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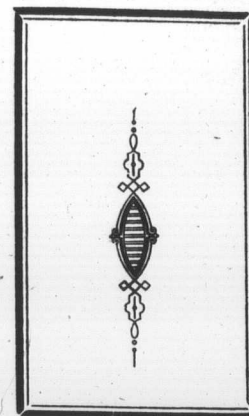
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The Reporter Office
Athens, Ont.

The Athens Reporter

—AND—

COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.



Vol. XXIX. No. 27

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, July 9, 1913

G. F. Donnelly, Publisher

THE ROBERT WRIGHT COMPANY LIMITED

Sweeping Slaughter of

TRIMMED HATS

up to \$8.00 for \$1.98

A sensational unloading of our big stock of Beautiful Trimmed Hats at a mere fraction of former price.

Elegantly trimmed shapes in all the season's correct colors, with flower and feather mounts, tastefully trimmed with silk velvet, &c. There are about 200 Hats in the lot. The prices were \$4.00, \$5.00 and up to \$8.00. Take your choice while they last at \$1.98

HALF Serpentine Crepe HALF PRICE

The elegant fabric for Kimonas, &c. The crinkle stays after the laundering. The colors are fast. We have it in all the plain colors, pink, blues, helio, &c., also in white with dainty spray of helio, blue or black, also in Alice or Navy Blue with white spray, reg. price 25c. Sale price 12½c

KIMONA LENGTHS—Of Serpentine Crepe, 3½ yards of each pattern in a neat box, pretty Japanese patterns, in all colors, reg. price 90c per box, Sale Price 69c

A Downpour of Umbrellas 29c

Don't miss this Umbrella Hand-out—200 Umbrellas, ladies, children and men's sizes, good fast color, gloria tops, steel rod, paragon frame, neat Congo crook handles (only one to each customer) regular prices up to 75c, Sale Price 29c

The ROBERT WRIGHT CO. Limited
BROCKVILLE CANADA

MONEY SAVERS

- \$1.50 for 98c—29 pairs Ladies' White Canvas Pumps.
- \$2.75 for \$1.95—19 pairs of Ladies' White Canvas Button Boots.
- \$1.75 for \$1.39—60 pairs of Ladies' White Canvas two strap and no strap Pumps.
- \$3.00 for \$1.95—16 pairs of Ladies' White Nubuck Pumps, with or without strap.

KELLY'S

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

ANNUAL

Midsummer Sale

now in progress. We are conducting the greatest clean up sale ever attempted in Brockville. You remember our sale last year, well this one will be bigger and better than ever, larger assortments and varieties of bargains. Boys and Men can save dollars everywhere through our store during this famous sale.

Our Guarantee to Buyers at this Sale

This is the sale for the definite purpose of clearing out odd lines and up-to-date stock which we do not want to carry over.

In no sense are our business methods changed during this sale.

If any goods are not quite what you want when you get home, say so; and we will cheerfully make an exchange. All alterations in clothing made without extra charge.

COLCOCK'S

Brockville Ontario

Local Items

Mrs B. B. Graham of Caintown visited friends in Athens this week.

There was a large attendance at the Addison lawn social on Tuesday evening.

Mr Elmer Scott of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting at the home of his parents here.

Anglican Church S. S. picnic takes place at Delta Park on Thursday, going and returning on regular trains.

It is the "Thousand Islander," not the "Island Wanderer," that is to carry the Methodist S. S. excursion on July 23rd.

Mr. Thomas Jeffries and bride (a Montreal lady) arrived home on Tuesday after a wedding tour in New York.

Messrs. W. A. Lewis of Brockville and Fred Williams of Toronto paid their annual visit to Charleston Lake last week.

Mr and Mrs E. A. Gardiner and son and Miss Mary Livingston of Regina arrived here last week on a visit to friends.

During the past few days many have inspected the interior of the new post office building and all are delighted with its arrangement.

So far a million dollars have been paid out to Fenian Raid veterans by the Government. There are still fifteen thousand claims to be dealt with and more coming every day.

The arrangements now under way for the celebration of 100 years of peace between Britain and the United States have given rise to a movement in France for a like celebration as between France and Britain.

The palatial steamer Thousand Islander has been chartered for the Methodist S. S. excursion on July 23rd. The boat has accommodation for 1000 passengers, so there will be abundance of room for all. See bills for particulars.

The famous "Domestic Vacuum Cleaner" can now be purchased in Athens. Mr H. H. Arnold has obtained the agency for this popular cleaner and it may be inspected at his store or tested in the home of any lady interested. See adv't this week.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Toledo, will hold a lawn social on the grounds of the public school on Tuesday next, July 15th, at 7 o'clock. Refreshments will be served at the tables and ice cream and lemonade at the booth. The Toledo Brass Band will furnish music for the occasion and short addresses are expected from neighboring pastors. Admission, 25c; children, 15c.

We expect to be able to publish the results of the Entrance to High School exams next week. The local board of examiners promptly completed their work and forwarded their report to the Education Department at Toronto, and now the annual farce of checking up the work of the many local boards is being enacted by the more or less wise men of the department. Of course, if Betty Pringle's pass marks were obtained by some act of favoritism on the part of the local board, then the whole world ought to know it, and perhaps \$5 per day is not too much to pay for such information.

NORMAL ENTRANCE PAPER

To set at ease the minds of the candidates who wrote on the recent Normal entrance English literature paper, the following statement by the Deputy Minister of Education will be of interest:

"Through an unfortunate oversight at the present examination, some questions on the paper in English Literature for admission to the Normal Schools, were set on texts not prescribed for the course. The Minister accordingly desires to announce to all concerned that in valuing the candidate's answers on the above paper the full one hundred marks will be assigned to the questions set in accordance with the course of study. At the close of the work any additional consideration will be made where the circumstances justify."

There will be lots of room for "additional consideration," as the allowance suggested above will not rectify the blunder. Giving 100 per cent. for the proper questions will not make good the time lost by students in struggling with the improper questions.

BEEKEEPERS IN CONCLAVE

The annual summer meeting of the Leeds and Grenville Beekeepers' Association was held on the lawn of Mr M. B. Holmes, Athens, on Saturday last. There was a good attendance, representatives being present from Kitley, Rear Leeds and Lansdowne, Rear Yonge and Escott, Crosby, Bastard and Elizabethtown.

Long tables were arranged on the well-shaded lawn and thereon a feast was spread of the basket-picnic variety.

Mr Holmes, President of the Association, welcomed the visitors and introduced W. A. Weir of the O. A. C., who spoke on the subject of county organization. Mr W. H. Smith, B. Sc., representative of the O. A. C. for the united counties, delivered an interesting address, showing the value of co-operation in various departments of agriculture. Secretary H. E. Eyre, W. D. Livingston, W. A. Coon and others also spoke briefly.

Following refreshments, the party entered Mr Holmes' extensive apiary and Mr Weir opened a colony of Italians and demonstrated his method of handling for foul brood, clipping the queen's wing, and many other points in hive manipulation.

On returning to the lawn, Mr Weir continued his address on hive manipulation and the general management of apiary work, and Mr Holmes gave an interesting talk on the development of beekeeping in the last twenty-five years. The Question Drawer followed and this the President placed in the hand of Mr Weir, who gave clear solutions of the many problems presented. The discussion was general and animated and was continued until train time.

A Serious Mishap

On Sunday evening Mr R. D. Judson met with quite a serious mishap. He was sitting on the back porch in a rocking chair and unconsciously got his chair so near the edge of the platform that it slipped off and he was precipitated to the ground, a distance of about four feet. His side struck on a stake or a plank surrounding a flower bed and three of his ribs were broken. Dr. Hamilton was in attendance promptly and the patient was made as comfortable as possible, but it will be several days before his cheery greeting will again be extended to friends on the street.

Last winter Mr Judson underwent a successful operation for hernia, from which he made a most gratifying recovery, and he has the sympathy of his many friends in this untoward event, which must necessarily interfere with his programme of motor-boating at Charleston Lake, a sport in which he takes a great interest and for which he was installing a new engine.

A Tip for Brides

That marriages performed in Ontario by a clergyman, non-resident in Canada, are not valid, will be a surprise to most people. Such is the fact, however, according to Deputy Attorney General J. R. Cartwright. "Most people do not know it," said he, "but the law is as plain as can be made that marriages performed here by non-resident ministers are not legal. The same is true whether the minister comes from the United States or from England. Unless he is a resident of Canada the marriage is not legal."

Referring to the death of Robert H. Donevan, a prosperous young farmer of the Front of Leeds and Lansdowne, the Gananoque Reporter says:

He was well known and esteemed throughout this section, being one of the foremost among the temperance workers in local option campaigns. He was so esteemed for his sterling integrity and unflinching zeal in the cause of right. For a number of years he was a member of the Quarterly Official Board of the Gananoque East Methodist circuit. His wife, who predeceased him, was formerly Miss Robinson of Athens, and leaves no family.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Our Annual

Midsummer Sale

SPECIALS FOR OPENING DAYS

- 12c Wash Materials 6½c—1000 yards pretty Wash Materials, including Gingham, Zephyrs and Chambrays, values up to 12c, Midsummer sale 6½c
- 20c Wash Materials 9½c—3000 yards beautiful imported Wash Materials, including Anderson's Gingham, Scotch Chambrays, Shirtings, Muslins, &c, &c, values up to 20c and even 25c, Midsummer sale 9½c
- 25c Women's Colored Hose 9c—10 dozen Women's Colored Hose, real Macco Cotton, double sole, all sizes, regular 25c, Midsummer sale 9c
- 50c Wool Voile 35c—All wool voile in navy or black, double fold, wide width, reg. 50c. and 65c, Midsummer sale 35c

C.H. POST

Phone 54

BROCKVILLE ONTARIO

July Cheap Sale

Now On

All Summer
Goods at
Reduced Prices

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE

The Store of Quality

BROCKVILLE ONTARIO

Store closes every Wednesday at 12.30 during July and August.

Suits That Stand Out

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

M. J. KEHOE

Clerical Suits a Specialty.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON II.—JULY 13, 1913.

Moses Prepared For His Work—Exod. 2:11-25; Acts 7:17-29; Heb. 11:23-27

Commentary.—I. Moses tries to aid his people (vs. 11-14). 11. When Moses was grown—He was then forty years old (Acts 7:23). Unto his brethren—According to Heb. 11:24-26, he had made his choice to identify himself with his own people. He must have had an intimation of his call to be the deliverer of the Hebrews. Looked on their burdens—As a member of the royal family, he had not come into close contact with the Hebrews groaning under their burdens. An Egyptian—Probably one of taskmasters. Smiting—The Hebrew was scourged without just cause (Acts 7:24). It would appear from the accounts here and in Acts that the smiting resulted in the Hebrews' death. 12. Looked this way and that—Not from criminal guilt, but with soldierly wariness. He looked on the war as begun, and himself as the captain in the field—Whedon. Slew the Egyptian—He acted as an avenger of blood. He thought the Hebrews would at once join with him in throwing off the oppressive yoke of slavery, but they did not understand his act. He was in time at hand for their deliverance. Hid him in the sand—Thus a hindered element, without which the soul of the dead man would never enter the Egyptian heaven—Geikie. 13. Hebrews strove together—Moses began his work by trying to free his people from bondage, and continued by trying to regulate the affairs of the Hebrews themselves. This was, in fact, the great task before him, but he made the mistake of going at it in the wrong way and at the wrong time. 14. Who made thee a prince—The Hebrews did not understand Moses' efforts in their behalf and rejected him.

11. Moses in Midian (vs. 15-22). 15. Sought to slay Moses—Moses had left Pharaoh's court and joined his own people, and thereby had exposed himself to the ill will of the Egyptians. His former relation to the could would not protect him. Fled—... and dwelt in... Midian—Flight was his only safety. He went to the southeastern part of the Sinai peninsula, a distance of two or three hundred miles from Goshen. It was here that he was to receive a second forty years' training for his mission. By a well-placed to which the inhabitants of the region must come. 16. Priest of Midian—He was the principal man in the tribe, combining in himself the offices of priest and ruler. He was probably a worshiper of the true God. Midian, the founder of the tribe, was the son of Abraham and Keturah. Daughters—... their father's flock. —It was the duty of the unmarried daughters of the Midianites to care for the flocks. 17. Moses—helped them—Moses' efforts to aid others in Egypt had been repulsed, but he was again ready to defend the weak against injustice. He was more successful in Midian than he had been in Egypt in his attempts to give aid. 18. Reuel, also named Jethro, the name of his father-in-law. Another name is Hethro (Exod. 3:1). 19. An Egyptian. The shepherdesses judged from his dress and language that he was an Egyptian. 20. Call him, that he may eat bread—Reuel mildly rebuked his daughters for their lack of courtesy and hospitality toward a stranger. 21. Moses was content—A satisfactory arrangement was made between him and Reuel. Gave Moses Zipporah—... her as Jacob did for Rachel. 22. Gershom—The name, which means, "a stranger there," is indicative of his exile. In a strange land—The sceptre that had been almost been within his grasp is exchanged for a shepherd's crook. The learning, the ury and power of Egypt are exchanged for the barbarism and ignorance of Midian. It was the way of duty, but a wonderfully mysterious way. Whedon. In the solitude of Midian he had large opportunity for meditation and communion with Jehovah. He was becoming familiar with the territory through which he was to lead the children of Israel to freedom and toward their permanent abode. 23. 23. The sign of the cross—It is quite certain that this was Ramesses II., also called Ramesses the Great, who reigned sixty-seven years. Sighed by reason of the bondage—The language seems to imply that the Israelites had experienced partial relaxation, probably through the influence of Moses' royal patronage, but in the reign of his royal successor the persecution was renewed with increased severity. A, F, & B. Their cry came up unto God. Their hardships caused them to sigh for relief, and they directed their prayers to God. He inspired those prayers, for he was about to bring the longer for deliverance. 24. God remembered his covenant—It may have seemed that God was giving no attention to his chosen people, but his heart was set upon them, and in his own time, just the right time, he reached out his hand for their relief. They had already become a great nation and thus a part of the covenant was fulfilled. 25. God had respect—God took knowledge—R. V. God "saw" them with attention and sympathy, and just at that time his servant in the desert was already ready to receive his great commission.

15. Stephen's account (Acts 7: 17-29). In Stephen's defense, which he made before the Jewish council when arrested for preaching Jesus and the resurrection, he showed that the Jews had put Christ to death. In the course of his argument he recounted the well-known history of Moses, giving a glimpse of his training and ability. He was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds (vs. 22). The age at which he left the royal court was forty years. During that time he had become thoroughly familiar with Egypt, its rulers and its policy, but all the while he remembered his own people. We note that the language, "It came into his heart," shows that he had love, compassion and sympathy for his fellow people, and he felt that he must do something for them. V. Moses choice (Heb. 11: 23-27). Moses took a course in life that entitled

him to be mentioned by the apostles among the heroes of faith. His mother had faith that he would be preserved. He had faith in God and made a choice that meant freedom for his people, and that has inspired men and women in all ages to choose God's will and ways. For a mind and heart like Moses' there was nothing in Egypt; but with God and his people there was everything. Questions.—Who were Moses' brethren? What did Moses do when forty years old? How was he received by his brethren? Whether did he flee? Where was Midian? Describe Moses' meeting with Reuel. What occupation did he enter in Midian? Who was Zipporah? Gershom? What change took place in Egypt? What was the condition of the Hebrews? How did God deal with them? On what occasion did Stephen relate the history of Moses? What is said in Hebrews about Moses' choice?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—The chivalry of Moses. I. Was weak through self-reliance. II. Was disciplined under servitude. I. Was weak through self-reliance. Moses counted too much on his own strength and the gratitude of men. Actuated by a deep love for his people, he withdrew from the court of Pharaoh, resigned his bright prospects, determined to cast his lot with his nation and went out to see for himself the real condition of Israel. A consciousness of his vocation had no doubt been fostered within him, while living at the palace, but it was mixed with pride and ambition and headstrong zeal. As he witnessed an extreme case of oppression, pity for the victim and hatred for the oppressor surged up in his heart. Acting under impulse, Moses struck the blow which killed the Egyptian, but did not serve to the life as a murderer, but as a patriot. Moses felt the sorrows of Israel as his own. He acted as an avenger, having no authority from God or man. He did not yet understand the art of being still and enduring, of waiting and listening for direction from God. He possessed the fiery zeal of youth, but not the circumspection, the patience of age. He was wanting in humility. He lacked the discipline which follows faith. It had been no small victory over the allurements of his position for Moses to renounce all at the call of duty and cast in his lot with an oppressed and despised people. Wealth and position, ease and luxury, brilliant worldly prospects, a sphere congenial to him as a man of studious habits, were all voluntarily surrendered both in spirit and in fact at the call of duty; but Moses discovered that he was not yet competent to be the leader of his people, nor were the people ready to rise at his call. I. Was disciplined under servitude. In reality Moses had disqualified himself for the office of deliverer. He needed a long course of discipline before he could properly be entrusted with the difficult task which God designed for him. It was a crisis in Moses' life when he sat down by a well in Midian. His were the meditations of a perplexed soul. Not only was his influence lost, but his opportunity was gone. It was necessary that God should effect a complete and abiding change in Moses' way of thinking that he might learn how sympathy could be made truly acceptable. He needed to be made better acquainted with God. In the desert Moses was under the special tutorage of the Lord. There was much in the solitude of his shepherd life that would prepare him for devout meditation. From the school of Egypt and the university of nature Moses would complete his training and be ready for his life mission. As God's servant he needed to be much alone with him before entering upon his public work, as well as later. In after years there was to come to him the vision which would open to him the marvellous plan and purpose of God. Moses' training in the labor of Midian was an indispensable and effective element in his education. In Egypt he was a student. In Midian he was a laborer. In the combination of the two he became a man of wonderful heroism and high executive power. Forty years elapsed during which his great undertaking lay in abeyance, without any evidence that he should renounce it. During that time, God waited for Israel's humiliation, their devotion to Egypt, and their fervent prayers for deliverance. At last the hour of help came when bondage had served its ends, when the people on despair of human help, cried to God. Conditions were as Moses had left them. That of the strong and protected people, the weak and defenseless. The same need of heroism and devotion to Israel's cause was needed, but Moses was a prepared man and the people were prepared to be led. Egypt was to be dealt with, but all was to be done under divine direction. T. R. A.

