BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

Columbia Grafonolas

at all prices up to \$150.00 starting at

You can have all the best music of the world in your own home; just as if you were hearing the famous artists. The Columbia Grafonola is the perfect instrument, none of the distastful "talking machine" tone is left. The music, the speaking, every tone is perfectly reproduced.

The price is within the reach of all. Send for the handsome catalog; its free.



Instrument at

\$20.

2000 Columbia DOUBLE DISK RE-CORDS IN STOCK

Send your name, and we will mail a free catalog each month of all the latest records (two selections on each). Prices \$1.25 and 85c.

Special Notice

This store will be open Monday, August 7, Civic Holiday, till 12.30 a.m. Closed all afternoon.

COME TO BROCKVILLE, AND DO YOUR SHOPPING AT DAVIS'.

R. DAVIS & SON, BROCKVILLE

Brockville's Leading Dry Goods House



New Prices August 1, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st, 1916

Chassis . . . \$450.00 Runabout . . 475.00 Touring Car . 495.00 Coupelet . . 695.00 Town Car . . 780.00 Sedan . . . 890.00

f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before August 1st, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

Percival & Brown, Athens Ford Dealers

AUTO ACCIDEN

Lincoln R. Wetherell, Barber, of Brockville, Instantly Killed Saturday Morning Near Maitland When Automobile Turned Turtle-Ernest Shannon, Taxi Driver, Seriously Injured.

Brockville Times.

A very sad accident occurred Saturwho conducted a barber shop on King street, west of the Brock Theatre. Mr. Wetherell took a trip Friday evening with John Davidson in the latter's motor boat to Prescott, and on account ot engine trouble they were unable to return by boat. Saturday morning they started for Brockville in the taxicab of Ernie Shannon, also of Brockville, and when a point about one mile east of Maitland had been reached, the accident occurred.

The scene of the accident was the machine swerving into the ditch where it turned turtle, and Wetherell was fatality.
pinned beneath it, receiving injuries Besides his father he leaves two which resulted in his almost instant

Shannon, the driver, was injured, while Davidson escaped with bruises. The coroner was sent for.

Mr. Shannon was seriously injured, his collar bone being broken, besides other ir juries about the head. He was near by, and a physician from Prescott was summoned, and soon arrived. An ambulance sent down from Brockville orought Shannon to the Hospital.

Mr. Davidson, who is a baker in the employ of W. J. Manahan, was bruised but not seriouly injured.

PLANNING WHARF

Charleston Lake Dwellers Discuss and Means

There was a fair attendance, and the

H. A. Clark. The main object of this

meeting was to discuss the building of

hundred and tifty feet long and calling

for an expenditure of eight hundred

building of cement piers being thought

unnecessary, as the ice shove at his point had never been of a serious na-

built on the right of way or on pur

chased property is still a question of

The raising of money for this project

will be placed in the hands of a com

mittee soon. Owners of launches will

no doubt donate as they feel able.

and owners of skiffs will be quick to

expense of others; but no consideration of this kind should bar the pro

Scare at Westport

Wanted

tion at least.—Reporter Office.

gress of this enterprise.

Friday evening.

George Quirmback, undertaker, brought up the body of Mr. Wetherell.

The coroner from Prescott arrived, morning about eight o'clock which resulted in the death of a well-known and the following jury was emparand popular resident of Brockville in elled: C. A. Fox, Albert Kéeler, J. the person of Lincoln R. Wetherell, P. Baker, Wm. Burns, George S. Mc-Lean, Richard Steacy, Wm. Ellis.

Lincoln R. Wetherell was thirtyeight years of age in May last. He was born at Lyndhurst, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Wetherell. About sixteen years ago, he removed to Brockville, and for a short time was employed in the Canada Carriage Co. He learned the barbering trade in town and opened business for bimself steep hill leading from McLean's cheese at 193 King street west, where he was factory, and while going at a good rate always very courteous to his many of speed on the incline something went customers, and where in the discharge wrong, and the driver lost control, the of his duties ne made many friends who are terribly shocked by the sad

> brothers and two sisters to mourn his untimely death, J. D. Wetherell, of Lyndhurst, Dr. George M. Wetherell, of Mount Clemens, Mich., Mrs. C. Struthers of Brockville, and Mrs. F. R. Gilbert of Westport.

The deceased was a former member of the 41st Regimental Band, and was taken into the home of James Burns, also a member of Salem Lodge A. F. and A M. and Brock Lodge I.O.O.F.

The deceased married Miss Minnie Warren, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Warren, of Brockville, and to her and the four little children, the sympathy of the whole community is extended in their great loss.

Through a misunderstanding, a number of tickets for the laying of the corner stone of Trinity church, Addison, were printed with the date, "Saturday, August 9."
These tickets were "taken from the stove in the Reporter office where they were put for cooler weather consumption, and have been circulated in the village, some of them with the numeral 1 marked out. The date of the ceremony is Wednesday, August 9, and those having these spurious tickets in their possession should destroy them at once. Any attempt to use them will be promptly frustrated. FOR CHARLESTON That eight hundred dollars should be expended in building a wharf at Chaileston village was the opinion of the meeting of the Charleston Lake Association held at Charleston Lake Inn the objects of the association were clearly set forth by the President, Dr.

True Love's Course not Straight

Motoring to Brockville to be married on Wednesday, and finding that a wharf. Plans for a plank wharf one a marrage license was not obtainable on account of the half holiday. Mr. Earnest Bogart and Miss Lucy Palmer of Plum Hollow, returned to Athens who believed it could be easily built by home labor. It would be laid on piles driven into the sand, the motoring, until, after sundry difficulties they appeared before Rev. Mr. Collins in the evening and were joined in the

holy bonds of matrimony.

Mr. Bogart is a private in the 156th
Battalion; his bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Palmer, ture. Whether the wharf should be Plum Hollow.

Sneak Thief under Arrest

Recorder: John Joseph Glesson, 24 see the advantage of a substantial dry landing. As in every project in-tended for the public good, there will be those who will derive benefit at the years of age, 51 Church street, Philadelphia, Pa., is the name, age and address of the stranger who is accused of entering the residence of Lewis Westlake, at Glen Buell, vesterday morning and departing with \$35 in cash, two suits of cloths. A silver watch with a five dollar gold piece, owned by Chas.

Burgess, a neighbor, was also found. Glesson, if that is his name, war tak-Brockville Recorder: During the en into custody on King street, near past two weeks several residents of Wesport have heard reports of myster-Court House Avenue, by Constable John Botham last week. Glesson had ious lights at night and the actual laycrossed to Morristown, but owing to inconsistencies in his statements to ing of wires presumably for bombing operation, the seeing of an aeroplane at night and other rumors which would Immigration Inspector J. J. Farrell, he was rejected and returned here. The police learned of this and soon had not tend to sooth the nerves of the most hard-hearted. Investigation shows the accused. He had \$29 in his posthat a gentleman from Cobalt, interest session, a new pair of trousers pur-chased here, the watch and the gold piece, while he was wearing the shoes. ed in mining, has been experimenting on the farm of Mr. Rice, located on the The prisoner is a big surly man, and at court this morning he stoutly denied the charges. The evidence of Mr. Westlake and Chief Burke was quite north shore of Sand Lake. This gentleman is working on a self-dumping ore bucket and while some wires have been laid they are for a legitimate purpose. sufficient to commit Glesson for trial. Edward Bolton, of the second concession of Elizabethtown, who missed \$10 A boy or girl to learn the printing one morning last week, after giving trade; must have public school educa-Glesson lodging over night, has sworn out another information charging theft.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Miss Aurelia Connecty was a recent

Communion service will be held in the Methodist church Sunday next. Knowlton Hanna is visiting at

Robbie Rahmer was in Brockville for a few days undergoing an operation op his throat.

Mrs A. Patton and Mrs. McGlade, of Brockville, are spending a week or so at "The Ian" Oak Point.

Miss Emma Hayes, of Smith Falls, is a guest of her brother, Mr. Fred Hayes, Sheldon's Corners.

Mrs. Wilson Wiltse has returned from Brockville Hospital where she was receiving treatment.

Read the Bazear advertisement on the back page. The values will inter-

est you. Miss Gladys Gainford left for the

West last week to visit relations in Alberta. Mr. Ambrose Murphy, of Elgin,

spent Thursday last with friends in Mrs. George A. McNish, of "The Cedars," Lvn, are guests of Mr. Ben-

amin Culbert. Mrs. James Dillabough and Henry, are visiting friends at Wir-

Messrs. James Scott and Eric Dobbs spent a couple of days at the Hermitage, Charleston Lake.

-You can save money by buying Men's Boots, broken lots, marked down to clear, at H. H. Arnold's.

Mrs. John Cowan is spending a few days at the home of Mr. Yates Avery south east of the village. Miss Irene Earl has returned home

after a week or so at Collins' Bay, a guest of her friend, Miss Florence Bradley. Misses Alice Knowlton, Nellie Earl

and Bessie McKeating bave been attending Summer School at Point Iro-

Misses Nellie Brown, Ethel Brown and Jessie Percival this week, joined a party of young ladies camping at Ivy Lea, on the river.

Mr. Roy Kilborn, of Kingston, is visiting at the home of Mr. Lincoln Dunham, Hard Island.

Mrs. Buchanan, Alta., who has been guest of Mrs. I. C. Alguire, left this week for Boston, where she will visit

The Reporter congratulates Mr Richard Layng on passing his second year examination in dentistry at the

Northwestern University, Chicago. Miss Bessie Rowsome accompanied

will finish her nursing profession at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. Mr. W. A. Ackland, of Calgary,

spent the week-end in Athens, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ackland. The congregation of the Methodist church heard him with pleasure in a sacred solo Sunday evening.

Y The Alley of Deception

The alley between Knowlton's jewel-lery store and Lamb & Johnston's dry goods store often gives the man in the street cause for a few chuckles. Not that the ordinary man loves to see others in difficulty; but there is something ludicrous in the appearance of a huge load of hay wedged in the alley, where neither horse power nor human vocab-ulary can budge it. Perhaps he who left the space for the alley had a strong sense of humor; perhaps he was only a blunderer. The alley is a foot and a half wider at the street end than at the other.

OIL STOVES

The greatest convenience of summer specialties in the kitchen will be your oil stove. We have a good assortment in stock and will be pleased to demonstrate them to you.

> EARL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

> > ATHENS, ONT.

Mrs. A. E. Putman and son Howard are visiting triends at Seeley's Bay.

Mrs. Dwyre and family have returned to Philipsville.

Mr. G. W. Beach is re-modelling the interior of his residence on Main street. -Hides and live poultry wanted-C. H. Willson, Athens.

Misses Florence and Mabel Schofield, of Toronto, were guests last week of Miss Hazel Latimer.

Miss Evelena Gifford, of Moose Jaw, Sask., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gifford.

Inspector Charles Harper of the Merchants Bank, Montreal paid a visit to the Athens branch last week.

Mrs. Norman Brown and daughter, Miss Mary, wen to Brockville yesterday on a visit to relatives.

Cheese sold at 15% and 15% on Brockville Dairymen's Board of Trade on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Boyce and son, Allan, of Arpprior, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Percival on

Mr. and Mrs. O'Shea and child, of Montreal, are visiting relatives in Athens guests of her brother, Mr. G. Stev-

Mrs. W. H. Wiltse, who has been receiving medical treatment in the Brockville General Hospital, returned to her home here Tuesday evening.

Mr. E. Wight and family, of Ottawa are spending the vacation here on the home farm, guests of his father Mr. G. P. Wight, "Lilac Cottage."

Mr. Almeron Robinson, Wiltse st. lost his horse last week as a result of mjuries received when it crashed into a tree after becoming frightend while

Mrs. Abel Kavanaugh and children, accompanied by Miss Carrie Covey and Miss Luella Beckstedt spent ten days very enjoyably in the "Bungalow" Charleston Lake.

Miss Anna Doolan, who has been teaching at Kenora, is spending the holidays with relatives in the Canad-

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Gordon, of Mon-treal, have proced their children here to enjoy a couple of weeks, guests of his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gordon.

-Special Clearing Sale of Men's fine Boots in Gunmetal, Box Calf and Dongola. Pertect up-to-date goods, but broken lots, and odd pairs, sizes from 6 to 10, altogether about seventy-five pairs, all marked down to sell quick, at H. H. Arnold's.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Stone, of New York, N.Y., are guests at Cedar Park, Charleston. They have a powerful yellow racing car, that has atby her brother, Clarence, left to-day for Baltimore, Maryland, where she this car is one of the few which observe the speed laws of this village.

> Mrs C. E. Fulford, accompanied by her son and daughter and Master Geo. Fulford, of Brockville motored through here last week on their way to Charleston Lake, where they will spend two weeks at Cedar Park.

> The W. M. S. Picnic to Delta Park will take place to-morrow (Thursday) leaving Athens by the regular morning train. A good program has been arranged. Single fare rates have been secured and there is prospect of a delightful time for those who participate.

> Do Eye-Glasses Injure?



SOME PEOPLE THINK that the use of glasses should be deferred as long as possible, because when once worn, a person becomes dependent on them.

THE TRUTH IS—if a glass gives re-lief by removing the existing strain on the eye, no time should be lost in af-fording this relief. We place at your disposal an up-to-date optical equip

Satisfaction Guaranteed

H. R. KNOWLTON Jeweler and Optician ATHENS



LAUNDRY HINTS.

Proper Care of Table-linen Preserves It for Many Years.

In the home laundry certain rules should be carefully observed at every washing and ironing of the household linen. Don't use injurious washing fluids or chemicals in the water. Dr not rub the fine goods on the board Do not use unknown soaps; pick out a good harmiess soap and stick to it. Be sure all the soap is rinsed out be-lore hanging the linen up to dry, and hang it in the sunlight.

In the ironing, do not let the irons get too hot before using; try the iron carefully before putting it on the linen, so as not to scorch it. Do not fold in the same creases every time the pieces are ironed. In the ironing

from on the wrong side, first away from the ironer, and fold the article each time in a different place.

The folding is a most important step in the preservation of good linen. If the napkins and tablectoths are allowed ways creased on the same lines the ways creased on the same lines the material will begin to show wear in these folds. On the other hand, if the napkins, for instance, are creased, first in four folds and then down a square, the next time in three folds, the next time in triangular folds and then back to the first method, wear and tear will be even on all parts of the napkin.

The creasing should be made with

a warm iron, not a very hot one, as the heat adds to the wear on the folds. The tablecloths should be treat-

ed in the same way.

Much of the linen's life is lost or saved in the laundry; much depends on the washerwoman for its preservation-but once the fraying has commenced its life depends entirely upon the mistress of the house. If she is an expert needlewoman the linen may last a year or more after the frayed edge appears. If she is a poor needle-woman it will probably not last more than a month.

The mending should not be post-poned until the first hole appears, for it is much more difficult to mend a hole than it is to mend a frayed spot. After every laundering each piece of linen should be held to the light and the thin places should be strengthened with thin linen thread, which has been shrunk. The ravelling of a left-over piece of linen is best If this process is carefully followed the holes will be a long, long time is coming, because they have been forestalled.

Linen treated in this way has no chance to wear out. Its fibre is bolstered up by mending wherever it be-

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,-I had a bleeding tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a com-plete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON. Belleisle Station, Kings Co., N. B. Sept. 17, 1904.

In Eating.

Be happy. Chew well. Eat slowly. Eat warm food. Eat nutritious food. But don't neglect variety, Vegetables are also among necessi-

Don't overdo the bread side of your

Bread, toasts, cereals and prepared breakfast foods are practically the

One of these foods is quite enough

for any one meal—and bread is not the staff of life. Furthermore, in eating one requires sound teeth, regularity, a cheerful mind, and one should not exercise violently within an hour.

A Maligned Bird.

Long ago the phenomenal power of the stomach of the ostrich was immortalized in the idiom of all the world's great languages. To have the "stomach of an ostrich" is the synonym for incomparable digestive power, the supreme flight of gastric laudation. Those omniverous beings of the dime museum who devour hardware in public for so much per week are always down on the bills as "human ostriches."

Well, to make a long story short, the whole thing from beginning to end is nature faking, pure and simple. As a matter of fact, the ostrich, if not a confirmed dyspeptic, has a most delicate digestion. The largest single entry in ostrich mortality records is acute indigestion. The successful feeding of ostriches in captivity requires constant care.—British Press

The Western Judge that decided that a "pretty girl is not an attractive nui-sance" never had one call him on the telephone during business hour Rochester Union and Advertiser. hours.

Corns Applied in 5 Seconds Cured from corn-pinched Quicking 24 hours. "Put-nam's soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c bottle of "Putnam's" to-day.

INFLAMMABLE BOMBS.

Substances Used in the Making of These Deadly Explosives.

The incendiary bomb used by the Zeppelin aircraft, as a rule, is conical, of ten inch diameter at the base, wrapped round with tarred rope and having a metal handle at the apex. The base is a flat cup, into which a pierced metal funnel is fitted, having the ignition device and handle fitted at the

The funnel is generally filled with thermit. The latter, upon ignition, generates intense heat and by the time of the concussion has taken the form of molten metal, having the extraordinary high temperature of 5,000 degrees F. The molten metal is spread by the concussion.

Outside the funnel is a paddling of a

highly inflammable or resinous material, bound on with an inflammable form of rope. The resinous material creates a pungent smoke.

There is generally some melted white There is generally some metred white phosphorus in the bottom of the cap, which develops nauseous fumes. In some cases celluloid clippings are added, and occasionally a small quantity

\$1,000.00 Reward Forfeited If Remedy Fails

We hope this notice will reach the eyes of people who are troubled with constipation and bowel trouble. Dr. Hamilton's Pills have been guaranteed to cure any case within three days, and the above reward will be paid for any case resisting this greatest of all remedies.

No prescription ever written could surpass Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. For years they have been curing the most obstinate cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches and sour stomach. Here to change to test Dr. Hamilton's If they fail—your money back for the asking. Be sure you get the yellow box, and insist on being sup-plied with only Dr. Hamilton's Pills-of Mandrake and Butternut, 25c at all

A Plea for Indoors.

We have run the nature fad, as have so many others, literally into the ground. We are fond of God's out of doors. We love the fields and woods and streams, too, but so much of this have we heard that we are tempted to make a strenuous plea for indoors, good old indoors—the indoors that is slowly going out of fashion. Let us pause for a moment in our considera-tion of nature and our enthusiasm for all her varied and wonderful exhibitions of life and make clear to our-selves just what indoors stands for. In the first place, it stands for home. A wigwam by the riverside is not a home: a tent on the lawn or in the canyon is not a home; a portable shack or hut or cave is not what represents home to us or to the world at large. Indoors is identical with the house, and a house is a man's castle, be it small or mean or large and palatial. All out of doors cannot kindle the emotions of joy, love and reverence which that magical word "home awakens.

