Athens Repurter

Vol. XXXIII. No. 5

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1917

3 cera

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

BOOSTER

We are offering special inducements this week in every department. Come in and investigate.

IT WILL PAY YOU

To come to Brockville Thursday, Friday or Saturday - Booster Week

Special sales in every department. 98c. table of silks, over 2000 yds, of high priced double width silks, regular \$1.25 to

Booster Sale 98c. yd.

Big sale of Whitewear, Embroideries, Summer goods, Ladies Ready-to-wear, also

Boys and Men's Clothing

R. DAVIS & SON, BROCKVILLE

Are You Taking Advantage of Our Greatest

January

We are selling Flanneletts, Sheeting, Table Linens, Flannelette Blankets, Dress Goods, etc., etc., at less than mill prices, also all our Women's Coats up to

\$25.00 for.....\$10.00

All Children's Coats half price.

Serge and Silk Dresses, Serge and Tweed Skirts, all reduced. New lines being put out each day.

C. H. POST

BROCKVILLE.

The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.

Look at the address label on your paper. Jan. 17 means 1st of Jan. 1917 not 17th of Jan. If you have paid your. subscription, see that the labels shows it. If it does not notify us immediately.

I.O.O.F. Installation

At Old Fellow's Hall on the evening of Wednesday last in the presence of a large number of local Odd Fellows and visitors, D.D.G.M. Jos. E. Bolin, of Lyn, conducted the installation of the officers of Farmersville Lodge No.

After the ceremony, an oyster supas chairman, during which a number of short addresses were given by the D.D.G.M., visiting brothers and officers of the lodge, interspersed with musical selections by Mr. White, of

The following officers were installed: I.P.G. - George E. Holmes N.G -G. W. Lawson V.G -Stearns Coon R.S,-E. C. Tribute FS .- E. J. Parcell Treas .- W. F Earl Warden-Dr. A. E Grant Conductor-Chas. H. Willson Chaplain-II. A. Laforty R.S.N.G .- R. C. Latimer LS.N.G .- J H. Ackland R.S V.G.-D, L. Johnston L.S V G- A. W. Parish I.G.-L G. Earl O.G .- M. Yates R.S.S.-G E. Judson

years following a stroke of paralysis.

L.S.S. -W. H. Smith

The deceased, whose maiden name Berryton, but three yeas age removed D. Marr. to Seeley's Bay with her husband and has since resided there. Mrs. Dormer in western Canada for the last 25 was a Methodist in religion and was prominently identified with all chartable work of the church.

Besile her husband, she leaves to mourn her loss, three daughter, Mrs. tere, Mis. Mallory and Mrs Lennox of 28, 1917, a son. Victor Rhodes, Seeley's Bay; and Mrs. Calgary, and a brother, N. H. Howard, Dool, and Mis. (Dr.) Fee of Brockville of Craigmyle, Alta.

The funeral, which was largely at_ tended, took place on Sunday from her son-in-law's residence to Olivet Church at Berryton, where Rev. J. A. Waddell conducted the burial services in the presence of many friends of the de-

The pill-bearers were Messis. Rueben Kenny, George Bracken, J. Me-Millan and James Blair.

The body was placed in the vault at the Olivet Cemetery.

Among the relatives from elsewhere who attended the obsequies were Mrs. Fee and Mrs, Dool, of Brockville.

A Pair of Idiots

The Dramatic Club of the Women's The January meeting of the Wom-

Altar Presented to Maitland Church altar and is given as memorial and A. Lamb and an instumental solo by

"This altar is erected in loving mem- enjoyable program. ory of Mrs. Chilion Jones, who was for many years a worshipper in the old Odd Fellows Buy a Home in Gananoque parish church."

The name of the donor of the rich gift was withheld.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Rev. A. H. Barker, of Delts, de livered his popular lecture 'Then and Now," some pages of British history from Geo. III. to Geo to Geo V., in the Athens town hall last night. Unfortunately the audience was extremeely small owing to the icy conditions of the streets and other counter attracper was enjoyed, followed by a smoker tions. Those who were present apwith P.D.D.G M E. C. Tribute acting preciated the merit of the entertainment, and it is to regretted that the auditorium was not filled to its capacity for British affairs are most interesting, especially at this time. The military and naval pictures were wonderfully realistic and instructive. It is to be hoped that Mr. Barker may sometime have the opportunity of repeating the lecture to a representative Athenian audience.

Bread Sale

In order to introduce our famous Ottawa Bread and Rolls we will sell all Bread tomorrow, Thursday, at 52. per loaf-not more than 2 loaves to one person.

The Bazzar

Mrs. Malcolm Halliday Dead

Calgary, Jan. 22-The funeral of the late Mrs. Malco'm Halliday will be held tomorrow from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Warren Mallory, 604 First avenue N. W., Sunryside. Her Death of Mrs. John Dormer at Seeley's Bay daughter, Mrs. Horace Ford of Biggar, The death took place at Seelev's Sask., and one son, B. B. Halliday, of Bay en January 20, of Mrs. John Dor. of Winnipeg, are in the city, while her mer, a highly respected resident of other son, Mayor Halladay, of Hanna, that community, at the age of sixty Alta, will arrive from southern Caliifornia on Tuesday morning.

The services will be conducted by was Isabella Gallery, was born in Irc- Rev. S. W. Fallis, paster of Central and and for some time resided at Methodist church, assisted by Rev. H.

The late Mr. Halladay has resided spent in Calgary. She was one of a at H. H. Arnold's large family, and leaves to mourn her Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Mcloss a husband, three children, two sis- Kenna, Athens, on Sunday January

The remains will be forwarded to the C. N. R. train on Tuesday evening at 7.50 o'clock, to Hanna, Alta., where interment will take place.

Money Needed for Charleston Wharf

The time has arrived when money is needed for building the new Charleston wharf. These who subscribed toward this project are being asked to pay in the cash promised so that the work may not be held up by lack of funds.

The G. N. W. Telegraph Co. exlocated in the Bazaar.

W. I. Notes

Institute will present the play, "A en's Institute was well attended. A" Pair of Idiots," under the auspices of number of letters from those to whom the Public Library on the evening of Xmas boxes had been sent were read. Wednesday, Feb. 7, in the Athens The leading theme of these letters Town Hall. This is a real laughter- was pleasure to know that they were producing comedy in two acts and the remembered by friends at home. As cause for which it is being produced is January was the month of Robt. worthy of support. Plan of hall opens Burn's birth, the program was of a Saturday morning at Lamb's Drug Scotch nature. Miss Hubb's paper on the works of Burn's was very interestting. Little Miss Helen Spaidal's exhibition of a Scotch dance was viewed A handsome gift has just been re- with pleasure and the appreciation of ceived by St. James' church at Mait- the Institute was shown by vote of land. The gift is a beautiful memorial thanks. A Scotch solo by Mrs. S. C. bears the following inscription:- Miss. Nellie Earl completed a most

Gananoque, Jan. 24.—At the session of Gananoque Lodge. No. 114, I. O O. F., on Monday evening the deci-Died-at Prince George, B. C. sion to purchase the business block Gershom Bogert Stevens. The body owned by Senator Taylor was rescindis being brought to Athens for burial, ed, and it was decided unanimously to and is expected to arrive Friday or purchase the Turner block. It is un-Saturday next. Funeral service to be derstood that the price is in the neighheld at the home of Mr. Mahlon Yates. borhood of \$17,000. The expense in remodeling it will be far less than if they had purchased the building first

> Mr. Eric Hull and sister Marguerite of Athens were guests of their uncle, Mr. Royal Moore, Glen Morris, on

Good Times and Bad Times

It is well to remember that the conditions under which we working people

live are always changing.

Working people mean lawyers, doctors, mechanics, manufacturers, bankers or farmers. Every one labors with his head or hands.

Working people of the series of the series of farmers. Every one labors with his head or names. The time to save is naturally in good times. The time to be glad you save is in both bad and good times, but do not forget that you cannot save at all during bad times. Good times are here to-day.

What do you think of a sum put every week in the Bank against the day

F. A. ROBERTSON, Manager

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. Harold Jacob has secured em ployment in Brockville

Miss Haz-l Latimer was a guest of friends in Brockville last week

Mrs. J. G. Elliott was last week called to Kingston by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Saunders

Mrs. Chas. Frye and children, of S perton, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Johnston at the Post

Miss Muriel Seymour has entered the employ of the Merchants' Bank

Mr. Ferguson P. Moore and Miss Hattie Moore, Athens, were guests of Mrs. F. J. Moore on Sunday.

A carload of oats consigned to Andrew Henderson. Eloida, has arrived from Ettington, Sask.

The Methodist congregation has installed a new furnace in their parsonage, and the Daptist congregation has installed a new furnace in their church. -A few ladie afar coats will be sold years, the last 10 years having been at half value to clear quick. See them

The W. M. S. of the Methodist church will meet in the vestry at three c'clock Thursday afternoon.

The Ladies Guild of Christ's Church will meet at the Rectory on Saturday cial aid in giving a

A very enjoyable evening was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs Clifford Blancher, Plum Hollow, on Wednes-

To be successful in business it is not necessary to be big advertisers, but it is indispensable to be steady advertis-

Robert J. Jelly, formerly Counties Treasurer, died Sunday night. The funeral was held this afternoon at 2

Mrs. A. W. Judsch underwent a serious operation Sunday at the St. Vincent de Paul Hospital.

Private Charles Greenham sent a telegram to his mother yesterday from St. John, N.B., saying that he was on his way home.

Descreers, in future, will not be returned to their respective units, but will be sent overseas with the first draft leaving the district.

High school teachers and pupils sent floral tribute to Morton to lay on the casket of one of the students, the late Miss Grace Coon, daughter of Jehoida

Mrs. Joseph Thompson entertained a few ladies very pleasantly on Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Richard Henderson, Ettington, Sask., a former Athenian.

Mr. A. A Ferguson, who has been in the employ of Mr. N. G. Scott has gone to Renfrew, his position here being taken by his son, Melzer, who removed yesterday from Wiltse street to

The Presbyterian Guild was entertained at the home of Rev. Mr. Usher Monday evening. It was the monthly social event and the program consisted mainly of games, closing with light refreshments. Miss Usher was a delightful hostess and the evening was one of enjoyment.

Mr. Stanley Crub he has enlisted in the artillery at Kingston.

Died, at New Boyne this morning, Mr. James Joynt, after a brief illness. Miss Helen Spaidal, of Brockville, was a week end guest of Mrs. H. E.

Cornell. Mr. Royal Moore is able to be out again after being conined to his home with a severe cold.

Rev. George Sufford, Methodist minister of Spencerville, is seriously

A business meeting of the Young People's Club will be held at the social evening Friday of this week.

Dr. N. T. Stevens, Illinois. s expected in the attend the funeral of Mr. G Mrs. F. R. Moore we

guest of Vir. and Mrs. Lawres Wednesday last. Miss Muriel Stone tudent who recentl

operation for appropriate Miss Annie Gar

Sask., is here toung

Mrs. Ettie /curr Shorneliffe, convoi people of Hard Ish wounded soldiers. that 1543 stockings 1 and 1200 at Moore containing as far as cake, a book, an app box of cigarettes, a bo a pair of socks, a had men who are necessa

Sight Testing

If you have any trouble with your eyes-difficulty in seeing distinct or reading, aching eyes, tired eyes. If you suffer from headache call and have them examined most carefully.

We have all appliances for the most careful examination.

H. R. KNOWLTON

Jeweler and Optician ATHENS

COMFORT

and CONVENIENCE VATERWORKS

> iterature ARL

Sanitary Odorless

Canada eful People.

-Applications a, as for other scrutinized here s between sixof both ing or any other form of narvice, have little chance of permission to proceed to permission to proceed to ts of the Empire. Many parts of the Empire. Many leading for pas ports for women wanting to go to Cana: for domestic service have recently been turned down. Immigration and steamship agents who get a commission naturally are much perturbed, but the official reply to protestants is that the national emergency is of such a character that it is impossible to allow anybody the might possible to allow anybody the might possible to leave the country.

Women as Brave As the Men

THEIR STRUGGLE SHOWS A RE-MARKABLE SPIRIT.

Talk of the bravery of men, but where can you find a finer spirit than among the h sick women who are fighting and the giling to do their duty against health, an One wor ery three is strug gling agains

ess. Most of them not exacus The burden aid misery of it all has its foundation in the blood which is thin and water. The red cells are too few. The very stream of life is reduced in viality. Weakness and inevitable ill-jealth are the certain result.

Every ailing or weak woman can quickly regain ter health in this very simple way. By "liting the system with the nutrition that comes from rich red blood, a quick change for the bet-ter, will result. To accomplish this, take two chocolate-coated Ferrozone Tablets after eath meal. You'll feel better immediately for the simple reason that Ferrozone renews the It gives you vim, vigor, en-restores a tired, worn-out

durance, restores a tired, worn-out system very quickly. You'll feel the new all over once you get Perrocone working through your blood. It puts color into faded the step, brigh ens the eye, cuickens back that wonderful

feeling o nest things Ferrozone you eat lots and di-With keen appetite, does is gest it sound s strong nerves and lots you're bound to . Any sickly girl regain : or ailin make is a that Ferrozone won't t the incurable. There wer in Ferrozone and at all events, Fifty ix for \$2.50. At all or by mail from Kingston, Ont.

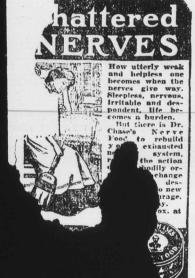
e Region.

rs who are looking er, after exhaustof Africa and South their eyes eastward e Soyotes. This is the Yenisei river, lyha and partly in Si1914, a Norwegian exOrjan Olsen, undertook
of this region. It comhit of more than 150,000
lers inhabited by some fifty
band Soyotes. These are
longing to the Finnohe to the same race as
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longing to the Finnohe from these. They live
reattle or reindeer. The
do to above has recently
pe and published an aclorations, a resume of
Mr. Rabot in the "Bulde Georgraphie." It is
loyote country has releft of temperature. Fighry abundant, and the
sparticularly will
many trappers, as in
them portion of the
"Literary Digest."
ment for sale
where. territory in Asia in

Everywhere.

an Population of Australia.

arge percentage of the people of alia live in the principal cities different states. Sydney, with a ation of 763,000, represents over r cent. of the people of New Wales; Perth, with a populaf 422,000, represents 33 per cent. inhabitants of Western Austrarisbane, with 162,000, represents 24 per cent. of the people of sland; Hobart, with 40,000, has 20 per cent. of the people of nia; Melbourne, with a people of nia; Melbourne, with a people of contains 48 per cent. total population of Victoria, and le with 265,000. le, with 205.000, nas over 46 per the people of South Australia. Commerce Reports.





WOLVES OF THE SEA.

Killer Whales Travel in Packs and Are Ferocious.

The killer whale usually travels and hunts in "schools" or packs of from three to a dozen or more individuals. Unlike most whales, the members of these schools do not travel in a straggling party, but swim side by side, their movements as regularly timed as those of sailors. A regularly spaced row of advancing long black fins swiftly cutting the undulating surface of the sea produces a singular sinister effect. The evil impression is well justified, says the National Geographic Magazine, since killers are the most savage and remorseless of whales. The jaws are armed with rows of effective teeth, with which the animals attack and devour seals and porpoises and even destroy some of the larger whales.

Killers are like glant wolves of the sea, and their ferocity strikes terror to other warm-blooded inhabitants of the deep. The Eskimos of the Alaskan coast of Bering Sea consider killers as actual wolves in sea form. They believe that in the early days, when the world was young and men and animals could change their form at will, land wolves often went to the edge of the shore ice and changed to killer whales, and the killers returned to the edge of the ice and came out as wolves, to go ravening over the land. Some of the natives assure us that even to-day certain wolves and killers are still endowed with this power, and, on account of their malignant character, are much feared by hunt-

Killers are known to swallow small seals and porpoises entire and attack large wholes by tearing away their fleshy lips and tongues. When attacking large prey they work in packs. with all the unity and fierceness of so many wolves.

What They Did

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED WHERE DOCTORS FAILED.

Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer, After Years of Suffering, Found the Remedy They Sought in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Capreol. Ont., Feb. 1.—(Special)—
Firm believers in Dodd's Lidney Pills
are Mr. and Mrs. Adolphe Sawyer, of
this place. They have their reasons and are quite willing to make them public.

"I was a complete wreck when started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills," Mr. Sawyer says. "I had suffered for ten years. I tried fi e doctors alto-gether. Some said it was rheumagether. Some said it was rneuma-tism. Others called it lumbago, but Dodd's Kidney Pills made a new man of me.

"My wife got the same good re-sults from them. She also had been to several doctors. A specialist from Sault Ste. Mavie advised her to stay in bed for month. But she tried Dodd's Kidney Pills instead with splendid results.

splendid regults.
"Do you wonder that we both praise
Dodd's Kidney Pills? No one can
speak too highly of them."
Dodd's Kidney Pills are purely and

simply a kidney remedy. If the disease is of the kidneys or from the kidneys they will cure it.

Aluminum in Guinana.

In the past year there has been considerable excitement in Dutch Guiana, due to the discovery of large deposite of bauxite on the Surinam river, some four hours' journey from Paramaribo. It is from this clav-like aluminum ferric hydroxid that aluminum is made, and the discovery of the rich fields of clay has stirred up many prospectors.

prespectors.