JUST LIKE WARFARE Guarding Henley Boats From the Suffragettes. London, July 7.—The banks of the Thames, where the oarsmen for the Henley regatta are encamped for the races during the next five days, are the scenes of extensive precautions to prevent any disturbance of the races by the suffragettes. Following the sensational act at the Derby when the King's horse was thrown by a woman, rumors have been prevalent of plots to interfere with some of the important events of the Henley. There are fears that an attempt may be made to destroy or injure some of the boats, and that wires might be stretched across the course in front of the racing crews. A strong force of police is guarding the tents in which the boats are housed, and at night fires are kept going to light up the camps, which are surrounded by barbed wire entanglements.

DUTCH EAST INDIES DEFENCE. The Hague, July 7.—The commission appointed to enquire into the defence of the Dutch East Indies has reported in favor of establishing a Dutch navy comprising nine Dreadnoughts of 21,000 tons each, five of which shall be constantly stationed in the Indies, the construction of a new base and three forts at Jan Nagprick, and the organization of a naval militia.



FEED THE SOIL; IT PAYS.

The fertility of the soil must be maintained if continuously successful farming is to be had. In sections of the country where the virgin soil is especially rich it is habitual to believe that it will hold out indefinitely and continue to yield good crops without the trouble of carefully preserving the manure piles, and applying them to the soil whenever needed with as much discretion and thoroughness as any other work on the farm is done.

Great trees are often found on much of our best land of natural richness. Clear and cultivate such land and make it produce crops regularly, and, although the conditions remain the same, gradual deterioration of the soil cannot be averted.

It might be argued that the trees that for years have been growing on that land draw more heavily on the soil for their sustenance than the growing farm products would. This, without doubt, is true, but about the beginning of October the trees regularly begin a systematic manuring of the soil by gradually shedding their foliage, which eventually rots and fertilizes the soil anew. Soil-robbing does not exist under natural conditions.

For fertilizing effect it is doubtful if anything better can be found than the old-fashioned fertilizer which consists of barnyard manure properly composted and rotted. The value of this fertilizer is high-grade and very low-grade manure. The highest quality will be found where everything else possible has been done to retain the ammonia, liquid and otherwise.

This may be washed out, and it will be washed out to a great extent wherever a manure pile is so carelessly arranged that it is leached at every rainfall. Another source of loss is the evaporating of ammonia, and it is one of common occurrence. It occurs where manure fresh from the barns (especially horse manure) is piled deep within a small circumference, when it should be spread over a wider area so as to keep it from heating and giving off the ammonia in the form of vapor. There is great loss in careless handling of manure.

A convincing way to look at this is to note the difference between the crops raised on farms which are well and regularly manured, and those yielded by farms where there is no system of fertilizing pursued—where the whole trend is toward soil robbing. The farmer who is determined to succeed will find that a well-ordered manure pile is a bank paying interest and compound interest, and upon which he can draw in times of prosperity as well as in times of adversity as well as a deeper green color, as well as more and more luxuriously; the corn, potatoes and beets will be a much greater crop with than without this home-made fertilizer, and farming in general will be more remunerative if such a valuable aid is not allowed to flow freely to every creek, instead of being carefully distributed by manure spreader on the farm, not only to retain the virgin strength of the soil, but, if possible, to improve it in many instances far beyond its natural condition and value.

If it is worth while to keep cows at all, it is worth while to feed them liberally, and upon a ration adapted to milk production. Anything that is worth doing is worth doing well. The care of such dozen cows involves just about as much labor, whether they are producing milk in large or small quantities, as it is to be given. The regularly recurring milking times are to be observed, make it worth while by feeding the cows that are to be milked liberal quantities of the right kind of food.

Cattle that stand in muddy yards, creeks or ponds frequently get lame from the accumulation of dirt between the toes, which when it dries and hardens sets up an irritation between the toes which frequently extends to other parts of the foot, causing extreme lameness. This condition is known as "foul in the foot." Treatment consists in thoroughly cleansing the foot with warm water, and wetting the affected parts once a day with a solution of carbolic acid in proportion of one ounce of carbolic acid to a pint of water.

Good silage is worth about \$3 per ton to feed when timothy hay is worth \$7 per ton. It costs about \$1.75 to \$2 per ton to raise and store silage. There is usually no sale for silage, so that the price will have to be estimated roughly, ensilage is figured to weigh 40 pounds per cubic foot, but this naturally varies with the depth of the silo.

A Canadian authority says the best time to purchase the ewes for a farm flock is in August, just after the lambs have been weaned. We can purchase them as cheaply as at any time, and then make the best selection in choosing lambs that have raised lambs, as their milking qualities and strength can be ascertained. Besides we will have them in good condition for the next crop of lambs.

If a little grain be fed the ewes for about four weeks before they lamb, one pound of grain each day of mixed oats and bran is good—they will be in good condition when lambing time comes.

Protein that is grown upon the farm is often more valuable than that which is purchased in concentrated form, and it is also cheaper.

Drive slowly when the horse is full of food, limbered and the system emptied increase the speed. Never keep the same gait and speed for a long time, for a change of gait is equivalent to a rest.

lime and manure should not be applied at the same time. Heavy applications to lands rich in humus may have a similar effect, but in this case the ammonia is converted into nitrates in the usual way. Corn or silage should be plowed only one way. The corn should be drilled in the row and thinned to one stalk to the foot. A small-sized stalk and ear is much more preferable for silage than the large stalk and ear that usually results where the corn is cultivated for seed.

FARM NEWS AND VIEWS.

There is no place where meat can be kept better and more safely than in a strong brine in a cool cellar. The general practice for farmers has been to cure a lot of meat, smoke it all at one time and then try to save it some way. Leave it where it is safe, that is in good pickle. It will not get any more salty. It will absorb only given quantity. That is all. From time to time such cured meats as are desired can be freshened by soaking in water, then let drip until thoroughly dry and smoked. In this way meat can be smoked to suit and get be mellow and free from insects.

A large proportion of the growth obtained from the pig is less than five months of age costs but little actual money, and to make the business profitable it is essential that we secure the most grain possible during the first few months of the pig's life.

If the lambs are to be fattened for market, start them on a little grain just as soon as they will learn to eat it, and feed grain continuously with good pasture until they go to the block. Prime fat ribs cannot be produced by alternate grass and grain. They must be pushed to lay on fat from the start to the finish.

Potatoes can be fed to hogs with good results, but they should be cooked first. In experiments it has been found that ten pounds of cooked potatoes are equal to one pound of grain fed. The potatoes form an unbalanced ration. The grain fed should not be cooked, as the raw grain is most digestible.

The maintenance of good digestion is important. In feeding a coarse and nutritious ration, especially to old hogs, digestion may be so badly deranged when spring arrives that they cannot maintain strength and proper condition even when fed with a more generous ration.

THE POULTRY WORLD

PUBLICITY BOOMS POULTRY PROFITS.

The poultry industry has certainly received a tremendous impetus within the past year. Never before have conditions been anything like they are at the present time. The prosperity and continued success that the poultry man is enjoying at the present time throughout this great country are something entirely unprecedented. The fancy breeder who sells eggs for hatching or thoroughbred fowls for the show room lever did the "business" that he is doing today. Prices for high class stock have been increased and the poultry man finds that he can pay these prices, and purchase stock and eggs off the best breeders in the country to great profit and advantage. The prices asked in most cases are none too high, considering the fact that the progeny derived from the eggs and stock are always saleable at the increased market prices. When a man pays \$5 or more for a setting of eggs such as he buys from a breeder of known reputation he well knows that he is not taking any chances and that he will hatch and rear to maturity a sufficient percentage to enable him to more than get his money back. These breeders of reputation are not charging a whit too much for their wares. They are under a heavy running expense and an enormous advertising cost, so that the net profit to them is not so great as the lay mind would think. Still they are all making money—very one of them.

It does not take much discernment to notice that the small breeder is also making good. All one has to do is to pick up the daily paper and see the amount of advertising being carried. The smaller advertisements are inserted most of them at a cost approximating one or more dollars per issue, and every one brings the advertiser a dozen or more inquiries. These inquiries are easily turned into a profit by a careful poultryman, and we find small breeders throughout the country advertising in this manner, month in and month out, for year after year. The majority of these have built up a splendid business in giving their customers a square deal. It makes no difference what size the advertisement is, as long as the inquiry resulting therefrom is properly taken care of. We have known these small ads to bring about far greater results than the large and expensive advertisements that appear only once.

The same principle was found that everything depends upon taking care of his customer in the proper manner, and throughout the many States may be found thousands of poultry raisers who think of displaying their properties in any other manner. These fanciers small ad, steadily used. These fanciers drive down to their post office almost any day and find in their letter boxes many inquiries for their stock and eggs. It is safe to say that fully 40 per cent. of these are from old customers. And we have in mind now a certain breeder who never advertises otherwise than with a small one-inch display ad. This ad has been the same year after year, and we know for a certainty that this man receives upward of 50 letters a day during the egg season in answer to his little advertisement.

Such a breeder as this is certainly getting the advertising proposition figured down to the lowest possible net cost per inquiry and his ad, with the cost per inquiry and his ad, with the picture of the hen alongside of it to the left-hand margin, can doubtless be recalled by almost every reader. Such persistence in advertising has certainly won for him a reward, the value of which is almost untold. Peo-

ple who have never dealt with this man before have almost implicit confidence in him by reason of seeing the self same ad. so many, many times in all the different papers carrying poultry advertising. Every one must certainly figure that a man like this could never continue doing business along the same lines for so many years without giving proper value to all his customers. We cannot enumerate scores of little advertisements which have been run in the press for the past 15 or 20 years to big profits for the advertiser.

GOOD STOCK PAYS BEST.

Each year a number who wish to start in poultry purchase stock instead of hatching eggs or day-old chicks, feeling that they will have a better chance to raise chicks from the eggs produced in their own pens, or fearing the risk of shipped hatching eggs. In purchasing stock for future breeding operations the beginner is moving in the right direction for good results if he purchases good stock.

Now is the time to purchase this stock—first, because it can be obtained cheaper, from the fact that the average breeder breaks up the breeding pens in June, and to make room for the growing stock will sell at a figure less than he would have a few months later. Again, the breeder does not care to hold over breeding birds after they have been used for the purpose of hatching to feed them for one or two extra months.

The beginner that goes to the open market and purchases hens as they come in from the different plants makes a mistake, for in almost all cases they are the commercial birds, that were used over the market price, and not the high grade breeders, which but few poultry raisers are forced to sell on the open market, especially alive.

Breeders, while they should always be free from disqualifications, are not always show birds, but birds of standard type, according to the breed, and good standard weight when in condition. Blood lines will tell the tale always in the chicks hatched and raised from good breeders, whether it be for egg production or the showroom, or both, which a number of good breeders have realized by years of careful breeding.

The purchase of a few good breeders will enable the beginner to get a good start for his foundation stock in the early spring. The birds, properly cared for, will lay well in the early spring, and quite a few chicks can be hatched during the first spring from a dozen good breeders. Again, the beginner, and oftentimes the experienced poultry raiser, will have hens with cranky natures who will destroy some eggs. And then some chicks after they are hatched. The only loss here is time, as the breeders will keep shelling good hatching eggs, whereas if the beginner had paid \$5 or more for the eggs it would prove a loss not easily replaced. Again, in the case of incubation from a number of hens' eggs, the making an error in the management of the nest, or the brooder heat too high or low and the chicks die. The breeders are still at work and the loss amounts to but the time, money in oil and the market price of eggs.

It is natural that the average person starting in poultry should purchase stock as cheap as possible, and oftentimes they are not in a position to pay much over the market price. In almost every case they will receive full value for what they pay for and no more; and if they continue long enough in the business they will realize that it pays to purchase a high-grade stock that will produce above the average.

The day of haphazard breeding—from anything that is a chicken is gradual—on the waste, and if the writings of those who know in the poultry press are heeded less discouraging results will be heard from. The ills and losses in many departments in poultry can be traced to the breeding pen, which is the real foundation of successful poultry.

LAND AND APPLES

Chance For Ontario to Boom Fruit Trade.

Secretary C. F. Roland, of the Canada Land & Apple Show, which is to be held this year Oct. 18-19, at Winnipeg, has already received some hundreds of letters from Easterners, fruit growers and secretaries of fruit growing associations, indicating the interest that is being taken in this show. It is the first National Land & Apple Show to be held in Canada. It will provide opportunity for complete displays of the products of the orchard, the land, the forest and waters of Canada. As far as it affects Eastern Canada this Land & Apple Show is unique, in that it offers the East an excellent opportunity to increase its market in the West for its fruit. At present the prairies are importing tremendous quantities of apples and other fruit from the Pacific Coast on both sides of the boundary. The prairies will always be a huge importer of fruit. The Canada Land & Apple Show will let the East exhibit its fruit and will prove of enormous value in advertising the East's fruit to the entire prairie area. It is to be borne in mind that this is a show of the products of the land—not of the land itself. The show is not a private enterprise, nor will any individual organization make profit by it. If a surplus is earned, it will be devoted to the establishment of scholarships in Provincial Agricultural Colleges. Some of the big cash prizes will include a \$250 prize for the best two bushels of wheat, with a second prize of \$150, and a third \$100; for oats, \$100 as a first prize, \$75 second, and \$50 for third, and for barley the same prizes will be given. In the apple competition there will be awarded \$200 for the best two boxes, \$100 for the second, and \$50 for the third. A cash prize of \$100 is also to be offered for the best sheaf of alfalfa.

WELLAND CANAL TENDERS.

Ottawa despatch: Tenders for the third and main section of the Welland Canal will be called for within a few days. This section will have four locks, three flight locks and one isolated. Tenders for the first section have already been called for, and will be considered shortly.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS

FARMERS' MARKET. Dressed hogs, heavy 12.25 12.50. Do, light 13.00 13.50. Butter, dairy, lb. 0.20 0.28. Eggs, dozen 0.27 0.30. Spring chickens, lb. 0.20 0.21. Hens, lb. 0.25 0.30. Spring ducks, lb. 0.22 0.25. Turkeys, lb. 0.22 0.25. Apples, bbl. 2.50 3.50. Potatoes, new, bushel 0.75 0.90. Beef, forequarters, cwt. 8.50 9.25. Do, hindquarters, cwt. 11.75 12.25. Do, choice sides, cwt. 10.75 11.25. Do, medium, cwt. 8.75 10.25. Do, common, cwt. 7.25 9.00. Do do runners 9.00 11.00. Mutton, light 9.00 11.00. Veal, common, cwt. 11.00 14.00. Do, prime, cwt. 9.00 11.00. Lamb, cwt. 17.00 19.00.

SUGAR MARKET.

Sugars are quoted in London, in bags, per cwt. as follows: Extra granulated, St. Lawrence, \$ 4.40. Do, do. Redpath's 4.40. Do, do. Acadia 4.35. Imperial, granulated 4.25. No. 1 yellow 4.00. In barrels, 5c per cwt. more; car lots, 5c less.

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts—400 cattle, 179 calves, 1,488 hogs, 515 sheep. 515 sheep. Butchers' cattle, choice 6.25 to 6.50. Butchers' cattle, choice 6.00 to 6.50. Do do medium 5.75 to 6.00. Do do common 4.75 to 5.00. Butcher cows, choice 5.00 to 5.90. Do do medium 4.00 to 4.25. Do do runners 4.00 to 4.50. Do bulls 4.00 to 4.50. Feeding steers 3.00 to 3.50. Stockers, choice 3.00 to 3.50. Do light 2.00 to 2.50. Milkers, choice, each 4.00 to 7.50. Do do 2.00 to 3.00. Sheep, ewes 5.00 to 5.50. Bucks and culls 2.00 to 3.00. Lambs 8.00 to 9.00. Hogs, fed and watered 9.25. Hogs, f. o. b. 9.00. Calves 10.00 to 13.00.

