

The Athens Reporter

Vol. XXXII. No. 47

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Nov. 22, 1916

3 cents a copy

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

Grand Opening of Our New Furniture Department

After several weeks of preparation our newly enlarged and remodeled Furniture Department is now ready. It occupies the entire floor, and is one of the most spacious and bright Furniture rooms in Eastern Ontario.

The new stock has been opened and awaits your inspection. An especially attractive display of Furniture Novelties, suitable for Christmas Gifts is being shown.

We have a first-class upholstery department in connection and will be pleased to furnish estimates on your work.

The ROBERT WRIGHT CO. Limited
BROCKVILLE CANADA

English Flannelette

We have a big stock of Imported Flannelettes, guaranteed old stock and fast colors' suitable for soldiers.

PYJAMAS

5000 yds. English Flannelette, 36 inches, all colors, worth to day 25c a yd. sale price 20c a yd.

Special sale of all our Ladies and Misses Suits; also a few Coats.

New Christmas Waists, Undershirts, and Scarfs in crepe-de-chene now on display.

R. DAVIS & SON, BROCKVILLE

FRID. DEC. 8

IS THE DATE OF

ATHENS POULTRY FAIR

Never were the prospects for a poultry fair better than this year. Poultry prices have been soaring for the past month. The Athens fair has a reputation for record prices, and this year the breeders of poultry will get a wonderful return for their investment.

Many Canadian and American Buyers

are expected to be in Athens on the 8th, and the usual keen competition will have an elevating effect on the prices.

It is hardly necessary to dwell on the former successes of the Athens Poultry Fair. For a score of miles around, farmers can testify to the good market offered. They have never yet been disappointed, and the 1916 Fair will without doubt be the biggest and best in the county.

Bring your poultry to Athens on the 8th

GORDON MAXWELL IN AMBULANCE CORPS

Pte. Maxwell Writes a Very Interesting Letter to an Athens Friend—Attended High and Model Schools in Athens.

Far away in France, living in trenches and dugouts, Private Gordon Maxwell, dressed in stained khaki and doing ambulance work, writes a long letter by the flickering light of a candle to an Athens friend. Excerpts from this letter are given below; they are a most witness to the indomitable spirit and wonderful adaptability of the Canadian soldier.

Private Maxwell was an Athens High School student at one time. He then attended the Model School here. After teaching school for a short time, he entered McGill University at Montreal. He graduated in divinity and completed his probationary work on the Methodist circuits of Brayside and Locksley. At the time of the sinking of the Empress of Ireland, he was immigration chaplain at Quebec. Enlisting in Montreal in January last, he went overseas with one of the Canadian ambulance corps, and has been for several months at the front. He writes:

Your very welcome letter of Oct. 12 reached me in my little dugout not far from the enemy's line. As I read it, I heard the rats running around up and down stairs, for this seems to be their headquarters. I have been busy killing some. They weigh about five pounds. There are millions of them. The cook is getting breakfast. This has to be done on a tin can punched with holes for draft, with coke in it. How it smokes and fills the place full! We burn candles all day long and sometimes at night to keep the rats away. For breakfast this morning, we will have bacon and beans, tea, and bread and butter. This is an exception. We are rather enjoying life here after our strenuous life of last month.

I think it is up to the churches and S.S. Why could one class not see to it that each member of their number, who is in France, gets a parcel of cats, or socks, etc., at least once a month. Then they would be doing something practical. I have yet to receive even a Sunday school paper or a postal from any church or Sunday school, and there are thousands here the same. Why do the Sunday schools and leagues not keep in touch with the boys when they are in the thick of it and need it most? One fellow tells me that regularly once a month he has a letter or monthly magazine from his minister, also a parcel containing a shirt, a pair of socks, or cats. He will have a greater interest in his church life because of it, but he is the only one whom I have met who tells me such. The church's opportunity is now. I have been here seven months and have been at about four church parades. I haven't even seen a chaplain for over a month—I may be an exception.

156th Battalion Remains Intact

(The Recorder)

On Wednesday G. W. Chapman, North Augusta, received a letter from his brother-in-law Major Elliot of the 156th Battalion, now at Witley Camp, Surrey, England. In the letter Major Elliot conveys the pleasing information that the 156th Leeds and Grenville unit, is to be re-organized again into its original formation. He states that after it was broken up and the men promiscuously to reinforce other battalions, that Lt. Col. Bedell Lt. Col. Wilkinson, and Major Elliot went to London where they had a conference with the military authorities. They vigorously protested against the 156th Battalion being split up and as a result of the visit an order was issued calling for the formation of the battalion as it was when reaching England. The men will all be recalled from their assignments and will be under the direction of Lt. Col. Bedell and the other officers.

It is needless to say that the pleasing news that the 156 is to remain intact is very pleasing. It is the distinctively Leeds and Grenville Corps and the soldiers will now go to the front in the efflux of time to fight for King and country as a collective body.

LIVELY DEBATE ON LIVE QUESTION

Young Peoples Club Hold Literary Evening in New Club Rooms—Athens Young People on Threshold of a New Era.

"Resolved, that the United States should enter the war," was the subject of a lively debate at the literary evening marking the opening of the Young Peoples Clubrooms on Main street, Friday of last week. The participants in the debate were Miss Marjorie Moore and Miss Lillian Burchell (affirmative) and Miss Carrie Covey and Mr. George Holmes (negative). The negative side won on a close decision.

The opening of the new club rooms in the brick residence adjoining E. J. Parcell's store is the result of an awakening among the younger set of the village. For many years the social life of the village has been in a state of coma, showing lapses into consciousness at rare intervals. Growing out of the Ladies' Sports Club, a rather haphazard organization of last year, the formation of the Young Peoples Club comes rapturously sudden to provide amusement and recreation, the need of which has kept Athens in rather poor repute.

Following the organization meeting a dance was held on Halloween in the lower rooms of the town hall. It was a masquerade, and was most successful. A business meeting of the club a short time later decided on the renting and furnishing of a clubhouse, and a furnishing committee did wonders in making the place so pleasant and habitable.

Friday evening the program was short but of excellent quality. Mrs. George Judson gave her aid by presiding at the piano, rendering a fine instrumental solo and playing the popular songs in which the members of the club joined.

A social evening will be held Friday, Dec. 1, to which all the members are invited.

A. H. S. Football

In the A. H. S. football series, there was a good deal of fun as well as rivalry. The boys were divided into two groups:

A—D. Johnston, J. Shea, C. Beach, A. Swayne L. Howard, H. Percival P. Halladay, T. Rooney, J. Kilborne, H. Fleming, J. Claxton, A. Taber, M. Dunham, M. Flood, R. Hamblin, R. Rowsome, A. Beale, A. Seymour, H. Eaton, D. Kendrick, L. Cowan, L. Stafford, G. Gibson, H. Topping, R. Wilse, W. Young, W. Fleming, A. Love, D. Layng, James E. Burchell (coach.)

B—L. Derbyshire, H. Johnson, J. Donnelly, E. Landon, J. Claxton, V. Baker, W. Steacy, A. Putnam H. Brown, R. Burchell, A. Ferguson, L. Earl, A. Price, D. Hamblin, C. Howe, H. Beale, C. Flood, A. Scott, H. Swayne, H. Craig, J. Heffernan, C. Taylor, J. Wright, W. Slack, R. Bolton, W. Hollingsworth, C. Rowsome, W. Coon, G. Drummond, D. M. Halpinny (coach.)

SCORE BOARD

	A	B
September 12.....	0	0
September 21.....	2	1
September 26.....	0	3
October 3.....	1	0
October 12.....	0	0
October 30.....	1	1
Totals.....	4	5

Mrs. Sarah Latimer, of Lyn, is in Athens visiting her son, Mr. R. C. Latimer.

The Women's Institute has a quantity of yarn. Anyone wishing to knit now or during the winter will be supplied by calling at Mrs. Chas Yates' Victoria St.

Presbyterian Guild Holds Social Evening

The weekly meeting of the Presbyterian Guild took the form of a social evening on Monday. The program consisted wholly of games in which all could take part. Thanks are due the committee for the evening, Miss Allen, Mr. Thompson and Miss Usher, for a most enjoyable time. Light refreshments were served.

Established 1864

The Merchants' Bank OF CANADA.

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

Every department of Banking efficiently conducted.

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

YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED

ATHENS BRANCH, F. A. ROBERTSON, Manager
Frankville Office Open Wednesdays.

LOCAL ITEMS

—Mr. P. H. Helliingworth, milk dealer, this morning raised milk to 8 cents.

Mr. George Lee, Prince street, was ill for a few days, but is now able to be around again.

Mrs. Mulvaugh is very ill at her home, the corner of Wellington and Elma streets.

—Men's women's and children's underwear at less than today's wholesale prices. See these goods at H. H. Arnold's.

Miss Muriel Fair, of Westport, was a week-end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Ear, of Elgin, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. A. Lomb over last Sabbath.

× Mrs. Smiley Blackwood, of New York, is a guest of her mother, Mrs. N. Steacy, Mill street.

Mr. Wm. Davis, C. E., of Winnipeg is spending a week or so in the village a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Brown, who have been spending the cheesemaking season at Sand Bay, have returned to their home for the winter.

Word has been received from Mr. Crawford by the secretary of the Bible Society that the meeting will not be held until the beginning of the new year.

Mr. and Mrs. Richards and family motored from Rockspring Sunday to visit their cousins Mr. Sam Barnes and Mrs. Eliza J. Wilson.

—You will find a splendid line of ready to wear clothing, suits pants overcoats, everything for men and boys on second floor, at H. H. Arnold's.

Mr. Perlie Dagg, of Shawville was a visitor in Athens, last week a guest of his brother, Mr. E. Dagg, of the Merchants' Bank.

The pupils of the Methodist Sunday School are hard at work preparing the cantata "St. Nicholas' Visit to the S. S." for their annual entertainment on Christmas night.

In the recent report of the standing of pupil's of the A. H. S., Donald Hamblin in Form II A should have been credited with a percentage of 58 instead of 29.

× Messrs. Dennis Cross, Everette King and Earnest Seymour returned home from the West on Saturday after spending several months in the grain fields.

× Mr. George Brown returned last week from Osgoode, Ont., where he was manufacturing cheese. Mr. Brown says the Reporter was the most welcome visitor he had. "Nothing takes the place of the home paper," he remarked.

Service will be held in Christ's Church Thursday evening, St. Andrew's day. This occasion is one of the annual intercessions for missions, and this year will be a special intercessionary war service.

The whitefishing season now over, the fisherman have arrived at the conclusion that the run was somewhat of a disappointment. Whether they commenced to net too late or whether the fish quit running too early is a question of debate, with the result remaining the same—few fish.

Ammunition

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

EARL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
ATHENS, ONT.

WANTED

Dressed Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks, Geese and Fowls. Highest market prices.

GUNN, LANGLOIS & CO. Ltd.
Montreal, Que.

WANTED

CREAM AND DRESSED POULTRY

The Whyte Packing Co. Ltd.
Brockville, Ont.

Happy Thoughts for Christmas

Here you have a whole store full of Christmas ideas at your service. Don't say you don't know what to give? Come to Knowlton's and see the very thing you need.

Scarf Pins

Set with beautiful combinations of pearls and colored stones. Less expensive line in gold filled.

Necklets and Pendants


Dainty designs set with pearls and amethyst, sapphire, peridot, cameos etc. Splendid selection gold or gold filled.

Watches

See our gold filled bracelet watches. Newest designs, excellent movements, detachable bracelet, fully guaranteed, \$15 to \$20.

Watch our window for further suggestions.

H. R. KNOWLTON
ATHENS



ROYAL YEAST

Has been Canada's favorite yeast for over a quarter of a century. Bread baked with Royal Yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other, so that a full week's supply can easily be made at one baking, and the last loaf will be just as good as the first.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

Manual Training of Mutilated Soldiers

As a suggestion in chiaroscuro of the value of arts and crafts this war is rich in fine examples taken from the tragic experiences of the actors. Surgeons who have seen the battlefields and hospitals of Europe dwell upon the stupendous problems of caring for the men disabled and mutilated by modern shot and explosives. How are these men to be trained and fitted for work? Can a man who has lost his right hand be taught to use the left? Should he learn a new trade or cultivate the old one with his left hand? Can men blinded by explosives be taught to use their fingers in drawing or in such unions of brain and fingers as music and typewriting?

These problems were discussed at a recent meeting of the French Academy of Sciences. Obviously both technical and social issues are here in question. In the first place the normal and working life of artisans and professional men has, of necessity, given way to military duty. Though we assume that most of them will be taken back into the industrial life of the nation, others will be permanently or partially incapacitated for one cause or another. In addition to the drainage of huge bodies of men from civil employments, which cannot fail to produce its effect in the future, there will be a shortage of sound men caused by the war. The loss of mil-

and physical force. Of the other two, one describes the use of artificial limbs, hands, fingers, while the other is an outline of a new system, which will be published shortly in detail, of training the left hand.

The observations, which were made at first hand by a Polish surgeon, Klesk, on the eastern battle front, are recorded and extended by the Belgian physician Joteyko and his pupil, Kiplani, whose book on ambidexterity is standard. These studies are of the most practical and useful kind. At the outset the interesting question arises: Why are the majority of the entering into the countries of the human race right-handed? Without the cause it is probable that owing to the position of the heart and great arteries, which are placed for the most part on the left, the need to protect this side of the body has been a guiding factor and had led to the almost involuntary preference for the right hand. It is certain that the right side of the body is usually stronger and better developed than the left; the muscles and nerves are quicker and more responsive and more capable of precise movements. It also appears that the case of left-handed soldiers who have lost the right hand is marked by the following special features: Left-handed men who are being trained to use this hand when they are accustomed to help it with the right are more easily tired than right-handed men; it is found that left-handed men are less accurate in their work; they are able to work less, for muscular action in their case accelerates the heart and breathing so much that they leave off sooner. In fact, it is said that it is much easier to train a

soldiers who had lost the right hand learned to write correctly with the left in four weeks, though in some instances mirror writing seemed in corrigible. In these cases it appears to be useless to attempt any other kind. Much of the success of this training depends upon the nature of a man's trade or profession. It is far easier to reeducate a man in a trade which simply requires rough movements, the muscular work of lifting weights, for example. But in the teaching of trades that are skilled, that require very fine and precise movements of the hands and fingers, failures were not uncommon. Here a new trade is perhaps the best thing. But the great truth which these writers convey is the advantage of the training of both hands. A man who can use both hands in his work is much less helpless when he is disabled; it is said that the ambidextrous are more alert mentally, or stronger "fibres," as William James puts it. Perhaps they are; but there is something fanciful in these statements, and experience on a sufficient scale is wanting. The practical results of training disabled men are distinctly consoling. A considerable proportion are restored to a comfortable existence and earn their living with comparative ease. The manual training of such men is worth further investigation.—New York Sun.

Thirty-two thousand six hundred and eighty-eight pounds of quinine were produced in the Madras district, India, in the past year. It brought unusually high prices.

MY FOUR LITTLE ONES USED BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Albert Nie, St. Brieux, Sask., writes: "I have been using Baby's Own Tablets for the past seven years and they have done my four little ones a great deal of good." The Tablets always do good; they cannot possibly do harm—being guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely free from injurious drugs. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS.

Waterpower electricity is gradually replacing and saving coal.

Except along the Caspian Coast, Persian agriculture is dependent almost entirely on irrigation.

That whooping cough is caused by a bacillus has been discovered by two European physicians.

Paper is spun into thread and woven into a substitute for jute textiles by a process invented in Bohemia.

Java is estimated to have exported 85,000,000 pounds of tea in 1915, as compared with 65,000,000 pounds the year before.

Silk fabrics, heavily impregnated with the salts of lead or tin are being made in France for X-ray garments for physicians.

Kansas is said to have fewer millionaires and paupers than any other state in the Union.

In the far north of the Russian Empire lives a race of people who do not know who the Russians are and who do not know that there is a war.

Pleurisy Pains Vanish! Chest Colds Cured!

NERVILINE HAS NEVER FAILED TO CURE.

Don't suffer! Nerviline is your relief. Nerviline just rubbed on, lots of it, will ease that drawn, tight feeling over your ribs, will destroy the pain, will have you smiling and happy in no time.

"I caught cold last week while motoring," writes P. T. Mallory, from Lynden. "My chest was full of congestion, my throat was mighty sore, and I had the fiercest stitch in my side you could imagine. As a boy I was accustomed to have my mother use Nerviline for all our minor ailments, and remembering what confidence she had in Nerviline I sent out for a bottle at once. Between noon and eight o'clock I had a whole bottle rubbed on, and then got into a perspiration under the blankets. This drove the Nerviline in good and deep, and I woke up next morning fresh as a dollar and absolutely cured. Nerviline is now always part of my travelling kit, and I will never be without it."

The large 50c family size bottle is the most economical, or you can easily get the 25c trial size from any dealer.

Tea Chewers of Siam.

"Chewing tea comes from Siam," said a traveler. "They call it mlang. It is in a plug, like chewing tobacco, and it has a villainous smell. This smell is due to the fermentation it has undergone. The tea that the Siamese employ for chewing purposes is a very coarse, rank plant. It is gathered like ordinary tea, but the leaves after being compressed into plugs are buried for fifteen days. They ferment during burial. On their resurrection they are very, very fragrant indeed. The Siamese boatmen chew tea. The rickshaw men chew it. The literatures chew it. They say it makes them work better. This is probably the truth, for I chewed a plug myself in Anam, and it exhilarated me strangely. But the aftermath was bad—a headache, smarting eyes and nervous depression."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Unfortunately, the man who depends upon a train of thought doesn't always get there on time.



CANADIANS WANTED FOR THE ROYAL NAVY

Two thousand Canadians are wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve towards manning the new ships of the Imperial Royal Navy. Immediate overseas service. Only men of good character and good physique accepted.

Pay \$1.10 Minimum per day—Free Kit \$20.00 per Month Separation Allowance

Apply to the nearest Naval Recruiting Station, or to the Dept. of Naval Service, OTTAWA

Being the Vice President.

"Isn't it easy to be a vice president?" remarked a young woman who had been sitting in one of the galleries for some time watching the Senate work. "Cinch," colloquially responded her escort.

