

The Athens Reporter

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Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Aug 15, 1917

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USE THE REPORTER AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM

To Repair Charleston's Big Landing

The Charleston Lake Association at a recent meeting decided to make extensive repairs to the wharf which was damaged last winter by an unusual ice-shove. A subscription list has been put into circulation aiming at \$300 or \$400. This amount is necessary to raise because of the cost of building the wharf which was \$1,200.

It was thought that \$850 would be sufficient but the estimate was too low. In order to meet the additional cost, the membership fees were used. The new subscription is to pay back these fees to the funds of the Association and repair the wharf. The heaviest contributors last year have started the new list with liberal donations, and the Association is hopeful that many of the lake dwellers, who are not members, and who have not contributed, will by this time, have recognized the benefit of its work and will help to defray the expense.

A committee of R. N. Dowsley and W. M. Osborne has been appointed to take charge of the repairs. During the coming winter, the top will be taken off the wharf and the "L" straightened, with new piles if necessary. The drop sections will also be put into working order. The canopy shelter, which is already to be erected, will then be placed on the "L". A gasoline light will be used to light the wharf.

Lake visitors this year were much impressed by the improvement in the landing, and the Charleston Lake Association should be gratified at the success of its first season.

Athens Village School Fair

Arrangements are being made to hold the Athens Village School Fair on Sept. 20th. The interest taken by our girls and boys in their gardens has been gratifying and although the dry weather has seriously interfered with growth and appearances, we expect to see a good display of vegetables on fair day.

Sept. 20th is not far off and we ask the parents to encourage the little folks in fair preparations. Let the girls practice by making a cake, working a button-hole, piecing a quilt block, knitting and crocheting. Talk with the boys about their bird house and specimen of handicraft. Help them to secure material with which to work. These are small items, but no item that tends to the education of the child is small enough to be despised. Give them the thought; from the thought comes the act, from the act the habit; from habit character, and from character destiny. "This education forms the common mind. Just as a twig is bent the tree's inclined." Let all unite in making the first Athens Village School Fair a big success and in giving our girls and boys a good day on Sept. 20th. The programs are being printed, and will soon be available. Concert given by the girls and boys on the evening of fair day.

The ladies who have been visiting gardens this past week report that the government gardens grown by Institute members are splendid and that every lady is to be congratulated. Every garden picture care and hours of work as well as a full cellar of vegetables for winter. Among those most deserving of mention as regards excellence of growth and care in following the government garden plan are Miss Eulalie Whaley, Miss Dortha Wight, Mrs. L. Dunham and Mrs. B. Loverin. Exhibits grown in these Institutes gardens will be shown along with the Athens Village School Fair exhibits.

LAWRENCE C. CARDIFF

Following an illness of three weeks, Master Lawrence C. Cardiff, son of Mr. Richard Cardiff, of Frankville, died Friday afternoon at the General Hospital, aged 15 years. Deceased had been a patient at the hospital for three days.

Graduated A.T.C.M.

Miss Winona Massey, of Moose Jaw, has just graduated A.T.C.M. in singing from the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Miss Massey is known to many Athenians, her father having been principal of the A.H.S. for a number of years. The Reporter extends congratulations.

Purely Personal

Mrs. Francis Sheldon is reported ill.

Miss Dora Klyne has been visiting friends at Chantry.

Mr. Donald Fraser, Ottawa, has joined his mother and brother at Charleston Lake.

Mr. D. D. McKinnon, of Dunvegan, Glengarry county, was a recent guest of Dr. A. E. Grant.

Miss Luella Fitzgerald, of Jasper, is spending a few weeks with her cousin, Mrs. E. J. Foster.

Miss Mabel Rowsome has been spending a week at Forfar, a guest of her grandmother, Mrs. McCue.

Miss Vera Hanna has been suffering from an attack of summer gripe but is now convalescent.

Mrs. R. J. Campo spent a few days at Thousand Island Park with her friend, Mrs. Quick, Syracuse.

Mrs. P. Y. Washburne left this week for Lacombe, Alta., to visit her daughter, Mrs. Russel Sturgeon.

Mr. H. H. Arnold left yesterday for Glen Ewen, Sask., where his son Charles is engaged in agriculture.

Miss Myrtle Taber is this week a guest of friends encamped at Charleston Lake.

Mrs. Oscar Webster and Master Elmer, of Smith's Falls, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Cughan for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. C. F. Yates and daughter, Generva, has been guests for a few days of Rev. and Miss Usher at the lake.

Mr. Bert Allen, Ottawa; Mrs. Allen and daughter, Hazel, of Charleston Place, are stopping at Cedar Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Bates and daughter, of Marion, Ohio, are guests of his mother, Mrs. T. M. Bates, Glen Elbe.

Miss Marlon Singleton, of Lyndhurst, was in Athens yesterday. Having graduated from the A. H. S., she will attend Normal School this coming term.

Miss Jennie Tanner and Miss McWilliams, of Toronto, are spending their holidays at Mr. and Mrs. Jet Hawkins.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Nomland, of New York, are visiting the latter's aunt, Mrs. T. G. Stevens, for a few days, and Miss Adda Hunt, at Charleston Lake.

The Misses Edna and Hazel Burns of Frankville, and Miss May Poulin, of Ottawa, have returned home after spending a few days last week with their aunt, Mrs. E. J. Foster.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Beath and Mr. William Hawkins and Miss Myrtle Marquis have returned home to Toronto after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Jet Hawkins.

Recent and present guests at the home of Mr. Thos. Pritchard include Misses Mary and Vada Louch, Lyn; Miss Blanche Mundle, Kemptville; Miss Dora Thurston, Fairfield; and Miss Thelma Tye, Ellisville.

A motor party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Morrison, of Rockspring, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Craig, of Fitzroy Harbor, and Mrs. Hamilton of Arnprior, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Cughan Sunday.

Mrs. McDonald, of New Rochelle, N. Y., is visiting her brother, H. C. Phillips. Mr. Phillips, since the 16th of May, is in his 88th year. He enjoys very good health, but is crippled by rheumatism so much so that he has not walked as far as Main street for nearly two years.

A motor party consisting of Mrs. Powell, Miss Margaret Johnston, Mrs. G. C. Howe, Minneapolis; Mrs. R. Powell, Miss Margaret Johnston, Mrs. W. O. Pree, Mr. Shorey, of Ely, Brockville, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Johnston.

Rates—For 3 months \$40.00, each subsequent month \$6.00 and these fees include cost of text-books. Fall term from Sept. 4th. Further particulars upon request. Brockville Business College, W. T. Rogers, Prin.

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.

The Merchants' Bank OF CANADA

ATHENS BRANCH

F. A. ROBERTSON, Manager

Mrs. Leah Lillie is recovering from severe ivy-poisoning.

Miss Keitha Smith is a guest of Miss Rhena Kendrick at the lake.

Mr. Philip Yates, Hard Island, is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Lee, of Almonte, are guests of Athens friends.

Mr. Alex Tennant, of Lyn, is a guest of Athens friends.

Mr. Wallace Johnston has returned to Carleton Place after a pleasant holiday here.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Wing visited friends in Lyndhurst, and Sweet's Corners on Sunday.

Mrs. Gordon Rappell has returned to Leeds having spent the past week in Athens.

No Reporter Next Week

Following the usual custom of rural newspapers, The Reporter will suspend publication for one week. There will be no issue of August 22. The office will be open from 7.30 to 6 each day.

Mr. Robert Blair of the C. N. R. has been transferred to Strathcona, near Napanee.

Mrs. C. L. Lamb has returned home from a trip to Rochester, Peterborough, and other points.

Miss Pearl Jones, of North Augusta, is a guest of Miss Georgia Robinson.

Miss Lottie Johnson, of Smith's Falls, is a guest at Mr. W. H. Jacob's camp at the lake.

Mrs. Ben Livingston has returned home having spent a few weeks with friends in Brockville, and Hammond.

Miss Annie Stevens has returned to Regina after spending several months at the home of her brother-in-law, Mr. Walter Olds.

Miss Lelah Robinson, of South Mountain, is a guest of Miss Jessie Percival.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Doolan spent the week-end at Poole's Resort and Grenadier Island.

Mrs. A. Thornhill and Master Jack have returned home after having spent a few days at the lake.

Mr. H. S. Robeson has returned home, after spending a week with friends at Elgin and Jones' Falls.

Mr. Arthur Took, Chapleau, Ont., is visiting at the home of Mr. H. S. Robeson.

Returned Missionary to Speak.

A special meeting in the Baptist church on Thursday evening, Aug. 23rd, under the auspices of the Women's Mission Circle will be addressed by Dr. Jessie M. Allyn, Medical Missionary to India, on furlough. Dr. Allyn's work in India has commanded wide attention and her address will be full of interest. She will appear in native Hindu costume and will speak on matters of general as well as particular missionary interest.

A cordial invitation is extended to all the missionary societies and organizations of the churches of the town. An offering will be made on behalf of Dr. Allyn's work.

Dr. Allyn will also address the Plum Hollow Mission Circle on Monday evening, August 20th. An invitation is extended to everyone.

PASS MATRICULATION RESULTS

Group I.—E. L. Burchell, J. B. Donnelly, R. V. Kendrick.

Group III.—O. Jackson (B. and C. hist., French-comp.), H. W. Johnson (alg., Lat. A., Lat. C., French C.), D. B. Johnston (Lat. A., C., French C.), M. L. Murphy (anc. hist., Lat. A., Lat. C.).

DEATH OF MRS. EDGAR

Toledo, Aug. 13.—On Saturday morning last the death occurred here of Mrs. Mary J. Edgar, relict of the late Mr. Samuel Edgar of this village.

Mrs. Edgar had been sufferer for several months and despite loving care, she passed peacefully away to join her husband, who died twenty-three years ago. The deceased whose maiden name was Mary Jane McClure was born on a farm near Toledo 78 years ago and spent her life and cheerful disposition had won the respect and esteem of all with whom she came in contact. The deceased lady leaves to mourn her loss three daughters, Mrs. J. Sexton of Strathroy, Ont.; Mrs. William Stratton of Kars, Ont.; and Mrs. (Rev.) Hilliard Jones of Wheatly, Ont.; and one son, James on the home farm, also two sisters, Mrs. Maggie McCrum of Toledo and Mrs. William Stratton of Blenheim, Ont., and one brother, Alex McClure of her home village. The funeral, which was largely attended, was held on Sunday afternoon from the home to the Presbyterian Church. The late Mrs. Edgar being an earnest member of that church all her life. Interment took place in the cemetery adjoining the church. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Usher of Athens, who preached from St. Luke IX, 30-31. The pall-bearers were Messrs. H. N. Stinson, Thos. Singleton, Thos. Hunter, Elgin Lockwood, George Alley and John Drummond.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson VIII., August 19, 1917.

Finding the Book of the Law.—2 Chron. 34, 14-33.

Commentary.—I. God's word found (vs. 14-17). 14. Brought out the money.—The directions of Josiah with respect to repairing the house of the Lord were being carefully obeyed. The money contributed had been stored in some room in the temple and was brought out to be used in prosecuting the work. Found the book of the law (R.V.).—This must have been the temple copy, which should have been deposited by the ark of the covenant (Deut. 31, 26). It is difficult to account for the loss of the book of the law. It is conjectured that during the time when Ahaz was profaning the temple some faithful priest hid the sacred roll lest it should be destroyed by the impious king. Even if it had remained in the ark of the covenant, where it properly belonged, it is by no means improbable that the ark itself may have been hidden away among rubbish in one of the chambers of the temple during the long years of the nation's neglect of the worship of Jehovah. Given by Moses.—"By the hand of Moses."—R. V., margin. There is a difference of opinion as to how much was contained in the roll. It is thought that it was Deut. 5-26, since these chapters evidently contain the passages read to the king. Others believe that the main part of the Pentateuch was included. It seems reasonable to conclude that the five books of Moses constituted the book of the law that was found. 15. Hilkiah.—The high priest, Shaphan the scribe.—The officer next to the king. 16. Carried the book to the king.—Shaphan, bearing the book with him, comes and gives a calm account of the business on which he had been sent at first, namely, the inquiry and arrangement about the money which had been gathered. When that part of the business is despatched he tells the king concerning the book that has been discovered.—Cam. Bib. 17. Gathered together the money.—"Emptied out the money."—R. V. The money had been collected, and carefully guarded until it was needed. Overseers.—workmen.—Those to whom had been committed the work of repairing the temple. There was manifested a true interest in the work of the Lord, and the efforts of his people were abundantly rewarded. II. Effect on the King (vs. 18-21). 18. Book, or portions of it (2 Kings 22; 8), and understood its character, but he did not tell the king that it was the book of the law; he spoke of it as a book and allowed the king to form his own opinion as to its importance. Read before the king.—The King, Josiah gave Shaphan directions to read it to him, for he was eager to know the contents of the book. The scarcity of books gave great value to those that existed. The only way of producing copies was by the slow process of copying by hand. 19. He rent his clothes.—The rending of his clothing was an Oriental expression of grief. Josiah rent his clothes because of the grief over the sins of the nation and because of the calamities which the words read declared should follow such sins. There must have been copies of the book of the law in existence but the king had never before heard these momentous words. The king was honest and fully in earnest to serve the Lord personally and to bring his people to obey and worship him. When the law was read to him, new light came, and he accepted it as from the Lord. He did not shrink from any responsibility that it would bring upon him. 20, 21. A delegation of men of standing and authority was at once commissioned to learn more definitely the import of the words read from the book of the law. They understood that they were to seek from a prophet of the Lord an interpretation of these words. Josiah appears to have extended his interest to God's people, not to Judah only, but to all the remnant of the twelve tribes of Israel. He realized that the condition of Judah and Israel was unfavorable and even distressing because of the past sins of the nations. In his words, "our fathers," he probably refers to Manasseh and Amon. In the light of the book of the law he believed that greater calamities were just ahead. It was important that the full facts should be known that steps might be undertaken to turn aside the calamities that were all ready to fall upon Judah. III. Huldah's prophecy (vs. 22-28). The king's messengers went at once to the prophetess Huldah. We know nothing of her aside from what is recorded here and in the account given in 2 Kings 22; 14-20. It is clear that she was a true prophet of the Lord. "This short narrative has immortalized her name. Probably the two prophets, Jeremiah and Zephaniah, were absent from the city. But God is not straitened in his instruments. He can use a woman to speak for him as well as a man, a humble person as well as an exalted one. Huldah had the full prophetic gift, and spoke as boldly, confidently and promptly as would Isaiah or Jeremiah."—Whedon. The word given to the king by Huldah was not reassuring for the nation. Calamity was not far yet Josiah, because of his having fully turned to the Lord, would not see the desolation of the nation, but would die in peace. IV. The word publicly read (vs. 29-33). 29. Gathered.—all the elders.—Josiah's work of personally serving the Lord, of removing idolatry and of repairing the temple prepared the way for finding the book of the law, but he could not stop there. He must publish to the nation the great truths which he had heard. 30. Went up into the house of the Lord.—Thus honoring the long neglected temple. All the people.—The words of the law were read to a great assembly of the Israelitish people. None were excluded because they were poor or lowly or rich or great. The princes, the priests and the prophets were there. The word which Josiah read to them was like a new revelation from God. Its discovery was most opportune, and, we may say, providential. It made a profound impression upon the people, as it had upon the king, who was devotedly and zealously working for a full reformation of the nation. 31. The king...

made a covenant.—The integrity and devotion of Josiah are seen in his readiness to make a "covenant before the Lord" to obey his word "with all his heart." This act was in perfect harmony with his previous record. As he had seen the path of duty he had courageously and energetically followed it. 32. Caused all to stand before him.—In II Kings 23; 3 the words are, "And all the people stood to the covenant." The people of the assembly were moved by the words of the king. They could not fail to be impressed with his sincerity and earnestness, and as they saw him deeply moved by the words of the law and determined to observe them, they were ready to pledge obedience and devotion to God. 33. Took away all the abominations.—He completed the work of purging the land of idolatry, begun six years previously.

Questions.—Who was king of Judah at this time? What was found while the temple was being repaired? Who was Shaphan? What did he do with the book? What effect did the reading of the book have upon the king? Why did he rend his clothes? Who composed the delegations that the king sent to the prophetess? What did she say would come upon Jerusalem? What message did she send the king? What assembly did the king call and for what purpose? Into what covenant did Josiah and the people enter? What great work did the king complete?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.—The law of God.