Indoors stands for sanctuary, for privacy. We can flee indoors when we want to shut out the world and to find -Margaret Woodward in Coun tryside Magazine.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

A Superstitious Musician.

Schumann was always inclined to superstition. When he visited Beethoven's grave at Vienna he found a rusty steel pen lying on it. This he carefully and reverently preserved and afterward used in writing his B flat symphony, believing that it would bring him inspiration. But this superstition, harmless enough in its early years ing manner. He began to take an unhealthy interest in table turning and spirit rapping. He was, moreover, in tensely influenced by dreams and omens. One night he dreamed that the spirits of Mendelssohn and Schubert appeared to him and gave him a theme which he afterward wrote down and developed.

TO TRIFLE WITH CATARRH IS TO RISK CONSUMPTION

Usually it comes with a cold. Being slight it is neglected—but the seed is sown for a dangerous harvest, perhaps consumption. To cure at once inhale Catarrhozone. It destroys the germs of catarrh, clears away mucous cleanses the passages of the note and throat. The hacking cough and sneezing cold soon disappear, and health is yours again. Nothing known for colds, catarrh and throat trouble that is sto ourable as Catarrhozone. It cures by new method that never yet failed. The one dollar outfit includes the inhales and is guaranteed to cure. Small sizes, 25c and 50c. Sold everywhere. Smalle

Fishlines Sixty Miles Long.

The most of the halfbut are caught with the hook and line. The fishing, however, has nothing gamy or sporting about it. The lines are dropped down into the sea in such a way that the baited hooks rest on the bed of the ocean. The lines are of great length Some of them are sixty miles long. When loaded with fish it takes the steam engine on the vessel the better part of a day to wind them up. They are divided into sections ,each section having a float or buoy that rests on the surface and is marked by a flag in the daytime and at night by a light. The line lies right on the bed of the sea. Attached to it are hundreds of hooks, and each hook is batted. The halibut swallows the bait and is caught on the hook and held there until the line is drawn up. These fish always feed on or close to the bed of the ocean.

Many a man has been left because his watch wasn't right.



A LITERARY RIDDLE.

Why Does a Woman Write Differently From a Man?

Why is it that you can always tell a story written by a man from one written by a woman? I saw the thing put to a rather severe test within the last month, with results that were star-

tling.
Ten men and women, all of whom do considerable novel reading, had had dinner together. One of the men asked the question I put at the top of these paragraphs. He was in his own home and went to some trouble to prove that the sex of authors is an easy thing to

Giving to each of the nine others pencil and piece of paper, the host pro-ceeded to read extracts from twenty different books and magazines, selecting parts in which proper names would identify the story. As he read a person wrote down his guess as each person wrote down his guess as to whether the author was a man or

woman. a woman.

Of the 180 answers made by the nine persons to the twenty tests all but eight wene correct. As he kept the books from which he read concealed it was impossible to get add

with the eye. But although everybody right almost every time, no one could still give a good definition of the conundrum. Why does a woman write differently from a man?

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Cliff of Natural Glass.

A cliff of natural glass can be seen in Yellowstone Park. it is half a mile long and from 150 to 290 feet high, the material of which it consists being as good glass as that artificially manufactured. The dense glass which forms the base is from 75 to 100 feet thick, while the upper portion, having suffered and survived many ages of wind and rain, has naturally worn much thinner. Of course the color of the cliff is nat that of natural glasstransparent and white-but is mostly black and in some places mottled and streaked with brownish red and shades of olive green and Brown.—

KEEP CHILDREN WELL **DURING MOT WEATHER**

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small child-ren. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentry and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours' illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevents stomach and bowel troubles, or if trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets will bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville. Ont. Brockville, Ont.

ANTIQUES

Centuries before the potter's art had leveloped into a recognized indu ment in the home, carved and shaped stone objects were in request, and they served admirably for the then lim-ited range of requirements. One of the earliest recorded uses in this direction was the primitive "mortar and pestle," the original machine in which cereals and other foodstuffs were peumded. The earliest form of 'mortar" was a block of stone with a oavity scraped on its top surface, and the first "pestle" was a round pebble which would lay comfortably in this carity. The grain or other foodstaff was pounded into its required state with these instruments.

Some ten years ago, while workers in the potters clay fields of Cornwall were mining, they discovered deeply embedded in the clay a block of grante about thirty inches square upon each face of which were two or more of these cavities, probably a culinary utensil of prehistoric man.

Among stone vessels of ancient ori-gin still preserved to us, one of the most interesting is the immense winecup known to this generation as the Warwick vase. There is a doubt as to the origin of the Warwick vase, some authorities attributing it to Lysippus of Sicyon, a Greek sculptor, who flourished in the fourth century, B.C., and was one of the most famosa of the early Greek artists. He rose to emi-nence from a very humble position through his efforts to faithfully depict the human form, especially the male figure, Hercules, being his favormale figure, Alexander the Great pand a glorious tribute to his skill, when he said: "None shall paint me but Apeland: "None shall paint me bu

Lysippus."
Other authorities suggest a Roman origin for the vase, and the early part of the second century, A.D., as the period. This is possibly from the fact that the vase was discovered in 1770, while draining the lake of Pantanello in the grounds of the Emperor Hadrian's villa, near ivoli. As Hadrian Augustus, A.D., 177, 138, was a great patron of the arts of his time, there may be good grounds for this argument.

ment.

The vase is modelled as a Bacchanalian Trophy, in the form of a winecup of most generous proportions. It
is of while marble, and stands five
feet seven high, and five feet eight in
diameter It holding capacity is one
hundred and sixty-three gallons. The handles are formed of twisted vine branches, which are continued round the lip and from which, at intervals, clusters of grapes are suspended. The lower part is draped with panther skins, upon which are ranged bacchan-alian sceptres and heads of Sileni-male attendants of Bacchus—and a bacchante. Acanthus leaves connect the bowl with the stand, which has a

plain, square base.
Sir William Hamilton, when British
Ambassador at Naples, secured this
treasure, and passed it to his son-inlaw, the first Earl of Warwick, hence

Most of the antiques in stone so beautiful in form, outline and tone that they have served as models for artistic handicrafts of later times, and just now very extensive use is being made of them in tdaptations of art stoneware or articles for use and orna-

Ways of the Mole.

No animal is more wonderfully adepted to its kind of life than is the mole. Moleskin is famous for its exquisite softness. The finest velvet cannot bear comparison with it. This is evidently a provision of nature for enabling the little animal to pass rapidly through its narrow underground galleries without impediment or friction going backward or forward with equal case. It fits its burnow like a viston and pushes itself swiftly with hind feet. The burrows and nests, too, are hined with fine, soft vegetable fi-

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A WONDERFUL UNDERTAKING

The Selkirk tunnel will be through in the fall, according to the C.P.R. officials. This is another of the notable things to which the cempany has put its handation timed six miles through a mountain whose peaks pierce the clouds—a tunnel which presented engineering difficulties almost wide.

a timed six miles through a mountain whese peaks pierce the clouds—a tunnel which presented engineering difficulties almost unique.

This work will give the public an alternative route through the mountains; it will eliminate danger, and it will minister to the comfort and convenience of the public. That is about the only big work the C.P.R. has been engaged in lately, but it is interesting to recall that in the years before the war the company used to spend between \$25,000,000 and \$85,000,000 and \$85,000,000 per ahnum in the development of the West. If, as a high official of the C.P.R. remarked, the C.P.R. took a dollar out of the West, it put that dollar back again in some ferm or other. It would hardly be believed but the C.P.R. since its inception, has spent ever \$200,000,000 in the development of the West.

Out of the Mouths of Babes

One Monday morning little Jennie observed the kitchen assistant putting the clothes on to boil preparatory to washing them. Running upstairs, she exclaimed: "Oh, mamma, we are go-ing to have boiled clothes for dinner!"

"Willie, you'll be sick," said his mother, as he handed up his plate the third time for more of the turkey.
"Can't help it, mamma," he replied.
"That old turkey pecked at me once, and this is the only chance I have to

One day little Mabel chanced to see a bald-headed man for the first time.
"Oh, mamma," she exclaimed, "there goes a man with ingrowing hair."

"When are you going to get mar-ried, Laura?" said a visitor teasingly. "Oh," replied the little four-year-old miss, "don't let that worry you. I'll see that you are invited to the wedding."

"Don't you think you have a good mamma to spread such nice, large slices of bread with butter and jam for you?" asked little Harry's grand-

"Oh, I don't know," rejoined the in-arrigible voungster "She'd be a heap sight gooder if she'd let me spread it myself."

As small Joe was being tucked into bed one shilly right, he said: "Oh, but it's ceid! I wish I had a refrigerator at my back." "Why, Joe." said his mother, "a

"Why, Joe," said his mother, "a refrigerator is an icebex."
"Oh, yes, se it is," said he. Then after a moment's pause he continued:
"I gwas I meant a perambulator, mamma."—Chicage News.

The Submarine.

To get a submarine ready for diving water is admitted into the "ballast" tanks. To keep the vessel on an even keel water is taken into the trimming By means of these tanks the vessel is made to sink or rise and to preserve the right position.

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Sons of Butchers.

Three of the stained glass windows in the hall of the Butcher Guild, Lonion, contains the portraits of Cardinal Wolsey, William . Shakespeare and Daniel Defoe in recognition of their onnection with the meat trade.

The cardinal was the son of a "respectable" butcher at Ipswich, in Suffolk, and "the immortal bard" assisted while a youngster a butcher in his na tive town of Stratford-on-Avon.

Defee, nowadays known as the au thor of "Robinson Crasoe," but in his day an adventurer and secret agent of his government, was the son of a butcher in Fore street and a member

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia,

The Double Balls.

Shuangh chi'u-er, although the name may sound like a disease, is not a form of writer's cramp. On the contrary, "their" purpose is to prevent it. The words mean "the double balls," and shuangh chi'u-er are two from balls an inch or so in diameter, which nestle in the right hand of every Chinese man of letters for hours each day, on being revolved about the other until they are worn bright. They are just large enough to make a handful, and the action of shifting one about the other brings the fingers into play and lends them that suppleness and digital dexterity which are necessary in the manipulation of the Chinese lettering pen or fine-pointed brush. Of what simplicilty!

THE FAMOUS PRODUCTIONS OF **FLORENCE**

ARE REPRODUCED IN THE NEW

ART STONEWARE NOW ON VIEW AT

ROBERT JUNOR'S 62 King St. East

HAMILTON, ONT.

Excitement.

People who easily get excited don't isually live nearly so long as people who keep calm. Excitement, in fact, rastes the vitality and affects one's health to a very great extent. This is true, tee, of all who seek excitement whether physical or mental. Excitement makes the pulse beat above the ordinary rate, and one's reserve of en-orgy is used up so much the quicker. ergy is used up so rauch the quicker. Occasional excitement, however, is very good for one's health, especially where the pulse is slow, but the natural condition of the body should be one of calmness and regularity.

The Kings of Denmark.

The dust of the Danish kings is kept in a great cathedral at Roskilde, an old town twenty miles from Copen hages. Every year the eatire royal family always pays a visit to Roskilds in obedience to an ancient custom. On one of the pillars are marks showing the height of Peter the Great, Nicholas the Iron Czar, Alexander II. of Russia, the king of England and many other kings. The cathedral was built in the eleventh century. It has two mighty towers, which can be seen at a long distance. The old-est grave is that of King Harold I., who died in 987.—Exchange.

Music is the sensual pleasure with out vice.-Dr. Johnson.

ISSUE NO. 31, 1916

HELP WANTED

WANTED-GIRDS TO WORK ON kait underwear-seamers and finished sitchers preferred. We also teach learners, any girl with good knowledge of plain sewing; good wages; ideal factory conditions. Zimmerman Manufactory conditions. Aberdeen and Garth streets, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED - HOUSEMAIDS exp waltresses. Previous experience not necessary. Apply, "The Welland", St., Catharines, Ontario.

W ANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO AS-sist with house work; wages \$15. Apply to Mrs. K. Bethune, 210 Queen street south, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED MAN TO take charge of Five Cop Winding Machines, and to look after Yarn. Must be good manager of help. Good position open to competent man. Only those with general experience need apply. The Slingsby Manufacturing Company, Lid., Brantford, Ont.

MISCELLANBOUS.

PERSONAL

\$25.00 REWARD WILL BE PAID conditionally, where Creoks fails to prevent Appendicitie. Positive cure for Indigestion, Constipation Dyspepsia. Write for particulars and testimontals, John Galbrath, 31 Cronyn Ave.

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

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WANTED Platen and Cylinder Press Feeders

Steady Work; Union Wages. APPLY TIMES JOB DEPARTMENT Hamilton, Ont.

FOR SALE A HIGH BRED, SOUND BAY

HACKNEY Well broken, thoroughly reliable, a lady can drive; also complete outfit, includng phaeton and runabout. Apply,

J. M. EASTWOOD, Times Office, Hamilton.

SCIENCE NOTES.

About 95 per cent, of the platinum comes from Ruesia.

A card system has been inaugurated for the protection of the electric light users in Chicepec, Mass. Each con-sumer is to be provided with a card and each time the meter is read the amount will be recorded. In this way the consumer can keep a separate

ccount. The City Council of Argenta, Ark., is considering an ordinance requiring the meter records of the public utility companies to have certified copies of their readings with consumers when

the reading is made. skidding and slipping

To prevent skidding and slipping in damp weather the streets of San Francisco are sanded by a machine mounted on a motor truck.

The coal operators early this year stated that the present labor cost of production is \$1.80 per ton.

The efforts being made to educate the public to the necessity of care in the matter of fire prevention are bearing fruit, as shown by recently compiled figures. Fire losses in

compiled figures. Fire losses in 1915 decreased \$52,755,000 as compared with the 1914 record for the United States and Canada. The total losses by fire last year were only \$182,836,000, as compared with \$235,-581,000 ab province record. 591,000 the previous year.

In Asia tusks are possessed only by the male elephants.

Half a million is a conservative estimate of the number of maimed in American industries every year.

The value of the annual orchard products of the United States reaches a total of \$140,000,000.

The American hen produced during the last census nearly twenty billion eggs, and the product has been increasing sines that time.

The world's present potato crop is approximately large enough to fill two-thirds of the Panama Canal.

The Summer "Life-

Savers" are fruit, cereals and green vogetables. Meat in Summer overtaxes the fiver and kidneys, potatoes cause intestinal fermentation. Get away from the heavy Winter diet; give Nature a chance. One or two Shredded Wheat Biscuits, served with milk or cream or fresh fruit, make a delicicusly nourishing, satisfying meal. Such a diet means

good digestion, good health and plenty of strength for the day's work. All the goodness of the wheat in a digestible form. For breakfast with milk or cream; for luncheon with fresh fruits.

Made in Canada

GEN. HAIG IS **PUSHING ON** TO BAPAUME

Success at Pozieres Means First Breaking of German Third Line.

BIG VICTORY NEAR

British Five Miles From a Decisive One, Turning Enemy Positions.

(By Arthur S. Draper.)

London Cable.—The capture of the last of Pozieres, reported by Gen. Haig to-day, though it involves the clearing of only a few acres of ground, has rejoiced all Britain and great.y encouraged the belief that the Allies' offensive will win through. For more than the ground actualy won, the success means the first breaking of the German third line since the flasco of La bassee nearly 18 months ago; success against the German veterans at time when it was evident they had pu forth all their strength and at a place they had resolved to hold at any cost; and, finally, the capture of heights which are the key both to the power-fully fortified Albert Ridge, including the bloody ground of Longueval, Guildemont, Combles and the Fourneaux wood and to the plains sloping toward

EXPECT NEW SPURT BY ALLIES. The army experts expect to-night that the british oftensive will take a new spurt as soon as the captured ground can be consolidated. The state-ment that two trenches to the west have already been cleared is believed to snow that Gen. Haig is already pshing on along the Bapaume road, and that he will soon be on the flank and perhaps in the rear of the ridge forts he has been unable to seize by direct assaults. On his right, too, he is now in a much better position, since the new positons guns can enfilade the powerful fortifications Thiepval and of the almost impregnable Leipeig redoubt. All these posttions are expected to be in British hands soon.
The British are now about five

miles from a decisive victory, in the capture of Bapaume and the turning of the German positions along at least a 30-mile front.

Their resources are unlimited, while the Germans are forced to shuttle men back and forth to meet the changing pressure.

BRITISH TROOPS WILL IMPROVE. It must also be taken into consideration that the majority of the British troops are now gaining their first fighting experience. They will natur-ally improve, especially the artillery. The final clearing out of Pozieres, which the British considered the

strongest point along the eight-mile sector, where they have been driving for the last 11 days, came after mid-night on Tuesday, after three days and nights of some of the most desperate fighting of the war. The first rush of the Anzac men chosen for the tremendous task carried them half way through the village on Saturday night. But from that time on they night. But from that time on they have been winning literally only foot by fcot; each house, the ruins of each cellar, had been turned into a separate and powerful fortress, and from these the Germans had to be literally

HAND GRENADES AND KNIVES. Hand grenades, knives, occasionally the bayonet, were about the only arms that could be used. But finally, last night, the remnants of the Australian force came to the outskirts of the town, and were able to look down into the valley below; wher the Ger man comunication trenches are, and to see in the distance the lights of Bapaume.

German counter-attack & expected at any moment. The Germans have shown how valuable they regard the ruins. Three times during the three days vicious counter-attacks have been thrown against the Anzac men, and they had to defend themselves desper-ately before going back to their slow, murderous, clean-up work. The re-ports from Berlin of the preparations German offensive are taken seriously here, and supported by the reports of British officers. If Germany cannot hold here—if she cannot regain the lost ground—then it will be certain that in time her defenses will be wern through. To fail to attempt to expel the Anzace, the strategists say, would be an admission of defeat.

AS ENEMY ALIEN.

American Ex-Wife of German Held in London.

London Cable.—Baroness Betting von Hutten has been arested as an enemy alien, travelling more than five miles from her address without a permit. At the Police Court hearing not a German, but American-born. She explained that she had been divorced from her German husband eight years ago, and had lived in England ever since, and that she believed she would regain all her rights of American citizenship whenever she returned to Am Scotland Yard detectives said there had been previous complaints against the baroness travelling

about the country.

The presiding judge said it was doubtful whether the baroness could be considered an alien enemy. The case was adjourned in order to enable her to obtain counsel

Baroness von Hutten was form erly Miss Betsy Riddle, of Pennsylvania. After her divorce from her husband she appeared on the stage in

THE BLACK LIST.

