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# The Athens Reporter

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Vol. XXXIV. No. 27

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, March 26, 1919

5 Cents Per Copy

## LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Brief Notes of Interest to Town and Rural Readers.

### Junetown

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Earl and Miss Elsie Herbison, Fairfield East, were week-end visitors at Mr. J. A. Herbison's.

Mr. and Mrs. Walton Sheffield, of Athens, spent Sunday here with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold R. Fortune were in Athens visiting relatives for a couple of days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arden Warren spent Wednesday at Mr. Walton Sheffield's, Athens.

On Monday evening there was a surprise party at the home of Mr. Jas. S. Purvis, in honor of Miss Myrtle Purvis, who was leaving on Thursday for Belleville, to enter the General Hospital there as nurse-in-training. About forty-five friends were present and during the evening Miss Purvis was presented with two large boxes of chocolates as a token of esteem and with the good wishes of her many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hull, Caintown, were visitors at Mr. Jacob Warren's on Thursday last.

Mrs. Thos. Franklin, who has been ill for some time, was taken to the Brockville General Hospital on Saturday for treatment.

Mr. B. J. Ferguson, Mr. Wm. Flood and Mr. Stanley Green were in Brockville on Saturday.

Mr. Robert Mulvaugh, who has been quite ill for the past two weeks, is recovering under the care of Dr. Hart, of Athens.

Mrs. J. Claude Purvis spent Wednesday at Purvis Street with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Baile.

Mrs. Arden Warren spent one day last week at Caintown with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Tennant.

Mr. Edmund Hefferan, Trevelyan, has been engaged to work for Mr. Arden Warren for this year.

Miss Myrtle Purvis left Thursday afternoon for Belleville.

Miss Edna Scott had a birthday party on Saturday, at which a number of little friends were present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Herbison spent one day last week in Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tennant, Malorytown, were visitors at Mr. Jacob Warren's on Saturday.

### Harlem

Two of our bee-keepers drove to Athens on Saturday to attend the annual meeting of the Leeds and Grenville Bee-keepers Association.

Mr. George Raison is suffering from the kick of a horse.

Farmers are unable to get help to work their sugar bushes.

Mr. Ralph Smith, of Kingston, is visiting at Mr. Noah Chant's. The uniform very much becomes him.

One of our hunters has helped to skin twenty foxes this winter, fifteen of which he shot himself. The poultry raisers are quite as pleased as the nimrods over the fortunes of the season's hunt.

Mr. Winfred Gorman's sale was well attended and in every respect a success. Some of the cows passed the \$100 mark.

Pte. H. Carle was the guest of Holmes Eyre, sen.

Messrs. Reyle and Burns are staying in this neighborhood.

### Lyndhurst

(Received too late for last week)  
 Mr. Daniel McConnell, of Ellisville, has purchased Edward Nicholson's property in the village.

Mr. Garfield Beerman, Brier Hill, who left the farm a few weeks ago, has purchased J. D. Weatherhead's store.

Mr. Robert Galway, Leeds, is giving up farming and has purchased Robert Green's house.

Mr. Hubert Love, who has been employed in the office of the Rioridan Pulp Mills, Hawkesbury, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Love, of this place.

Mrs. Charles Warren, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Warren has returned to her home in Smiths Falls.

Pte. Stephen Landon, who returned from overseas about a week ago,

left for Kingston this morning for his discharge.

Mr. George Gilson, returned soldier also went to Kingston this morning.

Miss Marion Singleton spent the week-end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Singleton.

Miss Leota Steacy, of the A.H.S., spent the week-end with Miss Leora Danby.

### New Dublin

(Received too late for last week)

Mr. Robert Johnston, of Saskatoon, has just returned home after visiting his father for some time.

Mr. J. D. Hawkins has purchased a large quantity of valuable timber at Bellamy's for the Smiths Falls Copra Co.

Mrs. Oscar Healey has returned home after visiting her sister in Brockville.

Mr. J. Vandusen, who has rented the J. P. Horton farm, has moved and is now comfortably located.

The Nash and Cooper sawing outfit is repaired and again continuing operations.

Mr. C. G. Bolton has recently purchased a new piano.

### Leeds News

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sweet, on Sunday, the 16th of March, a daughter.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Matthews (nee Miss Carrie Galoway), of Battersea, a son, the 17th of March.

Miss Pearl Sweet is spending a month or so with relatives at Smiths Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Halliday, of Portland, are visitors at Mr. Minor Sweet's.

The "Rawleigh man" is making his house to house calls this week.

Miss Ethel Sweet is spending this week at Jones' Falls, a guest of Miss Mary Glover.

Mr. Will Kirkland and family spent Wednesday visiting friends at Oak Leaf.

Our school teacher, Miss Blanche Wills, entertained her pupils in honor of her birthday, March 18, at her home, from 3 to 9 p.m. The youngsters all report having a jolly time.

The death occurred at the home of his father, Wednesday night, of Archie Simpson, aged 27 years. The young man had been a sufferer for some time, so death came as a relief. He leaves to mourn his loss—besides his parents and brothers and sisters, his wife and two small children, the baby being not two weeks old yet.

The funeral is to be held at the Methodist Church, Seeley's Bay, on Sunday at 2 p.m. The deceased was a member of the I.O.O.F.

### Philippsville

Sergt.-Major and Mrs. Richards are visiting in Toronto.

Miss Anna Stevens spent last week in Lyndhurst.

Glen R. Davison, Queen's student, called on friends in the village on Tuesday.

Thos. McGrogan, of Dayton, spent Sunday at Miss Dunham's.

Mrs. Richard Preston is convalescent after her recent illness.

Mr. Alfred Willows lost a valuable cow recently.

Hilliard Warren, blacksmith, of Delta, has moved to the village.

Miss Ella Dwyre was obliged through illness to close her school last week.

A number of friends gave Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Elliott a surprise on St. Patrick's night.

The last few days has given a brighter look to the sugar season, although owing to lack of help many farmers are not contemplating making as much syrup as in former years. Farmers' assistants are asking \$50 and \$60 per month for sugar season and spring work.

J. Hynes has leased Samuel Carr's farm for a number of years.

Miss W. Halladay has been attending the millinery openings in Toronto.

Warren Phelps, son and daughter spent Saturday last at A. E. White's.

Fire Chief Blancher had the Fire Engine tested last week and it proved to be in first class working order—thanks to the High School boys for kindly assistance.

All members of the Junior Farmer's Association are requested to attend their monthly meeting on Tuesday April 1st. A attendance please.

The Athens Branch of the Leeds Farmers Co-Operative Limited, has now enroute a Car load of White Oats and also a Car of Feed Corn, this feed can be bought right off cars—Consult Geo. Robeson if you require any of it.

Ice Cream flavors of Maple Walnut, Strawberry, Orange and Vanilla at Naud Addison's.

Parties owning Fowl of any description are hereby warned that it is contrary to Village By-law to allow them to run at large at any time—Also parties are also warned against carrying away ladders or any other property belonging to the Fire Hall—F. Blancher, Village Officer.

A meet of the Farmersville Creamery and its patrons will be held on Saturday night in the Town Hall.

You will always find the best fruits obtainable at the Bazaar—R. J. Campo, Prop.

Live Poultry bought every Tuesday and Wednesdays of each week, C. H. Willson's Meat Market.

Mrs. M. A. Johnston received a photo of 25th Squadron, now at Maubeuge, of which her son, Flight Lieut. Douglas B. Johnston is a member.

Mr. L. N. and H. E. Chegwin were guests of Mrs. M. E. Derbyshire last week.

Miss Birdie Derbyshire was a week end visitor with friends in Brockville.

Spend 50c. at the Bazaar, guess the nearest correct number of beans in a jar and win a lady's silver mesh bag as a prize. Beans to be counted on March 29th, 1919, and prize delivered.—R. J. Campo, Prop.

—Mr. A. H. Wilson, cheese instructor, left on Monday for Kingston to spend a few days at the Dairy School.

—Mrs. J. Jackson and Miss Olive Jackson, Lyndhurst, were renewing old acquaintances here on Saturday.

—Miss Ettie Eaton, teacher in Brockville Business College, spent Saturday and Sunday here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Livingston.

—Miss Tillie Webster, who has been on an extended visit with friends at Lansdowne and Rochport, has returned home.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greenham have moved into the house recently vacated by Mrs. Braeman, on Isaac street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson spent the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Horton Rowsome, Lyn.

—Mr. D. C. Fox, Belleville, has been transferred to the new branch of the Standard Bank of Canada at Athens.

—The Methodist choir were entertained last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jacobs. All report an enjoyable evening.

—Miss L. Byington, of Portland, who has been spending a few days with friends here, returned home on Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Coon, Smiths Falls, and Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Latimer, Brockville, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Latimer.

—Miss Bessie Johnson spent the week-end at the home of her mother.

—Private Pollock visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gordon.

—Mr. Philip Kennedy, a former resident of Athens, was renewing old acquaintances here on Saturday and Sunday.

—Miss Grey, milliner, begs to announce that her spring stock of Millinery and Easter Hats is now complete and your inspection is invited.

Several slightly used Pianos always in stock. Prices range from \$100.00 upwards. Easy terms arranged.—C. W. Lindsay, Limited, Brockville.

—Miss Cecelia Pollick, nurse-in-training at Smiths Falls General Hospital, spent Sunday here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Gordon.

—The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held next Saturday, March 29, at 3 p.m. Instructive papers will be given by Mrs. Wm. Johnston, on Evolution of Woman as a Citizen, and by Miss Beaman on The Life of Florence Nightingale. Also an interesting musical program will be given.

### SOLDIERS HONORED.

Names of Soldiers Who Received Certificates of Honor From Village of Athens.

Certificates given to the parents of the soldiers who made the supreme sacrifice are marked by two gold stars; certificates to the returned soldiers who were on active service, marked by one gold star; all other returned soldiers who donned the King's uniform were given certificates.

Two Gold Stars—J. Mills Johnston, Basil Conerty, Everett Cross, Rss De Wolfe, John Corr, Frank Whitford, Wm. Boswell, Gerald Botsford, Delos Spence, Gordon Kelsey, Albert Wilkinson.

One Gold Star—Hugh J. Farmer, Frank Brayman, David Cheyne, David Thompson, Lenius Bates, Wm. Barrington, James R. Hawkins, H. Gordon Foley, Hubert Cornell, David Goodfellow, David Manson, Roy McLaughlin, Dr. Ross McLaughlin, Minor Bates, George Allen, Lewis Moulton, Robt. Balsille, Frank Smith, Starling Morris, Edmund Hefferan, M. L. Flood, David Abrahams, W. Earl McCheyne, Frank Covey, Morris Foley, Guy Halliday, Chas. Chant, Emmet Covey, Harmon Covey, Manly Berney, Mort Greer, Dr. Beaumont Cornell.

Certificates—Dr. Harold Wiltse, Herbert L. Corr, Douglas Hayes, Wm. Grenham, Chas. Grenham, Chas. Hawkins.

If any name has been inadvertently omitted, kindly inform M. B. Holmes, Reeve of Athens.

### Obituary

On Thursday morning, March 13, at Alpena, Mich., the death occurred of Mrs. Wm. Morris, after a few days illness, having suffered a stroke of paralysis a few days prior to her demise. Mrs. Morris was a native of Athens, having been born here some 65 years ago. Her maiden name was Sarah Landers and she was the second daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Landers, for many years residents of Athens. In her girlhood days she was a school teacher, having taught at Caintown, Addison, Hanks and Redan. Some thirty-five or more years ago she went to Michigan, where she taught for a while, later marrying Mr. William Morris, who pre-deceased her several years ago. She leaves to mourn her death one daughter, Miss Clytie, mathematical teacher in the Alpena public school, one sister, Mrs. W. H. Johnston, Tacoma, Wash., and one brother, Ross, of New York. The remains arrived in Athens Saturday morning and were laid to rest in the family plot in the village cemetery. The body was accompanied by Miss Clytie Morris and Dr. Cameron, of Alpena, Mich., and Mrs. (Dr. Grant, of Potsdam, N.Y., a niece of the deceased.

### Sheldon's Corners

Mrs. H. Stewart returned Sunday from a week's visit with C. Taylor's at Elgin.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Hayes spent Monday with the former's parents here.

Farmers are busy in the sugar-bush.

A. Burney is drawing lumber from the village this week.

Mrs. Judge spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. V. Foley.

Delbert Bolton is on the sick list.

Mrs. Martha Darling is recovering from a serious illness.

Miss Pearl Whitmore spent Saturday with Mrs. S. Lawson.

### Soperton

(Received too late for last week)

Mrs. C. M. Singleton visited friends in Brockville during last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Stevens have moved to Charleston and Mr. R. Watts will occupy the house they left.

Born—At Outlook, Sask., on Mar. 11th, 1919, a son to Rev. J. M. and Mrs. Singleton.