But senators know differently, for they are fully aware of what it means to sit hour by hour and pilot their august body through the parliamentary jangles which frequently are confronted. The rules for legislative procedure in the United States Senate are practically no rules at all, paradoxical as it may seem. The course of the upper house is guided largely upon precedent and past rulings of vice presidents, and as a consequence the presiding officer must be thoroughly conversant with what his predecessors have done from the time the nation was born. This means long hours of study and extensive reading.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

QUITE AGREEABLE.
(Boston Transcript)
"This is the last time I shall bring this bill," said the enraged collector. "Thanks," replied the impudacious debtor. "You are so much more considerate than the other fellow," he said he was going to come again."

TAKE NOTICE

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agents' interviews, from well-known people.

From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.

DUBLIN PROSPERS.

No Poverty Has Followed the Great Rising.

Dublin, Ireland, Nov. 7.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The Dublin correspondent of the Associated Press has interviewed the Right Hon. James Gallagher, Lord Mayor of Dublin, in reference to the statements which have been made regarding a supposed exception state of distress in the city, due to the April rebellion, and its suppression.

The Lord Mayor said: "We are absolutely better off this year than last year, notwithstanding the rebellion. There is, as far as I can see, no exceptional distress at all. There is, on the contrary, a good deal of money coming into the city for separation allowances for the dependents of the men, most of them of the working classes, who joined the army. Information obtained from various traders in the city enable me to say that trade is as good, if not better, than it was twelve months ago. Moreover, employment has been added to owing to the amount of munition work done in the city. We have five or six factories, each employing from one hundred to six hundred hands. Women are earning very good wages.



TRAPPERS! Send your RAWFURS to JOHN HALLAM

Send us your rawfurs for the highest prices. We will pay you the highest prices for all rawfurs. We have paid out millions of dollars to thousands of trappers in Canada who send their furs to us. We buy more furs from trappers than any other firm in the world. We pay you for your furs as soon as they are received. We will pay you for your furs as soon as they are received. We will pay you for your furs as soon as they are received.

FREE

Send for our new book, "How to Trap and How to Sell Your Furs." It is a complete guide to the fur trade. It is free of charge. Address as follows: JOHN HALLAM Limited, 201 Hallam Building, Toronto.

and Dublin women have proved very adaptable in shell making. The result is that the Government is able to turn out shells in Dublin and in Ireland generally, cheaper than it can do in England."

"The effect of the rebellion," said the Lord Mayor, "was only temporary. A certain number of people were thrown out of employment by the destruction of the premises in which they worked; but that temporary need was promptly met. I got up a fund, which amounted to five or six thousand pounds, and the local committee, which had been working for the Prince of Wales' fund in relief of war distress gave me permission to spend from their resources something like £2,000 in addition. We had the advantage in distributing these funds to the necessitous of all the machinery used by the local relief committee. The need was only temporary, most of the people who were not employed at that time have got employment either from their old or new employers. Some went to England and secured employment in the munitions factories."

"The authorities of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, who have closer touch with the poor in the city of Dublin than any other organization, tell me that the number of cases on their books in the city is exactly the same to-day as it was at the beginning of October last year."

Wonderful for the Blood!

Cures Sallow Skin, Headache, Languor and Tiredness.

You don't need to be told how you feel—blue, sort of sickish, poor appetite, vague pains, tired in the morning. This condition is common at this season.

Fortunately there is prompt relief in Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which immediately relieve the system of all poisons and disease-producing matter. Thousands have been so utterly depressed, so worn out as to be dependent, but Dr. Hamilton's Pills always cured them. "I can speak feelingly on the power of Dr. Hamilton's Pills," writes C. T. Fearman, of Kingston. "Last spring my blood was thin and weak, I was terribly run down, and awful headaches and a gnawing, empty feeling about my stomach, I couldn't sleep or work until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they did me a world of good." At all dealers in 25c boxes.

Vastness of South America.

The vastness of South America is little understood. Travel about 30,000 or 40,000 miles each year trying to cover my circuit. It takes me longer to go between the extreme points from Panama by steamer down the west coast and on through the strait of Magellan to Asuncion, Paraguay, than it would take to go from San Francisco to Cairo and back to Glasgow.

You think of Bolivia as a little country, it is as big as Germany, Austria and England. Peru is as large as all the United States from Nova Scotia to Indiana, from Canada south to the gulf. Argentina equals all the United States west of Omaha. Brazil is a United States with another Texas added. The resources of that vast area are in keeping with the bigness of the continent.—Homer C. Stunts in World Outlook.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

WILLING TO TRY.
(Life)
Daughter of Western Farmer—Oh, George, the harvest has been threatened to quit, and papa is away!
Young Foreman—Yes, I know I wired him this morning for instructions.
Daughter of Western Farmer—What did he answer?
Young Foreman—He said: "Hold hands till I come."
Daughter of Western Farmer—Well, it means an awful lot of spooning, but I guess we can do it, can't we?

HELP WANTED.

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

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COOK—general; no laundry work; wages \$25.00; references. Address, 336 Queen street south, Hamilton, Ont.

GIRLS WANTED

Experienced knitters and loopers, also young girls to learn. Clean work and highest wages.

CHIPMAN-HOLTON KNITTING CO., LIMITED.
HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

2 POTTER CYLINDER PRESS—A half sheet Double Demy and a half sheet Double Royal size. Make us an offer for them. Well suited for a Country Printing Office. Address: Three Printing Company, Hamilton, Ont.

Nature Worked Backward.

The following is an interesting instance of the reversal of the ordinary course of nature that cost an English market gardener dear:

Watercress is eagerly devoured by caddis worms, and caddis worms are a favorite food of trout. The trout in turn have a voracious enemy in herons, which catch the fish after they have grown fat on caddis worms. Now, in the case referred to, it happened that a large grower of watercress had three-quarters of his crop ruined by the ravages of caddis worms. On investigation it was found that the trout, which ordinarily protected the plants from the worms, had been devoured ahead of time, so to speak, by a flock of hungry herons, which, in thus reversing the course of events, had brought disaster to the owner of the watercress.

THE HOUSE FOR GIFTS

When in Hamilton do not fail to visit Junior's the House for Gifts. See our display of Glass and Art Pottery, C. I. Glass and Antique Furniture, Pictures, etc. You will be made welcome.

ROBERT JUNOR

62 KING ST. E. SOUTH SIDE
Hamilton, Ont.

Science Notes.

Under normal conditions, France makes 26,000,000 pairs of gloves per year.

Pearls are steadily increasing in value; they are now worth three times as much as they were ten years ago.

The banana takes the place of cereals among the Indians of South America, in the East Indies and in parts of Africa.

The two-edged weapons are found among the earliest specimens of Japanese metal working.

Biblical mention is made of 19 different precious stones, 5 metals, 104 trees and plants, 25 animals, 89 birds, 6 fishes, 11 reptiles, 29 insects and other smaller creatures.

A rifle ball covers 3.29 yards in two seconds.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

WISE SENATOR.
(Washington Star)
"You never admit that you are sorry for anything you have said."
"No," replied Senator Borah. "Being sorry for what you have said is a way of bringing what you said to the attention of people who might never have known you said it."

Plumbing supplies are needed in France.

Killing the Calves

All sorts of excuses are offered for the high price of beef, the most plausible being the alleged demand for veal—"the killing of calves which should be allowed to grow into regular beef." You cannot have beef if you eat it as "veal," but you can have Shredded Wheat Biscuit which contains more real nutriment than beef and costs much less. Shredded wheat biscuit is the whole wheat steam-cooked, shredded and baked. Make it your "meat" for ten days and see how much better you feel. Wholesome and strengthening for any meal with milk or cream or in combination with fruits.

Made in Canada

2 IN 1 Combination Cooker and Heater

The most efficient and economical stove made.

- Will burn coal, wood, coke, corn cobs or anything burnable.
- Fitted with Duplex Grate, Hot Blast Tube and Steam Chambers.
- Will hold fire over night, cook, boil and bake equal to the largest range.
- Has a fine even of heavy steel sheets closely riveted together. Body of polished steel.
- If your dealer has not a sample for your inspection, send \$2 direct to us and we will gladly freight to your nearest railroad station.

\$21.00 DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME TOWN

HAMILTON STOVE & HEATER CO., LIMITED
Hamilton, Ont. Canada's Oldest Stove Makers.

lions in war which is not merely destructive of limb but of life must accentuate the poverty and the number of unemployed which are always with us. Thus the main problem is the shortage of able-bodied men plus the unnatural increase of cripples.

Fortunately, throughout America and Europe the resources of science are being assembled to find a remedy. The war is a practical lesson in the value of manual training, training of the hand in a large sweep of uses. The manual arts are the earliest and the most productive, and it is now asserted, the most intellectual, in the sense that they teach the most perfect union of the mind of the worker with the product of his work. According to experts this training of the hands of both hands, it should be noted, enriches the mind by adapting from the impressions of the external world whatever produces symmetry in the development of the intellect. If this notion be obscure, examples may clear away the difficulty. For instance, painters like Leonardo da Vinci were at once painters, mathematicians and mechanics, and, on the other hand, Watts, who perfected the steam engine, was supremely at home in the processes of the arts.

The present method of training disabled soldiers is chiefly a continuation of the study of symmetry of mind and body. It is a study of the utmost importance at any time, for every year dangerous trades take annually a heavy toll of maimed and mutilated men. Three special works on the subject from three totally different points of view have recently appeared. One, by an American, Taylor, is devoted to the study of economy in muscular movements, or, in other words, the study of how to perform a given task with the least expenditure of motion

right-handed man to use the left hand than it is to train a left-hander to use the right. Immemorial habit has left an asymmetry in the face to the marked prejudice of the left side of the body.

Practically, the questions to be solved were three: When a soldier has lost his right hand, the most common case, should he be re-educated in his old trade or profession by means of the left? Or should he be taught a new one? Or should he be fitted with an artificial right hand and be trained to write or draw or work with this? Dr. Joteyko tells us that in most instances the training of the left hand is successful; it is found it does work or performs writing and drawing that have all the characteristics of right handed work; it is also found that when a shot has produced paralysis or loss of speech a cure is often effected by the training of the left hand. This training calls into play centres in the brain which have not been exercised. For this reason in European schools of ambidexterity, or the habitual use of both hands, is being taught. Apart from ambidexterity, it seems clearly proved by these war experiences that there is some connection, some anatomical or bodily relation, between righthandedness and the development of speech.

In regard to writing with the left hand a great difficulty presented itself. Many soldiers in learning to write with the left hand produced the peculiar effect known as "mirror" or looking glass writing, in which every letter of the word is reversed. It is read easily enough if it is placed before a mirror. This tendency is difficult to correct, but after many experiments the men were taught to write from left to right by showing them pictures of their motions in the cinematograph. Dr. Klesk reports that

\$4,900.00 IN PRIZES

—AT THE—

TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW

UNION STOCK YARDS
TORONTO

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY Dec. 8th, 9th 1916

Prizes for all regular classes, as well as special prizes for Boys, Farmers, Breeders and Feeders.

DO NOT MISS IT

Piles

That Dr. Chase's Ointment actually cures even the worst cases of itching, bleeding and protruding piles we know for a certainty, because of experience with thousands of cases.

To prove this to you we shall send you a sample box free, if you enclose a two-cent stamp to pay postage, and mention this paper.

Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

AGED RULER REPENTED OF HIS MAD ACT

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Vienna, Nov. 22.—The death of Emperor Francis Joseph last night occurred at 9.05 o'clock.

Among those in the death chamber at Schoenbrunn Castle was the heir-apparent, Archduke Charles Francis Joseph.

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The heir-apparent, Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, assumed the guidance of state affairs automatically last night.

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London Cable.—The London newspapers, commenting on the death of Emperor Francis Joseph, express the opinion that it can have no effect upon the war.

The Standard says: "It is too early to assess the specific responsibility of the late Emperor of the crime of 1914.

Expressing the opinion that the death of Francis Joseph will have no effect on the war, the Standard continues: "Austria-Hungary is so completely under the German thumb that it is difficult to see how the transfer of nominal authority from a nerveless old man to a characterless young one can affect the conduct of the war.

A WILLING ACCOMPLICE.

The editorials in the morning newspapers concur in the view that the death of Emperor Francis Joseph and the accession of a new monarch will not materially affect the course of the war.

The extent to which the dead Emperor willingly went into the present war is discussed, and which the consensus of opinion is that the war was deliberately engineered by Germany for her own ends.

It is contended by some of the writers that the death of Francis Joseph removed the last obstacle to Germany's complete domination of the situation.

The commentators maintain that now the alleged obstacles are removed, the chains thrown by Germany around the dual monarchy will be tightly riveted.

"The future of Austria-Hungary," says the Morning Post, "was never darker or more foreboding. Whatever the outcome of the war, she stands to lose. Even if the Central powers avoid a decisive defeat, she will remain a vassal of Germany, in fact, if not in name."

LINE OF LEAST RESISTANCE.

Although Emperor Francis Joseph is recognized by the editorial writers to have been personally friendly to Great Britain, and the tragedies of his reign are sympathetically recalled, today's estimates of his achievements and his personality are not flattering.

Chronicle says: "Behind which came to hedge him he always had been,

a man of cruel, crooked, cavernous and misanthropic mind." The Daily Telegraph says: "His star has set in the horror of a conclusion in which the fortunes of the Hapsburgs may well finally be engulfed.

PROTEST LOAN.

Entente Bankers Oppose U. S. One to China.

Peking Cable.—The British, French, Russian and Japanese bankers of the Quintuple Group have sent a letter to the Minister of Finance saying that the loan arranged for with Chicago bankers violates Article 17 of the Re-organization Loan Agreement of April 26, 1913.

The Chinese Parliament recently unanimously approved a loan of \$5,000,000 gold made by the Chinese Government with the Continental and Commercial Bank of Chicago.

SERBIANS ROUT HUN BOMBERS

Newly-Arrived Aid to Bulgars Was a Failure.

Attacks Well Followed Up On Whole Front.

Saloniki Cable.—The official communication from Serbian headquarters issued to-day says:

"Our troops yesterday successfully followed up their attacks on the whole front. The village of Budimirtsa and the surrounding heights are in our possession.

"Besides inflicting heavy losses on the enemy, we captured five German officers and 181 men and 300 Bulgarians, including the colonel commanding the 90th Regiment.

"The Serbian and allied troops have occupied the villages of Paralovo and Dobromir (northeast of Monastir)." Late reports from Berlin concerning the fighting near Monastir claim that northeast of the town attacks by Entente troops against the German-Bulgarian front failed.

"On the extreme western flank of the Macedonia-theatre, between Lakes Preshevo and Ochrida, the belligerent forces have come into contact.

"The Berlin War Office reports: "Be and on the Monastir plains, vanguards of the Entente forces came within reach of the German and Bulgarian positions.

"East of Paralovo, our rifles of the guard captured a night and maintained it against several strong attacks."

COSTLY FAILURE

Was German Attack On Garrison in E. Africa.

London Cable.—An unsuccessful attack by a German column upon a small British post in German East Africa, following which the Germans were driven away with heavy losses by British relief forces, is announced in an official statement issued to-day.

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"Later two British columns closed in on Lupembe and the enemy fled in a northeasterly direction, taking their wounded with them, and abandoning one heavy gun with its ammunition. Forty-seven dead were collected on the field."

ALLIES WILL DICTATE TERMS

Any Other Plan Will Not be Considered.

Finish Fight is Britain's Determination.

London, Cable.—"Any peace proposals from Germany will receive the consideration they deserve," said the Earl of Derby, Under-Secretary of War, here to-day to the Associated Press correspondent in response to an inquiry regarding the attitude of the Entente Allies.

FEEDS AND FERTILIZERS

The Latest in Science, the Best in Practice.

ALFALFA HAY AS A HOG FEED.

The problem of the feeder at the present time is to feed as economical a ration as possible. Although prices for hogs are good at the present time and promise to remain so for some considerable time, the hog raiser cannot afford to winter his sows on high priced feeds.

It was concluded as a result of these experiments: In order to start feeding alfalfa hay in winter it is necessary to limit the grain to such an extent that the hogs will eat hay or go hungry; when handled in this way they will take very readily to the hay and a limited amount of hay can be fed satisfactorily, securing just as good results as good gains and at less cost than where grain alone is fed; the greatest advantage to be gained in feeding hay in winter is a saving of grain and the lowering of the cost of feeding.

GRAIN OR STRAW—WHICH?

Questions pertaining to the production of grain rather than fodder or straw are especially numerous now when wheat is selling above \$1.80 a bushel, and corn headed towards a dollar, and farmers realize as never before that they must grow a higher percentage of grain.

Wheat and other grains are now sold or in the bin. Did your wheat, oats, barley and other small grains go to straw, fall down and rot? How about the corn? Is it all fodder or is the percentage of corn higher than that grown by any of your neighbors? If not, you are just like 999 out of every 1,000 farmers—planting corn, wheat, oats, barley or rye but harvesting too high a percentage of roughage rather than grain.

Our Canadian yields are so low because we have not learned to grow grain in proportion to the amount of straw and fodder produced. We have not learned to heed the teachings of our plants. When you get sick and send for a physician he comes and asks you about your aches and pains. When your horse gets the colic he announces these facts to you by certain outward signs.

ROUMANIANS ESCAPED THE TEUTON TRAP

Their Retirement to Old Positions in Jiu Valley Means Safety.

OUTLOOK BETTER

Falkenhayn's Line Too Light to Cover Ground He Must Control.

London Cable.—The news from Roumania is more reassuring. King Ferdinand's troops in the Jiu valley in Western Wallachia have succeeded in withdrawing in safety, and have occupied their old positions.

Berlin records the reinforcement of the Russians on the eastern Transylvanian border, but the locality where they have arrived is not definitely stated.

"The operations in Roumania," according to the latest German official communication, "are progressing in accordance with our plans."

Semi-official advices from Berlin are to the effect that General von Falkenhayn's army up to November 21 had taken 11,000 square kilometers of wheat soil in Wallachia, and, with the capture of the railroad, had shut off the communication of all the Roumanian troops west of Craiova.

SITUATION NOT DANGEROUS.

Henri Bidou, military critic of the Paris Journal Des Debats, compares the German General von Falkenhayn's attack with his right wing, which resulted in the taking of Craiova, to von Kluck's enveloping movement on Paris before the battle of the Marne. He points out that von Falkenhayn's strategy was to fix the attention of the Roumanians on his central attack in the region of Kimpolung, while his right wing was rapidly and virtually without supports sweeping on toward Bucharest.