OTHER MARKETS

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE. Open. High. Low. Close. Wheat—July 97 1/4 97 3/4 97 1/4 97 1/4. Oct. 93 1/2 93 3/4 93 1/2 93 1/2. Dec. 92 1/2 92 3/4 92 1/2 92 1/2. Oats—July 35 1/4 35 3/4 34 3/4 35 1/4. Oct. 37 1/4 37 3/4 37 1/4 37 1/4. Flax—July 120 1/2 123 1/2 120 1/2 122 1/2. Oct. 125 1/2 127 1/2 125 1/2 127 1/2.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET. Minneapolis—Wheat—Close—July 90 1/2; Sept. 92 3/4; Dec. 95 1/8 to 95 1/4; No. 1 hard, 94; No. 1 northern, 92 1/2 to 93 1/2; No. 2 do. 90 1/2 to 91 1/2; No. 2 hard Montana, 89 1/2 to 90 1/2; No. 3 wheat, 88 1/2 to 89 1/2; No. 3 yellow corn, 85 1/2 to 86 3/4; No. 3 white oats, 39 1/2 to 40; No. 2 rye, 56 to 58. Flour—Unchanged. Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET. Duluth—Wheat—Close—No. 1 hard, 93 1/4; No. 1 northern, 92 1/4; No. 2 do. 89 3/4 to 90 1/4; July, 91 1/4 asked; Dec., 95 1/8 nominal.

LONDON WOOL SALES. London—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 11,542 bales. Good wools were active and firm, but inferior wools were irregular. A fine assortment of greasy merinos was readily sold, principally to the home trade, the best grades bringing 13 1/2d to 15 1/2d. American purchases were limited. The sales follow—New South Wales—2,000 bales; scoured, 15 to 19d; greasy, 6-10d. Victoria—1,500 bales; scoured, 11 1/2d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal—500 bales; greasy, 6 1/2d to 9 1/2d.

THE CHEESE MARKETS. Brockville—At today's cheese board, 5,310 boxes were offered, and of that number, 1,550 white and 2,300 colored readily brought 13 1/4c, and three colored, ready factories in Wilson's combination, totaling 330 boxes, were disposed of at 13 3/8c.

Kingston—Frontenac cheese board today boarded 905 boxes; 795 colored sold at 13 5/16c, and 100 white sold at 13 1/4c.

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Vankleek Hill—Boarded and sold here today, 1,324 boxes of white and 210 boxes of colored cheese; price offered was 13 5/16c, and both colored and white went at that figure.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Cattle, receipts 1,000. Market slow. Beves, 7.50 to 8.35. Tex. steers, 6.50 to 7.50. Stockers and feeders, 6.75 to 8.00. Cows and heifers, 3.50 to 8.25. Calves, 5.00 to 9.50. Hogs, receipts 13,000. Market strong. Light, 8.75 to 9.02 1/2. Mixed, 8.50 to 8.96. Heavy, 8.40 to 8.95. Rough, 8.20 to 8.90. Bulk of sales, 8.80 to 9.36. Sheep, receipts 12,000. Market steady. Native, 4.50 to 5.20. Yearlings, 5.50 to 6.25. Lamb, 6.00 to 7.80.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Receipts about 800, milk cows 40, calves 1,000, sheep and lambs 700, hogs 830. Trade was slow, with no material change in the prices of all kinds of stock. Prime heaves sold at \$7 to \$7.40 per hundred pounds; common 3 1/2 to 4 1/2; medium 5 to 6 1/2. Cows \$30 to \$65 each. Calves 3 to 6. Sheep about 4 1/2. Lambs \$4 to \$6 each. Hogs 10 1/2 to 10 3/4. BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. East Buffalo despatch: Cattle—Receipts, 400 head; slow and easy. Veal receipts, 115 head; active and strong cents higher, \$6 to \$10.50. Hog receipts, 2,500; active and strong. Heavy, mixed and yorkers, \$9.10 to \$9.20; pigs, \$9 to \$9.10 roughs, \$9.50 to \$9.85; stags, \$6.50 to \$7.25 dairies, \$8.85 to \$9.15. Sheep and lamb receipts, 1,200 head; active; yearlings, 25 cents higher. Lambs, \$5.50 to \$8.50; yearlings, \$4 to \$6.75; wethers, \$3 to \$3.25; ewes, \$2.50 to \$4.50; sheep, mixed, \$4.50 to \$4.75.

PLOTS THAT FAILED

With a last effort he flung the fatal blossoms upon the bank, exclaiming as he did so: "Forget-me-not, sweetheart, forget-me-not!"

"And the lady fair, of the knight so true,
Never forgot his hapless lot:
And she cherished the flower of brilliant hue,
And she braided her hair with the blossoms blue,
And she called it "Forget-me-not."

He told her the legends of every wild flower that grew, and the beautiful sonnets of the poets connected with them, until she grew charmed, with an irresistible magical power that she could not withstand.

She started to her feet with a low cry.

"See, the sun is shrinking!" she cried; "I had no idea that it was so late!"

"How quickly falls the foot of time,
That only treads on flowers!"

"I must go."

"Let us accompany you as far as the gate," he said, eagerly, but Bab shook her little head.

"No, no, you must not come, if you have sprained your ankle," but he insisted so persistently that she could not say nay.

"I have met numerous tramps hereabouts," he said; "I cannot suffer you to walk home by yourself."

Even while they stood together at the gate he made no mention of the thrilling experience which Bab had passed through, and her pique grew deeper and stronger.

He would not come in, although she pressed him strongly to do so, but promised to call the following day.

When Bab entered the house, it seemed to her that she was walking in a dream—slowly the truth had dawned upon her—her whole heart had left her, and had gone out to the keeping of Clarence Neville—she who was the betrothed to Rupert Downing.

Poor child! she felt so unhappy that all she could do was to bury her face in her hands, and break into a passion of sobs, and in this manner the old housekeeper found her, some half an hour later.

"Bab, child, what is the matter?" she exclaimed, anxiously. "You ought to be the happiest girl in the world, with nothing on earth to worry over—a father who idolizes you, and a lover who would give his very life for you."

"Mrs. Mack," murmured the girl, resting her curly golden head on the elder woman's shoulder, "how must you love a man to—to be betrothed to him?"

"Bless my life!" exclaimed the old housekeeper, "what a droll child you are, to be sure, and what a peculiar question you ask!"

"But I want to know," persisted the girl; "please tell me, if you know, Mrs. Mack."

"How much love does it take for a girl to betroth herself to any man?" mused the housekeeper; "well, let me see—it must take a heart full of love for him—it must take an unbounded faith in him—it must have with it the desire to be with him always—and the feeling that you could not exist, if he were to go any way on life's ocean and you should drift another."

"I'm not very learned, and cannot express myself as clearly as others might on that subject, but it all resolves itself into this one thing—you must love him, child, with a love deeper, better, stronger than any you have known before—love him with a love so strong that, for his sake, you would leave father, mother, sister and brother—say, all the world, that you might walk by his side—hand in hand, heart to heart."

Barbara lifted her tear-stained face, and there was an expression on it that puzzled Mrs. Mack.

"In that one moment all that was childish in Barbara Haven's heart died a sudden death, and womanhood assumed the throne. I understand now, Mrs. Mack," she said, and even in her tones the gay ring had died out, and one of hopeless pain seemed to take its place. In that moment Barbara Haven stood face to face with her own heart.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Yes, in that hour poor Barbara knew the truth—that all the love in her young heart had gone out to Clarence Neville, whom she had tried so hard to despise, instead of the man to whom her truth was pledged.

And this state of affairs made her miserable enough.

Every one, including India, who had a strange, unaccountable influence over her, seemed so greatly in favor of Rupert Downing that she hardly dared express her own feeling in regard to him.

To say that she was doing her best to keep from actually disliking him is very near the truth of the matter. She felt that she owed him her very life, and that her gratitude should be intense; but she realized in a vague, uncertain sort of way that this feeling of gratitude within her heart was not love, as the poets expressed it in their beautiful verses, or as even the old housekeeper had defined it.

Late that afternoon India returned, and Mr. Haven, though exceedingly weak, felt able to accompany her.

But with the keen eyes of affection, Bab noticed how exceedingly pale he was, and flew with a fright into his overstretched arms, a great, cold fear of impending evil straining at her heart-strings.

"Oh, papa, are you ill?" she cried in alarm, looking up eagerly into his face as she clasped her arms about him.

"No, Bab," he answered lightly, "and even if I were, your presence would banish it. I have been through a great fright in listening to the story—from India's lips of your peril and miraculous escape from death. Oh, my child, my child!" he added with deep emotion, "how can we ever show sufficiently our deep, heartfelt gratitude to Mr. Downing?"

"And now that we are on the subject," he went on rapidly, "I want to

say that you have my full and free consent to marry the man who loved you so devotedly that he imperiled his precious life to save you."

"Then you approve of my betrothal to him, papa?" she asked, breathlessly, and with a word of anxiety in her childish blue eyes which might have warned him of the state of her heart.

She quite hoped she had not heard aright, and that he would interpose some sort of objection.

He strained her to his heart and murmured a husky "yes."

And that on a fatal word was the cause of poor little Bab's undoing; causing her a world of woe in the time to come.

Her father sanctioned it. Then this betrothal, which seemed so horrible to her, must be right, she told herself with a smothered sob.

In talking over the matter a little later with the old housekeeper, Mr. Haven remarked huskily:

"Fate has taken little Bab's future out of my hands, Mrs. Mack; that shows us that we cannot build plans and hopes for our loved ones."

"I had wished so earnestly that Bab and young Neville would take to each other; in that event I should have died without a haunting regret. This Rupert Downing seems a sincere young man, and any one can see that he is desperately in love with my daughter."

"My ardent prayer to Heaven will be that she will make a better man of him than his mother made of his father. You were quite in error, you see, regarding young Downing's preferences. You were quite sure, Mrs. Mack, that India was the attraction which brought him here so much."

"No doubt even she thought of it, but, somehow, my intuition told me that he wanted Bab. If he had asked me for her heart and hand two days ago I should have said that he wanted my darling's fortune, but the fact that he risks his own life to save hers assures me, beyond all possible doubt, that he loves her for herself alone. A man does not put his own life in such jeopardy for any one whom he does not love."

"I quite agree with you, sir," returned the old housekeeper. "Love—strong, true and the very deepest of love—alone could have prompted such an act."

On the following afternoon the two young men called. Mr. Haven received them warmly, and he could not help but notice how buoyant Rupert Downing's spirits were—while his companion seemed thoroughly depressed.

How was he to know that it was because Rupert Downing had formally announced to Clarence Neville his betrothal to Barbara, and that her father had been made acquainted with the situation of affairs and had cordially approved of the arrangement?

Clarence Neville tried his best to congratulate him, but the words seemed to stick in his throat and die away there, unuttered.

And watching him narrowly, Rupert Downing could not help but notice how deeply the iron of unrequited love had entered his soul and wounded him.

Downing's object in permitting his friend to accompany him on this call was to hear the betrothal between Bab and himself duly acknowledged by the girl's father, and furthermore, to see the pretty diamond ring which he took the trouble to show him—declaring that his trip to Boston was for the sole purpose of purchasing it—shining upon Bab's little hand ere the evening was over.

All these things would certainly put a quietus upon Mr. Clarence Neville's hopes concerning Bab, providing he had entertained any.

Very adroitly Rupert Downing brought the conversation around to his betrothal with Bab in the presence of her father and his companion, and when Mr. Haven remarked that he hoped he would remember Bab's extreme youth and not press for a speedy marriage—Clarence Neville knew that the betrothal was a bona fide affair.

Rupert Downing's reputation for veracity was not so strong that his friends—who knew him best—would believe many of his utterances without positive proof.

Here it was—strong as holy writ—Barbara's own father had acknowledged it.

Clarence Neville's heart felt pitifully heavy over it, for he realized that his friend of the old college days had lived too wild and reckless a life to make the right kind of a husband for sweet, tender, little Barbara Haven. He would almost as soon have seen the girl he loved lying dead at his feet than the bride of Rupert Downing.

When Bab entered the drawing room—side by side with India, a few moments later—was it only his fancy, that the girl seemed to shrink from her betrothed, who advanced to meet her eagerly, and that her welcome of himself was far more cordial?

"I am mad to imagine such a thing!" he told himself, clenching his hands tightly together, and doing his utmost to still the beating of his heart.

Again his surprise was great—that Mr. Haven should make no allusion to what has come so near being a terrible tragedy—and uttered not one word of thanks to him for saving his daughter's precious young life—an acknowledgment which he felt was certainly due him.

Pride prevented him from alluding to it himself, but upon serious reflection he concluded that India's explanation of it was undoubtedly correct. Bab had desired that no one thing should bring up the memory of that awful scene to her. Yes, of course, that was the true reason why every one avoided referring to the accident which had so nearly ended in a tragedy.

Mr. Haven did remark, however, upon the young man's lameness, and Rupert Downing hastened to say that it came about through a wrench—and he breathed freer in his guilty soul when Mr. Haven did not question how it had happened.

The hour that followed was one of torture to Clarence Neville.

Hamilton Centennial Industrial Exposition and Old Home Week

August 11th to 16th, 1913

Manufacturers' Exposition of Hamilton-made Products, filling two Armories and Parade Grounds. Grand Carnival Midway. Aviation Exhibitions daily. Military Pageant, with seven Canadian and U. S. Regiments participating. Fourteen Military Bands. Aquatic Sports. Motor Boat Sailing and Rowing Races. Championship Athletic Events. Championship Ball Games, two U. S. League Teams. Trap-Shooting Tournament. Rifle Matches. Big Parades daily.

Come to Hamilton—Canada's Magneto

and see the biggest Civic Holiday Week and Industrial Demonstration that has been seen in Canada—or elsewhere.

Special Rates by Rail and Boat—ask your Local Agent.

CHAS. A. MURTON, Secretary

As he looked upon Bab's sweet pure young face he could not help but think how pitiful her future might be—linked to Rupert Downing—whose boast for years had been that he was never infatuated long with any one woman's face—and when he tired of her he would find some means of breaking with her, even though he had to break her heart to accomplish it.

CHAPTER XXIV.

On their way home Clarence Neville signified his intention to his friend of leaving East Haven on the morrow.

Rupert Downing pressed him as far as politeness permitted to remain, though he was by no means anxious for him to do so. He knew quite well what hastened his determination to depart, for it was but the previous morning that Clarence was hesitating whether he would stay another fortnight or not. Rupert hoped he would go, for he realized that he had a most dangerous rival in his friend—for Barbara was drawn toward him with quite as strong a magnetic force as he was drawn toward her.

"I shall be sorry to depart from you, Clarence, old boy," he said, "but, of course, you know best. I shall expect you to join me—as arranged some time ago—at Long Branch a little later in the season."

"I suppose I shall have to make my promise good—providing you go there as a bachelor—and not as a benedict," replied Clarence, with a forced laugh.

"I do not expect to marry Bab until this fall, and in the interim I intend to crowd into my bachelor days all the fun and frolic possible."

Clarence Neville looked grave; he knew but too well how far Rupert Downing carried this plan of action which he called fun and frolic.

On the following morning Clarence went alone to the babbling brook where he had spent the happiest hours that he had ever known—for Bab had been by his side. He wanted to say good-bye to the murmuring stream and the bluebells and forget-me-nots that bordered its silvery banks.

Just how long he stood there he never knew—for a voice broke in upon his reverie—and, as before—it was Bab's. "This seems to be your favorite spot, Mr. Neville," she said, "this is the second time that I have encountered you here."

"It appears to be some one else's chosen bower as well," he replied, his face flushing as he bowed low to the vision of youthful, girlish beauty that greeted his eyes.

"I came to fill my basket with bluebells," she said, "papa is so fond of them and they grow more luxuriantly here than in any other place in the whole wide world," she declared.

"Let me help you gather them," he requested.

In silence, which seemed terribly constrained, they heaped the little willow basket until it could scarcely hold another blossom—there was something he seemed anxious to say to her—she could easily see that—yet he seemed in no hurry to speak.

It was Bab who broke the silence at last. "You—you will come over this evening and see how nicely I have arranged the little bluebells in vases," she said.

"I would be glad to do so—were I to be here, Miss Barbara," he said, "but I shall not be; I leave the village—this afternoon."

The words fell upon the sweet spring air like a death knell. "I am going away this afternoon," he repeated gently, and

suddenly the song of the brook at Barbara's feet seemed to cease—the light went out of the sun—the glory faded from the blue sky, the music died from the bird's song; the words fell like the sting of a lash upon the girl's heart, and the bitterness of death seemed to surge over her. The light left her eyes and her lovely face grew pale as a snowdrop.

The little willow basket fell from her nerveless fingers and the flowers fell in a blue, odorous heap at her feet.

He looked at her in consternation for an instant—in the next he was kneeling at her feet.

"Great Heaven, Barbara!" he cried, "a voice hoarse with emotion, "I—I—believe you—oh, do you?"

"Fush! Mr. Neville," she whispered, faintly, "remember I am—betrothed to me—we—we are bidding each other farewell; let no word pass between us that either might regret."