Mr. McRae, representing C. W. Lindsay, made some business calls during last week.

Mrs. J. Scotland has recovered from her recent illness.

Mr. G. Roddick and Mr. A. Raisin have moved to this neighborhood.

Mr. S. Singleton is this week moving to his farm recently purchased at Fernbank.

### Charleston

Surveyors are at work surveying a part of Deer Island, recently purchased by Mrs. Alex. Eaton, of Athens.

Mrs. J. McKenney and children and Miss Edith Johnston, Frankville, were recent visitors with the former's brothers and sisters here.

Some farmers have tapped their trees and report good runs of sap.

Mrs. L. Halliday spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Spence, Union Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Webster and Mrs. Maud are moving to the latter's home, made vacant by the deaths of her husband and son, the late Robert and Leonard Maud.

### Richard Finley.

After an illness of over six months' duration the death occurred on Thursday morning of Richard Finley, aged 67 years. Deceased followed farming, having spent his whole life on the farm where he died. He was a devoted husband and father and one of the best of neighbors. Besides his wife he leaves two children, Percy and Maggie, both grown up and both at home. He was an Anglican in religion and a Conservative in politics. The funeral, which was largely attended, was held at 1:30 o'clock on Saturday at Oak Leaf and was conducted by Rev. Geo. Code. The pallbearers were Thos. Hefferan, James Kavanagh, W. B. Beale, James Ferguson, Jesse Webster, and S. W. Kelsey. Much sympathy is extended to the bereaved ones.

### Warburton

Mrs. Thos. Ruttle has returned from visiting friends in Western Ontario.

Miss Hazel Haig spent the week-end with her parents at Gananoque Junction.

Miss Gertrude Kendrick, Kingston, spent the past week with Miss Ida Ruttle.

Mr. Wm. Kennedy is busy painting and papering for the ladies on this street.

Miss Winnifred and Harry and John E. Steacy are all quite ill with the "flu."

### Guideboard Corner's

Tempted by the bright spring sunshine, Mr. Geo. P. Wight enjoyed a short walk yesterday, the first for many months.

Mr. Ephraim Robeson spent a pleasant hour Saturday afternoon visiting his aged friend, Mr. Geo. P. Wight.

Sugar-making is on. The maple groves resound with the hum of industry, and the glee of the small boy, to whom a drink of sap from the buckets was never so sweet before.

Miss Pearl Whitmore, of Plum Hollow, spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Lawson.

Mr. Jas. Sheldon led off in making the first syrup of the season of his usual excellent quality.

The housewives of the neighborhood and vicinity may have the services of a professional paperhanger and painter at home; Mr. Smith is prepared to do such work.

"The time of marbles and skipping ropes, of pussy-willows and green blades" should awaken the muse of our local poet.

Excellent as is the mail service on our line, some of our people see room

for improvement, in the irregularity in time of delivery.

Miss Anna Wight, of "The Lilacs," is very busily engaged on an elaborate piece of French embroidery. Her work is for the contest in connection with the fancy work department in the Jas. A. Ogilvy store, Montreal.

### Newbliss Notes

The Misses Fleda, Lora and Glenna Kinch are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Ernie Wills, at Newboyne.

James Jacques, who is suffering from a severe attack of appendicitis, was taken to Brockville General Hospital on Saturday.

Mr. Edgar Lockwood spent a few days in Cornwall, attending the annual meeting of the Grand Black Chapter and Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East.

Miss Myrtle Price Harper spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Price.

Mr. Delbert Connell spent a few days with his brother-in-law, Mr. Howard Richards, Crystal.

Mr. John Fowler has installed a telephone recently.

The friends and neighbors entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Burnfield Friday evening report an excellent time, having enjoyed themselves until the wee sma' hours.

Mrs. Howard Johnston is much improved, being able to sit up in her room, and we hope she will soon be around as usual.

### Eloida

Sugar-making is the order of the day.

Mrs. John Mackie entertained the members and friends of the Eloida and Hard Island L.T.L. at her home here on Saturday evening. Mrs. Mackie is a general favorite among the young people to whom she has given a number of pleasant evenings.

Miss Muriel Dunham, of Toledo, and Miss Grace Cannon, of Frankville, were among the guests at Mrs. Mackie's on Saturday evening.

Mr. Charles Livingstone had a severe attack of acute indigestion last week. Dr. Moore was in attendance.

The C.T.L. purpose holding their monthly meeting at S. Hollingsworth's on Saturday evening, 29th inst.

### Hard Island

Mr. and Mrs. M. Weatherhead, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wood and family visited one evening last week at Walton Sheffield's.

Mrs. H. Stevenson is spending a few days in Gananoque visiting her brother, Calvin Robeson.

Mr. and Mrs. Vance Foley visited at David Young's Sunday.

Miss Violet Robeson spent the week-end at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton Livingston visited Mr. Sidney Duclon, Addison, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Yates attended the young people's gathering held at Mrs. John Mackie's, Eloida, Saturday evening. All enjoyed the splendid solo rendered by Mr. Yates.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wood visited friends in Chantry on Sunday.

Miss Anna Robeson, of Brockville, spent the week-end at her home here.

Mrs. Burton Alguire is still in the hospital, Brockville.

Mr. Charlie Cowles intends giving a sugar party to a number of his young friends on Friday evening.

Mr. H. Best, Forfar, has returned home after a few days at David Young's.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Editor,—

Section 16, sub-section 2, of The Motor Vehicles Act reads "A person having control or charge of a motor vehicle shall not sound any bell, horn or other signalling device so as to make any unreasonable noise, and an operator of any motor vehicle shall not permit an unreasonable amount of smoke to escape from the said motor vehicle, nor shall such operator at any time, but cutting off the muffler or otherwise, cause such motor vehicle to make any unnecessary noise." We wonder who was guilty Sunday evening during church hours.

CITIZEN.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson XIII. March 30, 1919. God's Hand in a Nation's Life.—Review.—Joshua 24: 14-28.

Summary.—Lesson I. Topic: Modern oppressions from which deliverance is needed. Places: Goshen; Midian. Joseph, who had been an influential man in Egypt, had long been dead and his work for the people had been forgotten.

II. Topic: The world's call for leadership. Place: Desert of Midian. Moses had reached the age of forty years, had made his choice to identify himself with the Israelites, his own people, had gone forth in an attempt to right the wrongs of the oppressed Hebrews, had failed and had fled to Midian. There he lived forty years as a shepherd when the Lord appeared to him in the burning bush and gave him his work.

III. Topic: The meaning of the Passover. Place: Goshen. Because of Pharaoh's unwillingness to let the Hebrews go into the desert, plagues had been set by Jehovah upon the Egyptians until there had been nine visitations of judgment inflicted upon them. There would be one more, the death of the first-born of man and beast of the Egyptians. The Israelites were preserved.

IV. Topic: The challenge of a great deliverance. Places: Goshen; wilderness of Egypt; Red Sea. Pharaoh had urged the Israelites to leave Egypt after the tenth plague had swept away all the first-born of the Egyptians, and they had gone forth enriched with what the Egyptians had given them. After their departure Pharaoh changed his mind and sent an army to bring them back. The Israelites were in danger and God opened the Red Sea for their escape. The waters engulfed the Egyptians.

V. Topic: Poverty and providence in our day. Place: The wilderness of Sin, east of the Red Sea. In the wilderness the Israelites were in need of food and they murmured against Moses, for bringing them out of Egypt with a prospect of their dying of hunger in the wilderness. Moses received word from the Lord that manna would be provided to meet all their needs.

VI. Topic: Co-operation in the work of the kingdom. Place: Sinai. Jehovah, Moses' father-in-law, heard of God's dealings with Moses and came to him, bringing Moses' wife and sons. He was pleased at the great deliverances that had been wrought for God's people. He saw that Moses was too greatly burdened with the administration of the people and advised him to appoint capable men from all Israel to assist him.

VII. Topic: The commandments in modern life. Place: Sinai. Jehovah called Moses up into the mountain that he might give him the law for Israel. He wrote the Ten Commandments with his own finger on two tables of stone and gave them to Moses for the people.

VIII. Topic: The value of intercessory prayer. Place: Sinai. Because of Moses' long absence in the mountain the people became restless and asked Aaron to make gods for them. He demanded their ornaments and he made a golden calf. They departed and journeyed to Kadesh-barnea. Thence spies were sent to explore Canaan. All the twelve went and when they returned, they reported that Canaan was a very desirable country. Ten said the Israelites could not occupy it; two said they could.

IX. Topic: Causes of failure in life. Place: Kadesh-barnea. About a year after Israel reached Sinai they departed and journeyed to Kadesh-barnea. Thence spies were sent to explore Canaan. All the twelve went and when they returned, they reported that Canaan was a very desirable country. Ten said the Israelites could not occupy it; two said they could.

X. Topic: How to serve one's generation. Place: Plain east of the lower part of the Jordan. Moses had died and the Lord had buried him in Mount Nebo. Joshua was divinely appointed to lead Israel into the promised land. The Lord told him to be strong and courageous.

XI. Topic: Our responsibility toward offenders. Place: Probably Shiloh. The Israelites had been successful in subduing their enemies in Canaan, and the territory was all being sent to Israel, encouraging them to obey the law of God.

IT CURES CATARRH BRONCHITIS. You don't have to wait for relief when you use Catarrh-zone. This wonderful inhaler treatment is guaranteed to cure any case of Catarrh, no matter how chronic. You breathe through this inhaler and in so doing you send instantly all through the breathing organs a powerful vapor that is full of soothing, healing, germ-destroying properties. In this way the seeds of Catarrh are destroyed. Sore nostrils and weak throat are cured. Coughing and hard breathing and sneezing all stop. For a lasting cure use only Catarrh-zone. Refuse a substitute. Two months' treatment (including the inhaler), price \$1.00. Small size 50c, at all dealers, or The Catarrh-zone Co., Kingston, Ont., Canada.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

I. Reviewing the past. II. Permanent truths.

I. Reviewing the past. The studies of the quarter cover approximately one hundred and sixty years of Hebrew Israelitish history, and no more appropriate place could have been chosen for the great gathering to hear the words of the departing leader. Here six cities, conveniently situated, were selected as cities of refuge, to which the covenant was first made with Abraham. In the vicinity it was renewed with Jacob and under an oak at Shechem he buried the strange gods and heathenism ornaments of his household. Here again the covenant was renewed after the fall of Al; and in the family plot of Jacob they had interred the bones of Joseph, so long the care of his migrating people. In this sacred place, athrill with momentous memories, Joshua would once more bind the people by covenant engagements. The assembly and address were both by divine direction (vs. 1, 2). God had raised up great leaders for Israel, even setting primogeniture aside in making Jacob the father of the nation rather than Irreveling Esau, whose disregard for the godly traditions of his fathers unfitted him for the exalted responsibility and determined his dwelling in Mount Seir instead of Canaan. God had delivered the race from bondage and for their sakes had smitten Egypt and Amalek and turned Balaam's curses into benedictions. He had led them "through the great and terrible wilderness," and had driven out the aboriginals of Canaan from before them. In the fulfillment of the Abrahamic covenant they had been brought to possess a land for which they did not labor, cities which they did not build, and vineyards and oliveyards which they had not planted (Deut. 6: 10, 11). It was a day of memorial and covenant, and condensed, into its throbbing hours were generations of history and prophecy. The appropriate climax is reached in the solemn ratification of covenant obligations.

II. Permanent truths. There is both a material and a moral preparation for national greatness; material, in climate, productions, water courses and mineral treasures (Deut. 8: 7-9); moral, in the stalwart character of its founders and leaders, Abraham, Moses and Joshua, in Israel; the Puritan pilgrims, Washington and Lincoln in America. It portends ill for any nation when the standard of its leaders declines. Fundamental principles are as true in aggregate as individual life. "Righteousness exalteth . . . sin is a reproach." The latter insures its punishment in individual or national life as the former assures its reward. "The way of the transgressor is hard," is a universal truth. Patriotism cannot be long preserved apart from purity. No government can be permanent whose policy is wrong. It must destroy the evil or be destroyed by it. Purification and punishment are sometimes secured by the same judgment. God insists on recognition and reverence, and either is rejected at the cost of destruction. Disobedience brought ruin to the kingdoms of Judah and Israel and to every nation which since has gone from greatness to oblivion. The strength of the nations is not in armaments or armies, but in individual uprightness and governmental righteousness. W. H. C.

NO CURE NO PAY. Can I do more than this to prove to you, at last after years of study I have a preparation that will cure Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchial Asthma. It is a wonderful remedy and I can prove it by the best people of Canada. Mr. Clarke, 77 Indian Road, Toronto, suffered thirty years with Bronchitis; it cured him. Mrs. Holmes, No. 1 Yorkville Avenue, Toronto, coughed for thirteen years; one bottle cured her. Thousands of others too numerous to mention have benefited by this marvelous remedy. If you doubt me, write to any of the above parties, they are right at your own door, and will be pleased to answer any inquiries. Ten times more powerful than any known mixture, one dose gives instant relief. Sold under an iron-bound, money back guarantee to cure any of the above ailments.