British Foreign Office Sure of Its Legality.

London Cable.— The Foreign Office declines either to confirm of

fice declines either to confirm or deny the story printed here to the effect that New York banks were consulted by the British officials before the blacklist was published.

Unofficially it is admitted that it is possible some such steps may have been taken, but the department here directly concerned has no knowledge of such negotiations. Steps already are being taken here by the Foreign Trade Department to consult directly with a number of firms on the list in an effort to secure their removal. The Government is anxious to expedite such inquiries, and declares that no obstacles will be placed in the way of any firm desiring to prove its innocence.

It is considered probable by neutral diplomats here that the British Government will make every effort to sof-ten any bad effect the list may have had by direct negotiation with the blacklisted firms in an effort to have them removed, as the Foreign Office has so definitely satisfied itself as to the legality of the blacklist that diplomatic intervention is hardly likely to cause any modification of the act.

RUSS DRIVE TO LEMBERG SWEEPS ON

Fall of Brody, Key to the City, is Believed to be Near.

OUTNUMBERED

Czar's Forces On Teuton Russ Front Total 2,-902,000 Men.

London Cable.-The Russian forces in Volhynia are closing in on Brody, the key position to Lemberg. Heavy fighting is now in progress south of Leszniow, 12 miles north of Brody, and in the vicinity of Radzivoloff, six miles to the northeast of the strong-

Brody lies in Northeastern Galicia, and is regarded as one of the strong est points on the line guarding Lem terg. Its fall would force a general retirement of the Teutonic forces in Galicia.

Austria admits officially that the Teutons have withdrawn before the heavy attacks around Brody by superior Russian forces, but asserts that heavy losses have been inflicted on the foe.

Meantime the Austrians launched an offensive south of the Prislip ridge in Southern Bukowina. They have forced a passage of the Czarny Czermosh River, capturing the Leights beyond. Counter-attacks by the Russians have been repulsed in this sector.

Marshal von Hindenbarg pressing a violent counter-attack in the north, while another important battle is being waged around the railway town of Baranavitch, further to the south

Petrograd to-night reports that between July 16 and 25 the troops of Gen. Sakharoff captured 34,000 Austrian-Germans, 45 cannon and 71 machine guns. The prisoners taken in Tucsday's battle alone numbered 123 officers and 6.250 men.

TEUTONS OUTNUMBERED. A despatch from Lausanne, Swit-

zerland, says: Carefully sifted information to-day shows that the Germans have on the eastern front about 900,000 and the Austrians 800,000, of whom they are

said already to have lost some 300,000.
The total of the Russian forces
under the orders of General Kuropatunder the orders of teneral kuropathin and General Brusiloff equals 137 divisions of infantry and 36 divisions of cavalry, or 2,740,000 bayonets and 162,000 sabres, or a total of 2,902,000 men. General Brusiloff's army alone equals 1.175.000 men

RUSSIAN REPORT.

Petrograd Cable. Thursday's statement reads: "In the sector of the Slonievka the fight for river crossings continues. In the region of Boldurovka we have

advanced at some points.
"In Tuesday's battle we captured
128 officers, 6,250 men, 5 guns and 22 machine guns.

"During the night of Wednesday hearly a company of the enemy launched an attack on our position south of Lake Voltchino, to the north of Lake Miadziol. The attackers were driven back to their trenches.
"In the district of Lobuzy, south-

east of Baranovichi, there were artillery duels and engagements with our front line detachments.

"An attack by an enemy detach-ment of about 50 or 60 men launched on Wednesday in the region of Urochistch-Bereznoie, about twelve versts (seven miles) northeast of Lake Vygona, was repulsed by our fire.'

LIGHTNING KILLED GIRLS.

LIGHTNING KILLED GIRLS.

St. John, N. B., Report.—A severe electrical storm which swept the province last evening killed two girls. At Bedell settlement, Carleton County, lightning struck the house of John K. Cunning-inm, instantly killing his fiften-year-old daughter, Myrtle, and setting fire to the dwelling. At *Como Ridge, near Edmundstwon, a bolt struck the house of Frank Dubey, and the tragedy at Bedell was practically duplicated. His seven-year-old daughter was killed and two small sons of the family and another daughter were burned. The house was destroyed.

ROYAL WELSH **FUSILIERS WON** HIGH PRAISE

Great Bravery at Givenchy Held After Giant Mine Explosion.

PROVED THEIR WORTH

Terrific Shock and Heavy Assault Failed to Shake Them.

London Cable.—Official praise for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers is expressed in the statement from British eadquarters dealing with the Giv enchy counter-attack of June 22. The correspondent says in reviewing the

The Royal Welsh Fusiliers taught the enemy a wholesome lesson the day before yesterday in a very gallant and successful affair. The particular incident in question began with the explosion by the enemy of what probably one of the largest mines t used by either side upon this ont. At all events it made a crater about 120 feet across, while the area of the debris is over 300 feet by 350 feet. This is believed to be at least one-third larger than any former mine used in this region, and it is estimated that the enemy must have

estimated that the enemy must have used many tons of explosives.

The scene of the affair, was the Givenchy Hill, which is only a hill as the term is used out here, to signify some sort of elevation in the ground. In this case, the hill is at its highest not more than 30 or 35 feet above the level of the surrounding country, but in this flat region any eminence has importance.

The mammoth mine was exploded

The mammoth mine was exploded at a few minutes before 2 a. m. on June 22nd, accompanied by the usua heavy bombardment, which, beginning shortly after the mine was fired, continued, first on the front renches until the infantry attack was delivered, and then after the usual formula, on the communication and support trenches behind so as to interfere with the bringing up reinforcements. The explosion was as may be imagined, terrific. The mine may be imagined, terrific. The mine, which was very deep, was between the old pearl-craters and our front line, the front of which was smashed in. The infantry then came on to attack and presumably, to hold the

ADVANCE THREE COLUMNS ABREAST.

Everything goes to show that the attack had been long prepared and carefully organized in every detail. The enemy attacked in three columns

abreast, at equal distances apart, each party led by its own officers.
The enemy reached our trenches, or, rather, they reached the hither edge of the great crater at the points where our front trenches had been. where our front trenches had been, On both sides, however, quite undenuralized either by the explosion or the bombardment, the Welsamen were waiting for them; and then there seems to have followed some really great hand-to-hand fighting, in which a small detachment of one of the pioneer battalions rendered good service. The Germans as is their way vice. The Germans, as is their way on such occasions, were armed with Lludgeons, daggers and pistols. Our men had their bayonets and rifles, and there is no doubt that, in their hands, the regulation weapons demonstrated their superiority. What the encury losses were it is impossible to say. They had made very careful arrangedent and wounded away, but they left enough to leave no doubt about the soverity of the kind of handling they got, and, with all their tons of explosives and elaborate preparation, they failed to gain an inch of ground. In fiftee neinutes from the time when they reached our front line they had been thrown back again and were caught both by machine gun and artillery fire

LAID OUT TWO WITH FISTS. There were many conspicuously gallant deeds in the dreadful meles. One of the officers of the Fusiliers is known to have killed four of the enemy before he was shot himself. A private, having broken his bayonet, is said to "have laid out" two of the attackers with his fists. A machine ger had been blown from its posi-tion by the explosion and lay in front of our lines, whence the Germans were carrying it off. Two men of the Fusiliers went out for it and both gave their lives. But they saved the gun, which is easily in the saved the gar. gun, which is safely in our hands. An officer was buried by the debris of the explosion; he was pinned down and partially covered by the wreckage. The part of him exposed was invisible to the Germans, but they saw our men trying to rescue him, and,

guessing the situation, they played a machine gun on the spot, making it impossible for anyone to approach and evidently seeking to kill the man, through the interposing sand, as he They failed, however, and after he had remained there all day, as soon as dusk fell he was brought in by our men, and is now in a hosp bruised and hurt by the explosion, but

It was not a big affair as things in this war are measured; but was evi-dently important in German eyes, from the size of the mine, the weight of the bombardment, the elaborate attack in three columns, and the de tailed preparation. It was a total

What is best is the effect on the men of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. They never had any doubt that they better men than the Germans; now, man to man, they have proved it; though the Germans came on fresh and many of our men were shaken and bruised by the explosion. Since then it has rained almost continuously and the trenches are half flooded, the whole place a horrid scene of wreck and carnage, but the men are as light-hearted as men can be. The Germans must be thoroughly dis-

GAINS IN AFRICA.

Huns Driven From Strong Positions in Last Colony.

London Cable.—The following of-ficial statement on the progress of

ficial statement on the progress of the British campaign in German Fast Africa was given out to-night:
"Brig.-Gen. Northey reports that on July 24 he drove the main German southern detachment of the enemy from strongly organized positions astride the Neu Langenburg-Irangi road at Malangali. After counter-at-tacks the enemy retired hurriedly in the direction of Irangi, abandoning a 4.1-inch howitzer and two machine guns.

"Among a number of German Eur-"Among a number of German Europeans captured previously was Dr. Styr, late governor of the Neu Langenburg district. Dr. Styr has died of wounds. A majority of the surviving members of the crew of the German cruiser Koenigsburg form part of the German forces in this district."

HOLY WILLIE'S

Kaiser Sends Letter to His People From Front.

Everything at Stake"-Hatred of Britain.

London Cable.—The letter from Kaiser Wilhelm passionately appeal-ing to the German people to stand firm and unwavering, no matter how the tide of battle flows, has been printed in all the German papers. The letter was circulated by the setui-official Wilff News Agency. Dated from the front in the West, the letter says

"The battle is raging, huge beyond all previous imagination. Rejuvenated, perfectly equipped with all they want, Russia's armies again have broken against our bulwarks in the East. This has eased the situation in Italy. France has experienced a re-generation in this war of which she hardly believed herself capable. She has dragged her dilatory English ally into joining the offensive on the Somme, and whatever inward worth the British army has, it has an abundance of artillery.

"The iron hurricane rages against our brave German men at the Somme. Negroes and white men come upon us in wave after wave, in ever-fresh storms, wild and sullen. Everything is at stake, the ice-cold haberdashers on the Thames yearn for our hollesa things. The health and life of our wo-men and our children are menaced. Even neutrals must bear hunger. Only the depths of the ocean are open

"What, German people, is your duty in this hour? The army wants no exhortations. It has fought superhumanly. It will fight until final victory. But the people at home—this is their duty. To suffer in significant the people and the people are not the people and the people at home—this is their duty. To suffer in significant the people are not people at home—this is their duty. lence, to bear their renunciation with dignity. Those at home are not all doing these things. Not all are alive to the tremendous seriousness of the times. Are our people at home the same people as at the beginning of the war? The writer fears not

THE HOUR OF DESTINY. "Let us remember that this is no ordinary rupture of ordinary life. It is the hour of destiny for our Father-land, the hour which will influence us for centuries. We must unite in opposition to the entire world. must co-operate in the struggle.

"Any man or woman who hangs his or her head or suffers despond-ency to enter his soul is guilty now of treason. Every word of complaint or discouragement is a crime against our fathers, our sons and our brothers. Let us show the greatness of the German nation, to not jeopar-dize everything by netty squabbling. It is no time for internecine strife. But it is time for holding together. this hour the best blood nation, mature men and budding youths, are presenting their breasts to the iron hall of the English, Rus-sian and African hordes. Everything is at stake."

This is in strange contradiction to repeated assertions from German sources that the British offensive has reached its highwater mark. It is taken here to show conclusively that Germany is thoroughly alarmed.

FRENCH GAINS ABOUT VERDUN

Are Again On the Offensive On That Front.

London Cable .- Heavy fighting marked the day on the Verdun front, with the French again on the offen-They carried out actions against the important Froid Terre ridge, which the Germans claim to have repulsed, and west of the Thiamont work, where they claim to have made progress.

The artillery fire has increased to a

stage of great violence in many stage of great violence in many sec-tors, especially those of Hill No. 304, Fleury and Chanois, while the Ger-mans are bombarding the Laufee field work and Fort Souville with heavy

ALLIES TILL BERLIN TAKEN

Lord Derby is Highly Elated After a Visit to British Front in France.

MAGNIFICENT MEN

New Armies Are Superb, and Every Man Confident of Victory.

London Cable. Lord Derby, Un der-Secretary of War, who recently der-Secretary of War, who recently visited the British front, to-day gave the International News Service his impression of the work being done there by the British army:

"I never saw such absolute confidence, not only among the officers, but all the grades from the generals down. The spirit is absolutely magnificent. Men who, fifteen months ago, were in counting houses, are to-day

were in counting houses, are to-day the finest soldiers imaginable.

"After all, you cannot beat a volunther am, where such spirit and confidence exists, for, remember, I should say at least 93 per cent. of the army are volunteers, while the remainder really only wanted their minds made up for them."

Lord Derby was asked whether the ground gained in the recent British advance was worth the losses of

Lord Derby said: "There is no question about it.' He paid tribute to the Prussians, who he said, were fighting like "tigers," but their confident spirit was

sets, but their confident spirit was incomparable with the British. Regarding the length of the war, Lord Derby said that any one who names a specific time could only be described as a fool, but that the next two weeks ought to see great things

"What will you do with the Kaiser if you get him?" Lord Derby was

"I cannot say, but I promise he won't be able to do any more harm," replied the Under-Scretary, adding: 'But we've got to get him first." "When you get to Bapaume will you rest there before beginning a new of-

fensive?" he was asked. "We won't rest until we get to Bercame the reply.

Lord Derby made an earnest plea for America's help in ending what he termed "German ku!!ur."

"We want America in with us." he habba "Not necessarily in the war itself, but after it is over to help to put an end to this thing called Ger-man kultur. I realize, and always have done so, that the United States is overwhelmingly pro-ally. I can also understand that there must be a certain amount of friction between the two countries during a war such as this, but our aims are the same."

Lord Derby looked towards America joining England and her allies at all events after the war in order to prevent a repetition of war like the

RUSS SURPRISE THE AUSTRIANS

Swamps Held Up Sakharoff's Drive On Brody,

But He Swung Round and Struck From North.

Petrograd Cable .-- The brilliant blow struck by General Sakharon along the River Slonevka, north of Brody, has injected a new element of surprise into the constantly-changing situation on the eastern front.

The original attack against Brody, which followed the fall of Dubno fortress, came to a snarp halt before the swamps and thick forests, which the swamps and thick forests, which cffered a strong barrier to any direct advance along the Dubno-Lemberg railroad, and since the beginning of General Brusiloff's drive, the Russian forces have been compelled to rest on the Russian side of the Ga-lician frontier near Radziviloff.

When it became evident that Brody could not be taken from the west, General Sakharoff began a rapid extension of his front southward the Lutsk region, and is now making a strong flank attack on the Brody-Lemberg line from the north. River Sionekva was considered a dif-ficult obstacle on this line of advance, but it has already been successfully forded, and the Russian forces in this group are now scarcely engagements between front-line deten miles distant from Brody.

The joint pressure of these forces and thus stationed at Radzivoloff now definitely threatens the Brody-Lemberg line, and is likely to bring about the retirement of the Austrians from Brody in the direction of Lem-

The Austrian answer to the Russian attack has been renewed at-tempts to advance in the region 50 miles to the north on the Vladimir-Volynski road, with a hope of withdrawing General Sakharoff's troops northward and lessening the pressure on Brody. But it is announced that this attempt to advance has been re-pulsed by the Russians without the of sending reinforcements necessity

from other points.

Events are still developing on th extreme southern flank, where the Cossacks are engaging the Austro-German rearguard in the Carpathian passes. At several points the Russians are only ten or twelve miles from the Hungarian frontier.

AGAINST RABIES.

Provincial Authorities Taking Safety Measures.

Toronto Report.—The Provincial Board of Health is alive to the necessity of preventing the spread of rables in the Province, particularly in the western part, and it is understood that new regulations will be drafted which will order that dogs be tied up or left in enclosures for a period of one year. It is declared that muzzling is a farce. Since the beginning of the year thirty cases of people being bitten by dogs suffering from rables have been reported. Many cattle and hogs throughout the farming districts have also been bitten by rabled dogs. In one instance a whole dog kennel was affected and the animals had to be destroyed.

The cases are reported from the fol-lowing counties: Brant, Dufferin El-gin, Grey, Middlesex, Ontario, Oxford,

gin, Grey, Middlesex, Ontario, Oxford, Peel, Perth, Simcoe, Wentworth, Wellington and York.

It is pointed out by the Provincial Health authorities that Municipal Councils of places of under 100,000 population have the power to pass regulations dealing with the confinement of dogs, and in places over 100,000 the Police Commissioners have that power.

LEMBERG IS THREATENED BY RUSSIANS

Gen. Sakharoff Near Brody. Which Guards Way to the City.

HINDENBURG BUSY

Counter-Blow Riga to Relieve Pressure On the South.

London (able.—The Germans and Austrians appear unable to make a successful stand anywhere against the victorious Russian forces. General Sakharoff in the fighting on the Slonevka River, a branch of the Styr, succeeded in further bending back the Teuton lines and captured more than ,000 additional prisoners. General Sakharoff's recent success brought him within about 12 miles of Brody, which guards the approaches to Lem-

berg and places von Bothmer's army in danger. While Berlin reports that the Russians have been unsuccessful in their attacks on Volhynia, and that only advance guard actions have taken place on von Ermolli's front, Vienna admits a retirement south of Leszn-sow, in Galicia, near the Volhynian frontier, and that the Russians gained some advantages in attacks near Radzivilow, on the direct route to

Lemberg.
HINDENBURG'S COUNTER-BLOW. With the Russians making further inroads into Galicia and delivering heavy blows on the main road to Lemberg, Field Marshal von Hindenburg has launched a counter-blow in the far north.

Fighting of the heaviest character took place along practically the entire eastern front to-day, extending from the Riga sector 900 miles southward to Volhynia and Galicia.

The German stroke in the north was delivered both by land and in the air. While an aeroplane squadron was hurling bombs on the Russian station of Oesel, an island in the Gulf of Riga, Hindenburg's troops drove against the Russian front 20 miles west of Riga. The official statement received to-night from Petrograd devites that their income. rograd admits that they pierced the Russian front, but declares they later

That this is only the first move in an offensive designed to relieve the pressure on Linsingen and von Boehm-Ermolli's corps in the south is the opinion here

RUSSIAN REPORT Petrograd, Cable.-Wednesday's of-

ficial statement says:
"In the region of Kemmern, after artillery preparation, the Germans made two attacks, and were on the point of forcing back our front-line detachments when, owing to our con-centrated fire, the enemy was com-pelled to fall back leaving many dead and wounded. During these battles the Germans used explosive bullets and tear-producing shells.