But he could not regain his composure.

"Tell me the truth, Bab," he cried, "it is not too late. You belong to me, by every right—oh, tell me, darling—love me, indeed, love your heart by the mad, mighty force of my great love for you!"

"It is not yet too late to look into your own heart and follow its dictates," he went on, passionately, adding: "Oh, Bab—Bab! if you love me you must give yourself to me. It would be wicked—it would be monstrous—it would be inhuman for any one to urge you into marrying another if your heart had gone out to me, and you love me."

The sweet face of the young girl before whom he knelt so despairingly grew paler still and her lips trembled, still she spoke no word.

"I could not remain here—and see another who and win you, Bab," he went on, brokenly, "for I am neither a stick nor a stone. Let me tell you the truth, Barbara. I love you—that is why I am going away. I never meant to tell you—but the words sprang from my heart's deepest depths in an unguarded moment."

"Are you displeased with me, Barbara?" he moaned, burying his face in the folds of her dress, "if you are I—I—I—He did not finish the sentence, for a hand, small and white as the petal of a rose, fluttered down over his lips.

"I cannot—I must not listen," she whispered in an aw-stricken voice, "with me a betrothal is a sacred thing."

Then she broke down utterly.

"I understand," he said, hoarsely, "I can read the truth in your face, Bab—you are going to marry Rupert Downing, but just why I do not comprehend—yet for you do not allow a trivial misunderstanding to wither the blossom, which, standing in my way, has withered on the stem—can never be renewed."

How that scene might have ended, who shall say—had not India put in a sudden appearance.

"Oh, Bab, dear," she cried, affecting not to have noticed that Mr. Neville had been kneeling at her cousin's feet—and had gone up rather awkwardly and in no little confusion; "I have been looking everywhere for you. Ah! good-morning, Mr. Neville," she went on, airily, as though she had but that moment beheld him, "what a lucky encounter! I was just wishing I could see you—to tell you that the music you sent me was very sweet—charming, in fact—but, unfortunately, I have the same music—I know

all those tender songs—by heart."

"There must be some mistake, Miss Haven," he said. "I do not remember to have sent you any music. Some one else was the happy donor."

She shook her finger at him roguishly, saying, with an odd little laugh: "Beware—take care—Mr. Neville, lest you should lead me to believe you so much of a flirt—in fact, that you send so many musical selections about love—to young ladies—that you quite forget the occurrence almost before the ink is dry on the wrapper. The chirography is dangerously like yours, however."

"I earnestly protest that the music did not come from me," he declared, firmly. He did not wish Bab to think that he would take sufficient interest in any other girl—as to send her—love songs.

There was no opportunity to say another word to Bab alone—and he was obliged to make his adieux to Mr. Haven, Bab, India and the housekeeper—all together—on the veranda, when he had walked with them as far as the Haven House.

With the heaviest heart that ever beat in a man's bosom he turned away.

Like one dazed he walked down the white, daisy-bordered road.

It seemed to him that he was leaving all that was bright and beautiful in his life behind him, and that he was walking into the blackness and bitterness and death—for that was what life would be—a living death without Barbara Haven.

(To be Continued.)

AN OLD BUILDING.

Gubernatorial Residence in Santa Fe, N. M.

The residence of the Governor of New Mexico, in the city of Santa Fe, is the oldest and one of the really historic public buildings in the United States. For three centuries it has been the gubernatorial residence of this State. It was erected by the Spanish when the greater part of the western world was theirs, and was the finest house in the colonies. According to legend millions of dollars were spent on the quaint old building. Most of the material in it was brought from Spain and it was built by the best builders to be found among the Sons of that period. The ships that brought over the material had convicts to ward of pirates and other enemies of Spain, who scoured the southern seas in search of Spanish ships.

Besides building material and builders to shape the structure in accord with the wishes and whims of the Spanish Governor the ship brought many art treasures which were to decorate the finished house.

In this house, one of the sights of old Santa Fe, which, by the way, is the second oldest city in the United States, were planned many daring expeditions of the Spaniards in this country.

After the Spanish went the Mexicans used the house as a Governor's palace. With the overthrow of the Mexicans by the American Government it was converted into the residence of the head of the territorial government that was formed. When New Mexico became a State an attempt was made to give the Governor a modern residence. Such a move would have met with much disfavor in the old city on the famous Santa Fe trail. The house is still in use as the residence of the Governor.

The house continues to house many of New Mexico's future Governors. Governor Price of New Mexico is credited with saying the old building is "the most historic in the United States."

NERVOUS TROUBLES ON THE INCREASE

They Are Due to an Impoverished Condition of the Blood.

Nervous exhaustion—or neurasthenia, as medical men call it—is one of the greatest evils of the present day, for it is destroying the life and energy of thousands of men and women, or worse, driving them to insanity. The causes of this trouble include overwork, mental strain, worry, indigestion, and some of the most distressing of diseases.

The signs of this trouble are usually great weakness, trembling hands, shakiness in the legs, irritability of temper, weak digestive power, insomnia. The life of the sufferer becomes full of miseries.

The true treatment of this trouble must consist of a building up process, for the above signs mean that the exhausted nerves are calling for more nourishment from the blood supply. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich blood that feeds the starved, complaining nerves, and in this way they have cured thousands of times neurasthenia, neuralgia and other nervous disorders, and have restored strength and energy to despairing people.

Mrs. Isaac Wilson, Catalogue, Ont., gives thanks for having been restored to health through the use of this medicine. She says: "When I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was a nervous wreck; I couldn't do my work, could not sleep at night, suffered from nervous headaches, and the least noise would completely upset me. Only those who have suffered from nervous trouble can tell what I endured. I doctored for a time, but did not get any benefit. Then I learned of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and sent for a half dozen boxes. By the time I had used these I was almost well, and a couple more boxes completely restored my health, and I have had no return of the trouble. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to those who suffer from any form of nervous trouble."

If you are weak, nervous or out of health, begin to cure yourself to-day with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can get them from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TAILOR-MADES.

They lead. Rivals there are. Elaborations are seen. But the tailor-made holds its own. Drapings and slasings may be introduced.

But the true tailor-made rig is guiltless of such nonsense. What is more self-respecting than a fine, well-cut tailored suit?

SALT RHEUM BEGAN WITH SCALY SPOTS

On Arms for Years. Used to Crack, Burned and Itched Terribly. Clothes Irritated the Sores. Completely Cured by Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment.

Woodstock, Nova Scotia.—"I had salt rheum on my arms for years. The trouble began with little scaly spots, which kept enlarging and my arms used to crack and bother me awfully. My clothes irritated the sores very much and they burned and itched terribly. I could not help scratching them, and kept them out of water as much as I could, for the water made them worse. I used to rub different kinds of ointment on them, but nothing did me any good, until I tried Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. I put the Cuticura Ointment on at night and washed next morning with the Cuticura Soap. They soon relieved me and in two months I was completely cured." (Signed) Mrs. Henry Allen, Nov. 29, 1911.

For pimples and blackheads the following is a most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not scrub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for about a bath, to assist in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores, the common cause of these facial eruptions. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post card Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 45D, Boston, U. S. A.

TO FIGHT FLAMES.

Sawdust Shows Up Well Under Test.

Sawdust is an efficient distinguisher of small fires, particularly those in which liquid combustibles are in question, is recommended by E. A. Barrier, a Boston engineer, in a report made to the Association of Factory Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. Sand is generally considered the best thing to use in such cases when it can be applied promptly, but the tests showed sawdust to be greatly superior, says The Mechanical Engineer.

The tests were made with flat, rectangular tanks in which a quantity of combustible was poured and ignited, and allowed to burn for about a minute before efforts were made to extinguish the flames by spreading a few shovelfuls of sawdust on the surface of the liquid. It made little difference to the effectiveness of the sawdust as an extinguisher whether it was damp or dry, and whether it was the produce of hard or soft woods. A number of commercial laqueers, as well as samples of gasoline, were tested in this way, and in all cases the flames were extinguished in from 25 to 50 seconds, and with a very thin sprinkling of sawdust. When efforts were made to use sand a much larger quantity was required, and the process of extinction was much slower.

The efficiency of the sawdust seems to be due to its blanketing action in floating for a time on the surface of the liquid and excluding air, and naturally its efficiency is greater on viscous liquids than on thick ones, since it floats more readily on the former than the latter. Sand appears to be less satisfactory, because it sinks through the liquid and has not the same blanketing action.

It was found, further, that the efficiency of sawdust as an extinguisher was greatly increased by mixing it with sodium bicarbonate—10 pounds to a bushel of sawdust—since this material when heated liberates carbonic acid. Sawdust itself, however, is not easily ignited, and burns without flame, while it would be difficult, if not impossible, to ignite sawdust mixed with bicarbonate with a carelessly thrown match.

Of course, it is not suggested that sawdust is a material to use when once a conflagration has got hold, but the tests clearly show that in many works where laquer and similar inflammable substances are liable from some accidental circumstances to ignition, either in tanks or from leakage on to a floor, a supply of sawdust, especially if it is bicarbonated, is most convenient for stamping out the initial fires from which big ones spring.

OUR PRECISE ARTIST.

APPLES PEACHES PEARS

THE LOUD PEDDLER

ORDER.

There's nothing like it. The more one appreciates it.

Orderly people go through life without a thought of it.

They simply enjoy it without so much as being grateful for it.

Complainers, however, of course, they are orderly—the very idea of not being orderly.

But there are others and very orderly persons all disorder is quite inexcusable.

They never know the agony of being unable to find their purse when they are missing a train because they can't find it.

Tommy—Pop, marriage is a tie, isn't it? Tommy's Pop—Yes, my son; so is the relationship that exists between a tin can and a dog's tail.

THE COW by ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

The friendly cow all red and white. I love with all my heart: She gives me cream with all her might. To eat with apple-tart.

She wanders loving here and there. And yet she cannot stray. All in the pleasant open air. The pleasant light of day:

And blown by all the winds that pass And wet with all the showers, She walks among the meadow grass And eats the meadow flowers.

Reprinted by special permission from "A Child's Garden of Verses" Copyright by Charles Scribner's Sons.

CASTORIA

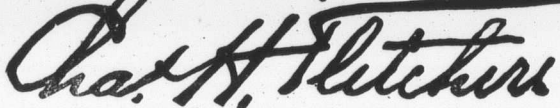
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of



The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Dare You Marry?

SECRETS OF HOME LIFE

Statements made by patients taking the New Method Treatment. They know it Cures

NO NAMES OR TESTIMONIALS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT

CONSTITUTIONAL BLOOD DISEASE.

Patient No. 16474. "The spots are all gone from my legs and arms and I feel good now. I am very grateful to you and shall never forget the favor your medicines have done for me. You can use my name in recommending it to any sufferer. I am going to get married soon. Thanking you once more, etc."

SAYS TWO MONTHS CURED HIM.

Patient No. 16765. Age 23. Single. Indulged in immoral habits 4 years. Deposit in urine and drains at night. Varicose Veins on both sides, pains in back, weak sexually. He writes:—"I received your letter of recent date and in reply I am pleased to say that after taking two months' treatment I would consider myself completely cured, as I have seen no signs of them coming back (one year)."

THE WORLD SEEMS DIFFERENT.

Patient No. 15923. "I have not had a regular Emission I don't know whether and am feeling fine. The world seems altogether different to me and I thank God for directing me to you. You have been an honest doctor with me."

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

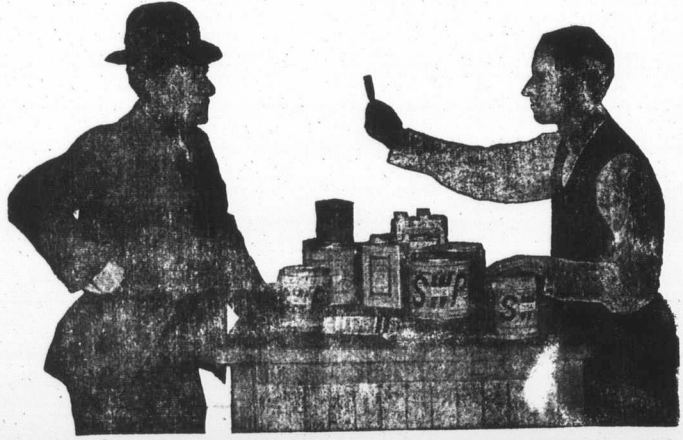
We treat and cure VARICOSE VEINS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD AND URINARY COMPLAINTS, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES and all Diseases peculiar to men.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

NOTICE: All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department as follows:

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

A 'CROSS COUNTER TALK



Customer: "What constitutes good paint?"
Dealer: "Good paint depends on the materials used, the processes of manufacture, and the skill of the painter—no more, no less."
"Sherwin-Williams Paint, Prepared, is good paint—the best paint, in fact, that can be made. No care or detail is lacking in its manufacture. The materials employed are of the highest quality and are properly put together by experienced paint makers. The linseed oil—the vital part of paint—used in S.W.P. is made especially by The S.W. Co. in their own mill. The pigments are selected with greatest care and scrupulously tested. The tinting colors are products of the Company's own dry-color works. And the mills used for grinding and mixing are designed and made in the machine shops of the Company. They embody the most advanced ideas in paint making. With such high quality materials, such care and attention, S.W.P. must be and is good paint all the way through."

Everything in Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Paint, Oil, Glass, Paper, Etc.

PURCELL Athens

THE SERVANT QUESTION

How Friction Between Mistress and Maid May Be Avoided.

Women spoil their servants because they do not trust them, and the fault is more with the mistress than with the maid, for women who are educated and mature should be clearer and wiser in their dealings than women who are not educated and who, because of their antecedents and limited experience, are so immature that in many ways they are very like children.

If the maid suspects her mistress of trying to get every bit of work out of her that is possible and of paying her the smallest wages that she can peruse her to take, if the mistress is sure that the maid will do as little work as she can and will "strike" for the maximum wages, what else can they be but enemies, how else can they look at each other but askance? Fancy having in your house not only a perfect stranger, but one who considers you to be her enemy, with the certain knowledge also that she is unfriendly to you. And yet that is the kind of discord which exists every day and all day in "the best regulated families."

A practical knowledge of the work to be done, an ability to convey that knowledge to servants, to observe without appearing to observe, to correct without nagging and to show friendliness without familiarity—all these will enable us to give to a maid a sense of personal freedom and responsibility and a practical knowledge of the details of her work which will tend to dissipate the hostility engendered by years of misunderstanding.—Century.

FLOATING GARDENS.

They Have Them Anchored With Living Hedges in Mexico.

The imagination of man has always been impressed by floating islands. In ancient times such islands were regarded with superstitious reverence, and the romantic story of Delos—the natal Isle of Apollo and Artemis—is but one of the many cases recorded in classical literature of vagrant islands in the sea.

Pliny says that in the lake of Veditmonis there is a dark wood which is never seen in the same place for a day and a night together, and he describes the islands called Calaminæ (i. e., "made of reeds"), in Lydia, which were not only driven by the wind, but could be pushed about from place to place with poles.

Floating gardens—some natural and some artificial—have flourished in many parts of the world from early times. They are particularly advantageous in regions exposed to floods, where a garden planted on terra firma would be ruined by these occurrences, while the floating garden is undisturbed by the rise of the waters. The famous floating gardens of Kashmir are a case in point.

The lake of Kochimilco, near the city of Mexico, is nearly covered with floating gardens, called chinampas, on which are raised vegetables and flowers for the city markets. They are formed of floating masses of water plants, covered with soil and secured by poplar stakes. The latter take root and surround the islands with living hedges.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Origin of Curtain Calls.

The first curtain call took place on the evening of Feb. 26, 1743. On that memorable evening Voltaire's "Merope" was performed for the first time in Paris. The author was known to the Paris public, but nothing that they had seen of his had pleased them so much as "Merope," and the enthusiasm found expression in noisy demands to see the author. In a letter Voltaire says this of the incident: "They dragged me out and led me by force to the box occupied by the Duchess de Villars and her daughter-in-law. The whole theater seemed to have gone mad—all shouted to the duchess to kiss me. The noise became so great that the lady finally obeyed. So I was, like Alvin Chartier, publicly kissed, but he was asleep, while I was wide awake."

Can't Keep a Good Man Down.

The way for a young man to rise is to improve himself in every way he can, never suspecting that anybody wishes to hinder him. Allow me to assure you that suspicion and jealousy never did help any man in any situation. There may sometimes be ungenerous attempts to keep a young man down, and they will succeed, too, if he allows his mind to be diverted from its true channel to brood over the attempted injury. Cast about and see if this falling has not injured every person you have ever known to fall into it.—Abraham Lincoln.

In Luck.

"How's your son getting along since he graduated as a doctor?"
"Splendid."
"Build up a good practice?"
"Yes, indeed. He's only been practicing a year, but he's already got one family which pays its bill promptly on the 10th of every month."—Detroit Free Press.

Cruelty.

"I hate to put some of my photographic subjects on my plates."
"Why so?"
"Because they are such sensitive plates."—Baltimore American.

A Literary Note.