Only by BUCKLEY THE DRUGGIST, 97 Dundas St. East, Toronto.

Price 10 cents bottle, 15c extra for mailing, 3 bottles mailed free for \$1.50.

AIR PRESSURE.

Changes That Come When the Barometer Falls an Inch.

Few persons have any idea what tremendous changes in the atmosphere are indicated by such a rise or fall as an inch in the barometer. A cubic inch of mercury weighs a half pound. When the mercury falls an inch a weight of one ton is removed from every 4,000 square inches of surface. This is a ton for every area five and one-quarter feet square. If your house, for instance, is 25 by 40 feet, with an area of 1,000 square feet, a load of about thirty-six tons is lifted from the roof every time the barometer shows an inch fall—that is, a thirty-six ton load would be lifted if the house were airtight. But as air presses in every direction there is as much of a push upward against the roof from below as there is of a push downward from above. So the roof actually feels no effect from the removal of this heavy load.

In the same way a man of average size would be relieved of a weight of about a ton and a half if there were no air chambers in the human body. It has been figured that a fall of an inch in the barometer over a territory 400 miles square removes a weight from the surface of the earth of 160,000,000,000 tons. If this were loaded on freight cars, twenty tons to the car and thirty cars to the train, more than 200,000,000 trains would be required to move it. If each train were 500 feet long they would stretch out in a line more than 25,000,000 miles long.

The only noise that accompanies this great transportation feat is made by the wind, which does considerable roaring in the course of such violent atmospheric changes.

Procrastination may be the thief of time, but at any rate it never influences a fellow to be too previous.

PLANNING FOR CROP PRODUCTION DURING 1919

Now is the Time to Lay Your Plans for the Coming Season—Points to Consider in Cutting Cost of Production.

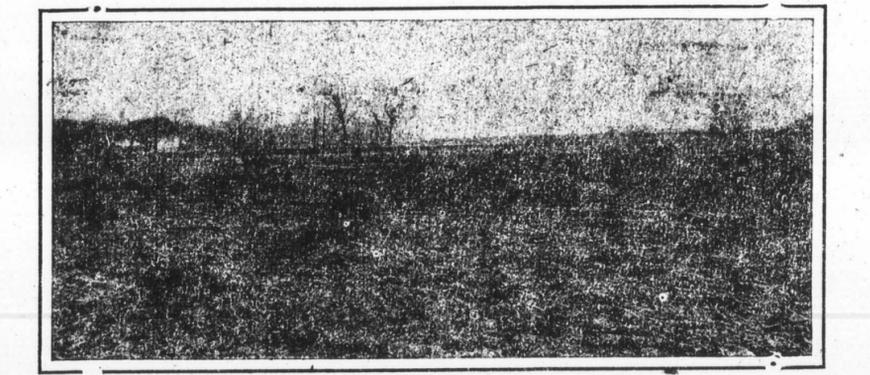
Now is the time to lay your plans for the coming season's work. During the war, with wheat selling for over \$2 per bushel, oats around \$1 per bushel, barley \$1.80 per bushel, and hay touching \$26 per ton, it did not require very close figuring to make money-producing crops. With the coming of peace, however, and the inevitable drop in prices, we will have to figure more closely than we have done in the past. We must meet the decline in prices with a decline in the cost of production. This does not necessarily mean that we should use cheap seed and put seed in a seed bed that has not been properly prepared. It simply means that we must farm with our heads as well as with our hands. The man who leaves everything till the last moment is always at the tail end of the procession. Now, when the work is slack, is the time to consider plans for the coming season's work, and see if we cannot reduce the cost of production by making the land produce more per acre. Other things being equal, the greater the yield per acre the lower the cost of production.

Farming is unlike most other things; we cannot plan for one year only. We have to consider the relation of this year's work to next year's. We have an enormous amount of potential wealth stored up in the fertility of the soil. In laying our plans we have to consider what influence the crops we grow this year will have on the crops we grow in years to come. Rotation of crops is

One of the best ways of reducing the cost of production is to use nothing but sound, plump seed. The selection of sound seed costs practically nothing, for all the work connected with it can be done during the winter or early spring, when no work is being done on the land. The fanning mill can be used to excellent advantage in this connection. Don't be satisfied with running the grain through the mill once, but put it through two or three times if necessary. Be satisfied with nothing but plump, heavy seed. If the seed is home-grown or obtained from a reliable source, it may not be necessary to test it for germination. If there is any doubt as to its germination qualities, however, it should be tested. This can be done in a simple manner by placing two hundred seeds at the tail end of a blotting paper or cloth, and keeping them damp for a few days. An ordinary dinner plate is useful for this purpose, with the other plate set on top turned upside down. The grain should not be allowed to become dry or subject to frost. After about a week the sprouts from the seed of strongest vitality will be sufficiently developed. If less than ninety per cent. of the seed produces strong sprouts, it will be necessary to sow an increased quantity of grain. At the Ontario Agricultural College it was found that large, plump oats produced about sixteen bushels per acre more than small seed. Careful selection of seed pays. Even if smut has not been bad in our district for some years don't neglect

important when it is desired to grow grain for feeding purposes. Experiments have shown that one bushel each of oats and barley will produce more per acre than other combinations. For this purpose O. A. C. No. 3 oat, which is an early variety, and O. A. C. No. 21 barley is recommended. Oats and barley make an excellent grain ration for most kinds of live stock. Roots have won a well deserved place in the stock menu. While not being very rich in food ration, and when mixed with cut straw or other dry feed make it more palatable. A clover sod that has been plowed the previous fall and well manured makes an ideal seed bed for roots. Mangels should be planted after the spring grains are got in, and swede turnips early in June.

Corn for silage is being grown more and more in Ontario. The Flint varieties mature earlier than the Dent varieties, but do not produce such a high yield. To make the best silage, however, quantity must be sacrificed to quality, and those varieties should be grown for silage purposes which reach at least the glazed stage before frost catches them. In Northern Ontario the Flint varieties should be grown. Some of the best are Longfellow, Complan's Early, North Dakota White Flint and Sandford. In those sections of Ontario east and north of Toronto as far as Muskoka, in the southern parts of Quebec and eastern townships, White Cap Yellow Dent, Leaming and some of the larger varieties can be grown with good results. In



Distributing the manure in small piles on the field is a common but poor practice. Save labor and spread the manure when it is hauled out. This will, moreover, insure an even stand of crop.

perhaps a hackneyed subject, but it is one of first importance in successful crop production. It is perfectly true that crops can be successfully grown on the same land year after year, but this cannot be done profitably where the land has been farmed for a great number of years, as it has been in most of the older settled parts of Canada. A man who does not rotate his crops is wasting the fertility of his soil, and by lowering crop yield increasing the cost of production. In spite of this there are many farmers throughout Ontario who have no systematic rotation. To maintain the fertility of the soil and obviate the necessity of spending large sums of money in the use of artificial fertilizers, it is necessary that clover or some other leguminous crops be included in the rotation.

Of the three essential elements of fertility—nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash—nitrogen is the most expensive, costing normally about three times as much as the other two. Next to an adequate supply of moisture in the soil, nitrogen is the greatest factor affecting crop yield. Leguminous crops are able to take nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil for the use of future crops. A good crop of clover is equal to an application of ten tons per acre of barnyard manure. At the Rothemsted Experiment Station in England, when a rotation of roots, wheat, barley and clover was used for more than sixty years, it was found that when the soil was supplied with fertilizers that supplied phosphoric acid and potash, but no nitrogen, the supply of nitrogen in the soil was as great at the end of this time as at the beginning of the experiment. The clover was not plowed under, but cut and removed from the land. The average yield of wheat during the whole period was over 40 bushels per acre. Not only does clover enrich the soil, but when clover hay is fed to live stock less concentrates are required. In planning, therefore, to cut costs in production don't overlook clover, alfalfa and other leguminous crops.

lect to treat the seed. We knew a man last year who thought he would take a chance for one year and did not treat his seed. When harvest time came he was sorry he had not done so. At the Ontario Agricultural College it was found that oats that had been treated for smut gave, as the average of five years' experiments, eight bushels more per acre than untreated seed. The method for treatment is simple. Make up a solution consisting of one pound of formalin and forty-two gallons of water, and immerse the grain in the solution for five minutes, stirring occasionally. Another method is to spread out the grain on the floor and sprinkle with the solution, the grain being shovelled over until all is moistened, but not drenched with the solution. About forty gallons of solution will treat about forty bushels of grain. After treating heap the grain up in a pile and cover with sacks for about three hours. Then spread out to dry.

For best results not only must the seed be sound, and free from disease, but it must be of a variety that is yielding and suited to the locality where it is grown. The following varieties are recommended for Ontario: Spring wheat—Red Fife commended. Oats—Banner or O. A. C. No. 72. Daubeny or O. A. C. No. 3 is recommended where an early oat is required. Barley—O. A. C. No. 21 and Manchurian. Peas—Arthur is recommended for earliness and productivity. Other good varieties are Golden Vine, Chancellor and White Marrowfat. Field beans—Early Britain, Potter and Canadian Beauty.

In planting spring grains it is most important that the grain be got in as early as possible. Each day's delay means so much less yield. Spring wheat should be planted as soon as the land can be worked, barley next, oats next and then peas. The last week in May is the best time to plant beans taking one year with another. It is generally admitted that a mixture of grains will yield more per acre than one grain alone. This is

these parts of Ontario south and west of Toronto any variety, no matter how large, may be expected to give satisfaction. Corn should not be grown until the soil is fairly warmed up. About the middle of May is about right for most parts of Ontario. Don't take any chances with corn of poor germinating qualities. Buy corn on the cob. Test each ear by taking six kernels from each ear, two kernels from each end and two in the middle. During every summer there is a dry spell when the pastures dry up, and it is well to provide fodder to tide the animals over until the pastures pick up again. For this purpose of mixture of peas and oats, at the rate of 2 bushels of peas and 3 bushels of oats per acre, should be sown the first week in May or earlier if possible. This will provide fodder during the latter half of July. A similar sowing may be made about the third week in May to provide fodder for the first two weeks in August. To provide fodder later in the season corn may be used.

It will be generally admitted that pasturing is about the cheapest way we can feed live stock. Unfortunately we do not give our pastures sufficient attention. To provide hay for one year and pasture the next the following mixture is recommended: red clover 6 lbs., alsike clover 3 lbs., orchard grass 3 lbs., meadow fescue 3 lbs. and timothy 3 lbs., making a total of 18 lbs. per acre.

The mixture can be sown with a nurse crop, preferably barley, the clover and timothy being sown from the grass seed box of the drill and the orchard grass and meadow fescue by hand. When the pasture is likely to be short why not try the annual pasture mixture recommended by Mr. Leitch of the Ontario Agricultural College. It consists of one bushel each of wheat, barley and oats, and seven pounds of red clover per acre. Mr. Leitch says this is a sure way of getting a catch of red clover.

—The Canadian Countryman.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Table with columns for Dairy Products, Vegetables, and Meats. Items include Butter, Carrots, Peas, etc. with prices listed.

Table with columns for Toronto Cattle Markets. Items include Export cattle, Butcher cattle, etc. with prices listed.

Table with columns for Other Markets. Items include Winnipeg Grain Exchange, Minneapolis Flour, Duluth-Linseed, etc. with prices listed.

SPRING FEVER

Following Colds, Grippe, Thin, Watery or Poisoned Blood. (By Dr. Valentine Mott.) At this time of year most people suffer from what we term "spring fever" because of a stagnant condition of the blood, because of the toxic poisons stored up within the body during the long winter. We eat too much meat, with little or no green vegetables. Bloodless people, thin, anemic people, those with pale cheeks and lips, who have a poor appetite and feel that tired, worn or feverish condition in the spring-time of the year, should try the refreshing tonic powers of a good alternative and blood purifier. Such a tonic as Druggists have sold for fifty years, is Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a standard remedy that can be obtained in tablet or liquid form. Made without alcohol from wild roots and barks. Occasionally one should "clean house" with castor oil or tiny pills made up of the May-apple, leaves of aloes and jalap, and sold by almost all druggists in this country as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Intelligent Insects.

The arts of weaving and rope and netmaking are practiced by some of the lower forms of life, notably among caterpillars and spiders. The weaver birds of Africa and India, which are a species of finch, construct wonderful nests out of leaves by sewing them together.

Ancient Montessori Methods.

Herodes, to overcome the extraordinary dullness of his son Attius, educated along with him 24 little slaves of his own age. He gave each the name of the letter of the Greek alphabet. His son, in order to play with them, had to learn the alphabet to call their names.

Watch Your Imprints.