I. The measure of man's conduct.

1. The measure of man's conduct. In the lesson before us we have a striking instance of the preservation of God's word. His providence is seen in the care he exercised over it. At the most favorable juncture for the execution of his purpose it was found and recognized. Having ascertained the contents of the book for himself, Shaphan lost no time in bringing it under the notice of the king. He used care in doing so, not knowing how the king would receive the ancient message, which contained strong denunciations and terrible threatenings. The effect produced was profound. Josiah's honest efforts toward reformation were rewarded by a clearer knowledge of God's will. The book of the law was found just in time to give a new impetus to the reform movement. The young king was quick to see its importance. It enlarged his conception of duty. It revealed the intensity of the nation's sins. Josiah learned for the first time what direful woes were predicted on those who should commit such sins. He saw the enormity of the nation's evil as he had never before realized it. He included himself in the general condemnation. He sought to know what means should be adopted to remove the curse which the sins of generations had brought upon the nation. He recognized the necessity as well as the propriety of consulting God through his appointed means of communication. Though the temple and the land had been purged, Josiah was uncertain whether the curse pronounced against idolatry might not still overtake them. He did not dispute the justice of God's threatenings, but acknowledged that he was righteous and the people wicked. Huldah, the prophetess, had little to give in the way of comfort, but rather confirmed the threatenings. The book contained instructions and admonitions which, if duly heeded, would assure abiding peace and honor to the inhabitants of Judah. Concerning the city and temple there was a sentence of doom, concerning the king a message of peace.

II. The guide to righteousness.

Josiah felt that a great act of national repentance and national profession of faith was called for. The assembling at the house of God and the solemn reading of God's word made a deep impression upon the people. The king, the court, the elders, the rulers and the people felt its power. The utmost possible honor was shown to it by having it read by the king to the people. That solemn assembly of all the people in the Lord's house was a national movement. They were entering upon their final covenant. Public life was affected. The power of God was felt. Men put away their idols and came back to the faith of their fathers. The ultimate standard of duty for king and people was to be the words of the book. They were publicly recited, proclaimed and declared to be the basis of the national life, the law of the community. The obedience required by Josiah and promised by the people was earnest and sincere. The king was the federal head of the nation and in pledging himself to keep the covenant he performed a representative act. He pledged the nation as a whole to the acceptance and performance of the covenant. He pledged the representatives of the nation to continue in the service of Jehovah. He took away the standing temptation from the path of the people. While making obedience easier, the sense of obligation was stronger. With the re-appearance of the book of the law the religious spirit of the nation recovered itself. The people pledged themselves with a sincerity that was for the time unfeigned, thus renewing their relation with God and again becoming his people. Josiah undertook his work with new inspiration, for he felt the Lord was with him. He was supernaturally strengthened in his great task of reformation. The men who went to the temple treasury returned with greater treasure than gold. Hilkiah had not been setting things right, he would not have found the book in its dark hiding-place. That law formed the basis of all true reform. It led to repentance and reformation. The history of that age illustrates the difference between having God's word and living without it.—T. R. A.

Old Bread Like New.

Don't throw it away. Stale bread may be revived. Simply dip the loaf in cold water. Then put it in the oven till it is crisp. Many like it very much better than fresh bread. Besides, stale bread is much more economical than fresh. Four loaves of stale bread are equivalent in nutrition to five of new bread.

WHEY A DAIRY BY-PRODUCT RICH IN SUGAR AND MINERAL MATTER

Dairy By-Products as Feed for Live Stock—The Second of Three Articles—By H. H. Dean

The by-product in the manufacture of cheese is called whey. It contains some of all the constituents of whole milk and differs chiefly from the other two dairy by-products, skim-milk and buttermilk, in that it contains only a small proportion of protein or nitrogenous material and that chiefly in the form of albumen. The other protein compound of milk, casein, is largely removed by the action of rennet or pepsin, but the albumen is not acted upon by the coagulating agent in cheese manufacture, but remains nearly altogether in the liquid residue, commonly known as whey.

In addition to the albumen, whey contains most of the milk sugar found in new milk, either in the form of sugar, or as lactic acid; most of the ash material or mineral matter, some milk fat and some casein. The largest constituent of whey, of course, is water, but it is probable that the water of milk and whey has a higher feeding value than has the water taken from wells, or other sources of supply. The chemist is inclined to supply milk water consists simply of H. O., but this is probably a case where in nature eludes the chemist, because we know that the addition of ordinary water to milk solids fails to give that flavor and other desirable characteristics found in milk as it comes from the cow.

RETURNING MILK IN WHEY CANS Formerly whey was whey and nothing more, but now we have several classes or kinds of whey—ordinary, pasteurized, separated, casein whey, etc. a word on each of these.

Ordinary whey is the by-product commonly found at cheese factories throughout Canada. At a certain stage of the process of cheese manufacture known in the cheesemakers' language as "dipping," the solids of milk are separated from the liquid part, the former being retained for making the cheese, and the latter run into what is called a "whey tank" there to be fed to hogs at the factory, or to be returned to farmers who have supplied the milk for cheese manufacture, on the basis of about ninety pounds of whey for each one-hundred pounds of milk furnished.

This distribution of the whey is seldom satisfactorily accomplished, except where a whey-weighing machine is installed. The common plan is to allow each patron to fill his can or cans after delivering the milk to the factory, in which case those who come last are short in supply and the cheesemaker helps out by running floor-washings, etc., into the whey tank. In case the drivers return the whey to patrons on the return trip, they are not so apt to be over-generous with the supply of whey, as it means considerable extra labor in pumping, except where the tank is elevated, which allows the cans to be filled by gravity.

The practice of returning whey in the cans which are used for milk delivery, is not one to be recommended, yet it is about the only feasible plan yet evolved. The late Thos. Ballantyne used to say that he would close his factories rather than allow whey to be returned in patrons' milk cans. If, he were alive to-day, he would probably modify his views on that point, as very few cheeseries can hold their patronage unless they allow the whey to be returned to the

farms. In seasons of low prices for cheese, farmers claim that the only profit in the business of supplying milk to cheese factories comes from the feeding of whey to hogs.

PIGS DO WELL ON WHEY.

If the whey tank be kept clean by daily or weekly scrubbing, and where the whey is properly pasteurized at the factory, there is not the same objection as formerly to the return of whey in milk cans. In the old-fashioned, underground-whey-tank that was practically impossible to clean, the germs held undisputed possession and the smell of it was an offence to the whole neighborhood, as well as a menace to the cheese industry of the locality. An elevated tank for whey is best, as it may be more easily cleaned and kept clean.

The best material out of which to make a whey tank is steel or iron, made on the plan of the shell for a steam boiler. Such a tank has been in use at the Dairy Department, O. A. C. for more than ten years, with very satisfactory results. Formerly wooden tanks were used, which are difficult to keep in repair; they are likewise short-lived and unsanitary, unless carefully looked after. Cement has been recommended for whey tanks, but the acid of whey is likely to corrode a cement tank, making it difficult to keep clean. With a suitable whey tank properly located, and well looked after, there is no reason why whey may not be returned to dairy farms in good condition for feeding live stock.

However, this means, in addition, pasteurization of the whey. By pasteurization is meant the heating of whey to a temperature of between 145 and 160 degrees F. for a sufficient length of time (one to two hours) to destroy most of the bacterial life present, more especially the disease germs and those organisms which may cause bad flavors in milk, curd or cheese, or produce a gaseous condition or off-flavor in curd or cheese. Some districts are especially troubled with bacteria of this nature and the remedy is to pasteurize the whey before returning it to the farm, where conditions are not often favorable for proper cleansing of the milk-can after the whey has been emptied. When the new milk is poured into this improperly-washed can, the conditions are very favorable for the growth of low forms of life which give endless trouble to the cheesemaker. Also there is danger of spreading disease from one farm to another through the whey if it is not properly pasteurized so as to kill the germs which cause tuberculosis, anthrax and other contagious diseases among live stock.

The cost of heating whey at a cheese factory is estimated at fifty cents to one dollar per ton of cheese which is a comparatively small sum for insurance against the spread of contagion, and bad-flavored cheese. The feeding value of the whey is not injured, but rather improved, by pasteurization.

At a number of cheese factories in Canada and the United States it is becoming a common practice to run the whey through an ordinary or special whey cream separator, soon after the curds are dipped, then churn the cream so obtained making what is known as whey butter. The revenue from this butter is often considerable, and helps to reduce the cost of manufacturing cheese. On the average, about three pounds of butter may be

made from 1,000 pounds whey. A factory having an average of 10,000 lbs. whey daily for a season of eight months could make between three and a half and four tons of whey butter, which means a revenue of between \$2,000 and \$3,000 from this product.

SHOULD BE PASTEURIZED.

It has been claimed that the separated whey is just as good for feeding pigs as is the ordinary whey, or the whey with the fat retained. Experiments at the O. A. C. indicate that "skimmed-whey" has about twenty-five per cent. less feeding value for hogs than has similar whey from which the fat was not removed for buttermaking. One year the relative values were 100 for separated and 125 for ordinary whey; the next year the relative values were 100 and 133 respectively.

At one time there were quite a number of plants in Canada manufacturing casein, but latterly these have been considerably reduced, as it was found to be not a profitable business at the price formerly paid for raw casein. We had no casein refining factories in Canada, and most of the profits of the business apparently went to American refiners.

Usually skim milk is used for casein making, and the whey by-product has feeding value, if it be not injured by chemicals. In one process, the casein is precipitated by means of sulphuric or hydrochloric acid, and it is claimed by some farmers that where this method is followed, the whey will kill pigs. It is difficult to believe that there would be sufficient of the acid in the dilute whey to cause injury to animals consuming it, though it is possible such might occur through carelessness.

Where rennet is used to precipitate the casein, there would be no danger of injurious effects on the animals to which the whey may be fed. Such whey would have nearly the same feeding value as ordinary factory whey, except there is less fat in the skim milk-casein-whey.

Some farmers claim to be able to rear good calves on pasteurized whey together with supplements. This may be true with thrifty calves after they get a good start on milk, but we should much prefer skim milk for calves and young pigs.

After pigs get a start and weigh from 50 pounds up, they do exceedingly well on whey, middlings, barley and corn meal, feeding flour, etc. The best results at the O. A. C. were got by using from two to two and a half pounds of whey for each pound of meal feed. It was found that 1000 pounds of whey were equal to from six to as much as fifteen pounds of meal. The average of five experiments with hogs, gave a feeding value of nearly twelve pounds of meal for one hundred pounds of sour whey. These tests indicate a feeding value of fifteen to twenty-five cents per 100 pounds of whey, at the present price of meal of all kinds. This, however, is doubtless much too high, though it is undoubtedly cheap food for hogs at five to ten cents per 100 pounds, under present conditions.

The practical hog feeder will utilize all the whey possible. There should be no waste of whey at cheese factories during 1917. Let it all be used in pork, thus adding to the human food supply of the world and incidentally to the revenues of our dairy farms.

—The Canadian Countryman.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Table listing various farm products and their prices, including Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc.

MEATS—WHOLESALE.

Table listing wholesale meat prices for Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc.

SUGAR PRICES—WHOLESALE.

Table listing wholesale sugar prices for various grades.

TORONTO CATTLE MARKETS.

Table listing Toronto cattle market prices for various types of cattle.

OTHER MARKETS.

Table listing other market prices for grain and other commodities.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Table listing Chicago live stock market prices for cattle, hogs, etc.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

Table listing Buffalo live stock market prices.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Table listing Montreal market prices for various goods.

A Bird Joker.

A most surprising Australian bird is the kookooburra or laughing jackass. All at once in the quiet bush come loud peals of uproarious, mocking laughter. One is not inclined to join in the merriment—it all seems as foolish and weird as if an idiot boy were disturbing a congregation in church. When the source of the laughter is located it turns out to be a silly looking bird, with clumsy, square body and open mouth, sitting unconcernedly on a stump.—National Geographic Magazine.

SUNDAY AT HOME

OUT THERE.

Somewhere, Out There, he is just a boy, that's all— (Laughter sparkled in his eyes—he was always singing!) Just a boy who answered when he heard his country call: (Somewhere Out There he is—how my thoughts go winging!) Ready to do or dare, (Like sunlight was his hair!) Just a boy, a smiling boy, Somewhere, Out There.

BE OF GOOD COURAGE.

Be strong, and of good courage, fear not, nor be afraid of them; for the Lord thy God, he it is that doth go with thee; he will not fail thee, nor forsake thee. The Lord, he it is that doth go before thee; he will be with thee, he will not fail thee, neither forsake thee; fear not, neither be dismayed.—Have not I commanded thee? Be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed; for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest.—In all thy ways acknowledge him and he shall direct thy paths. He hath said, I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee. So that we may boldly say, the Lord is my helper, and I will not fear what man shall do unto me.—Our sufficiency is of God. Lead us not into temptation.—O Lord, I know the way of men is not in himself; it is not in man that walketh to direct his steps. My times are in thy hand.

THE COFFIN.

(By the late H. T. Miller.) The word coffin occurs only once in the Bible. The idea of rest; coldness, darkness and fixedness, cluster round the coffin. It is carried into the house, then out, then lowered into

the grave. Rest for the weary. But here is a coffin that does not rest; it travels; travels far; travels long; it travels for years in the wilderness. Joseph gave commandment concerning his bones. Egypt was only a lodging place, a place of discipline, of preparation, of departure. The march of the Israelites was a grand funeral procession. The body that rode in the second chariot of Egypt, was now carried by devout hands through all the journeys. They were charged to take it to the Land of Promise. Men are fond of building monuments; men must needs perpetuate

their name. The pyramids were built for this purpose; statues, tablets, in the church buildings or out, illustrated the value and care of bones. The boy cuts his initials on the rail of the bridge, or bark of a tree. This gives satisfaction to his undying thirst of a human soul.

Oh! this care of the bones, "no man ever hated his own flesh," he feeds, guards, adorns and protects from the weather, this wonderful body and yet a pin prick can send it away; it is a vapor, a breath, a dream. Nay! it is more, it is a temple for worship; it is an observatory for outlook; it is an organ of observation; with some it is a sty of uncleanness.

This coffin is associated with promise. Egypt was for life, but not forever. Trials, tortures, tears, all said; the promise waits, but it is coming, and it came to the very day. This coffin speaks of religion. The body is related to the earth, the spirit is related to God. The law was most dear to the Jew; it was a mark of separation, selection, distinction.

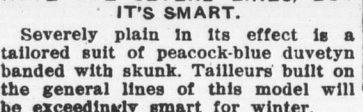
This coffin gives a definition of time. What is time? It is space to repent, to get ready, to cast off the works of darkness and put on the armor of light.

This coffin is associated with patience. Four hundred years was a long pull. The Mon was eight hundred years in Spain; the Turk has said his prayers in St. Sophia for 450 years; it is an old Christian Church, but the plaster will be scraped off and the old Christian motto will blaze out again. "His name shall endure forever. His name shall continue as long as the sun, and men shall be blessed in Him. He must reign till all enemies are put under his feet."

This coffin is related to the Crown of the saint. To each one belongs a crown. There is a natural body there is a spiritual body. We could not be found unclothed, but clothed upon. When we have done our work in this natural body, a spiritual body awaits us at the gate as we go into the city, when the air will be deafening with the acclaim. There will be a jubilee of perpetual hallelujah, but no egotism, as they cast their crowns before Him, lost in wonder, love and praise. "As the lily and rose spring out of the dark, damp earth, so we shall rise from darkness to sunrise, a sunrise that knows no setting.

"Oh, if my mortal feet Have almost gained the brink, If it be I am nearer home Even to-day than I think; Father, perfecting trust Let my spirit feel in death, That her feet are firmly set On the rock of a living faith." H. T. MILLER.

NOTE THE SEVERE LINES, BUT IT'S SMART. Severely plain in its effect is a tailored suit of peacock-blue duvetyn banded with skunk. Tailors built on the general lines of this model will be exceedingly smart for winter.



"SALADA"

Tea is Delicious and Pure

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

HER HUMBLE LOVER

Pale and red by turns; Signa leans forward; the crowd suddenly grows silent, and amidst the sudden hush of all voices save the church bells, Lord Delamere, in his deep, grave voice, that is faintly tremulous for a moment with emotion, says: "My friends and neighbors, in the name of my beloved wife and myself, I beg to thank you with heartfelt gratitude for your kindly welcome. I thank you all the more deeply and kindly inasmuch as I feel that I have done nothing to deserve it."

"Yes, yes," shouts a voice. "Us and ours have earned a sight of money at the Grange o' late, my lord!"