One company has taken posses.

of the hil deposits, but engineers ho...
that the clay is probably located at various depths. It can be easily transported, as several broad, navigable rivers run near this district, which will probably be developed rapidly.

The government is very careful inissing authorizations to prospect, and suing authorizations to prospect, and those rights are received for Neth-landers, Surinamers or companies established in the Netherlands or in Surinam.—New York "Sun."

Minaru's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Monster Coins.

It is understood that the largest gold coin in circulation is the gold "leof" of Anam, the French colony in eastern Asia. It is a flat round piece, with £55 English money. The next size to this unwirldy coin is the Jap-anese "obang." which weighs more than two and a half ounces and is about equal to ten English sovereigns. --- London Opinion.

SPOILED HIS SYSTEM.

He Thought It Couldn't Be Done, But He is Wiser Now.

I know man who wears his shirts in chronological order—that is, if he buys a new shirt he tags it with his initials, numbers it and places it at the bottom of the pile. And, no matter how much a likes it, he does not wear it until it comes out at the top of the pile. He was take the top of the pile. of the pile. He went into wordy de-tail about the economy of his system, and he added that he arranged his socks and underwear in the same

I told him that he would meet the woman of his dreams some fine day woman of n.s greams some time day and that she would knoc! the spots out of his 'rtem. I told 'm that she would . Imfre a particular shirt, caress its delicate stripes lovingly and ask why he didn't wear it oftener. And then he would send it to the laundry as soon as it was soiled and wear it as soon as it was hely and he wear it as soon as it got back, and he would buy ther shirts like t, and he would forg his system.
"Don't ou b 'ieev it!" he said. "The person doesn't live who could upset

my system!"
"But I met him a few days ago—for

the first time in a year. He was hurthe first time in a year. He was hurrying to catch a car so I had only time to ask him how he was and how things were going. And he didn't have time to explain. He only shouted over his shoulder jubilantly, "I'm wearing 'em every which way!"

And I hadn't even heard he was married.

married.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I had my leg badly hurt, the pain was very severe and a large swelling came above the knee. I expected it would be serious—I rubbed it with MINARD'S LINIMENT, which stopped the pain and reduced the swelling very quickly. I cannot speak too highly of MINARD'S LINIMENT. quickly. I cannot speak too highly of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

AMOS T. SMITH.

Port Hood Island.

INSECT STRENGTH.

For One Family Many Misconceptions, Says French Investigator.

> At intervals there appear accounts setting forth the prodigious strength of insects. Their muscular force is usually compared with their size by stating, for example, that a flea can leap so many times its own length and that an ant can drag so many times its own weight. Then it is stated that man, if he were strong in the same proportion, could jump so many rods or lift so many tons. These comparisons, according to the Freach investigator, Leo Robida, are misleading, to say the least.
>
> He states that it is interesting to consider, solely from a mechanical

consider, solely from a mechanical point of view, these comparisons between the muscular strength of man rictly from this standpoint they are by no means extraordinary and are only one of the forms of what has been called "the conflict of squares and cubes." The law is well known—volumes decrease in more rapid ration than surfaces. The force that a muscle can easily depends on its section—that is, on a surface—although its capacity for doing work depends on its volume, as is logical. Here is the explanation of the astonishing strength of insects, as The force that a muscle can exert

example, compare two muscles, that of a man and that of an insect, the

latter 100 times shorter than the for-

mer. It is evident that the insect's muscle will be 1,000,000 times lighter than the man's, while it's section, and consequently the force it can exert, will be only 10,000 times less. The conclusion is that since a man can lift 62 pounds the insect will lift 10,000 times less, or 154 grains, and one gets the impressive metacle of on traces. the impressive spectacle of an insect lifting more than 100 times its weight. In fact, the smaller the insect is the more it will astonish us by an appearance of extraordinary strength.

But it is no longer the same if one

examines the mechanical work effect ed. The muscle of the insect, supposed to be one one-hundredth of a man's in linear dimensions, furnishes, when in linear dimensions, furnishes, when it contracts, a force 10,000 times less than the human muscle exerted through a space 100 times smaller; the work produced will thus be 1,000,000 times smaller, which re-establishes the proportion between weight and

strength.

Moreover, it seems just as with ma chines, where the smaller are propor-tionally weaker as if the insect's muscle, instead of surpassing man's infinitely, is notably inferior to it in quality. Take the flea's jump, for in-stance. By its muscular contraction it gives to its mass a movement can gives to its mass a movement cap-able of raising it twelve inches. Man can raise his own weight about five feet by leaping. For equal weight the human muscle thus furnishes five s more work than that of the flea in a single contraction, since the work is the product of the weight by the height to which it is raised.—Wash-

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

QUEBEC GIVES A MILLION DOLLARS

The grant of one million dollars to the Canadian Patriotic Fund for 1917 by the Quebec Legislature is a most cheering indication of the value placed on the work of the Fund by the Government of Sir Lomer Gouin, and may be taken as an evidence also of the growing realization in the province of what demands the war is making on our wealth in money. The Ontario Legislature is making a grant of the same size, and there is a tendency on the part of all the Provincial Governments to aid this meritorious work.

Quebec raised more money in 1916 than was needed to make provision for her own families, and the surplud was devoted to the Western Provinces, where enlistments were above the average. It is probable that a similar condition will arise in 1917.

THE HOUSE FOR GIFTS

When in Hamilton do not fall visit Junor's, the House for ifts. See our display of China, Art Pottery, Cut Glass and Antique Furniture, Pictures, etc. You will be made welcome.

62 KING ST. E.

Hamilton, Ont.



Mother Eyes.

Could some famed scientists but an alyze The occult power that rests in

Mother Eyes; Could he equip each mortal with this sight That looks through all the wrong and sees the right-

Perhaps the world would find that many a knave

Beneath his rascal's skin is true and brave, And many a scoundrel, hated and re

To this strange sight is but an errant child.

Oh, gentle reader, Mother Eyes that

dimly scan A vacillating wreck—and see a man, If this be blindness, then your God is

For all your pain he is rewarding you.

-William A. McGarry in Life.

HOW TO CURE STOMACH TROUBLE

The Common Cause is Lack of Blood Therefore You Must Build Up the Blood.

There is the most intimate relation between the condition of the blood and the activity of the stomach. The blood depends upon the stomach for a large part of its nourishment; while the food enters the stomach and is assimilated by the blood needs plenty of pure well-oxidized blood. The muscles, glands and nerves of the stomach work only according to the quality of

the blood. The most common cause of indiges tion is lack of rich, red blood. Not only does impure blood weaken the muscles of the stomach, but it lessens the product of the glands of the intestines and stomach, which furnish the digestive fluids. Nothing will more promptly cure indigestion than plenty of pure blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the safest and most certain beautiful to the product of th tain blood-builder. A thorough trial of these pills gives a hearty appetite, perfect digestion, strength and health. Here is proof of the value of these pills in cases of indigestion. Mr. Daniel Dexter, Liverpool, N. S., says: "For several years I was a great sufferer from indigestion. I was greatly trou-bled with gas on the stomach, which caused disagreeable sensations. was also frequently troubled with nau-sea and vomiting, which were very distressing. As a result of my trouble my appetite almost completely failed, and what I did eat caused me constant pain. I was continually doctoring but did not get any benefit, and had about made up my mind that I would suffer

for life. One day a friend asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and while I had not much hope of a cure I decided to do so. I had only taken a few boxes, however, when I found they were helping me. Very gladly, then, I continued the use of the pills, and in less than three months was as well as I ever had been, able to eat a hearty meal and to feel that life was again worth living. I had also been troubled from time to time with attacks of rheamatism, and the use the pills cured this as well as the indigestion. It is now over a year since I took the pills, and in that time I have had no return of the trouble." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by

all dealers in medicine, or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Odd and Interesting Facts.

Lenox. Mass., has seventy million-

A New Jersey inventor has patented rake, weeder or shovel.

capita, in the United States.

A Philadelphia electrician is inventor of a portable, motor driven pipe threading machine, which is supplied with current by the storage bat

By a series of interesting experients with chickens, beginning before they are hatched, a Paris scientist has demonstrated that bacilli are no necessary to the life of veriebrates.

The hard-working janitor of one of Cody (Wyoming) public buildings re-cently placed the following notice in the vestibule of said building: "Please do not spit on the ceiling. right.'

> Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

A Handful of Hints.

A few drops of black ink mixed with a little olive oil will darken the worn spots in black kid gloves.

Clean your copper and brass articles with a half lemon diped in salt, or with a cloth dipped in lemon juice and salt.

If peaches are lacking in flavor, add few drops of almond extract after removing them from the stove.

A raw potato dipped in brick dust will remove the rust from steel knives.

Put a spoon in the jelly g'ass or jar when pouring boiling syrup or jelly into it and it will not crack; setting the jar on a wet cloth also prevents

The fellow who likes to hug the girls doesn't mind seeing his opportunities go to waist.

"Does your father ever comment on my staying so late at night?"
Algernon." "That's good. "B "No. "But sometimes makes sarcastic remarks about your staying so early in the morning.—Birmingham Age-Herald

ISSUE NO. 5, 1917

HELP WANTED.

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

WANTED-A GOOD GENERAL SER-vant for small family; highest wages comfortable home. Address, Mrs. John Eley, Z Homewood Avenue, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED-WOOLLEN SPINNERS ON Davis and Furber and Eaglish Mules. Medium and heavy yarns-allyst work. For full particulars, apply to the Slingsby Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

UNION BANK ASSETS **INCREASED 20%**

GROWTH IN ONE YEAR EXCEEDS EIGHTEEN MILLION DOLLARS-BANK ASSISTS FINANCING OF IMPERIAL MUNITION BUSINESS

The fifty-second annual statement of the Union Bank of Canada, covering the year ending November 30, 1916, shows a remarkable growth and strengthening of the Bank's position, and at the same time indicates large cash resources both in private and business accounts throughout the Dominior

The Union Bank, with headquarters in Winnipeg and 200 branches in the West, as well as a splendid old-estab-lished system of branches in the East, is in close touch with every part of Canada, and its surprising growth for the year reflects the financial recov-

ery of both East and West, and the increasing savings of the people. Interest-bearing deposits amount now to \$60,144,940 against \$50,685.304 a year ago, while deposits not bearing interest have reached \$29,122,848, company of the \$20,000,000 and \$20,000 and \$20, pared with \$21,999,832 shown in the previous year's statement. The assets, which a year ago were \$90,603,-063, showed an increase of eighteen and a half millions, bringing them up to \$109,040,228. This 20 per cent. advance is the more remarkable as it follows an increase of over nine millions, or 11 per cent., in 1915, making an increase for the two years of \$27.500,000, or 33 per cent. From these figures it is clear that Canadians are saving as well as making money and that the Union Bank of Canada enjoys a large measure of their confid

Similar strengthening of the financial position of businesses generally, through the liquidation of bank indebtedness from cash profits has prevented much expansion of current loans and discounts in Canada, which of current foans and discounts in Canada, which stand practically the same as in the previous year. The new funds at the disposal of the Bank are invested chiefly in liquid assets and cash, of which the Bank holds \$55,587,825. compared with \$39,138,385 at the end of 1915. This increase of seventeen and a half millions follows an increase of nearly thirteen million dollars during the previous year and constitutes an extremely strong reserve, readily convertible into cash.

It is interesting to note that of this reserve \$13 546,248 is invested in Dominion and Provincial Government Securities, Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian. whereas a year ago the amount similarly invested was but little over one million dollars. By far the greater proportion of this sixteen million item. consists of securities of the Imperia Government issued for the financing of munition business in Canada.

The note issue of the Bank has in-

creased over a million dollars, to \$8, 815,117, with a corresponding increase in the War Tax on Tank Tote Circu-lation to \$50,000. Profits for the year were about the

Dillwyn, Kan., which has twenty-four inhabitants and four grain ele-vators, a ratio of one to cix, is the biggest wheat shipping to the state of t count. \$10,000 appropriated for the Pension Fund, \$5,000 donated to the British Sailors' Relief Fund, and \$450,on for the usual 8 per cent, dividend and 1 per cent, bonus, the sum of \$93.160 was carried forward to the credit of Profit and Loss Account. It is worthy of note, that the Bank has maintained its dividend and bonus and met all charges for depreciation and contingencies throughout the war out of its annual profits and he now out of its annual profits and has now of its annual profits and has now a larger profit balance than at the end of 1913. The immense increase in the scope of its business during those years, and the great strengthening of its position, holds out the prospect of greatly increased carnings upon the return of normal conditions.

She-That scar on your head must be very annoying. He—Oh, its next to nothing.—Columbia Jester.

"The Happy Way to Health" is not through mountains of pills or rivers of dope. It is through proper selection of food, pure air and rational exercise. If you have health you can keep it by eating Shredded Wheat, the food that suplies all the nutritive material needed for work or play and in a digestible form. If you have lost your health you can regain it by eating Shredded Wheat, the food that supplies strength and builds healthy tissue without overtaxing the digestive organs. Always the same price, always the same high quality. A delicious, nour-

ishing meal for a few cents. Made in Canada.

lesus the Saviour of the World .-John 3: 1-21.

Commentary .- I. An earnest quirer (vs. 1, 2). Thus early in Christ's public ministry his words and deeds were taking effect. Nicodemus was a prominent Jew and a member of the Sanhedrin. His interest in Jesus was se great that he sought an interview with him. His coming to him by night does not of necessity mean that he was fearful for his reputation, though he might have known that his fellow members of the Sanhedrin would look down upon him for countenancing him who had recently cleansed the temple by driving our from thence the traffickers in animals and money. It is not unlikely that he came by night, because either Jesus or he was busy during the day, and the only favorable time for an interview was at night. In his introductory remarks to Jesus, he did not ductore his faith in him as the Messiah nor as a prophet, but as a divine-ly-commissioned teacher. He recog-nized that it was through the power of God that he was able to perform miracles. This visit to Jesus shows that Nicodemus was candid and carnest. Subsequent references to him show that he was favorable to Jesus (John 7: 50-52; 19: 39).

II. The new birth (v. 3-8). 3, 4. Although there is no record that Nicothe way to salvation, the Master knew the desire of his heart, and at once gave utterance to one of the deep truths pertaining to the kingdom of God. No one, whether a ruler of the Jews or any other person, could enter the kingdom of God without being born from above. This statement was something new to Nicodemus, er, at least, he seems to have been unprepared for that truth. He was a leading Jew in Jerusalem, yet he did not know the essence of true religious. He did not know what it was te be made spiritually alive. 5. Verily, verity—This word, repeated for emstatement which follows is of great importance. I say unto the Jesus spoke with full authority. Except a man be born of water and of the spirit

The Jews made use of the expression, "born again," to represent the acceptance, by a Gentile, of the Jew-ish faith, and the outer sign of that was water baptism; but the words of Jesus to Nicodemus were to the of Justice of Price and the Continue of Price of az an external sign of the internal or Jesus. By this operation old things pass away and all things become new (2 Cor. 5: 17). Training in the church or a profession of religion does not procure for one admission into the kingdom. A change of heart, or re-generation, is the essential condition, and in connection with that the regenerated ones are to declare to the world by the rite of baptism that they have been born again. "The meaning of the 'birth from above' is still further explained by an analogy. What man inherits from his parents is a body with animal life and passions; what he receives from above is a spiritual nature with heavenly aspiraspiritual nature with heavenly aspirations and capabilities. What is born of sinful, human flesh is sinful and human; what is born of the Holy human; what is born of the Holy Spirit is spiritual and divine."-Plumner. Cannot enter into the kingdom of Ged—What is the kingdom of heaven? It is that condition or state where God reigns as king, where he is the supreme object of love and service, where his will is the law, obey it as naturally breathe, and where all his subjects are formed in his holy image and inspired with his spiritual life. It is that for which we pray in the first petitions of the Lord's prayer.—Pelcubet. Only those who have been born again, born anew, born from above, can enter that

That which is born of the flesh is flesh - The child partakes of the nature of the parent. By nature man is fure of the parent. By nature man is sinful, and his offspring is sinful. Nicodemus acked about a man's being It is possible that Nicotlemus in some revolution in his ideas of the Me ine, and Jesus took occasion for him to think the new birth an imy. 8. The wird bloweth listeth—The power of the have no disposition to deny either its existence or force. So is every one that is born of the Spirit—Such is the case of every one. He feels the spiritual influence, but finds it incomprehensible in its origin, which is from above, and in its end, which is eterral life.- Cam. Bib. While he can not explain the manner, he is conscious at a mighty change has been as his Messiah would suffice outh. He not paly realizes it from general teaching of Jesus fruits, but the Spirit bears witness there should be a change in

3.) 9. How can these things be-Nic deernus did not deny the fact of the new birth, but he could not graep the process. Thut he was honest in birs questioning is shown from the full and careful answer Josus gave him. His teachings awakened the connicodemias knew inter of island his mus. His principles were broad and tory and was familiar with the law and the accepted interpretation of R, but to the physical, social and spiritual his was largely in the dark regarding the spiritual import of the Old Testa-

ment scriptures. 11. We speak-Jesu changes from the singular to the plur al in the remaining utterances of this verse. He may include with himself verse. He may include with himself John the Baptist and others who were to declare the truths of the gospel. Another opinion is that he included the Father and the Spirit with himself. And we do know—We can not fully grasp the impressiveness with which Jesus uttered these words, He spoke with authority. The true minister speaks from definite, positive knowledge. He speaks with the unction of the Holy Spirit. Every one tion of the Holy Spirit. Every one who is born of the Spirit has a positive testimony as to what has been done for him. Definite knowledge and definite testimony regarding the work of grace in the heart influence the world for good. Ye receive not our witness—The Jews had knowledge of the miracles that Jesus wrought, yet they were not willing to believe his teachings. 12. Earthly things—Jesus had told Nicodemus about the work of regeneration, which was accom-plished on earth, and he did not receive his words with full faith. If he should speak to him of things per-taining to the divine government and to the atonement, much less would his faith grasp it. 13. No man hath ascended up to heaven—This does not mean that no one had gone to heaves yet, but that no one had gone there and had come back to earth to report. But that he that came down from heaven—Christ came from heaven to tell men about heavenly things. Son of man-This was a favorite title used by our Lord in speaking of himself. He identified himself with humanity. Which is in heaven—Heaven was the home of Jesus. "So far as heaven is home of Jesus. "So far as heaven is a state and a character, Jesus was always in heaven."