Her—What's that rasping sound in the periodical room?
Him—Oh, that's where they are filling the magazines.—New York American.

What is not good for the swarm is not good for the bee.—Marcus Aurelius.

PREVENTION OF PNEUMONIA.

It is Largely a Question of Personal Precaution.

Pneumonia is particularly a disease of city life and crowded living. With our present knowledge the prospects are hopeful for the control of pneumonia in the future through prevention. This is of special importance to the individual. The avoidance of pneumonia is largely a question of personal precautions that prevent the development of the disease by lessening the predisposition to it.

Men in middle life, particularly those about fifty, must learn during unobscured weather to avoid crowds, especially when fatigued and when they have been for a number of hours without eating. Late at night, when for any reason a meal has been missed, crowds are dangerous. If this lesson could be generally learned there would be less pneumonia among the well to do classes. The principal danger comes in crowded street cars, which, if possible, should be avoided at rush hours. It needs to be emphasized that the danger from overcrowding is greatly enhanced by fatigue and going without food.

In a word, prevention of pneumonia is now much clearer than it was. Like all the other infectious diseases, instead of being a more or less inevitable dispensation, it has come to be recognized as due to certain definite factors which can be greatly lessened by public and individual hygienic regulations.—Journal of the American Medical Association.

THE GREAT PYRAMIDS.

Methods of Building and Wonderful Accuracy of Measurement.

Herodotus thus describes the building of the pyramid of Cheops, and his deductions are probably as correct as those of any archaeologist of today, for the modern investigators have had to depend very much on the ancients for their interpretations of inscriptions, etc.:

"This pyramid was first built in the form of a flight of steps. After the workmen had completed the pyramid in this form they raised the other stones by means of machines, made of short beams, from the ground to the first tier of steps. After the stone was placed there it was raised to the second tier by another machine, for there were as many machines as there were tiers of steps, or perhaps the same machine, if it was easily moved. The highest part of the pyramid was thus finished first, the parts adjoining it were taken next, and the lowest part, that nearest the earth, was taken last."

One thing that has been especially noted in the pyramids is the wonderful accuracy of measurement. In the great pyramid of Gizeh the four sides have a mean error of only six-tenths of an inch and twelve seconds in angle from a perfect square. The construction of this pyramid is thought to have employed 100,000 men for thirty years or more, probably half a century.—Atlanta Constitution.

How the Pulse Varies.

The human pulse has rather a wide range, but the general average may be put about as follows: At birth, 140; at two years, 100; at from sixteen to nineteen years, 80; at manhood, 75; old age, 60. There are, however, great variations consistent with health. Napoleon's pulse is said to have been only forty-four in the minute. A case is also related of a healthy man of eighty-seven whose pulse was seldom over thirty during the last two years of his life and sometimes not more than twenty-eight. Another man of eighty-seven years of age enjoyed good health and spirits with a pulse of twenty-nine, and there is also on record the curious instance of a man whose pulse in health was never more than forty-five, and, to be consistent in his inconsistency, when he had fever his pulse fell to forty instead of rising, as is usual.

"Talesman" in English Law.

A talesman, according to English law, is a juror summoned to fill a gap, and formerly, at any rate, this was often done by taking any suitable person who was present in court. "Tales de circumstantibus" ("such of the bystanders") were the first words of the order directing this process. Good Pickwickians may remember that, as only ten special jurors were present on a memorable occasion, Mr. Serjeant Buzfuz "prayed a tales," whereupon two of the common jurors, one of whom was the unfortunate chemist, were pressed into the service.—London Standard.

A Pertinent Query.

The old gentleman looked Perley in the eye.
"Can you support my daughter in the style to which she is accustomed?" he demanded.
"No, colonel, I can't," replied Perley, "but let me ask you, sir, could you have done so at my age?"—Harper's Weekly.

The Lure.

"You're wanted at home, father."
"Who says so?"
"Mother."
"Did she say anything else?"
"She said you didn't come at once she'd come and fetch you."
"Come on, boy, let's go home."—Fliegende Blätter.

More Reliable.

"Now, I want a canary that will sing right away and that will sing what I like, one that won't get the pip or die the first week."
"You don't want a canary, my friend. What you want is a music box."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

DATES OF FAIR. AUG. 30, SEPT. 1, 2 and 3. DATE OF FALL TERM, SEPT. 2. DATE OF NEW YEAR TERM JAN. 5, 1914.

No Entry Fee Required No Entry Fee Required

Another Interesting and Instructive Contest

\$60.00 SIXTY DOLLARS IN PRIZES \$60.00

1st Prize—A full three month course of tuition, value . . . \$30.00
2nd Prize—One half of above, value \$15.00
3rd Prize—One third of above, value \$10.00
4th Prize—One sixth of above, value \$ 5.00

What To Do

Find out how many names of Canadian cities, towns, villages, counties and townships you can make out of the letters which form the words:

BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

Each correct name will count as one point and ten points will be added for penmanship and neatness.

Send your completed list to G. C. McLEAN, Sec'y, Brockville Fair, or to W. T. ROGERS, Principal Brockville Business College.

N.B.—Every person is eligible no matter where residence may be. Successful competitors not wishing to use tuition may transfer same.

The above contest is in connection with the Brockville Fair. The awards will be announced in due time in the press.

Brockville Business College

BROCKVILLE — — ONTARIO

W. T. ROGERS,—PRINCIPAL

THE ATHENS REPORTER

... OFFICE ...

Poster Printing

Our job printing department is specially well fitted for all kinds of poster work. Orders for entertainment bills promptly filled at very reasonable prices. If you contemplate holding a concert or social it will pay you to get our figures before placing your order.

Commercial Work

Bill-heads, statements, letter heads—business forms of all kinds at lowest rates.

Society Printing

Wedding Stationery—latest type designs—you should see these goods. Calling cards of finest quality.

We will be pleased to assist in arranging copy for any kind of advertising. Call and see what we can do for you.

The Reporter, Athens.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

"AROUND THE WORLD" on the

"Empress of Asia" from

Liverpool, JUNE 14

\$639.10

Full particulars on application.

Homeseekers' 60 Day

Return Excursions to the Canadian West

Every Tuesday. Very low fares.

A. GRAHAM, CITY AGENT

Brockville City Ticket and Telegraph Office, east corner King St. and Court House Ave.

Agency for all Steamship Lines

LUMBERING and SA W-MILLING

I am installing a

New Mill

near Athens

and am now in a position to guarantee the best of good work.

Custom sawing will be given prompt attention.

I am in the market for the purchase of all kinds of logs. Arrangements for sale and delivery may be made now.

WOOD—Orders will be taken for 1,000 cords of wood. Will begin delivering with first sleighing.

SHINGLES—When you want shingles, learn what we have to offer.

F. BLANCHER, Athens

FREE TO FUR SHIPPERS

The most accurate, reliable and only Market Report and Price List of its kind published.

"The Shubert Shipper"

Mailed FREE to those interested in Raw Fur

SEND US YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL—TODAY

It's not a Trapper's Guide, but a publication issued every two weeks, which gives you reports of what is doing in all the Markets of the World in American Raw Fur. This information is worth hundreds of dollars to you.

Write for it—NOW—IT'S FREE

A. B. SHUBERT

The Largest House in the World dealing exclusively in American Raw Fur

25-27 W. Michigan St., Dept. 1322CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.



"Three Removes are as Bad as a Fire"

That gem from the philosophy of Benjamin Franklin contains a lot of truth.

Make one move do. Get a good house once for all by a "House Wanted" ad.

Houses may be scarce but our Want Ads will put you in touch with the best in the market.

Write for it—NOW—IT'S FREE

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable, pleasant, and safe medicine. These pills are so well known that they are sold in every part of the world. Refuse to buy any other pills.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL.

COR. GARDEN AND PINE ST. BROOKVILLE. PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

DR. T. F. ROBERTSON

COR. VICTORIA AVE AND PINE ST. BROOKVILLE ONT. EYE, EAR, THROAT AND NOSE.

J. A. MCBROOM

Physician and Surgeon

X-Rays and Electricity employed in treatment of cancer and chronic diseases. COURT HOUSE SQUARE - BROOKVILLE

DR. G. H. R. HAMILTON

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR. OFFICE HOURS—12.30-2.30 p.m. 8.30-10.30 p.m. ATHENS

DR. H. C. PRICHARD

DENTIST

PIERCE BLOCK, ATHENS. Open Evenings

DR. G. J. STEPHENS, V. S.

Experienced Veterinary

Main Street - Athens. Next Karley & Parcel's Hardware Store. Phone - Rural Phone

Fire Insurance

E. J. PURCELL

AGENT for the Royal, Monarch, Waterloo Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. Risks promptly effected. Office and residence, Henry Street, Athens

Do You Realize

the money you can make selling fruit-trees? The present season for Nursery stock is the greatest in the history of the business. Everybody who has the land is planting or preparing to plant.

We Want Now

for Fall and winter months a reliable man to sell in Athens and surrounding district. Good pay, exclusive territory, and all the advantages in representing an old established firm. Over 600 acres under cultivation. Established 35 years. Write

PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ontario

Agent Wanted

FOR

ATHENS

to sell for the "The Old Reliable"

Fonthill Nurseries

Orders now being taken for Spring delivery 1913. Prospects bright for the season's trade.

Experienced unnecessary. We instruct our salesmen how to sell Fruit Stocks in the country and Ornamental trees in the town.

START NOW and have your territory reserved. Weekly pay. Free outfit. Write for terms.

STONE and WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries

Toronto - Ontario

MADAM LAVAL'S

Cotton Root Compound Tablets. A RELIABLE REGULATOR

These Pills are compounded with the greatest care from the most reliable remedies known to science, such as are being used with much success by the most celebrated physicians known. They are a specific for the distressing disorders to which the female constitution is liable. Price \$2 a box. No. 2 (much stronger), \$3 a box. Sold at all drug stores, or by mail from The Laval Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

Electric Restorer for Men

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

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Mann & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A hand-drawn illustration weekly. Latest edition of any book published in the U.S.A. or Canada. \$1.00 per copy. Mailed to any address.

POTATO SPRAYING

Mr. Walter H. Smith, district superintendent of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, at Athens, has issued the following bulletin regarding the spraying of potatoes:

Spraying potatoes with poison Bordeaux mixture has become an established practice with most successful potato growers.

Nearly every year a considerable percentage of the potato crop is lost due to the late blight, and hot sun scald. That this loss can be avoided by the use of the above mentioned spray has been demonstrated frequently. Last year an experiment to prove the efficiency of Bordeaux was conducted on a plot of potatoes on the farm of Mr. Erasmus Livingston, Athens. With only the crudest implements to work with, we were successful in securing a profit of \$10 per acre through the use of Bordeaux after paying all the extra expense incurred in its use. This profit was figured at the time of storing the potatoes in the fall and does not completely show the results obtained from the spraying. Unsprayed potatoes rotted considerably during storage, whereas sprayed potatoes did not rot in storage. We regret that we were not able to figure the percentage of loss by rot in storage, however, our conclusion only bears out the results of other experiments conducted elsewhere.

Sometime ago a letter was sent out from this office dealing with the treatment of potato seed to prevent scab. If that treatment has been used and the grower sprays his potatoes according to the directions given in this letter he can be reasonably sure of harvesting a crop of good sound tubers next fall. It takes practically the same amount of time to apply poison Bordeaux as it does to apply the Paris Green alone, but when the Paris Green is applied with the Bordeaux it is rendered more efficient as the lime in the mixture prevents the rain from washing the spray off the vines so readily. We had in this spray the essentials for killing insects such as potato beetle, for checking blight, rot and sun scald and promoting a healthy growth of foliage.

To secure the best results the vine should be kept covered with this material from the time they are six inches high until all danger is passed. That is from the middle of July until well along in September. Usually from four to six sprayings are necessary to do this.

Poison Bordeaux is the ordinary 1-4-40 Bordeaux to which one pound of Paris Green is added. The following is the formula of mixture:

Four pounds of stous or copper sulphate.

Four pounds of lime freshly burned.

40 gallons of water.

One pound of Paris Green

Bordeaux mixture can be applied with the ordinary sprinkling can but the proper outfit is more economical on material and time. There are firms in Ontario putting out a 4 row sprayer which may be attached to the ordinary barrel pump.

We would like to see the farmers in Leeds and Grenville make an effort to have a good sound crop of tubers to harvest next fall, and if we can assist you in anyway we would be pleased to have you notify us.

Yours very truly, Walter H. Smith.

DROWNING ACCIDENT

On Sunday morning Harold Berry, aged about 14 son of George Berry of Beeton, was drowned while bathing at Pierce Bay, near his father's farm. In company with a farm hand (who could not swim) he walked over to the Bay and went in for a swim, leaving his companion on the shore. The rock bottom at this point slopes gently down from the shore, then drops suddenly to deep water. While sporting himself in the water, Harold backed off this ledge. He could swim, but in some way he got wedged in a cleft rock and was unable to free himself. The body was recovered about four hours later.

Harold was a student at Athens High School and his death causes profound sorrow among his fellow students. The bereaved family have the heartfelt sympathy of the community.

A Woman Can

She can do a first class job of carpenter work with a pair of shears. She can fix almost anything with a hair pin and a bottle of glue. She can smile when she is miserable and weep when she is happy. She can make a \$27 hat out of an old bird cage and some trimming off an old parasol. She can put things away where nobody including herself can ever find them. She can suffer the privations and hardships of a martyr to preserve her figure, and she can make full meal out of a pickle and a dish of ice cream—Ex

Scobell's Liquor, Tobacco and Drug Cure

Permanently dispels the need for Alcohol, Tobacco and Drugs. It counteracts the effects almost instantly—removes all poisons.

BRADSHAW—JOYNT

In St. Peter's church, North Augusta, on Monday morning at ten o'clock, the rector, Rev. George Code, united in marriage Mr. Victor F. Bradshaw of Toronto, and Miss Mary Estelle Joynt, daughter of Mrs. Joynt, of Port Arthur and of the late Henry Joynt, a former well known resident of Athens. She is a niece of Mr. R. L. Joynt ex-M.P.P., of Boockville.

The contracting couple were unattended. The bride was attired in a travelling costume and carried a bouquet of white roses, carnations and lilies. They motored to Brockville and left on the mall boat for Toronto en route to Stratford, where they will visit the groom's parents, after which they will proceed to Port Arthur for a visit to the bride's mother. Returning they will take up residence in Toronto, where the groom is a member of the firm of the Ontario Cloak Company.

A PAGE OF THE PAST

The following is a true story of an Irish boy who was born in New Row, near Shelagh, Wicklow County, Ireland, on the 12th of July, 1800, and was converted to God at the age of 18, and with his parents, brothers and sisters set sail for America in an old-time sailing vessel, which took about 13 weeks to reach Quebec, whence they journeyed to what is now Greenbush. When the Irish boy went to work in the harvest field with Mr. Samuel Olds, who, like most farmers in those days, kept in his cellar a quantity of the best of liquor for his harvesters. When the rest of his men had partaken of the stuff, George Kerr, the Irish boy, was pressed to drink some, but utterly refused to have anything to do with it. The other men said, "George, you will never stand the hot summers of America without a little liquor," but the boy, like a man, stood firm and proved to all that he could do better work than they could with their bitters.

I am told that in those days they cut their grain with what we call cornsickles.

I hope thereaders of this story will just notice the influence that boy's temperance principles had in Greenbush and surrounding country. George Kerr, Samuel Olds and John Keeler formed a pledge. I will now, as near as I can, word the pledge: "We three now agree to each other and our Heavenly Father that we will have nothing to do with liquor in any shape or form."

Those men all lived and died in or near Greenbush. They did not put their lights under a bushel, but rather let them shine along the temperance line.

Dear reader, just here I wish to tell all who will read these lines something about how their lights did and do shine. The Irish boy and his life companion raised 6 boys and 5 girls, and there have been 27 grand children and most ony workers for the temperance cause. Samuel Olds and wife, who were good old time Yankees, raised 4 children and their grand-children numbered 17, and, so far as I know, all grand temperance workers. Lastly, John Keeler and good wife had allotted to them 11 children and 15 grand children, numbering in the three families 91 persons. Just think of such an army of temperance workers coming out of 3 homes. They were a power for good in old Greenbush and surrounding country. Those people helped others to run out of their midst 5 liquor shops, and to their credit "Blind pigs" could not exist in that locality. In fact, I believe if a man in that section needed help and would furnish whiskey for the occasion he would have to go elsewhere to get the help.

Now, in conclusion, allow me to say I feel proud that I was born and trained in Old Greenbush.

Joseph W. Kerr.

Seal of Approval. Zutoo has made good.

Zutoo has made itself indispensable to thousands who never before used a headache remedy.

By sheer force of its merit, it has overcome the prejudice which these persons had against it because they thought all headache cures were alike. They now know that Zutoo is different.

Rheumatism, Lumbago and Lame Back

can be cured by the great fruit kidney and liver remedy

FIG PILLS

Brantford, Ont., Aug. 18, 1911 Your medicine, Fig Pills, have worked wonders for me. The rheumatic pains have entirely left me and I owe everything to your remedy. You are at liberty to publish this.

