had no desire to rival them. His feeling was that if that was the kind she wanted, there was nothing in it for him.

Like all primitive meals, it was over in a few minutes. Sam gathered up the dishes, while the other men filled their pipes and befogged the atmosphere with a fragrant cloud of smoke. Like all adventurers, they insisted on good tobacco

The rapidly diminishing bottle was circulated from hand to hand, the hilarity sensibly increasing with each passage. Their enforced abstention of late made them more than usually susceptible. Their faces were flushed and their eyes began to be a little bloodshot. They continually forgo that the girl could not speak English and their facetious remarks to each other were in reality for her benefit. A rough respect for her still kept them within bounds.

Bela, as a matter of course, set to work on the hearth to help Sam clean

up. This displeased Joe.
"Ah, let him do his work!" he cried You come here, and I'll sing to you."
His partners howled in derision.
'Sing!" cried Husky. "You ain't got no more voice than a bullbat!"

Joe turned on him furiously. "Well, at that, I ain't no fat, red-headed lobster!" he cried.

A violent wrangle resulted, into which Shand was presently drawn, making it a three-cornered affair. Big Jack, commanding them to be silent, made more noise than any. Pande-monium filled the shack. The instinc-tive knowledge that the first man to strike a blow would have to fight all three kept them apart. No man may keep any dignity in a tongue-lashing bout. Their flushed faces and rolling eyes were hideous in anger.

Through it all the amazing girl quietly went on washing dishes with Sam. He stole a glance of compassion at her. Was it possible she did not realize the danger of her situation? he wondered. She must know. How did she expect to get out of it?

Yet, like a man, he had a strong doubt of her, too. What had she come for? That question was still unanswered. Either she was incredibly naive or incredibly artful. He couldn't

make up his mind which. Big Jack, having the loudest roar, battered the ears of the disputants until they were silenced. "You fools!" he cried. "Are you going to waste the night chewing the rag like a parcel of

They looked at him sullenly. "Well, what are we going to do? That's what I'd like to know," said Shand.

A significant silence filled the cabin. men scowled and looked on the floor. The same thought was in every mind. An impossible situation con-fronted them. How could anyone hope to prevail against the other

"Look here, you men," said Jack at last. "I've got a scheme. I'm a good ... Have you got the nerve to match me?'

"What are you getting at?" demanded Husky.

Jack put his hand in his pocket. "This shack ain't big enough to hold the four of us," he said, meaningly. "Three has got to get out. I've got a pair of dice here. Three rounds, see? The low man to drop out on each round. The winner to keep the shack, and the other three camp on the shore. What do you say to it?"

CHAPTER V.

"The three stared at Big Jack in a dead silence while the underlying sig-

Join the Whole-Wheat Club for food conservation -substitute whole wheat

foods for meat. More real body-building nutriment for less money. Shredded Wheat Biscuit is 100 per cent. whole wheat in a digestible form. Nothing wasted, nothing thrown away. Deliciously nourishing for any meal with milk or cream and sliced peaches, bananas or other fruits.



Made in Canada.

WHY IS

that chronic skin diseases which

that chronic skin diseases which have defied all other treatments yield to Zam-Buk?

It is because Zam-Buk is germicidal, and also has such power of penetration that it reaches disease in the underlying tissues and cures from the "root" up. That is the only way a permanent cure can be effected. effected.
Mr. H. C. Buckley of 461 E. Broad-

Mr. H. C. Buckley of 461 E. Broadway, Portland, Oregon, says: "For chronic skin diseases there is nothing like Zam-Buk. For fifteen years I had eczema, and I tried an endless number of so-called 'eczema cures,' but nothing was capable of curing me permanently until I used Zam-Buk. Ten months' use of Zam-Buk has effected a complete cure."

For ulcers, abscesses, boils, ringworm, blood-poisoning, piles, burns, scalds and cuts, Zam-Buk is equally good. All dealers or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 50c. box, 3 for \$1.25.

nificance of his words sunk in. They began to breathe quickly. Sam, hearing the proposal, flushed with indignation. His heart swelled in his throat with apprehension for the girl. How could he make her understand what was going on? How could he help her? Would she thank him for

helping her?
Shand was the first to speak. "It's the only way," he muttered.

"How about the cook?" demanded
Husky, thickly.

"Hell, he ain't in this game!" said Jack indifferently. "He sleeps outside with the losers.'

"I'm damned if I'll stand for it!" "I'm damned if I'll stand for he cried Joe, excitedly. "It's only a chance! It doesn't settle anything. The best man's got to win!"
"You fools!" growled Shand. "How will you settle it—with guns? Is it worth a triple killing?"

worth a triple killing?"
"With my bare fists!" said Joe boastfully.

"Are you man enough to take on the three of us, one after the other?" demanded Shand. You've got to play fair in this. You take an equal chance with the rest of us, or we'lf all

jump on you."

Jack and Husky supported him in no uncertain terms. Joe subsided .
"It's agreed, then," said Jack.
Shand and Husky nodded.

"Let him come in, then, if he wants his chance," said Jack, indifferently. "The losers will take care of him." Joe made haste to join them. They squatted in a circle around the blan

ket. Under the strong excitement of the game, each nature revealed itself. Black Shand became as pale as paper, while Husky's face turned purple Young Joe's face was drawn by the strain, and his hand and tongue showed a disposition to tremple. Only Big Jack exhibited the perfect control of the born gambler. His steely blue eyes sparkled with a strange pleasure. "Let me see them?" demanded

eyes sparkled with a strange plantage "Let me see them?" demanded Husky, reaching for the dice.

"What's Jack laughed scornfully. "What's the matter with you? 'Tain't the first time you've played with them. There's only the one pair. We've all got to use them alike."

Husky, showing his teeth. "It's my right!"

Jack shrugged, and the bone cubes were solemnly passed from hand to "You can't shoot on a mat," said

Joe. Jerking the blanket from the floor he tossed it behind him. "Get something to shake them in," said Shand. "No palming wanted."
Husky reached behind him and took a cup from Sam.

(To be continued.)

# WAK MENUS.

HOW TO SAVE WHEAT, BEEF AND BACON FOR THE MEN AT THE FRONT, ISSUED FROM THE OFFICE OF THE FOOD CONTROLLER FOR

CANADA. MENU FOR SUNDAY.

-Breakfast-Fresh Fruit Oatmeal Porridge Marmalade

Tea or Coffee Suga -Dinner-Tomato Catsup Green Beans Cold Roast Veal Mashed Potatoes Bread and Butter Oatmeal Cookies Jelly

—Supper— Tomato Salad Bread and Butter Fruit in Season Cake Milk Sugar

HOW TO SAVE WHEAT, BEEF AND BACON FOR THE MEN AT THE FRONT. ISSUED FROM THE OFFICE OF THE FOOD CONTROLLER FOR

CANADA. MENU FOR MONDAY.

-Breakfast-Oatmeal Porridge Milk Sug Eggs (soft Cooked) Marmalade Toast Butter Tea or Coff Tea or Coffee

-Dinner-Potatoes Tea Cream of Tomato Soup Graham Biscuits

Milk The recipes for Graham Biscuits and Cream of Tomato Soup, mentioned above, are as follows: Graham Biscuits-

Oatcakes

Apple Sauce

1 quart of skim milk. ½ pint tomato juice (made by stew-ing ripe tomatoes and pressing through a sieve). teaspoon of soda. tablespoons of flour.

tablespoons of butter.

grated onion.

Make the milk, flour, butter and seasonings into a thin white sauce.

To the tomato add one-quarter of a teaspoon of soda, and as soon as it

ceases to effervesce combine the milk with the tomato and serve at once. (Wheat and me... saving recipes by Domestic Science experts of the Can-adian Food Controller's office.)

MENU FOR TUESDAY. Graham Bread Rand Rand Res Or To-Fresh Fruit Coffee or Tea Sugar Milk Mutton Potatoes Co Apple and Bread-Crumb Pudding Corn

d Bread-Crums (Brown Betty) Milk Sugar

Creamed Fish Warmed over Potatoes
Baked Pears Bread
Tea Sugar Milk
The recipes for Graham Bread,
Creamed Fish and Brown Betty Pudding, mentioned above, are as follows: Creamed Fish-

Any left-over boiled or baked fish may be served as cream fish by flak-ing carefully and adding a good, well seasoned white sauce. Graham Bread-

3½ cups of Graham flour.
2 cups of sour milk.
¾ cup of molasses (New Orleans).
1 teaspoon of soda.
½ teaspoon of sold.
½ teaspoon of sold.
Bake in a slow oven one hour.
Brown Betty Pudding—
2 cups of apples sliced thin.
1 cup of bread crumbs,
1 tablespoon of butter.

1 tablespoon of butter. Cinnamon to season. Butter the pudding dish well. Put

alternate layers of apple and crumb with apples in bottom, and finish with crumb on top, and dot with bits of butter. Sprinkle with cinnamon. Cover closely and bake forty minutes, then emove the cover and brown.

HOW TO SAVE WHEAT, BEEF AND BACON FOR THE MEN AT THE FRONT. ISSUED FROM THE OFFICE OF THE FOOD CONTROLLER FOR CANADA.

MENU FOR WEDNESDAY. -Breakfast-

Fresh Fruit (Berries in Season) atmeal Porridge Milk Sug: Omelet Toast Coffee or Tea Datmeal Porridge Suga Omelet Toast -Dinner-Roast Beef Potatoes Creamed Onions

Brown Bread Cottage Pudding with Sauce -Supper (or Luncheon)-Potato Soup Crackers
Stewed Fruit Cornmeal Muffins
Cookies

Milk The recipes for Potato Soup and Cornmeal Muffins, mentioned above, are as follows:

Potato Soup-1 quart milk.

Salt, pepper and grated onion to taste.

1½ cups mashed potato. Add the potato to the heated milk and seasonings, reheat and serve very

If skim milk is used the soup mproved by the addition of a little

Commeal Muffins-1 egg.2 tablespoons dripping.

tablespoons brown sugar.

to cup of milk.

cup of flour. cup of cornmeal.
tablespoons of Baking Powder.

1/4 teaspoon of salt. (Wheat and meat saving recipes by Domestic Science experts of the Canadian Food Controller's office).

FAILED TO LOOK AHEAD.

A Blunder That Has Brought Many a Family to Grief.

In the American Magazine says: "A man engaged in business in one of the trades or professions is strong and healthy, and his earnings are ade-

quate to meet the needs of himself and

family and lay a little by to combat the proverbial rainy day. "In trying to make a good appear ance among his friends he lives up to his income, sells the birthright of his family for a mess of pottage in order to gratify his vanity or procrastinating

habits. He is strong, and the future seems a long way off. "Eventually on account of accident or disease he leaves the scene of action, and his wife and a number of small children must face the gloomy days of the future unassisted by a bank account or life insurance policy simply because he failed to the label. simply because he failed to to look

'Another man has a mortgage upon his property, and he soliloquizes in this manner: 'I shall meet the interest and next year begin paying off the mort-gage.' The years pass, the mortgage is foreclosed, and he realizes when too

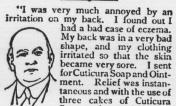
late that he failed to look ahead. "Still another man lived upon the principal of his physical bank account. failed to bank energy and conserve hea h in the form of proper physical exercise and careful hygienic living, and exacting nature foreclosed by striking her victim with apoplexy."

### BABY'S OWN TABLETS ALWAYS IN THE HOME

Mrs. Eugene Vaillancourt, St. Mathieu, Que, writes: "My baby suffered greatly from constipation, so I began using Baby's Own Tablets. I was surusing Bady's Own Tablets. I was sur-prised with the prompt relief they gave him, and now I always keep them in the house." Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she always keeps a supply on hand for the first trial convinces her there is nothing to equal them in keeping her little ones well. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail Salt and pepper to taste, and little liams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

# **CUTICURA HEALS** BAD CASE ECZEMA

Relief Instantaneous. Healed With 3 Cakes of Soap and 2 Boxes of Ointment.



became very sore. I sent for Cuticura Soap and Oint-ment. Relief was instan-taneous and with the use of three cakes of Cuticura

Soap and two boxes of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) B. F. Grosch, Y. M. C. A., St. Catherines, Ont., July 4, 1917. For hair and skin health Cuticura For hair and skin neath Cutterns. Soap and Ointment are supreme. For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cutlcura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

FAMILY FRIENDS.

Fine Food for Thought in a Bequest Made by Justice Lamar.

In the will of the late Justice Lamar of the United States supreme court there was one very unusual legacy. He bequeathed his friendships to his

family. "To my family," the will runs, "I bequeath friendships many and numer-ous in the hope that they will be cher-ished and continued. True friendships are the most valuable of our earthly possessions, more precious than gold, more enduring than marble palaces, more important than fame. more important than fame. • • • As Henry Drummond has well said, Friendship is the nearest thing we

know to what religion is!"" The family that inherits such wealth is truly rich. But it is a legacy that must be used if it would be preserved. Friendships cannot be locked away in safes or lent to historical exhibits and museums. Like love and faith and courage, they belong to that intangible treasure of the soul that must be kept

treasure of the soul that must be kept from destruction by constant service. It is not alone material things that "rust doth corrupt."