IV. The basis of our salvation (vs. 14-21). 14. As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness—The story is given in Num. 21. 4-9. So must the Son of man be lifted up—Jesus must be lifted up on the cross .This is a prophecy and a promise, 15. Believeth in Him—Only those who look to Jesus in faith as the world's Redeemer and their personal Saviour can be saved. Eternal life—This life begins with the new birth and is designed to last forever. 16. God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son —This expresses the measure of God's ove for mankind. That love led Him to give His Son as a sacrifice for the God purposed to save men from et-ernal death. 17. Not....to condemn The world was under sentence of death, but Jesus came to save it from the execution of that sentence. 15-21. While God has given His Son for our redemption, the responsibility is upon the individual to believe in Jesus to the saving of his soul. Those who leve their sins shun the light of the spel and persevere in their wicked

Questions-Who came to Jesus for az an external sign of the internal or heart renovation. To be born of the Shirit is to be created anew in Chirst night? What great truth did Jesus declare to him? How did Nicodemus receive Christ's message? What illus-tration did Jesus use? Give the story n the life of Moses to which Jesus r ferred. What is the measure of Christ's love for the world? What msibility rests upon us as indi-

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Tonic .- The great Teacher.

I. Set at naught false theories.

II. Defined personal salvation. 1. Set at naught faise theories. The impression made on the public mind by Christ's teaching and miracles was very great. Reports had reached the teachers and rulers concerning Christ which startled them. A man not educated in their schools, not sent forth with their authority, an obscure man of peasant origin, was preaching doc-trines not included in their systems, and doing works to which they were not equal. Nicodemus, one of the rulers, came to Christ personally to

inquire as to these things. The oren-ing remark, made by Nicodemus, implied that he and his people had little to learn. He came expecting to disto learn. He came expecting to dis-Jowish church as they related to at this, Jesus made plain how it was Christ's miracles. Jesus returned an possible through the incarnation. The answer which apparently had no bearshowed incidentally the true position and value of his mighty works. At a single stroke Jesus laid lew all renowned greatness to which Nicodemus made claim and swept away
the fondest of his race. Jesus spoke Nicodemus acked about a man's being horn a second time of his earthly mother. Even if that was possible, his moral and spiritual nature would not be improved thereby. That which is horn of the spirit is spirit—"Is spiritual, like the Spirit, that is, holy, like the Spirit, that is, holy, like only who is born of God mental capacity had been cultured to mental capacity had been cultured to weigh born of the spirit is spirit—"Is spiritural, like the Spirit, that is, holy, purre." He only who is born of God bears the image of God. He has the qualifies that declare his parentage, the brings forth the fruits of the spirit, 7. Marvel not—Wonder not the spirit, 7. Marvel not—Wonder not the spirit is possible that Niconforms in some ay still expressed a doubt of the doc-siah as a condition of instruction. He rine, and Jesus took occasion in a did not dony the doctrine of the new very striking manner to illustrate it. Barnes. Because he was unable to oulty. A call from outward circum-Barnes. Because he was unable to emprehend the process, it was not or him to think the new birth an important the soul naturally suggested the question when the control of the soul naturally suggested the question. where it listeth—The power of the wind in nature is recognized, but its source is not understood. We hear the sound and see and feel its effects. We plied a new relation, no longer servants, but sons. The term had a peculiar significance to a Jew inasmuch as all privileges were secured to him by birth. It was well that Nicodemus should know that, however far he might be inclined to go in his acknowledgment of Jesus, short of persons.

Messiah would suffice. The reacht. He not paly realizes it from seneral traceting of Jesus was that a fruits, but the Spirit bears witness there should be a change in the constitution of the lewich people. It was not sufficient for them to do the two. The Moster's authority (vs. 5 - works of the law. They must experience the new birth. The old rites

would pass away.

U. Defined personal salvation. Jesus 16. Art thou a muster of Israel-"Art ectence, enlightened the understand-thou the teacher of Israel?" R. V. ing and stirred the heart of Nicodethou the teacher of Israel?"—R. V. ing and stirred the heart of Nicode mus. His principles were broad as

HOME PORK BARREL FOR EVERY FARMER

How Uncle Dave Cured the Pork That Made His Reputation and How You May Do as Well-The Equipment and Methods That Are Required.

Uncle Dave Ramsey, of Ramsey's corpured and put through the scalding wat, Uncle Dave proceeded to dress the one strung on the pole. First, it cause of this little notoriety he has come to be his own packer. When the neighbors found out that a better brand of pork was being turned out right at home than the big abattoirs would supply at double the price, they weren't slow in patronizing the local industry. So it came about that hog-killing times at the Ramsey farm captured and put through the scalding to the scalding to the context under the one strung on the pole. First, it was thoroughly washed down with warm water, carefully scraped with a knife and then rinsed off with cold water. Next came the opening process. Here considerable caution was exercised in order not to cut or rupture the intestines. Then, with the local industry. So it came about that hog-killing times at the Ramsey farm hog-killing times at the Ramsey farm were "red letter" days. Along in Jan-uary, when the weather had settled zerowards and promised to stay there one might look any morning to see a wreath of smoke ascending from Uncle Dave's killing house. This was a signal that everything was in readiness and was sure to be be responded to by helf a degree attituate. to by half a dozen stalwarts-with visions of real country sausage and spare ribs—ready to lend a hand.

exercised in order not to cut or rup-ture the intestines. Then, with the removal of the entrails, more fresh, clean water was used, and the car-cass washed on the inside. Every-where cleanliness was the first con-sideration. "There," said he, "putting the finishing touches to his work, "that one will be all drained out and ready for cutting up in the morning." VARIOUS CUTS EXPLANTED.

VARIOUS CUTS EXPLAINED. Well, that job was finished at last, but the moon was beginning to show itself when Uncle Dave doused the DON'T DEPEND ON MOON.

"Is there any best time for this business, uncle?" I enquired, as sev-



The First Requisite is the Right Kind of Hog. These Fellows are "Right" -They Beat Out Everything Else at the Guelph Winter Fair.

"Well, I don't pay any attended the moon, not being much on astronomy, if that's what you mean," he laughed. "I do look to the marketing end, though, and this seems a good time from that standpoint. People like beef and poultry during the holi-days, then they want a change, and there is a call for pork. I try to have my hogs ready when the demand is likely to be the greatest."

unique. Instead of all hands expending their last ounce of strength in sousing two hundred weight of dead hog he had planned to make the job inches forward of the pelvic bone, almost child's play, and perhaps that slicing at nearly right angles to the was the reason helpers were always foot. "If you cut square across the plentiful. An old-fashioned sweep-carcass," he explained, "the ham will was the reason helpers were always plentiful. An old-fashioned sweep-pole, that I suppose did duty in the days of "the old oaken bucket." was fastened by means of a swivel joint to the top of an upright post. By attaching the gambrol to the short end, the carcass was easily lifted from platform to scalding vat and back tween the two extremes."

inserting a knife between the third and fourth ribs the shoulders were tween the another victim was being soon cut off. "Hams and shoulders were soon cut off." again; later, the same contrivance carried it to a horizontal pole to which

God is king, as being born into the

family of which God is Father as coming into the divine realm, into the

spiritual kingdom, into right relations with God and heaven through Jesus Christ. When Nicodemus staggered

whole system of types betokened that

in the fulness of time God would give Son to make attnement for man

final redemption. The brightest and

fullest manifestation of God's love is

in the mission of Jesus to the world

to save sinners. The life and death of

Jesus were but the working out of the love of God. Nicodemus was taught

that he who apprehends believingly the work of Christ as the ground of his justification, will not fail to ex-

perience it as a regenerating power,

a restoration in the soul of what has been lost through ein. Jesus brought the responsibility of men's perdition

home to themselves. Unbelief is made the ground of condemnation because

it involves the rejection of the only

begotten Son of God and a willingness to remain in sin. In this interview re-

culted the first fruits of Jesus' direct

ministry. The occasion was meet sol-emn, the theme most momentous, the hearer a ruler in Israel, the speaker

Chaldean Tablets.

The clay tablets of Chaldea, prob-

used by man, were of different sizes,

the largest being flat and measuring 9 by 6½ inches, while the smallest were

accurately numbered, were baked in

vens and stored away in the state li-

THE MIDNIGHT OIL.

(Washington Star)

Biggins says he got on by burning the middle oil."

Well, keeping late hours did help him some. He danced all night three or four times a week till finally he met a rich girl and married her."

You never can tell. Man- a white has left a black mark behind it.

ably the very earliest writing materials

the great Teacher sent from God.

All through the ages God's love go

erned the world with a view to

eral of the stalwarts rounded up a and cold toward the ground. I could 200-pound cross of Berkshire and appreciate to the full the real beauty of the hog. Then, getting a whiff from the kitchen, I was ready to agree with Dr. Henry van Dyke that "the course of empire was greased with the bacon fried on the way."

The following morning I was on

hand to help with the cutting. With the help of the sweep-pole we got the first careass down on the chopping bench, square on his back.

"Now, the first thing we've got to do it to take off the head," remarked Uncle Dave, making a cut just back By this time hog number one was under the head," remarked the scalding, the killing having been done carefully and with no unnevessary excitement. A gambrel stek, uniting its hind legs, was then an extended for convenience in lifting the the pate worked up into head-cheese carrass to the scalding platform will make a dishbit of the head," remarked of the head," remarked of the ears and thence down through the sticking hole to the throat. "By taking the bone out, the jowl will go stek, uniting its hind legs, was then a pretty fair piece of bacon, and the pate worked up into head-cheese. carcass to the scalding platform. will make a dish fit for a house of

be pointed and will have to be trim-med more, which means waste. On the other hand, if cut exactly at right angles to the foot, while the ham will be square, the bacon will have a sharp corner needing to be trimmed extra. You see I'm trying to compromise be-

less danger from spoiling. Of course, the trimmings are turned into lard and sausages, as the case may be. BRINE PICKLING BEST. "Now, then, for the spare ribs. You have to be a little careful or they're

too spare or too generous." In performing this operation the cutting was done from the back side toward the belly, the knife being held flat to

belly, the knife being held flat to avoid gouging the bacon.
The foregoing menoeuvres were carried out as many times as there were carcasses to cut up. After a pretty steady spell of cutting, sawing and chopping, intermingled with sundry explanations by Uncle Dave, the pieces of cut meat began to accumulate. So between the dissection acts. I was kept tolerably busy carrying I was kept tolerably busy carrying them to the smoke house. Finally, the scene and the nature of our activities shifted. A number of barrels that had been airing outside after a thorough scrubbing, were brought in to serve as containers for the meat dur.

ing the curing process.

"Which is it to be, uncle?" I inquired, "dry cure or brine pickling?"

"Oh, the brine" he replied, "it takes less labor, and there isn't the risk if the weather don't stay cold. I've seen a good deal of dry-cured pork spoil during a muggy spell."

pork spoil during a muggy spell."
Accordingly, we prepared a brine
sufficient for each one hundred
pounds of meat, consisting of eight
pounds of sait, two pounds of brown
sugar, two ounces of saitpetre and one ounce of red pepper. These ingredients were stirred into four gallons of hot water mixed until dissolved, after which the mixture was allowed to

ool.
"A little saltpetre helps to keep the natural color of the meat," observes Uncle Dave, "but it has the draw-back of making it dry and woodlike, Sugar is good for the color and at the same time gives tenderness, so I like to use more of it and less of the saltpetre than most people do." In packing the meat in the barrels alt was used in the bottom and be-

which a well-cooled brine was poured over it and the whole weighted down with a large stone. "Well, that job's done," I remarked

tween each succeeding layer, after

casually, as the last barrel was finished and finally weighted down.

"For the present, yes, but it's a case you can't hury," was the rejoinder. "In about a week that meat will al have to come out and be reversed, that is, the top pieces will go in the bottom and the lower ones on ton bottom and the lower ones on top. Ten days later the overhauling has to be repeated. It takes from four to six weeks altogether for a thorough curing. Then, if freezing weather is over it is hung up in the smoke house and a smudge kept going for two or three weeks, after which it goes into

sacks until sold.
"Of course," added Uncle Dave, some of my customers get their supply as soon as it is cured, and a few don't even wait for that, but on the whole that smoked meat is ready the whole that smoked meat is ready the time the defor delivery about the time the de mand is keenest."

-CANADIAN COUNTRYMAN

PAT HOME

AN APPEAL.

Father, to us Thy children, humbly kneeling Conscious of weakness, ignorance, sin and shame, e such a force of holy thought and feeling That we may live to glorify Thy

That we may conquer base desire and That we may rise from thought and will, come the world's allurement, threat, and fachion,

Walk humbly, gently, leaning on Theo still. Let all Thy goodness by our minds Let all Thy mercy on our souls be

sealed:

Lord, if thou wilt, Thy power can make us clean;

INTERCESSION FOR THE SAINTS.

lightly convex and in some cases not Spirit. slightly convex and in some cases not more than an inch long. In the same that are not seen, I is the tablets have been found the glass lenses which were used by heir readers. The writing was done while the tablets were still soft by a little iron tracer, not pointed, but trivially the heavest were still soft by a little iron tracer, not pointed, but trivially the heavest he petitions that we desired of angular at the end. The tablets, having been inscribed on both sides and generately numbered, were baked in God hath, called us and song.

Spirit.

CONTEMPLATION.

of ten thousand suns makes me glad; my shires are washed by the pure waves of delight and fringed with the laughing beauty of the Most High. My attitude is sublime, but warm; clouds never thicken into gloom, hostile fleets are strangers to my shores. I look ahead, but do not forbode disaster, my watch tower is high my horizon wide, my leisure large, my companions many, my visions are the visions of God, unfolding, enlarging, increasing. I study the God, rather than the future of man; my hearing is sensitive and the whis pers come like the song of summer

I can say I am because I live. Life is great, it is greater than having, greater than doing, greater than having gone. An author says: "Life is not action, but contemplation. what we have, nor what we do it is the quiet omnipotence of what we are.'

I can look up. I can say all things are mine! Heaven, light, laws, distances, beings, beauty, bliss. I rise to command, because I am commanded; the beings are related, the saints in their ranks, the angels in their order, my companions, my servante

I look in. What expansive receptive make us clean;
Oh, speak the word. Thy servants shall be healed!"

ity. I enlarge as I receive the grand-cur of God. I am not overwheimed, because when He comes He makes the place wide and ample. The king Verily, verily, I say unto you, What-or in fulness is within. Mr. Bremond says of Newman: "He can lay his head on his pillow at night and own Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my
name, He will give it you, Hitherto
have ye asked nothing in My name;
heart, that he wants nothing that
he is full and abounding, and that
joy may be full.—Praying always with
all prayer and supplication in the
Spirit.

Spirit.

Says of the pillow at night and own
head on his pillow at night and own
heart, that he wants nothing that
he is full and abounding, and that
nothing is not his which God could
give him." The man of contemplation looks forward. Man never is,
but always to be, blest; it is better

your sanctification.

God hath .. called us .. unto holiness .: who hath also given unto us His Holy Spirit.

Draw without on expanding power, it has also the holy spirit.

Draw without on expanding power, it has also the holy spirit. Rejoice eyermore. Pray without ceasing. In everything give thanks: lets go and says good-by to lot for this is the will of God in Christ design concerning you. Quench not the great concerning you. Quench not the great concerning you. to know a resurrection morning.

H T Miller.

Tam a star in the firmanent of Ged.
The pendulum that measures my time swings from pole to pole; the light



TORONTO

PARES.

Dairy ProduceButter, choice dairy
Eggs, new-laid, do
Opressed PoultryTurkeys, lb,
Do. Spring
Fowl, lb,
Cieese, Spring
Oucklings, lb,
Oucklings, lb, bucklings, 1b.
bucklings, 1b.
buring chickens, 1b.
Live Poultry—
Fowl, 1b.
Chickens, 1b. Apples, Baldwins, bb' Chickens, lb.