M. Bidou then asks: "What is the situation to-day?" and replies: "While von Falkenhayn has succeeded in getting his enveloping movement under way, he leaves a very dangerous blank between the army at Craiova and the central army descending by the Aluta River. This blank is 100 kilometers wide and exposed to attacks by the allies.

Taking the two armies together, M. Bidou reckons that von Falkenhayn has 20 divisions to cover a front of 400 kilometers (250 miles) which, he says, are not nearly enough for the allies can attack anywhere in mass.

Wednesday's Bucharest communication read: "Northern and north-western fronts and to the Buzay Valley there have been no changes. At Bratova and Predeal there were minor infantry actions. In the Valley of Prahova there were artillery bombardments and light infantry actions.

"In the region of Dragoslavele we fortified ourselves in captured positions. "In the Valley of Alt there were infantry actions in the centre and artillery bombardments on our left wing. Our troops maintained their positions.

pains, of their struggle for food, and their desire and needs as clearly as does the farmer or his animals. The European farmer and some Canadian farmers have learned to heed the cries of the crops. Now is the time to analyze the symptoms of this year's crops, and be prepared to meet them next spring.

Did your grain crops grow enough straw and fodder? If not, they need more available ammonia than they are now getting from the soil, for ammonia, often spoken of as nitrogen, produces stalk or straw growth. If there was too much stalk growth and the small grains lodged, there was a need of more potash than the plants were able to obtain from the soil.

Let us take an account of stock now while the facts of the winter we can study up further on the question of plantfoods. These plantfoods are all in the soil, but in varying proportions. The crops require different amounts of them. They are supplied by legume crops, manures and commercial fertilizers. The fertilizers on the market are made up of different analyses to correct the various plantfood needs of the crops.

WATER FOR COWS.

All animals require plenty of good pure water. This is especially true of the milking cow, as water constitutes more than three-fourths of the total volume of milk. The water supply, therefore, demands the dairyman's most careful attention.

Water which is especially true of the milking cow, as water constitutes more than three-fourths of the total volume of milk. The water supply, therefore, demands the dairyman's most careful attention. Stale or impure water is distasteful to the cow, and she will not drink enough for maximum milk production. Such water may also carry disease germs which might make the milk unsafe for human consumption, or be dangerous to the cow herself.

OPTIMISTIC RE ROUMANIA

Russ Reinforcements Explain Confidence in London.

Big Force in Orsova—Carabia Bridge Blown Up.

London Cable.—The situation in Roumania is still veiled in mystery, with the fate of King Ferdinand's troops at Orsova still in the balance.

But from Berlin comes this very significant announcement: "On the eastern border of Transylvania the Russians have been reinforced."

This statement may explain the confidence in high circles here, despite the serious situation created by the German occupation of Craiova and the swift advance that cut off the Roumanians on the west.

For Roumania, in the hasty withdrawal in western Wallachia, may be pursuing the same tactics that guided the Austrians in their retreat last summer before the Roumanian invaders of Transylvania.

Roumania's hope of salvation has been the Russian armies. If the Czar's troops can launch a heavy blow from the Moldavian line they will imperil Falkenhayn's flank, and so force his withdrawal from Wallachia.

The announcement that the Russians are strengthening their line along the eastern border lends increasing strength to the feeling that such a move is planned. Whether Falkenhayn has sufficient forces to repel that stroke is the vital issue.

The German and Russian communications report little change. Berlin claims the capture of 300 railway trucks in Craiova.

Few deductions are drawn from these statements, but there seems to be no doubt that a considerable Roumanian force is still holding Orsova and if defeated will face a perilous situation.

As if to anticipate a Bulgarian attempt to strike into Roumania from the south the Roumanians have blown up the bridge at Carabia, the end of the railway line that runs from the Danube to the Craiova-Bucharest road. This is held by some observers to indicate that King Ferdinand's troops are in straits.

But the general feeling of optimism is growing. It is believed that the Allied troops in the Dobruja will attack Mackensen before long. They advanced along the Black Sea coast today, capturing two towns and driving nearer to Constantza.

Bucharest reports that the winter has set in weeks earlier than usual. Heavy snow has fallen in Transylvania and the Alps, and intense cold prevails everywhere.

To clean a brass bed use oxalic acid and whitening mixed to a cream, and applied with a soft cloth. Polish with cloth, then with dry whitening.

FIELD CROPS OF ONTARIO, 1916

Area and Yields of Principal Ones Given.

Compiled From Two Reliable Sources.

The following statements give the area and yields of the principal field crops of Ontario for 1916. The areas have been compiled from individual returns of farmers and the yields by a special staff in each township, in addition to our regular crop correspondents:

Fall wheat: 704,867 acres yielded 14,942,050 bushels, or 21.2 per acre, as compared with 14,737,011 and 30.5 in 1915 and 14,333,548 and 20.9 in 1914. The annual average per acre for 35 years was 21.3.

Spring wheat: 144,305 acres yielded 2,213,961 bushels, or 15.3 per acre, as compared with 3,439,949 and 21.3 in 1915 and 2,169,425 and 18.3 in 1914. Average 18.1.

Barley: 527,886 acres yielded 12,388,569 bushels, or 23.5 per acre, as compared with 19,893,129 and 36.0 in 1915, and 18,093,754 and 31.2 in 1914. Average 23.0.

Oats: 2,689,762 acres yielded 71,297,528 bushels, or 26.5 per acre, as compared with 120,217,952 and 41.9 in 1915 and 103,564,322 and 37.3 in 1914. Average 35.

Rye: 149,738 acres yielded 2,354,410 bushels, or 15.8 per acre, as compared with 3,210,205 and 18.5 in 1915. Average 16.5.

Buckwheat: 229,205 acres yielded 3,261,888 bushels, or 14.2 per acre, as compared with 4,273,266 and 22.1 in 1915. Average 16.5.

Peas: 95,542 acres yielded 1,243,979 bushels or 13.4 per acre, as compared with 2,042,649 and 16.1 in 1915. Average 19.1.

Beans: 53,999 acres yielded 583,105 bushels, or 10.8 per acre, as compared with 882,819 and 14.0 in 1915. Av. 16.7.

Mixed grains: 485,986 acres yielded 13,297 bushels, or 27.4 per acre, as compared with 19,461,609 and 40.9 in 1915. Av. 34.5.

Potatoes: 329,623 acres yielded 7,408,429 bushels, or 22.5 per acre, as compared with 13,267,023 and 76 in 1915. Av. 11.4.

Mangel: 42,793 acres yielded 9,756,015 bushels, or 228 per acre, as compared with 25,356,323 and 498 in 1915. Av. 452.

Carrots: 2,391 acres yielded 331,124 bushels, or 138 per acre, compared with 639,232 and 281 in 1915. Av. 340.

Sugar beets: 22,432 acres yielded 6,023,938 bushels, or 268 per acre, as compared with 8,644,231 and 378 in 1915. Av. 376.

Turnips: 91,870 acres yielded 24,067,699 bushels, or 263 per acre, as compared with 46,598,851 and 478 in 1915. Av. 430.

Corn for husking: 258,332 acres yielded 12,717,072 bushels (in the ear), or 49.2 per acre, as compared with 21,760,496 and 70.2 in 1915. Av. 71.1.

Corn for silo: 439,411 acres yielded 2,276,185 tons (green), or 7.46 per acre, as compared with 4,874,377 and 10.98 in 1915. Av. 10.99.

Hay and clover (including alfalfa): 3,471,934 acres yielded 7,200,047 tons, or 2.07 per acre, as compared with 4,253,763 and 1.32 in 1915. Av. 1.45.

RUSSIA LOST DREADNOUGHT

Admits Sinking of the Imperatritsa Maria.

Internal Explosion, Causing Loss of Over 200.

Petrograd Cable.—Russia officially announces the loss of the dreadnought Imperatritsa Maria. A statement issued to-night reads:

"The Russian dreadnought Imperatritsa Maria has been sunk by an internal explosion. Two hundred of the crew are missing."

The Russian naval staff has issued the following statement: "At 6 o'clock on October 20th, fire broke out in the forward magazine of the Imperatritsa Maria. An internal explosion followed immediately and the fire spread rapidly and reached the petrol tanks. The officers and crew strove with the utmost bravery to localize the effects of the explosion and flood the magazine. The commander-in-chief, Vice-Admiral Koischak, went aboard and took personal command of the operations."

"Shortly after seven o'clock, however, the vessel sank. The greater part of the crew were saved. An officer and two first-class sub-officers and 149 sailors are missing. Sixty-four of the crew have since died from the effects of burns."

"The position of the ship, which lies in shallow water, gives hope that it may be refloated and completely repaired in a few months. The bridge is only one yard below water."

Early in November a report was in circulation that the Imperatritsa Maria had gone to the bottom, and that nearly all of her crew had perished. Later, on November 11, Berlin reported by wireless that a Bulgarian headquarters despatch announced that a fireman of the battleship had reached the Bulgarian coast and confirmed the destruction of the dreadnought, which, it was stated, had been sunk by a mine near Sulina or Focodossia Island, at the mouth of the Danube.

The Imperatritsa Maria was a new dreadnought 325 was launched in 1914, and displaced 22,500 tons. Her officers and crew numbered about one thousand men. The vessel was 550 feet long, and had a draft of 27 feet. She was armed with ten 12-inch guns, twenty 5-inch, and four 2.5-inch guns, and four three-pounders and four torpedo tubes.

AGED RULER REPENTED OF HIS MAD ACT

Austrian Emperor Never Tired of Lamenting Causing World War.

VIEWS OF PRESS

London Papers All Agree That the Change Will Pass Unnoticed.

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Vienna, Nov. 22.—The death of Emperor Francis Joseph last night occurred at 3.05 o'clock.

Among those in the death chamber at Schoenbrunn Castle was the heir-apparent, Archduke Charles Francis Joseph.

The death of Francis Joseph was known to but few people in Vienna last night. Comment in the newspapers voiced regret that the Emperor had not been spared long enough to see the end of the war.

The heir-apparent, Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, assumed the guidance of state affairs automatically to-night.

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Expressing the opinion that the death of Francis Joseph will have no effect on the war, the Standard continues: "Austria-Hungary is so completely under the German thumb that it is difficult to see how the transfer of nominal authority from a nervous old man to a characterless young one can affect the conduct of any war."

Under Francis Joseph, Austria blundered into ruin, bankruptcy and was unutterable. There is no sign that his death will release healthier or more virile forces, or assist in the salvation of the imperilled monarchy.

A WILLING ACCOMPLICE.

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The extent to which the dead Emperor willingly went into the present war is discussed, and while the consensus of opinion is that the war was deliberately engineered by Germany for her own ends, some of the writers take the view that Francis Joseph was Germany's willing accomplice.

It is contended by some of the writers that the death of Francis Joseph removed the last obstacle to Germany's complete domination of the situation. The veteran sovereign, it is declared, was a distinguished personality to whom Germany was compelled to behave with a certain deference, and Germany could not, it is argued, treat Austria quite as a subject during his lifetime.

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"Beyond his devotion to the dynasty and his desire to transmit its possession undiminished to his successor," says the Times, "he seems to have had no positive purpose. Throughout life he groped in the dark toward the line of least resistance, and ended by involving himself, his family, his dominions and his subjects in a catastrophe the like of which the civilized world has not seen."

The Daily Chronicle says: "Behind the divinity which came to hedge him he remained what he always had been, a man of cruel, crooked, cavernous and misanthropic mind."

The Daily Telegraph says: "His star has set in the horror of a conclusion in which the fortunes of the Hapsburgs may well finally be engulfed. This is not the moment to alight his exact responsibility for the unpardonable crime of the war, but future ages will not, we think, estimate less sternly than we the guilty record of one of the arch-malefactors of Europe."

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"The Allies," continued Lord Derby, "cannot entertain any idea of peace which does not give them what they are fighting for. The Allies have not modified their position in this respect."

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Some crops require different amounts of them. They are supplied by legume crops, manures and commercial fertilizers. The fertilizers on the market are made up of different analyses to correct the various plantfood needs of the crops. Study your crops, your soils, manures and fertilizers, and be prepared to intelligently meet the needs of your plants next spring, and thus be able to grow grain in proportion to your straw and fodder.

This means a bigger acre yield at a lower net cost per bushel, which further means a bigger grain check at thrashing time.

WATER FOR COWS.

All animals require plenty of good, pure water. This is especially true of the milking cow, as water constitutes more than three-fourths of the total volume of milk. The water supply, therefore, demands the dairyman's most careful attention. Stale or impure water is disastrous to the cow, and she will not drink enough for maximum milk production. Such water may also carry disease germs which might make the milk unsafe for human consumption, or be dangerous to the cow herself. During the winter, when cows are stabled, the water in the troughs should be changed two or three times a day, unless arrangements have been made to keep water before them at all times. The water should, if possible, be about 15 degrees above the freezing point, and should be supplied at practically the same temperature every day. When water well above freezing point is stored in tanks and piped directly to the cow, there is little occasion for facilities to warm it. When it stands in a tank on which ice often forms, it usually pays well to warm it slightly. This can be done by a tank heater, by live steam, or by hot water from a boiler. If a boiler is used for running a separator or for heating water to wash and sterilize utensils, steam from it can be readily and cheaply used to warm the water.

The healthy animal, whether it be a calf, pig, cow or a chicken, should always be ready at meal time. The following facts are always willing to eat big are never over-scruffed with food do the best.

—Canadian Countryman.

ROUMANIANS ESCAPED THE TEUTON TRAP

Their Retirement to Old Positions in Jiu Valley Means Safety.

OUTLOOK BETTER

Falkenhayn's Line Too Light to Cover Ground He Must Control.

London Cable.—The news from Roumania is more reassuring. King Ferdinand's troops in the Jiu valley in Western Wallachia have succeeded in withdrawing in safety, and have occupied their old positions. It is officially announced, and the second army is holding its position in the Alt region.

Berlin records the reinforcement of the Russians on the eastern Transylvanian border, but the locality where they have arrived is not definitely stated.

"The operations in Roumania," according to the latest German official communication, "are progressing in accordance with our plans."

Semi-official advices from Berlin are to the effect that General von Falkenhayn's army up to November 21 had taken 11,000 square kilometers of wheat soil in Wallachia, and with the capture of the railroad, had shut off the communication of all the Roumanian troops west of Craiova.

SITUATION NOT DANGEROUS. Henri Bidou, military critic of the Paris Journal Des Debats, compares the German General von Falkenhayn's attack with his right wing, which resulted in the taking of Craiova, to von Kluck's enveloping movement on Paris before the battle of Marne. He points out that von Falkenhayn's strategy was to fix the attention of the Roumanians on his central attack in the region of Kimpolung, while his right wing was rapidly and virtually without supports sweeping off toward Bucharest. At the same time, Field Marshal von Arz, in Moldavia, and von Mackensen, in Dobrudja, were fighting battles of demonstration which, however, were to be if possible, followed up.

M. Bidou then asks: "What is the situation to-day?" and replies: "While von Falkenhayn has succeeded in getting his enveloping movement under way, he leaves a very dangerous blank between the army at Craiova and the central army descending by the Aluta River. This blank is 100 kilometers wide and exposed to attacks by the allies. If the Germano-Bulgarian armies were closing up together as they came forward to Bucharest, the situation for the allies would be much more unfavorable."

Taking the two armies together, M. Bidou reckons that von Falkenhayn has 29 divisions to cover a front of 500 kilometers (310 miles) which, he says, are not nearly enough if the allies can attack anywhere in mass.

WITHDRAWAL FROM JIU VALLEY. Thursday's Bucharest communication read:

"Northern and north-western fronts—On the western Moldavian frontier and to the Buzeu Valley there have been no changes. At Bratocest and Predelus there were minor infantry actions. In the Valley of Prahova there were artillery bombardments and light infantry actions."

"In the region of Brasovaleve we fortified ourselves in captured positions."

"In the Valley of Alt there were infantry actions in the centre and artillery bombardments on our left wing. Our troops maintained their positions."

"In Oldridie our troops were withdrawn from the Valley of the Jiu, and now occupy their old positions."

"On the Cerna the enemy attacks were violent."

"Southern front: On the Danube there was an exchange of infantry fire and an artillery bombardment, especially in the sector between Zimnita and Otlenitza."

OPTIMISTIC RE ROUMANIA

Russ Reinforcements Explain Confidence in London.

Big Force in Orsova—Carabia Bridge Blown Up.

London Cable.—The situation in Roumania is still veiled in mystery, with the fate of King Ferdinand's troops at Orsova still in the balance.

But from Berlin comes this very significant announcement: "On the eastern border of Transylvania the Russians have been reinforced."

This statement may explain the confidence in high circles here, despite the serious situation created by the German occupation of Craiova and the swift advance that cut off the Roumanians on the west.

For Roumania, in the hasty withdrawal in western Wallachia, may be pursuing the same tactics that guided the Austrians in their retreat last summer before the Roumanian invaders of Transylvania.

Roumania's hope of salvation has been the Russian armies. If the Czar's troops can launch a heavy blow from the Moldavian line they will imperil Falkenhayn's flank, and so force his withdrawal from Wallachia.

The announcement that the Russians are strengthening their line along the eastern border lends increasing strength to the feeling that such a move is planned. Whether Falkenhayn has sufficient forces to repel that stroke is the vital issue.

The German and Russian communications report little change. Berlin claims the capture of 100 railway trucks in Craiova.

Few deductions are drawn from these statements, but there seems to be no doubt that a considerable Roumanian force is still holding Orsova and if defeated will face a perilous situation.

As if to anticipate a Bulgarian attempt to strike into Roumania from the south the Roumanians have blown up the bridge at Carabia, the end to the railway line that runs from Danube to the Craiova-Bucharest road. This is held by some observers to indicate that King Ferdinand's troops are in straits.

But the general feeling of optimism is growing. It is believed that the Allied troops in the Dobrudja will attack Mackensen before long. They advanced along the Black Sea coast to-day, capturing two towns and driving nearer to Constantza.

Bucharest reports that the winter has set in weeks earlier than usual. Heavy snow has fallen in Transylvania and the Alps, and intense cold prevails everywhere.

Roumanian troops after powerful artillery preparation had attacked and occupied Mount Toaca and Polana Marcin, capturing an enemy machine gun and repulsing a counter-attack.