"Of late, perhaps," he says, gravely; "but I cannot forget that for years I have been a stranger to you, and that my house has stood in your midst desolate and deserted. But it shall be so no longer—"

A burst of cheering breaks in upon this promise.

"I have returned to live amongst you, I hope, for many years; and from the bottom of my heart I trust that you will have no cause to regret the welcome which you have accorded my wife and myself. Friends and neighbors, you will increase this pleasure you have afforded us if you will visit us to-morrow; come with your wives and your children, and we will see if we cannot make merry in the old hall as your forefathers and mine used to do in the by-gone years. We will eat our supper together at eight o'clock. Once more we thank you most sincerely, most gratefully!"

CHAPTER XXXVI.

There is not much eloquence in the speech, but plain and unvarnished as it is, it stirs the hearts of the simple village people, and they receive it with a tremendous shout.

"Well come, my lord!" shouts a sturdy voice. "God bless your lordship and send long life to you and her pretty young ladyship!"

At these last artless words, Signa, who has been listening, pale and excited, with tears trickling down her cheeks, flushes crimson; a young girl runs forward and drops an immense bunch of white roses into Signa's lap, the cheering bursts out again, a hurried murmur flashes through the crowd, and there is a sudden, swift rush to the front of the carriage.

In a twinkling the horses are led from the bar, and twenty stout fishermen and laborers grasp the pole, and with a shout start off with the carriage, leaving the horses prancing and pawing in the hands of the astonished but delighted coachman. In this triumphant fashion my Lord and Lady Delamere are conveyed to the entrance hall, where the Grange party, surrounded by servants, stand to receive and welcome them.

With innate good feeling and delicacy the crowd, having effected their purpose, give one another more and quietly retire, leaving Archie dancing in a frenzy of delight on the top of the stone balustrade, and Signa clasped in Lady Rookwell's embrace.

For the first time in her life the old lady cannot find words, but still holding Signa by one arm intertwined around her, pats her on the back with a trembling hand.

"My dear," she says, at last, "this is the happiest day of my life. And—without somebody knock that train off that stone wall before he falls and breaks his neck!"

Hector laughing, lifts Archie from his perilous perch, and somehow they all manage to get into the hall.

"When you have quite done with me, I should like to say 'How do you do,'" says Lady Rookwell. "How do you do, my dear?" Let me look at you. Why, you don't look a bit like an invalid—and he wrote and told us you had been very ill!"

Signa laughs, her eyes shining like stars, her cheeks flushed with pure, unalloyed joy.

"If I had been doing, I think those dear people would have cured me!" she says. "Ah! and I am so glad to get back. Aunt, uncle!" and she gives them a hand each, and kisses Mrs. Podswell's sharp face affectionately. She could love her bitterest foe, if she had one, this morning. Then she looks round quickly, and her color comes and goes as she sees Sir Frederic standing a little apart, his face very pale, his eyes grave and wistful.

With a quick impulse she slides toward him, and holds out her hand.

"Sir Frederic, it would not have seemed like coming home if you had not been here, and thank you, thank you, for all you have done."

He takes her hand, holds it for a moment, then presses it and releases it.

"Blythe, how are you?" exclaims Hector, grasping his hand and wringing it, almost like a schoolboy. "I've been looking forward to seeing you. You'll have to plead guilty to this

royal reception, I'm afraid. Never mind, I'll forgive you, you and Mr. Podswell; suppose we go and have a cigar while these ladies let off the superfluous torrent of chatter. Of course, they have enough to say to each other to last for a month; but we'll give them half an hour. I can just wait that time, and no longer, for I am almost starving!" and he leads them away.

"Where's your maid, dear?" asks Laura.

Signa laughs quietly.

"I haven't one, you see, I don't care about it, and Hector—"

"Well, Hector, what?" demands Lady Rookwell, as they make their way to Signa's dressing room.

"Well, Hector has got into the habit of coming in and out while I'm dressing, and sitting about to talk; sometimes he smokes a cigarette, and, of course, a maid would be scandalized. So—"

"As you couldn't live without him at you apron strings, you do without a maid," says Lady Rookwell, succinctly. "My dear, you are one of those anomalies we read about but seldom see."

"What is it that I am?" asks Signa, as Laura rids her of her furs.

"That ridiculous object, a wife who is in love with her own husband."

Signa laughs and blushes.

"Is it so ridiculous?" she says, awfully in love with him, and so would you be if you knew him. I can't help it!" she adds, so naively that Laura bursts into a laugh.

"Nothing will ever alter you, my dear!" she says. "Here have you been queening it in Paris—oh, we heard all about it!—and going through the most awful scenes, and yet you come back to us just as you left, the simplest, dearest of children! What lovely salutes!" taking up the heavy, almost unique set, and holding them with awed rapture almost at arm's length. "I saw them half a mile off. Wherever did you get them—"

"There she is!" exclaims Lady Rookwell. "Dress, dress, dress before all things. There is not much of the child about you, Laura!"

"Hector got them from a Russian Princess who had just all her money at Monaco. A lady who crossed with us said they were the most perfect she had ever seen."

"They must have cost a fortune!" exclaims Laura, under her breath.

"Yes; I never thought anyone could be so extravagant as Hector is. He buys everything he thinks that I have the slightest fancy for, and yet I have to scold him into ordering clothes for himself," and she laughs.

"Put those things down!" exclaims Lady Rookwell. "Now, my dear, don't pay any attention to her, but tell me about yourself. You have been very ill."

"Yes," says Signa, simply. "But I am so glad, so thankful that I kept well until he had quite recovered. I suppose I was very ill. It was very hard upon Hector, for he had to nurse me; I said that we ought both to go into a hospital. And that dear, good doctor! I shall never forget him or his kindness. He never left me for a moment for a whole day! But I am all right. I have been quite well for a long time; I grow better from the day they told me that we could start for home. That was what I wanted. I wanted to see the hills, and to hear the sea—to know that we were in England. I hate—and her eyes flash—'I hate the continent!' But this—and she goes to the window—"this is Paradise!"

"You'll be ill again!" says Lady Rookwell, decisively. "All this will be too much for you, mark my words."

Signa laughs.

"No! It is the new life to me! You will see! I am so strong! And I only want to be happy! It isn't much, is it?" and she laughs. "And I shall be, ah, so happy! What a lovely room this is! Does Hector's room face the south? He likes the south side!" with sudden anxiety.

"Make your mind easy," says Lady Rookwell, grimly. "His room adjoins this. He will be able to come in and smoke his horrid cigarette as usual."

"I am so glad!" says Signa, simply. "Yes, it is so nice to smell of tobacco smoke when you come down to dinner."

"Oh, cigarettes don't smell," says Signa, naively. "But is there no news?"

"None," says Laura, comprehensively. "Nothing happens in Northwell. You bring all the news with you. Oh, there is one piece of news," she says, with an air of indifference that is too marked. "Sir Frederic has lost a cousin, so that he stands next to the earldom of Rexlade."

"Really. Then he will be Lord Rexlade?" says Signa. "I shall always feel like calling him Sir Frederic. How altered he is! I don't mean facially so much as in manner."

"Do you think so?" says the beauty with affected carelessness. "Yes, he is altered—for the better. If you knew how hard he has worked! He has worked as hard for you as your Hector worked for me. I don't think Lord Delamere will find a single screw loose on the whole estate."

"A screw loose!" moans Lady Rookwell. "That's a lady-like expression."

"How very good of him!" says Signa.

Then comes a knock at the door, and a demure servant hands in a bouquet of choice hot-house flowers.

"For me?" says Signa, as Lady Rookwell hands them to her.

"So it says," says her ladyship, pointing to the label.

"For Lady Delamere, with Lady Blythe's love and good wishes!" reads Signa. "How kind and thoughtful! Oh stop!" and she runs to the door and calls to the maid. "Tell the messenger to give my love to Lady Blythe, and that I will come and see her to-morrow," she says.

For some unexplained and mysterious reason, Laura jumps up and kisses her.

"You are a dear, good girl!" she says, with a vivid blush, and hastily disengaging herself from Signa's embrace, she hurries quickly to the room.

"What—what does she mean? Why should she be so pleased that I sent the message?" asks Signa, wondering; but Lady Rookwell only grins and grunts an unsatisfactory "Humph!"

It is a very happy party that sits down in the small dining-room that evening.

Hector is in the best of spirits—almost boyish in his cheerfulness—so much so that it is difficult to realize that he is my Lord of Delamere, with fifty thousand a year, and the ribbon of the order of the Knights of the Garter.

"Lady Bumbleby ought to be here," says Lady Rookwell, with a grin.

"So she shall, before long," he says. "I look upon Lady Bumbleby as a dear friend, who understands a good story to the fullest. I tell you what, Lady Rookwell, we will have high times this Christmas, so prepare yourself long enough. Why, I've read how, in the old times, the old place was crammed with guests, and that the servants' hall was filled to overflowing half the nights of the year. Why shouldn't it be so now?"

"Why not? I know no reason against it," says Signa.

And he looks across the table at her gratefully.

"I expect it will be full enough to-morrow," he says.

"To-morrow?" demands Lady Rookwell.

"Yes," he adds; "I've asked all Northwell here to-morrow—men, women and children. We will have such a night of it as has not been known for the last twenty years—ah, the last fifty!"

"What!" shrieked Lady Rookwell. "Do you want to have your wife ill again?"

"I am not afraid," he says, looking at Signa. "Signa is never so happy as when she is making other people happy; and happiness does not kill—it cures, Lady Rookwell."

"How are you going to feed two hundred people?" demands her ladyship.

"This is for me, and Blythe, to find out," he says, laying his hand upon Sir Frederic's shoulder.

They solve the problem somehow, for on the morrow nearer three than two hundred present themselves for admission to the Grange, and Hector and Sir Frederic are ready for them.

As in olden times, the huge hall has long tables set up within it, and the tables are spread with good, solid food. There is food in abundance, and plenty of sound October ale and cider.

The crowd of guests file in in twos and threes, and "the gentry," taking the place of servants for the time being, wait upon them.



True to his word, and passing beyond the mere spirit of it, my Lord of Delamere and his friends join in the repast, at the upper end of the table, seven o'clock dinner having been dispensed with; and when, at the close of the meal, he rises, and announces that there will be a dance to finish the evening, a lusty cheer greets his words.

To set an example, he chooses the comely wife of one of his own tenants and opens the ball, and Signa, not to be behindhand, accepts a young farmer on the estate of her partner. No one enters into the spirit of the thing more thoroughly than her choice partner, and she leads to the quadrille the oldest farmer on the estate.

The hand is the village one, and it tries its hardest to eclipse the London one, which discoursed sweet music at Laura Derwent's ball; and if it does not quite succeed, it makes music familiar to the ears of the guests, and, therefore, quite as satisfactory.

Never, perhaps, has Signa been happier than she is to-night, and when, in a pause of the festivities, Hector finds time to approach and address her, she finds her laughing heartily at some fishing story told by a ruddy-cheeked young fisherman who had summoned up courage to ask her to dance.

The ball is kept up until midnight, and at its finish the guests group together to give a hearty cheer to my Lord and Lady Delamere.

"Are you tired, my darling?" he asks, as, alone, they stand in the deserted and silent ballroom.

"No," she says, "and yes I am a little tired, but, ah! so happy, Hector! After all, these simple people are ours. There is not one of them for whose comfort and happiness we are not answerable! I used to wonder what use a great lady could be. Now I understand. It is to make the people under her happy and contented. Hector, I shall be content to live amongst them for the remainder of my days!"

But she had not to do this. There comes a certain period of the year when my Lord of Delamere finds it imperative for him to be in London. There is his seat in the House of Lords, and his brother peers, and at such periods Signa has to take up the role as the mistress of the great house in Grosvenor square.

And she plays it well. If she chose she could be the queen of the high society in which she moves; but she does not choose. It is not in her to be a professional beauty or a leader of ton. She leaves all that to less happy individuals.

Still her dances and her evenings are crowded by the best people, and to have a card for one of Lady Delamere's "at home's" is a passport to the best of society.

Laura Derwent still reigns. Her beauty undimmed and unaged, is still the talk of the town, and her photographs may still be seen in the shop windows; but a change has come over this flighty damsel; and in her off-hours, as she calls the rare intervals when she has no party or ball to attend, she finds her way to Signa's house in Grosvenor square, and spends the evening there.

Sir Frederic is now Lord Rexlade. He bears the title nicely and modestly. He, too, is always to be seen at Lady Delamere's assemblies, always near her elbow, and ready to carry any message or undertake any commission. He loves her, but it is, as he told Lady Rookwell, the love of a brother for a sister.

One day, late in spring, Laura comes to Signa's dressing room, where she is in the hands of her maid, who is attiring her for the coming levee.

"Signa," says Laura, impulsively, "I want to speak to you. Send the girl away."

Signa gently dismisses the maid, and waits all attention.

"What is it dear?"

"Signa, you will be surprised; I know you will!"

"Shall I? What is it, Laura, dear?"

"I don't know how to tell you, and yet I feel as if I must! Frankly, I feel as if I couldn't do it, unless you concurred!"

"What are you going to do?" asks Signa, smiling.

"Something very dreadful and conclusive! Signa, you know how many offers I have refused?"

"Nearly all," says Signa, smiling.

"You know I could have been a marchioness if I had liked?"

"Yes, dear!"

"But I didn't like!" says the spoiled beauty, "and now I have got an offer that I do like!"

"Really? My dear Laura," and she takes a step toward her.

"Stop! You have not heard me out! You don't know who it is! It is Sir Frederic—I mean Lord Rexlade!"

"With a joyous cry Signa hugs her

to her bosom; then she holds her out at arms' length, and laughs.

"You dear, stupid creature! Why I guessed it long ago! Any one could see he was madly in love with you! Dear Sir Frederic—I mean Lord Rexlade! Oh, I am so glad!"

"Are you really?" demands the beauty. "I thought—forgive me, Signa—that you would be—well, jealous! He has been your slave so long!"

"My slave!" says Signa, with a blush. "I only want one slave, and that is Hector. And here he comes! Good-bye, dear! I am happier than I can tell you! You will be Lady Rexlade, and we shall be close neighbors! And they say there is no such thing as Fate! Kiss me, Laura! You and I will be that anomalous article which dear Lady Rookwell called unique—wives in love with their husbands!"

(The End).

UNIQUE IN ANIMALS.

Racoons Have a Curious Habit of Washing Their Food.

Few American wild animals are more widely known or excite more popular interest than the raccoon, which occupies most of the wooded parts of North America from the southern border of Canada to Panama, with the exception of the higher mountain ranges.

Its diet is extraordinarily varied and includes fresh water clams, crawfish, frogs, turtles, birds and their eggs, poultry, nuts, fruits and green corn. When near water raccoons have a curious and unique habit of washing their food before eating it. Their fondness for green corn leads them into frequent danger, for when bottom land corn tempts them away from their usual haunts raccoons are especially favored at night, becomes an especially favored sport. Raccoons are extraordinarily intelligent animals and make interesting and amusing pets.

They began to figure in our frontier literature at an early date. Coonskin caps, with the ringed tails hanging like plumes, made the favorite headgear of many pioneer hunters, and coonskins were recognized articles of barter at country stores. Now that the increasing occupation of the country is crowding out more and more of our wild life it is a pleasure to note the persistence with which these characteristic and interesting animals continue to hold their own in so much of their original range.—National Geographic Magazine.

THEATRE AUDIENCES.

A Sermon for Those Who Arrive Late and Depart Early.

It is one of the most hallowed national customs not to go into a theatre until the curtain has risen. If by some stupid blunder we have arrived punctually we smoke a cigarette in the lobby.

So the cunning playwright takes care not to start his story until at least five minutes later. He occupies these five minutes with a colorless scene of some kind just to keep the groundlings amused. In some cases he will begin each act in the same way. It depends on how fashionable his audience is and how thirsty. For a converse reason he must finish his play five minutes before the final curtain falls.

Another of our national customs is to leave the theatre the moment Edwin has embraced Angelina, although the author may have reserved a quaint comedy touch or a dramatic surprise for the actual end.

It is no use altering the hour of performance. Begin at midnight if you like; we shall not come until five minutes after. Leave off at 10; we shall go out five minutes before. It is in the blood. The idea that an audience owes any consideration to authors or actors is entirely foreign to us. The very suggestion of it is almost an impertinence.—Louis N. Parker, in New York Times.

The Wild Pigeon Mystery.