A child's mind is plastic. The impressions received while young are permanent. When cement is in the process of making, it is soft and pliable; but once it is dry, it becomes so hard that a workman can scarcely break it with a hammer. But while it was soft, a child laid his hand on the material; in a few minutes the cement hardened, and the imprint made by the child's hand was still there.

When Horses Get "Pipped."

When an army horse is wounded about the face or jaw it is not sent down to the veterinary lines, but is kept to be tended by its driver.

Then it is that a good driver's care moves in, for men tend them most carefully, feeding them by hand, boiling their oats, making them mashies, and spending most of the day with their charges until they can feed, in comfort again. It is this personal care of the man for his horse that has been the cause of the new order that all horses have to be returned from hospital to their own units again; for a man's care is by no means transferred to the same extent to a new team of horses.

"You say it was a marriage of convenience?" "In one way." "How so?" "I understand the bride's father finds it a great convenience to have a millionaire for a son-in-law."—Eirmingham Age-Herald.

She Tells Them In the Post Office

THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HER.

Quebec Postmistress Suffered for Four Years, But Her Pain Vanished Before a Short Treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

L'Anse a Brilliant, Gaspé Co., Quebec, March 24th.—(Special)—Mrs. Geo. Briand, the Postmistress here, is a sworn friend of Dodd's Kidney Pills. And like a host of others she has a reason.

"I had a pain in my left side for four years," Mrs. Briand says in giving that reason. "It never left me for one single instant. "But after using two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, with two of Diamond Dinner Pills, the pain ceased,

and in over a year now it has never come back.

"I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to the patrons of this P.O., for I keep the post office here, as the best medicine I have ever used."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cure all. They are purely and simply a kidney remedy. They are credited with cures of sore back, rheumatism, lumbago, heart disease, diabetes, and Bright's disease. The reason for this is that all these troubles sprang from diseased kidneys.

Dodd's Kidney Pills acting directly on the kidneys, put those organs in condition to do their full work of clearing the impurities out of the blood and the diseases vanished with the impurities.

Probably. The person who left a bomb on the doorstep of the building that houses a humorous paper must be one of those fellows who are always taking the joy out of life.

# What COMFORT LYE

Comfort Lye is a very powerful cleanser. It is used for cleaning up the oldest and hardest dirt, grease, etc. Comfort Lye is fine for making sinks, drains and closets sweet and clean. Comfort Lye kills rats, mice, roaches and insect pests. Comfort Lye will do the hardest spring cleaning you've got. Comfort Lye is good for making soap. It's powdered, perfumed and 100% pure.



is splendid for —

# PARTED BY GOLD

Let us introduce her as she lay one morning—near the Christmas pantomime time at the Signet—upon the velvet lounge, a French novel in her dainty hands, and a bunch of hothouse grapes close at her elbow—not to eat, your grand lady seldom eats these great things the poor envy so much, but because the expensive handful of fruit was pleasing to her sense of sight and bore a peculiar kind of gratification.

Lady Maud yawned as well she might—dropped the yellow-covered abomination upon the floor and raised herself upon her elbow.

"Snowing, yes," she mused. "It always snows now. I hate winter and wish we had gone to Dottedhall, after all. But, no, that would not do. Dottedhall is too far from London, and, and—Jack—"

"My dear Maud," said Lady Pacewell, entering the room and breaking in upon Lady Maud's reflection, "are you not going out this morning?"

"I have ordered the carriage. It is Friday, the day we call on Lady Bakedwell. We really must go, my dear, this week."

"It is a great bore, aunt. I wish Lady Bakedwell was not so deaf and so eloquent on her lumbago."

"My dear Maud," laughed Lady Pacewell, "well, my love, you shall please yourself. I must go, but do not mind going alone."

"That is a dear aunt, now, and say, please, I have the headache, which I have no doubt I shall have before you get there."

Lady Pacewell sighed. "Really, it is very hard work; I never knew a winter season so crowded. Let me see," looking over a daintily bound memorandum book.

"This afternoon there is Madam Skaleek's matinee, and to-night Jack has promised to take us to the theatre."

"Oh, is it to-night?" said Lady Maud, indifferently, although a singular light came into her languid eyes.

"Yes, to-night, and I wonder where he will go. Well, I must start, my dear, and pray don't make your head ache over that book."

Scarcely had the carriage rolled away with great state and eclat than a resolute hand banged on the knocker.

Lady Maud arose with rather unusual abruptness, cast a glance at herself in the glass, arranged a silken bow at her throat, and fell back on the sofa, novel in hand, fully prepared.

"Ah, Jack, is it you?" she said in her sweetest voice, as the door was thrown back and a footman announced "Mr. Hamilton." "But I might have guessed it. No one knocks so hard as you."

"Oh, indeed!" said poor Jack, looking enormously big in the small and elegant room, and grandly handsome in the flush which his walk had bestowed upon him. "And how do you do, my sweet cousin, this splendid morning?"

"Splendid!" and her large eyes opened most effectively. "I call it horrible. It snows. It is as cold as the Arctic regions."

"Cold," he repeated, with a musical laugh that set the bronzes, china and other curiosities laughing to hear it. "I think it is warm, at least it warms one's blood."

"Well, you look warm," she admitted, looking at him with the admiration in her eyes thinly concealed.

"Warm, of course," he said. "Ah, Maud, you should be out breathing heaven's pure air, not sitting here in this stifling, perfume-poisoned rabbit hutch—no disrespect to aunt—not getting the blood through your veins."

But, short as his visit had been, it had disturbed Lady Maud's serenity. First she sprang up to watch him striding away through the park, his hand up to his hat at every corner in answer to the salutes of the keepers and ranger's men who all knew and were proud of him. Then she stood with one tiny foot upon the fender and looked down into the coals as if she were extracting fire from them.

"There is mischief when he hesitates and hangs about. What is it, I wonder? Can he be going to his club, and what took him there, I wonder?"

Another knock and her eyes up to the glass again.

"Mr. Beaumont," said with a smile, Lady Maud held out her hand.

"Brave men are still left in Britain," she said, with a gracious sweetness. "This is the second knight I have found to brave the terrors of the cold and snow."

"Indeed," he said, having bent over her hand for full half a minute, and now raising his fine eyes to her face with a significant look of devotion and admiration. "Indeed! Who may the first be?"

"Mr. Hamilton," she replied. "He has only just gone."

"Ah," he said, and a slight shade crossed his brow which did not escape Lady Maud's quick eyes, as he intended it should not. "He is always before me."

"Yes," she replied, turning him off with the cold frigidity which Beau Fopton inveighed against. "And are you going to the club, too?"

"No," he said, "I must return to my chambers. I came to bring Lady Pacewell the tickets for Madam Skaleek's concert."

"Ah," said Lady Maud. "Have you got them for us? How kind. And are you going, too?"

She was gracious this morning, and he looked up gratefully. "May I?" he asked.

Poor Jack could not tell a silent falsehood, as it is called, any more than a spoken one. To let his beautiful cousin think he had been dining out when he had really been spoiling his clothes behind the scenes of the Royal Signet would be a silent falsehood.

"I was not dining; this time your fear is thrown away, Maud; I was at the theatre."

"You are fond of the theatre lately," she said, with the air of condescending interest that makes it a flattery to inquire.

"No," he said, hesitating. He was conscious of a strange reluctance to tell this cold but beautiful woman of his trip to the East-end. "No, I am not; I went out of curiosity."

"So do most people, excepting pick-pockets," she retorted, with a light, musical laugh that had wrecked many a heart.

"That's good," he said. "Well, I mean it was a queer place to go to, right out of the way, you know."

"Where was it?" she asked, raising her eyes, and noting, while pretending not to note, his reluctance and hesitation.

"The Royal Signet, down East." "It must be very Oriental; and did you leave your watch?"

"No," he said, feeling a slight annoyance at her sublime air of contempt for the unfashionable portion of the world and its honest inhabitants.

"No, indeed, why should I? There are as many pick-pockets—West as East—perhaps more. You see, it's unknown land to you, my dear Maud; you should take a voyage thither."

"No, thank you," she said. "I have a weakness for civilization. Savage life has no charms for me. I will leave the conquest, exploration, or annexation of the East to you, Jack, but hope you'll not go there again."

He laughed. "Well," he said, buttoning his gloves, "I shall go nowhere if I stop here, shall I? Maud, be ready at half-past six. I shall be punctual."

His strong hand grasped her delicate one, and with a smile he was gone. But, short as his visit had been, it had disturbed Lady Maud's serenity.

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# CUTICURA

Heals Skin Trouble With One Cake Soap and Two Boxes Ointment.

Terrible itching on back of neck. After three weeks got flaky and became sore. Was red and scratching caused sleepless nights. Got Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Itching not so bad after using them. Now healed.

From signed statement of Mrs. William Quigley, Windsor, N. S.

If Cuticura did no more than soothe and heal eczemas, rashes, itchings and burnings, bringing speedy comfort to tortured, disfigured men, women and children it would be entitled to the highest praise. But it does more. By using the Soap exclusively for toilet purposes, allowing no other soap to touch your skin, you will in many cases prevent these distressing experiences.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

"Yes?" she said, in the same half-interested, wholly interrogative tone.

"Yes," he continued; "whether he is starting a horse for the Derby, has gone into experiments in chemistry, or is starting a new gunpowder plot, can't say, but he is certainly seldom visible."

"Well, he will be visible to-night, and that is a good thing," said the beautiful woman. "He is to take his aunt to the theatre."

"The theatre," said Beaumont, quickly, "and which one?"

"Drury Lane, I suppose," replied Lady Maud, raising her eyes and fixing them with calm regard on his face.

"Oh, I—really I had no reason that I know of. Oh, Drury Lane, eh?"

"And have you been to the theatre lately, Mr. Beaumont?" asked she.

"No, not lately," he replied, then added, quickly: "Oh, stay, yes, I had nearly forgotten; I have been lately to such a queer one; you can't guess it."

"I can," she said, with a charming smile. "Shall I?"

"If you can," he said. "The Royal Signet."

"That's right," he said; "how did you know?"

"A little bird," she laughed, musically. "And pray what is there so attractive at the Royal Signet?" she asked.

"I know of no attraction that would be likely to please you," he said, with a slight emphasis on the last word. "Unless you like plenty of melodrama, pistol-firing and a strong smell of oranges."

"Thank you, no," she said, much amused. "And pray what attracts you gentlemen there? Who went with you? I am curious, it is so strange."

"Is it not comical?" he said, laughing. "Only four of us, Jack, Walton, Fopton and I. And great fun it was. We went behind the scenes."

Lady Maud was beginning to understand. The poison was working, and the skillful schemer knew it.

"There was a most exciting drama, and an intensely interesting prate. An extravaganza afterward that delighted dear old Jack above everything. We could hardly get him away. But, there, that reminds me of my musty chambers and the pile of parchment weeping and walling for me. Good-morning. I may escort Lady Pacewell to the matinee? Goody-by, for the present only then."

hope he is going on all right, my dear Maud. He looked rather pale, I thought."

"Pale!" said Lady Maud; "he was perfectly rosy, disgustingly rosy, when he came here. The very picture of health."

"Well, perhaps it was the brougham window; Thomas never keeps them clean, and I'm sure it is so annoying, for one looks quite yellow to the people passing by. But Jack, my dear, I saw standing at Tattersall's talking to such a queer-looking man."

"That is nothing," said Lady Maud, with quiet scorn. "The greatest gentleman may book a bet, as they call it, or settle up with any disreputable person at any place."

"I'm very sorry to hear it," said Lady Pacewell, emphatically. "And Jack ought to know better. But, there, he is so easily led! Sometimes I think it is a pity that he came into the Facewell money, my dear. And he wouldn't have done it if that strange, disreputable old uncle could have been found, you know. Jack is so careless, so good-natured, you can get him to do anything. Why—would you believe it, my dear?—Lady Fopton tells me Willie and some of them, Jack included, went down to some place at the East End of London and mixed with the acting and singing people? Is it not disgraceful? Really, I do not understand the gentlemen of the present-day! Your father, my dear Maud, would never have done such a thing, I am sure. At the East End, too!"

(To be continued.)

# DO YOU WANT PINK CHEEKS?

They Can be Had by Keeping the Blood Rich, Red and Pure.