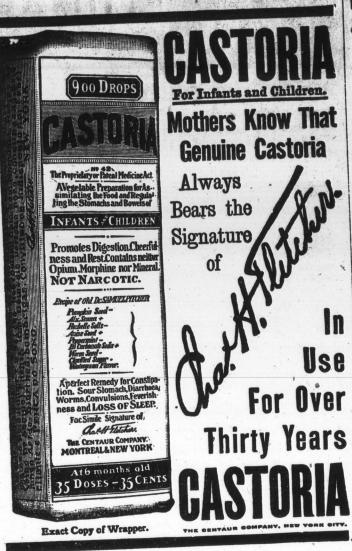
"In the region northwest of Barano tachments During these our detach-ments succeeded in making small ad-

vances at some points. "Six enemy aviators threw 32 bombs on the Gamira station. Eleven aero-planes also threw 71 bombs on the

stataion at Pogorelcy.
"During the night, after fierce fighting in the region of the village Vonski, southwest of Baranovichi company of the enemy crossed the River Shara and approached our wire entanglement, but were repulsed by our rifle and gunfire.

"In the region of the River Slones-ka, a branch of the Styr, our troops, crossing to the left bank of the river, continue to press the retreating enemy, who suffered great losses. We have taken prisoner 63 officers, 4,000 men, five guns, six machine guns, 12 cases of munitions and many other stores. Prisoners are continuing to arrive."

Power acquired by guilt was never used for a good purpose.—Tacitus.



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THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA F. A. ROBERTSON, Manager ATHENS BRANCH,

Read the exceptional subscription offer on page 8

FIRES TAKE 200 LIVES

Ontario Northland Swept by Big Forest Conflagrations.

Dozen Towns and Villages Have Been Practically Wiped, Out by Holocaust Which Has Swept Over the District Between Matheson and Cochrane-Present Fire is Worst in History of North.

COCHRANE, July 31.—Northern Ontario is being swept by the biggest bush fire in its history. South from Cochrane, and as far west as Hearst, on the Transcontinental, the flames have engulfed millions of dol-lars' worth of timber land, and wiped out at least a dozen towns and vil-lages. According to reliable infor-mation 200 settlers have perished.

mation 200 settlers have perished.

Three separate fires are sweeping the country. The largest, and the only one concerning which any detals are available, commenced at Porquis Junction, on Thursday last. A stiff south-east wind hurtled the fiames down the line of the T. and N. O., wiping out everything as far south as Matheson.

Another has been raging east of

Another has been raging east of Cochrane for several days, but the estimated death list of 147 does not include any casualties in that zone. There is no means of communication.

The re is no means of the state of the started near Hearst and is sweeping the Transcontinental Railway on both sides, but working mainly south-easterly with the wind. Near south-easterly with the wind. Near Hearst there is a big interment camp and hundreds of soldiers. All telegraph lines are down east of Grant on the Transcontinental, and there is no way of ascertaining if any lives have been lost at this point.

An army of between five and six thousand men are fighting the fires.

nousand men are ngnting the fires.
But the best they can hope to do is hold it in check until a heavy rain storm comes. The meterological office said Sunday night that it had rained a little in Northern Ontario

rained a little in Northern Ontario on that day. There is no prospect of heavy rain for some time.

A North Bay despatch says: "Cochrane and Matheson, "two small towns in Northern Ontario, are reported to have here wind out by the first to day."

in Northern Ontario, are reported to have been wiped out by fire to-day with a loss of at least 100 lives. Many persons were injured."

Special trains with doctors have left North Bay for the north. At least eighty are known to be dead, and it is feared the casualty list may be much layer.

is feared the casualty list may be much larger.

A Cobalt report says: Terrific forest fires are raging all through the north country and the town of Timmins is in serious danger. The telephone operator at Matheson had to leave the office as the fire had worked right up to the building, and it was at the risk of life to remain. A large number of farm buildings around Pearson's Landing were destroyed. Telephone completely cut off. The last word remain at a select the building at which time there was no communication possible with the Porcupine district.

Three of the largest pain and

trict.

Three of the largest paip and paper mills in Ontario may have been destroyed in the fire which is sweeping its way through the north country. These include the Abitibl Pulp and Paper Company's plant at Iroquois Falls, the Metagami Pulp and Paper Company at Flat Rock Falls and the big plant at Jackson-boro.

Falls and the big plant at Jackson-boro.

The Abitibi is one of the largest plants in the world. Its capacity is 400 tons a day. It is located on the T. and N. O. lines north of Matheson and east of Timmins. The Jackson-boro mills are controlled by a Buffalo firm and are located 35 miles west of Cochrane on the Grand Trunk Pacific. This is three miles west of Flat-Rock Falls, where fire is also reported.

A fire which had assumed serious proportions Sunday night was reported to be raging north of the Canadian Pacific lines at Cartier. No details could be secured up to a late hour, but it is understood the flames. cover a territory 10 miles wide and are working north in the direction of the Canadian Northern lines. These, however, are about 100 miles distant, so that no fear was express ed in C. N. R. circles, as it was thought there would be slight possibility of their spreading so far.

Throughout the regions surround-ing that of the central fire, other fires of lesser degree were reported Sunday. The Canadian Northern station at Foleyet, which is a divisional point, was seriously threatened for a time. A halistorm which came along at a critical moment extinguished the fire completely. Foleyet is about 150 miles west of Sudbury. Mining men who came down yes-terday from Cobalt and further north

say fires have been raging throughout the north country for some time past, but had not assumed threatening proportions until a couple of days ago when they menaced a large sec-tion of the country along the line of

the T. and N. O.

The intense heat had dried out the brush and timber to a dangerous ex-tent and made it splendid fuel, while the "slash" everywhere through the bush accentuated the danger.

bush accentuated the danger.

Settlers all along the line were expecting the fire to go almost in any direction and were taking what precautions they could. Sunday at Porquois Junction, the point where the trains switch into the Porcupine division, the T. and N. O. had an engine standing ready to take out regine standing ready to take out re-fugees as soon as the fire reached there, while at Matheson the same precautions had been observed by the Government railway officials.

Baby-Killers Out Again.

COPENHAGEN, July 31 .- Fishernen from the Island of Gotland, report having sighted ten zeppelins over the Baltic, steering in a northerly direction.

FLIGHT OF ARETHUSA.

sythological Origin of a Favoris

British Warship Name.
From the days of Drake "Arethusa" has always been the favorite name of a swift, light cruiser in the British navy. A corvet named Arethusa took part in the battle of Cape St. Vincent on Feb. 14, 1797, when Nelson, then under Jervis, defeated the Spanish fleet. and this Arethusa was henceforth with the great admiral down to his last battle at Trafalgar eight years later.

As Arethusas have succeeded one an-

As Arethusas have succeeded one another in the British navy, legends have gathered around the name until the ship so named has seemed to symbolize the mythological origin of the term. There is in Peloponnesus a river called Morea. In ancient times, it is said, it was presided over by a river god named Alpheus. Alpheus fell in love with the river nymph, Arethusa, and pursued her through the water. Diana, hearing her cries of distress, opened a passage for the stream so that it flowed passage for the stream so that it flowed under the sea to Sicily, where, near Syracuse, Arethusa disappeared in the spray of a beautiful fountain.

The river, untainted by the sea, still flows underground to the fountain, and Alpheus is still said to be searching for the nymph, but never finds her. This is why her naval namesakes have eluded the enemy through all the cen-turies and have been believed by the superstitious to be invulnerable.

Bread Crusts.
A crust of bread is usually regarded in this country as the last stopping place on this side of starvation. For-eigners like crust, Americans do not; therefore the foreigners buy hearth bread, which is baked on the floor of the oven and which consequently has a heavy crust all over it, whereas we buy the pan loaf, which has a good crust only on top. That is one reason why our immigrants have better teeth than native Americans, although they take less care of them and spend less money on them. Not only do they buy better bread, but they keep it longer. They have learned what we have still to discover, that bread fresh from the oven is unfit to eat.—Youth's Companion.

Stevenson to Henry James.

It sakes a stylist to criticise a stylist and was the thing ever done more gracefully than by Robert Louis Stevenson in a letter to Henry James? "May I beg you, the next time 'Roder-ick Hudson' is printed off, to go over the sheets of the last few chapters and strike out 'immense' and 'tremendous?' You have simply dropped them there-like your pocket handkerchief. All you have to do is to pick them up and pouch them, and your room—what do I say?—your cathedral!—will be swept and garnished. I am, dear sir, your de-lighted reader, R. L. S."

"A man lives three lives—youth, manhood and age," philosophically stated Professor Pate. "Youth is the rising sun of life, when he thinks of what a heck of a feller he is going to be; manhood is the sun at full meridian, when he is satisfied that he is laded a heck of a feller; age is the ridian, when he is satisfied that he is indeed a heck of a feller; age is the setting sun, when he sags around and brags about what a heck of a feller he used to be."—Judge.

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The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.





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> Don't miss this great saving opportunity. Order from your Catalogue now. This sale is for a limited period, and many of the notable values now possible cannot be repeated for a long, long time to come. Sould you not have a copy of our Sale Catalogue of 48 pages send us your name and address without delay. We have but a few left and those who want one should lose no time in writing to us.

THIS SALE ENDS AUGUST 15th, 1916

> AT. EATON COME CANADA TORONTO

THE ATHENS REPORTER PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

To Canadian points—\$1.00 per year in ad ance. \$1.25 if not so paid.

To United States—\$1.50 per year in advance transient or legal advertisements inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Business notices inserted in local columns or 5 cents per line every insertion. No advertisement published for less than

Small advt. card per year, such as Societies Susiness, etc., \$4,00. All advertisements measured by the scale of cold nonparell, 12 lines to the inch.

Advertisements without special direction will be inserted until forbid and charged ac will be inserted until torbid and charged ac-cordingly. Subscriptions may commence with any issue. The paper will not be discontinued unless notice is given. No subscriptions will be cancelled unless all arrearages are paid.

AUSTIN Q. L. TRIBUTE. EDITOR AND PROP

PLUM HOLLOW

Misses Edna and Ida Sweet are guests of their sister, Mrs. J. R. Wilt-

Mr. Ross Kilborn has returned home from Brockville.

Several of the young people here have had an attack of measles

Mr. Ernest Bogart and Miss Lucy Palmor were quietly married at the Baptist parsonage on Wednesday of last week. Congratulations.

Miss Hazel Greenham, Athens, spent week-end with her triend Mrs. Alf.

Farm Laborers -Attention

Along the lines of the Canadian Pacific in the Western Provinces this year many thousands of Farm Laborers will be required to harvest the bountiful crops already assured. The C. P. R. will run cheap Farm Laborers' Excursions in August at fares and conditions the same as were in effect last vear. Exact dates and full particulars will be announced later.

CHARLESTON

A party of young ladies spent the past week very enjoyably at Aberdeen

B. Slack had a heifer killed by lightning during the heavy storm on Sunday July 23rd.

Master Marcus Foster is holidaying at his uncle's, R. Foster.

Mrs. Halliday had a quilting bee on

Miss Chlevera Halliday returned to Toronto on Thursday after a month of holidaying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Halliday.

T. Hetfernan, R. Heffernan and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Heffernan motored to Toledo on Sunday being called there by the death of Mr. Reynolds.

Mr. and Mrs. E. King spent the

There was a jolly little dance at Aberdeen cottage on Tuesday eyening. Mr. and Mrs. T. Foster, Brockville, were week-end visitors at R. Foster.

Mrs. C Green and mother, Mrs McAndrew, Athens, are spending a few days with Mrs. J. Webster.

Mrs. Johnson, Athens, was a recent visitor at her daughters, Mrs. E. Web-

Pte. Gerald Botsford, of Barriefield

A. Botsford, L. Botsford, H. Webster, L. Slack and R. Watts motored to Kingston on Monday and spent the day in the city and at Barriefield Camp.

Homeseekers Excursion

Into the very Leart of the Canadian West over the old reliable Canadian Pacific every Tuesday by regular trains Winnipeg and return \$38.50, Calgary \$46.50, and proportionately low fares to other points. Tickets good for 60 days and good to stop over. Liberal ticket conditions.

Harvesters' Excursion

The C. P. R. advertises Harvesters Excursions leaving this end August 15th and 29th, at rate of \$12.00 to Winnipeg plus one-half cent per mile from that point to any station in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, but west of Calgary, Edmonton or McLeod. Returning harvesters, after having performed at least 30 days' work at the harvest will be ticketed back to Winnipeg at one-half cent per mile plus \$100 from Winnipeg to original starting point. The C.P.P. is the sbortest, quickest, and most direct route to all principal points in western Canada. No change of cars and no delays. Trains leave Brockwille at 6.30 a.m.; 2.30/p.m.; and 6.20 p.m.; on the above dares. See Geo. E. EcGlade, City Passenger Agent, for complete information and

In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR! MARION & MARION

Seeley's Bay Boy Shot on Friday

While hunting ground hogs near Seeley, Bay, Friday, William Caden-head aged fifteen years was accident-ally shot by a companion, named Gal-loway, and died later at the Kingston

General Hospital.

Dr. Young, of Seeley's Bay, was summoned and bad the wounded lad removed to the hospital, where Dr. Mundell made an X-ray examination for the bullet.

The bullet which was from a 22 rifle, entered between the r bs and lodged in the liver, causing a perforation which medical sid could not relieve. The lad bore his suffering well, but after six o'clock this morning he passed away, It was learned that the lad had tak-

en the rife from the home of bis foster parents, who live near Seeley's Bay, without their know edge, and had gone across the fields to meet his companion and togeth r they proceeded to another field where their quarry were to be found. On the way the rifle was dis-charged in some-accidental maner.

William Cadenhead the victim of the unfortunate accident, was born in Scotland and came to Fairknowe Home at Brockville in 1912 and a short time later left for his toster home at Seelev's

How's This?

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most cellable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you wil see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. OHNSEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Dates of the Autumn Faire

A bulletin of the Ontario Department of Agriculture gives details of the dates of various fall lairs which will be in this vicinity, including the following:

Alexandria-Sept. 12 and 13. Almonte-Sept. 19-21. Arnprior-Sept. 68. Avonmore-Sept. 20. Beachburg-Oct. 4-6. Belleville—Sept. 14-15. Brockville—Sept. 4-6. Carp-Oct. 4-5. Casselman-Sept 6. Cobden-Sept. 26-27. Cornwall-Sept. 7-9. Delta—Sept. 18-20. Frankville—Sept. 28-29. Kemptville—Sept. 23-24. Kingston - Sept. 26-28. Lanark—Sept. 7-8. Lansdowne—Sept. 21-22 Lombardy-Sept. 9. Materly—Sept. 26 27. Merrickville—Sept. 14-15. Metcalfe-Sept. 19-20. Middleville-Oct. 6. Napanee-Sept. 12 13. Ottawa-Sept. 8-16. Pakenbam—Sept. 25 26. Perth—Sept. 1, 2, 3. Prescott-Sept. 5-6. Renfrew—Sept. 20 22. Spencerville—Sept. 26-27. Williamstown —Sept. 21 22. Wolfe Island-Sept. 19-20.

Not since 1868 has the month of July contained so much heat as the

one just passe 1.

OUR AIR WILL NOT FAIL US. No Need to Fear That the Nitrogen

Will Ever Be Exhausted. A student at the University of Washington, having read about making nirogen from the air, entered the chemistry department and asked the proors there what would happen when all the nitrogen had been taken out of the air. The University of Washington News-Letter says that this is what

"The atmosphere over a square mile of land is estimated to contain 20,000,-000 tons of nitrogen, which is enough to furnish all the world would require for fifty years at the present rate of consumption. Even if that were not so, there would be no danger, for there's a sort of 'dust to dust' process involved that is a safeguard in itself.
"Nitrates when they go into the soil

are taken up by the roots of plants and utilized. After the plant decays the nitrogen is given off, and it returns again to the atmosphere. "If employed in the manufacture of explosives. when the charge is exploded part of the nitrate returns to the air as

gas, while some goes into solution, falls to the earth and is taken up by

the plants, returning later to the air." Vernet in a Storm at Sea. Vernet, the celebrated painter of sea pieces, eager in the study of nature, made several long voyages in his younger days in order to observe the various scenes which the changeful elements exhibit. In one of these excursions undertaken merely for the love of the art a most violent gale of wind arose, when Vernet, without attending to the perils with which he was surrounded, desired one of the sailors to lash him fast to some of the rigging. Soon after this request was granted the storm increased, attended with thunder and lightning and with every circumstance that could add to the horror of the scene, and consternation and terror sat on every countenance, but in the young painter every emotion was lost in that of admiration, which so wholly engrossed his attention that he every now and then exclaimed in the most enthusiastic terms, "Good heavens, what a noble scene!"

LONG FRONT SMASHED

Russian Armies Capture 32,653 Men and 100 Cannon.

Advance Over a Sixty-Mile Front Results in Crushing Losses to the Austrians-Move May Lead to Flanking of Kovel-Fall of Stanisian Into Which Five Railways Converge Is Now Near.

PETROGRAD, July 31.—The War Office report on the prisoners taken by the Russians in the past two days, reads:

"Details regarding the booty captured are still so incomplete that it is only possible to give them in a very approximate manner. It, however, has been ascertained so far that the troops under General Brussiloff during July .28 and 29 captured two generals, over 651 officers, and 32,-000 men, including a considerable number of Germans. About 100 guns, including 29 heavy howitzers have been captured. This includes

nave been captured. This includes 21 guns taken by General Letchitzky's troops. Eighty-five machine, guns were also taken by his troops. "During the three days' battle fought by General Sakharoff's troops, 216 officers, 13,569 men, nine guns, forty menhimment. forty machine guns, and about 15,-000 rifles were captured. But it is just possible that some of these were included in the number above mentioned.

tioned.

"The total number of captures made by General Sakharoff's men from July 16 to 28 are 940 officers, 39,152 men, 49 guns, of which 17 are howitzers, 100 machine guns, 39 mine and bomb throwers, 80 limbers, and 76 cartridge wagons; also 48 machine guns mounted on wheels and six artillery and engineering depots."

Delive Resumed. Drive Resumed.

Drive Resumed.