The Austrian official statement states that the Teutons have set foot on the east bank of the lower Cerna River, Orsova, is at the mouth of the Cerna River.

WORK OF THE CAVALRY.

Berlin Cable.—After a long silence imposed by the direct wish of General Falkenhayn, who did not want to have any hopes raised by premature accounts of his operations, descriptions of the momentous victory of the Teutonic forces in the Battle of Targu-Jiu, which broke the resistance of the Russo-Roumanian armies in western Wallachia and opened the way to the Roumanian Plain, are now available.

This battle was fought from November 15 to 17 after the Prussian and Austro-Hungarian forces, in a week of steady combat, had forced their way to the summits of the mountains on the Roumanian-Transylvanian frontier to the foot of the Alpine regions, mastering the armored turrets of the permanent frontier fortifications with big mortars and breaking the Roumanian resistance wherever it was encountered.

Ejected from the wild, mountainous regions to the rolling foothills beyond, the Roumanians, who by now had received heavy Russian reinforcements, elected to stand on the range of hills running east and west and lying south of Targu-Jiu, the first important town south of the mountain. The position was naturally strong and a heavy fog enabled the Roumanians to take up their positions unmolested by the pursuers.

The Prussians and Austro-Bulgarian forces attacked them with fervor and after three days of heaviest fighting crushed their way by frontal attacks through the middle of the Roumanian line from the Jiu to the Ploesti Rivers. The Roumanian losses in the battle are described as very heavy.

Prussian cavalry had been held in readiness behind the line, and the squadrons now poured through the breach and raced down through the valley toward the railway, thirty miles away, driving before them the fleeing Russians and Roumanians and breaking the efforts at resistance of all but the strongest units which still held together. These were hurled on by the pursuing infantry columns, which, like the cavalry, made all possible speed to utilize their advantage.

So rapid and unrelenting was the pursuit that on November 19th, the cavalry had reached the Orsova-Craiova Railroad line on a breadth of twelve miles, from Strehala station to Filiash. An important railroad junction, where the line running north toward the mountain passes branches from the main Bucharest line. The pursuing forces of General Falkenhayn continued to sweep like a flood down the valley.

Carrots: 2,391 acres yielded 331,124 bushels, or 138 per acre, compared with 656,332 and 281 in 1915. Av. 340.

Sugar beets: 22,432 acres yielded 6,023,928 bushels, or 268 per acre, as compared with 8,644,231 and 378 in 1915. Av. 376.

Turnips: 91,670 acres yielded 24,067,699 bushels, or 263 per acre, as compared with 46,598,851 and 478 in 1915. Av. 430.

Corn for husking: 258,332 acres yielded 12,717,072 bushels (in the ear), or 49.2 per acre, as compared with 21,760,496 and 70.2 in 1915. Av. 51.1.

Corn for silo: 439,411 acres yielded 2,276,185 tons (green), or 7.46 per acre, as compared with 4,874,377 and 10.98 in 1915. Av. 10.99.

Hay and clover (including alfalfa): 3,471,984 acres yielded 7,200,047 tons, or 2.07 per acre, as compared with 4,253,763 and 1.32 in 1915. Av. 1.45.

FIELD CROPS OF ONTARIO, 1916

Area and Yields of Principal Ones Given.

Compiled From Two Reliable Sources.

The following statements give the area and yields of the principal field crops of Ontario for 1916. The areas have been compiled from individual returns of farmers and the yields by a special staff in each township, in addition to our regular crop correspondents:

Fall wheat: 704,867 acres yielded 14,942,953 bushels, or 21.2 per acre, as compared with 24,737,011 and 30.5 in 1915 and 14,333,548 and 20.9 in 1914. The annual average per acre for 35 years was 21.3.

Spring wheat: 144,305 acres yielded 2,213,961 bushels, or 15.3 per acre, as compared with 3,439,949 and 21.2 in 1915 and 2,169,426 and 18.3 in 1914. Average 16.1.

Barley: 527,886 acres yielded 12,388,569 bushels, or 23.5 per acre, as compared with 19,893,129 and 36.0 in 1915, and 18,095,764 and 31.2 in 1914. Average 23.0.

Oats: 2,689,762 acres yielded 71,297,528 bushels, or 26.5 per acre, as compared with 120,217,852 and 41.9 in 1915 and 103,564,322 and 37.3 in 1914. Average 35.

Rye: 149,738 acres yielded 2,354,410 bushels, or 15.8 per acre, as compared with 3,210,205 and 18.5 in 1915. Average 16.5.

Buckwheat: 229,205 acres yielded 3,261,888 bushels, or 14.2 per acre, as compared with 4,278,366 and 22.1 in 1915. Average 16.5.

Beans: 83,999 acres yielded 583,105 bushels, or 10.8 per acre, as compared with 882,819 and 14.0 in 1915. Av. 16.7.

Mixed grains: 485,986 acres yielded 12,297 bushels, or 27.4 per acre, as compared with 19,461,609 and 40.9 in 1915. Av. 34.5.

Potatoes: 139,623 acres yielded 7,403,429 bushels, or 53 per acre, as compared with 13,267,023 and 76 in 1915. Av. 114.

Mangels: 42,793 acres yielded 9,756,015 bushels, or 228 per acre, as compared with 25,356,323 and 498 in 1915. Av. 452.

Carrots: 2,391 acres yielded 331,124 bushels, or 138 per acre, compared with 656,332 and 281 in 1915. Av. 340.

Sugar beets: 22,432 acres yielded 6,023,928 bushels, or 268 per acre, as compared with 8,644,231 and 378 in 1915. Av. 376.

Turnips: 91,670 acres yielded 24,067,699 bushels, or 263 per acre, as compared with 46,598,851 and 478 in 1915. Av. 430.

Corn for husking: 258,332 acres yielded 12,717,072 bushels (in the ear), or 49.2 per acre, as compared with 21,760,496 and 70.2 in 1915. Av. 51.1.

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Hay and clover (including alfalfa): 3,471,984 acres yielded 7,200,047 tons, or 2.07 per acre, as compared with 4,253,763 and 1.32 in 1915. Av. 1.45.

RUSSIA LOST DREADNOUGHT

Admits Sinking of the Imperatritsa Maria.

Internal Explosion, Causing Loss of Over 200.

Petrograd Cable.—Russia officially announces the loss of the dreadnought Imperatritsa Maria. A statement issued to-night reads:

"The Russian dreadnought Imperatritsa Maria was sunk by an internal explosion. Two hundred of the crew are missing."

The Russian naval staff has issued the following statement:

"At 6 o'clock on October 20th, fire broke out in the forward magazine of the Imperatritsa Maria. An internal explosion followed immediately and the fire spread rapidly and reached the petrol tanks. The officers and crew strove with the utmost bravery to localize the effects of the explosion and flood the magazines. The commander-in-chief, Vice-Admiral Koischak, went aboard and took personal command of the operations."

"Shortly after seven o'clock, however, the vessel sank. The greater part of the crew were saved. An officer and two first-class sub-officers and 149 sailors are missing. Sixty-four of the crew have since died from the effects of burns."

"The position of the ship, which lies in shallow water, gives hope that it may be refloated and completely repaired in a few months. The bridge is only one yard below water."

Early in November a report was in circulation that the Imperatritsa Maria had gone to the bottom, and that nearly all of her crew had perished. Later, on November 11, Berlin reported by wireless that a Bulgarian headquarters despatch announced that a fireman of the battleship had reached the Bulgarian coast and confirmed the destruction of the dreadnought, which, it was stated, had been sunk by a mine near Sulina or Feodosia Island, at the mouth of the Danube.

The Imperatritsa Maria was a new dreadnought. She was launched in 1914, and displaced 22,500 tons. Her officers and crew numbered about one thousand men. The vessel was 550 feet long, and had a draft of 27 feet. She was armed with ten 12-inch guns, twenty 6-inch, and four 2.6-inch guns, and six three-pounders and four torpedo tubes.

THE ATHENS REPORTER PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION To Canadian points—\$1.00 per year in advance. \$1.25 if not so paid. To United States—\$1.50 per year in advance. Legal, municipal and government advertising, 10c a line first insertion, and 5c a line for subsequent insertions (agate measurement, 11 lines to inch).

Only four weeks till Christmas. Begin your Christmas shopping now. There is no better reading in the Press than the advts.

Some seed doesn't bring harvest but you can't harvest without seed. Be loyal to your local newspaper. Be loyal and proud of the community you live in. Keep it on the map.

The next Reporter will contain a letter from the chaplain of the 47th Battalion, the late Private DeWolfe's regiment.

If you want to secure your share of the Christmas trade begin to advertise now.

Sample copies of the Reporter are sometimes sent to non-subscribers. Readers will confer a favor by letting us have the names of people they think might take the paper.

The street-lighting is somewhat crippled at present. Those responsible for lighting them are surely not getting careless after the novelty has worn off. In justice to the women of the village who worked hard to raise the necessary funds, every light should be shining brightly as soon as night falls.

The Reporter will be glad to print in its columns the photographs of soldiers who have gone from this district. Relatives or friends, by supplying us with a photograph which will be returned to them in as good condition as received, and by paying \$1.00 for the making of the cut, may have the pleasure of giving to the many readers of the paper a write-up that will be cherished in the years to come.

When sending photo, kindly state what age when enlisted, and with what Battalion.

Fire Protection The fire-fighting equipment of the village was tested on Monday. While everything seemed to be satisfactory from a small town viewpoint it should be easily seen that the apparatus are inadequate. The hose on the reel was wound the wrong way and in case a long line of hose had been necessary, much time would have been wasted. From the first pump of the engine, to the first appearance of water at the nozzle six minutes elapsed. We feel safe in saying that the time required to haul out the engine drop the suction hose into a tank on Main street couple on sufficient hose and get a stream of water would be a good half-hour.

Athens may never have a big fire. Yet, only a few months ago, fire almost got a start at Kendrick's corner. A remedy for inadequate fire protection is the fire extinguisher. Any house or store occupant who realizes how little he should depend on the fire-fighting apparatus will have a chemical fire extinguisher within easy reach. It might never be used, then again it might save him and scores of others from ruin.

The Home Paper An exchange says "Good schools, good churches and good roads are a grand thing to have in a community. In order to have these things people must be educated to take a proper pride in them. Your home paper can and will do more to encourage these things than any other agency. The school children read with pleasure the home happenings and as they grow up become interested in the community life and make useful citizens. Give the children the home paper to read. It costs you a trifle."

BUCHAREST IN DANGER

Teuton Generals Have Joined Forces in Big Offensive.

Situation in Roumania Becomes Critical, General von Falkenhayn's Troops Having Gained the Railroad at Craiova.—The Invaders Are now at Alexandria Which Is About Fifty Miles From Roumanian Capital.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The situation in Roumania as described in Sunday's news shows that Gen. von Falkenhayn's forces, having gained the railway at Craiova, have rapidly pushed to the southeast, and are, according to German official account, already in touch with Field Marshal von Mackensen's force which crossed the Danube at Zimniza and advanced with equal rapidity and are now before Alexandria.

The German reports do not state where the two forces joined hands, but say that the roads leading eastward from the Alt River are encumbered with fleeing Roumanian supply columns, and marked by burning villages. The Roumanian official communication to a large extent corroborates this news by reporting an engagement with an enemy column advancing towards Roshiori de Vede on the railway a little north of Alexandria. Thus the central forces are now within 50 miles of Bucharest, which is threatened from the west, north, and south.

Aliens Want Votes. KITCHENER, Nov. 27.—At the general sessions of the peace on December 12th 294 applications for naturalization will be submitted to Senior Judge Hanning, 197 of which are made by aliens of enemy birth. Of this number 61 came from Germany, many of whom have resided in this city for years, and have exercised their franchise; 24 from Austria, nine from Bulgaria, three from Turkey. The other applicants originate from Russia, the United States, and Belgium.

Representatives of the Citizens' League, which has been organized to have the former name of this city restored after the next municipal elections, have canvassed the aliens who are so designated in this year's voters' lists with a view to securing the franchise for them to exercise in the coming election.

Would Muzzle Press. BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Dr. Helfferich, secretary of the interior, during the course of the discussion of the budget before the committee of the reichstag Saturday, combatted a suggestion looking to the suppression of some of the newspapers. He said the government recognized the necessity of keeping alive even the smaller papers during the war, and had already taken steps to facilitate their continuance. Where local officials showed want of appreciation of the importance of the newspapers, he continued, this would prove without significance, as all local authorities could be controlled by uniform instructions from the War Office.

French Obtain Freedom. PARIS, Nov. 27.—Twenty thousand French civilians, mostly old men, women, and children, from the occupied districts of France, are about to be sent to France from Germany. Trains, each carrying 500 persons, will effect the transportation to Switzerland, en route to this country before Christmas. This is in accordance with an agreement between France and Germany for the exchange of civilian prisoners.

Zeppelin Was Wrecked. LONDON, Nov. 27.—The wrecking of a super-zeppelin in a storm on Tuesday is reported by travelers reaching Amsterdam from Munich, says an Exchange Telegram despatch from Amsterdam. They report there was only one survivor of the crew of 28.

The zeppelin is said to have been on the way from Friedrichshaven to Wilhelmstaven on its first voyage, when it was blown out of its course and fell in the woods near Mainz.

Sir Sam on Holiday. OTTAWA, Nov. 27.—Lieutenant-General Sir Sam Hughes, M.P., left Sunday night for Lindsay, and in a few days will proceed to the Southern States on a motor trip, accompanied by members of his family. The ex-Minister has been occupied since his leaving the department in attending to personal business, and now feels free for a holiday. Sir Sam will be away from Ottawa for a couple of weeks.

The Price Pinchers (Crawf-Stack)

If they'd only make me colonel, now that they have chased Sir Sam. I would surely change my diet from liver up to ham. I could dress in regimentals faring sumptuous every day, And appoint all my relations to jobs of extra pay, I could go around inspecting and ride on special trains, And fill in with great presumption what I lacked in common brains, I could saunter off to Europe hob-nob with the king-bee chaps, And become as big an iceberg as Sir Sammy was, perhaps.

Now it keeps me busy scheming to get cash for staples high, For they seem to want us hungry here as well as very dry. It's a hold-up by the high-brows who manipulate the price Of everything that's saleable from furnace heat to ice, I believe the greatest sinners void of heart and void of soul, Are the ones who pinch the prices of the poor man's bread and coal, When I go to pay the butcher the colman or the rent They'd repeat the olden story "Things have raised another cent."

I pull out my scanty wallet and divvy up the coin, It's a case of no eat liver while the bosses eat surion, Oh I've wished that in my boyhood I had started out to deal, That is, get an occupation where I'd had a chance to steal, For the wages of a workman aint of much account you bet, At bucking market pinchers and the prices which they set, Like potatoes small in Ireland they do not amount to much, When the bosses are directors of the bread and butter clutch.

They would corner up the sunshine they would corner up the air, Anything within their clutches would be narrow and unfair, Now I hope below for certain there's that dread and fiery spot, And there's an expert fireman to keep it more than hot, Were I of that part or region I would really like the job Of roasting market pinchers, Say with heat I'd make them bob, Just to try them and to fry them would be right in line for me Every day I'd heat up Hades like their prices a degree, Too, down there I'd like a corner on the liquids they supply, There would be a lot of broilers who would certainly be dry.

The Ottawa Winter Fair

Each year some new feature of importance to the farmers of Eastern Ontario and Quebec is brought out or emphasized at the Ottawa Winter Fair and the 1917 Show, which will be held from January 16th to 19th, will be no exception. Each year also finds this great Winter Fair larger than ever before in one or more departments. Sheep and poultry were special features at the last Show, both these departments having the largest and best display in the history of the Show.

Ottawa is situated in one of the greatest dairy sections in Canada and should have the best three day Dairy Test of any show in Canada. The dairy classes will be a special feature in connection with the coming show. The dairy buildings are unequalled by any other show in Canada and the conditions are ideal for making high records as the animals are stabled in the most modern well lighted, heated and ventilated stables. Arrangements are being made for the installation of equipment that will make it possible to test the milk after each milking and to have the results tabulated and posted in the stables, so that the exhibitor will know after each milking just what their animal are doing. Arrangements are being made for having the stables specially superintended so that the ventilation and sanitary conditions will be as near as possible.

In connection with special privileges extended to members of the Farmer's Institute, the Executive of the fair have found it advisable and necessary to discontinue extending special pass privileges to the members of the Farmer's Institutes and County Boards of Agriculture. Although the Institute passes have been discontinued, a general special admission rate has been adopted in the way of strip tickets at the rate of eight for One dollar and there may be obtained through Secretaries of County Boards of Agriculture.

The new Kemptville agricultural school has obtained a fine dairy herd. It is intended to emphasize dairying in connection with the farm operations to be conducted along with the school, it is proposed to maintain a first class dairy herd in which both the Holstein and Ayshire breeds will be fittingly represented. This being the case, advantage was taken of the recent sale of pure bred stock at the Ontario Agriculture college to secure a number of high class individuals which will constitute a foundation for the Kemptville Agricultural School of the future.

An Epitaph for Kaiser Bill (Life) When Bill descends to the shades, The Devil shouted to his aides: "We'll have to raise more hell, we will, Or this won't seem like home to Bill!"

D. W. Bolton of Barrie was fatally injured when struck by a G. T. R. train near Aurora while returning from Ottawa in a new automobile. Word reached Toronto of the sudden death in London of Major J. R. Meredith of the 95th Battalion, a popular Toronto officer and lawyer.

A circular issued by the Ontario License Board warns druggists that they must take reasonable care to see that the Temperance Act is lived up to.

A Canadian State-owned line of steamships is to be operated between Atlantic and Pacific ports by way of the Panama Canal, the contracts for two vessels having been authorized. Tablets were unveiled at St. Matthew's Anglican church, Toronto, to the memory of Messrs. John A. Ewan and John B. Vick, who in their lifetime had rendered helpful service to the congregation.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hutchins In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA The Proprietary Patent Medicine Act. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, MONTREAL & NEW YORK. At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. Exact Copy of Wrapper.