Every woman—every girl—wants pink cheeks. They mean not only beauty, but good health. When a woman's blood is scanty and anemic her color fades, she looks debilitated, is short of breath and her heart palpitates after slight exertion. Sometimes this trouble is accompanied by severe headaches, or pains in the back or sides. This condition is entirely due to weak, watery blood, and can only be cured by making the blood rich, red and pure. For this purpose there is nothing can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which act directly upon the blood, and in this way bring new health and strength to weak, anemic people. Mrs. Anderson, Heart, Ont. says: "Before coming to Canada from England I was a sufferer from anemia for upwards of a year. I had been gradually getting paler and weaker. I did not realize that I was sick, but felt constantly tired and worn out. I had no ambition for anything, and grew so white that my brothers used to call me 'snowball.' At this stage my mother decided that she would get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are as favorite medicine in England as well as in Canada. On the day I commenced taking them I fainted on getting out of bed and mother urged me to stay in bed for a few days. I really felt so weak that I was glad to take her advice. I looked more like a corpse than a living person. I remained in bed for a week, taking the pills regularly, and then I felt that I was able to get up, though not able to go about. From that on, however, I gained strength daily, and in a little more than a month I was feeling as well as ever I did. The color returned to my cheeks and lips, and my friends were all surprised at my rapid recovery. I took no medicine but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so that they deserve all the credit for my restoration to health."

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

**Worse and Worst.**

An old lady, well known for her philanthropy, used to take a great interest in various asylums. During a visit to one a certain old man rounded her special compassion.

"How long have you been here?" she asked him.

"Twelve years," was the reply. After asking him a few more questions she passed on.

Turning to her guide, she noticed a smile on his face. On asking him the reason she heard to her consternation that the old man was no less than the medical superintendent. In great haste she rushed back to make her apologies.

"I am so sorry, doctor," she said; "this has taught me a lesson. I'll never judge by appearances again."

**Wire Splints for Wounds.**

A new kind of surgical splint in which galvanized wire netting takes the place of wood has been put on the market, says the Popula Science Monthly. The steel entering into the construction of this women wire splint is so tempered that it can be moulded by hand. Being galvanized, the wire is sterilized and at the same time welded into a single piece that cannot fray cut at loose ends.

As it is porous, it allows a certain amount of evaporation and air circulation to the dressings beneath, which wood or plaster does not. The splint comes rolled like a bandage and is lighter and less bulky than wooden splints.

**German Toys Not What They Were.**

Simplicity is the rule in German toy shops now, and wood, once formerly used only for cheaper toys, is now almost the only material employed. Lack of flour, which is used with cement to make the bodies, prevents the manufacture of new dolls. Wax, used for the heads, is almost unobtainable, and the material for dresses costs four times as much as before the war. Toys cost at least twice as much as formerly. Metal toys are few in number, and some of the very cheap varieties cannot be had at all. The metal that formerly went into the making of trains, horses, soldiers, marine animals, etc., has been taken by the government for the manufacture of munitions.

Salesmanship is a curious thing. A canvasser can make a sale where a sailor can't.

# When Appetite Fails And Health Declines Follow This Suggestion

REQUIRES ONLY A COUPLE OF SMALL TABLETS AFTER MEALS TO FIX YOU UP AGAIN.

A New Blood-Food Called Ferrozone Cure to Restore You Quickly.

Every day comes the good news of wonderful cures with Ferrozone. Ferrozone worked marvels for Louis Acciano—put him right on his feet—made him entirely well.

"About three years ago," says Mr. Meehan, "I had the Grippe which left me in a very run-down condition that finally developed into Dyspepsia. I was unable to eat but a few things and had a craving for acid. I gave up treating with the doctors because they did not help me and on the advice of a friend used Ferrozone. It not only cured me of Dyspepsia and Billousness, but has built up my strength to what it was before I had the Grippe. I can recommend Ferrozone as an ideal restorative."

Ferrozone gives you force, energy, vim. It strengthens the stomach, cures indigestion, prevents headaches—guarantees good health. Thousands use Ferrozone—they all feel better; try it yourself—sold in 600 boxes, six for \$2.50, at all dealers or direct from The Catarophone Co., Kingston, Ont.

**RECIPES.**

**CRUMB BREAD.**  
Two quarts hot water, 1 cup molasses, 4 teaspoons salt, 1 1/2 quarts bread crumbs, 1 yeast cake dissolved in 2 tablespoons lukewarm water, 4 tablespoons shortening, 1 quart Graham flour, white flour to knead.  
Put a grind bread in the meat chopper before measuring. Add molasses and salt to water, pour over crumbs and when lukewarm stir in yeast. Add Graham flour and white flour. Knead in brush with melted fat, let rise overnight. In morning shape into loaves. Brush with fat. Let rise until double in bulk.

**CONSERVATION CROQUETTES.**  
Two cups ground soup meat, one cup boiled rice or one cup split peas, one tablespoonful onion, one tablespoonful parsley, salt and pepper to taste and one egg. Moisten with left-over gravy or a little catsup. Put into oiled baking-pan. Turn out on platter crust up and garnish with parsley. Onions and parsley are to be minced.

**SWEET SCONES.**  
Half pound flour, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon soda, 1/2 teaspoon cream of tartar, 1 cup buttermilk, 1/2 cup sugar.  
Note—Sweet milk may be substituted for buttermilk or sour milk. In this case a whole teaspoon of cream of tartar should be used.  
Mix the dry ingredients. Add enough milk to make a soft dough. Knead lightly, roll out and cut into convenient shapes and sizes. Bake on a griddle or in a quick oven for 20 minutes. Raisins may be added to suit taste. Scones may be made of half wheat flour and half barley flour, with Graham flour and with whole wheat flour.

**LIVER.**  
Deviled liver can be made as great a delicacy as chicken or ham tongue—if prepared either with the livers of poultry or calves. To give it the true continental flavor it should be fried in a quantity of beef dripping, to which has been added a little paprika. It should then be chopped so finely that it becomes almost a paste. One-half teaspoonful of grated onion, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of ketchup are added. Turn into a mold and allow to cool. The mold is found delicious, cold, for sandwiches. Liver has good fuel value as food. It is firm and close in texture, needs to be carefully cooked, and eaten when "heartily" food is desired.

**FIG DROPS.**  
One pound figs, one pint maple syrup, one teaspoonful vinegar, nuts. Seed the figs and stuff with any nuts desired. Boil the syrup and vinegar until it forms a little ball when dropped in cold water. Remove from the fire, cool slightly. Dip stuffed figs in syrup several times and lay on waxed paper to harden.

**THE AGONIES OF HADES.**  
Aren't supposed to be worse than a bad corn. For years the standard remedy has been Putnam's Corn Extractor. It painlessly removes the worst corn in 24 hours; try Putnam's Extractor, 25c at all dealers.

**Intelligence.**  
An intelligent person is supposed to be one of cultivated understanding—a person who has acquired a large store of knowledge, but not necessarily the schools or colleges, for many highly intelligent persons have been self-educated men and women. Intelligence is a characteristic of the mind rather than of action or man's nerves. There are highly intelligent people who are socially impossible because of self-conceit or boorish manners.

**"Diseased Meat."**  
There is a wide difference in the terms "diseased meat" and "meat from diseased animals." In fresh pork for instance, the absence of live trichinae cannot be guaranteed by the vendor from any known practical method of inspection, but if the meat is properly cooked any trichinae present are killed and hence cannot produce disease.

**The Candid Friend.**  
Alleged Composer (ad plano)—Listen to this. (He does brutal things to the instrument.) How do you like it? Too little air and too many variations perhaps? The Helpless Friend—Yes! give me more air. (He opens the window.)—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**How to Purify the Blood**

Fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Roots, commonly called Herber Selgel's (Grafting Syrup, may be taken in water with meals and at bedtime, for the cure of indigestion, constipation and bad blood. Persistence in this treatment will effect a cure in nearly every case. Get the genuine at druggists.

**AVOID COUGHS AND COUGHERS!**

Coughing, Spasms, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc.

**SHILOH**

30 DROP-STOP COUGH HALP THIS FOR CHILDREN

Yes, Jack could tell a falsehood; besides, it was when he mentioned that theatre, the Royal Signet at the East-end. Where is it, and what took him there, I wonder?"

Another knock and her eyes up to the glass again.

"Mr. Beaumont," said with a smile, Lady Maud held out her hand.

"Brave men are still left in Britain," she said, with a gracious sweetness. "This is the second knight I have found to brave the terrors of the cold and snow."

"Indeed," he said, having bent over her hand for full half a minute, and now raising his fine eyes to her face with a significant look of devotion and admiration. "Indeed! Who may the first be?"

"Mr. Hamilton," she replied. "He has only just gone."

"Ah," he said, and a slight shade crossed his brow which did not escape Lady Maud's quick eyes, as he intended it should not. "He is always before me."

"Yes," she replied, turning him off with the cold frigidity which Beau Fopton inveighed against. "And are you going to the club, too?"

"No," he said, "I must return to my chambers. I came to bring Lady Pacewell the tickets for Madam Skaleek's concert."

"Ah," said Lady Maud. "Have you got them for us? How kind. And are you going, too?"

She was gracious this morning, and he looked up gratefully. "May I?" he asked.

She laughed the little happy, well-toned laugh.

# IN MISERY FOR YEARS

Mrs. Courtney Tells How She Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—"For years I was simply in misery from a weakness and awful pains—and nothing seemed to do me any good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and got relief right away. I can certainly recommend this valuable medicine to other women who suffer, for it has done such good work for me and I know it will help others. Mrs. LIZZIE COURTNEY, 408 8th Ave., West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Why will women drag along from day to day, year in and year out, suffering such misery as did Mrs. Courtney, when such letters as this are circulating being published. Every woman who suffers from displacements, irregularities, inflammation, ulceration, backache, nervousness, or who is passing through the Change of Life should give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For Lydia E. Pinkham's result service.

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**Dr. Martel's Female Pills**

Prescribed and recommended by Physicians. Sold for a century. Patented. The Best with signature. "Knickerbocker Remedy Co." As your druggist. ———— Accept no other.

**The Athens Reporter**  
ISSUED WEEKLY

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
\$1.50 per year strictly in advance to any address in Canada; \$2.00 when not so paid. United States subscriptions \$2.00 per year in advance; \$2.50 when charged.

**ADVERTISING RATES**  
Legal and Government Notices—10 cents per nonpareil line (2 lines to the inch) for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

**Yearly Cards**—Professional cards, \$9.00 per year.

**Local Readers**—10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line subsequent.

**Black Type Readers**—15 cents per line for first insertion and 7 1/2 cents per line per subsequent insertion.

**Small Advs**—Condensed advts such as: Lost, Found, Strayed, To Rent, For Sale, etc., 1 cent per word per insertion, with a minimum of 25 cents per insertion.

**Auction Sales**—40 cents per inch for first insertion and 20 cents per inch for each subsequent insertion.

**Cards of Thanks and In Memoriam**—50c Obituary Poetry—10 cents per line.

**Commercial Display Advertising**—Rates on application at Office of publication.

William H. Morris, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1919

**5000 FACTS ABOUT CANADA FOR 1919.**

Thousands will welcome the new 1919 edition of "5000 Facts About Canada," edited by Frank Yeigh, the well known writer and lecturer on the Dominion. The booklet is an unique annual epitome of the trade, finances, manufacturing, marine, agricultural, dairying, mining, forestry and other facts, and a striking revelation of our national growth in a year. An extra valuable feature this year is the chapter on War Facts, containing the authoritative totals that people want to know, and that tell of Canada's part in the war in condensed form. In fact this popular publication has been well termed a pocket cyclopedia of Canada, or the Dominion in a nutshell. Copies may be had from leading newsdealers or by sending 25 cents to the Canadian Facts Publishing Co., 588 Huron St., Toronto.

**BEE-KEEPERS MEETING.**

The annual meeting of the Leeds and Grenville Bee-keepers Association was held in the agricultural hall on Saturday, 15th inst.

The election of officers and receiving and adopting of the treasurer's, and auditors reports was the statutory business done.

The delegate to the provincial meeting at Toronto gave his report. The delegate's report was a brief summary of the business done and

**The Merchants Bank**

Head Office—Montreal OF CANADA Established 1864

Paid-up Capital.....\$7,000,000 Total Deposits (Dec., 1919) \$132,000,000  
Reserve Funds.....7,437,973 Total Assets (Dec., 1919) 162,000,000

President: Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O.  
Vice-President: K. W. Blackwell. Managing-Director: E. F. Hebden.  
General Manager: D. C. Macarow.

Supt. of Branches and Chief Inspector: T. E. Merrett.

**AN ALLIANCE FOR LIFE**

Many of the large Corporations and Business Houses, who Bank exclusively with this institution, have done so since their beginning.

Their banking connection is for life—yet the only bonds that bind them to this bank are the ties of service, progressiveness, promptness and sound advice.

280 Branches and Agencies in Canada Extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

**Don't Scold the Cook  
Give Her 5 Roses Flour**

**Save Milk, Feed Good Calf Feed — The "Grofast" try it.**

**Prospect of High Pork Prices—Get a supply of Feed now for the pigs—We have Shorts Special Middlings and Feed Flour.**

**Don't forget Fertilizer for your land this spring. Try some "Agrelime"**

**Athens Lumber Yard  
and Grain Warehouse**

lectures given at the Toronto meeting.

Requeening, bee diseases and how to prevent them were among the questions discussed.