R. H. GAILMAN. At all dealers 25 and 50 cents or mailed by The Fig Pill Co., St. Thomas, Ont.

CANADA Portland CEMENT. SOME men ask for so many bags of "cement"— Others, more careful, say they want "Portland Cement"— But the man who does the best work insists upon getting "Canada" Portland Cement— And he looks to see that every bag bears this label. Write the Canada Cement Information Bureau, Montreal, for a free copy of "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete."

COURT OF REVISION

Take notice that

- 1. The Council of the Corporation of the Village of Athens has constructed as a local improvement granolithic sidewalks On the West side of Elgin Street, from Prince Street to Wellington Street. On the North side of Wiltse Street, from Elgin Street to the Westerly limit of M. L. Wilson's property. On the East side of Elgin Street, from Prince Street to Northerly limit of Miss L. Wiltse's property. On the North side of Wellington Street, from Elma Street to Sarah Street. On the West side of Elgin Street, from the Northerly limit of A. E. Donovan's property to connect with the town hall walk. On the North side of Church Street, from Mill Street to Victoria Street. On the West side of Victoria Street, from Main Street to Central Street. On the South side of Central Street, from Victoria to Elgin street. 2. The cost of the work is \$3532.13, of which \$1948.35 is to be paid by the Corporation. The special rate per foot frontage is 6 cents. The special assessment is to be paid in 20 annual installments. 3. The estimated lifetime of the work is 25 years. 4. The schedules for this special assessment are on file in the Clerk's Office, where they may be inspected. 5. A Court of Revision will be held on the 17th day of July 1913, at 7.30 o'clock at the Town Hall for the purpose of hearing complaints against the proposed assessments or the accuracy of frontage measurements and any other complaint which persons interested may desire to make and which is by law cognizable by the Court. Dated July 1st, 1913 G. F. DONNELLEY, Clerk.

OTTAWA

Sept. 5-13, 1913

Central Canada

EXHIBITION

Freight paid on All Live Stock Exhibits from Ontario and Quebec Points.

Two Daily Aeroplane Flights starting from front of Grand Stand.

Great Spectacular Show, "Siege of Delhi," and Latest Creations in Fireworks.

Full Programme Six Days and Six Nights. New \$100,000 Implement Hall Completed

\$20,000 in Premiums Exciting Horse Races Industrial Displays 8 Vaudeville Troupes Free Band Concerts Lowest Railway Rates Big Improved Midway Entries Close Aug. 29

Prize List, Programme, Etc., sent on application.

E. McMahon, Manager, 26 Sparks St. Ottawa.



SEASONABLE FASHIONS

The latest fashion plates now here, Call and select the style of Suit you want for Winter wear.

LATEST FABRICS

We have in stock a line of new goods of extra value. Leave your order at "The Old Reliable" and you will get garments that will fit well, look well and wear well.

A. M. CHASSELS

HARDWARE

The attention of

Farmers - and - Builders

Is directed to my stock

Shelf and Heavy Hardware Paints and Oils Glass and Putty Gardening Tools Spades, Shovels, Forks etc.

All my goods are of the latest design the product of reliable manufacturers and will give good satisfaction.

Choice line of cutlery and many articles for the household.

We ask only a fair price and in vite inspection of the values offered. Open every evening.

W. G. JOHNSON

B. W. & N. W.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

Table with columns for GOING WEST, GOING EAST, Station names, and Train numbers (No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4) with departure and arrival times.

HAVE YOU DIABETES?

If you are a sufferer from Diabetes you will know what it means to find a remedy which may be used with little trouble...

Sanol's Antidiabetes

Has cured many people; some of the cases cured had reached the stage where the patient was suffering from open sores...

THE IRISH CENSUS

Recent Returns Show Progress in General.

Owing to the very liberal land laws put in effect in Ireland in the last decade and other legislation to the advantage of the Irish people...

CINCH

The Housekeeper

To clean white and light-colored plumes that are only slightly soiled, gently rub them in a pan of equal parts of salt and flour.

If you happen to have any old-fashioned boiler cases they can be utilized as covers for ironing boards very nicely.

Cold mashed potatoes are very nice when mixed with finely chopped cold meat, rolled into sausage shapes, and fried in hot fat.

If your alarm clock rings too loudly and wakens the baby, slip an elastic band around the bell to diminish the sound.

Boiled hominy or rice should be substituted for potatoes sometimes if you wish to preserve the good health of your family.

If the baby is afraid of water or cries when put in its bath, place some water toys in it and you will have no trouble.

Wax paper is an excellent article to have in the kitchen. As a saver of space in the refrigerator it cannot be beaten.

When cream is too thin to whip, add the unbeaten white of an egg.

When using nut meats in a cake, dredge them well with flour and they will not settle to the bottom.

To poach an egg nicely, drop it in a muffin ring placed in a pan of boiling water, having a little salt in it.

For fruit stains simply dip the spots several times in hot milk.

YOUR MUTTON FAT.

Mutton fat is wholesome, and when served properly it's palatable. But if you're going to eat it don't let it get cold.

You see, the mutton fat doesn't melt until it reaches a temperature of from 105 to 120 degrees, and the temperature of your body is only about 98.

So the heat of your mouth won't melt the mutton tallow and it leaves an unpleasant "furry" taste.

But when the fat is once melted it won't turn hard again till it reaches a much lower temperature—say 77 to 93 degrees.

And before it solidifies the fat is on the dish or in the plate you beat the meat by eating it, and in your 98-degree mouth and stomach it hasn't a chance to turn hard, so it tastes better and digests better.

The fat you don't eat directly with the meat it grew on can be used as a by-product, for frying and all sorts of culinary purposes.

There's real economy in that. And it's easy enough to "take the curse off it."

By mixing the hard mutton fat with a softer fat, such as beef suet or lard, you get a softer and more palatable combination for deep fat frying and for "shortening" foods.

You can get rid of the odor of the mutton fat by mixing it with leaf lard and rendering it in milk.

Divide the suet and lard finely by passing them through a meat grinder, then heat them in a double boiler with one-half pint of milk to two pounds of mutton fat and lard.

When the fat has cooked out let the mixture cool. The fat cakes on the top and comes off easily. It is softer than mutton fat, has a good color, a good odor and flavor and keeps well for weeks.

Savory fat is easily made. For each pound of rendered mutton fat allow an onion, a sour apple and a teaspoonful of ground thyme or mixed herbs, tied up in a small piece of cloth.

Cook them in the fat at a low temperature until the onion and apple are browned. Then strain off the fat. It will be well seasoned and may be used instead of butter or other savory fat for warming potatoes, cooking vegetables, etc.

The fat rendered from mutton broth or soup is also useful in similar ways, as it has taken up the agreeable vegetable flavors. When the soup has cooled remove the fat, melt it and strain through a cloth.

Facts for the Curious.

Miss Mary Philpot, of San Benito, Texas, has left her entire fortune, estimated at \$100,000, to be held in trust by the town, the income to be devoted to helping unmarried women above the age of 40 who need assistance.

Miss Philpot warns her executors against grass widow and provides that the unmarried women must be required to prove that they are past 40.

Indianapolis, Tenn., boasts of a woman who possesses 1882 pitchers. Her name is Mrs. James Mensley, and her home is known as the House of the Pitchers.

Mrs. Mensley began collecting pitchers when she was only five, and has been devoted to the fad ever since. She has bought and has received presents of pitchers from all over the world and her collection is said to be one of the most valuable and interesting in existence.

A QUEER COMBINATION.

(Glasgow Mercury) At the counter where fishing tackle is sold in a local hardware store, there is displayed a large box of substantial looking corkers.

Now, what under the sun have corkers got to do with fishing tackle?

MAGIC BAKING POWDER. TO GUARD AGAINST ALUM IN BAKING POWDER SEE THAT ALL INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL...

PLAN FOR MORE MILK

Good Yielding Cows the Ones That Pay.

What virtue is there in heredity when it comes to abundant milk production per cow? Many a dairyman notices a cow is good, her heifers may turn out to be good milkers, sometimes they do not.

What is the trouble? Apart from such considerations as feed, care and health, look for one moment at the possible value of the sire.

It has been noted many a time that the cows bred to a particular bull have dropped good milking progeny; that bull came from good milking ancestry.

There is the virtue of heredity worth thousands of dollars to our dairymen industry. The melancholy reflection is that scores of these good milkers can be traced to sires that have been sold for beef long before their real value had become known.

Every dairyman who is doing anything at testing his individual cows, and all progressive dairymen appreciate the far reaching benefits of such study, knows that it would be worth at least 1,200 pounds of milk extra per cow to secure the right bull.

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FLEA-BEETLES

Government Circular Shows Methods of Control.

The Division of Entomology of the Experimental Farms Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, has recently issued Entomological Circular No. 2, by Mr. Arthur Gibson, chief assistant entomologist, on "Flea-Beetles and Their Control."

The Flea-Beetles are an important group of insects which attack the foliage of many plants. They are particularly destructive to the leaves of several kinds of vegetable crops, such as turnips, potatoes, tomatoes, radishes, etc.

The chief injury is effected in spring and early summer, when the plants are visited by large numbers of beetles. Numerous small holes are eaten into the leaves; in fact, some of the species completely defoliate certain plants.

Owing to their jumping habit, these insects were given the popular name of flea-beetles. In size they range from one-twentieth to one-quarter of an inch. In Canada there are five species which are of considerable economic importance, and these are discussed and figured.

In addition, descriptions are given of eight other species which occasionally appear in destructive numbers. A chapter on "Methods of Control" gives full particulars as to remedies which have been found most successful in the control of these insects.

Copies of this publication may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

For Women's Ailments

Dr. Martel's Female Pills have been the Standard for 20 years and for 40 years prescribed and recommended by Physicians. Accept no other. At all druggists.

WATER FOR SINGERS.

Latest Theory Says to Drink Plenty. If you would sing, drink plenty of water! For that is the reason birds sing, is the latest theory.

People used to think that birds sang just because they were happy and because they didn't have anything better to do.

Now we are told that is not so; that it is water that causes song. Watch a crowd of birds after a rainstorm. They drink and sing and drink again. They drink and sing and drink again.

And the more they drink the more melodious is their song. The water lubricates their throats.

In the past gloomy Darwinians have said that birds sang simply because those with songs in their throats have survived. The singing male naturally attracts the female, who does not herself sing. The nonsinging male is not so attractive. He gets no mate, and his race ends with himself.

But the Darwinians have not all the truth on their side. Modern scientists claim they have found a better cause in the drinking of water.

And what is true of birds is true of men and women. Races that live in damp climates are always noted for their beautiful singing voices.

Wine and song have always been classed together. It has always been supposed that wine stimulated to song, but a better theory has arrived. It is not because wine is a stimulant that it produces song, but because it is a lubricant.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W. 8, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your child has any trouble with urine difficulties by day or night.

WHEN HE SAW JONES.

Not long since—the narrator is speaking of sixty years ago—a steamboat called the old Kentucky blew up near Trinity, at the mouth of the Ohio, by which accident a lady residing in her home, for both of which action was brought. There was, strange to say, great difficulty in proving that the late Jones had been on the boat at the time of the explosion, that worthy having been notoriously drunk on the wharf-boat just as the steamer left Trinity.

Many witnesses were examined to prove the fact, until finally a Mr. Deitzmar, a German, was placed upon the stand. Our friend, James Smart, was attorney for the boat, and elicited this testimony from Mr. Deitzmar: "Mr. Deitzmar, did you know the Old Kentucky?"

"Yes, I was blown up with her." "Were you on board when she exploded?" "Yes she busted the boiler. Yah, I was there."

"Did you know Mr. Jones?" "To be sure, I took passage with him." "You did? When did you last see him on board the boat?" "Well, I didn't see Mr. Jones on board last time."

Mr. Smart, certain he had won his case, asked: "Mr. Deitzmar, did you see Mr. Jones on board the boat?" "Well, I didn't see Mr. Jones on board last time."

"Why do you call it 'she'?" she inquired, as usual, astir for information. "Because, madam, it's a small catcher," responded the courteous official.

And the snuff of the angular official almost drowned the thrill of the witness of the engine, then preparing to move on.—London Answers.

THOSE CONSIDERATE HUSBANDS

(Ottawa Free Press) "If you believe that a play at a local theatre is improper, don't go to see it," says the Montreal Herald. However, many men will plead that they ought to see these plays just to see if it's fit for their wives to see.

He that will love life, and see good days, let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that they speak no guile.—I. Peter iii, 10.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—QUALIFIED TEACHER, Protestant; No. 4 Midstone; duties to commence Sept. 2nd, 1913. Salary \$55 per annum. Fifteen minute walk to boarding place. Comfortable school-house. Post Office, Church and Station one mile from boarding place. State experience. Wm. A. Totten, Secretary, Woodville, Ont.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR KNITTING and Finishing Depts. Good wages paid to learners. Apply to Kingston Hosiery Co. Ltd., Kingston, Ont.

PERSONAL

PERSONS GOING WEST MAY LEARN something to advantage; state destination and when going. Duncan Gray, Toronto, Ont.

POTATO CROQUETTES.

(By Caroline Coe.) Two cups of warm mashed potatoes, to which add one tablespoon of butter, one quarter cup of milk. Salt and pepper to suit taste. Stir all together and allow to become warm. Add the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs, fold lightly into potato mixture. Form into pear or oblong shape, set in a cool place for an hour. When cold and firm roll in beaten egg, then in fine cracker crumbs and set aside again for half an hour. Fry in deep fat, drain on paper, serve very hot.

A drop or two of onion juice or one teaspoon of chopped green pepper or pimiento to be added if one cares for these flavors.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

When the Sexes Are Equal.

Some day, when all the nonsense and sentimentality have died out of the world, it will be universally admitted that men and women are made up of the same ingredients and that the proportion of good or bad weakness or strength, is in the individual, not the sex.

When women have achieved equality, in other words, fully found themselves, and, increasingly confident in their swelling ranks, stand squarely on their own two feet, they will be just as rapacious, just as dishonest, just as sharp and overreaching as conditions and the law permit. The weaker or less resourceful will drop to the underworld as they do to-day (when they will continue to divide the honors with men), but those women of brains and character that deliberately select the open for their talents instead of the home, will fight man at his own game, and it may be, rout him, dispossess him, eat him up.—Gertrude Atherton, in the Yale Review.

Prince George Hotel. TORONTO. In Centre of Shopping and Business District. 250 ROOMS—100 with Private Baths. EUROPEAN and AMERICAN PLAN. A La Carte Restaurant. SAM. H. THOMPSON, PROP.

THE BEST WAY.

A Handful of Hints Useful at This Season. To make sateen glossy after washing put a little borax in the last rinse water and then iron the sateen.

To remove spot stains rub with dry salt or dry cornmeal before washing, or saturate the spot with ether, putting a tumbler over it to prevent evaporation until the stain disappears.

To clean lamp glass stains wash with kerosene and wipe with a dry cloth; then wash the soap and warm water to remove the kerosene.

To remove ice cream soda stains, sponge them with gasoline or chloroform with a blotting paper under the spot. When dry sponge with tepid water and rub with a piece of flannel until bright.

To remove mud stains, let the mud dry on and then brush it off with a stiff brush. If this does not remove the stain dip a piece of linen in strong alcohol, or in weak ammonia and rub the stain with it.

To clean fibre rugs, use a solution of water, borax or white soap, and brush the rug with the solution. Then add five cents' worth of muriatic acid to the rinse water, as this restores the brightness of the dye.

A STORM ON GALILEE

The Sea of Galilee is not always calm. The mountains immediately adjoining it are 2,000 feet high, and through their deep gorges the storm winds are sucked into the hollow of the lake, so that sudden squalls come literally out of a blue sky.

One charming spring morning we started out to sail from Tibérias to Capernaum. There was a quiet ripple on the water of a cloud in the heavens. But when we were a quarter of a mile from shore our boatmen noticed a band of rough water rushing toward us from the other side of the lake. In spite of our remonstrances they immediately gave up the plan for making Capernaum, took down the sail with such frantic haste that they nearly upset the boat, and then rowed for the land with all their might and with such excited urgency to one another that we thought them a cowardly crew. But hardly had the boat been beached in a sheltered cove when the wind was howling down on us from the mountains, and the heavy breakers were foaming along the shore as far as the eye could see.

A quarter of an hour later the Sea of Galilee was Galilee was again as level as a mirror and only a soft, warm breeze was blowing over the smiling waters.—Travel Magazine.

FABRIC FLOWERS.

They're pretty. Flowers may be tiny. Or they may be medium. Only a very few are large. Some of them are really exquisite. They figure on the dainty China style. On crepes they are altogether exquisite.

So they are on chiffon and cheaper fabrics. Fabrics cover hats, form tunics, Russian blouses and whole dresses.

You can generally tell a married man. He does a lot less talking and a lot more thinking.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. BRILLIANT SUCCESS IN ALL CASES OF GRAVELENE, RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, ETC.

FLEET FOOT. Outing Shoes. For Everybody. THE PERFECT SHOE FOR SUMMER SPORTS. ASK YOUR DEALER.