How many of us have let slip through busy or careless fingers the beautiful and glowing friendships of our youth? We did not mean to do it. Indeed, we have often regretted the loss until, as the years pass, the regret gradually fades away. And if that is true of our own friends how far more true of our father's friends? Yet there have been families where friendships have passed down from father to son have passed down from father to sor

for several generations.

There is food for thought here. How many fathers are building up fine and loyal and serviceable friendships that they can with pride and gratitude be-queath to their sons? How many queath to their sons? How many mothers are storing up like treasures for their daughters? The question does not end there. How many young people of to-day are fitting themselves to receive such legacies? How many in all the varied and urgent calls of life are heading the challenge to ware life are heeding the challenge to make themselves worthy of friendships by being loyal and fine tempered and gen-

being loyal and line tempered and generous friends themselves

"A man that hath friends," the old book of wisdom declares, "must show himself friendly," and again, "Thine own friend and thy father's friend forsake not."—Youth's Companion.

ONE WAY TO PAY.

How the Artist Raphael Settled His Bill at an Inn.

Raphael, the great Italian painter, whose celebrated biblical pictures are worth fabulous sums of money, was not a rich man when young, and en countered some of the vicissitudes of life like many another genius. Once when travelling he put up at an inn and remained there, unable to

get away through lack of funds to settle his bill. The landlord grew suspicious that such was the case, and his requests for a settlement grew, more and more pressing. Finally young Raphael in desperation resorted to the following device: He carefully painted upon a table top in his room a number

coins, and, placing the table in a certain light that gave a startling effect, he packed his few belongings and sum moned his host.
"There," he exclaimed, with a lordly wave of his hand toward the table, "is to settle my bill and more.

Now kindly show the way to the door. The innkeeper, with many smiles and bows, ushered his guest out and then hastened back to gather up his gold. His rage and consternation when he discovered the fraud knew no bounds until a wealthy English traveller, recognizing the value of the art put in the work, gladly paid him \$50 for the table.—Stray Stories.

The Gordian Knot. As the old legend goes, the father

of Greek King Midas, once King of Phrygia, was originally a poor Phrygia, was originally a poor pea-sant. The people of Phrygia being much disturbed, an oracle had inform-ed them that a wagon would bring them a king who would put an end to all their troubles. Not long after this saying, Gordius (Midas' father) sud-denly arrived in the midst of a peasaying, Gordius (Midas Tatner) suddenly arrived in the midst of an assembly of the people, riding in his wagon. At once, to the great surprise of Gordius, they made him king. In his gratitude Gordius dedicated the wagon to the god Zeus, and it was placed in the acropolis at Gordium. The pole of the wagon was tied to the roke by a knot of bark, and a second oracle declared that whoever untied that knot should reign over all Asia. It was Alexander who untied the knot with his sword, thus assuming himself to be the man referred to by the oracle.-Brooklyn "Eagle."

### THE ATHENS REPORTER

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION To Canadian points—\$1.50 per year in adance. \$1.75 if not so paid.

To United States-\$2.00 per year in advance AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE, EDITOR AND PROP

ENLIST IN THE FOOD CAMPAIGN.

The campaign that is being carried on by the Women's Auxiliary, Organization of Resources Committee, in co-operation with Hon. W. J. Hanna, Food Controller, is one in which we can allserve. It is not a war campaign but it is a war time campaign, a campaign of publicity for the purpose of impressing upon every producer and consumer the urgent necessity of keeping up our food reserves. In this war, the food reserves are scarcely less important than our reserves of man-power. We can not all take personal part in the campaign that is being carried on on the Western front, but we can all do something to sustain that campaign by abstaining from wasteful or unnecessary consumption of the necessities of life. What we conserve is so much stored to feed our fighting men and our Allies for the remainder of the struggle. If we could, by mathematical demonstration or prophetic inspiration fix the term the war is to last we might feel less or perhaps more anxiety than we now feel in regard to the problem of provisioning the Entente Powers. But in that point we are in the dark. No man can say when this dreadful war will end. Therefore, no Canadian patriot can be reckless or even calculating in the matter of drawing upon the food supply. We can simply keep on practising self-denial in regard to appetite. The publicity campaign we speak of ought to met half way by all loyal Canadians. In recent issues we have inserted very telling advertisements laying before the public some striking facts as to the food situation. Every line of such matter ought to be read, marked, and digested by the Canadian public. Ever; illustration presented in these advertisements ought to be carefully pondered. The public know that there is great need for conserving the food supply, but knowing never amounts to much for some people unless it is accompanied by sensations of pain. The idea of food scarcity sinks deeply and correctively into some minds; into others it goes half way; in others, it hardly ripples the surface of their thoughts. In some way or other the need of conserving the food supply must be carried into the innermost recesses of the Canadian mind and move us all in the same way as the call for defence moved our gallant fighters at the front to volunteer for service.

### Canada Well Covered By Newspapers.

Despite War, Canada's Reading Pub lic Well Served.

Canada continues to be unusually well served by the press. This is brought out in the current issue of the Canadian Newspaper Directory compiled by A. McKim, Advertising Agency, of Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and London, England.

There are 1381 publications of all kinds now being issued in Canada, including 138 dailies, 4 tri-weeklies, 40 semi-weeklies, 921 weeklies, 222 monthlies, 1 bi-monthly, and 16 quarterlies. Reflecting the general prosperity which was obtained in Canada since war began, the publishing business is in a healthier condition. Since A. McKim Limited issued its first Canadian Newspaper Directory twenty-six years ago, the firm has seen the birth of many of the publications listed in its Directory and is in a position to have accurate knowledge of the field. The present day condition of the Canadian press enables the Dominion to continue to boast the largest reading public in the world in proportion to popula-

As usual, McKim's Newspaper Directory contains a wealth of general information regarding every town and city in Canada where a newspaper or other publication is issued, giving population, transportation, telegraph, telephone, express, banking facilities and other accommodations. It is a veritable mine of pertinent, up-to-date information for business men at a time when such facts are in great demand by farsighted industrial leaders The book itself is well bound, durable, neat, and fit for a place on any office desk or in any library.

### Former Resident III.

Word has been received here that Mrs. Sidney Moore, of Waterdown, Ont., is very ill, and small hope is held for her recovery. Mrs. Moore lived several years in Athens with her husband, who was in the baking business here.

### **NEWBOYNE FARMER DIED OF INJURIES**

Was Struck on Side of Head by Timber and Died Four Hours After-

(Brockville Recorder)

While engaged Friday afternoon in moving a threshing machine into the barn on his farm at New Boyne, William T. Rogers, aged 61, was struck on the head by a piece of timher and received such serious injuries that he died four hours afterwards. Mr. Rogers, a prosperous farmer at New Boyne, was about to commence threshing operations on his property. He was at work moving the threshing machine into the barn and had it tied to a timber resting under the sill of the barn. In some manner, the timber became loosened and struck him with great force on the side of the head.

It was not at first thought that Mr. Roger's injuries were of a serious nature, and indeed he was able to walk from the barn to the house. After a short time, however, he collapsed, and although medical attention was summoned, he died at seven o'clock Friday evening.

Deceased was the son of the late George Rogers, of New Boyne. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Margaret Brownlee, of North Dakota, and two children, Stewart, at home and Mrs. Joel Halliday, Elgin. Two brothers and five sisters also survive: George and Robert Rogers, Cereal, Alberta : Mrs. George Rutherford, Grand Forks, N. Dak.; Mrs. Hugh Adams, Calgary; Mrs. H. E. Imerson, Alberta; Mrs. R. L. Blair, Porth, and Mrs. John Dalton, South Augusta. Mrs. W. J. Charlton Bowey, 11 Chislett street, Brockville, was a niece of the deceased.

### DISTRICT CASUALTIES

Pte. Andrew Kish

Mrs. Margaret J. Kish, Westport, has received official notice that 835662 Pte. Andrew Kish, Canadian Mounted Rifles, had died of wounds on September 7. A memorial service will be held in Burridge Methodist church, on Sunday, September 30, service to be conducted by Rev. J. B. Howe

Pte. George Leonard Pte. George Leonard, formerly teller in the Union Bank at Newboro, was killed in action on September 7, according to advices which have been received in Newboro. He was a noted hockey player in his native city, Quebec.

Pte. J. W. Edgers Private James William Edgers, 639824, of an Eastern Ontario Battalion has been wounded, according to official word received by his next of kin at Morton. Pte. Edgers enlisted in the counties battalion soon after its formation and after train-

### **COMPLETE TRIBUNALS** BY END OF THIS WEEK

ing at Barriefield and in England was

drafted to the front last June.

Only Those Who Can Best Be Spared in National Interests Will be Drafted.

The formation of local tribunals created under the Military Service Act will be completed this week. Regulations governing applications to the tribunals are now under consideration by the Military Service Council, and will be published when the proclamation calling out the first class of men is issued.

While the terms of the applications have not yet been definitely declared, it is said there is little likelihood of the exemption of any industries. In Great Britain, the practise of exempting individual trades by name, and as a whole, was found to be unsatisfactory and led to abuse. The idea in Canada, therefore, will rather be that of consideration of the case, with, of course, full regard for the nature of occupation. An application for exemption by a farmer, for instance, would naturally receive great consideration, whereas, a man not engaged in any productive capacity, would not be entitled to exemption on account of this occupation. Correspondence has been received expressing the fear that men would be drafted wholesale into the army without consideration for business conditions. Such fears, it is pointed out, are absolutely groundless. The central idea governing the creation of the tribunals is that they shall select for military service only those who can best be spared in

the national interests. In Quebec and Ontario the deputy registrars have been appointed. Walter E. Wissmore, London, Ont.; Major Henry E. Cook, Kingston, Ont; Mr. Antoine Cobell, K.C., Quebec, and J. A. Labelle, Hull. The two provinces are thus divided into registration areas corporating with the military districts.

### Frankville

Sept. 24.-Mr. and Mrs. Jack Warren and family and Miss A. Norton, of North Augusta, spent Sunday at Mr. Wilfred Hewitt's, Lehigh's

Threshing has commenced, and a large yield of grain secured.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Hanton, Prescott, are spending their holidays at their old home here, guests of Mrs.

Ottawa fair was the best attraction of the season. A large number from this vicinity attended.

Word received here by his sister Mrs. Parker Richards, from her brother. Mortie Barber, who was wounded some time ago, says he is progressing favorably in an English hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Latham and children and Miss B. G. Leverette, Brockville, were guests on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Leverette.

Cadet Clare Connor of the Royal Flying Corps at Deseronto, has been spending a few days here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Connor. He expects to leave with the corps for a point in Texas where they will spend the winter in training.

Tom Stacey is at Centreville this week as judge of horses.

Parker Richards is preparing to build a new home on the farm known as the Nvall farm.

Lloyd Hewitt, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hewitt, while assisting in moving a threshing mill at his father's barn, had the misfortune to get his foot under one of the wheels, losing a portion of one of his toes.

A Big Sale.

The biggest sale in the district is A. Taylor & Son's annual auction on the 2nd day of October. For full information, read the big posters. The auctioning will take place at the farm on the Plum Hollow road west of Athens.

### Thoughts While on the River St. Lawrence.

By Jennie Vanderburg

I stood on the deck of the steamer As it thobbingly ploughed its way From Ganaoque's harbor To Alexandria Bay :

And I thought of the numberless vessels

Sailing out on the ocean of life That will enter the harbor of heaven When free from earth's care and strife

I gladly watched the bright river As it silently flowed along, And I viewed those numberless

islands, The thousand islands of song. Some are still in their rustic beauty. And solemn and grand each seems; While others by man have been transformed

To the beauty of poets' dreams.

Of the beauty and grace of those islands

The half has never been told; They can not be equalled in beauty Though rivalled by diamonds or gold. I think that those isles may resemble

Those bright, verdant islands above Where the sweet balmy breath of the flowers

Floats upward to banners of love.

How then can we know but the mansions

Prepared for the ransomed above Are built on islands that are dotted Along the bright river of love? God grant that as each of our party Is called to soar up as the dove We may find mansions awaiting Near the beautiful river of love.

Important Auction.

A. Taylor and Son's annual auction sale is to be held on October 2. Keep the date in mind and read the posters around the village. They have a new corn binder which they offer for immediate sale.

Mr. Jas. W. Wiltse through advertising in the columns of the Reporter, this week sold his farm to Mr. Robert Collins, Belleville,

The Reporter wants correspondents in a number of villages in the country where it is not now represented. Some of these are: Addison. Glen Buell, Glen Elbe, Toledo, Delta, Elgin, Lyndhurst, Ook Leaf. Write for further particulars.

### <del>\*\*\*</del>\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* **British Officers Lead**

Their Men Into Battle.

German Method Different \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

E was twenty-six and a major, but he was three years old in the big war, and that is the only age which counts to-day in the British army. The little major was the only man I ever met who professed a genuine enthusiasm for war. It had found him a black sheep in the most remote region of a big British colony and had tossed him into command of himself and of others.