Fruits—Bruts—Bruts—Bruts—Bruts—Bo., Spies, tbil.
Do., Spies, tbil.
Do., Greedings, bill.
Vegetable—Beets, per bag
Carrots, per bag
Turnips, per bag
Turnips, per bag
Onions, per 75-lb.
Cabbage, per doz.
Potatoes, per 90-lb. bag MEATS-WHOLI

Beef, forequarters, cwt.
Do., hindquarters.
Carcases, choice
Do., common
Veals, common, cwt.
Do., prime
Heavy hogs
Shop hogs Heavy hose Shop hogs Abattoir hogs Mutton, heavy Do, light Lambs, Spring, lb. SUGAR,

Wholesalers quote; sugar, Toronto deliv-floyal Acadla, granu-lantia, granulated Hedpath granulated K. Lawrence, gran Dominion, granvinis St. Lawrence. Lawrence, grap Dominion, grape nis St. Lawrence, nis St. Lawrence, nis No. 1 yellow Derk yellow 16-1b. bags, 15c over, 29-1b. bags, 16c over, 29-1b. bags, 16c over, 29-1b. bags, 16c over, 29-1b. bags, 16c over, 29-1c. Carrier

CATTLE light ... Space, ewes
Bucks and culls
Lambs
Hogs, fed and watered
Calves

OTHER MAI WINNIPEG GRAIN I

MINNEAPOLIS GRA Minneapolis.—Wheat—M 1-2, July closed \$1.88 \$4; \$1.94 1-2 to \$1.96 1-2; No. 1-2 to \$1.90 1-2; No. '2 N to \$1.90 1-2. Corn—No. 4 Oats—No. 2 white, 55 1-4 unchanged. Bran, \$29.00 DULUTH GRAIN

CHICAGO LIVE Cattle, receipts 7,600.
Market strong.
Native beef cattle ...
Vestern steers ...
tockers and feeders ...
Cows and heifers ...

Pigs
Bulk of sales
Sheen, receipts, 12,6
Market firm.
Vethers

BUFFALO roughs \$10.76 to \$11; Sheep and lambs; cel, lambs \$10 to \$14.60; arl wethers \$!! *> \$11.1 mixed sheep \$10.50 . \$11.

LIVERPOOL PROP DLats htmer hem Homtre Flour—47s. Hops in London (Pac. Coast).—£4

158 to £5 158. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs.-107s Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs.—113. Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34

lbs.-106s Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs.—105 Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs.—97s Lard, prime western, in tierces, new ominal; old, nominal.

American refined-107s 3d. In boxes-106s. Cheese, Canadian, finest white, new

Colored new—145s. Australian in London—55s. Turpentine Spirits-52s 3d. Resin, common—24s 3d. Petroleum, refined—1s 2 1-4d. Linseed Oil--543 6d Cotton Seed Oil, hull refined, spot 49s 3d.

Odds and Ends.

Of all the colors, red is the most conspicuous at a distance. Homing pigeons can travel 70 miles an hour.

It is believed to be no rare occ rence for a condor to soar 4,000 feet above the earth.

in the construction of their nests. birds generally avoid the use of ma-terials of bright colors, which would attract the att of enemies.

TOR.

The little

the teache



o per year n advanc ion, and 5c line

ed in local columns insertion. blished for less than

ear, such as Societie out special directions orbid and charged ac-us may commence with ill not be discontinued

crearages are paid. UTS, EDITOR AND PROPE

Bears His Load York Times

newspaper office there of warmest sympathy the Williamsville (N. often happens in the

Journalism, he has delf a reprehension he slightest degree ntentions-he has om he was trying the dreary conapologies are use-

like the written wrong once done out. Still, The ne his poor best to and in doing so he ragical story—thus: ologize to Mrs. Orlan n our paper last week eading : "Mrs. Over-

." The word we had used is a French word e same way but spelled s a celebration and is tony word.

warm, honest heart sincère guief. But o Overlook relent and ier to hope that than she has suffered the nd, after all, it is but for her to learn that due to the

word. have been a better for this unfortunate ett the task of explaned and followed the it of putting the blame r and the proof reader. urally an unhappy one, ment of their responreciably to the total.

EEDS

little Vera Virtue, r. and Mrs. E. Virbeld this mornirch, Leeds. The Eigin vault.

ville still contin-

and Earl is able to be out r a severe attack of la grippe. Mr. Themas Glover, Jones' Falls,

Messrs, Euguene Edgers, Wm. Scott, and Clifford Earl took in the Fat stock Show at Ottawa.

spent Thursday at Albert Brown's.

Our school was closed last week for a few days owing to the death and funtral of Miss-Grace Coon, sister of our

Miss M. Edgers. Ottawa, is a guest of her brother Euguene Edgers.

A number of our peop'e took in the "At Home and Oyster Supper" at Lyndhurst last Friday evening.

Mr. David Gamble has purchased

Miss El'a Smith, Lyndhurst, spent Surday at Miner Sweet.

Mrs. Euguene Edgers spent a few days at Elgin last week visiting her mother who still continues quite poorly.

Spoken With Feeling. "There are all sort synor money in this coun aid the talka-'dough,' ar other names

ed in one f to say without

nym for solemn nce more

CHNESE DOCTORS.

Their Weird Ideas About Disease and Its Remedies.

PUNCH HOLES IN PATIENTS.

To Perform This Operation They Use Eight Different Styles of Needles, Some Two Feet Long, and the Bigger the Punch the Greater the Doctor.

The bigger the needle with which a Chinese doctor punctures his patient the higher the charge, for the bigger the needle the more distinguished is the physician. If the doctor wears a straw hat, that signifies he is a prosperous doctor and his charge is a little more. If he comes in a sedan, the patient must pay for the chair.

Dr. Franz Otto Koch, writing in the Popular Science Monthly, gives a description of the Chinese physician and how he practices.

"The native Chinese doctor is a curiosity," writes Dr. Koch. "He passes no examination; he requires no qualifications; he may have failed in business and set up as a physician. In his new profession he requires little stock in trade, medical instruments being almost unknown.

"Acupuncture, as it is called, is one of the nine branches recognized in medical science among the Chinese. It is of most ancient origin, having been in use from time immemorial. There are 537 markings to be learned. Every square inch on the human surface has its own name, and some relation to the internal parts, purely imaginary, is assigned to it. The user is cautioned against wounding the arteries; hence he must know the position of the blood vessels. By close study of a manikin pierced with holes the Chinese physician learns where to drive his needles. Parts of the body are selected which may be pierced without fatal results. Sometimes heat is applied to the outer end of the needle, and this is called a hot acupuncture, but the needle is never heated before insertion.

"The needle used looks very much like a sewing machine needle, but it is longer and coarser. Some of the Chinese doctors have needles two feet long and are supposed by ardent admirers to be able to drive these instruments entirely through the patient's body. The great size of the needles is in reality intended to represent the greatness of the owner's skill and reputation. The needles used are of eight forms, as follows: The arrowhead, blunt puncturing. spear pointed, fusiform, round, capillary, long and thick. The point of insertion, the depth and direction are all important. The method is usually to drive the needle through the distended

skin by a blow from a light mallet. "If he can get an old book of prescriptions from a retiring practitioner so much the better for the Chinese doctor. He is now equipped to kill or cure, as chance or his ignorance may dictate. The doctor most entitled to confidence in the sight of his countrymen is the man whose father has been a doctor before him. Confidence in him knows no bounds should his grandfather have followed the same calling. This is not mere fatuous belief in heredity, but is based on the supposed value of old prescription books passed on from grandfather to

"Fees vary according to the physician's social class and that of his patients and also according to the physician's place of residence. The enormous sum of perhaps 15 American cents or half a dollar at the most may be charged for a visit if the doctor comes in a sedan chair. Of this amount a large proportion goes for the chair. Should the doctor belong to the humbler ranks and come on foot his fee is proportionately less. He assumes a solemn air and owl-like look as he peers out of the semidarkness of a Chinese bedroom through great goggle shaped glasses-two inches across

and set in huge uncouth copper frame. "Most important in diagnosing a case, according to Chinese ideas, is the feeling of the different pulses of the buman system. The pulse at each wrist is felt. By thus feeling the pulses the states of a dozen real or imaginary organs are determined. Having thus learned by the pressure at these pulses the seat of the disease, a few questions may be asked, but these are considered scarcely necessary. A prescription sometimes calling for the most horrible and nauseating compounds is prepared in large doses, for the native believes that the larger the dose the more likely it is to prove efficacious. In prescribing for natives the foreign doctors have to give the strictest injunctions that the paper box in which the pills

are contained is not to be swallowed. "The manner in which the Chinese treat their physicians is characteristic. Should a speedy cure not result from the doctor's treatment the patient calls in another. If he does not improve he calls in a third. Thus the medical skill of the whole neighborhood may be drawn upon."

Bound to Have Change. In the absence of her husband the fascinating young married woman

went boating with an old admirer. "Ah," sighed the old admirer, "if only you had married me instead of Wilkinson."

"Then I should have been with Mr. Wilkinson at this moment instead of you." said the fascinating woman. "How strangely things turn out!"

Where there is much light the shadows are deepest .- Goethe.



Scene of the Recent Fire on Main Street. X Marks Building Burned

Hewitt

FRANKVILLE

Hewitt is ill with la grippe.

Frankville, Jan. 29 .- Mr. James E.

Miss Lena Garrett is home from

Mr. A. R. Hanton, Frankville, and

Mrs. Miston Kilborn is on the sick

Frankville, Jan. 23 - After a num-

ber of years Rev. Mr. Comerford's

youngest brother from Battleford, gave

a very pleasant surprise last week by

Mr. W. G. Richards sold the Lyman

Mr. J. L Gallagher is confined to

The "Beavers" deserve great credit

an. 20 in the Foresters Hall to the

Mr. Roy Conner, Vancouver, 1e-

turned after an absence of ten years to

Although Mrs. Francis Richards is

Messrs. Clark Eater, Lou Steacy,

Fred Stewart, Albert and Walter

Hanton went to Ottawa last week to

Mrs. S. Montgomery is quite ill

Mrs. Dillabough received informa-

tion that her son Pte. Wilford L. Dil-

Mrs. Jos. Carr is improving after

The boy's class of the Agricultural

Club. opens to-day in the Forester's

Munich knows the horrors of war; it

send in items of news.

Hall. Mr. Walter Smith of Athens

shot in the leg.

having been ill.

is appointed instructor.

Brown Farm at Kilborn's Corners to

Mr. J. McKenny of Athens.

Agricultural Board.

Mr. Beaccek, Brockville, are out try-

Crosby helping to take care of Mr.

Letters to the Editor

Fire Suits

Jan. 25, 1917

To the Elitor Dear Sir-Will you kindly allow me smal space in your paper to make an explanation re aiding a motion, "Jacob-McLean: That tollowing accounts be paid" which were in reference to help rendered at the late fire. wish to say I rendered no account to list. the Council for my services, and if the Council felt like compensating nob'e work done, it should be put in such a ight that the public would know it vas a compensation and not an account. Let me tuether say it would meet the informally walking into the parsonage approval of every property bolder if he Council would pass a motion to buy say six tubber coats, hats, and six pairs of rubber boots to be ready in the fire hall for fire fighters to don at such times to save good clothes of such his louse through iliness. willing workers,

Thanking you for space and time, I enain at the service of the village at for providing the dinner Saturday

G F. GAINFORD

Deal with All Men as Rogues

Jan. 29, 1917 to visit his father, Henry Conner and Mr. Editor-Suggestions of thought other relatives. and to whom these suggestions concern, my brother tarmer, no doubt we who are interested in the dairy and manu-facture of cheese should be largely of geles she does act forget her many one opinion. Can that be brought friends left behind in the snow clad bout? Is it possible? I think so.

First carry your own key to your granary as much as possible. Don't leave it for others to deal out your corn, and perhaps withhold part of its store. Money and good opportunities often cause losses to many, and I attend the fat stock show. am of that opinion or the new testing system as there is too much money in question, and too many to deal with to with la grippe. make it satisfactory to all, not saving it is not possible to do it tairly. But, say 70 or 80 patrons are represented in a factory, and they ail are to be labough had been wounded by a gun paid off by the decision of two men. Suppose one of these men is appointed by the government-he is only a man, and may wander and err as all men dp. We all know that money talks louder than words; money tears down and builds up. Is it possible that the government man could not be bought, to deal more liberally with some than

with others? I knew of a man who offered to perjure himself and lea, e three bondsmen with \$6 000 to pay, for the small sum of \$15. He was a C.P.R. is reduced to one pint of beer at lunch officer. Is he the only man that and three pints at dinner. might be tempted to read the test tube wrongly. We can weigh our milk at home, but we can't all test it. Is it The Reporter asks you to wise to leave our greatest income to the opinion of one or two? I say no I think there would be more trouble with the new way. The condition of the milk, the mistakes of those who test it, and the patrons not knowing of it all till the end of the month when he gets his allowance. His product

he then may be for or against. We will say I am dealing with exensive cattle of any pure breed, and I have many thousand dollars at stake. It would not pay me to let my herd tall down for the lack of a little more What can I do-treat my government man well enough to have him put me on the top of the pile He could say it was due to good breed-

ing and that would cover it all. In summing it up, we should know all there is to know about our milk without it being told us.

I am only a small farmer, but I am desirous of my own and the best way to obtain it. Hoping some of these suggestions may be of use to convince people of the probabilities that are against the testing system, as the old way is better for the patrons of this country, I am,

> Yours truly, FARMER

Maitland Rector for Halifax Cathedra Rev. S. B. G. Wright, rector of Maitland, has been offered the curacy of All Saints' Cathedral, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Mr. Wright has the matter under consideration,

Children Cry for Fletcher's

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 per-Chartfillthal sonal 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 contains neither Ophths, Morphine nor other Narcone substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Now's Your Time

To lay in a stock of clothing and furnishing while our great cleaning sale is on. We are cleaning out all odd lines of suits, overcoats, odd pants, underwear, coat sweaters, socks, gloves, mitts. caps. etc. at prices that will not be repeated until after the war is over.

COME AND SEE-IT WILL PAY YOU

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE

The Store of Quality **BROCKVILLE**

Always the Highest

IN QUALITY, ARE OUR LINES OF CHOCOLATES-

E. C. TRIBUTE, Athens

INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500, OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by que (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in pay-ment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp. For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

MAURENTIC IS SUNK.

Was Formerly in Canadian Service of White Star Line,

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The British auxiliary cruiser Laurentic, of 14,-892 tons gross, has been sunk by a

892 tons gross, has been sunk by a submarine or as a result of striking a mine, according to an official statement issued Sunday night by the British Admiralty. Twelve officers and 109 men were saved.

The Laurentic before entering the British nava! service was in the service of the Ocean Steam Navigation Company of Livernool. She was 550 feet long, and was launched at Belfast in 1908 fast in 1908.

The Admiralty statement adds that the vessel went down off the Irish coast last Thursday.

Before being taken over by the British Admiralty for auxiliary cruis-

er duty, the Laurentic was in the Ca-nadian service of the White Star Do-minion line. The vessel was owned by the Ocean Steam Navigation Com-

pany of Liverpool.

In the first two years of the war the Laurentic was engaged in doing patrol duty in the far East, but sev-eral months ago returned to European waters.

The launching of the Laurentic at Belfast in 1908 marked the entry of the White Star line into the Canadian trade in conjunction with the Dominion line. The vessel was said to be the first passenger steamship to be the first passenger steamship to be fitted with a combination of reciprocating engines with a low pressure turbine. At that time the Laurentic was the largest vessel in

VICTORY FOR SEVIGNY.

Minister of Inland Revenue Has Substantial Majority.

ST. HENEDINE, Dorchester County, Que., Jan. 29.—Victory perched on the banner of Hon. A. Sevigny Saturday when the electors of Dorchester County, after one of the most strenuous battles in political annals in the province, gave the new Min-ister a majority of 276 over his Lib-eral opponent, Mr. Lucien Cannon, who deserted his provincial mandate for the same county to fight Mr.

Sevigny.

The Conservative parishes clung to The Conservative parishes clung to Mr. Sevigny and were more Conservative than in the last provincial elections, when Mr. Cannon was elected by over 500 majority, while the Liberal strongholds of St. Germaine and St. Leon de Standon fell off in their majorities for the Liberal off in their majorities for the Liberal

candidate.

Both candidates received the news at Ste. Henedire, within a few doors from each other, and the promptness with which they came in enabled the result to be known by 6 o'clock. The county was all excitement and Hon. Mr. Sevigny was heartly cheered. A special train which took him and party back to Quebec stopped at various places along the line, and the Minister made short speeches at various intervals.

TOOK TURKISH TRENCHES.

British Resume Offensive Against Positions on Tigris.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—British troops last Friday resumed their offensive against the Turkish positions near Kut-el-Amara, on the Irak front, and recaptured trenches which the Ottoman troops had equipped on the previous day, says an official statement issued Sunday night by the British Press Bureau. Four hundred Turkish corpses were found in the positions. Two violent Turkish counterstacks broke down under British attacks broke down under British fire. The text of the statement

"During Thursday night the enemy renewed attempts to recapture lost ground, but was repulsed with severe losses. Early Friday we resumed the offensive under cover of an intense bombardment. We assaulted and recaptured the trenches which the Turks had occupied by Thursday's

'On Friday afternoon the enemy launched two violent counter-attacks. were completely broken by our artillery and machine gun fire with

the severest losses.
"In the trenches captured by one of our brigades, which suffered only 200 casualties, we found 400 Turkish corpses. We are now consolidating our gains."