That the wild pigeon, once so common in the United States, has become extinct is one of the strangest mysteries in American natural history. It is a puzzle which has baffled scientists and which probably never will be solved. Half a century ago wild pigeons were abundant in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and all the states of the middle west. In their migrations they travelled in flocks numbering tens of thousands, and it sometimes took a single flock the better part of an hour to pass a given point. Vast numbers of the pigeons were killed every year by gunners, but many investigators hold that the complete disappearance of the species must have been due in part at least to other causes. No other bird was ever so numerous in this country as the pigeon.

A Gargle for a Sore Throat.

The kind of sore throat which annoys 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, which may be relieved by gargling the throat with hot (as hot as can be borne without burning) soda water. 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 cold water—at bedtime, and another dose upon arising in the morning. It is always advisable to remain indoors for 24 or more hours when having a mild attack of sore throat.

Imitation Gems.

The opal is more difficult to imitate than is the diamond. But, from artificial alum, rubies which really are rubies can be made, and very cheaply. If the coloring agent is titanium oxide the product becomes a genuine artificial sapphire. Only in interior structure do these stones differ from those made by nature.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS KILL LITTLE ONES

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little one Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours he may be beyond cure. These Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to the well child and will promptly cure these troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine as good and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

IRISH SPANIARDS.

America Did Not Get All Emigrants of the Emerald Isle.

"You are, perhaps, too much inclined to think," said a Spaniard recently, "that America is the only foreign country where Irish emigrants land. But there is an Irish element in Spain, though less numerous, also important. It is probable that the special conditions of this old country, its Catholic faith, its monarchical spirit, and noble traditions, particularly attracted the more distinguished Irish families in search of a new home, while the middle and poorer classes preferred to sail to more democratic and English-speaking lands.

"This would explain why most of the Irish-Spaniards belong to the army. The Spanish army lists abound with names like O'Shea, O'Connor, MacKenna, O'Neil, earl of Tyrone, and in the Carlist wars won the title of Marquis del Norte. His son, though an officer in the Spanish infantry, was better known as a poet. Another poet of Irish descent died recently in Madrid, Fernandez Shaw. And the name of General O'Donnell is as famous in Spain as that of Wellington in England. General O'Donnell was in command of the Spanish troops which invaded Morocco in the last years of Queen Isabella's reign, and his triumphant march was only checked by the diplomatic opposition of England.

"Most of these Irish-Spaniards emigrated during the first half of the nineteenth century. They were quickly absorbed by Spain—a country which quickly stamps her character on newcomers—and hardly any of their present representatives speak English, or have any knowledge of English and Irish life. But they carry everywhere their family tales of a dark past and their names as witnesses of their family romance, and their influence is no doubt overwhelming on the general opinion which Spain, ignorant of the progress of later years still entertains on the 'oppressed sister island.'

"Another important link between Ireland and Spain is the Irish seminary for Roman Catholic priests still existing in Salamanca. It creates a continuous channel of the two countries. It must be added that the very numerous wealthy families who wish to give their daughters an English education generally place them in English-speaking convents, either in Spain or in England. These convents are generally Irish."—Exchange.

We're All Like Her.

Terence V. Powderly, of labor fame, was talking about compulsory arbitration.

"The trouble with the world in general," he said, thoughtfully, "is that we all know just what the other fellow ought to do, but we take little account of what we ought to do ourselves."

"I found a young bride one day bending, with a stern and severe air, over a dry looking volume."

"What are you reading?" I asked.

"An excellent work," she replied, called "Happiness in Marriage."

"What advice," I asked, "does it give to wives?"

"I don't know," she answered, "I'm reading the advice to husbands."

Compressed Air Pressure.

The highest known pressure to which air has been compressed is 4,000 atmospheres (about 60,000 pounds) per square inch, but this was a laboratory experiment. The safe limit of pressure for use in the arts to-day is largely determined by the strength of the retaining vessel, or 3,000 pounds per square inch. To obtain these great pressures especially designed air compressors have to be constructed.

Cheese Salad.

'Tis easily made. And very nutritious. Have you some cottage cheese? Well, season it with melted butter. Add to this a little paprika and mustard.

Roll into balls with pitted cherries in the centre.

Place each on a disk of nicely toasted bread.

Mixed mayonnaise makes a very tasty and effective dish.

Bella—I wonder who was the first woman to get her gowns from Paris.

Stella—Helen of Troy, no doubt—Proth.

was a favorite name among the long-forgotten food products of half a century ago, just as it is among the live ones of to-day. Only exceptional quality can explain such permanent popularity.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

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AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE, EDITOR AND PROP.

ENEMIES TO SUCCESS.

Learn to Avoid Timidity, Shyness or Self-Consciousness.

Timidity, shyness and self-consciousness belong to the same family. We usually find all where we find any one, and they are all enemies of peace of mind, happiness and achievement. No one has ever done a great thing while his mind was centered upon himself. We must lose ourselves before we can find ourselves. Self-analysis is valuable only to learn our strength; it is fatal if it makes us dwell upon our weaknesses.

Timid, shy people are morbidly self-conscious. They think too much about themselves. Their thoughts are turned inward; they are always analyzing, dissecting themselves, wondering how they appear and what people think of them. If these people could only forget themselves and think of others they would be surprised to see what freedom, ease and grace they would gain, what success in life they would achieve.

Thousands of young people are held back from undertaking what they long to do and are kept from trying to make real their great life dreams because they are afraid to jostle with the world. They shrink from exposing their sore spots and sensitive points, which smart from the lightest touch. Their super-sensitiveness makes cowards of them. —O. S. Marden.

OIL UPON THE WATERS.

Why It Tames the Billows and Calms the Troubled Sea.

Waves in midocean are caused entirely by the action of the wind. The adhesion between the rapidly moving particles of air which compose the wind and the surface particles of the water causes the water's surface to be dragged along with the air. Small ripples are immediately formed. These ripples soon overtake others near them. They unite, and, due to the friction between the water particles, each succeeding ripple piles up on the top of previous ones.

Just as soon as oil is spread upon the water, however, the size of the waves is reduced like magic. The reason for this is interesting.

Oil, unlike water, has very little internal friction between its particles. The ripples of oil formed by the wind therefore cannot pile upon each other to any considerable height; hence water waves cannot grow in an area of oil placed about a steamer. They begin to fall down instead. By the time these waves reach the boat they have lost their formative ripples, and the result is a perfectly calm surface over the portion of the sea through which the boat is making its way.—Popular Science Monthly.

The Wagon Wheel Paradox.

A very interesting paradox is the one concerning an ordinary wagon wheel, which is solid and rigid, yet, when fastened on its axle on a wagon, when the wagon moves part of the circumference of the wheel which is in contact with the ground is for an instant at absolute rest, while the point directly perpendicular to it is flying along at a high rate of speed. The two points horizontal with the center of the wheel are traveling pretty fast, but only half as fast as the topmost point, and as the upgoing horizontal point increases in speed the downgoing one slows up until it is at rest for a moment when in contact with the ground. Yet the wheel is one solid piece and there are only two points going at the same rate of speed at the same time. Yet if the wheel is taken off the axle and rolled down an incline every point of the circumference moves at the same rate of speed.

Sleet and Slush.

In the interest of accuracy the weather bureau some time ago urged the use of the word "tornado" for "cyclone" when the meaning is a violent storm of small diameter. In the same interest it now offers "glaze" for "sleet." The official description of sleet is small globules of rain that freeze before they strike the ground. When the rain freezes on trees and buildings the condition is a "glaze," and when the glaze is severe and there is a strong wind it is an "ice storm." But not even the weather bureau is likely to find a substitute for "slush." —Youth's Companion.

Seven Days King.

Masaniello (Thomas Aniello), born 1622, was known as the "Seven Days King." He headed a revolt against the Duke of Arcos at Naples, July 7, 1647, forced him to abolish the tax on provisions and for seven days was master of Naples. He was most arrogant and bloodthirsty and was assassinated July 16. He is the hero of two operas, one by Carafa, called "Masaniello," and the other by Aufer (libretto by Scribo), called "La Muetto de Portici."

Machinery Has Limitations.

The irritable employer turned to his typewriter with a sudden snarl. "Why don't you write it just as I say it?" he demanded. "Because my typewriter hasn't the catarrh," she quietly responded.—Boston Transcript.

Musical.

Mrs. D.—I have just bought tickets for Miss X's recital. Mrs. E.—Who is she? Mrs. D.—A coloratura soprano. Mrs. E.—I never cared for those negro singers.—Musical America.

The Wrong Line.

He—Each hour I spend with you is like a pearl to me. She—Aw, quit stringing me.—Columbia Jester.

Our deeds, whether good or evil, follow us as shadows.

DIPLOMATIC FORMS.

The "Protocol" is "the Code of International Politeness."

In these days of official notes and replies the public is becoming familiar with the language of the diplomatic document, and even those who never heard of the famous protocol, which lies in the archives of the foreign office in Paris, must have noticed the similarity of form which characterizes such expressions. The "protocole diplomatique," which was probably drawn up in the time of Louis XIV., is a body of ceremonial rules to be observed in all written or personal official intercourse between the heads of different states or their ministers. It goes into the minutest detail as to the styles and titles to be given to states, their heads and their public ministers, and indicates "the forms and courtesies to be observed in all international acts."

The protocol is, in fact, what M. Pradier-Fodere, a well known authority on the subject, has described it, "the code of international politeness," for, as time went on, all nations gradually began to adopt the same forms, until today the code may be said to be practically universal in its application. It devotes special attention to such matters as the ending of a letter. Thus, as a recent writer has pointed out, when the British foreign minister concludes a letter to the British ambassador at Washington with the words, "I am, with great truth and respect, sir, your excellency's most obedient, humble servant," he is governed by precedent even in such a detail as giving "sir" a line to itself.—Christian Science Monitor.

FIGHTS TO THE LAST GASP.

The Peccary is a Vicious Pig, and is Without Fear or Mercy.

An old "Arkansas razorback" is considered by native hunters as no less dangerous than a bear and as far more likely to attack a human being without provocation; the wild boar of England and the continent was renowned in sport because it would fight and fight hard; the African wart hog, which weighs 300 pounds and has tusks eight inches long, shows little fear of any antagonist meaner than a lion, but of all the hog tribe the most vicious, "stick at nothing" daredevil is the javelina. Not only does it fight to its last breath with a berserker rage, but is a disciplined warrior that never was known to ignore the "battle cry" of its clan.

In the southwest a hunter before firing into a drove of javelinas carefully inspects the trees for one that he can easily climb. However skillful he was with a rifle, he could hardly expect to stop the charge of a dozen or more javelinas, and if they reached him he would have no chance. Once the peccaries got him down they would never cease their shrill, fighting squeals until they had torn him to shreds; hence the rule in the javelina country is to climb your tree first and shoot your pig afterward—shoot it so dead that it cannot emit a single squeal; otherwise you must be prepared to roost in the tree for half a day or so.—Youth's Companion.

They Simply Won't Be Married.

Several young men were recently asked by a writer in the Woman's Home Companion why they refused to be married. Their answers throw considerable light on what is becoming a national problem. One said that girls are too clever for the men nowadays—that he wanted "just a wife," and the girl he had been engaged to marry was making more money than he was and refused to give up her work. Another complained of the expensive tastes of the modern young woman, another that he had set out to accomplish certain things before marrying. Still another refused to be sentenced to hard labor for life, and one complained that the local girls were "a bit narrow."

Pineapple Juice.

As an aid to digestion, a really material aid, the pineapple stands alone among the fruit. Its vegetable pepsin neutralizes or perhaps rather digests albuminous substances in the stomach. Fresh pineapple or, better still, the fresh juice of one placed in direct contact with eggs or gelatin or milk will prove this fact conclusively by producing a bitter tasting dish. In cases of catarrhal ailments of the throat and in its downward connection, the alimentary canal or tract pineapple cannot be overestimated, and it acts with equal force in malarial affections.—New York World.

Soap Making.

Soap making was known to the ancient Romans, and there is a theory that they obtained their knowledge of the art from some Germanic tribes who had learned it from some of the tribes further to the west and north. Pliny mentioned that the Germans used both hard and soft soap, and he indicates that it was a discovery which had been made by the Gauls.

No Argument.

"Where'd you get the black eye?" asked Jones. "What was the argument about?" "There was no argument," replied Smith. "Brown walked up to me and told me he would punch me in the eye. And he did."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Tracing a Bright Saying.

"Pa, who started the saying that a man's wife is his better half?" "Some man's wife, I presume."—Stray Stories.

Waiting For the Chance.

Marks—My old amt had not been dead twenty-four hours when her parrot died too. Parks—The poor bird died at grief, I suppose. Marks—No; poison.

THE PEOPLE TRIUMPHANT.

They Always Conquer When They Are Resolved to Be Free.

In the efforts of the people, of the people struggling for their rights, moving not in organized, disciplined masses, but in their spontaneous action, man for man and heart for heart, there is something glorious. They can then move forward without orders, act together without combination and brave the flaming lines of battle without intrenchments to cover or walls to shield them.

No dissolute camp has worn off from the feelings of the youthful soldier the freshness of that home where his mother and sisters sit waiting with tearful eyes and aching hearts to hear good news from the wars. No long service in the ranks of the conqueror has turned the veteran's heart into marble. Their valor springs not from recklessness, from habit, from indifference to the preservation of a life knit by no pledges to the lives of others, but in the spirit and the strength of the cause alone they act, contend and bleed. In this they conquer!

The people always conquer! They always must conquer! Armies may be defeated, kings may be overthrown and new dynasties be imposed by foreign arms on an ignorant and slavish race that care not in what language the covenant of their subjugation runs nor in whose the deed of their barter and sale is made out.

But the people never invade and when they rise against the invader are never subdued. If they are driven from the plains they fly to the mountains. Steep rocks and everlasting hills are their castles, the tangled, pathless thickets their palisades, and nature, God, is their ally. Now he overwhelms the hosts of their enemies beneath his drifting mountains of sand; now he buries them under a falling atmosphere of polar snows. He lets loose his tempests on their fleets. He puts a folly into their counsels, a madness into the hearts of their leaders, and he never gave and never will give a final triumph over a virtuous and gallant people resolved to be free.—Edward Everett.

Our Business in China.

You ought to see the American business representative in China. It would do your heart good. They are the younger set, clean cut, strong, alert, efficient. The first thing they do when they land in the heart of China is to run up the Stars and Stripes, and then they go out and find a buyer for their goods.

But the flag first, with them. The United States must get behind these missionaries of its commercial life, as it gets behind its religious missionaries. —Victor Murdock in Kansas City Star.

Shark Skin Leather.

The use of shark skins for leather is becoming a large industry, and many fishing sloops are now engaged in the business of catching sharks. This work is common in both the Atlantic and the Pacific. The shark has never been considered as anything more than an enemy of man, but the leather industries of the country are finding a good use for it.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a constitutional disease, and in order to cure it, you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Here's Proof That ZUTOO Cures Headache

Mr. E. F. Tomkins, Ex-Mayor of Coaticook, Que., proves it. "Your Tablets are a safe and effective remedy for headache." Mr. Geo. Legge, Editor of the "Granby Leader-Mail" proves it. "Your Zutoo Tablets deserve to be widely known as a cure that will cure." A. C. Hanson, B. A., K. C., Colonel of the Hussars, proves it. "I use Zutoo Tablets and find them a very satisfactory cure for Headache." 25 cents per box—at all dealers.

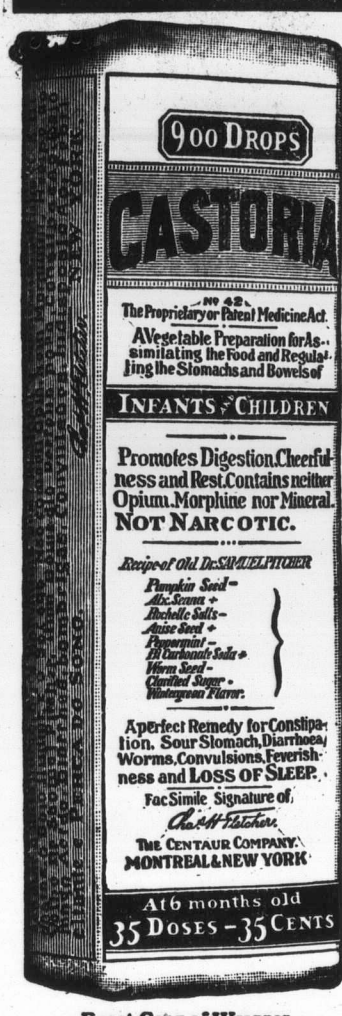
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Now on hand, a stock of plank and dimension lumber suitable for general building purposes and a quantity of rough sheeting lumber. Any order for building material will be filled on short notice. Present stock includes a quantity of

FOUNDATION TIMBER SILLS, SLEEPERS, ETC.