HER LONG WAIT FOR SCOTT MONEY

Letter Produced in Court Upsets Lady Sackville.

WAS "MONSTROUS"

For Friend To Make Her Letter Public.

London, July 7.—The fashionable women, including Mrs. Asquith, wife of the Premier, and Mrs. Winston Churchill, wife of the First Lord of the Admiralty, were not prepared for the outburst of passionate emotion by Lady Sackville, which was the central feature of today's hearing of the contest of the probate of the will of the late Sir John Murray Scott, nor for the evidence which caused it.

Lady Sackville had kept the court roaring with laughter in her lively remarks to the cross-examination of F. E. Smith, of counsel for the Scotts, especially by her ludicrous version of the story of Walter Scott getting on his knees and following her in that attitude across the room. Lady Sackville demonstrated this knee walk with her knuckles on the front of the witness stand in a manner which convulsed the spectators.

Lady Sackville declared that her great love to Sir John was her love of art, and if he had not been worth a penny she would have liked him just the same. Thereupon Mr. Smith, with unexpected sharpness, asked Lady Sackville if she hadn't been waiting wearily for a decade for Sir John's life for what she expected his death would bring her.

Lady Sackville repudiated this with great emphasis. Counsel at once confronted her with a letter which she wrote in the autumn of 1911 to an intimate friend, a Mrs. Cook, in which she stated that Sir John had made a new will, "leaving everything he has dangled before my eyes for ten years away from us three."

The letter contained more, but Mr. Smith stopped reading and looked at the witness. Lady Sackville, who was seated, rose suddenly. Her face blushed and her lips quivered. For a moment she looked Mr. Smith in the face and then collapsed. She sank into a chair, turned her back to the court, and sobbed for a couple of minutes. Everybody gazed at her in amazement, and Mr. Smith desisted from further questioning.

Sir Edward Carson, of counsel for Lady Sackville, interjected some soothing words and the judge made a kindly remark. Then, after she had partly recovered her composure, Lady Sackville again stood up and explained with tears in her eyes: "It is a monstrous thing to produce that letter. And Mrs. Cook is one of my dearest friends."

Mr. Smith then read the rest of the letter, which read as follows: "I am taking it like a man. I am very sorry to lose my friendship, as friends are rare, but I am very glad that I am not going to be hampered any longer."

THE MONSTROUS MRS. COOK. Lady Sackville made a further excited protest at the "monstrous" behavior of her friend, Mrs. Cook. Mr. Smith assured the witness that the letter was only surrendered under pressure of a court subpoena.

Mr. Smith relentlessly probed for meaning and motives of the letter, but Lady Sackville could only think of her friend's unkindness. "It's so low," she ejaculated passionately: "the lowest thing that has occurred in this case except the testimony of Major Arbuthnot." Then there were more tears and broken ejaculations.

Lady Sackville's other testimony included sweeping denials of allegations of previous witnesses. Before she entered the witness stand she said it had been filled with liars. It had been a week of lying, and the whole case against her was based on falsehoods.

Lady Sackville said Sir John Scott threatened to revoke his will on the slightest provocation. Once when she could not lunch with him he said, "Very well, I will go and change my will." Afterwards, however, he said, "You little rascal, you know I would never do that." Witness emphatically denied that she and her daughter had secretly visited Scott's house and had been attested by Major Arbuthnot in his evidence.

Lady Sackville declared that her friendship with Sir John Scott was a platonic one. When she first invited him to Knole Park she did not know that he was wealthy. Although her father was embarrassed by Scott, he succeeded, she said, in securing all the plate belonging to Knole Park which had been sold, except a gold tea set, a present from King George I. to the first Duke of Dorset.

A pathetic touch was lent to the proceedings when Lady Sackville said that Sir John Scott was on his way to visit her and was bringing with him a bottle of wine for an invalid when he died.

She had another outburst when Frederick E. Smith, one of the lawyers, suggested that her story of Walter Scott's love-making was an invention, but Mr. Smith retorted, "I shall not be afraid to say so when the time comes."

Witness was still under examination when the court rose for the day.

WHITE SLAVE TRADE

London Congress Hears of Women Police.

London, July 7.—The advisability of establishing women police in this country to help fight the white slave traffic was discussed at today's sitting of the International Congress for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic. Miss Ellissen, of Norway, stated that her country had already women police, and was well satisfied with their work.

Sonia Leathes, of Toronto, Canada, said that women police some time ago existed in Ottawa and other centres in Canada. A woman delegate from Sweden said that in her country women police were found of immense value. They were called "police sisters."

Police Commissioner Bullock, of Scotland Yard, also spoke of the great assistance which was given by women to the police in the white slave traffic work. He believed it was essential that the police should be so assisted, but he doubted if such assistance would be better for being actually official rather than voluntary. He already had a lady assisting him in his work, but she was not a "policeman," not having taken the oath of a constable.

SUMMER SCHOOLS

Special Courses in Agriculture for Teachers.

Extensive Programme For Coming Month.

Toronto despatch: A programme of unusual importance of summer professional and academic courses for teachers, arranged by the Ontario Department of Education opens to-day and lasts until Aug. 5.

The department has taken steps to make effective the expenditure of the Federal grant to Ontario agriculture. The department is arranging under Director McCready for special preparatory courses for teachers of science in the high and continuation schools of the province with a view to familiarizing science teachers with agricultural science, leading to practical instruction along this line in the high schools. It is proposed to give special grants both to school boards and to teachers to encourage the work in the schools.

In working to this end, it is also intended to have at Guelph a conference of public school inspectors with a view to extending elementary agricultural work in the schools.

The general programme is the most extensive yet arranged. It will include model school courses at Bracebridge, Gore Bay, Port Arthur and Sharnbrook, Lake to provide teachers for the district schools. Courses leading to district and third-class certificates for teachers of English-French schools will be held at Sturgeon Falls and Ottawa. To encourage attendance at these courses the department, on certain conditions, provides free tuition, with travelling expenses and an allowance for board.

There will also be summer courses at the University of Toronto leading to entrance to the faculties of education, to entrance to the Normal schools (middle school examination), to commercial specialties, certificates, and to certificates in elementary physical culture, elementary vocal music, elementary household science, elementary manual training.

The department is also providing courses at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, leading to certificates in elementary agriculture and horticulture. There will also be a course at the Ontario College of Art, Toronto, leading to certificates in elementary art and to certificates as art supervisors in public schools and art specialists in high schools. These courses will be supervised by Principal Reid, R. C. A.

There will also be a course at the University of Toronto, both academic and professional, in elementary science for teachers of continuation schools and of public and separate school fifth forms.

HEN CAUSES RAILWAY STRIKE.

London, July 7.—The untimely and inconsiderable action of a hen in laying an egg in a crate in which several other hens were travelling, caused a strike of the North-eastern men at Leeds. A railroad man abstracted the egg and put it aside, as he says, to firming the line advanced to the President's chair, and the bundles were carelessly deposited in front and around it, until the President was completely hidden from view. His voice, however, could be heard calling to the ushers to remove the rampart. The line of bearers consisted of the Socialist deputies, who were presenting a petition against the three years' army service bill, which contained 730,000 signatures.

MOOSE IN CITY GARDEN.

St. John, July 7.—To find a young bull moose trampling over his flower beds in his garden, in the busy section of the city, was the experience of Capt. John McMullin to-day.

The animal, driven in by bush fires, was kept captive a few hours in a barn and then released and made for the outskirts.

WHAT HINDERS PEACE.

(Montreal Witness.) The greatest hindrance to peace is probably that nations have not got over their greed for land and expansion, and do not see how that greed could be further satisfied after the establishment of courts of arbitration. When mortality, education and health take the place of land grabbing as the ruling passion of nations, there will be little reason left for fighting.

FIRE FIEND IS AGAIN RAGING

Wind Fans Northern Flames Into Activity.

MAGAZINES BLOWN

Escape of Belle River People From Town.

Cobalt despatch: The wind has risen again and is blowing strongly, and the north is once more fighting fire all along the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. Cobalt and its mines, while perfectly safe within its own circle of bare rock, is ringed in by fires. The settlers on the edge of North Cobalt are out, fighting hard for their shacks, and a blaze that had caused much consternation at West Cobalt has sprung up again and is driving hard to the southwest.

The fires in Gillies Limit are once again roaring. The Cobalt fire brigade, which spent all Tuesday night safeguarding a powder magazine at Clear Lake, will be on duty there to-night.

MAGAZINES EXPLODE.

Timmins despatch: The powder magazine at the Pearl Lake Mine exploded this afternoon, causing a considerable amount of damage to property, and much anxiety, but no harm to anyone. The forest fires are quiet here to-day, as there is little or no wind.

Schumacher despatch: A powder magazine at Schumacher on the Porcupine branch of the T. & N. O. has blown up, shaking the country, for miles around.

THE BELLE RIVER FIRE.

North Bay despatch: M. Courtwright, resident engineer at Belle River, 180 miles east of Cochrane, on the National Transcontinental Railway, arrived in North Bay to-day with his wife and baby, but very little luggage as, with the exception of a few clothes saved by his wife, they lost everything in the bush fires which swept over Belle River Tuesday and left nothing but a pile of smoking cinders of one of the newest Canadian communities. With the Courtwrights came Mrs. F. Palm, of Hespeler, whose husband has building contracts on the National Transcontinental Railway.

Mr. Courtwright describes the Belle River fire as a terrible ordeal, rendered more trying by the presence of six women and seven children. There were sixty people in all there when the fire attacked the town. For days bush fires had raged, but the Belle River folk stayed with their possessions and houses, hoping that the fire would pass them by. On Tuesday, however, the wind blew a gale direct on the clearing and at 2 o'clock a wall of flame leaped on the buildings so quickly that the inhabitants had just time to escape to the river, leaving all their household goods to be destroyed.

The women were taken in canoes away from the fire. Women with babies were paddled for several miles through blinding flames and hot cinders. The flames at last swept away at right angles and the danger was over. A Russian laborer, who had been sent back to headquarters early in the afternoon for a relief train, managed to get through, and after refugees had been taken in the canoes from Tuesday afternoon until midnight the welcome whistle of the rescue train was heard in the distance, but it was not until some hours later that the party was able to reach the train, as the fire zone could not be crossed until it had cooled down.

Everywhere along the National Transcontinental, east of Cochrane, bush fires have reaped a harvest of ruin, and as far as heard from, twelve camps and engineer residences have been destroyed, while only experience has prevented loss of life. At Belle River was the supply headquarters of the new North Railway, a Montreal enterprise, and that was wiped out with many tons of supplies.

The total loss at Belle River is placed at \$300,000, including supplies and the fur stores of Bernard Wright and Martyn Camellayre. There was no insurance.

SCENE IN FRENCH CHAMBER.

Paris, July 7.—An extraordinary scene was witnessed in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. While the debate was in progress the House was astounded by the entrance of a long file of deputies bearing an enormous package. Some carried their burdens on their shoulders, some on their heads and some staggered beneath the weight of two loads. The line advanced to the President's chair, and the bundles were carelessly deposited in front and around it, until the President was completely hidden from view. His voice, however, could be heard calling to the ushers to remove the rampart. The line of bearers consisted of the Socialist deputies, who were presenting a petition against the three years' army service bill, which contained 730,000 signatures.

NO U. S. ANTHEM YET.

Pittsburg, July 7.—No prize was awarded yesterday, as scheduled by the International Etistadfed, in session here, for the best American anthem, as the judges decided that there was not offered any production of sufficient merit to justify the award. The announcement withholding the prize said in part: "Twenty-one productions were received. One could not be considered because it had been published and one because of the competition in respect to verse form. The adjudicators reached the conclusion that none of the other songs submitted is worthy of the prize."

WHITBY MEETING

Missionary Summer School's Record Attendance.

Whitby, Ont., despatch: All records are broken both in numbers attending and in enthusiasm at the Missionary Summer School, which opened here last night. To-day Rev. Dr. Eby, of Toronto, gave the first of a series of discourses on the Epistle to the Ephesians.

Dr. Margaret McKeel, a distinguished Presbyterian missionary in India, now home on furlough, upon whom the British Government has conferred the Kaiser-I-Hind medal gave an address at the morning session and this evening told the story of her vision in the night by which she was called to do her life work. H. C. Stillwork, also in India, related the story of his call to the great work he has been enabled to do in that land.

Mr. Caracellen, of West China, to-night made the statement that many of the leaders in affairs in that country to-day were Christians. In one Province 65 per cent. of the Government officials were Christians. The sunset meeting on the lawn, which is a feature of the school, was to-night led by Rev. Dr. Brown.

THREE YEARS FOR WOMEN FIREBUGS

British Militants Were Convicted of Arson.

SYLVIA IS SORRY

She Was Not Arrested Last Saturday Night.

London, July 7.—Two militant suffragettes, Kitty Marion and Clara Elizabeth Given, were sentenced at the assizes to-day to three years' penal servitude each on the charge of setting fire to the stands on the Hurst Park race course on June 9, and causing damage amounting to \$70,000.

When the verdict of guilty was brought in Miss Marion said: "I have been convicted upon the flimsiest circumstantial evidence. If we had been men charged with criminal assault we would have been set free on such evidence. I shall hunger-strike and I shall refuse to leave prison under any cat and mouse act. I shall insist upon staying there until dead or released a free woman."

The police re-arrested to-day three of the officials of the Women's Social and Political Union, the militant suffragette organization, who had been released on license on June 21, owing to ill-health, the result of their "hunger-strike" in jail. They are Miss Annie Kenney, Mrs. Rachel Barrett and Miss Harriet Kerr, who had been recuperating at a watering place.

Miss Sylvia Pankhurst announced at a meeting of militant suffragettes in London to-night that she had been summoned to appear at a police court on July 5 in connection with the Downing street raid, of which she was the leader, last Sunday night.

Miss Pankhurst expressed regret that she was not arrested at the time, and added: "I am charged with inciting. I asked the public at Trafalgar Square to go to Downing street and hoot the Cabinet. Downing street is a public thoroughfare. What right have the police to stop the public from going there to hoot the Cabinet?"

Referring to the "Cat and Mouse" Bill, she said: "It means death a slow, lingering death. The only alternative is for the Government to give way. The women prisoners will never give way." Alluding to the conditions under which women worked in the east end, she said: "I hope that before long we shall see coming from the east end a great army of women armed with sticks and stones to imprison the Cabinet Ministers in their homes, just as the Ministers have imprisoned us in Holloway jail."

A SAD CASE

Mother Too Poor to Bury Her Infant.

Montreal despatch: A very sad case of abject poverty was brought to the attention of Coroner McMahon to-day by Mrs. Jennie Schuman to-day. She said that in the basement of the house in which she is living an infant born a week ago has been lying dead for the past two days, while its mother, Mrs. Hannah Tremeska, a Polish woman, who is in a very serious condition since its birth, has not been able to see to its burial.

Mrs. Tremeska has no money, there is no food in the house, and she has without medical attention of any kind, while the dirt and filth of the basement in which she is living is said to be appalling.

The Coroner issued an order to have the child buried some time to-day, after having disposed of the case as death due to natural causes.

Nell—You know you can reach a man's heart through his stomach. Belle—Yes, but that sort of man would rather lose his heart than his appetite.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Wall Street Men Called For Lobby Probe.

C.N.R. OPEN BY FALL

U. S. Won't Discriminate Against Our Pulp.

Many aquatic clubs in Toronto must seek new locations owing to the harbor improvements.

Toronto union painters will offer Judge Winchester evidence of violation of contracts on city work.

The Toronto Electric Light Company rejected the co-operation plan of the Hydro-electric.

Announcement was made that the Canadian Northern Railway would be in operation to the Rockies by fall.

The Railway Commission has issued an order requiring the railways to accept trunks as freight if securely corded.

Rev. L. Des Brisay, late incumbent of the Anglican Church at Ste. Agathe, Quebec, died at Montreal at the age of 60.

Ald. T. F. Harrison, of Kingston, with the International Sunday School Commission on a tour of foreign lands, was the first Canadian to enter the forbidden city of Peking.

The United States tariff bill is now ready to be launched in the Senate.

Wall street men have been ordered to appear to testify before the "lobby" investigating committee in Washington.

Right Hon. R. L. Borden will open the Canadian National Exhibition this year.

Standard Oil, of New Jersey, plants at Bayonne were damaged by fire. Loss estimated \$400,000.

A fire patrol boat is to be placed on the St. Lawrence River to protect hotels and cottages in the Thousand Islands region.

G. A. Hadden's garage and automobile at Alvinston, were destroyed. Loss about \$2,000, covered by insurance.

John Hooley, a telephone linesman of St. Thomas, was arrested by the authorities on the charge of setting fire to a barn.

Harry Dubin and Chas. Corley, of Chicago, were arrested at the Grand Truck station, London, Ont., on a charge of pocket-picking.

A. H. M. Graydon, of the legal firm of Graydon & Graydon, has been notified of his appointment to the position of Deputy Police Magistrate of London.

Dr. Robert Bridges denies the report printed in the Pall Mall Gazette that he has accepted the poet laureateship which was made vacant by the death of Alfred Austin.