Utterly useless in the pursuits of peace, war had proved a sufficiently compelling schoolmaster to induce the study of many complicated mechanical problems, of subtler ones of psychology, not to mention two lan-guages. It is true that his German was limited to "Throw up your hands" and "Come out or we'll bomb you," but he could carry on a friend-ly and fairly extensive conversation in French. The tuition fee was two wounds.

He was a fine, fair sample of the slashing, swanking British army which backs its boasts with battal-ions and makes its light words good with heavy guns. We rode together in a train for several hours, and when I told him I was a newspaper man he was eager to tell me something of what he had seen in the war. Later I became more convinc-ed that British reticence, if indeed there is such a thing, stops short of the army. I have found no British soldier and no British officer in France or Flanders who is not willing and anxious to tell what the British arn army has done, is doing, and

'If they'd cut out gas and trenches and machine guns and general staffs," said the little major, "we'd win in two months."

However, he was concerned for the most part with more concrete things than predictions, and I'd best let him wander on as he did that afternoon with no interruption save an occasional question. sional question. He was returning to the front after being wounded. "You see," the little major ex-plained, "I have been in all the

shows from the beginning and I'd feel pretty rotten if they were to pull anything off without me. The C.O. wants me back. I have a letter here from him. He tells me to take all the time I need, but to get back as soon as I can.
"The C.O. and I have been to-

The C.O. and I have been together from the beginning. It isn't that the new fellow isn't all right. Quite likely he's a better officer than I am, but the C.O. wants the old fellows that he's seen in other shows and knows all about. That's why I want to get back. I want to see what the new fellow's doing with want to get back.

He limped a little still, and l pressed him to tell me about his wound. It seems he got it in "the April show.'

"There was a bit of luck about that," he said. "I happened to take my Webley with me when we went over, as well as my cane. They've got a silly rule now that officers mustn't carry canes in an attack and that they must wear Tommies' tunics, so the Fritzies can't spot them. They say we lose too many officers because they expose themselves. Nobody pays much attention to that rule.

"But there's sense to it. I've al-ways said that I wouldn't ask my mer to go any place I wasn't willing to go too, and to go first. 'Come on!' that's what we say in the Brit-ish army. The Germans drive their men from behind. men from behind. Some of their oftheir of their of-ficers are very brave, you know, but that's the system. I remember on one show we were stuck at the third line of barbed wire. The guns hadn't touched it, but it wasn't their There was a German officer and he stood up on the para-nd directed the machine-gun pet and directed the machine-gua-fire. He'd point every place we were a little thick and then they'd let us have it. We got him, though. I got a machine gunner on him. Just pep-pered him. He was a mighty brave

I reminded the little major that I wanted to hear about his wound.
"We were coming through a German trench that had been pretty well deaned out, but close up against the back there was a soldier hiding. When I came by he let me have it when I came by he let me have it with his bayonet. He only got me in the fleshy part of my leg, and I turned and let him have it with my Webley. Blew the top of his head right off. Silly ass, wasn't he? Must have known he'd be killed."

"The first thing a wounded man wants to do," he explained, "is to get away. If he's been hit he gets a sudden crazy fear that he's going to get it again. Most wounds don't hurt much, and as soon as a man's out of fire and puts a cigarette in his mouth he cheers up. He's at his best if it's a Blighty hit."

Here I was forced to interrupt for

information. "A Blighty hit! Don't you know what that is? It's from the song they sing now, Carry Me Back to Blighty." Blighty's England. It

Blighty." Blighty's England. I think it's a Hindustani word that means home, but I won't be sure about that. Anyhow, a Blighty hit's not bad enough to keep you in England. Those are the slow injuries that aren't so very dangerous. "Next to getting to Blighty a fellow wants a cigarette. I never saw a man hit so bad he couldn't smoke. I saw a British 'plane coming down. I saw a British 'plane coming down one day and the tail of it was red. one day and the tail of it was red.
The Germans fix up their machines like that, but I knew this wasn't paint on a British 'plane. He made a tiptop landing, and when he got out we saw part of his shoulder was shot away and he had a hole in the top of his head. 'That was a close call', he said and he took out we call,' he said, and he took out a cigarette, lighted it, and took two puffs. Then he keeled over."

### Children Cry for Metcher's

# CASTORI

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his per-Chart H. Fletcherk and supervision since its infancy.
All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but

Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric,
Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains
neither Onlym, Morphine per other parcotic substance. Its neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency,

Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of

Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.
The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

# FALL STYLES

Our new Fall and Winter Styles are all in. Every man young or old, will find here clothes to please him. We've Suits and Overcoats from the best fabrics, made by skilled tailors in all

Our new Fall Hats and Caps are the very latest.

The newest in Fall Shirts and Ties, the best of Underwear, Socks, Coat Sweaters, Gloves and Mitts. Our prices are very moderate as we bought mostly everything before the advance in prices.

OVERCOATS MADE-TO-MEASURE

SEE OUR BIG RANGE OF SAMPLES FOR SUITS AND

Globe Clothing House Brockville, Ontario

Homogenized and Pasteurized - that spells NEILSON'S

-the perfect Ice Cream

Neilson's Ice Cream served in sanitary paper dishes in silver holders-the modern way.

Attractive Sundaes and plain creams. There are none better.

Real Cake Cones, in any quantity, for socials, fairs, and other gatherings. Call or write for prices.

E. C. TRIBUTE

### After taking 1000 **ZUTOO TABLETS** Says they are Harmless

Mrs. (Dr.) Shurtleff, of Coaticook, says "Zutoo Tablets must have cured 500 of my headaches, for I have taken 1000 tablets. After trying every remedy within reach, I discarded them all four years ago for ZUTOO, which I have taken ever since.

ever since.

I find the tablets a harmless and efficient cure for all kinds of headache." 25 cents per box—at all dealers.

# LUMBER

plank and dimension lumber suitable for general building purposes and a quantity of rough sheeting lumber. Any order for building ma-

terial will be filled on short notice. Present stock includes a quantity of

FOUNDATION TIMBER SILLS, SLEEPERS, ETC.

A large quantity of slabs and

F. Blancher ATHENS

# Furniture

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

A Good Selection to Choose From

# Undertaking

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

### GEO.E. JUDSON ATHENS, ONT.

Bell Phone 41. Rural Phone 28

# Purely

Mr. Douglas Kendrick was a week-

end visitor in Forfar. Miss Mary Hutcheson, of Forfar,

was a guest of Miss Rhena Kendrick. Mrs. A. Kendrick, Mrs. Homer Graham, and Mr. C. T. Hales, of Forfar, were in Athens on Friday.

Miss Florence Willson returns to Queen's University to-day.

Mr. Clarence Rowsome left this week for Toronto to attend the Royal College of Dental Surgeons.

Miss Gertrude Cross and a party of friends spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. Murray Day at Gananoque.

Mr. W. C. Smith accompanied Mr. Harold Brown howe to Watertown on his motor cycle.

Mrs. James Bullis, of Iroquois, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Tow-

Mrs. Norman Brown, Brockville, was a guest of friends here last week.

Miss Cannon has returned from Almonte to resume her duties in Mr. Thompson's store.

Miss Florence Williams goes this week to Victoria College, and Miss Vera Calvert, Delta, to Faculty, at

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Davison, of Kemptville, are in Athens; and have been at their new property, "Mont Eagle" at Charleston Lake.

Mrs. Arthur Lee and daughters left yesterday for Toronto to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Smith, They will remain until December.

While in Athens attending the ordination service, Dr. Preston, of Newboro, and Miss Hall, of the same village, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Scovil.

Doctor Bernard McGhie, C.A.M.C. and sister, Miss Mercy McGhie, of Kingston, and Miss Avery, of Junetown, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Kendrick.

Mr. A. W. Parish and children, Miss Hazel Greenham, and Mrs. A. Robeson, motored to Syracuse where they joined Mrs. Parish, who had been visiting relatives there for two

In Athens yesterday on a pleasure trip was a party consisting of Miss Nellie Perkins, Philadelphia; Mrs. Mrs. Clara Rickett, Greenbush; Mrs. T. W. Horton, Mrs. Hudson, Mr. W. C. Hawkins, New Dublin.

Mrs. J. F. Purvis is receiving for the first time since her marriage at her residence, 62 King East, Brockville, on Thursday of this week... Afterwards, the fourth Thursday of

# Interesting

To the Flying Corps.

the Royal Flying Corps, and leaves in a few days for Toronto. Mr. Ross Ross is an experienced mechanic on internal combustion engines.

Recovering.

Archie Crawford is convalescing after being gassed while with with the artillery in France. He has written from England to friends here telling them of his recovery.

-Buy your flannels and flanneletts at H. H. Arnold's at old prices 20 per cent less than to-day's values.

W. I. Meeting on Friday.

On account of the Plum Hollow School Fair, the Athens Women's Institute will hold their meeting on Friday, September 28. Mrs. H. E. Cornell will give a paper on medical supervision of schools. All ladies are cordially invited to attend.

-A choice lot of Ladies' Winter Coats just received at H. H. Arnold's.

Everyone is welcome to attend the rally day service in the Methodist church Sunday afternoon. Mr. Cairns, Ottawa, will speak, and good

music will be provided. -See the Men's and Boys' ready-towear suits and overcoats, the largest and best range ever shown, at H.

W.M.S. District Convention.

The annual district convention of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church is to be held at Spencerville on October 10

If you are thinking of taking a course at the Brockville Business College, call at the Reporter office. We can save you money on tuition. ENGLISH GIRLS' SMOKING.

"Flappers" Consume Er Number of Cigarettes.

The habit of cigarette smoking among women and girls is growing at an alarming rate. Before the outbreak of war these women who found consolation in the weed smoked in sensible moderation, usually smoking sensible moderation, usually smoking from 15 to 20 cigarettes a week. But not so now, for the smoking craze has made such headway that there are thousands of women at the present time who think nothing of smoking 100 or 150 cigarettes a week.

Three years ago a woman suffering from a "smoker's heart" was an anomaly. To-day it is quite a com-mon complaint, and recently a wellknown doctor estimated that nearly ten per cent. of his women patients were suffering from illnesses brought on by excessive smoking. Some wo-men are never happy unless they are courting "My Lady Nicotine." They are prepared to take all risks in order

to satisfy their craving.

An acquaintance of the writer's, a young girl of 17, boasts that she can "get through" a box of 50 cigarettes a day. When asked by the writer how she possibly manages to consume this enormous amount and keep her health, she replied: "I cannot get to sleep without smoking nine or ten cigarettes, and it is sim-ply ripping to wake up early, light a cigarette, and read in bed until breakfast!"

Tobacconists state that there are hundreds like this young "flapper." And these girls are to be regarded as mothers of the future. Never was there such a time when babies were of such vital importance as to-day, yet, at this critical period, when we need strong, healthy children to fill the ranks, depleted by those who have "gone before," there are likely to come into the world a race of weaklings who have paid the price of their mothers' devotion to

It is the duty of every British girl who has her country's interest at heart to realize that excessive smoking might easily imperil the Empire, and those who find "the dainty cigar-ette" soothing to their nerves should smoke in moderation. An occasional cigarette is all right, but 350 cigarettes a week is bound to be harmful. -London Tit-Bits.

Air Raids Frighten London Birds.

A correspondent writes: "I had an opportunity on Saturday of seeing for myself how an air raid affects our little furred and feathered friends. My North London garden is frequented by several sorts of small birds. When the German eagles came sailing along and the guns began to thunder the birds seemed nanical second. ing along and the guns began to thunder, the birds seemed panic-stricken, and flew frantically and aimlessly about, twittering in a piteous and agitated manner. A six weeks' old kitten was badly scared. It squealed pitifully, and ran and crouched in a corner, exhibiting all the signs of a severe fright. Presently it bolted into a cupboard, where it hid till all was quiet. I suppose wise people would say "insuppose wise people would say "instinct," but instinct is, I think, explained as unconscious transmitted memory, and it is scarcely likely that the ancestors of these small creat-ures had all been in air raids."

This account of the effects of an air raid on the smaller animals differs widely from those which reach us from the front. Probably it is only a question of time before the birds become accustomed to the noise and destruction of war, because they have so far not deserted the battle-field. Stray hogs, too, are frequently found in the trenches! They live the lives of refugees, and spend their days looking for their long-lost masters. When a big shell comes over they drop their ears, and crouch down until all is quiet again. It is interesting to relate too that a days and destruction of war, because they interesting to relate, too, that a dove made its 'ome in a hole made by a shell in the tower of Ladysmith town hall at the time of the Boer war, and remained there during the whole of the siege.—Dundee Adver-

Bound to Sing Anyway.

When I saw Monastir for the last time, in January, writes Herbert Covey in the Geographic Magazine, fully one-half of its population were still hiding in the cellars and hoping that the Bulgarians might be driven on. The streets were empty. The one cafe that remained open was tenanted only by French soldiers singing a rousing Gallic chorus; and in the single restaurant the only guests besides myself were the Italian officers. At night there is never a light in the city.

I have never felt so absolutely

alone as in wandering through these broad, white moonlighted streets. When a regiment of tired men shuffled by, their —————————————————————scraping on the cobbles, I sat down on the curb to watch them. They took the curse of emptiness off the town. Then an English officer came up

and asked the scrt of a question one learns to expect from an Englishman and from no other man on earth: "Where," said he, "can I find a piano? We want to have a sort of sing-song to-night."