M. B. Holmes, Esq., of Athens, was re-elected as president, with Mr. W. H. Franklin, of Mallorytown, as first vice.

The association decided to co-operate with the O.B.K.A. in holding a demonstration field meeting in Athens during the last week in June or first of July.

One of the most enthusiastic meetings yet held by the Leeds bee men was then brought to a close by tendering W. H. Smith, B.S.A., the honorary president, a vote of thanks for courtesies received.

**FULL ENQUIRY ORDERED.**

**Commission Will Investigate Dewart Charges.**

TORONTO, March 25.—Chief Justice Sir William Meredith will conduct the investigation into the charges made in the Legislature last week by Hartley Dewart, K.C., against Provincial License Inspector J. A. Ayearst, and will be assisted by Peter White, K.C. Announcement to this effect was made in the Legislature Monday by Sir William Meredith. The statement that Sir William Meredith would conduct the enquiry occasioned no surprise, but the Prime Minister's announcement gave the House something new to talk over in telling of the resignation of Provincial Inspector George Morrison, into whose financial interests enquiry will be made. Sir William Meredith had been relieved of his duties pending investigation and the report of the commissioner upon the charges against him.

Least Opposition critics find fault with the extent of the enquiry the Prime Minister is opening up every Board administration to searching investigation. He announced that the Public Accounts Committee would be empowered to enquire into not only the accounts for the financial year closed but accounts in connection with the enforcement of the O. T. A. and the Liquor License Act dating back to 1913 as well as those from the close of the last fiscal year up to the end of February. A motion to that effect was later introduced by Hon. T. W. McGarry.

**TROTZKY IS DEFEATED.**

**Bolsheviki Driven Back by Siberian Troops.**

PARIS, March 25.—Siberian troops of the Kolchak Government have successfully begun an offensive west of the Urals on a line from Perm to the trans-Siberian railway, advices from Omsk say. At certain points the Bolsheviki have been driven back more than thirty miles. The Siberians have captured Okansk, 50 miles southwest of Perm.

On a fifty-mile front between Okansk and Osa, along the Kama river, the Bolsheviki have been driven back twenty miles. The Kolchak forces also are reported to have obtained marked success in the region of Birsik, northwest of Ufa.

**Airgrams to Aviators.**

MONTREAL, March 25.—The Marconi Wireless Company has completed arrangements for supplying airgrams to aviators who may attempt to cross the Atlantic.

**SAINT LOUIS FUR EXCHANGE BUYS DIRECT FROM TRAPPER**

Due to certain complaints being brought to the notice of the St. Louis Fur Exchange, 7th and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A., of unsatisfactory grading of furs as made by some of the advertising fur houses of that market, where in January over ten million dollars worth of furs were sold, they are now also receiving shipments of furs from the trapper direct, and are recognized and registered under license P.F.B. 30 with the U. S. War Trade Board and all of the Collectors of Customs, thus insuring free passage of furs when addressed to them with the words "Raw Furs of Canadian Origin" on the package or shipping tag. Their advertisement appears on this page.

**Travel Via**



Excellent connections, luxurious service.

Trains leave Brockville 6 a.m., 3:35 p.m. and 6:20 p.m. daily except Sunday.

For rates and particulars apply to

GEO. E. McGLADE  
City Passenger Agent

A. J. POTVIN, City Ticket Agent

52 King St. West, Cor. Court House Ave. Brockville, Ontario Phones 14 and 350

**Bracelet Found**

Eleven links of a Friendship Bracelet, owner can have same by proving property and paying for this advt—Call at W. M. Foley's, Athens.

**COW FOR SALE**—3-year-old Ayrshire milch cow for sale. Apply to A. Taylor & Son, Athens.

Wanted—Old false teeth, don't matter if broken. I pay \$2 to \$15 per set. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. F. TERL, 403 N. Wolfe St., Baltimore, Md.

**SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT**

Under the direction of the Administratrix of the Estate of Emily Jackson, deceased, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, by Alex. Eaton, Auctioneer, at the Armstrong House, in the Village of Athens, on

**Monday, the Fourteenth Day of April, 1919,**

at 2 p.m., the following Real Estate, namely, Lot 18 in Block 5, fronting on Elgin Street, in the Village of Athens, according to the Plan of said Village made by Walter Beatty, P.L.S., registered 27th June, 1881. Prince Street shown on said Plan has since been closed.

On the property is erected a frame house and barn in a fair state of repair.

There will also be sold at the time and place aforesaid a quantity of household furniture.

The property will be sold subject to a reserve bid.

**Terms of Sale.**

10% of the purchase money to be paid to the Administratrix, or her Solicitors, at the time of sale, and the balance within thirty days thereafter, without notice.

Additional terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale.

For further particulars apply to Martha Holmes, Administratrix, Athens, or to the undersigned.

HUTCHESON & DRIVER,  
Solicitors for Administratrix.

DATED at Brockville this Twenty-second day of March, A.D. 1919.

**Notice to Creditors.**

In the Matter of the Estate of Alexander Edward Green, late of the Village of Athens, in the County of Leeds, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario," 1914, Chapter 121, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Alexander Edward Green who died on or about the eighteenth day of February, 1919, are required on or before the nineteenth day of April, 1919, to send post prepaid or deliver to Robert James Seymour, Athens, Ontario, the executor of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Athens the nineteenth day of March, 1919.

T. R. BEALE,  
Solicitor for Executor.

**Bull For Sale**

One registered Ayrshire Bull, calved February 22nd 1918 from heavy milking, high testing stock. Write for pedigree and description or come and look him over.

WALTER H. SMITH, Athens

**F. E. EATON**

Licensed Auctioneer for the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville.

For dates and information, apply at Reporter office or telephone F. E. Eaton, Frankville, Ont.

**EATON—The Auctioneer**

Sales conducted any place in Leeds County at reasonable rates. Farmers' Sales and Real Estate a Specialty. Write or call on A. M. EATON ATHENS, ONT.

**The Churches**

**Methodist Church**

Rev. T. J. Vickery, Pastor

Sunday Services:  
Morning at 10.30 Evening at 7.00  
Sunday School at 2.30 p.m.

Through the week Services:  
Monday: Cottage Prayer Meeting 7.30  
Epworth League 8.00 p.m.

Wednesday: Mid-Week Prayer Service at 7.30 p.m.

**Christ's Church**

(Anglican)

Rev. George Code, Rector

2nd and 5th Sundays in month at 11.00 a.m., 1st, 3rd and 4th Sundays at 7 p.m.

Sunday School at 2.30 p.m.  
Service every Friday evening at 7.30.

**Anto Tops and Cnshions**

A few second hand Buggy Tops and Cushions. Rubber Tires for Buggies

**JAS. W. JUDSON**

Brockville Ontario

**The Standard Bank**

OF CANADA

Established 1873

Head Office: TORONTO, ONTARIO

Capital Authorized \$5,000,000.00

Capital (Paid) \$3,500,000.00

Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits \$4,727,326.90

C. H. Easson, Gen. Mgr. J. S. Loudon, Asst. Gen. Mgr.

This Bank offers every facility in the conduct of accounts of Manufacturers, Farmers and Merchants.

Farmers Sale Notes Cashed or Collected

Savings Department at Every Branch

W. G. BEDFORD, Mgr. Athens Branch

**FARM TRACTORS FOR SALE**

Owing to the cessation of hostilities, the Ontario Department of Agriculture will not operate Farm Tractors again this year. The following Tractors which have been overhauled and repaired are offered for sale at very greatly Reduced Prices:-

- 1 Allis-Chalmers 10-18
- 1 Titan 10-20, and
- 1 Cockshutt Plow
- 1 Oliver

TERMS CASH, F.O.B., Shipping Point. Tractors are stored at Lansdowne.

The number available are limited and those wishing to take advantage of this opportunity should act immediately. For further particulars apply to

**W. H. SMITH, Dept. of Agriculture  
ATHENS, ONT.**

**FURS - FURS - FURS**

Ship to us direct—Copy the top market price paid and equitable grading made—No delays at any point

We are registered with and recognized by the United States War Trade Board and all the collectors of Customs under license P.B.F. 30, and you can send your furs to us direct by our tag or any tag changed to suit, if marked "Furs of Canadian Origin" and your furs will come right through.

**FAIR GRADING**

The rules and ethics of the exchange do not permit of sending out alluring price-lists, yet we give you an exact and expert grading and pay you at the rate of five to twenty-five cents more on the dollar than the average advertising fur company as we cut out all the middle-man's profit in dealing direct with you.

**St. Louis Fur Exchange**

7th and Chestnut Street

St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.

## Wall Papers

Call and see the latest Wall Paper designs

### Spring Dress Goods Just in

All popular shades in Poplins, Taffettas and Fancy Silks.

Select your Easter Shoes and Gloves Early

**D. L. JOHNSTON**  
Athens Ontario

### At The Bazaar you will find a full line of Choicest Fruits

Visit our Ice Cream Parlor, which has been remodeled and is the best in town—you will enjoy our first-class service

**R. J. CAMPO**

Athens Ontario

## Chevrolet Cars For Sale

in all models. Chevrolet Repairs on hand. Other makes of Cars taken in exchange.

Also Tires, Gasoline and Oils

**Percival & Brown, Athens**

## Neilson's Ice Cream

It is hardly Necessary to more than mention the name "Neilson's" to the people of this district.

While waiting for our New Parlor we are taking care of the early season trade in the old stand.

**E. C. TRIBUTE**

Athens Ontario

## FURNITURE

When you are planing to purchase any kind of Furniture, a visit to our store will enable you to make choosing easy.

A GOOD STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND

## Undertaking

In All Its Branches

PROMPT ATTENTION IS OUR MOTTO

**Geo. E. Judson**

Rural Phone

### CROP ROTATIONS FOR EASTERN CANADA.

(Experimental Farms Note.)

Profitable yield of field crops in the future can be assured only by the adoption and persistent practice of suitable crop methods. There are many factors, which combined, tend to influence crop yields and the cost of production, but the prime factor in stimulating immediate increased crop returns and in establishing for the future a stability in crop yields is the practice of crop rotation under mixed farming conditions. This term denotes a combination of different classes of crops which are grown in such order that the preceding one prepares the land for or otherwise aids the crop following.

The essentials of a good rotation include roots or corn, grain and hay grown in the order named. The duration or cycle of the rotation may be varied to suit particular conditions. Moreover, it may be advisable where conditions warrant to combine two or more rotations on the one farm. There are innumerable combinations of different classes of crops which will prove satisfactory when applied judiciously. Under any circumstance it is absolutely necessary, in order to obtain even medium crops, to apply at least the principles already indicated as essential in all good crop rotations. The working of these principles may be explained by the accompanying practical illustration. Such crops as corn, roots and potatoes require abundant supplies of food from the soil for stem, leaf and root growth. This may be most profitably and practically furnished by clover or other sod ploughed down or by applications of barnyard manure. The cereals, such as wheat, oats, and barley require less of the readily available food and generally do best following hoed crops for which manure was applied, or after a leguminous crop such as peas or clover. Sod, too, well prepared, produces satisfactory yields of cereals. The area sown to cereals, seeded to clovers and grasses will supply excellent hay crops the following year or two years. The sod of the latter turned down and manured fits the land for corn or roots once more.

Such general plan of procedure or crop rotation may be modified by each farmer as best suit his soil and needs. Several combinations of mixed farming crop rotations are in operation throughout the Experimental Farm system in Eastern Canada, an outline of which is contained in the circular number 9. Copies of this circular are available free on application to the Field Husbandry Division.

The progress made in the work carried on to date has led to the conclusion that the following characteristics are desirable under almost any conditions in mixed farming rotations:—

Grain fields should be seeded down with clover, even though it be used only as a fertilizer.

Grass and clover seedings should be heavy. Increased crops of hay and rare failure of a catch have justified this practice.

Hoed crops should form a large proportion of every rotation. An attempt to farm a small area without a hoed crop was not successful. Weeds could not readily be kept in check.

No field should be left in hay for more than two years. The records show that the second crop always costs more than the first per ton, and that succeeding crops are very liable to be grown at a loss.

Barnyard manure should be applied frequently in comparatively small quantities, rather than at long intervals in large quantities.

#### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Hall's Catarrh Medicine 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 surface, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once, and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

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

### Are You Equipped to Win Success?

Here is your opportunity to insure against embarrassing errors in spelling, pronunciation and poor choice of words. Know the meaning of puzzling war terms. Increase your efficiency, which results in power and success.

### WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

DICTIONARY is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answerer, made to meet your needs. It is in daily use by hundreds of thousands of successful men and women the world over.

400,000 Words, 2700 Pages, 6000 Illustrations, 12,000 Biographical Subjects, 30,000 Geographical Subjects.

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G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.



## MUST HASTEN TREATY

It is a Race Between Peace and Anarchy.