A large quantity of slabs and fire-wood.

F. Blancher
ATHENS

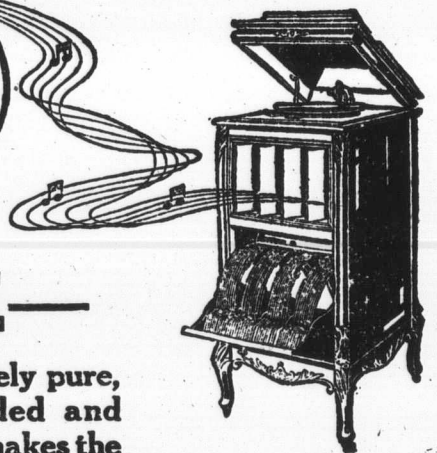


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TONE—

A tone exquisitely pure, perfect, rounded and crystal-clear—makes the

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"The One Incomparable Musical Instrument"

And it is tone that has given Columbia Grafonolas the place they hold. It is their tone—unmatchable in its natural purity and absolute fidelity—that justifies their description as unparalleled instruments of music.

We are prepared to demonstrate this \$135 instrument, play any record you may select, here or at your home. Convenient terms of payment may be arranged.

Columbia Grafonolas, \$21 to \$475

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

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\$12.00 TO WINNIPEG
Plus ½c per mile beyond

EXCURSIONS AUGUST 16 AND 28, 1917

From all stations in the Province of Quebec, also stations in the Province of Ont.—Brockville, Smith's Falls, North Bay and East. Fare Returning—½c per mile to Winnipeg plus \$18 to starting point.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST ON THE C. P. R.

For information apply to nearest Can. Pac. Agent or to

GEO. E. McGLADE, BROCKVILLE

A PATRON OF ART.

He Was a Good Bluffer, but De Wint Called His Hand.

Peter de Wint, the English landscape painter, was accustomed each year to have a semiprivate show of his pictures before sending them to the Water Color society's exhibition. On such occasions his friends frequently bought pictures, which, of course, appeared at the public exhibition marked "Sold."

Among the painter's friends was a wealthy man who wanted to appear a patron of art and at the same time to keep his money. He managed this by loudly admiring the paintings already sold. He was always a bit too late to buy the pictures that pleased him most and, having seen them, he could never content himself with less beautiful works.

De Wint at last suspected the man's sincerity, and when the next show day came round he concluded to test him. After plenty of time had been allowed for De Wint's friends to make their purchases, the rich man arrived. As usual, his eye soon fell on two "perfect gems" marked "Sold." Turning to the artist, he said, "Now, De Wint, those are exactly the things I should like to possess; what a pity they are not to be had."

"My dear sir," said the painter, slapping him on the back, "I knew you would like them, so I put the tickets on them to keep them for you."

A LESSON IN THRIFT.

How a Young Man Can Lay the Foundation of an Old Age Income.

In "The Family's Money" in the American Magazine a father asks his son why he does not increase his income every year in the following manner: "Suppose you save \$250 a year, or about \$5 a week. You could do that and not suffer. Invest that money in a sound 6 per cent security. During the second year it will earn for you \$15, giving you an increase of \$125 a month. Add your interest gain to the principal, and at the end of the second year you will have \$515 working for you.

"At the close of the fourth year you will have a capital invested of \$1,092, which during the fifth year will give you \$65, or more than \$5 a month. Of course each year is adding to your principal and your income. When the eighth year comes to an end you will possess capital of \$2,470, which during the ninth year will earn \$148, or more than \$12 a month, and that is not an amount to laugh at.

"At the end of the twentieth year you have \$9,180, which during the following year will earn \$550, or more than \$45 a month. When that year closes you will possess capital of practically \$10,000, which will give you an income increase of \$600 per annum, or \$50 a month."

Boys and Girls.

The difference is apparent early. A boy has as much fun in stoning a cat as a girl has in hunting for violets. A boy's curiosity is directed to the ice box; a girl would like to see what is in the top bureau drawer.

A girl can give the impression when away from home that her parents are wealthy; a boy cannot.

A girl is never so young that she will reveal to guests at a party that the spoons are borrowed; a boy child never grows so old that he falls to.

Give a boy a dollar, and he will eat it; give his sister one, and she will wear it.

When brothers fight it is over the larger share of pie. When sisters quarrel one has worn something belonging to the other without asking permission.

A Woman Did It.

A lesson to landlords is this. A woman did it. She wanted the house papered. The landlord talked about the paper shortage and took his rent and went.

The next month when he called he found the house beautifully papered. He was pleased and said so. The woman smiled. She walked to the wall and moved a picture aside. Beneath the picture was a grimy square of the old paper. The woman had papered around every picture in the house. As she paid the month's rent she gave notice that she would move the next month.

Gratitude!

An unusual form of testamentary gratitude is recorded in the diary of Henry Greville. "A man who had spent much of his time in fishing left a direction in his will that as he had derived much nourishment as well as pleasure from the fish he had caught at Chertsey it was only fair to the descendants of those fish that he in return should become their food. He therefore desired that his body should be cast into the Thames at Chertsey."

Had to Say Something.

Jack Timid (presumptuously in love with his employer's daughter)—Is Mr. Cashleigh in? Butler—Yes, sir. Jack Timid (horribly disappointed)—Well, I'm glad to hear it. He might catch cold outside—beastly weather. Good night.

A Good Reason.

"Why don't you buy a car, Walker?" "I will tell you. All my neighbors think I can afford one, and I don't want them to find out that I can't."

Meatly True.

"What is the initiative and referendum?" "Another name for wives."

The fine art of living is to draw from each person his best.

CORRESPONDENCE

Editor of Athens Reporter

Dear Sir—As a camp meeting is announced for, which according to the notices, is to be held at Lake Eloida from Aug. 12th to 19th and said meeting is declared to be the Annual Camp Meeting of the Athens district, we feel we owe it to the public to state the facts of the case.

On July 2, the Camp Meeting committee convened at Athens, and after some discussion, it was decided by a large majority vote that the Annual Camp Meeting of the district be held at Lake Eloida to commence on Aug. 26, continuing over the following Sunday, Rev. J. C. Black, the assistant to Bishop Warren in charge.

Arrangements were made accordingly. Shortly after this meeting, notices appeared announcing that the Annual Camp Meeting of Athens District will be held from Aug. 12 to 19, Bishop (?) R. C. Horner in charge, and signed by the chairman and secretary of the District committee, as chairman and secretary respectively. This, to say the least, is entirely misleading. This meeting is not authorized either by the Committee or by the Book of Discipline or constitution of the Holiness Movement. The chairman and secretary of the Camp Meeting Committee have no right to sign any announcement or notice, as chairman or secretary, which is contrary to the expressed will of the Committee, or which is not authorized by the Committee, which placed them in office, and by so doing, they leave themselves liable.

An injunction order has been granted by the Court restraining Mr. Horner from acting in any way as Bishop, as he was removed from that office by the last general conference; consequently he is not eligible to take charge of a camp meeting in the Holiness Movement Church. Rev. S. H. Jeffries, of Ganaochee, is the presiding elder of the district. The meeting announced for to commence on 12th inst is therefore irregular throughout.

The regular and authorized Annual Camp Meeting of the District will be held from August 26 to September 2 (D.V.)

The above statements can be amply verified. Thanking you for your valuable space, I am, Mr. Editor, Sincerely yours,

One of the Committee

ANOTHER LETTER

Editor of the Reporter

Dear Sir—The Camp Meeting which was announced for the 12th of August is in progress now. It is being carried on very successfully. The Rev. R. C. Horner is present.

In reply to a statement published August 8th, I would say, that I was present at the committee meeting held July 2nd in the Holiness Movement church at Athens. I strongly opposed the Mass Camp Meeting which was decided to be held Aug. 26th which Rev. J. C. Black was to be in charge of. Neither Reuben Kenney nor myself was asked or gave permission to have our names used on their bills and we do not intend to support any party opposing the Beloved Bishop of our church.

A. HENDERSON

Auto Mishap.

An automobile returning to Brockville piled up in the ditch at Coon's corners Sunday afternoon and the occupants were severely shaken up. The driver surrendered the wheel to a passenger while he lighted a cigar and an accident was the consequence. The windshield and fenders were damaged when the car turned over. The occupants were hurt severely enough to require medical aid, and it is learned that one of the ladies was left at Brockville Hospital, the remainder of the party going on to their home in Prescott.

Maple Avenue

Mr. Wm. Davis, of Syracuse, has been spending a few days at Robt Shaws.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mulvena and girls motored to Forfar on Sunday, spending the day with Mrs. Mulvena's sister, Mrs. Frank Stone.

Miss Alice Knowlton has returned home from attending summer school at Iroquois.

Mrs. Herb Shire and baby left the Morris Hospital last Saturday and have gone to Westport.

Mrs. R. Gainford who has been very sick, is improving.

Mr. R. Karney has been in poor health.

George and Leonard Stone, of Forfar are visiting at A. Mulvena's.

All last week crowds of women and children were seen wending their way to the Gray berry patch to gather in the ripe fruit which was in abundance.

Mr. and Mrs. George Trusdale, of Tilley, spent Sunday at Robt. Shaw's also Nelson Webster, of Lansdowne.

Mr. Laforty has finished haying and harvesting. You know Hiram is always up early in the morning.

W. A. AT ELOIDA

The Athens Auxiliary of the Women's Missionary Society held a very successful and profitable meeting at Lake Eloida, when upwards of 200 people from Athens, Hard Island, Frankville, Glen Buell and other places gathered and spent the morning in social intercourse. After a splendid luncheon had been served all gathered in the grove where seats were arranged facing the lake and the meeting proper opened with song, with Mrs. William Towriss, the president, presiding.

Several items of music by the mission band girls were much enjoyed. Miss W. Parker, of Brockville, gave a splendid address on "Sacrifice," its necessity and the result in the life of the individual and the state. She made a plea for more of the sacrificial element in all our work for God and especially in the propagation of the gospel.

Report of the summer school at Iroquois were given by three members of the society.

Rev. Mr. Baldwin, of Addison, closed the meeting with the benediction following the singing of "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

Purvis Street

Mrs. M. A. Chick and Miss Winona Chick are spending this week visiting friends at Plum Hollow.

The many friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. James Manhard gathered at their home on Monday evening and spent a very enjoyable time before leaving for their new home.

Master Elwood Baile spent last week with his grand parents in Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Graham and on Friday evening to attend the social there.

Mrs. Norman Baile and Elton Baile spent Sunday at Lansdowne.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Herbison, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Herbison, of motored to Smith's Falls last Sunday.

Mr. Alex Herbison has bought James Manhard's farm last week. Master Taylor Franklin spent Sunday, guest of Velma Graham.

Buy's House.

Mr. Roy Robinson has purchased the Addison house, Wiltse street.

HARVESTERS! LOOK

36,000 Farm Laborers wanted the province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, for the harvesting of the crop.

The Canadian Northern Railway will operate the first Excursion trains for the West, leaving Ottawa Central Station at 9.30 a.m., August 16th and at 10.30 p.m. August 28th; also leaving Toronto Union Depot at 9 a.m. and 10 p.m. on August 21st and at 10 p.m. August 30th and running through sold to Winnipeg.

The equipment will consist of electric lighted colonist cars, lunch counter cars, and in addition, the railway will continue their last year's innovation of keeping a special car for the accommodation of single women and families and of placing it in the train where the occupants will be separated from the other passengers.

The territory served by the Canadian Northern lines offers the widest choice of employment with high wages, but regardless of where you may locate, remember we give you the best service to Winnipeg, where you will re-purchase to final destination, no matter on what line it may be.

For leaflet showing special train service, with dates number of men required at various points and other information, apply to R. Blair, station agent or General Passenger Department, Can. Northern Railway, Toronto.

Died—at the home of her father, Seacey's, at 9 o'clock Monday August 13, after two week's illness, Mrs. Arthur Cowle. Interment at Elgin. Deceased is survived by her father, Mr. M. Foxton, and one brother in the U. S. A., also by four children. Mrs. Cowle was a resident of Athens for about a year.

No Fish Way Yet.

In spite of all efforts by the Charleston Lake Association to secure a fish way at the outlet of Charleston Lake, so far, there is no prospect of getting any satisfaction from the government. Although the fish way has been recommended by government officials, nothing has been done, nor is likely to be done until heavy political leverage is obtained.

Teacher Engaged.

The A. H. S. Board has engaged the service of Miss I. M. Finch, B. A., of Hagersville.

NOTICE

To Entrance Candidates and to 1st year, 2nd year, and 3rd year High School Pupils:

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
FULFORD BUILDING
Brockville

W. T. ROGERS, Principal

Don't Miss

Brockville's Big Fair

Come to Brockville's Big Fair and take advantage of our **Great Clearing Sale** which is now on.

Men's Boys' Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, Caps, greatly reduced. This is an exceptional opportunity for you to save money. We advice you to buy all you can now for goods will be a good deal higher next season.

Globe Clothing House

Brockville, Ontario

BROCKVILLE FAIR AND HORSE SHOW

AUGUST 20 TO 23, 1917

The Attractions before the Grand Stand

will this year be the highest priced and most sensational ever in Brockville, including **Oscar V. Babcock's Wild Ride, Loop-the-Loop, and Leap on a High-Powered Motorcycle. Aphdale's Animal Circus, etc.**

Grand Evening Performance

Trials of Speed

The Program will be a Special Feature

The management has given this department extra attention, and the entries will be of the best.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 21

2.15 Trot and Pace	\$400
2.40 Trot and Pace	\$400
Farmers' Green Race, Trot and Pace	\$200

(For horses that never won money To be driven by farmer or farmer's son.)

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22

2.17 Trot	\$400
2.30 Trot and Pace	\$400
Farmers' Running Race	\$50

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23

2.22 Trot and Pace	\$400
Free-for-all	\$400

LIBERAL PURSES

WELL ARRANGED PROGRAM SPIRITED CONTESTS

Don't Fail to Attend.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD will be represented by the Fair Association to the owner of the horse that breaks the track record of 2.10 1/4, held by John McEwan.



36,000

HARVESTERS WANTED

\$12.00 to Winnipeg

Plus Half a Cent per mile beyond to any Station East of Calgary, Edmonton, or Burbank, Alta.
Return Fare Half a Cent per mile to Winnipeg till November 30, 1917, plus \$18.00 to Original Starting Point
Special through trains will leave Ottawa Central Station 9.30 a.m. August 16, and 10.30 p.m. August 16 and 28

The Best of Equipment and Lunch counter Cars
Electric Lighted Colonist Cars
Special Accommodation for Women

For tickets and for leaflets showing number of laborers required at each point apply to R. Blair, Station Agent, or write General Passenger Dept., C.N.R., Toronto, Ont.

ITCHING BURNING PIMPLES ON BABY

Head and Face Covered. Came Off In Scabs. Would Cry Most All Night. Cuticura Healed.

"When my baby was two weeks old her head and face became covered with little water pimples. They later broke and she could not sleep but would cry most all night. She was so cross and fretful I could not leave her to do my work.

"Then I got Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In three weeks there was not a trace of the trouble left. She was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Alex. Foster, R. R. 2, Proton Sta., Ont., June 9, 1916.

FORGER-BIGAMIST.

Bad Man Draws Four-Year Term at Owen Sound.

Owen Sound, Aug. 1.—Four years on each of four charges of forgery was the sentence given William John Lesueur, alias John Dalton, alias John Langton, alias John Bailey, by Police Magistrate Creasor this morning, while he was also sent up for trial on the charge of bigamy. Lesueur, who has a criminal record, was born near Peterboro, and as John Dalton served a sentence in Kingston Penitentiary. On his release he married at the rectory of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Peterboro in May, 1914. In 1915 he and his wife came to Sullivan Township, and he was employed as farm help under the name of John Langton, and his wife was housekeeper for a farmer named Telford. The second day after his engagement he disappeared, taking with him one of his employer's horses. He was traced, and on his arrest was being taken to Walkerton for trial when he crawled through the lavatory window and jumped while the train was going at a high speed. He was apprehended, and on his arrest was sent to the Ontario Reformatory for a year. He escaped when he had served ten months, and was lost sight of until eight weeks ago, when he came to Owen Sound and secured employment in a local factory. He was around town for some few weeks, making himself quite popular. He finally eloped with a young woman belonging to a reputable family. They went through the form of marriage at Meaford, and had reached London on an attempt to go over the border into the United States. His arrest followed the receipt of a letter from the young woman to her relative here. In the meantime it was found that he had passed checks on four local firms on which he had forged signatures, and charges were laid in each case as well as for jumping his board bill. It was then that the police began looking up his career during a remand for sentence on the forgery charges, to which he pleaded guilty. The evidence, consisting of a copy of the original marriage register at Peterboro, was secured, and Lesueur faces the other charges in a higher court. To-day's sentence runs concurrently.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

EVILS OF ADENOIDS.