An Old Story.

A correspondent of an English paper tells the following story, old but worth repeating. It concerns but worth repeating. It two rival sausage makers. they lived on opposite sides of a certain street, and one day one of the placed over his shop the legend, "V sell sausages to the gentry and no-bility of the country." The next day, over the way, appeared the sign, "We sell sausages to the gen-try and nobility of the whole coun-try." Not to be outdone, the rival put up what he evidently regarded as a final statement, namely, "We sell sausages to the King." Next day, there appeared over the door of the first sausage maker the simple ex-pression of loyalty, "God save the King."

Most army cooks prefer the kerosene stoves to those burning wood.

AFTERNOON GOWN.

Material, Color, Line, Are All Observed Here

This beautiful frock is fashioned of navy blue and gold meteor satin cut on unusual lines. Bolero in effect, this



GOING CALLING.

gold section is adorned with navy silk soutache in intricate pattern. Ripe wheat heads make a fetching turban

YOUNG GIRL STYLES.

About How to Dress Your Twelve-year-old.

This season the designers have created some very charming dresses for children. One of the most novel and picturesque was a party dress for a girl

The dress was of apricot pink crepe de chine, made with a simple little bodice, open in the front with a wide box plait, which concealed the buttons beneath. The small flat collar was of the same material, and the cuffs were the same width as the collar. The skirt was a plain gathered one, with a wide

Around the bottom of the dress and down the front on either side of the box plait white wool was threaded through the material in plain running

The most novel feature was the wool edging used as a trimming. Around the edge of the collar and cuffs, also at the top of the hem, an edging was crocheted with white wool and then with a row of china blue.

The box plait was ornamented by three large tight balls of china blue suspended by wool chains two

At the belt line a cordlike affair was used. It was composed of eight or ten strands of the blue yarn, couched at intervals of three-quarters of an inch. The color effect was charming, and the dress was really beautiful.

Around the House

In planning meat for boiling remem ber that the thinner the piece of meat the greater will be the loss of taste

Articles to be dyed should first be washed so they will be free from dirt. Lettuce and cabbage can be quickly shredded with the scissors.

Brass bedsteads will keep in much better condition if they are occasionally rubbed with sweet oil and then wiped and polished.

The great secret of frying is to have plenty of fat and have it hot, so the food cooks on the inside without absorbing any of the fat.

Salt dissolved in alcohol will often remove grease spots from clothing.

To brighten carpets wipe them with warm water to which have been added

To wash scorched goods boil them in a mixture of one part soap and one teacupful of turpentine in a gallon of

To clean hairbrushes take a cupful of cornmeal and fill the brush, rubbing gently with the hand. As it absorbs the grease and dirt, shake it out and use fresh meal till the brush is cleaned thoroughly. This is better than ammonia, as there is no water to injure or loosen the back of the brush.—Ex-

To Lighten Housework.

Your pot lids will always have their proper place if you will take a yard or so of picture molding and lengths of picture wire and make a lid holder. Nail the molding on the wall near the stove and run the wire four or five inches apart parallel with the

molding. Keep a roll of absorbent paper over the sink. It will be found useful for other purposes besides drying your hands, such as wiping the grease from

pans, etc. If your kitchen is large put caster on your table and move it about where ever it is most convenient.

### Sherwood Spring

Sept. 24.-Mr. Frank Eligh, of Brockville, is spending a few days here, at the home of his aunt, Mrs. A. Eligh

A number from here attended Lansdowne Fair on Friday last, and report a good time

The corn-cutting outfit belonging to Mr. Fred Latham is this week in operation between Yonge Mills and

Mr. Donald Morris, cheesemaker at Hallick's, spent Sunday last with his cousin, Mrs. E. P. Eligh.

Little Omer Clow has, returned home from the Brockville General Hospital, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stewart were guests on Sunday last at the latter's old home at Riverside.

Mrs. Geo. Clow is spending a few days in Brockville with Miss Edith Avery.

### \$100 Reward \$100

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the positive cure now known to the moderal fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers thas they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

# Automobile

Tops and Cushions

We have a full line of everything for Tops, Cushions, Slip Covers, Buggy Tops, etc.

Write for Prices on Repair Work

JAS. W. JUPSON, Brockville

### CANADIAN 🤈 PACIFIC

Effective Sunday, Sept. 30

Particulars from Agents

# For the Best Dance Music

FOR SALE BY

Columbia Records

# W. B.PERCIVAL FALL & WINTER 1917 AND 1918 MEDICAL

confident of pleasing you.

.Ladies'

Raincoats

In our Mantle Department we are making a special display

Made in the very latest New York styles, with large collar

of something different in Ladies' Raincoats. The materials are

The Robt. Craig Co. Ltd.

Brockville, Ont.

Have your furs repaired and remodelled now.

Spring and Summer

Styles

We have always had the reputation of giving the highest satisfaction in the making of men's clothes. Men who

are particular about their apparel come to us year after

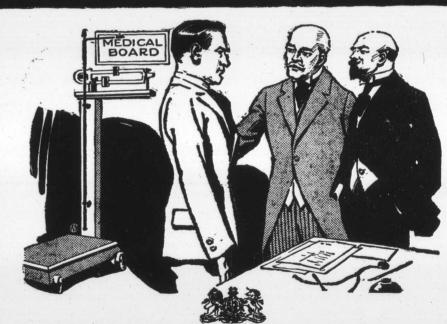
year Let us make your spring suit this year. We are

M. J. KEHOE, BROCKVILLE

of waterproof silk, fancy Tweed and silk-check materials.

ripple skirt, full belt and trimmed with fancy buttons ..

The prices are from \$12.75 to \$27.50.



# These Men Will Help You Decide

Are you liable to be selected for service under the Military Service Act?

The answer to this question is being made readily available for you. Remember that the first class to be called includes only men between the ages of 20 and 34, both inclusive, who are unmarried or widowers without children, those married after July 6, 1917, being deemed single for the purposes of the Act.

Medical Boards are now being established throughout Canada. These Boards will examine, free of charge and obligation, all men who wish to be examined as to their physical fitness for military service. They will tell you in a very short time whether your physical condition absolves you from the call or makes you liable for selection.

It is important that you obtain this information as soon as possible. A certificate of unfitness from a A certificate of unitness from a Medical Board will secure for you freedom from responsibility under the Military Service Act from any Exemption Tribunal. A certificate of fitness will not preclude an appeal for exemption on any ground.

In order that you may be able to plan your future with certainty, visit a Medical Board as soon as possible and find out if you are liable to be selected. Your family and your employer are interested as well as yourself.

Issued by
The Military Service Council. 131



### THE MAKING OF TOMMY ATKINS

"We are trying to turn out men at arms and—I think we are succeeding." That in a dozen words sums up the attitude of the British army authorities, as enunciated by General Sir Archibald Hunter, G. C. B. a veteran whe spent is years of his life in Egypt and the Soudan under Kitchener and other leaders first in "making riflemen from mud," as kipling has it, and then in using the mudbegotten ones and a few—a very few—white soldiers to dam back and finally to overthrow the Mahdi's barbarian hordes, writes the London. Eng., correspondent of the New York Times. Later in Ladysmith, in the belly-pinching of 1894-1900, he was the life and soul of the defense, and sow ever since the opening of the great European war he has been in command of the Aldershot training centre.

Now the Aldershot training centre is an are, roughly speaking, some 25 miles equare in the loveliest part of Southern England, where Hampshire and Surrey join and in peace time it is a peaceful place enough, with few soldiers to be seen save in and around Aldershet it.—solf, a pleasant town of red brick bartacks and shady trees, a kind of Fort Leavenworth raised to the ninth power, which has been ever since just after the Crimmean war, and nursery and training ground of England's armies. New, however, Aldershot, busy place though it is, is simply the headquarters and nucleus of a tract that is detted and sewn with camps thick as the stars in the eky, and there for the last three years, while the navy. 'Britain's sure shield,' has stood between this country and invasion and given England a breathing space. General Hunter, quite out of the limelight and quite unknewn to the main in the street, has labered day in and day out, week after week, menth after month, and now year strey year, to fashion and weld and temper the trenchant blade that will ultimately give the deathblow to the Tuutonic barbarism and give back peace and freedom to the world.

This time he had better material to start with than the Egyptian fellaheen, and he has succeeded in turning au "We are trying to turn out men at arms and-I think we are succeeding.

world.

This time he had better material to start with than the Egyptian fellaheea, and he has succeeded in turning out the most superb infantry ever seen on a modern battlefield, those new armies whose boast it is, and it is no mean one, that they have lived up to the imperishable traditions set by the "first seven divisions" of the original expeditionary force.

IMPORTANT OF BAYONET SPIRIT. Mith a skin browned by African sins and triple row of decorations on his tunic, the outward and visible sign of more than 40 year's devoted service. General Hunter looked himself a very perfect man at arms to-day, when he told a party of American newspaper men what he and his subordinates were doing.

a party of American newspaper men what he and his subordinates were doing.

"We are trying," he said, "to make every man a master of his weapon. The artillery may pave the way, but for ultimate success we must still rely on the three Es—the bayonet, the bomb and the bullet. We pay special attention to bayonet fighting here, not only for its own sake, but also because in inculcates what may be called the bayonet spirithe desire to get to close quarters and some to grips with the enemy at all costs. If a man goes into a fight with the helief that in a hand-to-hand fight the belief that in a hand-to-hand fight he can get the better of his antagonist, that is half the battle won alroady, in wars between civilized peoples when the mea set to close quarters, it is not always that this hand-to-hand fight emease, in fact it is comparatively seldom that they actually cross bayoners. It usually ends with one man putting up his hands. We one man putting up his hands. We are trying to ensure that it won't be our men; that's all, we have established a moral superiority over the Hun and we mean to keep it.

all, we have established a moral superlority over the Hun and we mean to
keep it.

"In carrying out training we find
games of enermous use to us. Cricketers are our best bombers. Boxing
gives the quickness of hand, brain and
eye that is so essential in bayonet flighting, and sprinters and hurdlers are very
useful people when it comes to a bayonet charge and the attacking infantry
has to get over or through barbed wire
that has only been partially cut and
must jump across into trenches, and I
think," concluded the general, "that
just as the Canadians have done, your
people will find baseball a great asset
when it comes to learning bombing."
Aldershot, as well as being a centre
for training of large bodies of troops
in bulk, is the chief station for the
specialized and intensive training of
promising officers of all branches of the
service, who, having gone through a
course in this, that or the other subject, then return to their units snywhere
in the Eritish Isles, themselves to act
as instructors to men of their battallon,
company, squadron or battery, as the
case may be. Soldiering now in England—and even in France during that
period misnamed "rest" where troops
come from the trenches only to fall into
fine hands of the schoolmaster—is
arrely a matter of going to senool.

THINGS SOLDIERS MUST LEARN.
Leave is hard to courses in every

Leave is hard to come by and courses re many. There are courses in every

imaginable subject from gas deill, which teaches you the proper and the quick-est-way to put on your gas mask, the same being eften a matter of life and death, a death that is a slow torment; to bayone drill, which teaches you the most effective way to persorate the Hun. Here are a few, a very few of them:

First aid, barbed wire entanglements, bombing, trench mortars, range finding, sniping, scouting, night patroling, mining, physical and bayonet training, mining, physical and periscope that vexes the heart of old Brer Boche; machine gunning, including the use of Vickers, Maxim, and Lewis guns; signaling by Morse and semaphore, by flag, lamp and busser; the use of and defense against gas, and proficiency in a fascinsting subject known as camouflage, invented, as the name shows, by the sprightly Galic mind, which concerns itself chiefly with paint and canvas to the end that that which is deadly may look innocent, and that the innocent may leok deadly. The complete camoufleur's motto is: "Things are not what they seem," and he goes about making dummy sums which ne puts into conspicuous places for Fritz to strafe, and making real guns and "strong points" look as innocent as possible, to the better undoing and confounding of the Boche.

Chief among the courses come those on gas, bombing, and physical and bayonet training, and these were the "stunts"—this American paners.

THE GAS COURSE.

The gas course is naturally divided into two parts, (a), how to gas your line two parts, (a), how to gas your line of the tone of the tone of the comments which is the avaceal stunters.

for the benefit of the London correspondents of the various American papers.

THE GAS COURSE.

The gas course is naturally divided into two parts, (a), how to gas your enemy, which is the special function of the engineer, and (b) how to protect yourself from being gassed, which is one matter that vitally concerns every one, not only in the line but for about 16,000 yards behind it, for the gas attacks can be delivered not only with the gas acticutes can be delivered not only with the gas acticutes can be delivered not only with the gas acticutes and lachrymatory shells at any hour of the twenty-four.

A gas attack by a could is a comparatively simple matter, but a sufficiently ticklish one to try anybody's nerve. It involves bringing up into the frent line of tenches a supply of gas cylinders, which weigh about 120 pounds and take two men to carry them, or more if the mud is bad. Then these cylinders must be disposed ready for action and concealed, for one of them stantly transform your trench into a reeking death hole.