No Combination of Reading Like It and All For \$2.10 The Youth's Companion 52 ISSUES The favorite family weekly of America. 12 Great Serials or Groups in 1917, and 250 Short Stories, a thousand Articles and Suggestions, a thousand Funny-isms. Special Pages for all ages. McCall's Magazine 12 ISSUES AND A DRESS PATTERN The Fashion Authority followed by millions of American women. You will get the 12 monthly issues of McCall's, making not merely a "department" but a fashion magazine every month of 1917. 64 Patterns for... \$2.10 Send \$2.10 (Express or P. O. Money Order) to the publishers of the paper in which this offer appears and get 1 THE YOUTH'S COMPANION for 52 weeks, and the 1917 Home Calendar. (This Offer is to new Youth's Companion subscribers only.) 2 McCALL'S MAGAZINE every month for one year; also choice of any 15-cent McCall Dress Pattern FREE for 2 cents extra to cover mailing. 3 THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, St. Paul St., BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

COLD WEATHER Is Comfortable Weather to Men who are well clothed. The question of good clothing never worries our patrons. If you do not buy your clothes from us, we ask you to call and talk the matter over. Every courtesy will be extended. We call the attention of clergymen to our special facilities for tailoring clerical clothes. M. J. KEHOE, BROCKVILLE

We have now on display the largest stock of Women's and Misses' Fall and Winter Coats ever shown in Brockville and the prices no higher than last season. You can buy Women's and Misses' Newest Fall Suits at startling reductions. Every suit is this season's up to the minute in style, and all wool materials, at very low prices. C. H. POST BROCKVILLE. The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.

New Battalion to be Commanded by Major J. L. Newman.

(Brockville Times) Information is to hand regarding the raising of a new battalion to be called the St. Lawrence Counties Battalion. The organization will be under the command of Major J. L. Newman, senior major of the 56th Lisgar Rifles, who had considerable experience at the front in the trenches, returning early in the year to assist in raising the 156th Battalion, C. E. F. The officer in charge of local recruiting and in command at Cornwall will likely be Lieut. J. H. Redmond, senior lieutenant, 56th Lisgar Rifles, and O. C. of Post No. 1, St. Lawrence Canal Patrol.

December Sale ENTIRE STOCK OF MILLINERY AT SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES MISS GREY

Fresh Meat By the pound or by the quarter. Also dressed CHICKENS on short notice. Prices right. Highest cash price paid for hides. G. D. McLEAN, Main Street Prompt delivery of phone orders.

OTTAWA WINTER FAIR HOWICK HALL, OTTAWA Jan. 16, 17, 18, 19, 1917 \$16,000.00 in Cash Prizes Write for prize list. Wm. Smith, M.P., President, Columbus, Ont. W. D. Jackson, Secretary, Carp, Ont.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years, doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, it proved Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Give it Fair Play Why not decide NOW to give ZUTOO Tablets, the remedy so generally used for headache, a fair and square trial? If there is any doubt in your mind as to the worth of these tablets or of their harmlessness, try them and KNOW the truth. Don't sacrifice your comfort on account of prejudice or skepticism. Try the tablets and know 25c at dealers or by mail prepaid. B. N. Robinson & Co. Reg'd. Coaticook, Quebec. Zutoo

PHILIPSVILLE

Mr. John Carrs, of Athens, was a visitor of some of his old schoolmates; he could only find three, namely, Aaron Brown, Miss Susan Dunham and W. B. Phelps. For a man of 84 years he holds his age well and walks of like a man 20 years younger. Your correspondent had a long visit with him and discussed our boyhood pranks.

Peter Nolan has leased his farm on shares to Richard Kirkland of London, Ont.

Godkin Bros. have let their Soper-Haskin farm to Charles and Robert Grubv. They will keep 30 cows.

Peter Nolan has put a lot of repairs on his farm house with shingles and paint.

W. A. C. on has reshingled one of his farm dwellings.

Dr. Lillie and E. A. Whitmore made a visit to Toronto last week returning Thursday morning.

D. P. Alguire and daughter, of Westport, was the guest of his sister, Miss Ananda Alguire on the eve of their departure to spend the winter in California.

Cheese is 25c. Now the farmers cannot force their cows to give a June flow of milk.

SHERWOOD SPRING

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stewart were recent guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Brown, Riverside.

Mr. Leonard Hodge, Brockville, made a business trip through this section one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clow spent Sunday last with friends at Mallorytown Landing.

Mr. Irwin Lloyd, of Brockville is renewing old acquaintances in this vicinity.

Letters have been received by relatives here, from Ptes. Allen Clow, and Mort Hodge, who went overseas with the 156th Battalion.

Mr. Milton Clow, Mallorytown, was a guest at Mr. Geo. Stewart's on Friday last.

Misses Bertha and Gladys Eligh, spent Sunday last with Miss Florence Dickey Yonge Mills.

Mr. Robert Heaslip has purchased a frame dwelling from Mr. John Widdis and is making arrangements to move it to his own property.

One sleigh was in evidence here on Friday last but did not seem to encourage sleighing in the least. Ploughing is more the order of the day.

A large number of our residents attended the funeral of Mr. John Latham on Friday afternoon. "Uncle John", as he was commonly called, was everybody's friend and will be greatly missed from the circle in which he moved. He was over ninety five years of age and lived a good life as well as a long one.

Mr. Delbert Campbell, of Elgin, was in town last week on a business trip. While here he was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Gershom Wing.

CHARLESTON

Surveyors were here last week surveying Mrs. Hanson's island.

The white fish season has been on for the past week and a fair quantity has been caught by those holding licenses.

Frank Slack, Lyn, was a week-end visitor with relatives here.

Mrs. R. Foster is a patient at St. Vincent De Paul hospital, Brockville, having undergone a successful operation on Friday for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Dancy and children, Elgin, were last week visitors at W. Halliday's.

SOPERTON

Mrs. Hanna is ill at the home of her niece Mrs. E. J. Suffel.

Messrs Davis, Thompson and Suffel were Brockville visitors on Tuesday.

The spelling match between Delta and Soperton on Friday last resulted in a score for Soperton. The proceeds in aid of the Red Cross amounted to \$11.15.

The Girls' Sewing Circle will meet at the home of Miss Laura Howard on Saturday.

Mrs. Best, Glen Buell, recently visited her daughter, Mrs. J. Scotland.

Mary had a little lamb, its fleece was white as snow; it strayed away one day where lambs should never go; and Mary sat her quickly down and tears streamed down her eyes, she never found her little lamb for she did not advertise.

JUNETOWN

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Foley, Lansdowne, were visiting at Mr. Ben Ferguson and Wm. Warrens, Thursday and Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Warren spent last week in Athens visiting their daughter, Mrs. Walton Sheffield.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hagerman, Athens were visitors at Mr. W. H. Ferguson for a couple of days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Norris Ferguson and daughter, Irene, spent one day recently with relatives at T. Heley.

Misses Maggie Ferguson and Orna Fortune visited relatives in Athens on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Baile spent Saturday in Lansdowne, with latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Foley.

Mrs. Joel D. Bigford, who has been in Michigan attending the funeral of her brother, the late Mr. Wm. McDonald, returned home on Saturday.

Mrs. Jas. W. White and daughter, Miss Jessie, of Gravenhurst, is visiting at Mr. Jas. S. Purvis.

Messrs. Chester and Fred Earl, Rockfield spent Sunday at Mr. Eli Tennant.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Tennant, Lyn, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Warren on Sunday.

Mrs. J. D. Begford left on Sunday for Michigan where she was called on the serious illness, of her brother, Mr. Wm. McDonald.

Mrs. Topping, Miss Lily and Mr. Wesley Morris, Athens, were recent visitors at Mr. Frances Fortunes.

Mr. Lloyd Mulvaugh has returned home after spending the past few months in Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson Ferguson and little daughter, Mildred, are visiting relatives in Delta.

Misses Arley and Myrtle Purvis spent Wednesday with their sister, Mrs. C. N. Purvis, Purvis street.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tennant and Master Elton, of Lyn, spent last Wednesday with their sister, C. N. Purvis, Purvis street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Herbison Messrs. Harold and Francis Fortune were in Brockville on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tennant and Master Elton, Lyn, were week-end, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Warren.

Miss Evalena Price, Mallorytown, spent the week-end at Mr. Thomas Franklin's.

GLEN MORRIS

Mr. Donald Morris is home from a successful trip to our Canadian West.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Heffernan, paid a recent visit to Gananoque friends.

Miss Mabel Jacob, who has successfully conducted the Glen Morris school for two years, will continue to teach here until the summer holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Howard and Master Mills, have returned from a pleasant visit to Kingston friends. They were accompanied home by Mrs. (Dr.) C. Howard and little daughter.

Miss Telda Frye, Delta, and Mrs. W. Davis, Soperton, visited friends here last week.

We are glad to report Mrs. C. B. Howard is gaining after her severe illness.

GREENBUSH

Nov. 28 Mr. Thos. Kerr is visiting friends at Elgin.

Mrs. Harry Carter has returned from Gouverneur N.Y. where she spent the past week.

Mrs. Wm. Kennedy of Brockville spent the week-end at the home of her father, Mr. David Johnston.

Mrs. Marshal of Rochester is visiting her sister Mrs. Clifford E. Hall.

The W. M. S. auxiliary of this place intend holding an open meeting in the church on Dec. 6th in which the members here will be assisted by members of the Brockville auxiliary.

Parrots of Mexico.

What the wild pigeon once was in point of numbers to the United States the parrot, of varying shades of color and all sizes, is to old Mexico. Flights of these birds frequently darken the midday sun in the hot country, and they become so tame around the camps of engineers that the birds are given individual names and soon become regular pets. Whenever the parrots desert the forest and alight on the ground in the open spaces of the jungle the natives recognize their actions as sure warning of an impending earthquake.

GREECE JOINS ALLIES

Provisional Government Moves Against Central Powers.

Former Premier Venizelos Defies Bulgaria and Germany—The Entente Allies Have Delivered Ultimatum Requiring Greek Government to Deliver All Arms and Guns Within a Week.

ATHENS, Nov. 26.—The Greek provisional government composed of followers of Former Premier Venizelos has formally declared war on Germany and Bulgaria.

Venizelist circles assert that the provisional government declared war against Bulgaria to prevent the entry of the Venizelist forces into the campaign from being interpreted as a political manoeuvre. In view of the fact that the Allies consider the Salonica triumvirate as the government de facto, Greece is now virtually at war with Bulgaria.

The provisional government has also declared war on Germany because it torpedoes ships carrying national forces and partisans of the provisional government.

The Entente Allies have delivered an ultimatum to Greece requiring delivery of Greek arms and guns, which was demanded recently.

The ultimatum, which comes from Vice-Admiral Du Fournet, commander of the allied squadron, while allowing only a short period in which the arms now in Athens are to be surrendered, declares willingness to grant a longer time for delivery of war materials in Thessaly and Macedonia. The shortest time allotted is 48 hours, and longest one week. Unless the demand is complied with, the Admiral declares, he will take measures calculated to induce compliance with it, progressing in severity if the delay increases.

The first delivery of arms demanded of the Greek Government by Vice-Admiral Du Fournet consists of ten batteries of mountain guns. The demand declares that failure to comply with it before Dec. 1 will result in measures being taken by the admiral.

Admiral Du Fournet's latest note fixing a brief period in which Greek arms are to be surrendered greatly excited the people of Athens. The Premier informally explained that the admiral, in reply to the government's refusal of his demand, brushed aside the reasons for this refusal and simply set December 1 as the date for the surrender of the artillery required and December 13 as the date for the surrender of rifles.

According to the diplomatic representatives of the Entente powers the time allowed would enable the Greek Government to reflect with mature deliberation before making its decision.

New Railroad Line.
NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Nov. 27.—Engineer Stanley, of the Hydro Commission has announced that when the Hydro-Radial line is built to Niagara Falls from St. Catharines, it will enter this city at a point between Stamford and Southend. It will be four miles shorter than the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway line, now operated between the two cities, and 1 1/2 miles shorter than the Grand Trunk. The line will take in Merrittton, Thorold and Stamford. No by-law will be submitted here at the coming elections, the plan being to merely submit by-laws to the municipalities between St. Catharines and Port Credit. This move is looked upon here as an evidence that the Hydro will make an effort to buy the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto line, which project has been spoken of. Niagara Falls with an assessment of \$9,000,000 will not be called upon to guarantee as much towards the Hydro-Radials as St. Catharines, with its \$13,000,000, the share of that city being placed at \$633,000.

Raiders Driven Off.
LONDON, Nov. 27.—A raid by six German torpedo-boat destroyers on the English coast which took place on Thursday night, was announced in an official statement Sunday. The raid was ineffective, according to the statement, which declares that the six German destroyers participating in it steamed away quickly after firing a dozen rounds, one shell striking a small vessel, but causing little damage and no injury to the crew.

Apparently the raiders were operating in the vicinity of Ramsgate, on the coast about fifteen miles north of Dover. The official announcement reads: "Six German destroyers during the night of Thursday attempted to approach the north end of the Downs, but were seen by a patrol vessel. The enemy fired about twelve rounds and quickly steamed off at once. One shell hit a drifter without injuring any of the crew and only damaging her upper works. No shells fell anywhere near the open town of Ramsgate."

No Prisoners Taken.
ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Nov. 27.—Governor Davidson publishes an official message from the War Office intimating that enquiries were made through the American embassy at Berlin respecting 150 Newfoundland soldiers missing after the opening of the battle of the Somme on July 1, in which the Newfoundland regiment was decimated, discloses that none of these Newfoundlanders are prisoners in Germany, hence they are now posted officially as believed to be killed.

Duke is Chief Boy Scout.
OTTAWA, Nov. 27.—His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire has accepted the office of chief scout of the Boy Scouts' Association in Canada, and is the third Governor-General to occupy the position. The Duke has expressed a desire to ally himself with the movement to the fullest extent.

Sir Herbert Tree, the knight actor, gave a delightful talk before the Canadian Club at Toronto.

The Oasis of Jupiter.
The oasis of Siva is better known as the oasis of Jupiter Ammon, one of the most famous oracles of antiquity. The visit of Alexander the Great to this temple was among the most romantic incidents of his career. He came to ask whether he was only the son of the mortal Phillip or the son of the great god himself. Apparently Alexander received full assurance from the oracle of his divine origin, with the promise of unbroken victory until he should be taken away to join the gods. And many signs showed his superhuman status. Rain fell in the desert just when his soldiers' thirst required it, and when his guides lost their way two speaking serpents or ravens appeared to direct them.—London Chronicle.

Took It as a Joke.
There is a story of Mr. Disraeli at the time of his extremely bumptious youth when he had just returned from his travels in the east. As a young man, much under thirty, he met Lord Melbourne, who was then prime minister, at dinner. Lord Melbourne proceeded to discourse on the eastern question, but instead of listening to the prime minister with the respect which he ought young Disraeli said, "It seems to me that your lordship has taken your knowledge of the east from 'The Arabian Nights.'"

Some prime ministers would have snubbed the young man severely. Lord Melbourne was not of that kind. He rubbed his hands with great cheerfulness and said to the young man, "And a devilish good place to take it from!"

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NEW TERM ANNOUNCEMENT

The New Year Term will open Jan. 2, 1917. Do you want to qualify for an office position? There never was a time when the large city firms needed so many trained bookkeepers, stenographers, etc. as a glance at the "Want-ad" columns of such papers as the Montreal Star, Winnipeg Free Press, Toronto Telegram, etc., will show. We shall have a large enrollment in January; perhaps you had better start in now. Civil Service examinations every November and May. Send for catalogue.

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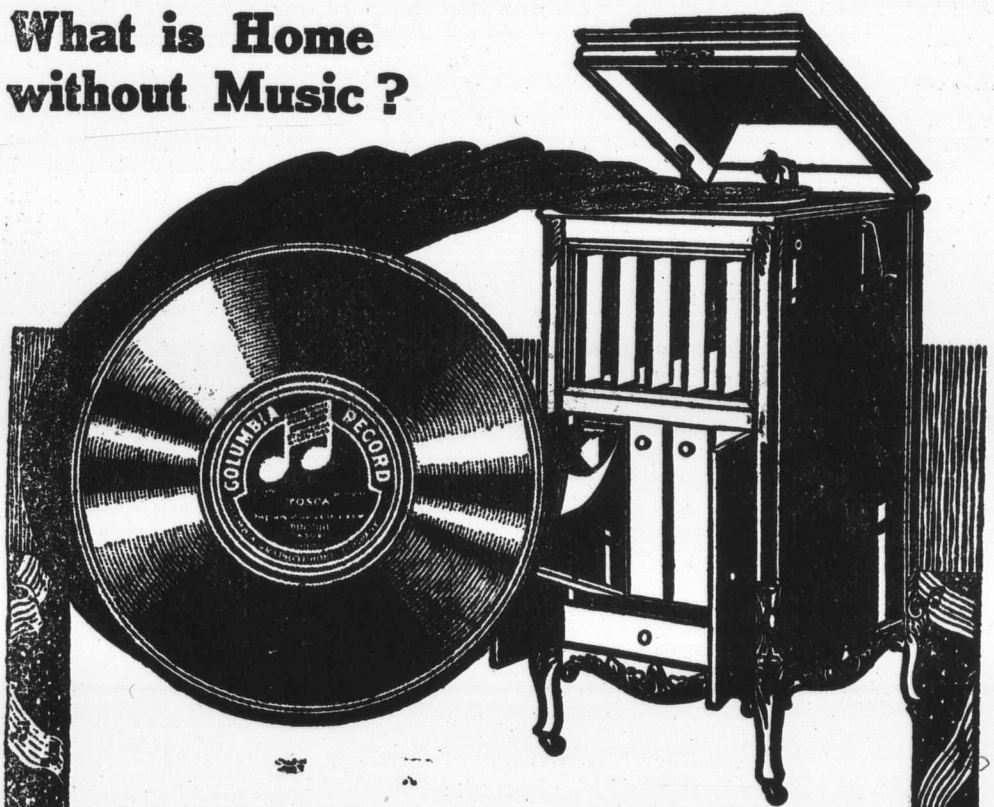
CHRISTMAS 1916

THE CHRISTMAS SEASON draws nearer and nearer every day. It is always wise to make selections early when you can do so leisurely and satisfactorily and when the picking is at its best. Notwithstanding the scarcity of goods this season, we were fortunate in getting a splendid large stock for the holiday trade, and the early buyers will get a large variety to choose from and mostly at the same prices as last year.

We advise you again to shop early this year, for anything sold out, we will not be able to replace at the same prices.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON X. December 3, 1916.

Jesus Christ the first and the last.—Revelation 1: 1-20.