LONDON, July 31.—Immediately upon the fall of Brody, in Northeastern Galicia, Friday, the "watchful waiting strategy" that had been forced on the Russian armies in Central Volhynia and in Southern Galicia pending a break of the Austrian resistance on the Brody-Lesznioff road, gave way to a resumption of a concerted drive by General Brussiloff's armies on the whole front from east of Kovel down to the region east of Kovel down to the region south of the Dneister, a battle-line

more than 150 miles long.
As a result of the last 24 hours the Russians bave broken through the entire Austro-Hungarian first lines to the south-west of Kovel, driven the defenders into disorderly retreat, and in the south have advanced within 20 miles of Stanis-lau, the converging point of five im-portant strategic railways which command the supply system of the whole southern army chain of the Austro-Hungarians.

In Friday's and Saturday's battles alone the Russians took 32,653 prisoners, including 651 officers and two generals, and captured 55 Teuton guns, according to the statement is-sued by the Petrograd War Office. The most important success scored

by the Russians since Friday morn-ing is the advance on Stanislau. The menace of a possible fianking attack from the north being removed by the capture of Brody and the subsequent Russian advance toward Lemberg, only 58 miles away, the southern wing of Brussiloff's army smashed ahead in a furious onslaught just south of the Dneister and captured the town of Izerzany, 20 miles below Stanislau. The town was captured Stanislau. The town was captured by a Cossack cavalry division. Cooperating with the army advancing on Stanislau from the south-east are the Russian forces which have been marking time to the west of Buczacs, waiting for the northern army to waiting for the northern army to pour into Galicia. The town of Tlumach, a little more than six miles south-east of Stanislau, is the immediate objective of the south-eastern army, while the Buczacz army is threatening Stanislau from the north east. Stanislau lies 82 miles almost due south of Brody

Meanwhile the Russian Volhynia army is vigorously pushing the pur-suit of the Austro-Hungarian forces, which already have been forced to abandon their first-line positions, and the menace of Kovel, the chief objective of Brussiloff's centre, grows ominously

ominously.

Sunday's Petrograd official shows that on both wings of the present Russian line of attack Gen. Brussiloff's armies made further important headway during the past *24 hours.
As a result the city of Stanislau, in south-eastern Galicia, converging point of five strategic railways, is ely menaced with envelopment by the Russian left flank, while the right wing, in its advance on Kovel, the great Volhynian railway centre, has broken through the Teuton first lines on the Kovel-Rohitche sector and is now vigorously pushing the pursuit of the retreating defenders. In the centre, too, where Lemberg, capital of Galicia, is the Russian obcapital of Galicia, is the Russian ob-jective, further progress was made by the army of General Sakharoff. On the whole 150-mile front, from the east of Kovel down to the region just south of the Dniester, the Ger-mans and Austrians continue on the

defensive, stubbornly fighting for every inch of ground. In Saturday's fighting the Rus-sians took 21 officers and 940 men, among them many Germans, and captured four guns and four machine

The most important progress made by the Russians since the fall last Friday morning of Brody, 58 miles north-east of Lemberg, has been in the direction of Stanislau. The cap ture of Brody having brought the Russian centre on the level with the southern wing, the latter, which had marked time for some weeks, promptly resumed its drive to the north-west and is now smashing fornorth-west and south-west.

SOPERTON

Miss Blanche Singleton B. A. has In every good town and district in cutred from visiting friends at Pet-

Miss Lorene Phelps, Delta is, visiting Miss L. Howard.

Pte W. Baker. Barriefield, is on farm furlangh at the home of T. J.

Mrs. McCanty. Smith Falls, was a ruest of her sister Mrs. Jarvis last

Frank Stevens, Glen Eibe is spending a week with his uncle, R. Thomp-

The Girls' Sewing Circle will meet at the home of Miss Maggie Irwin on

The Delta Womens Institute will hold their annual picnic at Delta Park Aug. 10 All members are especially asked to attend and bring vonr friends.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Farm Laborers' Excursions 1916

The numerous reports that have come from the West concerning the outlook of the crop for 1916, show that if this one is not as big as last year, it will nevertheless surpass all expectations. If the weather conditions which have prevailed in the various districts of the Prairie Provinces for the past few weeks, keep up till the maturity of the wheat, the Dominion will, as in 1915, show a record in its

grain production The only thing that might handicar the western farmers this year in their Fall work, is the scarcity of farm hands. Consequently, to avoid delay in harvesting, they appeal to all laborers in need of employment, guarantee-them high wages- Many thousands of these barvesters will be required to put in the crop.

As in the past years, the Canadian Pacific will run in the near future farm laboaers' excursions to Winnipeg and more western points. Conditions will be the same as usual and dates of drparture with full particulars will be given shortiv.

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

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

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

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Splendid List of New Spcialties for Season 1916-1917 Including the

EVERBEARING RASP. BERRY-ST. REGIS.

> STONE & WELLINGTON The Fonthill Nurseries (Established 1837) Toronto, Ontario

Electric Restorer for Men Pho phonol restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores wim and vitality. Premature decay and silvennal weakness averted at once Phosphonol will make yot a new man. Price \$8 a box, or two for \$5. Maided: a my address. The Scebell Drug Co., \$2. Cathar-inea. One.

July 81 A Reliable Agent Wanted 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 ma-

terial will be filled on short

Present stock includes quantity of

FOUNDATION TIMBER SILLS, SLEEPERS, ETC.

A large quantity of slabs and fire-wood.

F. Blancher

ATHENS

TOMOGENIZED Ice Cream means OMOGENIZED Ice Cream means wholesome, easily digested, nutritious Ice Cream. Neilson's Ice Cream is so smooth, rich, so good for you, because it is made of cream that has been completely homogenized.

E. C. Tribute



Spring Civil Service Examinations will be held in Brockville in May.

Spring Term opens April 3rd.

Fall Civil Service Exams in November. Students enrolled at any time.

Demand for capable graduate stenographers, book-keepers very strong.

Send for catalog and boarding-house list.

BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

2 Court House Avenue

Aug. 4, 1914-War Declared

Aug. 4. 1916-Allies Winning

ORGANIZE for Victory!



THE THIRD YEAR OF THE WAR calls for the organized co-operation of every citizen of the Province of Ontario. ALL must help to hasten the day of final triumph. For the sake of those who have made the Great Sacrifice, and of those now overseas or in training, every citizen must give the best service possible. No one need feel "out of it" when the great day of Victory comes, but everyone must qualify now by sharing in the sacrifices which the War demands.

Suggestions for Organization

In many Municipalities there are already active patriotic organizations, such as Recruiting Red Cross, Soldiers' Aid and Patriotic Fund Committees. In such cases, one of these, or, better still, a joint committee of these and the citizens generally, might undertake to co-operate with the Central Committee at Toronto.

Where there is no active representative organization, it is suggested that one be formed at the earliest moment. It should be non-partisan (in the broadest sense), and represent every interest affected by war conditions.

What Organizations Should Do

- 1. Find more men for Overseas service.
- 2. Help in keeping our munitions plants working to full capacity. 3. Induce every possible worker, men and
- essential industries. 4. Find money for the coming WAR LOAN and war funds.

women, to serve on the farm and in other

5. In short, assist in the organization of Ontario's resources to meet war conditions and after-war conditions.

THRIFT and ECONOMY, and a careful consideration and preparation for our problems are essential if we would meet the present and future needs. For further suggestions and information you are cordially requested to write at once to ALBERT H. ABBOTT, Ph.D., Secretary, Organization of Resources Committee, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

John S. Kendie

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF ONTARIO

Chairman of the Organization of Resources Committee



August 6, 1916. The Greatest Thing in the World.

Commentary.—I. The excellence of love (vs. 1-3.) 1. Though I speak-Even if I should speak. Paul here supposes an impossibility. Tongues of en and of angels—The eloquence of the most perfect speakers in all human languages and the eloquence of angels, too. And have not charity-"But have not love."-R. V. The word charity does not express the apostle's thought. Charity means at present a disposition to overlook faults and put the best construction on the acts of others, and it also means benevolence. Love is the English equivalent of the word, which stands for love in the higher senses. Paul is speaking of divinely imparted love in the human heart. Even if one had the pow-ers of language just mentioned and was destitute of love, his spiritual nature would be empty and clanging. As sounding brass—Corinthian brass, a metal formed by the mixture of silver gold, was proverbially famed for its ringing sound when struck.—Whedon. This expression and the one which follows stand for hollow and meaningless sound as contrasted to real music. Tinkling cymbal—"Clanging cymbal."—R. V. Two concave pieces of metal form the cymbal.

cave pieces of metal form the cymbal, which make a clanging noise when struck together. "The highest eloquence, even about the gospel, is but an empty sound without the love of God in the heart." Thus love is far superior to all mere eloquence, 2. The gift of prophecy—The divinely given ability, to foretell future events or to declare the truths of God's word. All mysteries—These mysteries may include the prophecies of the Old Testament and its types and Old Testament and its types and symbols, as well as the atonement of Jesus Christ and the full plan of human redemption. All knowledge—Including the whole realm of human learning. All faith—Love is again compared with faith and its superior excellence affirmed. Faith is excel-lent, but faith without love is value-Remove mountains-Paul evidently refers to what Jesus said as corded in Matt. 17: 20; 21: 21. I am together leave me a moral cipher."

Love is superior to the gift of prophwith an understanding of all mysteries and a mastery of all knowledge added, 3. Bestow all my goods—Charpresent sense is here compared with love and love is found to be far superior. It is good to be lib-eral, but one may be liberal without the love of God in the heart. Give my body to be burned—It is right that we should have the martyr spirit, but one may endure even death itself fer a principle and be destitute of divine love shed abroad in the heart by the Holy Chost. In this verse sacrifice and love are compared, and perfice without love avails nothing. In these three verses, then, love is declared to be superior to four excellent gifts, namely, eloquence, prophecy, faith and

II. The nature of love (vs. 4-7). 4. suffereth long, and is kind-Love endures and does not lose any of its ex-cellencies. Love is patient. Kindness is an essential quality of love, envi-eth not—The several things which the apostle declares love does not do are marks of selfishness. Love has no dissition to be envious or jealous or vetous. vaunteth not itself—Love is covetous. not boastful. is not puffed up—Is free from pride. Some who are fully saved and filled with love have large ability, large possessions or large influence, but they do not boast of these things. They are humble. 5. doth not behave itself unseemly—Love has regard for the rights and feelings of others. is courteous and has a purpose to do good to others. seeketh not her own-Love does not think solely or primarily of itself. It is unselfish. The greedy and grasping are strangers The word easily is not in the original. The heart that is cleansed from sin and filled with love is not stirred to anger, is not proyoked. Professor Drummond, in speaking of ill temper, says: "No form of is more base; not worldliness, not greed of gold, not drunkenness itself, does more to unchristianize society than ill temper There is really no place in heaven for a disposition like this." thinketh no evil—Love does not surmise evil, or put an uncharitable construction upon the actions of oth-It does not keep in memory the evil acts that have been done to us by others.

rejoiceth not in iniquity-Love does not approve of wrong-doing even in the objects of its warm affection. rejoiceth with the truth (R. V.)—Love is ever in sympathy with righteousness and is glad at its triumph over evil. 7. beareth all things—In patience love endures reproaches and in-sults unless the welfare of others is imperiled thereby, believeth all things It is always ready to think the best; to put the most favorable construction anything; is glad to make all the allowance for human weakness can be done without betraying the truth of God.—Coke, hopeth all things -When there is no place left for be-lieving good of a person, then love come in with its home where it could not work by its faith and begins mediately to make allowances and excuses, as far as a good conscience can permit; and farther, anticipates the repentance of the transgressor, and repentance of the transgressor, and his restoration to the good opinion of society, and his place in the of God from which he had fallen—Clarke, endureth all things—Sustains to the end, with unshaken confidence in the goodness of God, all the persecutions and afflictions of this life.—

III. Love enduring (vs. 8-13.) 8. Charity never faileth—Love, as a principle, is unchanging. Love is an attribute of God, and, indeed, "God is love." "Love is like the laws of nature; you may break them, but they do not change; you may defy them, but they work right on; you may use

them and may trust them unfallingly."
The mostle is bringing love, in its very essence, into contrast with gifts which men esteem as good and for which they seek. Prophecies ... fall—When papphecies are worked out, fulfilled, their purpose is served and they are "done away," Tongues—cease—"There will be no need of tongues when all speak one heavenly language." Knowledge ... vanish away—The knowledge we have in language." Knowledge ... vanish away—The knowledge we have in time is, at best, but incomplete, and when the perfect knowledge comes to exist, the partial shall fade away or merge into the fulness of knowledge. 9. We know in part ... prophesy in part—We are here bounded by human limitations. Our knowledge of God is only partial. 10. When that which is perfect is come—In the state of attarnal blessedness that which is partial or incomplete in knowledge and light shall be done away in the manifestaor incomplete in knowledge and light-shall be done away in the manifesta-tion of perfect knowledge. I. When I was a child—Paul illustrates the thought, just presented, of partial and complete revelation of truth, by the child and his maturing into manhood. child are naturally dropped when norchild are naturally dropped when normal manhood is reached. 12. Now we see in a mirror, darkly (R. V.)—Ancient mirrors were made of polished metal and the reflection was not per illustration to make his point clear There is a striking difference between an obscure reflection in an imperfect mirror and the clear view one gets by looking directly at a given object.
Know in part ... as also I am known
—Imperfections of understanding will give place to perfect knowledge.

13. Now abideth—Faith, hope love are enduring and will continue in the eternal world. The other gifts will have had their fufillment and be done away, but the three will be the possession of the glorified saints forever. Faith will grasp God and his truth Faith will grasp God and his truth, hope will expect still further unfoldings of the divine nature, will and purpose, and love will cling ever more tenaciously to God and the pure and the good. These three—A trinity of graces. The greatest of these is charity—Faith and hope are our our own; love is diffused among others.—Calvin. Love is great in its reach great in we Love is great in its reach, great in its manifestation and great in the fact that the other graces are nothing with-

Questions.—To whom and for what Questions.—To whom and for what purpose did Pul write this epistle? What does the apostle mean by tongues, prophecies, mysteries, knowledge and faith? What is meant by charity? Why is love superior to other gifts? What does love not do? What does love do? What graces abide? Why is love the greatest of the abiding grace? ing grace?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—The pre-eminence of love.

I. Relating to service. II. Relating to character. III. Relating to maturity.

I. Relating to service. This chapter stands alone in the writings of Paul, both in its subject and style. It is the climax of he epistle. This single chapter contains the whole of true religion in its teaching. It touches the heart of God, the fountain of all virtue and blessedness. Much disputing in the blessedness. Much disputing in the Corinthian church concerning gifts, natural and spiritual, made Paul especially sensible of the supreme necessity of charity. He possessed super-natural gifts and fervent charity, and was therefore competent to compare the two. It was as though wearied with discussion against the sins of the church, Paul had at last found the remedy by which they could be over-come. The Corathians were partisans, pulling down one and putting up another. They were consorious and de-presentive toward those with whom they were disinclined to affiliate. They were peculiarly proud of the gift of tongues. Their love was not so con-spicuous. Their gifts were accompanled with glaring inconsistencies. Paul set the supreme excellence of love in contrast with the worthlessness of other gifts unaccompanied by its prethe sence. The evil tendencies of the control of th Is not and must to be far more serviceable church and to the world than the gift of tongues or prophecy or knowledge or faith or benevolence, or heroism Paul could hardly have used stronge language to show the superiority of love over that of zeal or fidelity or devotion. He held that love wa special and permanent characteristic of the Christian religion.

Paul re-II. Relating to character. garded faith, hope and charity as graces belonging to character and not merely to conduct. He esteemed character of greater importance than He regarded faith and hope ability. He regarded faith and hope as expressions of love. In his vivid analysis of the divine principle of love Paul looked upon it as embodied in character, being in its essence the love of God in the soul. Charity cultivates that strain of nobleness in character which prefers to think well of others and to give credit, than to question and disbelieve. It comprequestion and disbelieved in the hends all virtue, honor, goodness, pur hends all virtue, honor, goodness, honor, goodnes ity, sincerity, magnanimity and what-ever else can adorn human character. "Love is the brightest star in the Christian firmament and the flower in the garden of God." Love is a grace perfectly consonant with largest mental endowments, loftiest aims, noblest endeavors and unwearled perseverance in well-doing. Paul's behavior description of the was drawn in contrast to the un-seemly and unbrotherly conduct of the Corinthians. His words condem-ned the foolish display of self-import-Every word he tells ance double force because aimed at a real enemy. Paul declared that nothingenemy. Paul declared that nothingness of life without the ruling power

III. Relating to maturity. Paul was not the man to disparage faith which holds so high a place in his writings, nor hope which was so prominent a feature in his character. The higher he held these virtues, loftier was the position to which he raised the grace of love, when he pronounced it the greatest and most enduring of all vir

To Establish a Profitable Commercial Beef Herd

First of All Secure a Pure Bred Bull of First Class Blood Line--The Cow That Pays -- Management of Herd for Greatest Profits--Care of Calves and Yearlings.

In establishing a beef herd of higheconomic, pr.iuctive capacity, too
much importance cannot be placed
upon the selection of the buil. Built
of any of the distinct'v beef breeds
will produce good resl.s. It is well,
though, to follow along one line of
breeding in order to get as uniform a
herd as possible. In selling beef or
breeding stock, uniformity of type and
coler count. Herefords, Galloways or
Aberdeen-Angus are very prepotent
and will impress their particularmarkings very strongly upon their
offspring. The Hereford will reproduce on almost any cross the white
face and white lines and markings en
a body color of red, While the Galloway and Angus will as surely produce
a mooley and nine times out of ten
paint him a solid black. The Hereford and Galloway are particularly
good rustlers, and the Angus are excellent finishers. It is, however, not
so easy to obtain, at reasonable prices,
large numbers of buils of these
breeds, that are of high uniform exlarge numbers of bulls of these breeds, that are of high uniform excellence, owing to the comparatively limited number of herds in Canada.

adn great numbers of the breed. The red. (white and roan of the breed do led is not tend to a uniform color scheme in the herd, but reasonable care in the selection of bulls will result

in a uniformity of type. The Shorthorn is a fairly good grazer, and is unsurpassed as a finisher either on grass

The blood lines of the bull whatever breed, may be decided upon, cannot be of too high quality. Select the best breeding you can afford, pro. viding other points are satisfactory. They must be of the beef type with good backs and loins anl deep ribe Two-year-old bulls are generally preferred, and they should be raised under condi. tions which will have given them plenty of growth and unimpaired vitality. Young bulls kept for months tied up in stalls or even run in small, loose boxes floored in manure or warm, moist

strain of shipping is often sufficient to start trouble.

Strong, vigorous, masculine chaps, roomy, clean, always well bedded, not well conditioned but not overly flesh-too warm, with a dry atmosphere and d, with good coats of mossy hair, are

The bull intended for use on herd should be run in a roomy rad-dock, supplied with nourisning feed, to fit him for his season's work. During the breeding season, if the bull can be kept up so much the batter. When run with the open herd, it is estimated that one bull is required with every twenty-five females.