More Slavery.

PARIS. Jan. 29.—Seven hundred thousand inhabitants of the invaded regions in the north of France are engaged in forced labor for the Germans, according to M. Dibudeville, mayor of the Town of Corchy, who has just arrived from the occupied

region at Evian.

The mayor's estimate is based upon careful, serious calculations, taking as a basis the numbers of in-habitants personally known by him as having been taken from the communes in his region. Three hundred out of the 900 inhabitants of the village of Esmery-Halton, have been obliged to serve the German occupy-ing force, the recalcitrants being either imprisoned or exiled to Germany. No distinctions are made to age or sex in the choice of the forcibly enrolled laborers.

Eskimo Murderers Escape.

REGINA. Jan. 29.-Inspector Beyts and companions, who left Regina about three years ago on a trip to the north in search of the Eskimo murderers of Radford and Street, the two American explorers, have re-

turned to the city.

During their long journey they located several isolated bands of Eski-mos, but nowhere were the murder-ers of Radford and Street to be found. Inspector Beyts and his men returned to the Hudson Bay coast and worked their way south-ward to Port Nelson, from where the inspector made the overland trip by dog sed to Prince Albert.

Greece has finally obeyed the ultimatum of the Entente Powers.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

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

TUESDAY.

Several Turkish vessels were de-stroyed by the Russians. British aviators bombed a muni-

tions factory in the ancient city of

It was announced that 500,000 women are working in British munition

Correspondence relative to the Ross rifle Mark III. was tabled in the Important changes at the Depart

ment of Education were announced

by Hon. Dr. Pyne.
York Township Council directed that tenders be called for in connection with the waterworks system.
The leaders in the House of Commons opened the debate on the address in reply to the Speech from the

George Mahon, car inspector on the Grand Trunk, was instantly killed at Chatham when caught between two freight cars.
J. C. Mann, a sergeant in the 240th

J. C. Mann, a sergeant in the 240th Battalion, who has four wives, was sentenced at Ottawa to four years in the penitentiary for bigamy.

Hon. W. D. McPherson was returned in the North-West Toronto by-election by a majority of 1,878 over Mr. J. G. Cane, the Liberal candidate.

didate.
Dr. John Nixon Thompson, a medical practitioner for thirty years in Omemee and previously in Mount Pleasant and Bobcaygeon, died at the age of seventy.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has lifted the embarge on all freight except perishable foodstuffs which has been on since January 10 from points west of Fort William.

WEDNESDAY.

Hon. F. B. McCurdy, after a visit to the front, has left England for Canada.
The Town Council of Waterloo en-

dorsed a memorial advocating votes The French captured a German aeroplane which landed on Tuesday

west of Evreux.
Mr. Frank Paul, founder of the
Belding, Paul Company, silk manufacturers of Montreal, died on Tues-

day.
Sir Sam Hughes has been elected
the newly an honorary member, of the newly founded Orange Lodge in London,

Eng.
There were over a thousand entries in the show opened by the Poul-try and Pet Stock Association in Port

Hope yesterday.

A report on the much discussed nickel question will be presented in the house as soon as the Ontario

Legislature opens. Senator Davis died at Prince Albert, Sask., as a result of heart fail-

ure following an operation for a clot of blood on the brain.

Flight-Lieut. Allan Todd, of Toronto, is reported missing, his machine having been shot down by the Germans when he was flying over the Hun lines.

Surgeon General Carlton Jones, who will shortly relinquish the posi-tion of Director of Medical Service, is to become Inspector General be-tween Canada, England, and France. James McCullough died in St.

John, N.B., at the age of 100. He had the honor of taking the total abstinence pledge many years ago from the famous Father Matthew of Ire-

Rev. D. Stile Fraser, one of the best known Presbyterian ministers in the Maritime Provinces and form erly editor of the Presbyterian Witness, died at the Manse, London-

derry, N. S.

A Chicago divorce was pronounced legal by Mr. Justice Middleton of the Ontario courts. In the case of Mrs. Robert Cromarty who is suing husband the well known publisher for alimony, it was held that she obtained a divorce from her first husband in Chicago. This divorce was recognized.

THURSDAY.

Austria is taking drastic steps to avert "imminent bankruptcy."

The Duke of Connaught paid a lengthy visit to the Canadians at

Shorncliffe.
United States Commissioners are coming to Ottawa to confer on the

newsprint situation.

Movie men in annual meeting re solved to recommend the appointment of a Dominion Board of Cen-

Militia officers in conference decided to recommend to the Govern-ment the enforcement of the Militia

Officers arrived from England in connection with Britain's plans to spend millions in Canada on avia-

Masonic Past Masters at Toronto discussed a proposal to practise national thrift in connection with ban-Corp. Donald Campbell, 164th Bat-

talion, invalided home, wounded, has been appointed pensions officer for the London, Ont., office. Major E. N. Lewis of Goderich, M. P. for West Huron, has been appointed a Lieut.-Colonel and Brigadier to

raise four batteries of artillery.

Members of the Sewerage and
Public Works Commission of Guelph instituted proceedings against Aldermen, charging them with slan-

der.
Mrs. James A. Fraser, of Paris, Ont., received the Carnegie hero fund award for the heroism of her husband, who met death in the

Grand River.
Pte. Wm. O'Reilly, 164th Battalion, was killed and nine other soldiers were injured, one seriously, by the explosion of a grenade at the bombing school at Hamilton.

FRIDAY.
Ald. C. S. Coatsworth, of Chatham,

has been appointed County Magistrate for Kent.

The paper mills of Norway have been forced to stop production owing to the shortage of coal.

The Scotchmen of Toronto celebrated the Burns' Anniversary by a dinner on Thursday avening

dinner on Thursday evening.

Libby, McNeil, and Libby, the large Chicago pickling concern, will establish a Canadian branch in Chat-

ham.

Mayor Gross of Kitchener wrote a

that the majority of letter denying that the majority of citizens of that community are pro-

German.

Many wholesale whiskey dealers

AdvanceMany wholesale whiskey dealers

Advance
Contland, have advancein Glasgow, Scotland, have advanced their prices, and a further jump

A British court has given a decision that the ship Karluk of the Canadian Arctic Expedition may be considered lost.

Serbians are being treated as slaves by their Bulgar captors, who force the prisoners to help in the trenches under fire.

The British Labor Party has de-

clared itself opposed to peace, but demands the immediate conscription of accumulated wealth. Sir Rabindranath Tagore, winner

of the Nobel prize in literature, has left America. He says he found the United States "most unpleasant." The Dominion Government will be asked to permit a Hungarian chem-

asked to permit a Hungarian chemist to enter Canada as an employe of the Mattawan Mining Company. France is in the grip of the coldest weather experienced in many years, the thermometer having fallen to 17 degrees above zero in Paris. Rev. Henry F. Varnell, an Anglican clergyman and author, formerly rector of churches in Quebec and London, Ont., died in Phillipsburg, N.J., aged 86.

The Greek Government handed the Entente Ministers a note formally expressing regret for the events

ly expressing regret for the events of last December when Allied troops were fired on by the Greeks. The Garrison Club of Quebec has

appealed against the action of the Superior Court, which supported Armand Lavergne after he had been oensured and expelled from the club.
Detective Marshall Jackson, Cana-Detective Marshall Jackson, Canadian Government Deportation Officer, was shot and killed by a prisoner, James F. Stewart, on a train near Windsor. Stewart was wanted in

Michigan for safe blowing.

Mrs. Ethel Byrne, who is serving
a 30-day term in New York for her activity in connection with birth control propaganda, has taken a leaf out of the book of the British milit-

ant suffragettes, and is worrying her jailors with a hunger strike. The German Government has demanded the recalling of the American and Dutch Ministers from Bucharest. These are the men who helped to discover that the Germans were planning to spread the germs of horrible diseases in Roumania. SATURDAY.

A conference of paper makers was held in Chicago.

An unidentified German vessel shelled the Suffolk coast without causing any casualties.

Lieut. George Guynemer, the French airman, brought down his 28th German machine.
Winnipeg firemen have organized a union, which has been recognized by the Labor Federation.
The four days' campaign in To-

The four days' campaign in To-ronto for the Canadian Patriotic Fund brought in \$3,250,028. An earthquake shock was exceri-

enced over Montreal Island, at Ot-tawa, Cornwall, and elsewhere. Lieut.General Hoskins has succeeded General Smuts in command of the British forces operating in Ger-

the British forces operating in German East Africa.

Rev. James Woodsworth, D.D., Superintendent of Methodist Missions in the western Provinces, died at Winnipeg, in his 74th year.

The 180th (Sportsmen's) Battalion, now overseas, colors were deposited at the City Hall, Toronto.

Over 6,000 troops were reviewed at the headquarters of the Toronto Patriotic Fund by Sir John Hendrie.

Patriotic Fund by Sir John Hendrie.
A deputation told Premier Hearst that unless the care of the feebleminded was grappled with at once it

would prove an impossible problem.
William Loree of Eramosa, aged died in his cutter when home, as a result, it is supposed, of over-exertion in walking alongside the cutter for a considerable dist-

Pte. St. Clair Walker, 28 years old, returned wounded and unfitted for further service at the front, was almost instantly killed in a garage at Windsor by touching an exposed wire.

MONDAY.

The British pensions will cost the country \$250,000,000 per year.

Three hundred people were killed by an earthquake on the Island of

Three hundred miles of track have been given by the Canadian Govern-ment railways to be used in France. A loaded street car collided with freight train at a railroad crossing

in Hamilton, several people being injured.

Hon. A. Sevigny, the new Minister

in the Borden Cabinet, was elected by a majority of 276 over Lucien Cannon in Dorchester. The United States War Department has officially announced that General Pershing has been ordered to bring

his troops out of Mexico. of thomas R. Ensby, a barber living in Brockville, has bet charged with bigamy. He married a Brockville girl, and is accused of having a wife in the United States.

in the United States.

The German Crown Prince has been promoted to the position of General of Infantry, in recognition of his imaginary services.

Daniel Conboy, president of the Conboy Carriage Works of Toronto and a veteran of the city's industrial

and a veteran of the city's industrial life, died at his home of appendicitis. T. H. Beit, son of Otto Beit, the South African multi-millionaire, committed suicide in England, where he was acting as a junior subaltern in the Imperial Army.

American actors in the "Very Good Eddie" Company, who were in Foronto during the Patriotic Fund ampaign, sent'a handsome cheque to the fund from Cleveland. to the fund from Cleveland.

FLYING BULLETS.

Forces That Control the Curve They
Take to Reach the Ground.

The trajectory of a rifle is the curve which the bullet describes in traveling from the muzzle of the rifle to its mark at a given range. This curve is the component of two forces—first, the momentum imparted to the bullet in the rifle barrel and, second, the downward pull of gravitation. Many persons have the erroneous idea that so long as a body is traveling ahead very fast it will not drop.

The fallacy of this notion can be very prettily shown by a laboratory experiment in which two rubber balls of the same size and weight are projected from a miniature catapult at precisely the same instant, but in such way that ball A has double the velocity of ball B. Although ball A will travel twice as far as ball B before it strikes the floor, it will always be observed that the two balls strike the floor at the same instant.

High velocity, then, does not free a

rifle bullet from the effect of gravity, but it does enable it to travel a greater distance ahead before it has had time to fall any given distance. That is the true reason why high velocity tends to give a low trajectory. For comparison of cartridges the height of the trajec-tory at midrange is generally taken as *he standard.-Outing.

No induigence of passion destroys the spiritual nature so much as respecta-

20 MINUTES

That's all. Twenty minutes after taking a ZUTOO tablet your headache will be

one. One of these little tablets—safe, reliable and harmless as soda—will cure any headache in 20 minutes. Or, better still, taken when you feel the headache coming on, a ZUTOO tablet will ward it off—nip it in the bud.

No Headache

How's This?

How's This?

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

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

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

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

NEW TERM ANNOUNCEMENT

The New Year Term will open Jan. 2, 1917. Do you want to qualify for an office position? There never was a time when the large city firms needed so many trained bookkeepers, stenographers, etc. as a glance at the "Want-ad" columns of such papers as the Mentreal Star, Winnipeg Free Press, Toronto Telegram, etc., will show.

We shall have a large enrollment in January; perhaps you had better start in now. Civil Service examinations every November and May. Send for catalogue.

BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE W. T. Rogers, Prin.

Temporary Office, Victoria Hall.

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BROCKVILLE'S

BOOSTER WEEK

January 29th to February 3rd

Attractive bargains in every department.

Special displays of Made-in Brockville Furs, spec-

Advance showing of Wolthausen Hats for spring. Big reductions in Men's and Boys' Fancy Tweed

All Colored Shirts, with soft or stiff cuffs, reduced. Special prices on several lines of Men's Coat

The Robt. Craig Co. Itd.

Brockville, Ont.



SKIRMISH IN THE NORTH SEA WAR TERRIFIC

Tales Told by German Wounded Show They Were Fearfully Mauled.

STILL SAY 7 SUNK

Hun Sailors Sick of War-Were Caught Unawares by British.

cable: The Chronicle's London correspondent sends the following from Ymulden, Holland, dated Tues day:

I have heard the fullest possible account of the naval engagement which took place on this bitter winter while took place on this pitter winter morning not many miles from the Dutch coast at a point between the Hague and Ymuiden. That the fight was sharp, sudden and very furious while it lasted there can be little doubt for the one German torpedo boat which reached Ymuiden with the help of Dutch tugs shows ample evidence that, as a naval expert remarked to me, "she had just about as much as she could carry into port" (where she will be interned).

Before giving the story of the battle as related to me I will just give you a description of the German boat as it the description of the German boat as it lies up the quay at Ymuiden. She is the V-69, or rather what remains of her. One of her funnels lies almost horrizontal with the deck, twisted and bent. Her bridge is shattered, and metal, canvas, wood and iron hang about it and about her mast in an inex-rricable tangle. Her steering gear is emashed, her decks smeared with blood, her three guns still stand on their swivels, but all the machinery adjacent to them is a mass of twisted iron. She lies almost under water as-tern, only being kept affoat with all possible devices. Her six torpede tubes are much knocked about, and it indion's the sudden and severe nature of the British ships' attack that only one turnedo had been fired. Five other tuber were loaded ready, but there was no chance of discharging them.

to the storm of shot which must have poured into her.

As I write, I learn another lame German duck is slowly making for Ymuiden, From all available reports at Ymuiden, and from the few words dropped by the wounded or crew bedropped by the wounded or crew be-fore silence was sternly and officially impressed upon them, I am able to send you a fairly full and accurate account of what took place. It appears that the harbor of Zeebrugge was becoming frozen over, so the German flo-tilla of torpedo beats was in danger of becoming fixed in the Ice, and would therefore have been in great danger of destruction from the fire of British monitors or other vessels. The German command, therefore, decided to send the entire flotilla out of port at mid-night, with orders to steal through the darkness as near and as safe to the Dutch coast as possible, and make for a German harbor. The number of ships in the German flotilla is given as fourteen, though some say only welve. All went well until at a point comewhere between The Hague and

Ymuiden. Here their luck vanished, for withhere their luck vanished, for without warning they sudden found
themselves under a terrific fire from a
large number of British warships
which loomed up out of the darkness.
How many British ships were in the
immediate neighborhood it is impossible to say. Some of the wounded sible to say. Some of the wounded say they saw twelve, some sixty and some one hundred. It would appear that the Germans must have ignorant of the strength of the Brit-ish force, for it was not until nine this morning that the last of the German hips was seen steaming full speed in mortherly direction from a point a little to the north of Ymuiden. This vessel, which may be the only survivor of the German flotilla, apparently was undamaged.

No word reached the mainland until about 9.30 this morning when a small Dutch sailing boat named the Eems the lems, where I was able to go, told me that while fishing at a point a little to the north of Ymuiden sha hadled by a German torpedo boat in a very badly damaged condition. This was the V-69, now at Ymuiden. The German boat asked the Lems' captain to take off ten seriously wounded German sailors. All were terribly in-jured, one having his arm and shoul-

der shot away, another having the lower part of his body smashed. The part taken or rather suffered the V-69 in the battle was told in fragmentary sentences by the wounded, who, by the way, frequently voiced their disgust of the war and sickness of the whole business. They say they were taken by surprise, knowing nothing of the nearness of the British fleet, until a shot struck the bridge, shattering it to pieces and killing the commander and two other officers who were standing near him. The captain had both legs cut of, and he died in a few minutes Both officers were killed immediately. A second shot-struck close to the quick-firing suff, killing the entire gun crew of five meny The third shot disabled the steering gear, and the fourth raked the vessel amidships, tearing up the ronvork and throwing the after-fun-nel almost down on the deck. After being thus completely disabled she turned her head towards Holland and fell in with the Fenre, when it was obport or German waters, She was seen at dawn lying almost helpless about five miles out to sea off Ymuiden. Dutch tugs and torpedo vessels went out at full speed to render help and In all she had ten dead and sixteen wounded, but some of the wounded are not expected to Mere more than a few hours.