Commentary.—I. The Revelation described (vs. 1-3). 1. The Revelation—The word in the Greek signifies the uncovering of that which was hidden. The book is an unfolding of what was to take place in the future. Of Jesus Christ—it is here said this revelation, or discovery of hidden things was given by God to Jesus Christ; that Christ gave it to his angel, and that the angel showed it to John, and that John sent it to the churches. Thus we find it came from God to Christ, from Christ to the angel, from the angel to John, and from John to the church. It is properly, therefore, the revelation of God, sent by these various agents to his servants at large; and this is the proper title of the book.—Clarke, must shortly come to pass.—The prophecies which were about to be given were certain to have their fulfillment, and their fulfillment was to begin in a short time, by his angel.—An angelic being was commissioned to bear the message to John, his servant John.—By some it is questioned whether this was the Apostle John or not, but from the first century it has been held that it was he, and there can be no reasonable doubt that the writer of the Revelation was the "disciple whom Jesus loved." 2. who bare record.—John recorded, in this book the messages which were brought to him from God. 3. blessed.—A beautiful and solemn warning to his readers, both of his own and subsequent ages. At the same time it expresses his own solemn reverence for his own work. Blessing and we are dependent on the spirit in which the truths of this book are read and reduced to practice.—Whedon, he that readeth, and they that hear.—One person reads publicly and the congregation listens.

II. The introduction (vs. 4-8). 4. to the seven churches which are in Asia.—The message from Jesus Christ by John is addressed definitely to the seven churches of Asia. By Asia is meant the extreme western part of Asia Minor governed by a Roman procurator. The names of the seven churches are given in v. 11, grace.... and peace.—Paul used a similar form of greeting in the epistles which he wrote to seven different churches, from him.—From Jehovah, is... was... to come.—Eternity of existence is here declared. He now exists, he existed in the past, and he will exist forever. seven Spirits.—This term must certainly mean the Holy Ghost, as it stands between the names of the Father and the Son; moreover, seven stands for completeness and indicates to us the various offices and works of the Holy Spirit. 5. from Jesus Christ.—Grace and peace flow from the Father, the Son and the Spirit, the faithful witness.—The testimony of Jesus is true and faithful. No part of it can fail of fulfillment. The first begotten of the dead.—"The firstborn of the dead."—R. V. It is true that Lazarus and others were raised from the dead, but they were raised to die again; Jesus arose from the dead to live forever, prince of the kings of the earth.—A lofty tribute is paid to Christ. He is high above all earthly power and authority. "I will make him my first-born, higher than the kings of the earth." (Psa. 89:27). unto him that loved us.—R. V. Here begins one of the loftiest ascriptions of honor and praise to Christ to be found anywhere in the scriptures. The degree of his love is not expressed, nor can it be expressed in human language. It was his love for us that led him to do what is declared in the following clauses, washed us from our sins.—This implies both that he made an atonement for our sins and that the efficacy of the atonement has been realized by individual believers in the washing away of personal sins in the blood of Christ. 6. made us Kings and priests.—Christ has made his followers a kingdom, to be priests unto God. The kingdom is spiritual, but none the less real.

7. Behold.—The raptured vision of the sacred writer saw the coming of the Lord so clearly that it seemed all but realized. With cloud.—See Acts 1: 9-11. Every eye shall see him.—His coming will be visible to every member of the race. They also which pierced him.—Not only the righteous shall see him, but also those who were responsible for putting him to death. Shall walk because of him.—It is he that tells us that all tribes of the earth must mourn, either now for the two our sins caused him, or then for the two that will cause us.—Cam. 1Th. 5: 1 and.—The Lord God is now speaking. Alpha and Omega.—These are the first and the last letters of the Greek alphabet. They express "the beginning and the ending." In this verse the deity of God is made emphatic as in v. 4, and his power is declared under the expression, "The Almighty."

III. A vision of Jesus (vs. 9-20). 9. John gives briefly his circumstances when the visions came to him. He was banished to Patmos, a small island in the Aegean Sea not far from the west coast of Asia Minor, because of his devotion to Jesus. It is thought that he was banished by the Emperor Domitian, though some suppose it was

Nero. He received from Jesus the command to write messages from him to the churches in Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamos, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia and Laodicea. In the description of Christ which John gives there is an enlargement of that given by the evangelists of his appearing in the transfiguration. 17. I fell at his feet as dead.—John was overcome by the brightness and glory of Christ's person and by the sound of his voice, which was like "the sound of many waters." His right hand.—The right hand is indicative of power and authority, but when Christ laid his right hand upon John, he expressed his love for him and thus encouraged him. Fear not.—There are many occasions in life when the divinely uttered "Fear not" brings deep and blessed assurance. I am the first and the last.—This expression denotes Christ's eternity of existence. 18. Liveth and was dead.—He assures his servant that the doctrine which he had been preaching was true. Christ used this expression and the one before it and the one after it in describing itself. Alive for evermore.—Jesus was not to suffer death again. Have the keys of hell and of death.—In rising from the dead he conquered death and unlocked the abode of the dead. The dead shall rise again. 19. Writs.—The apostle here received his commission. He is to record what he then saw regarding his own times, and what should be in the future. 20. Seven stars.—See v. 16. Angels of the seven churches.—Scholars differ in their views regarding the angels of the churches. Some hold the view that they are the guardian angels of the several churches. Others that they are the personified spirits of the churches. A third view is that they represent the pastors of the several churches. The last view seems reasonable.

Questions.—Who wrote the Book of Revelations? Under what circumstances was it written? What blessings is pronounced in the third verse? To whom were the messages sent? What is meant by the expression, "I am Alpha and Omega"? Describe the appearance of Christ as he appeared to John. What effect had his appearance upon the apostle? In what terms does John describe himself? What do the seven stars and the seven candlesticks represent?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—Revelation. I. A vision. II. A touch. III. A word.

I. A vision. Here in outline is a wonderful sketch of how God reveals his truth. This sacred book is called the Revelation to express its origin, its nature, its object, its subject and its design. It is the word of the living God given by divine inspiration and invested with divine authority. It is not made up of conjecture, but of certainties. We are given the manner and purpose of this revelation. It consists of Old Testament ideas spiritually combined with New Testament narratives. The resurrection of Christ is a fundamental conception of the whole book. After a few years of personal absence from earth, with unbroken love for our fallen race, Christ communicated with the apostle John for the good of all coming generations. The beloved apostle in his mature life, while in exile because of the storm of persecution against him for the testimony of the truth, received the revelation from Christ concerning himself and his church upon earth. Shut in as he was from all Christian converse, John was better fitted for converse with Christ, and to receive instruction from his divine Master. Before the eyes of the soul the Lord Jesus, Christ was evidently set forth, Christ was as real to him as any of his fellow men. John saw him, not as the despised and rejected of men, but in might and majesty. The vision showed John that the ideas which he and others had cherished concerning Christ were imperfect. It was when his heart was uplifted to God in religious rapture and ecstasy that the revelation burst upon him. The voice he heard was admonitory of the sacredness and importance of what he was about to hear and see. In the trying time then before his people it was more than ever needful that they should rightly regard him. John needed fresh knowledge or old truths brought home with renewed power. The churches were highly honored of God as objects of his redemptive purpose. John was pressed to give expression to the love for his Lord with which his soul was filled. Following. Before his mind there arose a vision of what he and his fellow believers had been, and what the grand mission of Christ had accomplished in the way of putting away of sin from their souls. The thought of the sovereignty of Christ and his love so immeasurably great and unchangeably constant made his heart glow with noblest joy. Looking beneath the symbols of the vision we learn their meaning. The golden-girdled garment of royal majesty and authority; the hoary hair of profound wisdom; the eyes, or searching intelligence; the feet, of resistless strength; the voice, of all-commanding might. The seven stars, grasped in his right hand, told of power and purpose. The two-edged sword signified that soul-penetrating word by which the secrets of all hearts should be made known, and by which all adversaries should be slain. The countenance told of divine majesty.

II. A touch. Christ's ministry on earth was to remove fear, a lack of trust in the personal care of the great Father. The face of John's being overcome by the vision was the occasion for a fresh display of divine tenderness in a touch of love. With the right hand of the Lord he was strengthened and revived. There was in that touch an assurance of divine regard, notwithstanding the apostle's sense of his own unworthiness.

III. A word. The whole strength of the comforting assurance which was spoken to John, lay in the identity between Jesus whom he had known and the Christ whom he beheld. It was a marvellously comprehensive revelation of the glory of the Lord. The glorified Christ, the self-existent and independent One, must necessarily be the author and upholder of all created existence. The great Redeemer's sway is over the whole race. He is to be worshipped as Lord. The vision of Christ in his glory completes and justifies the history of Christ in

British Plantation Rubber Is Saving Canada Millions

Low Prices of Rubbers and Overshoes Due to Britain's Control of Situation

Here in Canada many of us have fallen into the truly Anglo-Saxon habit of considering the "Mother of Parliaments" slow and a bit behind the times. The present price of rubber, when its cause is revealed, affords one of the many proofs that such an opinion is away off the mark.

Thanks to great rubber plantations established, in the face of criticism and ridicule, many years before in her tropical Dominions, Great Britain at the outbreak of war held a firm and tightening grip on the world's supply of raw rubber—a grip reinforced by her dominating navy. From 60% in 1914, the production of these plantations has grown this year to 75% of the whole world's output, leaving only about half the requirements of the United States alone to come from all other sources.

The result has been that the needs of the Allies, enormous though they are, have been plentifully supplied, while Germany has been reduced to registered mails and the "Deutschland" in desperate attempts to mitigate her rubber famine. Neutrals have been allowed all the rubber they want, at prices actually lower than before the war, so long as they prevent any of it from reaching the enemy, while Canada and other parts of the Empire have an abundant supply at equally favorable Government regulated prices.

In the foresight and generosity of the British Government lies the reason why rubber alone, of all the great staples, has not gone up in price—why rubber boots, rubbers and overshoes are as inexpensive as ever, while leather shoes are costing several dollars a pair more. Wearing rubbers or overshoes through this winter to protect these expensive shoes, or rubber farm shoes to replace them, is more than practical thrift—it is grateful patriotism, for in thus saving leather we make it easier for the Government to secure the absolutely necessary supplies of this alarmingly scarce material for our soldiers.

Both Thrift and Patriotism Point to Rubbers!

T. R. A.

A WOMAN'S MESSAGE TO WOMEN

If you are troubled with weak, tired feelings, headache, backache, bearing-down sensations, bladder weakness, constipation, catarrhal conditions, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating or unnatural enlargements, some of falling or misplacement of internal organs, nervousness, desire to cry, palpitation, hot flashes, dark rings under the eyes or a loss of interest in life, I invite you to write and ask for my simple method of home-treatment with ten days' trial entirely free and postpaid also reference to Canadian ladies who gladly tell how they have regained health, strength and happiness by this method. Write to-day. Address: Mrs. M. Swamers, Box 3, Windsor, Ontario.



FARM WORK FOR AUGUST.

As for farm work in August continue the destruction of weeds; keep the ground mellow about young trees; pinch back shoots that are becoming too long in young trees; and black-berry bushes; apply manure to trees suffering from drought; and transplant strawberries according to directions given below, remembering that the sooner the work is done the more firmly will they become established for enduring winter, and the better they will bear next season.

TRANSPLANTING STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Next to early spring planting, the season of partial rest to the plants which occurs immediately after bearing is the best time for transplanting. Take them up carefully, so as not to tear the fibres, cut off all the leaves except those just expanding, keep the roots moist by immersion in mud, and spread out when setting them. Settle the ground about them by pouring on water, then complete the surface by a covering of fine, mellow earth; next apply a mulching, an inch and a half in thickness, of fine, pulverized manure.

All, or nearly all, will grow without any further watering; but should the weather become unusually dry, water may be applied without detriment, the mulch keeping the surface moist and preventing the formation of a crust. These plants will immediately grow, become well established before winter, and, if well cared for, will bear a crop next year.

FIGHTING INSECTS AND DISEASE.

Continue to watch for insects, and especially for aphides or plant lice, which often increase rapidly during August.—Wash oil soap, strong soapuds, or very strong tobacco water, may be used for destroying them. It may be thrown on with a coarse syringe, but it is more effectual where the shoots can be bent over and dipped in the liquid.

Keep a constant eye for black-knot on the plum and fire-blight on the pear, cutting off instantly the affected parts. Excision will prove a reliable and perfect remedy in the case

of black-knot; and frequently, but not always so, in cases of fire-blight. But it is better to cut away half or even the whole of a tree than to have it wholly destroyed by disease and allow the malady to spread.

Budding may be continued. Finish up speedily on cherry, plum and standard pear, and commence early with apples. Peaches and quinces may be budded toward the close of the month. Watch the stocks in season and remove the ligatures as soon as they begin to cut into the bark.

GATHERING THE FRUIT.

Gather early pears as they approach maturity, but before they become ripe on the tree, and ripen them in drawers or boxes. This will much improve their quality and prevent rotting at the core, so common in summer pears.

The proper degree of maturity may be judged in most cases by bending the stem—if the fruit is nearly ripe it will loosen its hold of the tree, but if it adheres firmly, the pear has not sufficiently matured. There are, however, exceptions to this rule—the Bartlett, for instance, may be picked even before it has attained full size, and, in a week or two, will ripen into a fine, melting texture and excellent flavor. Ripening summer pears in the dark much improves their appearance. A Bartlett, for instance, fully exposed to the sun and allowed to ripen on the tree, or in a well-lighted apartment, will show perhaps only a light brown check, but if in a dark drawer, the light brown will become a beautiful carmine or crimson.

When drawers are not at hand, the maturing process may be accomplished on shelves by first spreading a thick piece of woolen cloth, laying the pears on this, and covering them with the same.

Pear growers who send their crops to distant markets should pack them early enough to reach their destination before the softening process has commenced. Large losses have sometimes occurred from bruising and other injury when sent later.

FARM NEWS AND VIEWS.

For hog pasture, Dwarf Essex rape is the best of the crops that must be sown each year. It may be sown alone or broadcast at the rate of six pounds per acre, after which a bushel of oats per acre can be drilled in. Sorghum is also to be recommended, and bale grass is excellent, especially for early and late pasture, but it is likely to take a rest during a hot, dry summer. At such times the green succulent sorghum will be very acceptable.

The paint brush is an instrument of magic in beautifying a rural landscape.

An agricultural college education will not make a good farmer out of a natural born piano tuner.

The Illinois milk producers won their fight for higher prices by organized co-operation. It is the power that wins success in every movement.

There's a lot of information coming from the would-be agricultural experts that is just as available for practical farm use as is the potash in powdered feldspar.

Many farmers believe that oats and peas make one of the very best hay crops, and they have planted largely of this mixed crop. And they are men whose opinions are worth while.

Farmers in the richest limestone sections find it profitable to apply lime to their soils. This being true, it is especially necessary that lime be used liberally on soils that are not of limestone formation.

When nitrogen is estimated at 75 cents a pound, phosphoric acid at 7

cents a pound and potash at 4 1/2 cents, Halligan estimates the average value of farm manure as follows: Droppings from one horse, per ton, \$2.49; cow, matter of common experience we know when the manure is properly kept and applied to the land it is worth more, for the figures given do not include the value of the humus, which may be considerable.

The amount of manure voided by animals varies according to the kind, size and age of the animal. Heald estimates that for every 100 pounds of dry matter in the feed the horse voids 210 pounds of fresh manure, the cow 380 pounds of fresh manure, the sheep 180 pounds.

As to the proportion of urine to the manure, Snyder estimates that a well-fed horse will produce about fifty pounds of moisture a day. Of this, one-quarter, or twelve and a half pounds, will be urine. In a stable, the horse will void about six tons of manure per year, according to the same authority.

A milk cow on an average will produce from 60 to 70 pounds of manure per day, estimating both solid excrement and liquid manure. Of this, from 20 to 30 pounds will be liquid manure. The daily droppings of a well-fed cow of average size are about 80 pounds, including the absorbent.

The best way to save manure is to apply it to the land as fast as possible, to accumulate to pay for the time required to spread it. Bedding should be used in the stalls to absorb the liquids, which are the most valuable parts of the manure. By applying this manure as fast as it accumulates the danger of flies breeding in it will be reduced and much of the ingredients will be saved. But if it is not possible to apply for some time, store in a pile, keep dry and screen or put hellebore on it occasionally to prevent flies from breeding in it.

Some farmers say the blossom test for cutting alfalfa is unreliable. The blossoms should be disregarded entirely and the alfalfa cut when the shoots are from one-half to three-fourths of an inch long.

Wood ashes should be saved and carefully stored in a dry place until applied to the soil. The potash in wood ashes gives them an unusually high value at the present time, says Prof. L. L. VanSlyke, of the Geneva station.

DON'T GO INTO CONSUMPTION CURE YOUR CATARRH NOW

When your throat rattles, your lungs and chest are sore, your throat is stuffed with cold—don't fear consumption—use Catarrhine and get well. It clears the throat, cures hacking, relieves tight chest and soreness in the bronchial tubes. To cure your Catarrh of the nose nothing is better. Catarrhine is nature's own remedy, it heals and soothes; cures every form of throat, lungs or bronchial trouble. Prescribed by many specialists and used by thousands every day. Get the dollar outfit. It lasts two months and is guaranteed. Small size 50c; trial size, 25c; sold everywhere.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Panama is in the market for asphalt shingles.

Dealers in the United States bought most of the lobsters and fox skins from Prince Edward Island. These are the island's most important products.

During 1915, 5,600,000 eggs were used in Cuba, most of which came from the United States. They retailed at from 35 to 40 cents a dozen.

Government estimates place the rice crop from the Southern States at 22,500,000 bushels.

Portuguese merchants the interested in machinery suitable for flour mills.

Jamaica's crops of bananas, coconuts cocoa and sugar cane were seriously damaged by a hurricane recently.

Rats every year destroy about 5 per cent. of the growing sugar cane in Jamaica.

Experts consider that one great qualification women munition workers possess is patience.

The extension of a branch of the Siberian railway for 500 miles has opened one of the world's greatest coal fields.

Many European peasants now in the contending armies are getting more meat in their rations than they ever had at home.

The use of zinc plates in a boiler is said to prevent the formation of the scale which interferes with the boiler's efficiency.

Scotch herring is selling in New York at \$19 to \$20 a barrel. A good fall season is predicted.