Where conditions make it impracticable to milk more cows than just enough to supply the household necessities, the ealves run with the cows, and it is therefore not desirable to have cows of highly developed milking propensities owing to the difficulty of giving proper attention to the adders immediately after calving, and until such time as the calf can take care of a liberal supply on its own account. The danger may be more imaginary than real and in establishing a breeding herd it is probable that the best females, grades of any of the beaf breeds, will be found none too good. However, a man must be governed largely by the depth of his purse, and a good start may be made by shrewd and judiclous selections of even more commonly hard females.

late enough in the season to ensure favorable weather conditions for the calf crop. For the balance of the Shorthorn bulls are obtainable in large au bers, but discretion in selecting them is of no less importance of the calves, but they should be taken up in the fall before the weather on account of the general popularity of their calf flesh. Under farm conditions, where the number to be hand-led is not so large, special care should

off so much the better) must be available, and salt should always be with-

in reach.

It is important that all male calves It is important that all male calves should be castrated early, at about about two weeks old is probably the best time, but where this is not practicable, on the open range for instance, the operation should be performed as early as possible, and this is generally done where the calves are branded.

CARE OF YEARLINGS.

CARE OF YEARLINGS.

No matter how much or how little care has been exercised in the breeding and feeding of the young bovine up to the time he attains the distinction of being a 'yearling' he is henceforth expected to rustle for himself. From the hundred-acre farmer, with his dozen calves, to the big rancher with his thousands, it is all the same; the 'yearling' is not expected to require any further attention until he can be cut out into the beef herd or turned into the feed lot, and yet it is at this stage that it would seem that both the farmer and rancher could very materially increase his profits. The yearling steer "roughed" through the winter grows bone ed" through the winter grows bone and gains in size, but he does not hold his flesh, whereas were he given a meal ration—a small one, of say two or three pounds per day—he would not only make better flesh, but he be given the calves during their first winter. Their quarters should be

stables, are sure to go off on The bull may be more than half the herd. If he is of proper type and of a good strain ject to any strain. Even the ty and conformation.

too warm, with a dry atmosphere and good ventilation. No better feeds than hay of good quality, or some green cut oats and sometimes even uncrushed oats, are required to retain ancrushed oazs, are required to retain calf flesh, and keep the youngsters growing, but of course a little linseed or crushed fax, some roots or other succulent food can be added, corres-

pondingly greater gains will be made Of course an abundant supply of good water (if the chill can be taken

would also hold his flesh, and in the end attain his beef maturity almost a year sconer. This is a point that has not received much attention, but one of vital importance from a profitmaking standpoint.

With normal prices for cattle this

with normal prices for cattle this is true, but with the skyward turn they have taken owing to the war it is doubly true. Young fattening is cheap fattening, and the wise feeder acts accordingly

-CANADIAN COUNTRYMEN

is pleasant to note that Paul, whose mind was eager for knowledge, and whose life was so largely devoted to communicating it, should contemplate it as it now is and such as it is to be hereafter. Amid his array of great hereafter. Amid his array of great gifts, prophetic insight, miraculcus working, philanthropy and martyr-dom he placed love as the greatest possession. He asserted that love as possession. a sustaining, resisting, aggressive power will never fail. He empha sized the truth that love will never fail as an element of moral power, as a principle of social unity or a source of spiritual happiness. He assured those that prized gifts that must pass with changed conditions that love's existence, activity and manifestations would be perpetuated; that it would survive all that is most prized as in-tellectually precious and desirable. Paul regarded divine knowledge as the truest riches of the intellect and divine love as the dearest wealth of



TO-DAY.

Let not the heart of a future grievance borrow,

Nor o'er our path one faintest shadow lay;

Let not the clouds which may arise to-Obscure the fairer sunshine of to-

day. To-day is ours—the past has passed forever.

Its joys and griefs are ours alike no

The future lies beyond Time's silent

A dim and distant and untrodden shore.

As to the day, its burden or its sorrow. So is our strength, by Love all-wise

Beyond the trust which looketh to the Not ours the striving; nor ours the

He knowest best—the sowing and the

need.

Who left the power of will unfettered, free; The great, kind God, who holds within

His keeping Each day and hour through all eter-

GRIEVE NOT THE SPIRIT. greatest and most enduring of all vir-tues. The great teacher saw most sublime truths in a glowing light. It and the angel of his presence saved them: in his love and in his pity he redeemed them; and he bare them, and carried them all the day of old. But they rebelled and vexed his Holy Spirit: therefore he was turned to be Spirit: therefore he was turned to be their enemy, and he fought against

Hereby know we that we dwell in him, and he in us, because he hath given us of his Spirit.—After that ye ye were sealed with that holy spirit of promise, which is the Love earnest of our inheritance until the ure. earnest of our inheritance until the redemption of the purchased possession.—This I say then, Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not rulfil the lust of the flesh. For the flesh lusteth against the spirit, and the spirit against the flesh: and these are contrary the one to the other: so that ye cannot do the things that ye

The Spirit helpeth our infirmities.

COME AGAIN.

Do we come again? Yes! By a severe and essential principle of inter we never go away. Truly, we are human, here to-day and gone to-morrow, but only in bodily form The disciples were dull and heavy they believed only half what they saw "How is it that ye do not understand How long shall I bear with you?"

Jesus came to reveal the Father, to begin a new kingdom, and the most effectual proof He had to offer was to go away in bodily form and come again without observation; here is the mystery, and dignity, and separateness of the kingdom. The passwords, signs and calls are ever locked up within the precincts of the covenant and the revealing is not and the revealing is not left to the weakness of the human will, but by a law which cannot be abrogated. "No ne knoweth save he that receiveth."

"It is expedient that I go away, be cause my kingdom is not of this world." Garments, breastplates, armor, swords, music and parade, belong to earthly kings; but Jesus wore no distinguishing dress, civic or ecclesiastical. He was not a Levite; had right to perform priestly service. was known as a carpenter, wore the dress of a common man. He had not where to lay His head, held no deed of property, employed no lawyer to

"I go away, I come again." "How long was He away? Only three days! Many stayed round the tomb looking for a corpse, but when he said "Mary," the Lord of glory was there for sure!
He came supernaturally and spiritually. Does He come now? No; He is here. Let us forget bodily limitation. "I am with you always." He went away. He came back. He remains! Nothing goes away which does not come back again in another form. Old

sins come back and make you blush.

make His will.

wot it was through ignorance you did it." Old virtues come, and come in honor, sweet smelling flowers clusdid it." ter round your head to crown you; the tear you wiped away is transformed into a pearl, and it shines like a star in your head.

in your head.
"Tell us how this is?" The spirit of every act lives, and knows no death. Loved ones come back with the intenser life of heaven, they come to bless and to stay. Pastor, Mother, Lover. They have heaven's own leis-There's a pathos in their voice, a tenderness in their meaning, an electric force in their ministry, which only for fresh sun. plies of grace which are always hand.

And we shall come again. Christ's spirit is my spirit; there is no division, no separation. "He that is joined to the Lord is one spirit."

"We would be one in hatred of all wrong,
One in our love of all things sweet

and fair. One with the joy that breaketh into One with the grief that trembles in-

to prayer, One in the power that makes Thy children free,
To follow truth, and thus to follow
Thee."

H. T. Miller.

Remarkable Remarks.

(Collected by The Independent.) Champ Clark-We never will arbirate the Monroe Doctrine. Ed. Howe—Topeka is hypocheadquarters of the United States. hypocrite

Mary Garden-I am in a frenzy because women cannot go to war.

Gen. Brusiloff—Observe the bayo-

net's glitter and its slender contour. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg-The German never hesitates to say what he thinks.

Major-General Leonard Wood-No

wolf was ever frightened by the size of flock of sheep.
Carolyn Wells—What makes a book a phenomenal success? Much bad, much pad, and much ad.

Bishop Greer—The proportion of good husbands as against bad husbands is greater than it has

President John Grier Hibben-There has been too much talk in times past in our country of the rights of

Mrs. Vernon Castle—I don't think I have ever seen so many handsome men in my life as there are now in

Lillian Russell-As the eye mirrors the soul, so also the complexion re-flects the condition of the digestive apparatus.



TORONTO MARKETS FARMERS' MARKET.

MEATS-WHOLESA MEATS—WHOLESA
Beef, forequarters, cwt.
Do., indiquarters, cwt.
Do., common, cwt.
Veal, common, cwt.
Veal, common, cwt.
Do., prime
Shop hogs
Do., heavy
Spring lambs
Mutton, light

LIVE STOCK

OTHER MARKETS

WINNIPEG OPTIONS. Wheat— Open. High, Low, July 1 20½ 1 21½ 1 20½ 0ct. 1 19½ 1 20½ 1 18½ Dec. 1 18 1 19½ 1 17½ Oats— Ost 18— July 0 44% 0 45 0 44% 0 44% 0 44% 0 45% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% 0 62% MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MinNeAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.
Minneapolis—Wheat—July, \$1.22 1-8; September, \$1.23 1-8 to \$1.23 1-4; No. 1 hard, \$1.29 1-4; No. 1 Northern, \$1.29 1-4 to \$1.23 1-4. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 81 to \$2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 38 1-2 to 39e. Flour unchanged; shipments, 70,994 bbls. Bran, \$17.50 to \$13.80. DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

Dufuth—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.26 1-4;
No. 1 Northern, \$1.24 1-4 to \$1.25 1-4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.29 1-4 to \$1.21 1-4; July, \$1.24 1-4 to \$1.25 1-4; December, \$1.23 3-8 bid. Linseed—On the track, \$1.28 1-2 to \$1.99; to arrive \$1.98 1-2; July, \$1.98 1-4 asked; September, \$1.98 1-2; asked; October, \$1.98 asked; November \$1.97 bid; December, \$1.95 1-2 bid;

THE CHEESE MARKETS.
Madoc-Four hundred and eight dve
boxes of cheese were offered; all states

LONDON WOOL SALES. LONDON WOOL SALES.

London-The offerings at the wool auction sales to-day amounted to 9,000 bales, mostly crossbeds. Fine grades were steady but other sorts were 5 to 10 per cent loyer. Merinos were readily absorbed, except inferiors, which were slow.

C. TCAGO LIVE STOCK.

C TCAGO LIVE STOCK.

Cattle, receipts 3,000.

Market steady.

Native half ca ttle. 7 00

Western steers 5 50

Ccives 5 50

Ccives 4 50

Market strong.

Light 9 45

Market strong.

Light 9 95

Rough 9 05

Rough 9 05

Sheep, receipts 110,000.

Market firm.

Wetsern wethers 6 90

Lambs, native 7 00

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Despatch-Cattle receipts Veals, receipts 50; active, \$4.50 to \$13.-

00.

Hogs, receipts 2,000; fairly active; heavy and mixed \$10.50 to \$10.60; yorkers \$10.25 to \$10.55; pigs \$10.00 to \$10.25; roughs \$9.10 to \$9.25; stags \$6.50 to \$7.50.

Sheep and lambs, receipts 100; active and nuchanged.

ANCIENT FLOATING PALACE.

The Wonderful Ship Built for

The antiquity of ships may not be gauged, for in Genesis it is recorded that ships were even old on the Mediterranean in the days of Jacob, Fully 1830 years before Christ, Amon built long and tall ships with sails, on the Red sea. Ninety years later the ship Argo was built, "the first Greek vessel which ventured to pass through the sea without sight of land, being guided only by the store." guided only by the stars

The wonderful vessel built for Hiero, king of Syracuse, excited curiosity and wonder. The craft was constructed under the direction of the celebrated mathematician, Archimedes, by a ship-builder at Corinth, from wood cut on Mount Etna. Her decks were paved with small and odd tiles, on which were depicted with wonderful art scenes from Homer's "Iliad."

On the upper deck was a gymnasium centaining gardens planted with many kinds of shrubs, with walks between them overshadowed by vines and ivv the roots of which were nourished in moistened earth. Near this apartment was a dining room dedicated to Venus. paved with agates and precious stones. The walls and ceilings were of cypress, and the doors of ivory.—Argonaut.

Cheering Him Up.

A professional boxer was badly beaten in a sparring match and car-ried to his bed exhausted and metancholy.

"I wish you'd say something to cheer him up, doctor," pleaded the defeated warrior's wife. "He's gettin' low in his mind, and when he's like that you've no idea how hard it is to wait on him. He's worse than a bear with a toothache."

What can I say that will please bim most?" asked the doctor.
"You might just tell him, in an offhand way, that the man as licked him is mighty bad in the 'orspital and that they might have to hold a post mortem on him any minute now the solemn suggestion.—London Tele-

A barber is naturally too sick to work when he is so hoarse he can't speak above a whisper.

graph.

CROSS PURPOSES

her every minute. You have been running a race without knowing it, and you have won, you see. I thought she would have been here first. She has been with friends

"In Cornwall!" Gilbert South repeated the words with a touch of startled interest in his voice. "She used to live in Cornwall—I was there one summer a long while ago. I won der where she has been staying now? And, after a moment, he added, "Not in the old house, I know."
"It's a beautiful country," said

Mrs. Leicester. "Not pretty, like Dev-oushire, of course."

"No, not like Devonshire; but I like it better, perhaps because I knew i first. The Land's End, on a still mid summer day---" He stopped short in the middle of his speech, and looked down, but his silence was full of re-

"Oh, delightful!" said Mrs. Leice ter, fanning herself slowly with a Japanese fan. "Do I hear the car-rage? No. Of all places I think the Land's End—" and she glided through two or three soft common-

"Yes," Gilbert interrupted her. beg your pardon, I mean I think you

'Why, of course I do." There the sound of an arrival in the hall. Mrs. Leicester put down her fan, but the door at the far end of the room was thrown open before she could reach it, and "Mrs. Austin" was an-nounced. "Here you are at last!" she exclaimed, hurrying to meet the new

Mrs. Austin bent her head twice to receive her friend's kiss of welcome and the two came up the room with a soft rustle of drapery. The western sun lit up Mrs. Austin's pale face. "You know Mr. South?" said Mrs. Leicester, and with a smile she answered "Oh, yes." and put out a gloved hand He was cool enough usually, but his beat fast, and he hardly knew what he said, as he stepped out of s long vist of shadowy years and a confusion of memories to greet Mrs. Austin, newly arrived from a Cornwall whose sunsets, blue seas, and fringe of chafing white waves were those of a summer long gone by. It was only when she said, "Yes, it is a long while ago," that he rememwhat his own remark had been

At that same moment Tiny Vivian dainty little rustic figure, swinging a tunch of pale honeysuckle green-coated nuts, was crossing corner of a distant field. She had gone some way in silence, with thoughts intent upon the romanos awaiting her at the Manor-house. It is true that to Tiny it was a dim and -gone affair, which had been laid by so long that it could have no better sweetness than that of dried rose leaves and lavender, yet, being real romance, it was interesting; and was with an absorbed and carnes glance that she looked up at Frank, and said, "I wonder how those two will meet! Don't you think she will

Why she more than he?" demand ed Frank. "I should think they would both feel rather queer after eighteen years." He aimed a blow at a thistle as he went by. "I've been thinking," he said, with a laugh, "it must be eighteen years ago, if it isn't nineto-s, since I had the measles. I was a harrid little spoiled wretch, I know —I remember crying because I could not go to a children's party—I used wear a hideous tartan frock with frills, and had my hair curled. It is certainly eighteen years ago this

Tiny laughed too. "I suppose I was -my birthday is in August, you know. Isn't it a long while ago? But if he had been waiting all these years,

and been true all the while, he has nothing to be ashamed of."
"Might be ashamed of wasting his time, I should think," said Frank.
"Don't bestow too much sympathy on Mr. South. And you expect Mrs. Aus tin to blush for her inconstancy? Not I'll bet you anything you like cooler of the two, and, if there is any blushing when they meet, he will have to do it."

'The sunset is doing it," said Tiny "Look what a glow there is dying away behind those willows."
"We must look sharp," said Frank.
He glanced at his watch and quick-

ened his pace. "You can walk a little

"Oh, yes—are we far from home?" and, without waiting for an answer, Tiny went on. "I've made up my mind I shan't like Mrs. Austin." There was a determined expression in her brown

eyes as she spoke.
"Sorry for her," said young Leices,
ter. "But, to tell the truth, if it
wasn't for pleasing my mother, I could very well dispense with the pair of them. I suppose he'll like some shooting; but I can't go out with him to-morrow—I've promised to ride over to Bridge End in the afternoon. I don't know what you'll all do, I'm sure—go for a drive, if you like."

Tiny pushed out a scornful little lower lip. "All packed in the carriage together!" Then, after a moment's consideration, "Well, we might go to the castle."

"Isn't it rather reckless, using up our one show-place the first day?" said Frank. "Though, to be sure, it isn't worth keeping—there's so very little of it."

"And don't you think it might harmonize nicely with their feelings?" Tiny continued, taking a higher range "Won't they like to poke about little old remains of something that used

should think it would give them a chance of saying all sort of things."

"Oh, go to the Castle—go to the Castle, by all means!" said Frank laughing. "I only hope they'll have laughing. "I only hope they il nave yeur fine sense of harmony, and make the most of the opportunity. Mind you don't interfere—that's all."

"I shall take care of your mother,"
Thry answered, loftily. "I shall carry her shawl. And I shall pick ivy leaves

off the wall. I hope I know my duty."
"Most people do," said Frank, dryly.
"For instance, our duty is to be home in proper time to receive these good folks."

"Sha'n't we do it?" said the girl, a little apprehensively.

He shook his head. "No, like most

people, we sha'n't! Can you dress in two minutes? You must try to-night, two minutes? You must try to-might, I'm afraid.* It's all my fault; the time. slipped away, and I. didn't notice." Tiny, in epite of her uneasiness, was very happy. They hurried on, the glow in the west grew fainter, and the rooks went by in, great clouds, cawing their good-nights overhead.

"I can't think what possessed my mother to want those people!" said Frank, with a sudden burst of irrita-tion, as he helped Tiny over a stile. "I hate having to hurry you like this -you'll be tired out, thanks to them!" "Oh, never mind me!" said Tiny. breathless, but loyal.