For defense against gas, the British seddler is better equipped than any other combatant in Europe. He carries (1) that is knewn as the box respirator, a dever arrangement of goggles, mask tubes and valves, whereby the air is purified by passing through certain substances before T. Atkins breathes it in, precisely as the air is purified before it is deemed fit for the august lungs of the legislators by being passed through filter beds of cetton wool. (2) In addition to take, he carries a "P. H. helmet," a vast cowi impregnated with phenol-hexafair imitation, and (3) for protection against lachrymatery gas, or "weepers," as Themas cells them, of the "tear-shells, a pair of close-fitting goggles. The drill is connection with these rafety appliances consists of putting them on at a perfectly assounding speed.

### **CURING SKIN TROUBLES**

So many people, both men and wo-men, suffer from skin troubles, such as eczema, blotches, pimples and irrita-tion that a word of advice is neces-It is a great mistake for such sufferers and those with bad complexions to smear themselves with greasy ofatments. Often they could not do anything worse, for the grease clogs the pores of the troubled skin and condition actually becomes their

When there are pimples or eruptions, or an irritating or itching rash, a soothing boracic solution may help a soothing boracic solution may help to allay the irritation, but of course that does not cure the trouble. Skin complaints come from an impure condition of the blood and will persist until the blood is thoroughly purified. It is well known that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have effected the best results in many forms of skin discrete. sults in many forms of skin disorders and blemishes. This is due to the fact that these pills make new rich blood. and that this new blood attacks the impurities that give rise to skin troubles and disperses them; so that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure skin disor-ders from within the system—the only sure way.

It should be added that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a beneficial effect upon the general health. They increase the appetitie and energy and cure diseases that arise from impure blood.

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents box, or six boxes for Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Cnt.

### FEEDING THE BOY.

Give Every Healthy Youngster Diet His System Craves.

growing boy-the active healthy, normal boy-is a better judge of his diet than mother or father or doctor. He needs every kind of food, plenty of it, and his system will naturally crave for just those foods that best for him. Such, in substance, is the theme of

an article in the National Food Magazine by Dr. H. E. Barnard.

There are two kinds of food-proteins, with which the body is built up, and the growing boy needs as much of these as the full-grown man, often and the growing hos needs as mach of these as the full-grown man, often more; corbohydrates, which are the fats and sugars and starches that sup-

fats and sugars and starches that supply heat and energy.

The boy's protein food need not all be meat. Dr. Barnard says "it is better that no small part of this nitrogenous food come from milk and eggs, cheese, beans and peas. If he has plenty of these rich and relatively cheap foods he will not crave meat so inordinately as some growing boys inordinately as some growing boys do," Dr. Barnard continues:

The boy needs a large quantity of carbohydrates. That is why his de-mand for bread and butter is limited mand for bread and butter is finited only by the supply at hand; and when he uses almost as much butter as bread, do not stint him. By the pound butter is expensive, but it is pure, wholesome food, and he can use it It will not make him ill: readily the contrary.

'And do not be afraid of sugar and sweet foods. Sugar is a true concentrated food. Give him candy for des-He craves it and his craving is natural, not abnormal.
"The boy's instincts will lead him to

choose the all around diet he needs."

Many a woman who is brave enough to face a burglar may be shy when it comes to facing the cook in

Tea is Delicious and Pure

Sealed Packets Only - Never in Bulk BLACK, MIXED or NATURAL GREEN

HOW JAPS COOK RICE.

The quantity of water varies according to the qualities of rice, but five parts of water to four of rice, or six parts to five, by volume, will be comnon proportion.

Simply boil the water and then pour the rice, previously washed, into this beiling water, at the same time in-creasing the flame. The pan cover must fit the pan edge as tightly as possible and also must be a heavy one, enough to withstand the high steam pressure in the pan, and if it one, enough to withstand the is not heavy enough, put some weights on it. Keep the fire strong. In three or four minutes the steam pushes out of the pan; but let the fire be strong for three or four minutes more, and hen, as quickly as possible, withdraw the blasting fire (in case of wood fuel) or make the fire very mild (in case of gas) and let the pan stand on little under fire or very mild flame for 20 or 30 minutes. Then remove the pan from the furnace and let it stand fourteen minutes more. This is all the

Rice thus cooked is very delicious to taste and may be eaten by itself without any milk or sugar.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget In

GREAT LAKES LEGEND.

Stories of Niagara Falls and or Leelinau, the Fairy Girl.

In eld, old times, on the highest peak of a great mountain, there dwelt a hun ter and his five sparkling daughters Their lodge was of bright betula bark

Their lodge was of bright betula bark, and on clear days they could see the distant occan flashing ilke a silver band.

"Come out! Come out!" cried the yeunger daughter, the little Er. "Come Su! Come Hu! Come M!! Come Cla! (The names stand in order for Erie, Superier, Huren, Michigan and St. Clair). Let us away to the sea, where the foaming breakers roar!" So they left their ledge, and leaped and sang with happy hearts. Their robes were of blue and chryselite green, and floated en the breeze. Their moccasias were of resea water drops, and their wings of painted wind. And they seampered and comped across the plain or floated beneath the sky, or rushed past valley and bill and field, singing and shouting with glee.

At last they came to a precluce of

down. The rich Assam

strength requires less tea in

the pot-and there's only

one tea with the rich Red

Kept Good by the

Sealed Package

Rose flavor!

Reducing Expenses

The war has so increased the cost of living, the

By using Red Rose Tea, which chiefly consists of

strong, rich Assam teas, she can keep her tea bills

A. H.

housewife must make her money go further.

guests went to search for her. They wandered through the grove, and they sought up and down the shore, but in vain! Leelinau was gone, and had left forever the upper world.

And no one had seen her go, except one poor fisher lad who was paddling his cance near the land. He had watched her wander through the grove, and dancing with a bright Farry Chief whose green plumes nodded high above his head. And then together they had vanished from his sight. And Leelinau the Fairy Girl was never seen again on the shore of Lake Superior.—New York "Evening Post".

### RESPECT PROMISES.

Therefore Do Not Make Any Unless You Can Keep Them. Keep your promises, so don't make

ny you cannot fill. Don't make any in conflict with

agreements.

Neglecting the exact terms of a definite promise is after a very serious thing.

The keeping of promises in business transactions is the "sheet ancher" in the establishing of credit among one's business associates.

The world of business places great value on promises.

Not only in all business transactions but in everyday life, the keeping of promises should be looked after with

Whatever you do, keep your word, for the man who breaks his premises even in little things is sure to break

them in the more important on It is a good plan when making a promise as to appelntments to jot down in a memorandum book the nan's mame, so that no mistakes can

It is a question of obligation that is not cancelled until it is paid.

not cancelled until it is paid.

The man whose premise or word can be relied upon is the one whose influence is far reaching in any community or in any business.

any you can't fill.—New York Mail.

I was cured of painful Goltre by MINARD'S LINIMENT. BAYARD McMULIN. Chatham, Ont.

I was cured of Inflammation by

of painted wind. And they exampered and painted wind. And they exampered and seath the sky, or rushed past veiley and shill and field, singing and shouling with site. Into the sky, or rushed past veiley and shill and field, singing and shouling with site. Into the sky, or rushed past veiley and shill and field, singing and shouling with site. Into the sky came to a precipice of sages resks and mess. "Alsai" cried Er, "what a streagful leap! But we have come so far that we must go en. I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by Minard's Liniment." It was cured of Facial Neuralgia by Minard's Liniment. The second is supported to the stream of the st

### PAPER YOUR FLOOR.

Walls No Longer Enjoy a Mono poly of the Papering Idea.

Three sheets of strong, brown paper, pasted together, with a top covering of ordinary wallpaper, make an excellent, inexpensive, sanitary substitute

After cleaning the floor, a sheet of good, strong brown paper is pasted down and allowed to dry. Then a second sheet is laid and allowed to dry thoroughly before laying a third

sheet.
If a pattern floor covering is de If a pattern floor covering is desired, ordinary wallpaper serves the purpose admirably. It is pasted to the top sheets of brown paper already laid. The whole, being thoroughly dry, a coat of sizing is applied and left to set, after which a coat of good varnish completes the process. This floor covering has all the advantages of real lindeum and may be was! od of real linoleum and may be was!:od and polished in the usual way.

JET a woman cose your suffering. I want you to write, and let me tell you of my simple method of home creatment, send you ten show free trial, postpath, and gut you in touch with women in Canada who will gladly tell what my method has done for the m.

If you are troubled with weak, tired feelings, he a deache, back hearing down pain in the sides, regularly, bloating, ease of falling or misplacement of internal organ, acrevances, chesive to cry, palpitution, het finches, dark rings under the eyes, or a less of interest in life, write to me to-day. Address: 6 life, write to me to-day. Address: 6

ife, write to me to-day. Address: & Brs. M. Summers, Bor g Windsor, But.

### SKIRTS.

College Lecturer Says Short Ones Cause Big Food Bills.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 15.— 'Short skirts and silk stockings make a sirl eat so much that she becomes bad

"An inch from the skirt equals a pound of beenteak inside."
"High heeled shoes make a girl's

"Tigh neered shoes make a girls sakies watch!"
"Two-thirds of the girls don't knew how to dress for the street."
"Highly colored dresses are very "highly colored dre dangerous and make a girl irritable."
"A calico dress is better than imitation silk."

Weman's first duty is to make her "Woman's first duty is to make her-celf as beautiful as she can."

These are a few gems from the law of elethes laid down by Miss Jane Rowsemb, a state college ex-tension lecturer, in a talk to a group of women at the Friends' Central

Miss Newcomb gave first the warnmass Newcomb gave first the warning flust the less a girl wears the more she must eat in order to keep warm. In the day of short skirts and high hving costs Miss Newcomb has brought her research work into the "Yoff of fashions" to the conclusion that to the warming the skirt is the skirt of the conclusion. that to lengthen the skirt is to shor

"The girl with money can get en-cuath expresses bill.

"The girl with money can get en-cuath food to keep her warm when she undresses for the street," Miss New-semb went en, "but the working girl whe spends all she earns on clothes to indicate the heirers has so little left for food that she heckens to imitete the heirers has left for feed that she become ened and an easy victim for tuber-

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. PRESTER JOHN.

Monarch of Fabulous Wealth and Power Remains a Myth.

The general opinion about Prester The general opinion about Prester John cannot perhaps be better summed up then in the cataloguing phrase "a fabulous medieval Christian monarch of Asia." There can be little question to-day as to his fabulous character; but the persistence of the legis exceeded in remarkableness only by the astonishing number of its variants. It is hard to be lieve that the detailed history of Prester John, who occupied such a prom inent place in the thought of Europe for nearly three centuries, ruling over those vast tracts of country now once again in dispute, has not some foundation in fact. When it could be the control of the country is considered to the country in the country that it is not some foundation in fact. tien in fact. When it comes, however, to trying to determine just what the facts were, the tagk is found to be one

facts were, the task is found to be one well-nigh impossible.
Whoever he really was, however, his history partakes of the nature of a series of tableaux. With wonderful stage management, the great character does not appear at the beginning, on the stage. He is talked about in the streats of mediaval Romes, a moster. on the stage, He is talked about in the streets of mediaeval Rome; a mysterious person, "John, the patriarch of the Indians," moves rapidly across the stage, as it were, in the early years of the twelfth century, and leaves all Rome agog with storics of the wonders that had been performed at the shring of St. Thomas in India. Then shrine of St. Thomas in India. Then, after much further talk of the great Christian kingdom in the East, Prester John makes his appearanct. He is "a king and a priest." He dwells in the "extreme Orient beyond Persia and Armenia, a Christian, albeit a Nestorian who had set out from his divisor.

ian, who had set out from his distant kingdom to fight for the church at Jerusalem, and was prevented from achieving his purpose only by lack of transport to carry his army across Hardly had the excitement occasion

ed by his story, which is related in de ed by his story, which is related in de-tail in the chronicle of Otto, bishop of Freisingen, subsided, when all of Christendom was thrilled with the news that the Emperor Manuel had received a long letter from the great monarch of the East. It was signed "Presbyter Joannes," and the writer who described himself as the greatest king under heaven, declared that sev-enty-two other kings, reigning over as many kingdoms, were his tributesies. many kingdoms, were his tributaries, and that, within his vast dominions, were to be found all the wonders that men had ever dreamed of, all fabulous beasts and all the fabulous races which had ever been made the subject of story. In his kingdom were to be seen the ruins of the Tower of Babel, the Fountain of Youth, the Sea of Sand beasts and all the fabulous races which Fountain of Youth, the Sea of Sand and the Stream of Precious Stones. When the king went to war, thirteen great crosses of gold,

### ISSUE NO. 39, 1917

HELP WANTED.

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

WANTED MEN FOR GENERAL MILL work; previous experience not es-sential. Good openings and advance-ment to steady men. For full particu-lars apply "Slingsby Mfg. Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont."

### MONEY ORDERS.

WHEN ORDERING GOODS BY MAIL, send a Dominion Express Money Order.