During 1915 twenty-one new American firms were established in China, and the American population increased from 4,625 to 4,716.

Flowers frozen by liquid air, eggs fried on a cake of ice by electricity, a ball which floated without visible means of support or air current, and a bottle from which poured a continual stream of liquid were features of a recent exhibit of the engineering department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW

The Toronto Fat Stock Show will be held at the Union Stock Yards, Toronto, on Friday and Saturday, December 8th and 9th. A large number of prizes are offered, and the show this year bids to be an exceptionally good one.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Table with columns for Dairy Produce, Eggs, Live Poultry, Turkeys, etc., and prices.

MEATS-WHOLESALE.

Table with columns for Beets, hams, etc., and prices.

SUGAR MARKET.

Table with columns for Wholesalers quote on Canadian refined sugars, etc., and prices.

LIVE STOCK.

Table with columns for Export cattle, Butcher cattle, etc., and prices.

OTHER MARKETS.

Table with columns for WAGNAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET, etc., and prices.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

Table with columns for Duluth—Wheat—No. 1 hard, etc., and prices.

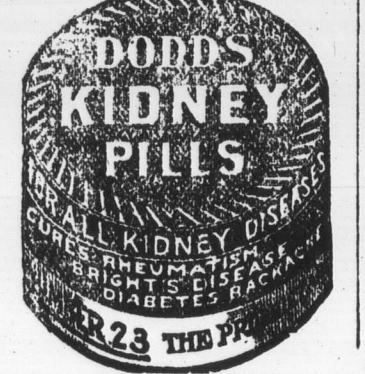
LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Table with columns for Wheat, spot firm, etc., and prices.

A BEAUTIFUL NECK.

How to Improve Your Throat Without Slavery to Routine.

We all know that the neck should not be too short; should be smaller at the top than where it joins the chest and shoulders; that the shoulders should be neither too broad and well developed nor too narrow; that the bones of the chest and back should not be buried with flesh. It is not given to every woman to have a beautiful neck and shoulders, but she can make the most of the one she has, as nature gave them to her, by massage and exercise. And when chest and shoulders become secondary.



HER HUMBLE LOVER

"Well, Sir Frederic wishes you to go over to lunch," replies the rector. "I'll order the carriage to be ready in an hour, if you like; he expressly asks you to go early. You'll admire the park grounds, my dear," to Signa.

"Yes," Mrs. Podswell says, with great interest, "and the house; it's quite a show place. Sir Frederic is very proud of it."

"So it appears," says Signa, smiling, as she remembers the baronet's remarks about "his place" and "people." "I think I will go and look after Archie," she adds.

The rector looks after her with his chin on his hand, musingly.

"Sir Frederic's very, ahem, attentive, Amelia," he says, suggestively. "Yes," assents Mrs. Podswell, significantly. "He must have been struck by her; certainly the girl looked striking last night. It was a mistake, her not dining with us."

"I think I said so," said the rector, meekly.

Mrs. Podswell sniffs.

"Who was to know that they would have taken so much notice of her? I'm sure Lady Rockwell made herself quite ridiculous; however, they have taken to her, and that's an end of it. I wonder whether Sir Frederic's really smitten?"

The rector coughs.

"If it should be, it would be a great thing for the girl, Amelia. I think it is our duty to give her every assistance. It would be rather advantageous to have a niece of ours the future Lady Blyte, of Blyte Park; and really such strange things happen;—and he coughs and shakes his head thoughtfully. "I wish we had let her sit down to dinner."

"Well, that can't be helped now," reports Mrs. Podswell, sharply; "and, after all, there was no harm done. I'll go and get ready now. Have plenty of cushions put in the carriage. I'm sure I'm willing to do my duty by the girl, whatever it may cost me."

"Quite so, my dear," murmured the rector, meekly; and he falls into a brown study, in which he sees Signa, his niece, reigning at the Park, and himself an honored guest there.

Meanwhile, Signa had made straight for the garden, where she knows that she will find Archie perched on the back of a rustic seat, overlooking the road to the Grange. As she approaches this spot she hears a man's voice, mingled with the boy's, and she knows that it is Hector Warren's.

For a moment she stops, half inclined—why, she knows not—to go back; but ashamed of her folly, as she designates it, she goes on.

Archie is seated on the very top of the rustic seat, looking down upon Hector Warren, who leans over the fence, and Signa is in time to hear the child say:

"Well, if Signa says it's all right, I'll forgive you."

"Thanks," says Hector Warren.

Then, as he sees Signa, he lifts his weather-stained deer-stalker and stands upright.

"Good-morning, Miss Grenville. I have just been making my peace with Archie. I only need your advocacy to gain forgiveness."

She gives him her hand, feeling that the tell-tale color has mounted to her face, and smiles.

"I explained it all to Archie this morning," she says. "But he is a hard judge."

"So I find," he says, his eyes fixed on her face—not pale now, but lovely as a blush rose at sunrise. "Are you tired this morning after last night's dissipation?"

"No," she says. "Were you coming to the Rectory?"

He shakes his head.

"Not yet. I shouldn't dare to present myself before the regulation time, 12 o'clock. No, I was going to the Grange; but I saw Archie, and stopped to win forgiveness."

There is silence for a moment; his eyes are fixed upon her face—hers fixed upon the ground.

Archie regards them with his shrewd scrutiny for a moment, then he says—"Signa is a great lady now, Mr. Warren."

"Indeed!" he says.

Archie nods.

"Yes, since last night. It was all last night. I heard papa and mamma talking about it. Mamma said that she had no idea Signa would look so well, or that Sir Frederic and Lady Rockwell—that's the old lady with the teeth—would take so much notice of her."

"Archie!" exclaims Signa, laughing. "But he goes on undaunted. "And this morning mamma kissed her, and papa made her so much fuss of her. Ain't it funny? And what do you think? Sir Frederic sent one of his prompts to ask her to go over and lunch at the Park. I saw him in the kitchen, where he was drinking beer."

Hector Warren looks at Signa with a strange glance of inquiry, and for the life of her Signa cannot help the traitorous color flooding her cheek.

"Are you going to Sir Frederic's?" he asks, quietly.

"Yes," says Signa, trying to speak indifferently.

He is silent for a moment, then he says:

"Sir Frederic is a great man, and Blyte Park must be worth seeing. I hope you will have a pleasant day."

"Thanks," she says.

"And what are you going to do?" asks Archie, bluntly.

"I?" he answers, absently. "Oh, I am going to the Grange, to explore the library, Archie."

"Oh," says Archie, thoughtfully; then his eyes wander over the distinguished figure ruminatingly for a moment, and he says, with the suddenness of his age:

"I say, why do you wear such old clothes?"

"My dear Archie!" exostulates Signa, with a smile; but Hector Warren laughs easily.

"Why do I wear old clothes, Archie? because new ones are expensive—not to say uncomfortable—and perhaps I am poor and cannot afford better."

"I see," says Archie. "I'm sorry you are poor."

"So am I," retorts Hector Warren, promptly.

"Because," continues Archie, shrewdly, "poor people are always wicked; it is poor people who steal things and poach. Do you poach? I wish you were as rich as Sir Frederic."

"It would be very nice," says Hector Warren, his eyes fixed on Signa's face with a smiling watchfulness.

"Archie has found out the value of riches at an early age," says Signa, with a laugh. "Archie is fearfully wise. Money isn't everything, Archie."

"Isn't it?" he asks, shrewdly. "Don't you wish you were rich, Signa?"

Hector Warren waits for the answer as well as Archie, and the dark eyes, with their grave smile, rest upon hers questioningly.

"I don't know that I do," says Signa, lightly. "Money is not everything," she repeats; "one can be happy without it, Archie."

The child shakes his head.

"If I were rich I'd buy a pony," he says, and this seems to bring her argument to so practical a conclusion that he opens the gate and trots out.

"Can I tempt you to walk a little way?" says Hector Warren. "It is so beautiful a morning, the very edges are fragrant. Will you not come to the end of the lane? Archie is already there;" and the grave, musical voice grows pleading.

Signa looks over the fence wistfully, then, with a faint smile, passes through the gate he opens for her. The sun is shining with all its summer splendor; up above their heads, in its old oak, a thrush is pouring out its after-breakfast song; the hedges, as he says, are fragrant with the breath of the wild flowers; and as Signa hears the gate click behind her she sighs half happily, half regretfully, thinking vaguely how much nicer it would be to wander along the lanes, or saunter over the deserted Grange, than pay the proposed visit to Blyte Park.

Perhaps he is thinking the same, for he looks up at the sky and then at the beautiful face at his side, and says:

"You will have a fine day for your trip. I hope you will enjoy it. I will think of you as sitting amongst the dusty books. Yes, Sir Frederic is a great man. It is rather surprising that he is not married," and he looks straight before him.

"Is it?" says Signa, laughing softly.

"Perhaps Sir Frederic experiences some difficulty in finding a lady good enough for him."

He smiles, thoughtfully. Signa fancies that he is graver than usual this morning—fancies also that the handsome face is somewhat paler and more haggard. She cannot guess that he has spent the night pacing his small room instead of sleeping.

"Perhaps so," he assents. "I should think Sir Frederic would be rather hard to please. The lady whom he honors with his choice will be a great lady in the land. After all, there is wisdom in Archie's opinion; one can buy things more precious even than a pony when one is rich."

"One cannot buy everything," says Signa, quietly, and he looks at her wistfully, his dark eyes seeming to penetrate to her very thoughts.

"And did you enjoy yourself last night?" he asks, suddenly changing the subject.

"Very much," she answers, looking up at him with the smile in her eyes which turns them from grey to violet.

"It was very pleasant. I think everybody enjoyed themselves. Even Lady Rockwell."

He nods, and as a swift shadow passes over his face Signa knows that he is thinking of the story which her ladyship had told so dramatically. She longs to ask him plainly if he has heard it before, and whether it is true, but it is scarcely a subject that he can refer to, and he remains silent, walking with his hands behind his back and his head lowered, for a few moments, then he raises his head, and with a slight gesture, as if dispelling a troublesome thought, he says, lightly:

"Do you know that I had a wild idea of asking you to let me show you a walk I have discovered? I half hoped to see you as I passed this morning."

"Had you? What walk?" says Signa, more than ever regretting Sir Frederic's invitation.

He turns and points to the view

PILES

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It cures the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? *25 Druggists and Stores—See Box*

Zam-Buk

below them.

"Look there," he says. "Do you see where the river opens to the sea? There is a little bay there—there where the fishermen's cottages are. You have no idea how pretty the spot looks when one stands opposite to it on this side of the river. It makes a perfect little picture. I thought, perhaps, I might tempt you and Archie to accompany me—but you are going to Blyte Park!"

Signa sighs.

"Yes!"

"Never mind," he says. "The tide will not wash the picture out. Will you come to-morrow?"

"I should like to go very much," she says, shading her eyes and looking wistfully toward the sea, "and Archie will be delighted."

"Would you? Will you meet me to-morrow, at this time, at the end of the lane leading to the beach? It is a great deal to ask, I know," and his dark eyes rest on hers gravely.

Signa looks down and hesitates. She longs to say "Yes," but she wonders what the rector and his wife will say. "A very great deal to ask," he repeats. "Too much. Never mind."

"But I do mind!" she says, with a low laugh. "I want to go very much, indeed. I do not know why I should not. It will not matter—I mean it will be of no consequence to any one."

"Excepting Archie and me," he puts in, quietly.

Signa is silent for a moment; then she looks up.

"Yes, I will come. At the end of the lane?"

"It is a promise," he says, and his eyes brighten.

"Yes, but," and she colors faintly, "are you sure you can spare the time; my uncle said that he heard you say you were going to leave here soon?"

He is silent for a moment, looking down at the ground, then he says:

"I did say so. I do not know. I am a wanderer on the face of the earth, without a tie, objectless, purposeless."

"There is something in his voice, though it is not intentionally sad, that touches Signa."

"Are you so quite alone?" she says, gently.

"Quite," he says, with a grave laugh, as if he were ashamed of having moved her pity. "I have absolutely no one to study. You know that line of Byron's—'Lord of himself, that heritage of woe.' It is very hackneyed, but fearfully true. I have been lord of myself ever since I was a boy, and I am rather tired of my heritage."

Signa looks at the handsome face with deep interest. He has spoken almost to himself, and quite unconsciously to the effect his words have produced. "Chance, mere chance directed my footsteps here; I was curious to see the place I had heard so much of, and I came, intending to stop a few hours only, and to drift away again as purposeless as when I came; but there is a charm—" He breaks off, and seems to suddenly recollect that he is not alone.

"The Grange is rather fascinating," he goes on, with a curious smile. "I am fond of old books, and I shall stay a little longer to pore over Delamere's."

Signa cannot speak. Already she seems to hear him say, "Good-bye," and to feel that he has gone.

Fortunately for her, Archie comes running up with his hands full of wild flowers.

"Look here," he says. "I've picked these for you, Signa. Come and sit down and look at them."

And he drops on to the bank.

Signa obeys, and Hector Warren stands looking down at them, wondering whether in all his surroundings he has seen a more beautiful picture than this, which the lovely girl makes as she bends over the flowers and lifts her face, lit with a loving smile, to the boy's eager one.

"Aren't they beautiful?" says Archie. "Do you know their names?"

"Not of half of them," says Signa, shaking her head.

Hector Warren throws himself down at her feet, and holds out his hand.

"Give them to me," he says, pleadingly. "I think I can satisfy Archie's curiosity."

And he takes the flowers and names them one by one.

"How clever you are, Mr. Warren! Do you know everything?"

"Not everything, Archie," he replies, smiling. "But I'm fond of flowers, you see. There's one that grows in Italy and Switzerland. You want a spray of pine to make your bouquet complete."

Archie follows his gaze to a tall pine growing opposite them and shakes his head.

"I can't get that," he says, decidedly. "Could you?"

"I think so," he replies.

"There's a nice piece there," says Archie, pointing almost to the top-most bough. "It would make such a nice finish for Signa's posy; but you couldn't get it, I'm sure."

"I can try," said Hector Warren, rising.

"Please do not," says Signa, quickly and emphatically. "You surely do not mean to climb that tree?" And her face flushes.

He looks round at her with a quiet smile.

Sore Absolutely

Corns Painless

Go!

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

"Why not?" he says. "Sir Frederic will no doubt pick you a grand bouquet from his hot-houses—will you not let me offer you a modest spray of pine?"

And as he speaks, he takes off his coat and begins to climb.

"Pray do not!" exclaims Signa, eyeing the tall, gaunt pine ahead.

"Archie was only in fun, and—ah, do not!"

She breaks off with genuine alarm in her voice, for with the ease of a practiced athlete he sets his foot on the rough, scathed bark, and grasping a bough, pulls himself up to it.

"Do not be alarmed," he says, and his voice sounds light and cheerful, as if he enjoyed the task. "There is no danger, or I would not distress you by risking it. You shall have your spray of pine, Archie."

"Isn't it splendid?" whispers Archie, excitedly. "Fancy climbing that tree, and all for a bit of leaf, Signa!"

And he stands with his eager face upturned to the graceful figure that is slowly but surely ascending the tree.

"Is this it?" comes Hector Warren's voice downward.

"Higher still," says Archie.

"No!" cries Signa. "Please do not! Archie, I am very angry with you! Oh!—for a rotten branch gives way beneath the climber's weight, and comes crashing down amongst the leaves with an ominous sound; but Hector Warren is too practiced an athlete to trust himself to a bough unless he has tried it, and Signa, with bated breath, sees him swaying still higher, until he is lost amidst the thick branches of the tall pine.

"Oh, Archie, Archie!" murmurs Signa, reproachfully. "See what your idle words have done!"

"He is all right, Signa," says Archie, confidently. "Don't you be frightened. See, here he comes! And he has got the very spray."

Carefully, for all his apparently careless speed, Hector Warren comes down, and in another moment is standing with the spray in his hand before them.

"There you are," he says, with a smile.

But there is no smile on Signa's face—indeed, it is rather pale and anxious still.

"I am not at all pleased," she says, gravely. "It was not worth risking a broken limb for!"

He laughs, and wipes his hands, scratched and torn by the rough bark and sharp pine needles.

"There was no risk, I assure you. Please believe me. Won't you accept it, for Archie's sake?" and he holds out the dark-green spray.

Signa takes it with downcast eyes, and without even a "Thank you"—her heart beating too fast, perhaps, to allow of words, but Archie dances with delighted admiration.

"I didn't think you could climb like that," he says, confidentially. "I thought you couldn't do anything but read books."

"Did you?" retorts Hector Warren, good-naturedly. "Well, it isn't much after all. I'll teach you to mount a tree some day, perhaps. Now let me arrange the bouquet, may I? Then you can present it to Miss Grenville," and he seats himself on the bank and spreads out the wild flowers. Signa watches him, fascinated by the quiet, masterful manner which sits upon him as easily in his coatless state as it did last night, when in evening dress he overawed even the great Sir Frederic.

(To be continued.)

HARD WORKING WOMEN

Will Find New Strength Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

It is useless to tell a hard working woman to take life easily and not to worry. Every woman at the head of a home; every girl in offices, shops and factories is subjected to more or less worry. These cannot be avoided. But it is the duty of every woman and every girl to save her strength as much as possible, and to build up her system to meet unusual demands. Her future health depends upon it. To guard against a breakdown in health the blood must be kept rich, red and pure. To keep the blood in this condition nothing can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They strengthen the nerves, restore the appetite, bring the glow of health to pallid cheeks, and renewed energy to listless people. Women cannot always rest when they should, but they can keep up their strength and keep away disease by the occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. N. E. Tompsett, Ottawa, Ont., writes: "For several years I suffered terribly from nervous debility and was scarcely able to do a thing. During that time I consulted several doctors, and many medicines without getting any help, and I began to think that I never would get better. One day I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised, and thought I would try them. After taking four boxes I was much better, but I continued using the pills for several months, when I was again in the best of health. When I began taking the pills I weighed only 100 pounds. While under their use with my renewed health I now weigh 140. I recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to every one whom I know to be ailing."

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

Can a German Bullet Send a Canadian Soldier to Hell?