The German Kaiser has conferred the Order of the Black Eagle on Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg for his work in securing the adoption of the Army Bill by the Reichstag.

Premier Borden and Hon. W. S. Fleiding, accompanied by their wives, arrived and hope to enjoy a few days golfing on St. Andrews, N. B., famous links.

"Not a word of truth in it," was Sir Donald Mann's brief comment on the press report that the Government was to take over the C. N. R. "We have not approached the Government in the matter, nor has the Government approached us."

The tugs Balize and Nnaping arrived at Collingwood with a raft of 90,000 pieces, the largest that ever came into port. The trip from Little Current was made in the record time of six days, and the timber will keep the mill running for two months.

The Canadian Government has received an assurance from Washington that in the tariff legislation now pending before Congress, there will be no discrimination against Canada in regard to the pulp duties.

While bathing in Stoney Creek, near Crow's Landing, on Wednesday afternoon, Miss Ena Gillelan, daughter of Mr. Peter Gillelan, Toronto, slipped from a rocky ledge into a deep hole and was drowned.

Sixty M. C. R. section men employed between St. Thomas and Windsor, quit work because the company would not pay them \$2 a day instead of \$1.75 and \$1.80 for ten hours' work. The company is trying to fill their places with men at the old rate of pay.

THE PROVINCE'S HEALTH.

Toronto, July 7.—For the first time in months the provincial health returns show a showing up of the measles epidemic. The number of cases of measles reported for June was 904, a discouraging total compared with the 116 cases reported in June last year, but a reduction of 494 cases from the previous month. The most satisfactory feature of the epidemic is that the cases are, as a rule, not serious. This is shown by the fact that, whereas in June, 1912, with 116 cases, there were 19 deaths, last month the 904 cases were accompanied by only 10 deaths.

Apart from measles, the general health of the province is considerably better than at this time last year, scarlet fever, diphtheria and typhoid claiming fewer victims.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERANS.

Hanover despatch: The triennial convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Buffalo Synod terminated a five-day session here to-day, which was considered eminently successful and profitable. The marriage and divorce question came in for a good deal of discussion—particularly as it affected the United States—but no official action was taken.

Rev. Mr. Bentler was appointed field missionary of the synod. The next synod will be held in Buffalo in three years' time.

RAND TIED UP

Every Mine in District Now Idle.

Johannesburg, South Africa, July 7.—Practically all the mines in the Rand district are now involved in the strike, which is bound to have a serious effect in the gold mining industry of South Africa. The engineers, carpenters and masons decided to-day to go out. This will necessitate further protection by the troops.

The strikers are displaying an ugly temper towards the "blacklegs." At Benoni a number of soldiers were badly mauled by a mob of strikers. Wild scenes were enacted at various points.

One of the strike leaders says that the men know they cannot win, but they hope to compel Parliament to reform the law regulating working conditions.

Forces of police are being rushed to the mines from all the principal towns in South Africa.

More than a quarter of a million natives who worked in the mines are idle through the strike. They are returning to their homes. The strike is expected to cause great distress among the natives.

ONTARIO'S SHARE

Federal Grant This Year \$195,733.

For Educational Purposes—How Apportioned.

Toronto report: The Ontario Government is to receive \$195,733.32 this year as the province's share of the Federal grant of \$700,000 for educational purposes. In the bill as passed by the Dominion Parliament \$10,000,000 is to be handed over to the several provinces for educational purposes within the next ten years. Each year the amount apportioned will be increased until the total of \$10,000,000 is expended. The Federal grant for Ontario for 1913 is apportioned as follows:

- District representatives, \$90,000
- A. C. short course, travelling and living expenses of winners of acre profit competition, \$1,500
- To encourage agriculture in the public schools, \$10,000
- Educational work in connection with marketing of farm products, \$5,500
- Buildings at Ontario Agricultural College, \$51,500, including poultry building for administration, class-room and laboratory purposes; to finish and equip field husbandry building and apiary administration building; to remodel and equip bacteriological department; extensions and equipment dairy barn.
- Stock and seed judging, short courses and institute lecture work, \$7,500
- Women's institute work, including courses in cooking, sewing, etc., \$6,500
- Short courses for fall fairs and field crop judges, \$5,500
- Drainage work, \$5,000
- Demonstrations and instruction in live stock and poultry, \$4,000
- Demonstration work on soils, \$2,500
- Demonstration and instruction on live stock and poultry, \$4,000
- Demonstration work for spraying, pruning, and packing of fruits, \$3,000
- Demonstrations in beekeeping, \$1,000
- Ontario Veterinary College, additional land, \$5,000
- Lectures in horticulture, \$500
- Miscellaneous, \$4,233.32

A GOOD MOVE

Medical Council Opens Door to Other Provinces.

Toronto report: The Ontario Medical Council has thrown open its doors to regularly qualified physicians of ten years' standing in any province in the Dominion. In other words, a physician registered with the council of any other province, who desires to come to Ontario and practice, may secure registration here without being required to pass an examination. All it will be necessary for him to do will be to present a certificate of credentials.

This decisive action was taken by the Medical Council yesterday after lengthy discussion.

The council passed a resolution providing that students 2 qualified to appear for examination by the council could, upon the payment of a \$25 fee, secure a certificate of qualification from the registrar in order to take the Dominion examination.

In order to further the Canadianizing of the medical profession—the aim of the new Dominion Act now in force—the council added to the foregoing resolution a section providing that practicing physicians might secure from the registrar of the college a certificate of credentials entitling him to take the Dominion examination. A fee of \$5 was fixed for the certificate.

Considerable argument arose out of a resolution to do away with the supplemental examination for students this fall. The resolution was approved, but the matter was reopened, and the unfairness of making a student wait a whole year was pointed out. Finally it was decided to let the student his second chance without a year's wait.

Two names were taken from the roll of the college, those of A. W. Stinson, of Brighton, and Benjamin E. Hawke.

Both Dr. Stinson and Dr. Hawke were read out of the medical ranks for unprofessional conduct, having been concerned in illegal operations. The council decided upon May 26, 1911, for the examination of students.

HEATS HEAVY TOLL. Philadelphia report: Thirteen deaths from the heat in this city were reported at the coroner's office to-day. This is the greatest number of heat victims any day this year.

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Sub-Agencies at Frankville and Addison—open every Wednesday.
ATHENS BRANCH JOHN WATSON, Manager.

Local and General

Miss Mabel Slack of Montreal is visiting at her home here.
—One-dip pens—will write 600 words—at Maude Addison's.
New potatoes sold in Brockville last week at \$2 per bushel.
Mrs P. P. Slack is visiting Mr and Mrs A. J. Slack, Smith's Falls.
Mr J. H. Sexton is reading departmental exam. papers in Toronto.
Messrs G. and E. Leadbeater of Seely's Bay motored here on Sunday last.
Born—In Athens, on Monday, July 7, to Mr and Mrs George Purcell, a son.
Brockville merchants close their stores every afternoon during July and August.
We are pleased to learn that Mrs A. W. Judson is recovering from her recent serious illness.
Miss Mary Cumming of Lyn is in Athens this week, a guest of Miss Marion Cornwell.
—Live poultry bought every Wednesday afternoon; must be fasted 24 hrs.—Willson's Meat Market.

Mrs M. A. Patterson of Brockville is visiting her sister, Mrs Crummy, and other friends in Athens.
Athens and Delta Women's Institute are to day uniting in a picnic at Bass Lake, on invitation of Mrs G. Godkin.
On Brockville market Saturday eggs sold at 25c per dozen, this season's chickens at \$1.50 per pair, and butter at 28c to 30c per pound.
Dr. E. A. McLean, late of the General Hospital, Ottawa, has been appointed to a position on the staff of the Eastern Hospital, Brockville.

Mrs J. A. Rappell and daughter, Miss Grace, have returned to Athens from Morton and have taken up residence with Mrs Jones on Victoria St.
No strawberries, no raspberries, prospects poor for apples, hay crop light, grain far from promising—these are a few of the complaints made this season.
—If you want what you have not or if you have what you want not, tell the people in the People's Column of the Reporter. Cost—one week, 25c.; each subsequent week, 10c.

Miss Keitha Purcell returned home on Monday from Ottawa Normal, accompanied by her sister, Opel, who had been visiting friends in Ottawa for the past three weeks.
The sizzling hot weather of last week ended on Saturday night, and on Sunday with a gale from the northwest the temperature fell steadily all day until in the evening it was decidedly chilly.
The Reporter acknowledges with thanks the receipt of late London (Eng.) papers from Mr Robert Wright who is now making a tour of the manufacturing centres of Great Britain and Europe, purchasing goods for Brockville's Greatest Store.

At the examinations held in Brockville recently by the London (Eng.) College of Music, Mrs W. H. Montgomery of Athens was awarded a first-class certificate in Intermediate Singing.
On Saturday last eleven columns of the Toronto Globe were filled with "Teachers Wanted" advertisements. And in the face of this shortage the Education Department cuts out a number of the leading model schools of the province.
Our dairy farmers are not working for nothing these hot days. At Brockville on Thursday last, cheese advanced to 13½c for both white and colored, and one lot of 300 sold at 13½c. The offerings totalled 5,310 boxes, of which 3,680 were colored.

Buell & Parish, acting for F. J. French, K.C., Prescott, have issued a writ in the High Court against the Corporation of Brockville, claiming \$10,000 damages, on behalf of Wm. Hewitt, whose son Morton met his death by grasping an alleged live wire of the Light & Power Department on Amy street, which had fallen as a result of the disastrous sleet storm toward the end of last March.

Rev. Geo. Edwards is visiting friends in Syracuse, N. Y.
Mrs G. F. Blackwell of Lindsay is visiting friends in Athens.
Mrs Kerr of Chatham is visiting her aunt, Miss E. Hayes.
Mrs Claude Gordon and children of Montreal are visiting friends in Athens.
Miss Mabel Dorman of Ellenville was last week a guest of Miss Lillie Gibson.

Miss Bertena Green left last week to spend vacation with her mother and sister at Manilla.
Mrs M. R. Milroy and daughter, Norma, of Bassano, Alta., are guests of Mr and Mrs S. Stinson.
Sunday evening service in the Methodist church will begin at 7.30 during July and August.
Miss Violet and Miss Anna Robeson are spending vacation with Mr and Mrs Middleton, Hamilton.

Mrs Hope of Winnipeg arrived in Athens last week on a visit to her daughter, Mrs (Rev.) W. G. Swayne.
The children of the Pansy Mission Band had a very pleasant time at their annual picnic on Tuesday afternoon.
At a special meeting of the village council on Tuesday evening arrangements were made for financing the building operations at the high school, pending the sale of debentures.
Mrs Fisher was at home to her Sunday School Class on Monday afternoon. In a contest involving the lessons of the last quarter, Miss Elsie Fitzpatrick was the winner of the prize.

Mrs M. Mansell and Mr Eli Mansell left this morning for a visit with friends in Picton. Mr Mansell has just passed his 84th birthday, but is still vigorous, clear of head and sound in body.
The home of Mr and Mrs Wilbert Mills of Jasper was the scene of an interesting event at noon on Tuesday, July 1, when their daughter, Mabel Florence was united in marriage to Dr. J. M. Connery of Smith's Falls.
No rain has fallen here for over a month, through welcome showers have visited the country on all sides. It is comforting to reflect that there has been no providential discrimination in this—that "rain falleth alike upon the just and upon the unjust."

On Sunday night, Norman Harold, the only son of Mr and Mrs J. H. Gardiner of Brockville, died after an illness of several weeks, aged nearly three years. Deceased was a grandson of Mr and Mrs Norman C. Brown of Athens. Interment took place at Lvn on Tuesday.
Last week Mr W. H. Smith, B. Sc., made a drainage survey of the House of Industry farm. A knowledge of the fact that tile drainage is beneficial to farm land in both wet and dry seasons is spreading, and those interested in the subject should call at or communicate with the local branch of the Department of Agriculture.

The English Literature paper of the recent departmental exam's is not the only one to which exception is taken. A prominent teacher claims that chemistry questions are asked which are not matriculation, but university test. It is hinted that the crowded condition of the universities is responsible for the character of the papers.
—Kelly—The Shoe Store of Quality, Brockville,—says: By way of introducing our second floor, a new department, devoted exclusively to Ladies' Pumps, Oxfords and Evening Slippers, we are putting on sale twelve hundred pairs of the above lines of high quality footwear of this season's manufacture. Remember our stock comprises nothing but clean new seasonable goods, fresh from the factory to you.

A young man at Picton hired a livery horse and drove it a greater distance and at a faster pace than good judgement would dictate. For doing this he was forced to pay a fine totalling \$9.25 and \$25 damages to the owner of the horse. The driving of livery horses a greater distance than they were hired to go is not uncommon and warning should be taken from this young man's experience.

Lord-A-Hand Club will meet on Thursday afternoon at 8 o'clock. Visitors are welcome.

Roy W. Knapp of Westport, who took a course at the Brockville Business College, and who last winter was junior teacher in same institution, received word last Saturday, that in a supplementary list he had been declared a successful candidate at The Civil Service examinations which were held in Brockville last May. This entitles Mr Knapp to an appointment at Ottawa, and makes a complete pass list of Brockville Business College candidates who wrote for inside service. All of the rest of the successful students have been offered good appointments at Ottawa.

Lyndhurst Promotions
From Jr. 4 to Sen. 4—Honors—John Sloan, A. J. Love. Pass—Leona Danby, Thomas Warren, Harold Webster.
Sen. 3 to Jun. 4—Honors—A. B. Earl, Hattie Sloan, James Roddick, Jack Sheffield, Pass—Travers Rooney Gladys Sly, Frank Warren, Homer Young.
Jun. 3 (not promoted)—Honors—Mary Roddick, Harry Sheffield. Under 75 per cent—Daryl Kelsey, Fred McDougall, Florence Simes.
J. M. Somerville, Principal.

The People's Column
For Sale or to Rent
A brick house on Isaac Street, with good barn and well, also an adjoining vacant lot. For particulars, apply to T. H. BEALE, or W. J. TABER, Athens, 131r.

Heiter Lost
A Holstein heifer, 2 coming 3 years—dehorned—more black than white on shoulders. Send information to
JAS. KIRKLAND, Glen Buell.

Cattle and Horses
For Holstein cattle any age, pure bred or grades; also horses, any style for any purpose. Apply to
29-t.1 S. HOLLINGSWORTH, Athens

MEN!
Let Us Sell You
RUDD'S
RELIABLE HARNESS
The Best by Test—all kinds
Harness parts of every description always on hand.
Experience counts in Travelling Goods. We have what you want in Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases.
Our stock is large and our prices will please you.
CFAS. R. RUDD & CO.
BROCKVILLE



NEWCOMBE PIANO
is the Best PIANO
MADE IN CANADA

If you are open to conviction and can be reached by a logical argument, we can convince you that it is the best, if you will call at our Warerooms and examine its merits.
Equipped with Howard Straining Rods which aid in creating the tonal and constructional superiority of the "Newcombe."

KNABE PIANO
The World's Best Piano,
Patronized by Royalty
H. R. H. the Duke of Cornwall having purchased three for Rideau Hall.

Blundall Pianos
Is a High-Grade Piano
of Distinctive Tone Quality, Exquisite Design and Finish.

Also a few carriages to sell at greatly reduced prices rather than carry them over.
W. B. Percival

"The House of Hats"
Each day, each year—finds
CAMPBELL'S * CLOTHING
costing more to make. An extra piece of tape here or staying material here or somewhere else—each item small in itself but each adding to the service clothes will give you and lengthening the period of wear.
The cost to the man who wears it has remained the same—clothes from \$18—\$25 a suit—differing in the style of material but all absolutely of the same standard of excellence in materials and workmanship.
It is the Campbell's Clothing aim to secure perfection regardless of cost.
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MANUFACTURING FURRIERS
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Painting Time
K Y A N I Z E **V A R N I S H**
Varnish
Whatever work you have to do, there is a Kyanize finish for it. For all floors and interior work we have a finish especially prepared in Natural and seven harmonious colors. Special varnish for outside work.
Paint
We have a full line of Martin-Senour paints. A new stock of every color and for every purpose. One gallon will cover 400 square feet, two coats.
These Varnishes and Paints are guaranteed satisfactory or money back.
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Domestic Model B **Easy to Operate**

To the Ladies of Athens and vicinity:
I have taken the exclusive sales agency for the
Domestic Vacuum Cleaner
acknowledged in the United States as well as Canada to be the superior of all vacuum cleaners.
The Domestic has ball-bearings throughout and runs so easy that a child can operate it.
It has three powerful bellows with more suction power than any other hand-cleaner made.
Its many points of superiority can best be appreciated when seen, and you are invited to inspect it at our store, or, if interested, we will demonstrate in your home.
The Domestic is operated like the ordinary carpet sweeper and is made in three sizes. It can be supplied with brush attachment for taking up hairs, threads, lint and heavy surface dirt; also with a hose and nozzle attachment for cleaning upholstered furniture, mattresses, draperies, etc.
No home should be without a Domestic Vacuum Cleaner.
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