"But I do mind you," Frank answer ed, hotly. "I wish they were a thou-send miles away! Anyhow, their touching meeting must be over by

He was right, the meeting was over

and, as he had divined, Mrs. Austin had been the more unmeved of the two. While she shook hands with Gilbert South she did not cease to answer Mrs. Leicester's hospitably anxious questions. She was not tired -her train was rather late, yes, bu she really was not tired—she would not have any tea-no, she would not have anything. Gilbert looked at her over the top of Mrs. Leicester's head. There was something of doubt, appea! almost of entreaty in his glance, and Mrs. Austin did not seem to evade it, yot he hardly knew whether it had reached her or not. At that moment he felt it harder to realize how he had parted from Mildred Fairfax than it had been when he stood on the rug and listened through Mrs. Leicester's talk for the sound of approaching wheels. Mrs. Austin's softly-modu lated and unhurried speech was like and yet unlike, Mildred's voice as he remembered it. It seemed like ar scho of old days awakened in a strange place. She looked at him with gently inquiring eyes, as if to dis gently inquiring eyes, as if to discover how much he had changed since their parting, and she not the same mute questioning from him. Meanwhile Mrs. Leicester wondered aloud, with much discomposure, what Frank and 'fin selves. It was getting late; would Mrs. Austin like to go to her room? So the party broke up, to meet again

The question which troubled Frank's mother was solved when, at three minutes to dinner-time, she met him on the stairs, looking very hot and dusty. She expressed some views or the subject of punctuality which seem ed to make him hotter. "Wy went farther than I intended—we went along the river after I saw Huntley, and had to hurry back. What's the use of making a row about it?" he said, rather grossly.

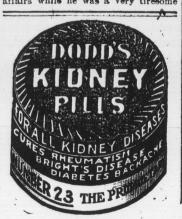
"You promised me you wouldn't be

"Well, don't I tell you we hurried nome? I believe Tiny nearly ran all the way. I wish I'd made her take !! Frank had the disgusted look of a man who faces an 'Where is Tiny?"

"Gone up-stairs like a flash of light-ning. Look kere, mother, it wasn't her fault, you know."

"Well, all I can say is, that it is very tiresome," said poor Mrs. Lei-cester. "Do make haste, Frank." cester. "Do make haste, Frank."
"I'm only waiting till you've done
talking to me," Frenk replied, with
boylsh doggedness, and stood stockstill with his hands in his pockets.
Mrs. Lelcester uttered an impatient
exclamation, and flounced down to the

exclamation, and nounced down to the drawing-room, whoreupon Frank went up the stairs two at a time, narpowly escaping a meeting with a very cool and carefully-dressed geatleman who was just coming from his room. He made the most of his time; but it was a heavy-browed and rather sullen young heat who made his annexage. young host who made his appearance nounced, and offered his arm to Mrs. Austin, with a muttered apology Frank was profoundly discatisfied with both his greets and himself. People who were busy with their love affairs while he was a very tiresome



little boy getting over the measles, belonged altogether to a peculiarly belonged altogether to a peculiarly uninteresting past, and the consciousness that he had been wanting in politeness made him angrily uneasy. He made up his mind about Mrs. Austin and Mr. South between his spoonfuls of soup. There was a slight likeness between them at the first glance. It was hardly enough to suggest the idea of brother and sister, but they might have ben ceusins. They were both tail, fair and pale; they were very quiet, and when they spoke, it was with a subdued clearness of tone, and with a little more finish than very quiet, and when they spoke, it was with a subdued clearness of tone, and with a little more finish than Frank himself. The resemblance made them still more uninteresting, and the soft voices struck him as slightly affected. So far as they were concerned, he saw precisely the pair of faded lovers he was prepared to see; but he noticed that Tiny, whose checks were a little flushed. whose cheeks were a little flushe and whose pulses were a little quick-ened by their baste and her fear of his mother's displeasure, looked peculhis mother's displeasure, looked peculiarly vivid and young by the side of the new-comers. There was something happy and eager in her utterance of the most commonplace remarks which Frank had not observed marks which Frank had not observed before. Cross theugh he was, he flashed an occasional glance of sympathy and encouragement to his fellow-culprit when he chanced to encounter her bright, timid eyes. He would not have Tiny scolded for that afternoon's misconduct, and he watched his mother's manner so jealously that when Mrs. Austin said something about Culverdale, and the road by which she had oome, he was preoccupied and answered rather at random. She turned away with a hardly perceptible smile, and spoke to Gilbert South.

South. It was a little better when the lad-ies left the dining-room, for Frank contrived to exchange a smile of re-conciliation with his mother as he conciliation with his mother as he held the door, and so went back to conciliation with his highest as he held the door, and so went back to his duty with a somewhat brighter face. But it was not much better. These people were not to his tasts. They had the air of having seen and the highest having the range of Anown things beyond the range of Culverdale society and Frank felt shy, young, and half-defiant as he sat over his wine with Gilbert South. He suspected his guest of possibly laughing at his youth and awkwardness. It is true that there was nothing in Mr South's manner to justify the suspic-ion. He did not look like a man who was in the habit of laughing at his neighbors; but Frank was in an unreasonable mood that evening. He held himself aloof when they went into the drawing-room still with that heavy consciousness of imposnitable heavy consciousness of inhospitable manners upon him, and suffered Mr. South to esk Tiny to sing, and to go to the piano, talk over the songs, and turn the pages for her, while he sat by the table, holding a paper which he did not read.

And then in a moment all was changed—Frank himself—the whole world. Mrs. Austin rose from her seat by Mrs. Leicester, came out of the shadows into the mellow lamplight, and walked to the plano. simply crossed the room, with the light shining on her pale, beautiful face, as if she were drawn softly by the music. She was utterly unconscious of Frank, who lifted his hea from his hand and sat gazing at her astonished and spell-bound, seeing her for the first time. He had been too sulky and absorbed to pay any attention before, he had had her hand on his arm fool that he warm and had tion before, he had had her hand on his arm—fool that he was—and had taken no heed. Now as she went by it was like a wonderful revelation, and with a perception which to his own consciousness was singularly quickened, he noted every detail of the picture—the delicate features, the soft, fine hair the shadowy eyelids, the lips parted a little in a lingering smile, the hand that drooped and held for the ducky acceptance for the ducky acceptance. a fan, the dusky softness of her trail-ing velvet gown, and the web of yellowish lace at her throat, with a white spark of diamond light in it. It was not such beauty as Frank had ever taken pleasure in, or even re-cognized, before, and for that very on he was unable to set any limit to his admiration. The charm was that of a pale gleam in an unknown sky, revealing a new world. He was startled at the sudden rush of feeling which carried him out of the narroboundaries within which he had be eating, drinking, and sleeping till that moment. Is seemed to him as if none of the thoughts and words to which he had been accustomed in that earlier life would serve him now. He had scorned poetry as something fool-ish and unreal; but it struck him that if he took up a volume of poetry he might chance to find it all coming Something wonderful unexplic able, unforseen, had befallen him in that brief minute; but the important events of life may very well happen in a minute which often goes unrecog-nized. Frank, however, recognized

in a minute which often goes unrecognized. Frank, however, recognized his as it went by.

He moved a little as he sat, to command a better view of the room, and saw how South, who was stooping to untie a portfolio of Tiny's, rose with as swift glance of welcome as Mrs., Austin approached, and silently gave her a chair. She laid her hand on the back, but pauced, listening. Looking eagerly at the two as they stood side by side, Frank forgot that he had ever seen a resemblance between them, and would have taken it as an insuit had any one suggested that such a resemblance existed. The secret love story, over which he had laughed that afterneon, rose up terribly before his eyes. He remembered every word. He had said how he had proposed to give them their weading-breakfast, and how he had joked with Tiny about the elderly brids. He hated himself as he recalled the word. Of course, it had been nothing but a joke; Frank knew well enough that a woman who was a girl eighteen years earlier was not elderly; but still he woman who was a girl eighteen years earlier was not elderly; but still he had used it, and the blood rushed to his forehad at the recollection. It was such a detestable word, hard, prosale, and commonplace; it seemed to vulgarize and spoil whatever it touched Frank would readily have sacrificed a year of his life (which at his age means that he would have consented to be a year younger) could he have unsaid that hateful word "elderly." His meditations speedily became so unendurable that, in sheer despair, he got up and went toward the piano.
Anything was better than sitting

Joint and Muscle Pains Banished by Nerviline

IT CURES RHEUMATISM

Thousands of people, chuck full of the loy of living—happy, glad, bright people, that Nerviline has cured of people, that Nerviline has cured of their pains, all tell the same wonder-ful story of its power to drive out the aches and tortures of rheumatism and kindred ills.

kindred ills.

"My goodness, but Nerviline is a miracle worker," writes Mrs. Charlotte Chipman, mother of a well-known family residing at Mount Pleasant. "Last month I was so crippled up with sciatica and muscular rheumatism as to be almost unable to do a bit of housework. My joints were so stiff and the muscles so frightfully sore that I even cried at times with the pain. For years we have used Nerviline in our family and I just got busy with this wonderful, good old liniment. Lots of rubbing with Nerviline soon relieved my misery and I was in a real short time about my work as usual."

No matter where the ache is, no matter how distressing the pain you can rub it away with Nerviline. For forty years it has been curing lumbago, sciatica, back-ache, colds, chest trouble and all sorts of winter ills. "My goodness, but Nerviline is a iracle-worker," writes Mrs. Char-

trouble and all sorts of winter ills.

Keep a large 50c family size bottle
handy and you'll be saved lots of treuble and have smaller doctor bills.

Small trial size 25c at dealers every-

there alone, with an idiotic paper in his hand, which would not distract his attention for a moment, and his thoughts full of the remembrance that he had made fun of Mrs. Austin.

It was with a singular sensation of being at once very dull and clumsy, and curiously keen-sighted, that he approached his guests. For the first time in his life he understood that real life could be dramatic, since hitherto he had supposed that novels and plays were interesting simply because of their unreality. To say that such a their unreality. To say that such a thing was like a play, meant that it was unlike anything which would really happen to a sensible English-man. He had not sufficient imagination to enter into the feelings of the people who came and went about him. Long habit might teach him something of their likes and dislikes, hopes and fears, but he had little or no instinct in such matters, and conno instinct in such matters, and con-sequently saw nothing beneath the every-day aspect of life. That night, however, his mother's reminiscences had given him a clew to the deeper meaning of what was passing under his roof, and with that secret know-ledge of Mrs. Austin and Mr. South he grasped the situation as if it were on the stage. He saw it as if it were on the stage, but he knew that he was

on the stage, but he knew that he was more than a spectator.

There was singing, and Frank halted little way off as if to listen. He had never felt so shy and ill at ease in all his life; never felt so little at in all his life; never felt so little at home as he did standing there in the Manor-house drawing-room— in the very heart of his kingdom. Of course, he knew well enough that he was the master of Culverdale, but he did not see that Culverdale had anything to do with the matter. In fact, for the first time in his life, he was profoundly dissatisfied with Cloverdale; it was a hole of a place to live in foundly dissatisfied with Cloverdale; it was a hole of a place to live in—
it had no capabilities. How should
they amuse Mrs. Austin? She had
been everywhere; she would be bored—
she would laugh at it. It was all
very well for Tiny, but Mrs. Austin
was very different. They might have
company, might "call the neighbors
in," as the old nursery rhyme has it;
but all the neighbors were bores.
Frank had not discovered the fact before; but he perceived it now in the fore; but he perceived it now in the light of Mrs. Austin's presence, and reflected that a dinner-party of twen-ty-hore power would not mend mat-

Tiny's song came to an end, and Frank awoke to the consciousness that he was looking at Mrs. Austin, in his

CHIMNEYS ON LAMPS.

Why They Prevent the Lighted Wicks From Smoking.

When a lamp is burning without a chimney it generally smokes. That is because the oil waich is coming up because the oil watch is coming up through the wick is being only partially burned. The carbon, which is about enchalf of what the oil contains, is not being burned at all and goes off into the air in little black specks with the gases which are thrown off. The reason the carbon is not burned when the chimney is off is that there is not sufficient oxygen from the air combining with it as it is separated from the oil in the par-

To make the carbon in the oil burn you must mix it with pienty of oxygen at a certain temperature, and this can only be done by forcing sufficient oxygen through the flame to bring the heat of the flame to the point where the carbon will combine with it and

When you put the chimney on the lamp you create a draft which forces more oxygen through the flame, brings the heat up to the proper temperature and enables the carbon to combine with it and burn. When you take the chimney off again the heat goes down when the draft is shut off and the lamp smokes again.

The chimney also protects the flame of the lamp from drafts from the sides and above and heips to make a brighter light, because a steady light is brighter than a flickering one. The draft ereated by the chimney

also forces the gases produced by the burning oil up and away from the flame. Some of these gases have a tendency to put out a light or a fire.

Visitor (at private hospital)-Can l see Lieutenant Barker, please? Matron—We do not allow ordinary visit-ing. May I ask if you're a relative? Visitor (boldly)—Oh, yes. I'm his sister. Matron—Dear me! I'm very glad to meet you. I'm his mother Boston Punch.

TRAPPING A PYTHON.

The Monster is a Victim of His Own Greedy Appetite.

The python's weak point is its ston ch; it is a glutton. Not satisfied with a full supper, it will start at once on next week's breakfast if by chance that future meal happens to be within easy reach.

A python generally lives in a hole in the ground or a hollow in a tree, but if it can find an old ruin in the jungle and there are many old ruins in India—it likes to take up its sleeping quarters there, because even in the heaviest rains the water runs off the ruins quickly, whereas a hole in the ground is likely to be flooded. The python needs to cat only once a week, and to get that real it like the classes. and to get that meal it lies flat alon the bough of a tree near a stream an waits for its prey to come to drink.

waits for its prey to come to drink. When the natives see the long trail that the python's body makes near the bank and find a heap of rains near by they make a hole in the ruined wail just exactly big enough for the python to get through. They that the a pig to a stake near the hole on one side of the wall, ane on the other side of the wall opposite the hole they the another pig to a stake. They also the a wire to the leg or the tail of the near side pig, and as evening draws on they twist it from a distance, and the pig squeals. As the python comes home to bed it hears the squeals.

So the python comes along merrily

So the python comes along merrily so the python comes along merrily and selzes its supper at a single bite. Down goes the pig into the big snake's throat, sucked in slowly by sheer muscular action. In about half an hour the pig has passed completely down the long neck, and in another half hour it is down a counter that thour it is down a couple of yards far-ther into the python's stomach.

Most animals would go to sleep right

away after a gorge like that. But meanwhile the second pig on the other side of the wall has realized its unhappy brother's woeful fate and has se up a most distressing noise. The py-then puts its head through the hole

"Ah!" it says to itself. "Here's my

next week's breakfast. And instead of waiting for next And instead of waiting for next week to come that greedy python swal-lows the second pig too. The wily na-tives wait until the second pig is well on its way down the python's body; they they have the snake caught. Pig No. 1 prevents it from advancing, and pig No. 2 prevents it from retreating. The natives lasso the python around the neck, break down the wall and pass a coil of rope between the two lumps of pig before they can amalgamate. Then they bear away the py-thon to captivity.—"Wonders of the

QUEER PERSIAN VEHICLES.

Riding in Them is Like Being in a Rolling Ship at Sea.

The two kinds of vehicles in common use in Persia differ only in appearance, the palaki being open, the kejovah covered with a light roof, generally made waterproof and with curtains before the entrance to keep out the sun, rain, wind and snow. The ke jevah is the more elaborate convey-ance, heavier and more expensive to hire, and therefore is used chiefly by the richer classes.

But the most comfortable means of travel and one which is used only by the wealthiest and most luxurious classes is the takhtiravan. This is a sort of palaquin consisting of a box about seven feet long and five feet high, fitted with doors and windows. Inside are a soft mattress and some comfortable cushions. The whole is built on the sedan chair principle, but with mules instead of men as bearers. The poles rest on the pack saddle on the backs of the mules, which walk tandem. They can, of course, only no used in the long plains and are useless when the route goes over hilly country. The motion reminds one of a rolling ship, and some people even get giddy and seasick at first in them

Such personages as princes, gover mors and high officials always travel with many followers and hangers-on. with many followers and hangers-on. It is a mest picturesque aight to meet such a caravan, from which the pipe bearer is never missing. In front of his saddle are fastened large round cases covered with bright red cloth, containing the silver water bottles and the silver tops of the kalian (water pipe.) Under the horse on one side is a perforated metal fire box hanging on a chain and containing the burning a chain and containing the burning charcoal, while on the other side swings a heavy leather bottle full of water in readiness to prepare the lipe on the road. A clever bearer prepares the apparatus as he rides along, gal-lops up to his master and hands him his ready prepared smoking pipe to enjoy a few pulls.

The luncheon or tea horse is another necessity for the journey. Anywhere on the high road it can be un-

Sleepless Nights



You can't sleep be-cause the nerves are irritable and ex-hausted. Narcotic cannet give you any lasting help, but Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

It cures elections ness, irritability nervous headaches etc., by restering vigor and vitality to the run-down and exhausted nervous system. The benefits obtained are both therough and lasting. 50 cents a box, dealers. or Edman-Lid., Tromto.

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hase's Nerve food

Pale Cheeked Women **Told About Restoring** A Rosy Complexion

A few years ago the girl with pale, drawn cheeks scarcely knew what to do in order to restore her fading appearance. At that time there was no blood-food medium made that really would put color and strength into systems that were more or less worn out. To-day it's different. The blood can be quickly nourished, can be made rich, red and healthy. All you have to do is to take two Ferrozone Tablets with a sip or two of water after meals. The effect is almost magical. Mothers, look at your children. Are they ruddy and strong—do they sat and sleep well, or are they pale, weak, and anaemie?

FERROZONE will rebuild them.

naemie? RROZONE will rebuild them. and anaemie:
FERROZONE will rebuild them.
Take your own case is your blood
strong and rich? Have you that oldtime strength and vigor, or are you
somewhat under the weather?
THE TOTAL OF THE STRENGT O

FERROZONE will supply the strengthening elements you require. It is a blood-forming, nourishing tould It is a blood-forming, nourishing toffice that makes every alling person well.

FERROZONE is a marvellous remedy, it contains in concentrated form certain rare qualities that especially fit it in cases of ansemia, poor color, thin blood, tiredness, and loss of weight.

Every day you put off using FER-ROZONE you lose ground. Get it to-day, sold in 50 cent boxes by all dealers, or by mail from the Catarrh Co., Kingston, Ont.

oaded, and within a few minutes the felt carpet, carried on the saddle be-hind the rider, is spread on the ground, the samovar, cups, sugar and emons arranged on a tray on one corner, and, kneeling behind these, the elers. When ready to remount they leave him behind, and he packs up and follows at a smart canter, soon rejoin-ing the caravan.—Lieut.-Colonel A. ing the caravan.— Heinicke in Travel.

SOME HOWLERS.

Answers by Public School Pupils in New York.

A Mangle is a circle with three corners to It.