As the Zeebrugge flotilla consisted of twelve vessels there cannot be many others left, for the wounded say that seven of their boats were certainly sunk. Thus only five others are not accounted for. Of these five one is in Ymuiden, another is said, as I write, to be coming into Ymuiden, and a third was already seen this morning steaming at full speed northward. I write, to be coming into Ymuiden, and a third was already seen this morning steaming at full speed northward. The fate of the other two is yet unknown. It would also appear that among the men landed from the V-69 were some who were probably picked up from the water when the other boats sank. This idea is borne out by the fact that on the caps of the German sailors on board some were shown to belong to the High Seas Fleet, some of the Home Waters Fleet, some from the South Division and some from the Twelfth Division. The wounded also say that the German flotilla was quickly surrounded by a superior force, so there is little hope that many of the boats were able to escape destruction. The Dutch authorites on hearing the news of the battle quickly gathered nurses, doctors and appliances and went to Ymuiden, where the wounded were given every possible succor from the devoted band of Red Cross workers.

SUB. BLOCKADE **UPON BRITAIN**

More Details of Germany's Rumored Plan.

30 Big, Speedy U-Boats Now Ready.

New York report: Germany will seclare a deep-sea barrier around the British Isles on Feb. 1.

This news comes alike from Pritis! and Battic sources. American travel lers returning fresh from Germany or the Bergensfjord from Bergen and from British ports brought the same news. The barrier will be patrolled by thirty latest type submarines, all of which have been launched during the past two months, and have a 6,000 wife cruising radius.

A note will be sent by the central owers to all neutral nations warning them of the danger zone, similar to the note sent on Feb. 18, 1915, to which President Wilson replied that the central powers would be held to strict accountability for all American

lives placed in jeopardy.

This newest 'danger zone' is the North Channel, which separates Ireand the entrance to the English Channel between England and Ireland, land an Scotland; St. George's Channel All Scotland; St. George's Channel C nei. All allied vessels, whether carrying contraband or not will be stopped, their crews ordered to take to the ship's boats and the vessel impediately contrabations. nediately sunk.

mediately sunk.

The submarines which will patrol this newest zone have a speed of 18 knots on the surface and 12 knots submerged, it was said by Americans, who asserted that they had the nighest German authority for their statements. Each submarine will operate in a ten-mile radius, and will be held responsible for any allied merchant vessel which slips past into an allied port. port.

These submarines are equipped with six torpedoes, six rapid-fire guns mounted fore and aft, bomb laying chambers, a large supply of bombs, nines and grenades. They will carry sufficient provisions to last five weeks

sufficient provisions to last five weeks without revictualling.

In the case of neutral vessels passing through the war zone their cargoes will be examined as previously, and if they are carrying contraband, they, too, will be sunk, their crews first having taken to the lifeboats.

It is understood that terman to

It is understood that Germany is reparing a new list of contraband articles, which will go into effect as soon as the new note is sent to neutrals. It is believed that large quantum of the contral of the titles of foodstuffs as well as necessaries of life will appear on this new contraband list.

The reason for this new contraband list is that Germany is determined to stop as large a number of neutral yesat present engaged in carrying food to the Allies as possible. food to the Allies as possible. Germany will endeavor to keep as close a block de of ships entering British ports as Great Britain with her fleet is at present exercising over German ports, the only difference being that the word "blockade" will not figure in the note to neutrals. If the word "blockade" were used, it would be incumbent upon Germany to bring her fleet into action to make the blockade fleet into action to make the blo effective, whereas in utilizing the term "barrier" and permitting neutral ships pass her navy can remain intact

within German waters.

Another reason for declaring this "barrier" is that German submarines can sink any Allied merchantman without search, claiming that the ves-sel was to all intents and purposes an armed cruiser, as Allied vessels are now mounting six-inch guns on steel concealed turrets

Allied merchantmen similar to the British steamer Aberlour, which sail-ed for Southampton via Halifax, with a steel gun turret to have a six-inch gun mounted for offensive as well as defensive warfare, will be considered as an armed cruiser and will be sunk on sight, it is believed. The question of arming merchant vessels for attack is thus made a greater question issue. It is also thought that ne issue. scamen similar to those captured on the Yarrow, will now be nrohibited from shipping on any Allied mer-

hantmen, as their presence would ser endanger the neutrality of the d States, if such a vessel were sunk without warning. From the same source it was learn-

ed that Germany has completed glant submarines, much larger the Deutschland type, which will sail for America on January 24th. They will carry argoes, valued at \$1,500,000 and will probably make New London their destination.

The new undersea freighters are called the Koenigsberg and the Hamburg. They have been thoroughly testin . . exhaustive series of trial a plumber's bill.

trips, the passengers declared, and they have proved to be much faster than the Deutschland. If their first trip is successful it is expected that they will be used regularly for under-sea traffic between Europe and Am-erica.

DUAL EMPIRE PACT.

Austro-Hungarian Difficulties Nearly Settled.

Berlin cable via London, says:

The long-discussed composition of the afterences between Austra and Hungary has been so nearly agreed upon that an agreement will be signed early in February, according to a Vienna despatch to the Tagleblatt. The despatch says that as soon as this settlement is made, negotiations for a commercial treaty between Austria-Hungary and Germany will be immediately undertaken.

The agreement with Hungary, which will be effective for twenty years, provides that Hungary will continue to pay its present percentage of the expenses of the empire, but that later cattle duties will be raised appreciably. Regulations regarding the importation of live swine are also to be altered, so that such importation will be possible. The agreement also contains clauses for the regulation of railroad rates, and admits Hungarian stocks to the Vianna Bourse.

The practics ampletion of this composition makes the position of Premier Clam Martinic much stronger, and he is expected to be able to take up the outstanding Bonemias questions within the next eight or ter weeks.

questions within the next eight or ten

weeks.
These include redistricting and introduction of the German language in official business. With the conclusion of this matter Parliament will be convened, to receive the Empewor's pledge to extend its own term. The Galician problem has been definitely postponed until the end of the war.

FRANCE SHIVERS.

Coldest Weather in Years Causes Many Deaths.

Paris cable: France is in the grip of the severest cold weather few many years. The thermometer in Paris registered 17 degrees Palyenheth to-day, and even in southern cities, like Marseilles and Bordeaux, there were several degrees of frost. Whe number of deaths from cold and the sufferings of the Parisians have been aggravated by the coal shortiage. Edouard Herriot, Minister of Na-tional Subsistence, has taken energetic

charge of the situation, co-operating with the city authorities. M. Herriot has decided to sell a large part of the reserve stock of fuel to the public, and has lent military auto-wagens to carry coal to the small dealers who have no conveyances. The cold has brought packs of wolves into the department of Cote d'Or, in eastern France, and bears are ravaging the fields in the Loire valley.

BATOCKI SAYS GRAIN TO LAST

German Food Dictator Talks On the Outlook.

Potato Shortage the Chief Difficulty.

session devoted to a general review of the food situation. A detailed statement in regard to conditions throughout the empire was made by Adoiph Batocki, president of the Food regulation Board.

Herr Batocki said that the chief difficulty lay in the shortage of the potato crop, enhanced by transporta tion troubles. He said that, although the grain crops had been better than in 1915, the total nutritive value of the grain and potatoes together was less, and economical feeding was necessary to carry the population to the end of the crop year. Considerable supplies were available in Roumania, according to Herr Batocki, but slipments could not be made in the quantities needed, and hence the actual supplies were short, and rigid organization of distribution necessary.

Herr Batocki complains sat the situation was aggravated by the richer people buying underhand at fancy prices what they wanted, and thus thwarting the work of the food office. He explained that the 'distilling brandy from grain and potatoes had been prohibited from the beginning of the present crop year, and that allot-ments of barley to the brewers were hardly more than enough to produce leer for the army and laborers em-

ployed on heavy work. The committee was told that the milk shortage was due to the inade-quate supply of feed for cattle ,owing to the prohibition against using toes and turnips, and also that the consumption of milk in the country istricts was greater begause of th ack of American land. The food effice preparing plans to fix uniform milk prices, but the supply can searce-ly be increased during the winter months, as there is not sufficient hay and straw for milk-producing ans mals. Herr Batocki assured the committee that, through economies now enforced, the grain supply will certain ly reach until the new crop. The War Office is trying to supply farmers with the needed laborers, material and

Caustic sods in colution, boiling hot. n a drain and may save

WORLD PRESS ALL DOWN ON WILSON TALK

His Dream Requires a New Mankind-"Freedom of Seas" Rankles.

MUST BE A VICTORY

Peace Without, Hopeless-A Roast by a Portuguese Paper.

London cable says: The Morning Post, commenting again on President Wilson's "dream," says the President proposes nothing less than a complete transformation of the character of mankind. Remarking that the President was careful not to define what he meant by "freedom of the seas," the Morning Post says:

"If he means that he desires so to alter the law of nations as to con-fer upon neutrals and belligerents on the sea privileges they do not and cannot use on land, and at the same time impose limitations on naval strength, we tell the President in plain terms that Great Britain and her rallies will have none of it. This sountry has earned the right to speak on this matter, for what but the Royal Navy has charted and kept secure the seeans of the world for generations. The British Empire lives by the sea and will continue to use the sea and cone other."

TRAINTE PROWNER ON IT

FRANCE FROWNS ON IT.

Paris, Jan. 24.—The newspapers

continue to comment on President Wilson's speech, but there is no change in their views, which all repolitical color of the organs. The

Figure says:

"For the past two centuries the Germany of the Hohenzollerns has infested the world like a pirate on the ocean. The independence of the world and the liberty of the seas can only be conquered by arms. Peace without victory would be a victory of the powers of evil, of those who embark in a war not only against men but against the principles of morality and justice that are not less dear to us them to Provident Wilson."

Stephen Pichon, writing in the Pet. Journal, says.

Journal, says.
"President Wilson's views are worthy of all our sympthy in so far as they are elevated, humane and just to us. They are equivalent to a condemnation of the enemy against whom we are defending them with indomitable energy. But in order that they prevail it is necessary that we be victorious, and that the crimes which have caused us so many deaths and so much destruction shall be pun ished in an exemplary fashion."

The comment of the principal pro vincial organs closely corresponds that of the Paris newspapers. Petit Gironde, of Bordeaux, says:

"Unfortunately the new method advocated by President Wilson is a beautiful dream of peace and happiness for humanity which it is impossible to realize. Even if we should subscribe to the President's suggestions, it would be an illuston on our part to believe be an illusion on our part to believe that we could bring our enemies to accept them other vise than by force."

RUSSIA SEES TWO FLAWS. Petrograd cable via London, 2...—Two points in President Wilson's speech met with serious criticism here; his reference to peace without victory and freedom of the seas.

Col. Shumsky, the widely-quoted Russian military critic, protests vignorable against the idea of limits.

orously against the idea of limited armaments. He declares that all previous efforts to secure this "Utopian dream" ended in complete fiasco, and that the only method of preventing future wars is a strategically strong frontier and an armed force.

The Bourse Gazette speculates upor the fresh steps contemplated by the President, and concludes that it is pos sible that a note will follow, address ed to all belligerents and heutral gov ernments with a view to a world con ference. This, however cays the Ga ference. This, however cays the Ga-zette, will not call forth a response from the Allies

The Vechernee Vremja finds an inconsistency in President Wilson's re marks about the freedom of large and small nation; and those about preserving the integrity of existing empires The paper says

"What does he think about Posen and Poland—what about the southern Slavs under the yoke of Austria-Hungary—what about the Armenian na-tion murdered by the Turks — what about Alsace-Lorraine? Is peace pos-sible if these nations remain under the yoke of Prussia, Austria and Tur-

A ROAST FROM LISBON. Lisbon cable via Paris, says: The Secolo, commenting on President Wilson's speech, says that the President

has the "genius of opportunity."
"He is inexhaustible," says the Se culo, "as an inventor of untimely pacifists' systems inapplicable to present conditions. One can only praise the idealistic courage with which he continues to proclaim these ideals which are not even original. The comity of nations and perpetual peace are two commonplaces which should not be re-

vived when the foundation of the only practical peace lies in the permanent destruction of the germ of war incorporated in the Prussian system." MUST BE VICTORY.

Geneva cabel via Paris: Geo Wagniere, editor of the Journal Geneve, commenting on President Wil-

eech, says: 'First of all, says President Wilson. the war must be ended. Certainly, everyone will agree with him. The President, however, does not tell how there that his long memoire sins. It is all very well to map out conditions as to future peace, but what is wanted now is to knew how the belligerents could be brought to lay down their arms. Peace must be an organized peace, but how is this to be attained? By peace without victory answers By peace without victory, answer President Wilson, and the imprudent and unfortunate words imperil the suc-cess of his initiative."

BERLIN STILL SILENT.

Berlin cable, via London, says: The newspapers are slow in express-ing an opinion on President Wilson's speech, the text of which was received by them shortly before going to press. The afternoon papers refrain from any comment, even the headlines being non-committal, and the stock market, which usually is the most responsive barometer of popular sentiment, seemed to be unaffected. Nevertheless, the speech occupies a large part of the re-stricted columns of the press, and is regarded as the news feature of the day.

TEUTON BRAG.

Parliament Heads Bluster in the Usual Strain.

London cable: The Presidents of the Parliaments of the Central Powers have issued a manifesto declaring that the nations they represent are resolved on any sacrifice necessary for victory, according to a Berlin despatch manifesto was issued for publication by Dr. Johannes Kaempf, Speaker of the Reichstag, at an official reception given to the Parliamentary P-ridents

who are now in confere. In Berlia.

The despatch quotes the manifesto as saying that all sacrifices demanded from the allied (Teutonie) peoples in the future will be readily made "in just defense against an enemy who has unblushingly unveiled his predatory and destructive designs."

The President of the Prussian Upper House, in a speech at the opening of

The President of the Prussize Upper House, in a speech at the opening of the session, expressed the hope that the present year, "despite its disappointing beginning," might bring peace, according to a Berlin despatch to Reuter's by way of Amsterdam. Aster commenting on the rejection of Germany's peace proposal by the Instente, the President said:

"The fateful hour of the German

Empire is approaching. For the second time war has been declared on us and to-day we, a more serious and ma-tured people, accustomed to victory, are standing behind the Emperer. Our are standing behind the Emperor. Our iron will shall turn to deeds, and the sharp steel of a clean sword in our hand shall hew the way to a more prosperous future."

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

1,430 German Papers and Periodicals Have Suspended Publication.

German Chancellor Confers With Gerard On Wilson's Latest Talk.

The Edinboro' Scotsman celebrated its centenary. In the first number of the paper a message from New York announced the election of President Monroe.

The King and Queen will reopen Parliament on February 7, but without the cuttomary state ceremony. A procession of a naval and military character will be substituted.

The U. S. Rules Committee, in executive session, decided to adjour its New York hearing on the "leak investigation for an indefinite period.

Mr. Casper Mills was the victim of an accident which will in all proba-bility result in the loss of an eye. He was engaged in sawing a coard at when a piece of a knot his mills struck his eye. A Spanish steamer claims to have

een stopped in Uruguayan waters by a German submarine, but allowed to The report should be epted with reserve, says Buenos Avres.

Major E. N. Lewis, of Goderich, and member of Parliament for West Hur on, has been appointed a Brigadier, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to supervize the recruiting and organ ization of four batteries of artillery

The Weitzen farm situated eight: miles from Saskatoon, on the Elrose (C.N.R.) line has been sold to the Scottish Wholesalers' Co-Operative Society for \$300,000, all cash. The farm comprises 10,000 acres, 8,000 of which are under cultivation

The clergy of the diocese attending the executive meeting of the diocese of Ontario presented Bishop Bidwell on the occasion of his leaving England to receive the degree of D.D., at the hands of Oxford University. with a purse of gold

Among the awards announced by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission is a silver medal and annual pension to Mrs. James A. Fraser, of Ont., whose husband perished attempting" to save three girls from drowning at Paris on August 26, 1916

A court of enquiry, specially ordered by Ottawa, convened at London to investigate the circumstances surrounding the very heavy casualties suffered by the 118th Waterloo Battalion in the last medical examina-tion prior to departure for overseas.

The German raider's "prison ship." the Japanese steamer Hudson Maru left Pernambuco. She steamed out of the harbor, and hugged the shore line closely on her northern course, presumably headed for New York, and President, however, does not tell how with every auxiety to avoid emother this is to be accomplished, and it is capture by the German sea rover.

HUNS FORCING CONSUMPTIVES INTO BATTLE

Proof That Men Long in Sanitaria Being Taken to Battle Line.

LOSSES, 2,000,000

Berlin Paper Admits This, Claims Germany Has 8,000,000 Yet.

(By Arthur S. Draper.)
London cable: The Kaiser, so short is Germany of men, is now taking consumptives out of hospitals and sending them to the trenches to fight. That Germany has been suffering from an insufficiency of man-power for some time has been no secret to Great Britain and her allies. That the Kaiser was driven to the extreme of sending men to the trenches who oppint to be in hospitals was also common knowledge, as many prisoners mon knowledge, as many prisoners taken by Great Britain and her allies have told their captors that they were invalids when forced into the service. But that the Kajser was actually tak-ing men out of hospitals where they had been confined for months and compelling them to fight for the fath-erland will smaze many.

erland will stmaze many.
But it is the fact. Several prisoners
taken since last November were in
such condition that they had to be
sent to hospitals. They were not suffering from wounds. They were not suffering from wounds. They were just
hain consumptives, and to their nurses
here and in France they declared that
they were consumptive when drafted
into the corriec, and as such, were
known to the examiners.

into the service, and as such. were known to the examiners.