### SALESMEN WANTED.

WANTED SPECIALTY SALESMAN in every city and town, to sell 6 fast selling, 25 cent to \$3,00 articles; no competition in these articles. An attractive and big money maker for agents for whole or spare time. No selling experience necessary. Write to-day for full information. The Britannia Specialty Co., Box 102, Hamilton, Ont.

ried in front of him; whilst in his kingdom there was "no poor, so no thief or robber, no flatterer or miser, kingdom there was "no poor, so no thief or robber, no flatterer or miser, no dissensions, no lies, and no vices." Even when all this has been said, the half has not been told. For was he not waited on by seven kings at a time; sixty dukes, and 365 counts? Did not twelve archbishops sit at his right hand and twenty bishops at his left? And yet this so great a king remained only a presbyter. If it were asked why, it would be answered because of his humility, and also because there was no title left under heaven great enough to comprehend his greatness. So popular was this letter that many coples were made, of which no fewer than forty-six are still extant.

The legend was so firmly established, and although nobody ever saw the great king, or really visited his king-dom, travellers were forever seeking to identify him with this or that one amongst the potentates whose shadowy forms held sway over the great unknown wastness of the East. Thus, about the year 1221, when Jenghiz Khan began his march west, and rumors flew through every city of Eur-

about the year 1221, when Jenghiz Khan began his march west, and ru-mors flew through every city of Europe that some great potentate was attacking the dreaded Moslem powers in the rear, Jenghiz was identified with the rear, Jenghiz was identified with the son, or grandson of Prester John. Than them were the discoveries of Then there were the discoveries of Marco Pole, who identified him with Unc Khan, the Prince of Keralt, or Unc Khan, the Prince of Keralt, or again with the rulers over the Plain of Kuku-Khotan, some 300 miles west

of Pekin.

By the clase of the fourteenth century, the legend, as far as Asia was concerned, had faded out; but it was a persistent legend, and when Asia had a persistent legend, and when Asia had obviously no further use for it, it reappeared in Africa. And here the probabilities of a foundation in fact, namely, in the person of one of the kings of Abyssinia, are much more in evidence. Indeed, by the fifteenth century Prester John had quite definitely found his seat in Abyssinia, so that, when John II. of Portugal was presecuting inquiries as to access to prosecuting inquiries as to access to India, one of his first cares was to seek to open communication with
"Prester Jehn of the Indies," who
was understood to be a Christian Monarch in Africa. It is curious, however, that right to the end, for shortly after John II.'s time the legend began to lege its hold on popular though, Prester John remained a really mythical character . Everybody had heard about him: but nebedy had aver seen bly but nebedy had ever seen him. -Christian Monitor.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Spanish Irishmen.

A recent writer draws attention to the connection which has long existed the connection which has long existed between Ireland and Spain. In the days of the "Wild Geese," when Irishmen were carving out futures for themselves as soldiers of fortune in many lands, they went in large numbers to Spain. Then again large numbers to Spain. Then again large numbers of Irish were and women many of bers of Irish men and women, many of them belonging to well-known families, emigranted to Spain in the early days of the nineteenth century. All these emigrants were adopted by the country, and they adopted it whole-heartedly—so whole-heartedly, indeed, that as the writer already referred to pointed out, hardly any of their pres-ent representatives speak English at ent representatives speak English at any rate, as "a native tongue," and they have lost all touch with Irish life. They have retained their names, however, unaltered, and in the Spanish army list are to be found many such names as O'Connor, O'Neil, O'Bonnell, Shaw, and so on.—Christian Science

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Father of the American Navy.

A native born Irishman that the members of his race are particularly proud of is Commodore John Barry the "Father of the American Navy. He was born in Wexford, Ireland, in 1745. His father put him on a merchant ship before he was twelve years old, and at fourteen he was employed on a ship salling from Philadelphia. on a snip saining from ramaceipma. He was a master of ships before he was twenty-one years old. When the Revolution began Barry was employed by Congress to fit for sea the first ed by Congress to It for sea the first fleet which sailed from Philadelphia. Barry commanded the Lexington, which captured the first British war vessel taken by a regular cruiser. Blockaded by a superior British fleet in the Delaware, he landed with his sailors and marines and joined Was ington's army.—Detroit Free Press.

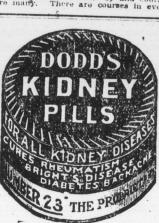
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Please Mention This Paper,



# CADORNA AIMS TO CRUSH THE **TEUTON FORCE**

Italian Plan is to Win Trieste as Result of the Defeat.

### **BUSIER AGAIN**

Austrians On the Trentino Front Alarmed by Activity.

Cable.—Authoritative information received here puts it be-youd question that the Italian mili-tary situation is full of promise of big ings when the time comes for the

next great push.

Gen. Cadorna is pursuing with resistless determination his object of de-

feating the Austrian field army.

All his plans are subordinated to that supreme aim, which he is confident of achieving and which he regards as an essential condition precedent to the accomplishment of Italy's ambitions in this war. Once this is ambitions in this war. Once this is accomplished the fall of Trieste follows as a natural consequence.

But even the possession of Trieste without defeating decisively the Austrian field army, would fail to satisfy Cadorna's conception of a real Italian victory. By successfully pressing his offensive in San Gabriele, as he expects to de when his control of the same care to the sam pects to do when his plans are com pleted, the Austrian position on the Hermida, the last defence of Trieste, will be outflanked and then the decisive moment will come between Aus

a and Italy.

n the last 24 hours the Italians have been more active on the Tren-tino front, harassing the enemy with raids and strong artillery fire. In a forward movement near Carzano, in the Sugana valley, east of Trent, the Italians captured 200 prisoners. Austro-Hungarian attacks on the Bain-sizza plateau continue, but General Cadorna's men have held them for no

BATTLE FOR BAINSIZZA.

G. M. N. Jefferies, special correspondent of the Daily Mail with the

Italian army, wires:
"The Sardinians made a most gallant attack, taking over 400 prisoners But the attack was not, as it might perhaps have been, a mere courageous raid, it was an attack with great moral said, it was an attack with great moral significance, it was in a way the coming of age of the Italians' Bainsizza force. Even now people in England can hardly guess what the taking of the Bainsizza Plateau realy meant. The Austrians thought they held the Isonzo strongly and had left the defence of the plateau behind they fence of the plateau behind them largely to Nature. "Here, at least," they reasoned,

"there can be no advance. Gen. dorna cannot send, and even of he could send he would never succeed in supporting the thousands of men ne

ecessary for an army advance."

"Cadorna dared the great coup, took them by surprise and flung his thousands forward into the desolate chaos, but who shall ever tell the tension of this month of September? Over 200,000 square verte of ground were sent on square yards of ground were gained, but then the ground had to be held. Something like half an army corps was put at road-making, and the men on the Bainsizza Plateau have been

on the Bainsizza riateau have been holding on grimly.

"To-day nearly 70 miles of splendid roads have been made and the aspect of the plateau is changing. The Bainsizza army has become a self-sufficient force, and yesterday's attack signalled this.

"The Sardinians were not chosen

"The Sardinians were not chosen for it without reason. They have, dating fro mancient days of the Kingdom of Sardinia, a personal devotion to the Hause of Sardinia, votion to the House of Savoy unequalled in Italy, and they throw themselves into battle for the King like chevaliers. They were soldiers for an hour, and then stalkers and hunters for many hours more. "In that first hour they won by a

surprise assault the Austrians' first trench line and then began to stalk their machine guns over the ground thus won in another further twist down of the Italian forces toward the another further twist Valley of Chiapovano, the possession of which should expose Monte San Gabriele on the east. The Austrians, who know the danger. have been gathering large reinforcements from the quiet Russian front and are pour ing them into Ternova Forest to protect that side of the mountain. The possibility of all the Austrian forces being thrown against Italy has to be reckoned with."

ITALIAN REPORT Rome Cable.—The official repor from Italian headquarters Wedness -The ofifcial report

Yesterday in several sections of the Trentino front we caused the en-emy alarm, inflicted losses on him and damaged his defensive works by the activity of our reconnoitring par tles and the concentration of our fire In the direction of Carseano, in the Sugana Valley, one of our parties succeeded in going beyond the enemy lines, capturing about two hundred prisoners.

"On the Bainsizza plateau local enemy attacks were vigorously re-pulsed. On Sunday the enemy blew up a big mine in front of our positions on the line of Mount Cengio Martini, Piccolo and La Gazuci. The vigilance and promptness of the de-fenders frustrated the enemy's

MEN FOR OUR ARMY.

Boston, Report. — Several hundred names of men who have obtained im-murity from service in the United States national army, by declaring that the are British subjects have given by New England exemption boards to the British-Canadian recruiting mission.

"Words are inadequate to express my love" "I know they are, Ferdy," said the dear girl. "Try cany and riolets."—Louisville Courier-Journal. PLENTY OF "GAS"

For the Allies, Says Standard Oil Head.

Atlantic City, N. J., Cable—
There is not the slightest danger of a deficiency in the supply either of crude oil or its products, kerosene and gasoline, for the use of the United States or its Allies in the war, in the opinion of A. C. Bedford, of New York, President of the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey. Mr. Bedford expressed that conviction in an address he delivered here to-day before dress he delivered here to-day before the war convention of the American Chamber of Commerce.

Chamber of Commerce.

"America," said Mr. Bedford, "is producing and can produce all that will be needed for these pruposes."

"But," he added, "our Government should receive the first call upon all petroleum produced, either for itself or, as it may designate, for the use of our allies in their conduct of the our allies in their conduct of the

While the oil refining capacity of while the oil rething capacity of the country, Mr. Bedford stated, is greater than the present demand, the United States is consuming crude oil at the rate of over 330,000,000 barrels a year, while the annual production in this country amounts to 312,000,000 barrels. There was in storage in the barrels. There was in storage in the United States on July 1 last, how-ever, 164,590,942 barrels of petroleum.

### SIX DROWNED

When Barge Foundered in Lake Ontario.

Kingston Ont., Report says—That there had been another terrible lake tragedy, and that possibly six or more lives had been lost on Lake Ontario, was the startling news that was received in the city this forenoon.

The barge Hiawatha, of the Mont-real Transportation Company, founaered about 10 miles above the Galloup Island lights and 30 miles from Kingston about 3 o'clock this morn-ing. The Hiawatha was being towed

ing. The Hiawatha was being towed to Kingston by the tug Magnolia.

This evening the only known survivor of a total of seven or eight on board was Captain Albene Lalonde, who was picked up by the steamer McKittle and taken to Oswego. Captain Lalonde, had been floating for tain Lalonde had been floating for three hours on one of the hatches.

The tug Magnolia and the barge Hilda, which she also had in tow, coal-laden, are safe.

# DRIVE HUNS BACK ON RIGA FRONT

Lett Regiments of Russia Won Victory.

Great Snow Storms in Caucasus Zone.

Petrograd Cable.—The Russians yesterday on the Riga front repulsed an attack by the Germans with great losses to the invaders, according to the statement issued to-day by the Russian War Office. The Roumanians were compelled to abandon en-

lans were compelled to abandon enemy positions that they had occupied
in the region of Ocna. The next of
the statement follows:
"Northern, Western and Southwestern fronts: Yeaterday, in the direction of Riga, the enemy's infantry conducted an offensive in the region east of Lemberg. In a daring
counter-attack by Letts, with the energetic co-operation of our artillery,
the enemy was driven back and sufthe enemy was driven back and suf fered great losses. In other sectors on these fronts there were fusillades.

Ocna the enemy counter attacked Tuesday, forcing the Roumanians to abandon a sector of enemy positions that they had occupied. In the region south of Grozechti the Rouman ians took prisoner two officers and 33 men. Yesterday nothing of ma-terial consequence occurred on this

"Caucasian front: East of Van ou troops have been engaged in battle with a band of Kurds. The snow in places is four feet deep in the mountain theatre. In the region southwest of Kalkit and southeast of Erz ingan a snowstorm is raging, accom panied by a freezing temperature.

### 300,000 TROOPS CHINA'S OFFER

Willing to Place That Many at the Front.

Pekin Cable.—Announcement is made in Government circles that the Chinese Cabinet, provided the Entente Powers approved, is willing to send 300,000 soldiers to France in compliance with the French request.

An appeal has been made to the United States to aid China, as the Entente Allied Powers were helped, financially, to could her troops. nancially, to equip her troops

JAPAN IS AGREEABLE. Tokio Cable.—The Chinese Government has sounded Japan on the proposed despatch of Chinese troops to Europe and the indications are that Japan will offer no opposition to such

Japan will offer no opposition to such action on the part of China.

Commenting on the advocacy of abroad of Japan's participation in the land fighting, the semi-official Times declares that as Japan is not directly menaced by Germany no sufficient reach exist to send troops and the Alles son exists to send troops and the Allies should be satisfied with Japan's naval and other assistance.

# **NEUTRALS SEE** WAR NEAR END

Conference at Stockholm On Pershing Plans for Great Joint Action

To Save Interests Now and After War.

Washington Report.-With the ex pressed belief that the war would soon be over, representatives of the Scandinavian countries at a conference at Stockholm in July, recommended that the neutrals should take common action to save their interests, both now and after the war.