These Growths Are a Real Menace to the Health of a Child.

Not every child that is backward at school, that breathes through his mouth, has dull eyes, a short upper lip, prominent upper teeth or has a drawn, tired expression about the face has adenoids, says health bulletin. But this condition should lead a parent to suspect adenoid growth, and it should not be dismissed till a thorough examination has proved that such is not the case.

Adenoids are a small, soft, reddish growth which comes in the back part of throat where the nose and throat join. A child who has adenoids breathes with his mouth open, has frequent colds and may have earache often or become deaf. It is not infrequent that adenoids dull the expression of the eyes, destroy the resonance of the voice and distort a blank, idiotic stare. They hinder mental development. For this reason "water" at school are frequently said to be afflicted with adenoids. The best time to remove adenoids is when they are first recognizable to a physician. If they remain longer they do harm. They cause a child to have "colds" often and make him more susceptible to diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough. Furthermore, if he gets any of these diseases they are likely to be severe with him and leave him even worse afflicted. Cold, fresh air breathed through the nose is needed to prevent adenoids returning after an operation. Fresh air taken in through the nose prevents as well as cures adenoids.

DRS. SOPER & WHITE



SPECIALISTS. Piles, Eczema, Acne, Catarrh, Pimples, Gynecology, Rheumatism, Gleet, Kidney, Lymph, Nerve and Bladder Diseases. Consultation Free. DRS. SOPER & WHITE, 25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

Odd and Interesting

A gold coin loses 5 per cent of its value during sixteen years of constant use.

In spite of the length of the giraffe's neck there are only seven joints in it. A new plane is provided with a shield for the hand to prevent it being bruised.

A sparrow for a short distance can spurt by wing up to eighty miles an hour.

The Thames carries to the sea an average of 1,865,903 cubic feet of sediment a year.

The Greek railroad system has been finally linked up to that of the rest of Europe.

Forty-one women out of every hundred marry between the ages of twenty and twenty-five.

The manufacture of artificial pearls at Barcelona, Spain, has developed into a great industry.

An inclosed car that is heated by electricity is used as an ambulance in a large Wyoming coal mine.

From mines in Japan and South Manchuria the Japanese are mining 20,000,000 tons of coal annually.

In character, in manners, in style, in all things, true supreme excellence is simplicity.

The comparative mortality of different occupations shows that clergy and farm laborers have the lowest death rate.

Some estimates place the quantity of timber that will be required by the countries not at war at 50,000,000 cubic feet.

The Spanish government has reserved for two years the right of exploitation of potash deposits that have been discovered in two provinces.

For the first time in the history of the Hong-Kong rice trade, a shipment of polished rice has been made to the United States.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Death of a Pearl.

Pearls are almost the only precious gems which are subject to decay, and this happens very rarely. When disease attacks a pearl it turns color and after a time crumbles away. The most valuable pearl ever known is supposed to have become diseased. It belonged to a Russian millionaire who kept it carefully locked in a casket and refused to show it even to his most intimate friends. One day some jewel experts prevailed upon him to let them see the precious gem. When he opened the casket he was dismayed to find the pearl had been attacked by disease and was already changing color. Soon afterward a heap of white powder was all that was left of the jewel.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of La Grippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation. Yours, W. A. HUTCHINSON.

MEDALS AND RIBBONS.

Some of the Decorations Worn by Returned Men.

By the medal ribbons they wear one may know what campaigns our soldiers and sailors have seen, and what special distinctions they have won. Such medal ribbons are always worn on the left breast. Any ribbons worn on the right are representative of medals awarded outside the army or navy, and are usually those given with life-saving awards.

The medal ribbon of the Victoria Cross has first place of all decorations on the tunic of a soldier or the jacket of a sailor. The army V. C. winner is entitled to wear the rich dark red ribbon, the sailor a blue ribbon.

Other medal ribbons worn by soldiers akin in color to that of the V. C. are those that go with the Order of the Bath, the French Legion of Honor, the Long Service or Good Conduct medals. Each of the above named ribbons is a plain red or crimson.

The blue ribbon of the naval V. C. might easily be mistaken for the ribbon of the Khedive's Bronze Star, the Meritorious Service, or the Royal Humane Society medal for saving life. All are plain blue, of slightly different shades.

Other medal ribbons sometimes seen in Canada are those worn by the winner of the D.S.O. (red centre, blue edges), the D.S.O. (Crest blue, white, blue), or the Distinguished Service medal (two white stripes on blue).

The Military Cross is easily known by the white edge and purple centre of the ribbon. The D.C.M. ribbon is red on each edge and blue in the centre, and the Military Medal owner wears a blue, white, red ribbon.

Some members of the C. E. F. wear the medal ribbons that go with the special medals awarded for bravery in the field, but no authorized medal ribbon has been issued for this war. The "Allied" ribbon worn by some men is not an official award, and may be worn by anyone without challenge.

What marks the warrior who has been wounded is a strip of gold braid sewn on the tunic sleeve for each time wounded, or a strip of silver braid if sickness caused him to be invalided home.

Original members of the First Canadian Division may be recognized by the color of their shoulder straps, blue for the infantry, red for the artillery, A.S.C., A.M.C., and yellow for the cavalry.

Members of the C.E.F. who have been at the front are given a button centred with a shield bearing the Union Jack, and inscribed, "For Service at the Front." Men invalided home from England get a button with the Union Jack square in the centre, and the letter-



Gen. Maude's Despatch

Lieut.-General Sir Stanley Maude's despatch dealing with the operations carried out against Kut and Bagdad by the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force has just been issued. It deals with the work done between Aug. 28th, 1916, and March 31st, 1917, a period of seven months, of which the first half was devoted to preparation. Upon assuming Command, General Maude continued the work of re-organization begun by his predecessor, Lieut.-General Sir Percy Lake. The health and training of the troops, who had suffered severely from the intense summer heat, was improved. Means of communication by rail, road and river over a country difficult at any time, and made difficult by both floods and droughts, were perfected; and the lines of communications themselves secured against attack. Reinforcements were accumulated, resources were developed, and reserves of supplies, ammunition and stores, were assessed.

Don't you realize how important it is that you use only a hygienic cleanser—particularly for your cooking utensils? Old Dutch is hygienic—pure and safe.

After the fall of Bagdad precautions were made to secure the safety of the British army. A brilliant operation carried our force upward on the railway line to the Marhalde Station, where the Black Watch and the Gurkhas rushed on the night of March 14. The enemy's flight was so rapid that touch was not obtained again. By the 18th our front was extended north-east by the capture of Bagdad, on the Djalah, and the line was moved out towards the Euphrates, on March 19th. Co-operating with the movement of the Russians from Khanikh, our forces moved up the Djalah to hold the retreating Turks and Sabirah, and occupied on March 23rd. The enemy endeavored to bar our progress, but during the night of 24th, 25th and the day following we forced our way through the hills of the Jebel Haurain range, and beat him, though we were forced to withdraw because of the difficulty of the country. On the 26th the enemy began a converging movement down the Djalah from Doh Abbas, and along the left bank of the Tigris from Shikha. Apparently to assist the withdrawal of the Turkish forces before the Russians, both these columns were brilliantly beaten back.

The report is brought to a close by the statement that the total number of prisoners taken in the period of operations was 7,921. General Maude praises the conduct of the officers and men who worked so well under such difficult and arduous conditions. "British and Indian troops, working side by side, have vied with each other in their efforts to close with the enemy, and all ranks have been imbued throughout with that offensive spirit which is the soldier's finest jewel."

When we get into a frame of mind that makes life seem one tiresome duty after another, with no pleasure in it; when ill-health seems to take all the joy out of life and you worry over things that are really not worth worrying about, then your nervous system is becoming exhausted, and you are on the way to a general breakdown in health. In this condition your health and happiness is worth fighting for, and good, rich, red blood is what your system needs. It is a hopeless task to try to restore your health while your blood is deficient either in quantity or quality. Remember that no medicine can be of any use to you that does not build up your weak, watery blood.

To build up the blood and strengthen the nerves there is one remedy that has been a household word for more than a generation—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It is the actual mission of these pills to make new, rich, red blood, which strengthens the nerves and tones the entire system. They give you a new appetite, make sleep refreshing, put color in the lips and cheeks, and drive away that unnatural, tired feeling that oppresses so many people. If you want to experience new health and happiness give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial.

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

THEFT UNHEARD OF.

In South American Territory Just Explored.

The explorers sent by the University of Pennsylvania, Curator William Curtis Farabee and Dr. Franklin H. Church, went up the Amazon in June, 1913, to study the tribes in the region of Northern Brazil and the Guiana colonies. Their story is now being told by Dr. Farabee in the university's Museum Journal. They crossed Lake Amucu at the headwaters of the Rio Branco, and visited the Eldorado of the Spaniards and Raleigh. Alas! for romance, the curator says, that the city whose houses were reputed to be shingled with gold plates was probably then, as now, mud walled and unimportant. The Maucsi Indians, who live thereabout, practice the curious custom of the couvade. When a child is born the father goes to bed for a month and eats only the most delicate food. They believe that otherwise the child would be injured. A man must marry a woman of another village and live in that village; descent, therefore, is in the female line. Among their neighbors the Wapishianas, a man must marry his cousin of another village and take her to live in his own village. These Indians usually have two wives. They will not eat anything shot with a gun or an arrow. They recognize a Creator, but do not petition Him because they say He knows what they need. In the untravelled forests of Brazilian Guiana the explorers found that the native guide feared the stingray and the electric eel far more than the alligator and the constrictor. In the villages of the Tarumans, on the Essequibo, the natives announce a death by hanging a bunch of leaves on a tree as we hang a crape on a door. They believe that the world began with two brothers. The younger went fishing and caught a woman. She was the

ing the Tigris, 8 miles below Bagdad. On the 8th a crossing was attempted in the face of a withering fire, and the manoeuvre was felt to be impracticable. A force under Lieut-General Marshall was ferried across the Tigris, and the enemy position with guns from the right bank of the river. During the night of the 8th, 9th further attempts were made to ferry the river. Only one succeeded, and landed a party of 70 of the Loyal North Lancashires on the further bank. For the next 22 hours, until the passage of the river was completely blocked, the detachment held on gallantly in its isolated position, under constant close fire from the surrounding buildings, trenches and gardens. On the 8th the cavalry and a portion of General Cobbe's force crossed the Tigris, worked up to Shikha Khira, and, well served by aeroplane scouts, pushed on towards Bagdad. On the morning of the 10th our cavalry fought the way to a point 2 miles west of Bagdad railway station and, in a blinding dust storm, followed the Decauville railway up to the station on the left bank of the Tigris. Lieut-General Marshall had forced the Djalah at two points early on the 10th, had linked up with the devoted Loyal North Lancashires, and had advanced under review the strong position of Tel Muhammad, which covered Bagdad. Luring the night the Turks retired, and General Marshall entered Bagdad amid manifestations of satisfaction on the part of the inhabitants. The sunboat flotilla, proceeding up stream in line ahead formation, encircled off the British Residency, and the two forces under Lieut-General-General Marshall and Cobbe provided for the security of the approaches to the city. An immense booty which the enemy had been unable to destroy was taken, including the guns (rendered useless by General Townshend) taken by the enemy at Kut.

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H.P. WANTED.

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

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN, light sewing at home; whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charge prepaid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal, Que.

WANTED-LOOM FIXER ON CROMPTON and Knowles' Looms. Good opportunity to right man. Apply, stating age and experience, to the Slingsby Mfg. Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

HONEY ORDERS.

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

mother of the race. Also, she was the daughter of a great snake, so they never kill an anaconda.

In trading the natives are simple and honest, but it is hard to get two things for one. You might get a live monkey for a ten-cent knife, but you could not get ten, or even two, for a dollar knife. A man will pack for eight days for one knife as uncomplicated as he would pack for five days. Time means little to the natives.

Every one is polite; the children respect their parents; the parents respect their chief. "These people have no punishments for crime because no one ever does wrong." Theft has never been heard of.

The explorers believe that in the Mapiidians, who live up the Bonawau River, they found the lost tribe of the Arafors. The Mapiidians had never seen a white man, but they were not nervous.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Animals Carry Disease Germs.

Epidemics of diphtheria, which arise without apparent cause, have been traced to animals, and generally to birds, and especially to domestic fowls. The diphtheria bacillus can be found in the throat mucus of many domestic animals, as well as in the cloacal mucus of birds or fowls, according to Dr. Gourin, to the salivary secretion of domestic fowls we must add those of animals, such as rabbits, dogs, horses, cattle and other domestic animals. While these germs are not virulent in the animals, they quickly become so when they enter the human system, and the fact that healthy animals can possess such germs will amply suffice to explain the mysterious appearance of certain human epidemics.

The remedy is not far to seek, and this is to prevent children from having undue contact with domestic animals, such as kissing them or having contact with the animal's tongue, such as licking or by feeding out of the hand. While this may be a privation, due attention must be paid to the importance of the question.

Also avoid the dissemination of manure in which fowls peck or dogs and cats may rummage, and keep manure of all kinds coming from domestic animals well out of the way in separate places, so that the animals cannot seek their food in it.

These precautions are to be especially observed during periods of epidemics, but hold good, of course, at all times. When epidemics prevail among fowls, the healthy ones should be separated at once, and the other incarcerated if in limited number, or at least treated with the proper serum.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Strength of the Condor.

The enormous strength of the condor is equaled by his voracity and boldness. This immense bird often pounces upon small animals, but from the shape and bluntness of his claws it is unable to carry anything very heavy, so he contents himself with fixing it against the ground with one of his claws, while with the other and his powerful beak he rends it to pieces. Gorged with food, the bird then becomes incapable of flight and may be apprehended, but any attempt at capture is furiously resisted. An American traveler in the Andes encountered a large condor just after it had finished a hearty banquet on a young sheep and foolishly attempted to seize the bird, with the result that he received a gash from its claw. Then he called up his two guides, and the three men manoeuvred to take the bird alive. But every attempt was frustrated, and in the end one of the men killed it by a blow with a hatchet.

The smell of cooking may be removed by taking a basin of boiling water and pouring into it about five minutes all smell of cooking will have disappeared.

Why Wait for War to learn real food values?

It is what you digest, not what you eat, that furnishes strength for the day's work. Many foods tax the digestive powers to the utmost without supplying much real nutriment. Shredded Wheat Biscuit is all food and in a form that is easily digested. It is 100 per cent. whole wheat. For breakfast, dinner or supper it takes the place of meat, eggs and potatoes. You don't know how easily you can do without meat or potatoes until you try it. Delicious with sliced bananas, berries, or other fruits, and milk. Made in Canada.

Advertisement for White Shoe Dressing. Text: "Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes. Looks Better. Lasts Longer. Easy to use. Best for Shoes. WHITE SHOE DRESSING. F.F. DALLEY CO. OF CANADA LTD. HAMILTON, CAN."

TEUTONS TRY TO CUT OFF RUSS FORCES

Plan to Seize Those Remaining in Roumania and Carpathians.

FOUGHT WITH ROCKS

When Russ Ammunition Was Gone—Story of the Ending of a Panic.

Headquarters Seventh Russian Army Cable.—The immediate objective of the enemy would seem to be a bold attempt to cut off the troops remaining in the Carpathians and Roumania. For this purpose a blow is being directed between Kamienets-podolsk and Czernowitz. At this crucial point we are unfortunately unable to contain the Austro-German tide.

On July 27 we still held the line, Kollmezia-Leszczylki. Four days later we were 15 to 20 miles back of the line Kutyssia-Tymnielnic. The last named place is southwest of Kamienets, near the confluence of the Zbrocz and Dniester. Moreover, it is an unstable line. The situation suggests that it would have been well had Korniloff's insistence on the abandonment of all offensive movements or an immediate regrouping of all armies been promptly heeded.

The boldness of the enemy's movement was based on the assumption of our inability to deliver a counter-blow from the Carpathians against their right flank. On the other hand, thanks to the passing of the initiative into their hands, the enemy were able at one blow to imperil our left and secure themselves from interference from the Carpathian and Roumanian fronts in carrying out their plans for the conquest of Southern Russia.