Recently several letters from Germans to German prisoners of war have been intercepted by the authorities, bearing out these stories. Appended is one signed "Frieda," dated December 31, 1916. She writes from Hachenburg, Westerwald, to Albert Weiler, a German oficer, a prisener of war in Halifax, Canada. It reads:

"Yesterday Hern Then was called up for examination, and put down as fit for duty. He never thought of this

fit for duty. He never thought of this possibility, as he has lung disease and has now been for months in a sani "They must all take their turn now

both the young and the old—as long as they have whole limbs and all their senses, for the need of human material is great, and unfortunately there is still no end to this terrible war in sight."

Other intercepted letters tell of the

war en signt."
Other intercepted letters tell of the terrible food conditions in Germany, Asstria and Turkey. In the last-named country. M. Bahri, of Constantinople, writing to a relative ni Montana, declared that the prices of many foodstuffs in Turkey had advanced nine hundred per cent. He besged that he might not serve.

Prices of foodstuffs in Austria are almost prohibitive, pork costing seven kronen per kilo, or \$1.47 for two pounds three ounces; veals cost six to eight kronen per kilo; one egg. thirty-six heller; lard costs seventeem kronen (\$3.57) for a kilo (two pounds three ounces), while flour is so scarce that it is all in the hands of the Government, which doles out one kilo covery fourteen days to each adult.

Another writer said no flour was

Another writer said no flour was to be had in Turkey, and that crushed malze was being used as a substitute. The poor, he said, were literally dying of starvation.

It is the belief of military experts here the the start of the said was a substant of the said.

here that these economic conditions foretell a collapse before many months are at an end. Austria, it is believed, will be the first to fall a prey to the failure to provide food for her soldiers and her civilian pop-ulation, and that fall is not regarded far off. TOTAL GERMAN LOSSES 2,000,000

Berlin cable says: Estimating the total German losses in the war at about 2,000,000, The National Zeitung of Berlin says that there are available forces to carry on the war for several years more. The newspaper gives available figures of casualities, and continues: "The first impression obtained from

these lists is that the number of dead is relatively small, in view of the fact that so many powerful offensive creprograms where the been undertaken, as well as the defensive actions of unheard of difficulties, such as that of the Somme. This shows that the Germans are more sparing of their forces than one believed. "Nevertheless the losses mean an enormous bleeding of the nation's

body, but it is not so great that Ger many will not be able to carry on the war for several years more. If the total losses are calculated at about 2,000,000 the German reserves would still number 7,000,000 out of the 9,000,000 with which the war was begun. On the other hand, large numbers of young men have reached the age of military service during the wer. According to a conservative calculation, Germany has in this way an addition of 1.500,000 to her forces."

The National Zeitung says that if

The National Zeitung says that if the soldiers who have passed the age limit for military service have been retained with the colors the net loss as a result of the war thsu far would be perhaps 650,000, or at the most 1,000,000, and continues:

1,000,000, and continues:

"Germany still has at least \$,000,000 men to use on the front or for the navy, and therefore we do not everstate the case in pointing out that Germany, by comparison with the former date (date not given), has a much larger number of men on the front. For a long time to come it cannot be expected that by any possibility the compulsory training sersindiffy the compulsory training service will break down, provided the differences of a limitation do not bethe front also have to suffer from them."

HER HUMBLE **LOVER**

"Yes"—he assents--"that is--some times—to some people."

"She has been very kind to me,"

says Signa.
"Ah!" and he draws a long breath "Who would be otherwise? The veries

churl that lives would be turned—

She stops him with a soft laugh,

"What a high-rlown compliment, Sir
Prederick! It had quite an old-world

You think I do not mean what I say to you," he says, huskily. "You think that I—I can talk hollow nonsense and false flattery like-likeother people! Miss Grenville, you do me a great wrong. I—I have never said a word to you that I did not mean—that has not come from my heart!

-" says Signa, trying to smile, but feeling as if she would give the world to be inside the drawing-room again.

"No!" he goes on. "Sometimes I wish I could talk as calmly and easily as-as other men: and I try-indeed I try—though I feel the effect to be unworthy of me—don't misunderstand

"I do not," says Signa. "Shall we

go in now?"
"No," he says, rapt, and trembling
with earnestness. "That is, I beg
you to wait for a minute or two, to listen to me—yes, even at the risk of offending you, I will ask you to listen to me," and he presses his lips with his handkerchief to still their quiver-ing. "Miss Grenville, during the last few weeks I have been an altered man! I—I used to be cheerful and happy and-and contented. Then you came see how clumsily I put it cannot even plead my cause in proper words!" and he clinches his hands.

"Pray-pray do not go on," murmurs Signa, flushed and anxious.

"I must—I must!" he says. "I feel that I must tell you all that is in my heart to-night, or I may"—bit-terly—': perhaps not have another chance. I said that I had become changed, and it is true. Miss Gren-ville, it is you who have changed me! Do not speak-not yet-I know you have never given a thought to me, but all the same you are the cause! Miss Grenville, I believe, from the bottom of my heart, that I loved you from the first moment I saw you! "Sir Frederic-" she says, with a

'No, you must let me go on!" he breaks in, huskily, his hands clinched, his face set and white. "I loved you, as it were, in a moment, and—and—all he world was changed. I felt that if if I did not win you, all I possessed, -and--my my beautiful home my beautiful home, and—and—my position in the world would not console me! I don't think that any man

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Please Mention This Paper.

ever lover as I love you; I cannot for-

get you for a single moment. I am

wretched when I am away from you.

"And that fills me with such angulah that—that I wish I were dead! If this is love—and I think you will

say it is—then I love you with all my heart and soul. In all my heart and soul, in all my he have never seen any one I—I—thought more lovely, more beautiful in every way; and—and—if you will be my wire

-if you will be the mistress of the

"Sir Frederic!" she says, parting a little, and with infinite trouble in her

Park, I shall be the happiest men in

"Stop!" he says, beseching'y, ferr-fully. "And if you will say that you will be my wife, I feel that that you

will be my wife, I feel that that you happy. I will! Such love as I teel for you mugt—is sure to work its will. And—and—Heaven, f I could fut plead my cause better!" he exclatus, biting his white lips. "I was going to get that I leave you will not your

to add that I lay everything at your feet; but that's of course; if I were owner of all the world instead of being a-a Blyte, I would feel proud and happy to lay it down for you to tread

He stops at last, breathless, panting.

and inarticulate. For all his awkward-

ness he has not pleaded his cause so badly, and the last words have touch-

ed Signa deeply.

"What shall I say?" she cries, almost to herself, and he, misunderstanding her, catches at the ques-

"Say that you will make me happy!

You—you will not be wrong. Say it, Signa! Think—think of what I have suffered, how deeply, and truly, and

passionately I love you!"

My heart is already at your feet! Don't—don't—in mercy's sake don't spurn it, Signa!"

head away from him.

all the world.

beautiful eyes.

"I am so sorry-sorry!" she murmurs

"Don't say that!" he pleads. Heaven's sake, do not say that! I cannot bear to think that you mean mean to refuse me! I do not know what I shall do! By Heaven, I think I shall go mad!"
"Hush!" she says, putting her hand

on his arm, nervously, for the touch does almost madden him, and he trem-"I cannot bear to hear you bles "I cannot bear to near you talk like this, Sir Frederic," she says, gently, sorrowfully. "If—if I felt that I had said or done anything to—to lead you to think that I wished you to

say what you have—"
"But you have not!" he breaks in, bitterly. "You have always treated me bitterly. as if I were nothing more than-than

"Sir Frederic!"

"Yes, that is true," he says; "for you could not be unkind to a dog! No, you have nothing to reproach yourself with. It is I who have been mad, and peside myself, and I could not help it. But-but you will not refuse me! I do not ask for much; I don't ask you to love me—not now, at once—I only want you to say that you will be my

A faint shudder runs through Signa's frame.

na's frame,
"I—I cannot!" she says, with a
long breath; "do not say any more."
But he will not be silenced, though
every word cost him untold agony.

"You—you cannot? You mean that you cannot love me?" he says. "I do not ask you—I said so; I do not care for that, if—if you say that you will only try—if you will only promise to bear with me, and let me love you. I will wait years, if you like;" and he stretches forth his hands wildly, imploringly.

"No, no!" says Signa, shrinking ack; "I cannot. It is impossible, Sir Frederic. I—I am very grateful—very grateful. I know the honor you have

He make an impatient, scornful

"Don't speak of honor; you are fit "Don't speak of honor; you are fit to be the wife of—of—any one! You would confer honor on a prince! Think—I will wait for your answer; don't give it to-night I—I will go now. I see I have been wild and mad. Let—me write to you?"

"No, no!" she says, staying him with a touch of her hand. "It would be of no use; my answer would be the same. I—I never could marry you. Sir

same. I-I never could marry you, Sir

Frederic!" He is silent, and stands as if he had been turned to stone; then he draws a long breath and looks round with a dazed, confused look, and wipes his forehead, upon which stands beads of

cold perspiration.
"Why not?" he asks, hoarsely. Signa is silent.

"I-oh, Sir Frederic, that is hard to answer," she says, gently, her heart full of pity for him. "I might as well

"Why, I love you?" he says, eagerly. "Because you are the most beautiful woman I have ever seen; because your voice goes to my heart; because -Heaven-because I cannot help myself!" despairingly.

"You have answered your own question," she says, gently; "and I—I cannot love you, because I cannot help myself.

heaven's sake, don't leave me like
—like this! I cannot lose you alto--like this! I cannot lose you alto-gether! I—Signa—Miss Grenville—I gether! have been mad and roomsn.
see now that I have risked my cause slightly.
"Yes," he says. have been mad and foolish.

and—and I am almost as miserable when I am near you, for then I tell "No," she says.
"That I—I have frightened and of myself that you—you do not care whether i am near or afar."

It is so true that Signa turns her fended you. For pity's sake, don't — don't leave me without saying that you forgive me—that I may see you

again! Signa looks down. 'Sir Frederic," she says, "it would

be better—"
"No," he says, pleadingly; "no, it cannot read the truth in them. "My would not. You think if I do not see you I shall get over it sooner, but I should not. Miss Grenville, let us—
"No; the last rubber is only just the me nut this shawl on for should not. Miss Grenville, let us—
let me be your friend. You—you may
want one—no, I do not mean that.
Heaven! I scarcely know what I
mean, or what I say; but this I know
that if you take everything, your

not kept ner.

"No; the last rubber is only just
over. Let me put this shawl on for
you, may 1?"

She turns and he wraps it round
her, and his hand feels her quivering
still with vague excitement, and he

friendship and all from me, I shall

Signa is silent. There is no wo man, unless she were altogether without heart, but would be moved to pity by such a prayer, and Signa's says. "I have nothing to forgive You have—paid me a great honor, Sir Frederic, and I—I am sorry—that I should have to say what I have said But, ah! how could I help it? But there must be no more said——"

"No, no!" he assents, humbly, eagerly, biting his lips. "agree to anything. I promise never to — to speak of my love again, if you will still let me call myself your friend.'
And he holds out a trembling hand
Signa touches it with her fingers re luctantly.
"I—I will go in now," she says.

He inclines his head.

"Yes," he assents, hoarsely. "You will not mind my remaining here—till," with a little, awkward smile, "I can get over—this?"
"No, no," she just murmurs, and he

"No, no," she just murmurs, and he stands aside to let her pass, but as she does so, he, unseen by her, he stretches out his arms as if in his madness he, even at the last moment thought of taking her to his breast

Then, as she disappears in the dusk of the conservatory, he turns covers his face with his hands. his

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an aspen leaf. Then suddenly his mood changes, and with a passion ate gesture he turns toward the win-

dow.

"Curse you!" he exclaims, between his set teeth. "It is you—you who have robbed me of her. But for have robbed me of her -Oh, Heaven, I wish that I were Signa pauses in the conservator

to gain something like composure. It is the first offer she has ever had, and the first offer of marriage means

and the first offer of marriage means so much to a girl.

As she leans a marble pedestal, it suddenly strikes her that she has refused not only Sir Frederic's love, but the title and the Park, and a little feeling of dismay just for a mo ment creeps over her, but it is only for a moment. If, as he had said, he had been a prince instead of simply Sir Frederic Blyte, her answer mus have been the same.

And yet she pities him; no sign of

his emotion has escaped her; the white face and clinched hands, the husky voice, and big drops upon the knitted brows

"Poor Sir Frederic," she murmurs.
"It seems so crue!! He was so happy until I came, he says, and now—ah! I am afrair that the love now—ah! I am afrair that the love which the poets make verses about for us to sing in drawing rooms is now—ah! I am afraid that the love which Sir Frederic feels!" Then she sighs, for something whispers to her. "And you, too! Your time is coming, if it has not come!"

At last she feels strong enough to face the drawing-room; and meaning to enter without attracting notice stands for a moment, watching an opportunity to glide in; but there stands the stalwart figure of Hector Warren beside the curtains, her shawl upon his arm, his whole bearing like a sentinel on duty at a royal apart-

"You mean," he says, with Heret, deep bitterness, that seems to wring his heart, "that I am too late—that there is another——"
The blood rushes to Signa's face, then leaves it pale and shamed.

The blood rushes to Signa's face, then leaves it pale and shamed.

The blood rushes to Signa's face, then leaves it pale and shamed. then leaves it pale and shamed.

"Let me pass, Sir Frederic," she
"Stay," he says, piteously.

"For heaven's sake, don't leave me like
"Have you been waiting so long?"

she says, and there is a soft tremor in her voice.

He inclines his head ever so

"I saw that you were engaged"—he pauses a moment before the significant word which, for all he knows, may have such an important meaning-"and I dared not interrupt you. A vivid flush covers her face, then

leaves it pale.

"Thank you," she says, taking her shawl, her eyes drooping, so that he cannot read the truth in them. "My

NO ALUM THE PLAINLY TO THE LABEL THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST

bends his head and whispers in her

NTAINS NO ALU

MADE IN CANADA

"Ah, if I could but know your thoughts, I wonder whether I should be most wretched or most happy?" She does not answer for a moment. Then, as he opens her lips, Lady Rookwell comes up to them.

"I hope you have had a pleasant evening, my dear?" she says. Then she looks round.

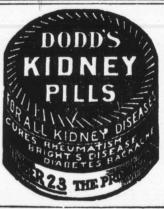
Where is Sir Frederic the Great? Have you thrown him over the ter-race?"

Signa murmurs something, her face scarlet: but Lady Rookwell doesn't seem to care whether she has commit ter murder or not, for she goes on, addressing Hector Warren this time:
"Casalina was the name of that place, wasn't it, Mr. Warren?"

He thinks for a moment.
"Oh, you mean the village where your niece met Delamere. Yes.' "I thought so," she says. "I remember now that I had heard the name before. That was the place where your agreeable friend shot the man," and she nods and grins. "Good night, my dear. Give me a kiss. You are quite sure you haven't thrown Sir Frederic over the balcony? Good-night, Mr. Warren, and thank you very much. My poor dinner-party would have been a very thin affair but for

you. Casalina—pretty name, isn't it?"
"Exceedingly," says Hector Warren, looking over his shoulder as he offers Signa his arm and presses her hand to his side. "Good-night, Lady hand to his side. "Good-night, Lady Rookwell," and nothing can be more careless and easy than his voice or his

But the name is so musical and poetical that it should call up visions of sunny vineyards and cool green olives, jars upon Signa's ears, and makes her shudder. In her mind's eye she pictures the figure of the



wicked Lord Delamere coming through the pouring rain, with the crashing overhead and the playing about his pale, wicked face, and the vision haunts her.

"I wish," she says, in a low voice, and with an uneasy laugh, "that Lady Rookwell would try and forget Lord Delamere for a little while! She has always some story or anecdote to tell concerning him, and each one makes him blacker and less agreeable than the former. I wish she would let us former that there is a second to the concerning him, and each one makes him blacker and less agreeable than the former. I wish she would let us from a dietetic standard they can be second to the freehold the fre And she looks up into his face with a wistful little smile, half ashamed of

her weakness.

His eyes meet her glance with an intent look of smoldering passion, and he is silent for a moment, then

says, lightly:
"So do 1 No, poor Delamere does not improve upon acquaintance. Let us forget him."

CHAPTER XIV.

"Girl, you must be out of your mind!" This is what Aunt Podswell says standing bolt upright, and speaking with an energy which no one would have given her credit for being capable of. Signa stands, one hand resting on the table, her head bent, her face pale—so pale that the dark lashes lie like threads of silk upon her cheeks; her shawl has slipped from her shoulders, which gleam tvory white through the dress; beautiful as a picture by Millais she looks in the

light of half-a -dozen candles that the rectory servants have left burning in the drawing room. But her beauty does not mollify Mrs. Podswell—indeed, it only seems to aggravate her into more intense indignation and fury; her light grey eyes gleam with scorn and disappointment; her thin—it must be written, alas!—her vixenish features are distorted with anger. ish features are distorted with anger and she looks, as she is, in as bad a temper as a woman can be. For, bit by bit, on the journey home, Aunt Podswell has worried out of the reluctant Signa the fact that Sir Fred-eric has proposed to her and been—re-jected! Reluctantly, and very slowly, lief will be immediate.