This information has been brought washington in despatches which tell of an official memorandum issued by the Swedish Government, in which it was pointed out that neutrals had the same interest in a lasting peace as the beligerents and in the estab-lishment of an international judicial regime, and proposed that the neutrals arrive at a mutual agreement concerning their rights.

Among the subjects discussed at the conference were the treatment of submarines, dirigibles and aeroplanes, the disposition by the warring powers of neutral prizes, the rights of asylum for prizes, the establish-ment and use of blacklists, the com-mercial policies of neutrals during and after the war and the adjustment

of economic affairs.

It is understood that these conferences were the outgrowth of a Swedish proposal made at a meeting at Christiania, Norway, in March, 1915, when the Presidents of the Council and Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Scandinavian countries were dis-cussing the policies of neutrals during the war. The questions were not taken up formally until this year, when the Stockholm meeting was held.

### JAP.-CHINESE ROW.

Town in China Seized by Mikado's Troops.

Pekin Cable.—A clash between Chinese and Japanese soldiers and policemen has occurred along the Yalu River over the question of lum ber interests. Two Chinese and one Japanese were killed and many were wounded. Japanese troops have crossed into Manchuria and selzed the wounded Chinese town of Tsianhsien, which they are holding pending an investiga

The Chinese Government that that the trouble was started by the employees of a lumber company and not by Chinese soldiers, and denies all responsibility. The Japanese officials declare that Chinese soldiers incited the trouble.

The wild pigeon has been exterm nated and it looks as though the dove of peace might have gone the same

headquarters this evening on the

opened at daybreak on a wide front, is still in full swing on the British front

the foremost part of our defensive zone

bitter and fluctuating fighting has

London Cable.—Field Marshal

Haig's official report says that North Country and Australian battalions penetrated the German positions in

the centre to a depth of over a mile and captured the whole of their objectives. These included Hamlet, Veldneek and the western portion of

Polygon wood. Further north, Zeven-

'We attacked at 5.40 this morning

east of Ypres on a front of about eight miles between the Ypres-Comines railroad and the Ypres-Stalen railway.

Great success attended our troops, and positions of considerable military im-

have been won.

TANKS ASSISTED

London Cable. Telegraphing to-day from British Headquarters in

Flanders, Reuter's correspondent says:

'The day's attack has been another fine success for British arms. Our troops penetrated to a depth of a

ment, considering the ground advance

ed over. The troops reached the Zennebeke-Gheluvelt line, and also advanced beyond the central parallel of Polygion wood. We are now bom-

barding the Germans, who are massing

"It is believed that the number of

for a counter-attack.

which is a wonderful achieve-

were inflicted on the

portance

casualties

The text of the report follows:

was captured, and also a few

from Langemarck to Hollebeke.

taken place since morning.

British attack says:

**WON A MILE OF GROUND** 

# AMERICAN DRIVE EARLY SUMMER

Offensive Then.

More Troops Overseas Than is Believed.

Washington Report.—American troops will launch a big drive against the Germans in France some time next summer, but American troops will be on active duty in the trenches and actually in the fighting long be-fore that date — probably before

While War Department officials are necessarily reticent as to discussing the prospective American offensive, it is known that Major-General Pershing is preparing his army for a big drive next support.

ing is preparing his army for a dis-drive next summer. Meanwhile American troops will occupy small portions of the front-line trenches for training purposes and be under fire. They will engage in trench raids and take part in re-pulsing German assaults. While not even an estimate as to

pulsing German assaults.

While not even an estimate as to the number of American troops in France can with propriety be given, it is permissible to say they number more than the public suspects. When Mr. Baker, Secretary of War, sent estimates to Congress to-day for an additional \$287,116,000 for the army this fiscal year he stated that the War Department was proceeding upon the Department was proceeding upon the basis of an army in the field, partly in this country and partly in Fra 2,300,000 men before next July.

# MINE TO SHIP IN ONE MOVE

British Builders Have Great Advantage

And Use It Ably to Beat the Hun.

Glasgow Cable.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The shipbuilders of Great Britain, who soon will be turning out virtually nothing else but standard ships and war vessels, have one advantage over the shipbuilders of the United States that will be hard to overcome They have near-ly all their materials at their back

From the decks of ships in one of the yards in the north of England, for instance, everything used in the con-struction of the vessels is within sight. Iron is extracted from the hills that look to be almost across the street. Coal comes from the same street. Coal comes from the same place. On the other side of the yard are great coke ovens, smelters, fur-naces and rolling mills. Plates and

ed crater held up our troops for some time by bombing. In other instances

the enemy came out with fixed bay-

onets as the barrage crept towards

"The first advance was made most

rapidly in light skirmishing order,

the Boche admitting that he was taken

by surprise by the rapidity of the at

tack. We swept over places which have figured in the communiques since the 31st of July as serious obstacles, such as Pommern Castle, Borgar Form the Decision between

Borey Farm, the Iberian blockhouse and Gollipoli Schuler Gallery, which

is a long line of pill-boxes—small concrete turrets erected upon shell-

the onslaught of our men was irre-

the ordeal of our artillery. A large percentage of the prisoners are young,

"We captured a messenger dog which

we captured a nessenger dog which bore a message ordering that the high ground towards Molpaarelsthook must

be recaptured at all costs, and order-

ing as many guns as possible in the

"The work of consolidating has

high strategic importance, and we are

prepared for desperate enemy counter-efforts. The day has been a great and

which gave much trouble; but

**UPON EIGHT-MILE FRONT** 

British Drive of Yesterday Completely Suc-

cessful, Says Haig.

Many Strong Positions Taken---Fee Lost

Heavily in Prisoners.

Berlin Cable.—The report from headquarters this evening on the British attack says:

| Description | Cable | C

sistible

prisoners will reach four figures. glorious one for the armies in Flan-Every shell-hole yielded about a ders."

chiefly Bavarians.

# steel forms may be carried from the mills to the ships under construction in carts drawn by horses. A single company extracts the ore, prepares it with its own fuel, and sends it away from its own plant as finished ships react for the sea. There are many such examples here in the north. The success of more than one of the shipbuilding concerns may be partially traced to the proximity of materials used.

So great is the supply at the disposal of the shipbuilders that in many cases they have entered into the manufacture of other things than ships. One yard, which owns a great rolling mill, turns out, in addition to steel for its own tremendous needs, something over 3,000 tons weekly of great steel forms which are shipped away to be made into projectiles. Another yard has turned over some of its bpildings and sheds to the actual making of projectiles from steel taken from its own plant. Still another is engaged almost solely upon the construction of standard ships, and thereby has released quanti-ties of its equipment to making "steel for the Germans."

Another had a large stretch of land in the rear of its place which before the war was used mostly as a slag dump and a storage yard for steel. All this has been cleared away, and now the site is covered by a big airplane factory. Needless to say, this plant is so isolated that the Germans never could locate it, and if they did know where it was, they never could damage

The shipbuilders of Britain are intensely interested in what the United States is going to do toward increasing the shipping tonnage of the world; and they are anxious to do everything possible to assist in the plans. Only one thing did they have to suggest one thing did they have to suggest; they were unanimously agreed that under no consideration should workers in the yards be permitted to join the armed forces. When England went to war, the shipbuildir, concerns encouraged their employees to enlist, but now and for some time next, with the now and for some time past, with assistance of the Government, former employees are being released from the army and the navy to return to their work. A ship-builder or a man with a knowledge of shipbuilding is worth ten times as much to his country in a shipyard, company officials say, as he is in the armed forces.

The builders of ships for Britain

have all the material they need and gradually they are getting a sufficient number of men to do the work that only men can do. Female workers are very well, they say, but a woman cannot handle an automatic riveter or swing a sledge.

# LENS GARRISON FAGER TO QUIT

(By Stewart Lyon.)

Canadian Army Headquarters in France Cable.—Pressure upon the defences of Lens is unrelenting. Posts have again been pushed out into "No Man's Land" in the region southeast of St. Laurent. The Germans are being literally squeezed out of Lens, and prisoners declare the garrison would welcome the order to evacuate. Enemy orders are still to hold on at all costs btu there is reason to believe the cost is becoming too great, since the occu-pation by us of the northern suburbs permits the projection of gas into the town from the north as well as from the south and west.

### REPLY TO POPE.

Teutons' Not In, Allies' Must Come Later.

Rome, Cable.-Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, to-night declared that the reply of the Central Powers to Pope Benedict's peace proposals had not yet been receive at the Vatican. This is taken to prove that the state-

This is taken to prove that the vatican. This is taken to prove that the effect that he reply had left Berlin on Saturday is untrue.

Cardinal Gasparri believes that the reply of the central powers was held up when Emperor William went to Riga and that it is not likely that it will reach the Vatican until next week.

The reply of the Entente Allies to the Pope's peace proposals must necessarily arrive after that of the central powers, because Great Britain, before the complisation of the Entente note, asked for some it formation of the, Vatican, which in turn applied for it to the central powers, which notified the Holy See that the explanations asked for would be contained in their own reply to the Papal note. On these explanations, therefore, the answer to the Entente Allies, or at least that of Great Britain, will depend.

PEACE CONFERENCE IN BERNE. Copenhagen, Cable,—Count Michael Karolyi, president of the Hungarian Independence party, according to a Budapest despatch declared at a meeting yesterday that he would agitate for an early peace between the warring countries. He said he had been invited to participate in peace conference at Berne on Octobel, and may leave for Switzerland, Cespite the violent attacks which probably would be directed against him.

SUNK BY INFERNAL MACHINE.

sistible.

"At Schuler Farm, which is surrounded by water, two tanks attacked, obtaining 30 prisoners—blanched-looking men afflicted by tremors from Lendon, Cable.—The British steamer Port Kembla has been sunk by an explosion in her forward hold while near Cape Farewell, N.Z. says a Lloyd's despatch from Nelson, N.Z. The crew was saxed. The Port Kembla, of 4700 gross tons, was bound from Melbourne, Australia, to London.

A Reuter despatch from Melbourne ays the captain of the Port Kembla reports that he explosion was caused by an infernal machine, according to his bellef.

SOLDIER CHAUFFEURS EXEMPT. Toronto, Report.—Hon. F. G. Macharmounced yestroday that the Government had deeded to grant free registration to all returned soldlers who choose the procession of a chaffeur on their return to civil life. It is also expected that the examiners before whom chanffeurs must pass for a test of qualifications before a driver's license is granted will also remit the usual fee of \$1.00 in the case of men returned from the front.

"The work of consolidating has been strenuously progressing all the afternoon under the protection of a heavy barrage. Our casualties are not heavy, considering the enormous value of the gains attained, which is a bitter commentary on the German claim that the Flanders offensive had failed. The ground won is oval and of high strategic importance, and we are Who would have dreamed months ago that the world would be so absorbed just now in the doings of a man named Kerensky?—Kansas City

# AT MANY SPOTS IN THE ADVANCE

But British Were Not to Be Kept Back by the Germans.

### **VERY IMPORTANT**

Were the Gains Made-No Counters Yet, but Huns Preparing.

Cable. - British are reported to have penetrated the German positions in their offensive on the Flanders front as far as the Zonnebeke-Gheluvelt line, Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters telegraphs. At the time the correspondent's report was despatched the Germans had launched no counter-attacks. They were massing in certain places, however, where the British guns were bombarding them. The British the born bas reached the depth of a mile, "which, considering the character of the ground, is a wonderful achievement," the despatch adds. It characterizes the result of to-day's attack as a "fine success."

(By R. T. Small, Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.)

With the British Armies in France and Belgium Cable.——The American tagget against the German defences about the Ypres schem along an extended front, which has its cen tre around inverness Copse, and astrice the Ypres-Menin road, a little southeast of Hooge. From the list moment of going over the top the as-sault proceeded with marked success, especially in the crucial sector be-tween the Ypres-Roulers railway and Hollebeke, where the British early in the day had forced their way forward over marsny ground and through woods filled with machine-guns to a considerable depth, and were continuing the bitter fight in the ne.ghbornood of the famous Invernoce Copse, Nun's wood and Gen-corse wood, where much blood has been shed since the ailes began the Battle of Flanders on July 31,

If the attacking forces maintain the positions to which they have advanced in this section they will have accomplished one of the most remarkable and most important achievements in recent months. The German infantry mode, the most determined Infantry made the most determined resistance in their attempt to retain this vital ground, and their artillery retaliated heavily against the British

this vital ground, and their artillery retaliated heavily against the British big guns.

This phase of the Battle of Flanders, which bids fair to become known as the Battle of Menin road, because it centres in the territory astride the Menin road, began at 5.40 o'clock The infantry advance was preceded by a barrage of greater depth than ever before witnessed. Five distinct barrages, in fact, were dropped ahead of the men as they began their journey into this difficult terrain. The tremendous curtain or bursting steel did its work well, and troops pushed forward rapidly toward their objectives.

Fair weather lately had improved the ground somewhat, but the mud still lies deep over wide reaches of it, and the whole territory is covered with water-filled shell holes, tangled barbed wire and shattered trees. The German defences consisted largely of concrete redoubts scattered in progustory and

concrete redoubts scattered in pro-fusion over the entire country and from these they have been able to pour a wicked stream of bullets into the ranks of the advancing troops Every little elevation also held its machine gun emplacements, and all the woods were literally choked with

rapid-firers.