FOUGHT WITH ROCKS.

Petrograd Cable.—Russian troops are on the offensive in the Chotin region, near the southeastern frontier of Galicia and northeast of Czernowitz. Yesterday they drove the Austro-German forces from two villages, captured a height and took more than 300 prisoners and four machine guns, the War Office announced today. Certain regiments fought with bayonets and stones between the Kimpoling road and Mount Lamuntelu, when they ran short of ammunition. These regiments exhausted their cartridges, the statement said, but fought down the mountain sides with such weapons as they could get hold of.

A Teutonic attack in the region of Brody, where the Russians are still on Galician soil, was only temporarily successful. A counter-attack restored the Russian positions that had been penetrated.

The text of the Russian communication follows:

"In the direction of Vladimir-Volynski, after artillery activity and mine throwing, the enemy attacked our positions in the region of the village of Semerinki and penetrated part of our trenches. He was driven out, however, by newly arrived reserves and the situation was restored.

"In the direction of Brody, in the region of Baldury, an enemy scouting party showered hand grenades upon the trenches of our barrier guards and occupied them, but a counter-attack restored the situation.

"To the west of the city of Zbaraj, in the region of the village of Ivachuv, the enemy pressed back our advance post a trifle. In the region of the confluence of the River Zbrocz our troops, developing an energetic offensive, drove out the enemy after severe fighting from the villages of Barychokovy and Wygodia and from the heights to the west of the last named village. We took prisoner seven officers and 300 of the rank and file, and also captured four machine guns.

"Northwest of the town of Sereth (Bukovina), on the front of the villages of Vaskovy and Otrichov, our troops repulsed several persistent enemy attacks. To the southwest of the town of Sereth the enemy succeeded in penetrating our trenches, but the situation was restored through our counter-attacks. There have been fusillades and scouting operations on the rest of the front.

FOUGHT WITH ROCKS.

"Roumanian front: Between the Kimpoling road and Mount Lamuntelu the enemy made a number of attacks, most of which were repulsed. Certain of our gallant regiments, having used up all their cartridges, fought at the point of the bayonet and with stones, which they threw down the mountainside. The enemy succeeded in taking only two of the heights to the west of Dezemki and to the southwest of Sotchi. On Tuesday night our troops, occupying both sides of the Kimpoling road, retired somewhat to the east.

"During the course of Tuesday the enemy continued his persistent attacks between the Fokshan-Maraschti railroad and the River Sereth (Moldavia) and pressed back our troops to the north of Bisigechi. There have been fusillades on the remainder of the front.

"Caucasus front: In the region of Hoshaba, forty versts southeast of Van, our troops scattered a band of Kurds. In the region of Dizy, eighty versts to the west of Urm, our detachments of volunteers went to flight hands of Kurds, killing sixty-four of them and taking ten men prisoner. "There have been fusillades on the rest of the front."

VITAL FORCE IN RETREAT.
Petrograd Cable.—The vital force of the Russian army, even in full

retreat, is shown by an eye-witness of the Galician debacle, an officer of an allied country. His judgment is that there still is hope of further activities by the army.

"I went to the front line," he said, "which was assigned to the Seventh army, accompanying a Russian captain who had been sent in investigate the report that the trenches had been deserted while a soldier council debated whether the order called for enough men to fill them. I learned that Austrians had come into the trenches searching for the Russians, which shows the state of disorganization there was before the panic among the soldiers.

"Suddenly we heard rumors that German cavalry had broken through and was surrounding us. Immediately a panic began in the soldiers' council. It was impossible to prevent a rush to the rear. The men, knowing that the death penalty had been abolished, had no fear of punishment for desertion. Almost before we realized it, the Russian captain and I were left entirely alone in the trenches. Seeking our automobile we found that the tavarish had seized it and gone."

"The allied officer repeatedly referred to the soldiers as tavarish, which is Russian for comrade, which the soldier Socialists use in addressing one another.

"We ran for the main road, where we could see that a full retreat was on. The tavarish, leaving their materials and supplies, were crowding into the motor trucks and heading to the rear. The Russian captain with me, who was one of the bravest men I ever met, seized an automobile and raced ahead to cut off the masses mad with fear. It was awful to see an army throwing away its arms, coats and boots.

"The roads were jammed, so we circled the plains and got ahead of the rush. We jumped in front of the first motor truck, which was loaded with fully a hundred tavarish. The captain commanded them to halt, and when the tavarish tried to make the driver continue, despite the order, the captain leaped into the motor, jerked the driver from his seat and flung him into a ditch.

"Immediately the tavarish tumbled off in bunches. Others arriving were forced to descend, and with flinging orders the captain formed them into lines at the point of his revolver. Now the masses rushing forward on foot were halted by the newly reforming army, the tavarish yielding to the superior will of the captain, and they began entrenching on both sides of the road. Enemy aeroplanes were flying low overhead.

DEATH'S HEADS HALT DESERTERS.

"Leaving the captain in command there I continued with a detachment of the Death's Head Battalion, which had been sent with machine guns in motor trucks to help check the panic. These were all brave, devoted men and they inspired new hope. We turned toward Ternopol, where the panic was the worst, and soon encountered thousands of tavarish trucks going to the rear.

"The lieutenant commanding the handful of Death's Heads ordered the soldiers to halt and descend. Then he formed them into lines and said he would shoot each fifteenth man until they told who was the agitator that started the retreat. Before he had counted ten the fifteenth man called out the agitator's name.

"The lieutenant, insisting upon receiving general confirmation of his act from the men themselves, ordered the agitator taken to the cross-road nearby and commanded the firing squad to shoot. He laid the body beside the road with a paper pinned on the breast, reading: "Shot as a traitor to Russia!" Then the lieutenant ordered the tavarish to turn back toward the battle front and they obeyed.

"There were similar scenes everywhere. The Death's Heads with Cosacks forming a thin, determined line behind the panicky tavarish.

"The Austro-German advance in Galicia was one of the easiest ever made, the distance between the retreating Russians and the advancing Teutons often being only five to ten miles. The retreat taught the futility of letting the soldiers have councils to discuss orders if their officers, but with all its disastrous scenes, the retreat was needed to prove the absurdity of these councils.

IRISH CONVENTION.

Procedure to Sift Governing Schemes Decided On.

London Cable.—The official report of yesterday's meeting of the Irish convention says: "Sir Horace Plunkett, the chairman, addressed the gathering on the task before it, and on various schemes for governing Ireland already in existence. He then suggested the procedure by which these might be thoroughly sifted and subsequently brought before the convention for discussion.

"This suggestion was considered at some length, and finally it was proposed by the chairman, and seconded by the Bishop of Raphoe, and unanimously resolved that a standing committee, not exceeding twenty persons, five to form a quorum, be appointed to consult with the chairman on general procedure and the exercise of other powers delegated by the convention.

"It was further resolved to re-appoint the committee which had to do with the selecting of the chairman to advise the chairman on the composition of the standing committee. The convention then adjourned until to-morrow."

Miss Gotrox—Nearly all my admirers think I should be able to get tips from you on the market. Gotrox—Encourage them in the idea, my dear. It won't be long before I'll be ready to unload the stock I'm carrying.—Boston Transcript.

COLD-BLOODED MURDER BY SUB.

Survivor of Belgian Prince Tells Tale of Horror.

U-Boat Captain Made Victims' Fate Certain.

Liverpool Cable.—William Snell, a negro of Jacksonville, Fla., the only American survivor of the British steamship Belgian Prince, which was sunk July 31 by a German submarine with the loss of 38 lives, to-day gave details of his experience to the Associated Press. He said: "A torpedo hit the engine room. A submarine then quickly came to the surface about 200 yards to starboard and fired at our wireless apparatus. We left the Belgian Prince in three boats and had 60 fifty yards from the ship when the submarine came alongside and asked for our captain. He was taken aboard and inside the U-boat.

"The members of the crew were ordered to hold up their hands and the Germans asked us if there were any survivors. Although there were two of us, 'No,' the Germans next asked us if we had any pocket knives.

"We were then ordered to the deck of the submarine where we were ordered to hold up their hands and the Germans asked us if there were any survivors. Although there were two of us, 'No,' the Germans next asked us if we had any pocket knives.

"The rest of the crew stayed on the deck until they were swept off by the sea as the boat dived. It was a terrible sight. One by one they threw up their hands and went down, or fighting to keep up, they splashed the water as they disappeared."

U-BOAT TOLL IS INCREASED TWO

21 Over, and 2 Under, 1,600 Tons, Were Sunk.

13 Ships Were Attacked Unsuccessfully.

London Cable.—There was a slight increase in the loss of British merchant vessels by submarines or mines during the week, according to the official summary issued to-night. Twenty-one British vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sunk last week, thirteen of which were attacked unsuccessfully. No fishing boats were lost.

"The weekly statement of the Admiralty follows: "For the week ending August 5: Arrivals of all nationalities over 100 tons, 2,822, sailings, 2,756. "British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine, over 1,600 tons, 21, including two the week ending July 29; under 1,600 tons, 2. "Fishing vessels sunk, none. "British vessels unsuccessfully attacked, including one of the week ending July 22 and two the week ending July 29."

The number of vessels over 1,600 tons sunk last week is an increase of three over the number sunk in the previous week, when eighteen were lost through submarines or mines. There is a decrease of one in the vessels of less than 1,600 tons, three having been reported lost the previous week. The total for the present report, 23, is an increase of two over the previous report, and is one less than the number recorded last for the week ending July 22, which was the highest since the week ending June 24, when 25 were lost.

BRUTAL CRIME.

Women Alleged to Have Killed Child as Troublesome

St. Johnsbury, Vt., Cable.—Attorney-General Barber assumed personal charge to-day of the investigation into the death of eight-year-old Alice Bradshaw, who disappeared from her home here on July 5, and whose body was found last night on a farm in Lyndon, near her father's home. Arrangements were made for the performance of an autopsy.

Missetta May Hicks, housekeeper for John Bradshaw, father of the little girl, and Mrs. Alvin Kenniston, a neighbor, have been held in the county jail here since their alleged confession on July 6th that they killed the child because of her crippled condition, due to infantile paralysis, made the care of her too troublesome. Before the finding of the body on the edge of a swamp it had been announced that the case would be presented to the September term of the grand jury, and that the two women probably would be taken to the State prison for observation as to their mental condition.

EX-PRESIDENT TAFT ILL.

Clay Centre, Kansas, Report.—Ex-President Taft is ill. Mr. Taft has refused all nourishment since Tuesday, according to Dr. Morgan, who states that what Mr. Taft desires and should have is rest and quietness.

Dr. Morgan said Mr. Taft had communicated with Mrs. Taft, who is in Canada. He has not sent for any of his friends or relatives, according to Dr. Morgan, believing that he will recover rapidly.

A natural born thief will steal where it isn't necessary. Many a fellow will steal a kiss when the girl is perfectly willing to give him one.

GERMANY IS ON HER LAST LEGS

But Her Feet Are Still Firmly Planted.

Swiss Says Victory Near If Allies Persevere.

Paris Cable.—Germany is on her last legs, but her feet are still firmly planted.

This is the summary of the situation by a prominent Swiss manufacturer, whose position enables him to obtain exceptional knowledge of affairs in the Central Empire. "I am surprised," he said, "to find how many persons here fail to realize the state of affairs in Germany. Your optimists exaggerate the stories of starvation and bloody revolts; your pessimists say gloomily, 'Germany is as strong as ever,' and no one seems to be able to judge the question on its merits without prejudice.

"If Frenchmen knew how steadily and inevitably the war pressure on Germany is increasing there would be none of this talk about their own difficulties. Remember Japan at the end of her war with Russia. The world knows now that Japan was exhausted, and that had Russia persevered she must have been victorious. That is the situation to-day.

"If the Allies can surmount the 'last quarter of an hour,' victory is in their grasp. "I will tell you the facts on which my opinion is based. At the beginning of this year well-informed Germans admitted freely that their situation was desperate. The peace diversion has failed, and Germany has to meet the combined forces of the Allies at maximum strength with her own army so shattered by losses as to be almost a skeleton.

"They will probably never learn the real figures of German losses. Even the high officials tell you that much has been suppressed, 'in the public interest.' Heroic measures were necessary, and they were adopted.

"Germany has contrived to pass 1917, but in doing so she has reached her limit. There is now no issue from her difficulties, and her leaders know it.

"There has been much talk in the allied countries about the shortness of the German food supply. It is true that her food is reduced, but make no mistake; Germany will never fall by starvation. I should not be surprised if half of these stories were deliberately circulated by the German Government to distract attention from their real weakness.

"No Germany's weak spots are to be sought elsewhere. They are three: men, transport and allies. The first two are intimately connected. Apart from the never-ending and gigantic drain of the armies, Germany has made colossal efforts to cope with the huge demand for war materials. By concentrating on a standardized pattern of their most useful weapon, the cannon, she has been able to reply to the allied artillery augmentation and still increase the output of other growing necessities, like grenades and machine guns.

"Her allies, too, are a continual drain on Germany's vitality. Bulgaria and Turkey need money always, and men often. Austria needs men, money, and above all, peace. For the moment the Russian collapse has silenced the Austrians' murmurs, but the German leaders have no delusions on the subject. They know the victories in Russia, like the exploits of their submarines, are only palliatives which soothe and stimulate the people without affecting the main issue. The evil day is merely postponed, that is all. They have a little more time in which to try to evade destiny, and nothing further."

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

W. J. Bell, B.S.A., Heads Ontario Farm School at Kemptville.

BREAD CARDS IN PARIS

Italian Government to Manufacture a Standard Shoe.

Greater Toronto Labor Party has nominated seven candidates for the next Federal elections.

Earl Gaul, of Kensington, was killed by lightning at Brockville.

Aliens offered bribes in New York to be exempted from military service.

An anti-draft meeting was held under the dome of the Capitol at Washington.

One of the pioneers of Deerham Township has been called by death in the person of Mrs. Sarah Piper, in her 96th year.

Foreign Minister Terestchenko has allotted 2,000,000 rubles for the financial aid of political refugees returning to Russia.

Alexander Gillespie, for twelve years past resident engineer at the Waterworks Department, Brantford, has tendered his resignation.

Kitchener's shoe manufacturers, following a hospital following a

The Government has abolished all existing restrictions affecting Catholic Uniate Churches within Russia's jurisdiction.

Robert H. Boyd, for over 20 years keeper of the lighthouse on the St. Lawrence River, near Brockville, died at his home near Lyn, aged 64 years.

The impending bread cards which will be introduced in Paris probably in October will be necessitated in part by the unprecedented bad weather prevailing during the past seven weeks, which has affected the crops.

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board has ruled against the establishment of a municipal fuel depot at Ottawa by refusing to approve of the by-laws passed by that city.

The Prussian franchise bill is to be introduced in the Diet in the immediate future, Chancellor Michaelis informed Herr Hirsch, one of the handful of Socialists in the Diet, when the member was received recently by the new head of the Government, according to Berlin advices.

Mr. W. J. Bell, B. S. A., has been appointed principal of the Agricultural School which the Ontario Government is establishing at Kemptville for Eastern Ontario. Mr. Bell comes from Dufferin County, and taught school a number of years.

Bishop Williams, of Huron, has appointed Chas. K. Masters, M.A., B. D., formerly of Warton and of Halifax, N.S., to the rectorship of St. James' Episcopal Church, St. Mary's, to succeed the late Rev. Rural Dean Taylor.

A syndicate has been formed in Montreal and plans are about completed for the building of concrete steamships on the local water front. The Atlas Construction Co., of Montreal, are the prime movers in this enterprise, and the members of the syndicate which will provide the initial working capital are well known business men of Montreal.

In view of the great increase in the price of footwear, the Italian Government has decided to manufacture a standard shoe of stout make and at a reasonable price. Three hundred thousand pairs will be turned out monthly in Italy and another 200,000 pairs will be imported.

As the train was moving out from Parry Sound to Nobel works, a young lead-burner named Thomas Mack attempted to board it, although it was moving quite rapidly. He fell under the wheels and was killed.

UNARMED SHIP SINKS U-BOAT

London Cable.—Another unarmed merchantman has sunk a submarine, but, because of the fate of Captain Charles Fryatt, of the British steamer Brussels, who was executed in July, 1916, by the Germans, for attempting to ram a submarine, the names of the captain and crew of the steamer and particulars concerning their achievements cannot be published.

The captain and crew of the vessel, however, have been presented with \$2,500 by Sir William J. Tatem, chairman of the Tatem Steam Navigation Co., for their deed.