France Caused Delay by Raising Objection to Plan for Rationing Germany—Situation Looks Serious and Diplomats Are Commencing to Fear That Chaos Must Result Throughout Europe.

LONDON, March 25.—Reuter's Paris correspondent says the urgency for concluding peace may be read in the decision of the Great Powers yesterday to make a big effort to have the Peace Treaty ready a week hence. The final shaping of the peace terms, the correspondent adds, will be the sole subject of discussion between the Premier and President Wilson within the next few days, and during that period it is not likely the Supreme Council will meet.

"As one delegate puts it," the correspondent adds, "it has become a race between peace and anarchy." With irritation manifesting itself more plainly every hour, with the news of Bolshevik success in Hungary pointing a direct moral, with unrest throughout the world growing in intensity the Peace Conference took a step backward Sunday when it became known that the French had formulated new objections to the execution of the British agreement whereby Germany was to be rationed. As a result the flow of food into that country had been held up, and, if conditions are not cured immediately, serious results are feared.

The matter has been thrown back to the Supreme War Council for consideration. France's reluctance to go further at this time arises through her insistence that exports from Germany should be limited and priority of delivery should be accorded the Allies, who should have the right to fix the prices they are to pay for such exports as they take. There is a further question of payment in francs and lire which would compel Germany to make good the loss in exchange or throw the loss upon the American purveyors.

A member of the commission who is a shrewd observer said that he believes France has come to the conclusion that her safety rests in permitting the disintegration of Germany, and that she is pursuing that policy by delays and objections. He differs from the wisdom of this view and fears that, with Germany in chaos, the rest of the world, and particularly France, will travel the same road.

The general situation is serious, and it would be foolish to attempt to disguise the fact.

One member of the conference said that the attitude in Paris was having its reflex in Germany, and that the German signature to a peace treaty was growing less probable each day because, if she signed, she would be, in her people's eyes, accepting slavery, which would bring on Bolshevism; and if she did not sign she would be thrown into Bolshevism anyway. It may be that, after all, the military terms will be submitted to the Germans secretly before further delays in other phases are encountered.

There is a lack of unison and absence of progress that has become marked in the last three days, and it is reacting gravely upon the whole body of the Paris proceedings. A shake-up is needed in the opinion of all who are conversant with the situation here.

### MUST GUARD EX-KAISER.

Wm. Hohenzollern Receives Two Threatening Letters.

AMERONGEN, March 25.—There was a state of extreme alertness around the von Bentinck Castle throughout Friday night and Saturday in consequence of the former German Emperor having received on Friday two violently threatening letters, one emanating from Amsterdam and the other from the Belgian frontier, and also a telegram from a friend warning him of menacing peril.

All the Dutch gendarmes watching over the ex-emperor's welfare were kept on duty, instead of half their number being allowed their accustomed rest. Saturday morning all the garden paths in the neighborhood of the shed where William Hohenzollern was engaged in sawing wood were constantly patrolled by armed guards, while even outside the walls of the castle gendarmes were carrying loaded carbines.

One man was watching each of the four sides of the castle, and other precautions were taken to ensure safety.

### Over 5,000 Jews Massacred.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The Bolshevik invasion of the Ukraine has resulted in pogroms in which thousands of Jews were massacred, 5,000 being killed or wounded in Proskurov, according to cable messages from the Copenhagen Zionist bureau made public here by the Zionist of America. Hundreds of Jews were killed in Berdichev, Zhitomir and other places, said the message, which declared the pogroms were instigated by Polish anti-Semites.

### Trotsky Mobilizes Force.

PARIS, March 25.—The Estonian-Lettish offensive against the Bolsheviks is menacing Petrograd so seriously that Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Minister of War and Marine, has ordered the general mobilization of all men up to the age of forty-six, according to a Zurich despatch to the Matin.

### Portugal Asks Large Indemnity.

PARIS, March 25.—The Portuguese delegation at the Peace Conference has transmitted to Lisbon more than two dozen reports drafted by the various conference commissions, according to a telegram from Lisbon. One of these reports, the message adds, demands for Portugal a war indemnity of £120,000,000.

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We have some good second hand Engines in A1 shape at snap prices, as follows:

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| 1 Mogal, 4 H.P.     | 1 Ideal 2 1-2 H.P.    |
| 1 Ideal 6 H. P.     | 1 Stoyer 3 H. P.      |
| 1 Titan 2 H. P.     | 1 Chapman 1 3-4 HP    |
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Our all Wool and Union Dress Goods are specially good value, and with these staple lines we are showing exclusive designs and colorings in: Paillette, Taffeta, and Douchess Moussaline Silk, Silk Mull, Silk Ponce, White and colored Voiles.

Georgette Crepe, and Crepe de Chene in all the leading colors—Ask to see these at

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Breakfast Rolls Fresh Every Day

At Dunham and Mulvena's Grocery you will find value for your money.

We pay the highest Cash price for Maple Syrup and take the seasons make.

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**ROYAL YEAST CAKES**

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MAKES PERFECT BREAD

MADE IN CANADA

**JAPAN IN CHINA.**

(Chicago Tribune.)

Separating all peace issues into two parts, eastern and western, the eastern is dominated by the approaching problem of what Japan shall achieve out of the Versailles conference. Diplomats are divided on the subject of Japanese dominance, some maintaining that Japan, as the enlightened nation, should be free to bestow the benefits of progress, while others urge the right of China to work out its own destiny.

The origin of Japanese claims is somewhat clouded, being based on what often has been termed a particularly odious specimen of German diplomacy. In 1897 Germany charged China with responsibility for the deaths of two German missionaries. The names of these persons, together with the incidents of the crime alleged, have been lost in the succeeding international dispute. At all events, Germany pushed its case with such spirit and vigor that the Kiaochow Province of Shantung, with millions of inhabitants, was "leased" to Germany for ninety-nine years in explanation of the deaths of these suddenly important missionaries.

Japan's present interest lies in the fact that as one of the allies it compelled the surrender of Kiaochow and abolished German sovereignty there. Thus there is established a Japanese claim to the district. This claim seems to be urged in the face of the fact that the German claim and occupation were rather doubtful.

Japan's position is made further doubtful in view of the American-Japanese agreement of November, 1917, under which Japan concurred in a covenant to preserve the independence and territorial integrity of China. But, although Japan heartily accepted this plan, there was in existence, and still is, a list of demands made on China in January, 1915, whereby China would suffer the loss of vast interests and Japan come into possession of them.

Among the more important of these twenty-one demands are several relating to a virtual cession of Shantung, giving to Japan most of the essential

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mineral wealth of China. The second group of stipulations demands substantially a complete sovereignty over Manchuria. The third relates to the exclusion of foreigners in certain enterprises, and the fourth forbids the foreign occupation of any Chinese coastal territory.

Most important of all, however, and the cause of violent outbursts in China, because of the humiliation imposed, is group 5, consisting of seven articles. These are (1) that China shall employ influential Japanese in conducting all government affairs, (2) Japanese schools and hospitals shall hold Chinese land, (3) Japanese police must be permitted to operate, (4) China must buy half its arms and ammunition from Japan, (5) China to permit Japanese railroad building, (6) Japan must be consulted if foreign capital is desired by China, and (7) Japan may propagate religious doctrines in China.

It will be seen that under the demands China would be virtually converted over to Japan. And although there was a tacit acceptance by the Chinese government, it will be remembered that it was in 1917, some two years later, that Japan denied the ambitious set out in the twenty-one demands.

The whole subject, together with additional secret treaties which are not public, was provoked anew in the Paris conference. The Japanese envoys are reported to have been directed that the Chinese delegates must in no wise be permitted to mention the demands or make public any of the secret clauses, but that peace in the east must be conducted under the Japanese formula. Thus, if China pressed no claims, Japan, in all probability, would be left free to organize such mandates in the east as it deemed necessary.

The Chinese, however, discovering a salubrious protection in the arms of the potential league of nations, openly threatened to expose the secret demands on Chinese sovereignty. Japan then declared its willingness to accept this publicity and also to revoke its claims to Kiaochow the Japanese

were seeking to force sovereignty over the whole Shantung province, of which Kiaochow is but a small portion.

In the face of the twenty-one demands, Japan has denied there are secret treaties existing, but now, upon the exposure of the whole affair, resumes its original position. In addition to demanding the Caroline and Marshall Islands as its war portion, China still hopes for territorial entity; Japan hopes to defeat this; and it is at this point the peace conference will take up the problem.

**Flowers on Mountain Tops.**

It is known that upon many of the summits of the high mountain ridges of the Hawaiian Islands, in the regions of heavy rainfall, are open bogs which support a peculiar and interesting flora. Many species form more or less hemispherical tussocks which rise above the general level of the bog. A showy lobelia with numerous large cream-colored flowers as much as three and a half inches long; peculiar violets and a sundew are found there.

**WORDS OF PRAISE FOR BABY'S OWN TABLETS**

No medicine receives such great praise from thankful mothers as do Baby's Own Tablets. Once a mother has used them for her little ones she will use nothing else. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative. They regulate the bowels and stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; cure colic and simple fevers; promote healthful sleep and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. Omer LeBlon, Maddington Falls, Que., writes: "I am well satisfied with Baby's Own Tablets and will always use them for my little ones. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

**"DON'T WASTE AIR."**

**So. Pac. R'y. Calls Attention of Its Employees.**

"Don't waste the air." This injunction, indicating the passing of the last free commodity known to man, has been added to the conservation programme of the Southern Pacific, says Financial America. The attention of thousands of workmen in the railroad shops at Los Angeles, Sacramento and Oakland is being directed to the fact that compressed air, used to drive many machines and tools, represent a real expense. In fact, the "high cost of air" is giving the company economists some concern.

G. W. Rear, general bridge inspector for the company, estimates that a half-inch leak in a compressed-air tank will offset the work of a 75-horsepower engine and the cost of a horse power varies from less than a cent to 30 cents per hour, depending upon the size of the plant, amount of attendance, etc. Usually the loss is greater than the money cost, due to decreased output on account of insufficient air supply.

The expression "free as air" has no relevancy in the Southern Pacific shops.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

**Conservative Muse of History.**

It is the unhappy usage of our schools and universities to study the history of mankind only during periods of mechanical unprogressiveness. The historical ideas of Europe range between the time when the Greeks were going about the world on foot or horseback or in galleys or sailing ships, to the days when Napoleon, Wellington and Nelson were going about at very much the same pace in much the same vehicles and vessels. At the advent of steam and electricity the muse of history holds her nose and shuts her eyes. Science will study and get the better of a modern disease, in spite of the fact that it has no classical standing, but our history schools would be shocked at the bare idea of studying the effect of modern means of communication upon administrative areas, large or small. This defect in our historical training has made our minds politically sluggish.

—H. G. Wells in New Republic.

**SPANKING DOESN'T CURE!**

Don't think children can be cured of bed-wetting by spanking them. The trouble is constitutional, and the child cannot help it. I will send FREE to any mother my successful home treatment, with full instructions. If your children trouble you in this way, send no money, but write me today. My treatment is highly recommended to adults troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

Mrs. M. Summers, Windsor, Ontario.

**Spy System Originated by Italian**

Secret service organizations and spy systems, as well as detective bureaus as part of municipal police forces, were originated by the Marquis D'Argenson, a native of Venice who went to France in 1637 and became head of the police department. D'Argenson first achieved fame as a state secret agent in Venice. In Paris he organized a municipal secret agency that would now be called a detective bureau. After he had transformed the Paris police force from a disorderly band into a highly efficient body of gendarmes, he turned his attention to international affairs and inaugurated a system of espionage in foreign nations likely to be at war with France.

Carl Sticher organized the Prussian spy system on the model furnished by D'Argenson's force and sent thousands of men into Austria and France because these countries were likely to be at war with France.

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Is not a gamble, but a sure thing that you are getting the greatest possible Quality and Value to the limit of your expenditure. **TRY - IT.**

**OUR FIRST NAVY.**

**Canada Had One On the Lakes in 1777.**

It may be interesting to the people to learn that there was once a navy in the early history of Canada. Gen. Amherst saw he must have ships to transfer his troops across the lakes. He built ships and took his seamen from the British regiments and colonialists, and having no officers for his navy, he selected officers from the British warships. He appointed Lieut. Alex. Grant as First Commodore of the Upper Lakes, with headquarters at Detroit (Detroit then belonged to the British) in 1777, where he paid his captains and sailors. He also had quarters at Fort Amherstburg. This gallant officer was one of the conquerors of Canada from the French. Commodore Alex. Grant was second son of the eighth Laird of Glenmoriston, Inverness, Scotland, and came to Canada in a Highland regiment (Glenarry Fencibles) raised for Canadian service in 1759. In Lady Simcoe's diary, 1793, she says: "Commodore Grant has arrived at Fort Erie in his largest ship, the Chippawa. I drove with Governor Simcoe (from the town of Niagara) to Fort Erie, and went on board with Capt. Hamilton." Commodore Grant was 50 years in command of the lakes. He was one of the first members of Parliament in Governor Simcoe's term. The commodore was of a commanding presence, a good officer, and very hospitable. Tecumseh and other noted men were often his guests. He died May, 1813, aged 80, and was buried in St. John's Church grounds, Sandwich, Ont. The ships

for Canadian supplies, Canada will get large orders both for manufactured articles and for agricultural products. If this is not done, then only a small proportion of these orders will come to Canada. The greater portion of them will go to the United States, which is prepared to grant such credits.