The Christmas Pastoral, 1914, of Cardinal Mercier, archbishop of Malines, Belgium, was as follows:

"If I am asked what I think of the eternal salvation of a brave man who has consciously given his life in defence of his country's honor, and in vindication of violated justice, I shall not hesitate to reply that without any doubt whatever Christ crowns his military valor, and that death, accepted in this Christian spirit, assures the safety of that man's soul. Greater love hath no man than this, said our Saviour, that a man lay down his life for his friends. And the soldier who dies to save his brothers, and to defend the hearths and altars of his country, reaches this highest of all degrees of

A Very Merry Christmas

The Gift That Gets A Smile

because it guarantees unequalled service—from Christmas to Christmas—over and over again—is

The Gillette Safety Razor

It's the "safest" gift you can select, for every man shaves, and knows that in the Gillette you are giving him the best equipment that money can buy. His appreciation will be SURE and LASTING.

Christmas Gillette displays will be in the windows of all the hustling Gillette dealers—Drug, Jewelry, Hardware and General Stores—everywhere—in a dozen styles or more—priced from \$5 to \$25.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited

Office and Factory—GILLETTE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

IS THE WAR MAKING YOU RICHER OR POORER?

A Question That Suggests an Answer That Every Citizen Should Make.

Said a clergyman in a pulpit in one of the eastern townships of Quebec, a year ago: "The Canadian who comes out of this war richer than he went into it, will have cause to be ashamed of himself."

The speaker had more in his mind than army contractors and their profits. He was thinking of the sacrifices—financial as well as personal—that are inevitably imposed in time of war on every good citizen.

In the time of such a world cataclysm to the real patriot nothing can be normal. He must view every act as it will help or hinder the winning of the war, and he is bound to spare no effort, to save no money, if thereby the cause is advanced. When nearly four hundred thousand Canadians are so impressed by the gravity of the call that comes to them that they have offered to risk the loss of limbs, of health, of life itself, what good citizen can hesitate to meet all righteous demands made in the same cause on

his pocket-book? Let us confess that these demands are heavy; yet if Canadians were to give only their surplus earnings over and above what they were earning in, say, 1913, these demands would be more than satisfied.

Of all these calls, none is more important than that of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. This is the Fund that guarantees to the mothers, wives and children of our soldiers freedom from all danger of privation while their breadwinner is away. To make this provision for the dependents of Ontario's soldiers in 1917 will cost at least six million dollars, of which four millions must be raised by personal contributions of patriotic citizens. Let every man whose profits or income have been increased since August 4th, 1914, consider well if he will not have reason to be ashamed of himself if this great Fund is unable to fulfill its mission, and he at the same time is able to count himself the richer for the war?

charity. He may not have made a close analysis of the value of his sacrifice; but must we suppose that God requires of the plain soldier in the excitement of battle the methodical precision of the moralist or the theologian? Can we who reverence his heroism doubt that his God welcomes him with love? Christian mothers, be proud of our sons. Of all griefs, of all our human sorrows, yours is perhaps the most worthy of veneration. I think I behold you in your affliction, but erect, standing at the side of the Mother of Sorrows, at the foot of the cross. Suffer us to offer you not only our condolence, but our congratulations. Not all our heroes obtain temporal honors, but for all we expect the immortal crown of the elect. For this is the virtue of a single act of perfect charity. It cancels a whole lifetime of sins—it transforms a sinful man into a saint."

Anonymous Shakespeare.

Margaret Anglin had been playing Viola, Katharine and other Shakespearian heroines in the great theatre at Melbourne, Australia, which had been crowded to the roof at every performance. But the time came to move on to a smaller city with a less sophisticated population, and her manager was assailed by doubts. He did not think Shakespeare would do. He proposed confining the repertory to modern plays. When she remonstrated he explained:

"They want to laugh."

"Then why not 'The Taming of the Shrew'?" Miss Anglin suggested.

He hesitated. Despair had him, but finally he replied, "Oh, well, we'll try it, but we mustn't let them know who wrote it."

"I had forgotten this incredible remark," says Miss Anglin, "until I arrived in the city to play, and there, to my horror, everywhere advertising was displayed announcing blithely that Miss Anglin would appear in a comedy, 'The Taming of the Shrew,' by immortal Bard."

NOT INTERESTED.

(Exchange)

Visitor in court-room—What is this lawsuit about?

Stranger—The creditors of George Bump, bankrupt, are suing his trustee in bankruptcy.

Visitor in court-room—Are you interested in the case?

Stranger—Not in the slightest. I'm George Bump.

Weak, Sickly Folks Regain Health Quickly By New Remedy!

A BLOOD-FOOD NOW MANUFACTURED THAT ACCOMPLISHES MARVELS.

Lots of people that were thin and miserable for years have recently been restored by this simple treatment. All you have to do is take two little chocolate coated tablets with a sip of water at the close of each meal.

The tablets which, by the way, are called "Ferrozone," are in reality a perfect food for the blood. They contain exactly those elements your blood lacks when it becomes thin, weak, and unhealthy.

This is just the time to use Ferrozone; it excites splendid appetite, gives digestion splendid aid, supplies nourishment for all weak organs. At once you feel buoyant and strong. Nutritious food courses through your veins, supplies strength, makes you tingle with animation and ambition.

No more headaches.

None of that tired languor. You feel like doing things because Ferrozone completely renews and strengthens your whole system.

No medicine on earth gives such quick, lasting benefits as Ferrozone. It has raised thousands from downright weakness, brings robust health simply because it contains the fortifying elements that run-down systems require.

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Muggins—Here's a remarkable poem in this magazine called "Youth Has Fassed Me By." Muggins—What is so remarkable about it. Muggins—in spite of its title, it is signed by a woman.

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Bread Flour, Rolled Oats and Feeds, at lowest possible prices. Some things less than to-day's wholesale quotations.

Athens Grain Warehouse & Lumber Yard

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

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

TUESDAY.

The territorial military system is recommended for Canada. Several British newspapers decided in favor of increasing their price to the readers. Sir Wilfrid Laurier spent his 75th birthday busily in his office, and received many congratulations. The Countess of Carlisle emptied her wine cellar on the ground and caused a storm amongst the London newspapers. Mr. Lawrence F. Abbott of New York, speaking before the Canadian Club, said he wishes the United States would enter the war. Sir John Hendrie cabled to Lord Lansdowne £250,000, the first instalment of the Ontario contributions to the British Red Cross Society. Ontario druggists, according to their President, find that trouble feared by the operation of the Temperance Act had not materialized. Edward R. Glenn, of London, Ont., has been awarded the \$1,000 traveling scholarship of the Royal Canadian Academy Exhibition in Montreal. J. J. Scott, K.C., a prominent lawyer and business man of Hamilton, died suddenly at Folkestone, England, on a visit to his son, Captain Douglas Scott. The Ferness-Witby Liner Rappahannock missing several weeks, was sunk by a submarine on her voyage from Halifax to Liverpool. She carried 20,000 barrels of apples as part of her cargo.

WEDNESDAY.

Major-General Leonard inspected the Irish-Canadian Rangers at Montreal. The Stratford Court of Revision lopped \$27,150 off the assessments of nine hotels. St. Thomas District Methodists declared in favor of conscription under proper safeguards. Brant County Council decided to make a registration of men throughout the county. The Associated Boards of Trade of Ontario met in fifth annual conference at Hamilton. General Hoffre sent a message of congratulation to the allied troops on the Macedonian front. The Fourth Battalion Association, Toronto, was organized to secure positions for returned soldiers. Charges of theft of Base Hospital supplies before a court-martial will be investigated Friday in Toronto. Simcoe Ministerial Association determined on an organization to cover Norfolk county to assist in recruiting. The Duke of Devonshire made his first public appearance to inspect the 202nd (Edmonton) Battalion in Ottawa. Belleville Y.M.C.A. campaign to raise \$15,000 attained its aim except about \$300, which the directors have guaranteed. Lieut. Guy Rutter told Red Cross workers at Toronto that German trenches were constructed for permanent shelter. C. P. R. freight handlers in Toronto to go back to work this morning, after which the company will consider their demands. The Explosives Department of the Imperial Munitions Board requires workmen at once, and will give preference to returned soldiers. The Police Board, Toronto, is investigating reports that money is being collected for soldiers overseas which does not reach them. Mr. W. B. Graham, defeated candidate for the Presidency of Ward Five Conservatives, Toronto, said outspoken Conservatives were worse than enemies. John Lodge, a thrasher, of Dutton, was fatally injured when his coat caught in a cog wheel of the engine and his body was drawn through a set of gears. Seven young West Zorra farmers were fined in all \$51 and costs for tarring a neighbor in the presence of his bride, whom they also tied to a post in the barn.

THURSDAY.

A new battalion for the county of Grey was authorized. Jack London, the famous author and traveller, died suddenly. Germany claimed the sinking of 322,000 tons of ships since the war began. British troops inflicted heavy losses on the enemy in German East Africa. Charles Evans Hughes admitted

defeat by congratulating President Wilson.

W. O. Fraser of Oxbow, was chosen Conservative candidate for the Legislature in Souris, Sask. Quebec Provincial Government has ordered that no stamp fees shall be charged for probating soldiers' wills. The Independent Telephone Association protested against tolls imposed by the Bell Telephone Company.

The Ontario Hydro-electric Commission decided to proceed forthwith on the Chippewa Canal power scheme.

The Manitoba Municipalities Convention endorsed the rural credits bill of Hon. E. Brown, Provincial Treasurer.

John Sebbin, a Dereham township pioneer, and late resident of Ingersoll, died at London in his ninety-seventh year.

Canada's exportable surplus of wheat this year is estimated at 99,493,700 bushels; last year it was 264,173,000 bushels.

St. Catharines City Council will arrange for a series of lectures and demonstrations for housewives who are unable to bake bread.

The Montreal Board of Control will get statistics from produce houses as to cost of foodstuffs, stocks on hand, and selling prices.

Norman Hawkin, lumberman, of Parry Sound, was nominated by the Liberals of Parry Sound as Federal candidate, at a convention at Emsdale.

The Dominion Railway Board has issued a statement respecting car shortage in the prairie provinces, urging shippers and transportation companies to co-operate as far as possible.

FRIDAY.

Dr. Marshall Sutton, of Cooksville, was found dead in bed from apoplexy.

The British Red Cross Fund in Ontario has now reached a total of \$1,600,000.

Lieut. Guyremer, the French aviator, brought down his 22nd German machine.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier paid a high tribute to the Canadian Engineers, whose guest he was at a banquet in Ottawa.

The Independent Telephone Association decided to seek legislation fixing the tolls for interchange of service.

The last quarterly dividend from the Guelph Junction Railway is \$11,260.58, or 6% per cent. on the city's investment.

Hon. Arthur Meighen, addressing Ward Six Conservatives, Toronto, defended the Borden Government's nickel policy.

A conference decided to ask the Department of Health to undertake all medical inspection outside of the city schools.

Prof. Prince, speaking at the Empire Club, Toronto, made a plea to members of Parliament to stop the criminal waste in connection with Canada's fisheries.

Hamilton Controllers sent eight by-laws to the City Council for consideration as to submission to the ratepayers in January, involving expenditures totalling \$1,223,000.

Premier Sir Lomer Gouin of Quebec said his Government had not been asked to make a grant for the French-Canadian minority in Ontario, and did not intend to make one.

An Oxford farmer is said to have found the hay in his barn sprayed with a peculiar chemical and intensely moist; suspicion is aroused also by the actions of a German farmer.

SATURDAY.

Mr. J. M. Walton of Aurora was elected head of the Sons of Temperance.

Fire destroyed Lincoln parish church, at Quebec, valued at \$130,000.

Another British hospital ship was sunk in the Aegean Sea, this time without loss of life.

Robert Simpson, a former Alderman and President of the Board of Trade of Guelph, is dead.

Mr. J. C. Allan, the new President of Ward One Liberals, Toronto, made a plea for more independence of action by ward associations.

Dollard Lepine, alias Renaud, was hanged at St. John's, Que., for the murder of a farmer of St. Luc, Albert Wing, an infuriated crank, having to be kept back by soldiers with fixed bayonets.

A leading physician in Barbadoes has offered to entertain for two or three months three or four invalided Canadian officers, and the Royal Mail Packet Company offers free passage there and back.

The writs issued by Mr. Speaker Severyn for the by-election in East Toronto, made necessary by Hon. A. E. Kemp's appointment as Minister of Militia, call for nomination December 14 and polling December 21.

Brant Recruiting League is to conduct a complete registration of Brantford; and Simcoe County Recruiting League is putting into operation a new plan, dividing the county into districts to be asked to furnish 10 to 75 men each.

It became known that reports had reached the offices of the British, French, and Italian steamship lines in New York that two German submarines had eluded the patrols on the other side of the Atlantic and might arrive off Nantucket Lightship at any time. They belong to the U-53 class, and the reports said have been sent over by the German Admiralty to raid the commerce of the American coast.

MONDAY.

Mrs. Bolisevian, the noted American suffragist, is dead.

Five Buffalo newspapers have doubled the price of their issues. David McNeill, former Vice-President of the C. P. R., died at Guelph.

France warns the United States pacifists against the Teuton propagandists.

The American Federation of Labor adopted a strong resolution against military courses in the schools.

Six fires within an hour and a half threw the population of Leamington into a state of great apprehension. Rev. Dr. Gustav Munro, one-time Moderator of the Presbyterian Synod of Hamilton and London, died at

LOCAL ITEMS

This is Indian Summer

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

Mr. J. W. Russell, of Delta, was in town last week.

Miss Irwin, of Delta, was a recent guest of Mrs. Harry Stevens.

The interior of Mahlon Yates' Wiltse street house is being renovated.

Lewis Stevens and family are taking up residence in Brockville.

Born, Nov. 14, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howard, a son.

Nelson Cross has taken a position at the C. N. R. station.

Kemptville tax rate is 28 mills on the dollar.

The Pentecostal Mission has been renovated and services will commence again. The new front on the building is a great improvement.

Skating on the brickyard has been a favorite pastime of school students during the past week.

Mr. A. E. Donovan, M. P. P., of Toronto paid a short visit to friends here on Monday.

Ladies' and girls' cloth jackets, up to date goods at special prices at H. H. Arnold's.

Mr. J. Hagerman, of Mallorytown, was a recent guest at the home of Mr. Robinson.

Miss Cora Langdon, of Greenbush, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. Wiltse last week.

Public service will be held in St. Paul's Presbyterian church Sunday, evening at 7.

Rev. Wm. Usher lectured on "Egypt" at Williamsburg Wednesday evening last.

Mr. Harry Webster has turned in his Ford car on a new one this week. The transfer was made by Percival & Brown.

Fifty-two soda-biscuit tins were packed recently and sent overseas to the soldiers who went from this district.

Mrs. Charles Robeson and Miss Elizabeth Besley, Hammond, N.Y., have been guests at the home of Mr. Herb Stephenson.

After an absence of thirty-five years, Thomas Holmes, Vancouver, B.C., is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Laying.

After spending the summer with her uncle at Egin, Miss Mary Sheldon has returned to her home here.

Mrs. Sarah Lillie, Plum Hollow, is moving her household effects to her Church street residence, which is occupied by the Misses Cowan.

People are reading advertisements more extensively than ever before; it is going on creating desires in a good honest, legitimate way.

It has been decided to donate one-third of the net proceeds of the Methodist S.S. Christmas entertainment to the Belgian Relief Fund.

Lieut. H. R. Kincaid, Brockville, who left with a draft of officers from the 156th Battalion last summer, is now in France attached to the 21st Battalion.

Mr. G. E. Thomas, of Toronto, sales manager of the American LaFrance Fire Engine Co., a former resident of this district, was in the village this week renewing old acquaintances a guest of his brother-in-law Mr. C. W. Wiltse, Sarah street.

All the deserters who have been sentenced in places in this district and are now serving terms are to be released as soon as possible and put into the senior unit going overseas. They will then be given the chance to prove their worth, add the country's money for training them will not be lost.

Mrs. Geo. B. Marshall and little daughter, Madeline, of Oak Orchard Harbor, N.Y., are guests at G. D. McLean's. Mrs. Geo. Wiltse and eldest son, Boyce, and Mr. Frank Harris, of Picton, are also guests of Mr. and Mrs. McLean. Miss Miriam Brown spent the week-end in Brockville, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Metterfield Moore.

Notice

Rebuilt college rooms, new equipment, extraordinary demand for graduates. New Term, Jan. 2nd. Send for Catalogue. Brockville Business College.

London's Backward Suburb. Wimbledon proved itself in one respect the most backward of London suburbs. Until 1902 the streets of Wimbledon were still lit by oil, and the lamplighter could be seen every evening making his rounds, with his ladder on his shoulder. The Wimbledon lamplighter used matches instead of tinder and steel, but otherwise his methods were the same as those pursued by his predecessors in the days of Queen Anne.—London Mail.

Penalty of Laziness. Head of Department—What's this lying on my desk? The last dunning letter received from my tailor, duly initialed by all my clerks. Oh, dear! What have I done? Actually sent it around to be duly noted by the whole staff without taking the trouble to look at it!

Of Some Use. "Gentlemen," remarked the professor, "the general function of the heads of several learned members of this class is to keep their neckties from slipping off."

BOAR FOR SERVICE Pure-bred Yorkshire Boar for service MORLEY EARL Athens

OLD NEWSPAPERS Old newspapers may be obtained at the Reporter Office at 1c a pound. We have some in 25 pound bundles.

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

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A timely warning about FURS a little later on the question will not be "What Furs shall I get?" but "What Furs Can I get?" There is at the present moment the greatest demand for Fine Furs that furriers have ever shown. As experienced buyers of raw and dressed furs we urge the necessity of making immediate selections for future delivery so that possible disappointment may be avoided. We are actual makers and are therefore able to offer Reliable Furs at exceptional prices by eliminating all intermediate profits. OUR SPECIALTIES Hudson Seal Coats.....\$150.00 up to \$250.00 Muskrat Coats.....\$65.00 up to \$85.00 Red Fox Muffs and Stoles.....\$17.50 Set up Alaska Sable Muffs and Stoles.....\$45.00 Set up Black Wolf Muffs and Stoles.....\$27.50 Set up Prairie Fox Muffs and Stoles.....\$18.00 Set up Furs Sent C.O.D. Subject to examination. We prepay Express Charges THE ROBERT CRAIG CO. LIMITED Brockville, Ont.

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

FOUNDATION TIMBER SILLS, SLEEPERS, ETC. A large quantity of slabs and fire-wood. F. Blancher ATHENS

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