HUN IN WINNIPEG.

U. S. Officials After Plotter Against India.

Chicago Report.—Agents of the Department of Justice are to-day en route to Winnipeg, Man., carrying extradition papers for George Paul Boehm, wanted here by the Government in connection with an alleged plot to foment a revolution against the British Government in India in 1915.

Boehm was indicted, together with Gustav H. Jacobsen, real estate leader; Albert Wehde, curio dealer; Baron Kurt von Reizwitz, formerly acting German Consul here; Adolph Scovitz and nine Hindus. Boehm is the last of the important witnesses in the case to be apprehended.

The arrest of Boehm was made three weeks ago. It is said, but secrecy was maintained until the necessary papers could be obtained.

ALLIES KNOW SUCCESS SURE

London Cable.—Paul Painleve, the French Minister of War, according to the Evening Standard, said before leaving London at the conclusion of the Epitome Allied conference: "America is quickly solving the tonnage problem, and will become a fruitful field for airplanes, machinery, steel and food. She already has sent many specialists and is sending more especially airman and engineers.

"When, in time for the decisive battles, will come her great armies. Together the British, American and French armies will exert continuous pressure on the enemy, with staggering blows at such intervals as the high commands think fit.

"The Russian trouble will pass. We must be calm and patient.

"Complete accord in aim exists between the Entente Allies, and their determination is strong.

"British and French soldiers know that success is certain, and that it depends only upon the valor and steadiness of themselves and their allies."

Tommy—Pop, what is an optimist? Tommy's Pop—An optimist, my son, is any man who feels that he might have been worse than he is.

BRITISH FLIERS RULED THE AIR IN BIG BATTLE

Foe Planes Swept From Skies During Recent Flanders Drive.

CLEAR MASTERY

One Airman Chased Staff Officers in Auto for Five Miles.

London Cable.—"Continuous rains and fogs have made the past week one of little activity on the western front," said Major-General Frederick B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office, in his weekly talk to the Associated Press to-day.

"The German communiques in their usual fashion," continued the general, "reported numerous British attacks repulsed with heavy loss. That shows the Germans were jumpy and nervous. As a matter of fact, there has only been one British attack, that on St. Julien, which was an entire success. The German communiques made a deal of an alleged British attack from Nieuport, which was, in fact, only a minor raid."

"Summing up the situation on the Russian front, Gen. Maurice said: "The Russian retirement has been conspicuously less in the last week. Premier Kerensky and Gen. Korniloff, the Russian commander-in-chief, are making strenuous efforts, with considerable success to re-establish discipline, but it would be premature to say that the Russian leaders have yet succeeded in setting a limit to the German advance. It would be premature even to regard the situation as more satisfactory."

BRIEF BREATHING SPACE.
"It is natural to expect that the Germans, after advancing 90 miles and reaching railways of a different gauge must pause awhile and bring up communications and supplies. All that can be said to-day is that the Russians have gained a brief breathing space, which we hope they will use to the best advantage to prepare for the next German move forward."

Gen. Maurice gave an interesting resume of the detailed reports which he had received on the air-fighting situation in the Flanders battle of July 31 and the amazing superiority which the British aeroplanes had displayed on that day, owing to their determined onslaught on Germany's air-fighters during the preceding fortnight.

"On the day of the attack," says Gen. Maurice, "the weather conditions were as nearly impossible as could be imagined—low clouds of great density, haze and mist. The observation was almost nil, and as a result the artillery was under a severe handicap, having to work without adequate aeroplane observation.

SWEPT GROUND WITH GUNS.
"But the aeroplanes were enormously busy in other departments. More than one hundred engagements were fought by aeroplanes with the forces of the enemy on terra firma, our planes in these cases descending often to within less than fifty feet of the ground and sweeping the hapless enemy with their machine guns or bombing them. The enemy aeroplanes were well nigh helpless to interfere.

"Less than twenty fights in the air occurred because the enemy did not dare come up, and in these fights we downed six enemy machines, while we lost only three of our own. There were eleven cases of machine gun attacks on German aerodromes by British machines. Our airman swooped down to an altitude lower than the tree-tops and fired stinging after stinging into the German hangars, killing mechanics, damaging machines and blowing up workshops. Similar attacks were made repeatedly on parties of marching troops, on working parties and on transports.

CHASED OFFICERS' CAR.
"During the afternoon one of our airman, cruising aloft several miles behind the German lines, spotted a German staff car, containing four staff officers, speeding along a country road. He swooped down and chased the car five miles. The excited passengers, while urging the chauffeur to find shelter, stood up in the car, drew their revolvers, and fired wildly into the wings of the big bird which was circling overhead."

"The British pilot finally got the car into the right position in front of his machine gun and swept the car with a hail of bullets, killing two of the officers. The car then stopped abruptly and the two other passengers rushed to a farmhouse for refuge.

"That is the sort of thing which went on behind the enemy's lines throughout the day of the attack. We had absolute command of the air. There was not a single instance of a German airman trying any such tricks behind our lines. We won this absolute command, however, only by persistent air offensive during the weeks before. There is no evidence that this mastery is permanent. We shall have to fight again for it, but our airman are confident that they can repeat when necessary."

FOE REPULSED IN MACEDONIA.
Paris Cable.—The War Office report on operations of the army of the East says: "The enemy attempted a surprise attack against our trenches in the region of Lake Prespa, but was repulsed. Some prisoners remained in our hands.

"Further spirited artillery fighting has taken place on both sides of the Vardar River and in the Cerna bend.

"British aviators have successfully bombed the aerodrome at Ulanovo and the enemy's depots in the regions of Eren and Stojakovo."

Frankville

Master Sydney Haskins, of Theresa, N. Y., spent part of last week here with his grandmother, Mrs. Francis Richards, returning home on Friday.

The Misses Adella, Alma and Florence Crate, of Toronto, are spending a few days with relatives here, guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. Montgomery. Miss Ribonson, Smith's Falls, is also a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery.

Mrs. W. Spence and son, Greenbush, have been the guests of Dr. W. H. Bourns the past week.

The Misses Rena and Nina 'Coed, of Brockville, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Soper the past few days.

Mrs. A. M. Dixon and daughter, Doris, are stopping at the Island View House, Rockport, for a time.

Rev. G. W. Cummerford and family are spending a few days camping on the Rideau at Portland.

W. C. Dowsley, I. P. S., and family Brockville, have been spending the past week with relatives here.

The social held at Toledo recently was attended by hundreds of people, in fact it was the most successful in that respect of any heretofore held. Brockville, Smith Falls, and every village for miles around was well represented. Rev. Father Hanley and the members of his parish worked very hard to make it a success. A splendid supper (such as the ladies of this parish know how to serve) was enjoyed by the hundreds present. The receipts here over \$550.00

The Victor Club had a very enjoyable excursion to Charleston Lake last week.

Mr. Fred Price has purchased a Chevrolet automobile.

Philipsville

Aug. 13—Miss L. Whitmore is spending a few days with her cousins in Delta this week.

Mrs. Henry Shook and sister were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Putnam last week.

Mrs. Patrick Donahue and son, of Bluefield, Virginia, N.S., have been the guests of her brothers and sisters for the past two weeks. They are returning home to-day, her sister Mrs. Maggie Nolan accompanying them.

Mrs. Nathan Jones, Watertown, N.Y., and Miss Adelia Haskin arrived here last week to visit their sister, Mrs. H. Putnam. On Thursday they received the sad news that their brother, James F. Haskin, was killed at Hudson Heights, Que., on the C.P.R. The three sisters left here on Friday morning for Ottawa to attend the funeral.

The funeral of the late Mrs. John Jakes was held in the Methodist church. The remains were placed in the Oak Leaf Cemetery. The remains were placed in the Oak Leaf Cemetery, Lansdowne. Alice will be missed for she has been a resident of this place for a number of years.

Haying is about done and it was an abundant crop. The barley is a good crop and is all cut. Early oats are fairly well loaded, but late oats will be light. Early planted potatoes are a fair size, but there are not many in a hill. Late potatoes are small, few and far between. If we should get rain, they may increase in size. The tops are still green.

Mrs. William Trotter is not in the best of health; her heart is a great trouble to her. She is with her daughter, Mrs. Alfred Elliott.

HARVESTERS! FIRST COME FIRST SERVED

The earliest arrivals in Winnipeg will have the first and best choice of employment in the Harvest Fields beyond. The Canadian Northern Railway will run the first Excursion Trains to the West in this connection leaving Ottawa 9.30 a.m. August 16; and 10.30 p.m. Aug. 16 and 28; also leaving Toronto 9 a.m. Aug. 21; and 10 p.m. Aug. 21, 23, and 30. Through cars will be operated from Montreal and Joliette, affording direct connection at Ottawa from principal Quebec points.

The equipment will consist of electric lighted colonist cars with special accommodation for women.

While the best chances are along the lines of the Canadian Northern in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta where the demand for labor is heavy and the wages high, no matter what final destination you may select, the C.N.R. offers the best route to Winnipeg.

For leaflet showing special train service, excursion dates and the number of laborers required at various points, together with all other particulars, apply to the nearest C.N.R. Agent or General Passenger Department, Montreal, Que. and Toronto, Ont.

Sherwood

Aug. 13—Mr. and Mrs. Quinsey, Caintown, spent last week with Mrs. H. Clow.

Mr. Geo. Fraser crossed the New York state last week to visit his mother and little daughter.

Mrs. Annie Eligh and grandson, Harold Eligh, were guests on Sunday at Mr. Blake Dickey's, Yonge Mills. Little Elma Clow has returned from the hospital and is able to walk around. Her little brother Omer is confined to his home as a result of stepping on a rusty nail, causing blood poison.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clow and daughter Myrtle were recent guests of Caintown relatives.

Mr. Smith Latham, a man over eighty years of age, and who is still a thorough farmer, fell from the rake a short time ago, and is now under the doctor's care.

Sherwood Spring friends of Miss Olive Burnham, Yonge Mills, were saddened by the news of her death at her home, Sunday morning. Although confined to her home for the past few years, her friends held out hope until Friday evening, when she took a weak spell, gradually sinking until Sunday morning at 11.30, when she passed away. The sympathy of all goes out to her widowed mother and her five sorrowing brothers, who are left to mourn her early death.

MASS

Camp Meeting

The Annual Camp Meeting of the Athens District

will be held as usual D.V. on our Camp Ground at

LAKE ELOIDA

Beginning August 26, 1917 and continuing over the following Sunday.

The committee which met at Athens on July 2, decided to make this a Mass Camp Meeting, so that it includes all as far as this notice reaches.

Rev. J. C. Black will have charge, assisted by an able staff of New Testament ministers to deliver God's messages, also a good band of singers and people who will pray God's blessing down on the place.

The usual accommodations will be provided. Free transportation from the station to the Camp Ground. Those coming by train please notify Rev. R. M. Hammond, Athens, Ont.

COME COME COME

R. Kenny, Chairman
S. H. Jeffrey, Presiding Elder
A. Henderson, Secretary

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

CARD OF THANKS

Through the medium of the Reporter, I wish to thank my many friends for the kindness received during the illness and following the death of my wife, and Miss Arletta Hollingsworth, nurse, who was untiring in her efforts in her behalf.

CLARK WILTSE

Fairview Farm

Offers for sale a Purebred Holstein bull calf, 4 months old. He is well grown and a choice individual. This is our last one, and the price will suit you—\$30. Address correspondence to

J. Horsefield & Son,
R.R. No. 4, Athens

ESTRAY

2 sheep strayed to my premises at Addison about three weeks ago. Owner may have same by proving ownership and paying for advertisement.

FRANK BRAYTON,
Addison

House for Sale

House and lot on corner of Elgin and Pearl streets, 7-roomed house, kitchen and woodshed attached good garden and barn.

Apply to

ARDEN LILLIE,
Plum Hollow

GO TO ATHENS LUMBER YARD & GRAIN WAREHOUSES FOR

Flour, Feeds, Salt, Lumber, Shingles, Doors, and Sash, Wall Board, Beehives, Portland Cement, Asbestos Plaster, Roofing and Building Material.

Brockville's 1917 Fair

The management of the Brockville Fair this year arranged for one of the most extensive and also expensive programs ever placed before the patrons of the association. The best attractions playing the large city fairs have been contracted, and the trials of speed should have a large field of entries and prove the most interesting in years. Trotting and running races have been arranged, open to farmers only, which should be of the greatest interest.

The directors are making every endeavor to make the fair of 1917 a record-breaker, and every visitor will certainly more than get the worth of his money in fun and entertainment.

HARVESTERS EXCURSIONS

Fifty thousand farm laborers are wanted in Western Canada to harvest this year's crops, according to advices received by the Canadian Pacific Railway from Winnipeg. This year's crop will be of the utmost importance to the cause of the Allies in the successful prosecution of the war. A sufficient food supply will help as much as men and munitions. To harvest the 1917 crop is one of the most urgent duties that this country now has to face. Owing to the large number of enlistments from that section, Western Canada, the breadbasket of the Empire, will need more harvesters this year than ever before. The Canadian Pacific Railway is now arranging for two harvesters' excursions from Brockville to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. These excursions will be run on August 16 and 28, with a through service. Special rates will be given namely, \$12 to Winnipeg and \$18 return, and a rate of one-half cent per mile each way from Winnipeg to all points on the C. P. R. East of Calgary, Edmonton and MacLeod. Further information as to these excursions can be obtained from Geo. E. McGlade, C. P. R. ticket agent.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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

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

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

J. A. MCBROOM
Physician and Surgeon
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Reasonable terms. Years of successful experience.
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OUR ANNUAL

MID-SUMMER SALE

The following are a few of the bargains to be offered—there are hundreds of others.

- 100 Middies 79c—1 dozen Middies, made of good middy twill, all sizes, regular \$1.00, for .79c
- 85c Cambric Gowns 69c—Women's good Cambric Gowns, nicely made, full skirt, regular 85c, for .69c
- \$1.35 D and A. Corsets 98c—Newest model D. and A. Non-Rustable Corsets, five dozen, just received, every size, for .98c
- 65c Corsets 48c—A good strong corset, double steel in front and on sides, every size, regular \$1.00, for .48c
- \$1.00 White Wash Skirts, 69c—Women's White Wash Skirts, in all sizes, regular \$1.00, for .69c
- \$14.00 Pretty Voile Dresses \$9.90—All our pretty Voile Dresses up to \$14.00, for \$9.90
- \$1.50 Wash Skirts \$1.00—Women's Wash Skirts, made of best English repp, every skirt strictly tailored, all sizes, regular \$1.50, for \$1.00

C. H. POST

BROCKVILLE.

The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.

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.

FOR SALE

A square stern boat with Evinrude engine attached; 2 skiffs; also Aberdeen Cottage on Hen Island, Charleston Lake. Apply to
MAUDE ADDISON,
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Homogenized and Pasteurized — that spells
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—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.

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

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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.

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Soperton

The social held last week in aid of the Red Cross Club was financially a success in spite of the unfavorable weather. The proceeds amounted to \$85.16.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Suffel and Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Frye visited Mr. Chipman at Jones' Falls recently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Scotland spent Sunday with Mrs. Scotland's mother, Mrs. E. Best, Glen Buell, who met with a severe accident by cutting her hand, on Friday last.

Miss L. Bryan, Lyndhurst, spent a few days last week with friends.

The cheese factory owned by Messrs. Davison and Berney was completely destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. The origin of the fire is unknown as the entire upper

Some insurance was carried. Portion was ablaze when noticed.

Mrs. McConkey is receiving treatment at St. Vincent de Paul Hospital in Brockville.

Rev. J. M. Singleton returned from Saskatchewan on Saturday last.

Gypsies in Camp.

A band of gypsies has taken up temporary quarters at Wight's Corners.

CASTORIA

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

A CLEARING SALE

All Summer Suits, extra good values, sizes from 36 to 42.

Palm Beach Suits, were \$12.50 and \$13.50, for \$9.45.

25 Boys' Suits at a big reduction.

All Straws and Panamas HALF PRICE.

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**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 confident of pleasing you.

M. J. KEHOE, BROCKVILLE

**We Are Not
Philanthropists**

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We do not solicit jobs that have no profit in them, but we do give a full dollar's worth for a dollar, plus real service. Service which includes co-operation of a kind that wins confidence in our methods.

Equipped with a modern Linotype and other facilities for producing high-class work, we ask you to consider our service when you have any kind of printing to be done.

The country printshop offers you personal contact with the work. Your ideas are better understood through personal interview than through correspondence. "Talking it over" is an important factor in the production of good printing.

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