The alimentary canal connects Lake Erie with the Hudson River.

The government of a country that is ruled by a king is a monkey. A saxophone is an instrument play-

ed on by the early Saxons. A mountain range is a big cooking stove used in a hotel.

The torrid zone is caused by the friction of the equator, which runs around the earth in the middle.

Longitude and latitude are imagin-cry lines on the earth which show you which way you are going.

A vacuum is an empty place with A Mr. Newton invented gravity with

the aid of an apple. There was no such man as Hamlet. He lived in Denmark.

A curve is a straight line that has

Bi-monthly means the instalment The climate is caused by hot and

The Pagans were a contented race until the Christians came among them.

A moat was something like a wart A boy who is amphibious can u

The days are shorter in winter be

Gold was discovered in California before anyone knew it was there.

Mars is the name of a star so far off it would take a million years to walk

there in an express train.

A miracle is anything that someone does that can't be done.

When a volcano spits fire it is called

Epidermis is what keeps your skin on.—New York American.

The Bull of Perillus.

Perillus of Athens is said to have invented for Phalaris, tyrant of Agrigentum, 570 B. C., a brazen bull which opened on the side to admit victims who were to be roasted by the fire which was built underneath. The dying groans of the sufferers resembled closely the roaring of a mad bull. Phalaris greatly admired the invention and way of test roasted the inventor first. Later the populace rose in rebel-lion and burned Phalaris.

Ring Weighed a Pound.

One of the largest rings is the one which was presented to President Franklin Pierce, in 1852, by some citizens of San Francisco. It weighed one poind. The hoop of the ring is cut into squares, on each of which was shown some scene in the history of California. The bezel, bearing the seal, has engraved upon it the arms of the state of California, surmounted by the stars and stripes of the United States and the name of Franklin Pierce. This ring was valued at \$2,000.

We all admire a man who does things, unless we happen to be num-bered among the things he has done.

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Special Cow Provender, made of Corn Barley and Oats \$31 per ton. Try it.

Plenty of Bran, Shorts, Mid-dlings, Feed Flour, Corn Meal, Barley Meal, Gluten Feed, Oil Cake, and Cotton Seed

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They are a specific for the distressing disorders to which the female constitution is liable.

Price \$2 a box. Mo. 2 (much stronger), \$3 a box. Mo. 2 (much stronger), \$4 abox. Sold at all drug stores, or by mail from The Acad Drug Co., \$5t. Catharines, Ont.

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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 Hours' Enjoyment.

TUESDAY

Premier Asquith announced that the Irish bill would be introduced be-

fore adjournment.

The question of requisitioning German ships in Brazilian ports will shortly be taken up by the Brazilian

Congress.

The heat in Brantford was 97 yesterday, and resulted in a water shortage and river water had to be turned into the reservoir.

Eighty per cent. of the wheat crop in Saskatchewan is now headed out.

25 per cent. of oats, 40 per cent. of harley and 35 per cent. of flax is in bloom.

Fifteen men were reported killed and 10 overcome by gas in the new water works tunnel in Cleveland, extending from shore to the west side crib, last night.

Slashed across the right cheek by a razor in the hands of an unknown Italian yesterday, Abraham Green-berg, aged 55, of 153 York street, Toronto, now lies in a serious condition in St. Michaels' Hospital.

Negotiations between the United States and Denmark for purchase of the Danish West Indies are under-stood to have reached a definite stage, where some important devel-

opment may soon become known.
The German crown prince made
his debut last week as a military
flyer, according to word from Berlin.
For fifteen minutes the heir to the German throne risked his life in a German aeroplane over the French lines surrounding Verdun.

Twenty dollars and costs or seven days was the sentence given Private Alex. Wilson, who came up in the Toronto police court yesterday on a charge of striking Thos. Dobson on the head with a swagger cane when he refused to enlist.

WEDNESDAY. Judge Prendergast dropped some of the counts in the Winnipeg trial.

It was announced that the Greek elections would be held in September.
The Hamilton City Council refused

to rescind the day-light-saving by-Excessive heat put the Hydro sys-

tem at Berlin out of action for three hours. It was reported that Sir Roger

Casement would be executed on Au-Monte Cimone, on the Posina-Astico line, was taken by the Italian

troops. A severe electrical ctorm swept the London district and flooded a large area.

Wentworth County Council has decided to insure all its soldiers who go overseas.

A heat-crazed cow gored Mrs. Wil-

liam Walker of Guelph, seriously in-

Petrolea took steps that will lead to the public ownership of its natural gas supply.
Changes in the various commands

at Camp Borden have taken place during the past few days. Fire in the planing mill of Edwin

& Murphy, Cameron street, Toronto, caused a loss of \$12,000.

The Guelph authorities have opened a bureau at the City Hall for the registration of woman war workers. Alice Lawliss and Percy Mouldy were drowned, the former at the Beach and the boy at Fisherman's Isalnd, Toronto. Two other lads Isalnd, Toronto. Two oth were rescued from the Bay.

South-west Toronto Provincial seat rendered vacant by the death of Hon. J. J. Foy, and the Conservatives arranged a convention for next Mon-

THURSDAY.

The Dominion's war costs total \$20,000,000 a month. The French and Russian Premiers

exchanged cordial greetings.

All aliens not naturalized at Berlin have been ordered to pay a poll

A freight conductor and brakeman were killed at London when two

trains met. The Rev. Gordon S. Jury of Bow-manwille enlisted with the Army

Medical Corps.

It is officially announced that several Canadian units have reached

Great Britain. Maximilian Harden told the Ger man people they should banish their dreams of an early peace. Mr. N. W. Rowell, Liberal leader

in Ontario, is in Paris after spending four days with the Canadians at the

Three hundred and fifty men of No. 1 Construction Battalion left Toronto yesterday for the east to com-plete their training. Major-General Gwatkin, Chief of

Militia Staff at Ottawa, received a staff appointment in Britain and will leave Canada in September.

Mr. J. W. Flavelle, Chairman of

the Imperial Munitions Board, re-ceived a cheque for \$758,248, war profits, from Mr. F. W. Baillie of Hamilton.
The new motor license reciprocity

pact between Ontario and some States of the Union has entailed the construction of some good roads in Essax county.

According to a Berlin report the

According to a Berlin report the Kaisar has apologized to the Sultan for his inability to visit Constantinople, as promised. He thanked the Sultan for the help the Turks are about to give the Austro-Germans.

FRIDAY. Several drowning accidents occur-

red throughout the Province of On-tario yesterday.

Two chums in the Muskoks Battal-ion, stationed at Camp Borden, died of pneumons.

Gen. Vladimir Sukhomlinoff, the Russian ex-Minister of War, was re-morted yeary ill.

The St. Catharines Police Force resigned because of the refusal of an increase of pay.

It was officially announced that 8,970 British prisoners are now in the hands of the Turks.

the hands of the Turks.

Brigadier-General James G. C.
Lee, a veteran of the United States
army, died at Hamilton.

Laurence Ginnell, a Nationalist
member, was suspended by the British House of Commons.

The cross-examination was com-

The cross-examination was commenced at the Winnipeg trial. Horwood was the first witness.

James L. McDonald, who escaped from Simcoe Jail, and joined Coop & Lent's circus, was rearrested. Halifax liquor men appealed to the Minister of Justice for a disallow-ance of the Nova Scotia prohibition

Southwest Toronto bye-election for the seat left vacant by the death of Hon. J. J. Foy, takes place August

Other Hamilton war contractors declared that they will not follow the example of Mr. F. W. Baillie and give

pack some of their war profits.

Hon, G. Howard Ferguson intimated to a deputation that it was his opinion that any nickel refining plant inaugurated should be located near

Dr. McCullough, Provincial Chief
Officer of Health, has gone to Windsor to take charge of the plans to check the spread of infantile paraly-sis in Essex County.

The Danish steamer Normandiet has been seized by a German torpedo boat. The vessel was bound from Skelleftea, Sweden, for La Palice, France, with a cargo of wood pulp.

SATURDAY. London has obtained an extension of its Sunday street car service.
Lieut. Creasor of Owen Sound re-

ceived the Military Cross for bravery. Sweden has laid more mines and issued warning to all belligerent sub-

John Downey, aged 38, 110 St.

John's road, Toronto, was killed by
a C. P. R. engine.

Poincare and the Czar have ex-

changed telegrams of congratulation on the capture of Erzingan. Sir Pierre Landry, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Bruns-wick, died at Dorchester, N.B.

Mr. Fred Dane of the Ontario License Board was appointed Loan Commissioner for New Ontario. It was announced in The Canada

Gazette that the International Nickel Company has been incorporated in Prof. Daniel Buchanan of Queen's

has refused an offer to become pro-fessor of mathematics at McMaster University, Toronto. Canadian Chinese, according to an order issued at Ottawa, can stay out of the country until after the war, without having to repay the toll tax.

The Militia Department annouces that each of the Canadian battalions now in England has already been supplied with 150 of the new Enfield rifles, replacing the Ross rifle with

which they are now armed.

At midnight on Thursday the clocks of Greece were advanced twenty-five minutes. This was in accordance with the decision of the Government to adopt standard east-ern European time instead of sun

MONDAY. Sir Sam Hughes has arrived in

London, Eng. Three zeppelins in raid on English coast early Saturday morning. No pointlempe

Lincoln Wetherell, a Brockville barber, was instantly killed Saturday in an automobile accident.

All the negotiations between Rou-

mania and Turkey with regard to the exchange of supplies has been broken Richard Dale, St. Catharines, while visiting near Bowmanville,

was killed by falling from a load of Charles Adams, a Pere Marquette brakeman, was instantly killed at midnight Friday by falling from the engine of a fast freight train at

Cornell. Attending the School of Cookery at Barriefield Camp is Lieut. Mal-colm Lang, 159th Battalion, M.P.P.

for Cochrane, who is becoming pro-ficient in the culinary line. A meeting in London of well-known men, representing all the overseas Dominions, has inaugurated

a movement for a London memorial to the fallen Dominion soldiers. Judge Waddill at Norfolk, Val., vesterday decided proceedings for possession of the captured British liner Appam in favor of the British owners and against the German

The King has appointed the Duke of Devonshire a member of the Knights of the Grand Cross and the Order of St. Michael and St. George, on his appointment as Governor-General of Canada.

In order that Sir Robert Borden

may be relieved of part of the varied responsibilities which devolved upon him through the war, an Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs will be appointed.

Canadian Infantry Again in Action. LONDON, July 31.—The Canadians have again been in action. Sir Douglas Haig's report of Saturday afternoon says: "Parties of Canadian infantry successfully raided the enemy's trenches in two places south of Ypres. The German casualties were severe."

Roumania and Turkey Out. LONDON, July 31 .- All the ne otiations between Roumania and Turkey with regard to the exchange of supplies has been broken off, says a despatch from Bucharest, Roumania, to Reuter's Telegram Co.

TAIL OF THE KING CRAB.

It's a Real Life Preserver When the Animal Turns Turtle. Animal Turns Turtle.

The king crab uses his tail for a life preserver. Probably you can't imagine what a sea animal wants of a life preserver. If you watch this creature long enough, either along the beach or in an aquarium, you'll find out. He's got a shell on his back and a long, spiny tail that looks as if it could be used as a weapon of defense.

Sometimes the king crab gets turned over on his hack. His feet are all

ed over on his back. His feet are all curled up in the shell, so he can't touch anything with them, therefore when he's on his back he's helpless.

This is where the long tail comes in as a life preserver. The king crab sticks the point of his tail in the sand and lifts himself until he makes an arch with his body. Then he swings sidewise, back and forth, until with one final effort he flops himself over

right side up at last.

Along the Jersey coast they recko the beginning of summer by the king crabs. About the time of the full moon in June, they say, the king crabs come up on the sand to lay their eggs. Men and boys go down on the beach with wagons and shovels and scoop up the crabs by the bushel. Then they feed them to the country.

It is interesting to know, too, that the Indians used to point their arrows with the sharp, spiny tail of the king crab. They used the shell for a ladle. The French have given a name to the casserole fish-because the shell looks like a saucepan.

Rough on the Surgeon.

In the ancient life of Mesopotamia
the surgeon failed to occupy the exalted position accorded him in the present age, and to discourage him from making rash operations severe penalties were fixed in case of unsuc-cessful ones. If the patient died the surgeon's hands were cut off. In the case of a slave he had to replace him with one of equal value. If the slave's eye was lost he had to pay half the value of the slave. If a veterinary surgeon were successful he received one-sixth of a shekel, but if the animal died he had to pay one-sixth of its

An Unsolved Puzzle of Biology.

It is one of the innumerable puzzles of biology that the number of eggs a bird lays seems to have such small influence on the abundance of the species. A royal tern lays one egg, rarely two: a gull three, a skimmer four to six. The gull eats the eggs of the other two, especially of the tern; as far as we know all have the same foes, yet the abundance of the birds is in inverse ratio to the number of their eggs. Of course, there is an explanation, but we cannot even guess at it as yet. With this, as with so many other questions, all we can say is, with Huxley, that we are not afraid to announce that we do not know.—Theodore Roosevelt in Scribner's Magazine.

England's Income Tax.
In the nature of a war tax the income tax was first imposed in England by Pitt in 1799. It was a temporary imposition and was graduated on all incomes from \$200 to \$1,000 a year, with a tax of 10 per cent on all in-comes over \$1,000. Addington reimposed the tax when the war with France broke out in 1803, and the rate was fixed at 5 per cent on incomes of \$750 a year and over. On his return to power in 1803 Pitt continued the tax, it was gradually increased until 1815, when it was abrogated. Peel revived it, however, for purely fiscal reasons in 1842, and, although his original intention was to impose it only for three years, it has continued ever since.

Knew He Was Worship "In Paris Mr. Whistler and an English painter got into a very turbulent argument about Velasquez at a studio ez at a studio tea," said an artist. "Mr. Whistler at one point in the argument praised him-self extravagantly. The Englishman, listening, sneered and said at the end: "It's a good thing we can't see our-

selves as others see us.'
"Isn't it, though? said Mr. Whistler. I know in my case I should grow in-tolerably conceited."

The Animals In Heaven. According to the Mohammedan's be-lief, there are ten animals in heaven. These form the following strange menagerie: The calf offered by Abraham, the ox of Moses, the whale of Jonah, the ass of Balaam, the ram of Ishmael, the ant of Solomon, the camel of the prophet Salech, the cuckoo of Balkis, the dog of the seven sleepers and Al Borak, the animal which carried Mohammed to heaven.

Eighty-eight and the Stuarts. Eighty-eight was the fatal number of the Stuarts. James III. was killed in flight from Bannockburn 1488. Mary Stuart was beheaded 1588. James II. of England was dethroned in 1688. Charles Edward died in 1788. Some say that the first Stuart king, Robert II., died in 1388.

Signs of the Times. "Novels aren't proper reading matter for you, Ella. At your age I read chil-

dren's books."
"But those were very different times, mamma. Why, you even told me that papa was your first love."—Munich Fliegende Blaetter.

Content can only be found in the tranquillity of the heart. Too Much Praise. "Did you say I was a four flush?"

"Never," replied Mr. Growcher.
"There's a chance of a four flush conecting up and being some good to mebody."—Washington Star.

WAR NEWS

No Excuse to Be Without Reliable Up-to

Since assuming control of the Reporter, the present editor has been looking for some means of adding to the list of subscribers those who in Athens and surrounding district, not receive the home paper. There is no reason why the circulation of the Reporter can not be doubled. scribers are requested in their interest and ours, to draw the attention of their non-subscriber friends to this

exceptional offer.

We have pleasure in announcing an arrangement completed with that great family paper, The Family Her-ald and Weekly Star of Montreal, by which we can offer The Reporter and The Family Herald and Weekly Star for the balance of 1916, or until January 1st, 1917, for the small sum of 75 cents.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star is noted for its reliable war news each week, and is replete with most interesting stories from the battlefront. The Family Herald and Weekly Star is a family paper all Canada is proud of, and when combined with The Reporter, our readers are supplied with all local news and news of the world. In addition to the news, the reader sion is receive in The Family Herald each week a magazine section equivalent to several of the best monthly magazines printed. The Agricultural section is another feature of that great weekly another feature of that great weekly which is keenly appreciated and is alone worth many times the subscrip-

papers for only 75 cents until January, 1917. Present readers of The Reporter may have The Family Herald and Weekly Star for the balance of 1916 for only 40 cents.

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

THE REPORTER OFFICE:

LOST

A pair of gold-rimmed spectacles, in case, between Plum Hollow and Athens-Finder please return to Alex Palmer, Plum Hollow.

On Tuesday, a black and white check sport coat on the road between Athens and Addison. Finder please leave at the Reporter office.

A small grey kitten with pink ribbon around its neck. Finder please return to J. Thompson's store.

Cottage for Side

Monteagle, Charleston Lake. Possession immediately.
30-31 N. DOWSLEY, Athens

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CANADIAN RY.

Harvesters' Excursions

August 15th and 29th, 1916 To WINNIPEG

Plus 1-2 cent per mile beyond From all Stations in the Province of Quebec, also stations in the Province of Ontario-Brockville, Smith's Falls, North Bay and East.

FARE RETURNING: 1c per mile to Winnipeg plus \$18 to starting point.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST ON THE C.P.R. For information apply to nearest Can. Pacific Agent or to Geo. E. McGlade, Agent, Brockville

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NOW FOR YOUR SUMMER COMFORT

Clothes are the first aid to comfort. We have some great comfort in store for you.

Light weight Suits in two or three pieces for men and boys.

Cool Underwear in two pieces and combinations in short or long sleeves. Nice Outing Shirts, with collar attached or separate,

also the newest Sport Shirts. Fine Silk Caps, Straw Hats, Panamas, Fancy Socks, Bathing Suits, etc. Everything to keep you nice and cool. Special reduced prices this month.

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE The Store of Quality

BROCKVILLE

DICK'S BAZAAR Here we are again with a host of Real Bargains.

Beginning Thursday Morning, Aug 3 Wt shall put on sale a variety of goods ranging in value from 20 to 30 cents, to close out at

EN

This lot comprises several lines of goods, for instance:

Ladies' and Men's Hosiery, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Tin and Agate Ware, Crockery and Glass Ware, etc.

THREAD AT 4c A SPOOL

SPECIAL LINES OF SOAP AT COST PRICE FRESH VEGETABLES AND FRUITS OF THE FIRST QUALITY

Dick says: "We believe in honest advertising and good values. Efforts to turn over our stock in order to keep it fresh should not be regarded as acts of philanthropy. The law of supply and demand is the cause of bargains."

Free Lemonade to Everybody Saturday Evening.