The British encountered hard fighting at many places, but the magnificent artillery preparation had done much to make the first stage of their drive easier. The past week must have been one of misery for the German troops lying cut in this section.

A great number of big guns have been A great number of this bare pouring a steady stream of high explosive shells into their territory, and every now and then the British have prosive sneils into their territory, and every now and then the British have put down a barrage which swept the land like a broom. It is known that many German batteries have been silenced in the past few days.

The Germans knew that an attack was coming, but it appears that they were unaware of the exact locality at least until the time for the offens ive arrived. A light rain fell last night, but it cleared this morning and the visibility is improving.

### **SMOKE BOX PLAN** SAVES VESSELS

London Cable .- The Press Assoclation hears on high naval authority that the new defensive measures against submarine warfare are meeting with success, justifying the hope of a further reduction in the losses, and says it can be stated on official authority that the results of the methods adopted in the past month give cause for growing confidence.

According to an Admiralty statement dozens of ships have been saved by the smoke-box system, which the Admiralty during the past few has supplied a majority of British mer-

Wigg-Bjones is an awful bore. Every time I meet bim I give him a black look. Wagne black looks are wasted on him. He's color blind, you

### Hilyard Smith On **Ordination of Ministers**.

Rev. W. Hilyard Smith of Lyndhurs Preaches Ordination Sermon in Christ's Church—Reason for and Function of the Ministry.

The honor of preaching the sermon at the ordination service in Christ's Church (Anglican) fell to Rev. W. Hilyard Smith, of Lyndhurst, the popular rector of Lyndhurst. It was a serious sermon that gave to the large congregation the views of the Church of England regarding the priesthood of the Christian religion. The Reporter publishes for the benefit of its readers a connected summary of his words:

Text—Ephesians 4: 11 and 12.

"And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers; for the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the editing of the body of Christ." edifying of the body of Christ.

edifying of the body of Christ."

The Christian ministry is that order of men who responding to the divine call of God the Holy Ghost to serve Him in a distinctive, special ministry in His church, offer themselves for trial and examination to the Christian body—the Church—and being found qualified and suitable, are approved, admitted, and commissioned in ordination by the Church—through her already existing ministry.

Church—through her already exist-ing ministry.

The necessity of a distinctive Christian ministry lies in the fact that Jesus Christ, having completed His own distinctive work of winning redemption and salvation for men must commit the proclamation of that work and truth and the minis-tering of that truth and holy sacraments and other spiritual aids to some others. He chose men rather than angels. There is something to minister, and it is not reasonable to suppose that it would be done unless certain men were definitely appoint-ed to make that their work and the whole work of their lives

It is true that all Christians are God's servants, expected to work for Him, and in this sense all are "min-isters". isters'; but the New Testament also distinguishes between Christ-ians as to the precise forms and functions of their service, and in so doing teaches the fact of a special ministry.

ministry.

There exists also a necessity of order in the sense of the lawful ordering of the ministers. When men, however sincere and zealous they may be, step aside from the Christian body — the Church — to publicly preach and to minister sacraments, they do wrong, and act against all order, wisdom, and expediency—and when men, presuming so to do, undertake to appoint other men as ministers, they commit further wrong against Christian order and authority. An individual member of the Church has not authority to ordain himself a minister. The commission to do Christ's work in the world, and to ordain ministers was given to the Church as a whole, acting through her chief ministers—her bishops—themselves given authority for that purpose, approves and admits men to the order and offices of the ministry. When men presume to act contrary to this true Christian Church order, we have the evil results of erroneous doctrines, fragments of truth wrenchthey do wrong, and act against all doctrines, fragments of truth wrench-ed off from the whole truth to which they belong but taught as the whole truth, truths distorted, crude, irreverent and unseemly modes in religous meetings and altogether and unworthy estimate and handling of the whole Christian cause and its life and variable.

worship.

Considering the function of those who are given the ministry we can see from the New Testament that they are twofold: evangelism and edification. For this twofold work the minister is made a messenger with a message. He is a messenger of the Lord of Hosts, or an ambassador sent with a message to each separate soul. The message is of great, moral grandeur, and of external, spiritual importance to men. It is one that enthralls and enthuses. It is a message that is intellectually spiritual importance to men. It is one that enthralls and enthuses. It is a message that is intellectually satisfying. We do not put Reason behind our backs in holding the Christian truth. There have been earnest seekers after truth in all ages and as we read of them we find ourselves in the solemn position of the children. children,

That they are toiling all their lives to find."

It would be almost enough honor merely to be told it, but to be commissioned to preach it ourselves—that and nothing else is our vocation. that and nothing else is our vocation. The minister's message is morally stimulating. If the messenger of Christ were instead the messenger of Mahomet, he would have to apologize somewhat for his master, but there is a great moral grandeur in being a Christian messenger because there is nothing. being a Christian messenger because there is nothing to explain away. He has a character to preach—Jesus—as the expression of God, which satisfies the conscience ands as it satisfies it educates it. The Christian message is extraordinarily comforting. All men have anxiety, sorrow and dread. But this is God's world, and nothing can happen to us by chance. The Christian messenger world, and nothing can happen to us by chance. The Christian messenger goes forth "to bind up the broken-hearted," to comfort all that mourn," Ministers go as "sons of con-solation to a suffering world."

A minister is a watchman. He has to watch the flock of Christ as care-

to watch the flock of Christ as carefully as the watchman watched on the walls of the old walled citics. There are enemies, there are dangers, there are "grievous wolves" lurking around to destroy the sheep. The watchman is often solitary; he may feel his post is obscure, but he must remember that if the enemy pierces at the solitary spot he guards, the safety of the whole city is risked.

And a minister is a steward. One of the marks of a faithful steward was that he regarded the whole property that he managed as belonging entirely to his master, and that he was to administer it in the interests of his master and of his fellow ser-

of his master and of his fellow ser-vants—his master's household. He

was not to withhold from his fellow servants and to beat and injure them. And the minister, as a true steward, has to remember that nothing he has to minister belongs to himself but to the Christian household.

the Christian household.

The people will esteem the Christian minister because of his office. He will be esteemed and listened to because of Him who has sent him. They will co-operate with him. They will serve with him, for all are, in a general sense, ministers. The Church of Christ has not a priesthood in the Old Testament sense, but it is a priesthood, and the whole Church has a ministry of service to perform. And so sowing, they shall go forward together, officers and privates, ministers and people, realizing our citizentogether, officers and privates, ministers and people, realizing our citizenship, aware of our high destiny in the "city of God," living pure and strong lives, giving to every man in our day, in our home communities, and out in the great ignorant heathen nations, at least the chance of becoming a Christian, moulding the life of our Christian communities at home with the sweetness, the strong, high morality and the great spiritual ideals which are the very essence of the religion of Jesus, teaching and ual ideals which are the very essence of the religion of Jesus, teaching and giving hope as we move forward, ministering, until "we all come in the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto a measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ."

And then we "redeemed unto God" stature of the fulness of Christ.
And then, we, "redeemed unto God"
by the blood of Jesus, out of every
tongue and nation but "one body"
shall arrive at our high destiny,
"the heavenly city" "which hath
foundations, whose builder and maker is God," where His servants shall
correctly him in higher holier and pererve Him in higher, holier and per-

Saturday's Market.

One of the largest markets of the season was that of Saturday morning at the County Town, with a fine offering of good things to eat. The housewives were out in full force and quickly bought up the necessaries. Butter and eggs sold at 45 to 50 cents; potatoes at 75 cents; tomatoes and apples at 50 cents a basket; corn, 10 cents; onions, beets, radishes, four bunches for 10 cents; chickens, \$1 to \$1.65 each.

Remounts for U.S. Army.

Large shipments of remounts for the American army are passing through Brockville daily via G.T.R.

Making Investigation.

Inspector Taber was in Jasper last week for the purpose of making an investigation about some boys indulging in intoxicants.

WE WANT NOW

A reliable agent in Leeds County to sell Pelham's Peerless Fruit and Ornamental trees during Fall and Winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory, free selling equipment.

Over 600 acres of the choicest Nursery stock, including new varieties controlled by us. Handsome, up-to-date selling equipment and a splendid Canadian grown stock to offer customers. We are not jobbers. Write now for agency terms to PEL-HAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont. N.B.-Catalogue sent on request to applicants for agencies or purchasers of nursery stock.

### Greenbush

Sent. 24.—Corn cutting is the order of the day, the heavy frost of Saturday night having hastened operations

Rev. C. Baldwin and Mrs. Baldwin returned last week from thenr motor trip to Quebec.

A very quiet wedding was solemnized at the Addison parsonage when Miss Cora Langdon, one of the most popular young ladies of Greenbush was married to Mr. John Astle ford, Bellamy. They left by motor for Brockville, where they took the train for Toronto and Buffalo.

Miss Myrtle Loverin spent last week-end in Newboro.

Among those from here who attended Ottawa Fair were the following: Messrs. Wm. Gifford, C. Connel, J. Davis, Arthur Watts, Lewis Langdon, and B. W. Loverin.

Miss Winnie Olds, who has been engaged in the millinery business in Nakomis, Sask., has come home to spend the winter with her father.

Mrs. E. N. Smith continues to be in a very serious condition, and small hopes are held out for her recovery

Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Blanchard, who lost by death their infant daughter on Sun day morning after a very short ill-

Miss Irene Johnston is at present nursing at Dundas.

Our school reopened in due time with Miss Leah Hough of North Augusta as teacher

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, of Benson Mines, N.Y., visited Mr. and Mrs. A. Root, and while here they made a motor trip to Ottawa.

Miss Bernice Maud has gone to Peterborough to attend the Normal

Miss Reta Brayton spent a couple of weeks at Philipsville.

### FOR RENT

small property with house and barn and 2 acres of land, 1/2 mile from Athens on the Charleston Road. Apply to

WILSON H. WILTSE,

36-3

### GO TO ATHENS LUMBER YARD & GRAIN WARE-HOUSES FOR

Flour, Feeds, Salt, Lumber, Shingles, Doors, and Sash, Wall Board, Beehives, Portland Cement, Asbestos Plaster, Roof-

ing and Building Material.

### SITUATION WANTED

Baker, 35, with two years experience on bread. Can come at once FRANK STERRY, Athens

### Clerk's Notice of First Posting of Voters' List

Voters' List, 1917, Municipality of the Village of Athens.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in section 9 of The Ontario Voters' Lists Act, the copies required by said section to be transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that said list was first posted up at my office at the Village of Athens on the 15th day of Sept. 1917, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all yoters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated this 15th day of Sept. 1917.

A. M. LEE, Clerk of the Village of Athens

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. H. R. BRIGHT PHYSICIAN, SURCEON, ACCOUCHEUR

OFFICE HOURS: { Until 8 a.m. | 1 to 3 p.m. | 7 to 8.30 p.m.

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL. Cor. Pine and Garden Streets

BROCKVILLS

DR. T. F. ROBERTSON BROCKVILLE

COR. VICTORIA AVE BROCKVI AND PINE ST ONT. EYE, EAR, THROAT AND MOSE.

### J. A. McBROOM

Physician and Surgeon

C-Rays and Electricity employed in treatment of cancer and chronic diseases COURT HOUSE SQUARE - BROCKVILLE

DR. A. E. GRANT.

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RESIDENCE: OFFICE: R. J. CAMPO'S J. CAMPO'S. Cor. Main and Bell and Rural Phones. Henry Sts.

J. W. RUSSELL

AUCTIONEER nable terms. Years of successful ex DELTA, ONTARIO

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

### Soperton

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Forfar, pent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Gertrude Best has returned to her home at Glen Buell before leaving for Brantford to practise her profession.

Silo filing, has started.

Messrs. Berney and Davison have he foundation and concrete floor of their factory finished.

Iwo Men Fined.

On Saturday two residents of Portland were fined before Magistrate Pinkerton, at Elgin, for public intoxication. Each was fined \$20.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

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

Reporter Advertisemen's Bring Results.

# NOTICE

You can take your place in the army of office workers at a salary of from \$25 to \$75 per month with less than a school year's preparation.

Book-keepers, Stenographers, Typists and Office Assistants always in demand, but increasingly so just now.

Fall term opens September 4th.

BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE **Brockville** 

W. T. ROGERS, Principal

### New Suits and Coats In Great Variety

Our mantle department is just filled with the season's newest

Women's and Misses' Suits and Coats

Hundra's of styles to show you and scarcely two alike—We show all the new cloths, such as Velours, Broadcloths, Chinchillas, Kerseys, Scalettes, etc. Made up in the most approved styles.

Suits from \$15.00 to \$45.00 Coats from 10.50 to 125.00

The showing is large and we want you to see them. NEW WAISTS NEW UNDERSKIRTS

FALL MODELS AMERICAN LADY CORSETS

C. H. POST

BROCKVILLE. The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.

# There is Sound Economy Buying Good Clothes

You will get One Hundred cents worth for every dollar you spend in a Suit or Overcoat of

COOK BROS. & ALLEN LIMITED.

and a little extra in the Style, Fit and Workmanship. They are tailored to your measure --- perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Fall and Winter samples are here --- Make your selection now.

C. F. YATES