"You must be stark, staring mad!" she says, catching her breath and shaking with passion, "to refuse—you!—Sir Frederic Blyte! Do you know what you have done? Have you got enough sense to realize what—what such an offer means; or are you are you this ventue of the passion of the p so mad with vanity and self conceit—"
"My dear!" murmurs the rector, rub bing his chin and snuffling uneasily.

Signa has been brought to admit it.

"Do not interrupt me, Joseph, if you ease. This is a matter in which I have a right to say a word. She is under my roof, and in my charge. I have a duty to perform from which I shall not shrink. I know what I am saying. It is vanity and self-conceit that are at the bottom of this. She has become puffed up by the hollow. fulsome praises—of that old worldling, Lady Rookwell, until she doesn't know whether—whether—she is standing on her head or her heels!"

(To be continued.)

Corns INSTANT Paint on Putnam's Drop

Corn Extractor to-night, and corns feel eases the pain, kills a corn for all time. No pain. kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c bottle of "Putnam'e" Extractor to-day.

RELIEF

FRESH GREEN FOOD.

Vegetables Eaten Daily Will Regenerate Blood.

In an abstract from an article in a foreign medical journal, made by the Medical Record, the writer endeavors to show that the gr en coloring mat-ter of vegetation is not only the most powerful regenerator of the blood, but a valuable stomachic and regulator of assimilation. In the same journal for June 3, Mallart, of Geneva, attempts to demonstrate the same thesis from an econoric-historical viewpoint. True, chlorophyll is notably rare in Geneva, and this may be due to the fact that the town is surrounded by a vast acre...ge of market rardens. These in turn have been made possible by the great fe tility of the land, which has made the industry profitable for centuries. Green herbs are produced in the greatest variety. So much in in the greatest variety. So much in use are legumes that the Genevese have been termed "legumevores," and legume soup, which also contains leeks, lettuce and carrots in winter,

and salad vegetables in the summer is a characteristic Genevese dish which is famous as an appetizer. Aside from the soup, great quantities of green vegetables are consumed green beans, gren peas "stercress, chervil, dandellon green: artichokes, asparague, pomel, spinach and other chlorophyll (green coloring substance in vege-table) containing vegetables. On the other hand, the demand for vegetables poor in chlorophyll, such as cabbage and cauliflower, is not greater in Ge-neva than elsewhere in Switzerland. When the Cenevese emigrate they invariably miss this abundance of green Maillert advises the cally use of green legume not only for the anae-

mic and dyspeptic, but for the healthy as well. Chlorophyll has been given as such to the anaemic, but doubtless cannot replace the fresh vegetable.

Is Your Tongue Furred? Have You Headache? How few feel well this time of the

The whole system needs house cleaning; the blood is impure; it needs enriching. Nothing will do the work more effectively than Dr. Hamilton's Take them at night and you feel better next morning. They work wonders in the body while you sleep. wonders in the body while you cleep. Being composed of pure vegetable extracts and juices. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe for the young and old alike. Try this wonderful family medicine to day, it will do you a world of good. Whether for biliousness, headache, lack of appetite or constitution. Dr. Hamilton's Pills will pation. Dr. Hamilton's Pills will quickly cure, 25c. per box, at all deal-

Trouble in the Trenches. A "Jack Johnson" had exploded with

a deafening roar, and Murphy, wiping his eyes clear of mud with his respirator, looked around to see Clancy, his chuia, lying very still.

"Spake to me, Terrence!" he whis-pered. "Are ye alive or dead?" "Dead!" faintly murmured Clancy. "What a liar the man is!" solilo-quized Murphy, much relieved.

Then Clancy sat up.

"Ye know I must be dead. Murphy,"
he said, "or it isn't the lolkes of you
would be callin' me a liar!"—Exchange.

Week-Day References.

When Billy Bennett applied for a job as office boy he produced testimonials from two clergymen who knew him well. But the hard-hearted business man was not particularly im

business man was not particularly im-pressed by them.
"We don't want you on Sundays, my lad," he said. "Haven't you a reference from somebody who knows you on week days?"—Exchange

Dangerous Threat Troubles Prevented by Kerviline

IT ENDS MISERY OF COLDS QUICKLY.

Don't wait till night.

Get after your cold now—this very minute, before it grows dangerous you should apply old-time "Nervillae."
Rub your chest and throat, rub them thoroughly with Nervillae. Re-

Nerviline will save you from lying awake to-night, coughing, choking and suffering from congestion in the chest and acute pain in the throat.

Nerviline will break up that dull neuralgic headache—will kill the cold and chill at its very beginning-will save you from perhaps a serious ill-

To take away hoarseness, to break up a grippy cold, to cure a sore throat or bad cold in the chest, you can use nothing so speedy and effective as Nerviline. For forty years it has been the most largely used family remedy in the Dominion. Time has proved its merit, so can you by keeping a bottle handy on the shelf. Sold by any handy on the shelf. Sold by an dealer anywhere at 25c, per bottle.

The Seismograph.

Though the man in the street might easily make a ceismic disturbance for the rumbling of a traction engine or an explosion, the marvelously delicate instruments which record earthquake shocks are immune from such delusions. The recording pen of the seismometer ignores any local trem-blings which have not a seismic ori-gin, but the faintest real earth quakings, though they have traveled thousands of miles through the earth, set the pen tracing the telltale graph by means of which the seismologist cal culates the place, time and magnitude of the happening.—London Chronicle.

Famous Trees of History.

Which are the most famous trees of history? Shakespeare's mulberry, with its innumerable posterity, is one; and surely, says the Pall Mall Gazette, a place belongs to the apple tree from Sir Isaac Newton's garden, a log from which is in the possession of the Royal Astronomical Society, 'The story of the famous apple, like that of nog Diamond, is probably more than half legend. It is traceable to Voltaire ("Philosophie de Newton"), who had it from Newton's niece. Catharine Bar-The incident is alleged to have Lappened at Woolsthorpe in the autumn of 1665, and the tree consecrated by tradition lasted till 1820, when, owing to decay, it was cut down.

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regular-ly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy and good-natured. The Tablets sold by medicine dealers or by l at 25 cents a box from The Dr. mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockwille, Ont.

Soap as an Antiseptic.

Soap as an Antiseptic.

Some medical authorities, explaining the abatement of epidemic disenses in modern years, are sufficiently free from professional ties to attribute this betterment of conditions, not to medical science but to increased use of soap and water. The Homeopathic Envoy-is of the opinion that with a clean nouse and a clean person no one need have much of infection. A writer in the New York Medical Record says: "Soap is now recognized to be antiseptic and to be efficacious must produce a lather. Bacteria rubbed into soap or dropped on its surface are incupable of multiplication. The typhoid hacillus is very sensitive to soap, being killed by a 5 per cent. solution in a short time. More than half the total rumber will die in one minute. The thorough use of a pure potach soap is not only a mechanical method of cleansing, but is an active factor in cutting cown germs life."

Fooled the Waiter.

"I have spotted another 'meanest

It was the fat plumber who spoke "Who is it this time?" the thin carpenter asked. "Umson."

"What's Umson been doing?"

"He took me to dinner with him in swell hotel the other evening." "Do you call that mean?

"No, but listen."
"I am listening." When he had finished he took a small piece of tinfoil that had covered a little square of cheese—"

"Uh huh--' "Placed it on a silver dollar to get a perfect impression-

"And then left the impression on his plate so as the waiter would think he was getting a fine tip."—Youngs-

town Telegram. Some people shouldn't be trusted too

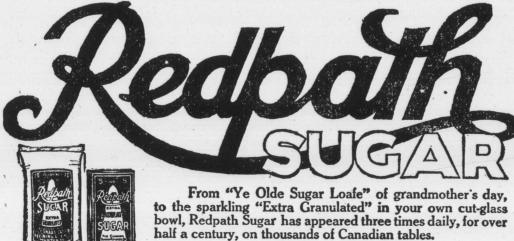
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LADIES AND GENTLEMEN Mailed at lowest possible prices, consistent with high-grade work. Our Natural Wavy 3-Strand Switches at \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$9.00 in all shades are leaders with us, Just send on your sample, or write for anything in our line.

GENTLEMEN'S TOUPEES at \$25.00 and \$35.00, that defy detection when worn. MINTZ'S HAIR GOODS **EMPORIUM**

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

"Let Redpath Sweeten it." Made in one grade only the highest!

SURPRISED THE HUNS

British Took Commanding Position on Somme.

More Than 350 Prisoners Were Captured by Gen. Haig's Troops in a Well-planned Stroke, All the Objectives Attacked Being Gained With Slight Losses, While German Casualties Were Heavy.

LONDON, Jan. 29 .- In spite of the hard weather conditions, a gallant attack was made Saturday by British troops against a strong German point on the Somme, resulting in its capture with three officers and more than 300 men. The Germans apparently did not anticipate an attack and were somewhat off guard. Owing perhaps to the heavy frost and strong blizzard sweeping over the snow-covered field. The Germans remained snugly in their dug-outs, probably believing that the British would do the same.

Outwardly there was no movement within the British lines, but in the trenches the troops were waiting for a sudden attack, which had been well prepared for and organized beforehand. Suddenly, the ordinary desultory fire of the British batteries was concentrated in a terrific drumfire, flinging shells of enormous destructive force upon the German in its capture with three officers and

fire, flinging shells of enormous destructive force upon the German trenches and defensive works.

The barbed wire before the German positions was cut as though by sharp shears. Following the curtain of fire, the English troops went briskly out into "No Man's Land." The breath of the men looked like a smokecloud as they went across the

The breath of the men looked like a smokecloud as they went across the field of hummocky snow and shell craters filled with solid ice.

The British troops had been cold but fresh with the heat of battle they moved forward like a machine and carried out the operations with precision and self-control.

The Germans were trapped in their dugouts. The English boys were over and around the position before the Germans could get up to bomb them or fire upon them with machine the Germans could get up to bomb them or fire upon them with machine guns. The whole garrison of the strong point surrendered almost without a fight, seemingly thinking that resistance was useless. The British troops suffered few casual-ties and sent back the prisoners in triumph.

Meanwhile, the German gunners Meanwhile, the German gunners had seen signals of distress and presently they became aware of the fact that the strong point had been captured. They came out of their dugouts and began firing at the captured position but the visibility was bosition, but the visibility was bad, owing to the whitish fog and the German drumfire was not so intense as in former days on the Somme front.

The British troops had taken posrine British troops had taken possession of the deep underground rooms within the German position. In this way, the officers laughingly said, they celebrated the German Emperor's birthday.

To Pay War Debt.

To Pay War Debt.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—A great private organization aiming "to promote the development of the Empire's resources in order to assist in the payment of the war debt," has been launched under a committee styled the Empire Resources Development Committee. The chairman of the committee is Sir Leander Starr Jameson, president of the British South African Company, and its membership includes Earl Grey, Lords Selborne, Desborough, Dunraven, Islington, and Plymouth; Alfred Bigland, L. W. Evans, and A. H. Paget, members of the House of Commons, and Rudyard Kipling.

The purposes of the committee are outlined as "Conservation for the benefit of the Empire, of such natural resources as are or may come under the ownership or control of the Imperial, Dominion, and Indian Governments, the development of selected resources of the Empire under such conditions as will give the state an

ernments, the development of selected resources of the Empire under such conditions as will give the state an adequate share, for conserving, and developing the resources of the Empire so the Imperial effort may concentrate on assets ripe for development for the common good of the Empire." Empire."

Try "Uniform Bread."

BERLIN, Jan. 29— Uniform bread," consisting of half rye flour, about 40 per cent, white flour, and 10 per cent, barley flour, is to be adopted exclusively in Berlin, according to according to according to according to according to according to according the second process. cording to a ruling made Saturday by the magistrates. The ruling conby the magistrates. The ruling conforms with a recommendation of the Bread Commission, which has been investigating the increasing bread shortage that has made itself painfully felt during the last few weeks. Cake-making has been forbidden harsefter.

Cake-making has been followed hereafter.
Rumors of the impending introduction of the unpopular "uniform bread" were accompanied by reports that the weekly allowance of 1,900 grammes would be reduced, but it was declared Saturday that this step was not intended under any circum-

German U-Boat Founders.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The crew of 34 of a German submarine, which foundered off the Norwegian coast, was landed Saturday near Hammerfest, Norway, by a Norwegian motorboat, according to the announcement of the Norwegian Minister of Marine boat, according to the announcement of the Norwegian Minister of Marine, cransmitted by the Reuter corres-pondent at Christiania. As the Ger-mans were transported on a neutral boat, they will be liberated.

Record German Fin's

Record German Fire ZWICKAU Germany, Jan. 29.—
The record the of nearly a quarter of a million marks has been levied on Ernest Goeldner, a manufacturer of Krimmitschau for wrongfully using in his factory goods that had been confisacted by the Government, and then for selling at more than the maximum prices the goods manufactured from the illess materials.

TOLEDO

Mr. W. Tallman who has been suffering from a severe attack of pleurisy is improving and is now considered out of danger.

Messrs. Eaton held a carnival at the rink on Saturday night and although the weather was a little unpleasant there was a good crowd. The prize for the best costume was awarded to Lloyd De Wolte.

Some of our boys are attending the lectures given in the Foresters Hall, Frankville, during the sessions of the "Short Course in Agriculture" Jan. 23 to Feb. 15, and report the course so far to be very interesting and helpful.

A number of the friends of Miss Edna Seymore surprised her on Friday evening last by giving her a misc llaneous shower.

Mrs. C. A. Pratt, who had the misfortune to fall a week ago is improving

W. Gray had two of his toes taken off with the sawing machine and has suffered a great deal but the foot is

CHANTRY

A rumber from here attended the carnival at Harlem, on Saturday night

and reported a good time. Mrs. T. H. Irwin has recovered after having a severe attack of lagrippe.

Mr. and Mrs Robert Preston spent the week end with friends in Lyndharst and Soperton.

Master Harry Davis is confined to the honse with lagrippe.

Mis. Andy Gallaway was called home on Saturday, by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Jabus Church.

Miss Amy Richards of A. H. S. spent the week end with her parents. Miss Helena Mayle and brother, Walter, of Addison were week end guests of their uncle Mr. Isaac Stevens.

JUNETOWN

Jan 30

Miss Alma Purvis who has been spending the past week with friends in Ottawa :eturned home on Saturday Mrs. Sandy Ferguson and little daughter Milared spent a few days last week at Eli Tennant's.

Mr. James Purvis and Mr. Sandy Ferguson spent Saturday last in Brock-

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Tennant Lyn. were visiting at Mr. Jacob Warren's on Wednesday.

Mrs. McBratney, North Augusta is the guest of her daughter Mrs. Wesley

Mr. and Mrs. John Herbison spent last week in Brockville

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Parvis and daughter, Jean of Purvis Street were visiting at Mr. J. B. Fergusons, on

Miss Alma and Myrtle Purvis visited their aunt, Mrs. Chas Truesdell Maliorytown, one day last week.

Miss Cassie L. Tennant is visiting friends in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Rooert Molder and children of Mooretown, spent the week end at Mr. W. H. Ferguson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Summers Mallorytown, and Mr. and Mrs. John Herbison were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sandy Ferguson on Thursday evening. Miss Mary Smith visited relatives in

Escott last week Miss Mina Pritchard spent the week end with friends in Lansdowne.

Wounded Soldier Visits Uncle

Mr. Richard Crummy, Winnipeg son of Dr. Eber Crummy, principal of Wesley college, arrived Tuesday evening of last week and proceeded to the home of his uncle Albert Crummy of Frankville. While in active service in the trenches, his skull was crushed and he was otherwise wounded, but by a prompt and skilful operation, the table of the bone was lifted from the brain, and after a period of convalescence, he has been allowed leave of absence. He and his brother, William both were both boru in Japan while their father was engaged their as a missionary, enlisted in the west early in the war, the brother paying the supreme sacrifice months ago. Their other brother, Eber is now in training in England.

OLD NEWSPAPERS

Old newspapers may be obtained at the Reporter Office at to a pound. We have some in 25 pound bundles.

PURVIS STREET

School is progressing favorably under the skilful management of Miss

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Baile and son spent a few days in Brockville last

Mrs. James Manhard spent few days in Lyn at her grandparents, Return from Mr. Chas. Mumm.

Miss Addie Baile of Brockville tpent a few days, a guest of Mrs. Norman

Mr. Alfred Earl and Mr. Jame Earl of N.Y.T. are spending a few days with their brother, Mr. Wellington Earl.

Mr. John Herbison has returned home after spending a week visiting friends in Brockville. Miss Florence Quinsy was home for

APPRECIATION

Mr. E. J. Purcell Agent Merchants' Fire Ins. Co.

I beg to acknowledge receipt I beg to acknowledge receipt of cheque for recent fire loss claim. I de-sire to express my appreciation of your prompt and satisfactory settlement and courteous treatment accorded me in adjusting the same. Same,
Yours very truly
J. H. Ackland

FOR SALE

1 marsh hay stack, 1 clover hay stack, 50 fence posts. Apply to H. STEHENSON

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Of Household Effects

Of the Late Mrs. George Jackson to be held at the

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Saturday, February 3, 1917

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Notices of future events of any kind and for any purpose, at which an admission fee is charged. col lection taken at the door or revenue derived in any other way, are classed as advertising, and will be charged at the regular rates of this news-

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