Only through the continuance of the huge export trade built up by Canada during the war can Canadians hope to experience anything like a continuance of that industrial activity that has been a feature of the past few years. But if this trade is maintained it will be largely through lending their money to the Government.

So it works out that the more money subscribed through the sale of War Savings Stamps, the more there will be placed at the disposal of the Government for credits. The more credits the more Canadian workmen will be employed. This is how the paying of \$4 for a War Savings Stamp means a day's wages for a workman.

**THE CARDIFF GIANT.**

**Great Hoax Had Its Origin in Chicago.**

Andrew T. White gives some of the particulars of the "Cardiff Giant" in a book entitled "The True Story of a Remarkable Deception." The Cardiff giant was the huge stone image of a man which Farmer Newell, of Cardiff, N.Y., claimed to have unearthed while digging a well in the autumn of 1869. After it had been sold to a joint-stock company formed to exploit the wonder for show purposes, Barnum tried to buy it for his own museum, but his offer was declined. The showman then



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enjoys a reputation equalled by no other veterinary remedy. For 23 years it has been used and recommended by the leading horsemen and stockmen of America. For 23 years its use under trying conditions has won for it the highest esteem of veteran trainers and drivers. SPOHN'S should be in every stable to prevent contagion, whether INFLUENZA, PINK EYE, DISTEMPER, COUGH or COLD.

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of the fleet he commanded were: Gen. Gage, brig, John Burnet, captain, built Detroit 1772; Lord Dunmore, schooner, James Graham, captain, built Detroit 1772; Hope, schooner, Harry Ford, captain, built Detroit 1771; Angelica, sloop, James Anderson, captain, built Detroit 1771; Felicity, sloop, Norman McKay, captain, built Detroit 1774; Faith, schooner, Geo. Andrews, captain, built Detroit 1774; Wyandotte, sloop, William Gibson, captain, built Detroit 1779; Adventure, sloop, James Cunningham, captain, built Detroit 1796; gunboat, Joseph Williams, captain; Chippawa, Captain Hamilton; Welcome, sloop; and others.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

**A WORKMAN'S WAGES.**

How War Savings Stamps Help Canada.

"Supposing I do buy a War Savings Stamp, paying \$4 for it, how will that help either the country or the Government?" It is quite possible that quite a few people have asked themselves this question. The answer is—\$4 will pay the wages of a skilled workman for one day and it will also give the Government for five years this money for much needed work.

"But," it may be asked, "how may the paying of \$4 for a War Savings Stamp make possible the payment of a workman's wages?" Well, in this way. If the Canadian public through the purchase of War Savings Stamps, or other forms of Government securities, places enough money in the hands of the Government to enable it to grant credits to France, Belgium and other war-devastated countries

had an imitation made with the result that two Cardiff giants were on exhibition at the same time, the duplicate being shown to the public as "the only original." Dr. White attributes the exposure of the fake to Professor March, of Yale; in another account it was Dr. John V. Boynton, of Syracuse, N. Y., who laid bare the fraud.

The original Cardiff giant was carved or chiseled out of a gypsum block in a stoneyard in Chicago, and was transported thence by rail and wagon to Cardiff. According to Doctor White, scientists as well as clergymen were much impressed with the colossal figure, Dr. James Hall, State geologist, issuing a statement in which he described the giant as "the most remarkable object brought to light in this country," and as "deserving the attention of archaeologists."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

**DARING FLIERS.**

British Aviators Take Great Risks in Battle.

The daringly low flights of English airmen at the front are shown in the official notes to awards of the military cross:

Lieut. Richard Aveline Maybery, Lancers and R. F. C., after attacking two aerodromes in succession at very low altitudes and inflicting considerable damage, attacked and dispersed a number of mounted men and then attacked a freight train. He next attacked and shot down a hostile machine at 500 feet, and before returning attacked a passenger train.

Second Lieut. Walbanke A. Pritt, R. F. C., in attacking a hostile air-

drome dropped bombs from a very low altitude and attacked and destroyed two enemy machines almost as soon as they had left the ground. A machine gun then opened upon him from the aerodrome, which he immediately attacked. Both on his outward and homeward journey he was under very heavy fire. Once he attacked a motorcar and shot one of the occupants from about fifty feet, afterward attacking infantry on the march and inflicting severe casualties upon them.

Second Lieut. Alexander A. N. Pentland, R. F. C., descended to within twenty feet of the ground and fired in to eight hostile machines. On his return journey he attacked a train with considerable effect from low altitude. He has always shown fearlessness and devotion to duty in attacking enemy balloons and troops on the ground.

**Girls! Women! Do Your Looks Satisfy You!**

Is your color fresh and rosy? Does the glow of health shine out in your cheeks? Do your eyes glisten with health, or are they dull, dark circled and tired? Alas—your bloodless face indicates trouble. Your watery blood menaces your health. What you need is the toning, cleansing assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They will clean out the overplus of bile that makes your skin so murky—they will put new life into the stomach, brace up digestion and make you eat sufficient food to get a blood supply ahead.

Good blood always means more strength and vigor—that's why Dr. Hamilton's Pills are so successful in building up weak, thin folks. You'll feel better at once, your looks will improve and that half-dead, lazy feeling will depart, because Dr. Hamilton's Pills enliven and fortify every ailing organ of the body.

Ask your friends, your neighbors—most anyone can tell you of the enormous good done by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, but beware of any substitute.

**WORK OF OLD MEN.**

Geniuses Who Did Not "Lag Superfluously."

"Old men for counsel," as the saying is, "young men for war." But this war rather falsifies the old adage. At seventy-seven Clemenceau of France remains so energetic that he still deserves his cognomen of the "tiger."

Joffre was an old man when he won the battle of the Marne. Lloyd George is not exactly young. Woodrow Wilson is past sixty. But none of them seems to require the Osler method of being chloroformed out of existence, says the Spokane Spokesman Review.

These veterans do not "lag superfluously on the stage." Cato learned Greek at eighty. Chaucer composed his "Canterbury Tales" at sixty. Goethe toiled to the end, and his "Faust" was not completed till he had overlived eighty. Simonides won a prize for poetry and Sophocles wrote "Oedipus" when he had passed fourscore. Theophrastus outdid them all, for he was ninety when he commenced his "Characters of Men."

A doctor at the front writes to the "Tonics and Sodatives" column of the American Medical Association as follows: "The discipline in base hospitals in France precludes social relations between nurses and enlisted men. This is occasionally carried to extremes, as evidenced by the following incident: A certain nurse was found ringing the doorbell of the officers' quarters early one morning. When asked what she wanted, she replied that the villa in which she and the other nurses were quartered was on fire. After the fire had been extinguished, she was asked why she didn't give the alarm at once, instead of running the long distance to the officers' quarters. Her reply was: 'We weren't allowed to speak to enlisted men.'

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CEMENT TILE PLANT. UP TO DATE. Five acres of land. 9 feet deep. Four dry kilns and all machinery. Value now \$16,000. Will take half price on account of loss. This is a double money maker. Also see our lists of farms and village properties. Apply to John McCormick, Real Estate R. R. No. 3, Scotland, Ont.

Carisbrooke Ayrshires, Yorkshires and Cotswolds. Young pigs of either sex for immediate sale. Ayrshires and Cotswolds for sale at all times. F. M. RUTHERFORD, Bellview, Ont.

SHORTHORNS. Bulls and females, all ages. Best of type and quality. Herd bull, The Duke, dam 13,500 pounds of milk. For sale at farmers' prices. Call on Thomas Graham, R.R. No. 3, Port Perry Ont.

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warmed the other fires all light and draw better. Keep the inside of your oven scrupulously clean; have the shelves, sides and doors scraped down and washed with hot soda and water at least once a week.

The secret of frying fish crisp and brown without either egg or bread crumbs is to dry it well, dredge both sides with plenty of flour and plunge it into boiling fat. Be sure that the fat is boiling and have plenty of it, a upon that depends the crispness and brownness of the fish.

To keep lettuce fresh from one day to the other, wet thoroughly and roll up in paper, tucking the ends in firmly to exclude the air. A paper bag the neck tied tightly with a string, will do. Celery may be kept crisp a long time in the same way. Cabbages keep well tied up in bags and hung up.

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**Worth Knowing.**

If the top of the kerosene lamp becomes loosened, it may often be effectively tightened by applying a little melted alum.

A recipe for axle grease is a pound of tallow, half a pound of castor oil, quarter of a pound of blacklead. Melt the tallow and rub the whole well together.

It is a convenience to make vegetable bags of cheesecloth, into which you put celery, tomatoes, lettuce and other fresh vegetables before placing in the refrigerator.

When making sage pudding, allow three dessert spoonfuls for each pint of milk; let all soak two hours before cooking.

Chopped pecan meats mixed honey make a delicious filling for tiny baking powder biscuit sandwiches. Honey mixed with cream cheese is another tasty and unusual combination for the biscuit filling.

Soapbuds form a very valuable manure for bushes or young plants; therefore instead of throwing them all down the drain, put some of them on your garden.

"Fireplaces," says a woman architect, "should not all be placed on outside walls. They should be placed on the inside walls and grouped together for this arrangement keeps the house and prevents one fire from lighting

# Lost Tribe of Indians Isolated in a Canyon

## Havasupai, of Arizona, Are Centuries Behind the Times.

(J. A. Brashears, N. Y. Sun.)

The recent discovery by scientists of a lost tribe of American Indians—the Havasupai—walled up in obscurity in a deep canyon of western Arizona reveals a situation so astonishing that it would seem incredible if the story came from a source less reliable than the American Museum of Natural History.

Cloistered in a fertile valley, where sheer walls cut the great plateau to a depth of 3000 feet, Leslie Spier, a member of the museum's staff, has found a tribe of wild, primitive Indians still living the lives of their ancestors and in almost total ignorance of the forward march of civilization.

Here on the banks of Cataract Creek, which flows northward to cascade into the torrents of the Grand Canyon, these aborigines and their forebearers have lived for ten centuries with freedom a glimpse of the territory lying beyond the canyon top. The chief of the tribe counts the visits of the white man on the fingers of one hand.

Anthropologists have poked into the utmost corners of the earth, from pole to pole; have studied and classified the various tribes of Indians for years, while in some remarkable manner the Havasupai, living within our very borders, have escaped notice.

### ONLY 175 IN TRIBE.

These Indians—there now are only 175 in the tribe—constitute the only purely aboriginal and primitive community in the United States to-day. They have lived like hermits. The customs and machines, the social advances of the outside world have failed to penetrate the fastness of their realm.

The territory and tribe have been recorded as a reservation since 1880. There have been several visits in the last twelve years by the Government's Indian agent, but it was not until August of last year that a white man had set foot within their walled-in pit for purposes of observation and scientific investigation. Representatives of the American Museum are constantly combing the world for scientific data and Leslie Spier was selected in this case to act as ambassador from the white men to the red men.

Spier's task was no light one. It called for tremendous energy and perseverance in order to penetrate the barriers which isolate these people from the world. To reach their home, and this accounts in a measure for their hidden existence, a fifty-mile ride over a waterless tract is necessary. When the brink of the chasm is reached the drop of 3,000 feet has to be made mostly on foot along a hardly perceptible trail. Only a small part of the hazardous twelve-mile descent can be made mounted. One must literally cling to the walls of the canyon. In no place is the trail wider than three feet and the animals rub their sides raw through scraping along the side of the canyon.

### THEY USED TO HUNT.

In one place the two walls come together and form a corner. Here it is necessary to make a 500-foot drop by zigzagging from wall to wall. This is the most perilous section of the journey, for the trail is nothing more than a series of steeples. The animals must jump from one to the other. As the men on foot must walk in front their lives are constantly endangered. Should a pack animal miss its footing the man in front would be knocking to oblivion.

To-day the Havasupai subsist on a marvellously cultivated tract two and one-quarter miles long and about one-quarter of a mile wide. They depend chiefly on agriculture for their support, but in former days they descended far south down their valley in quest of deer, antelope and bear. The ramps are situated along the east side of the creek which irrigates the land so well that enough for it has been vested off this small section of one and one-half square miles to supply them from season to season.

Mr. Spier classifies the tribe as "intermediary," since their culture embraces traits peculiar to the four adjacent tribes of the southwest area. "In general characteristics," he said, "they learn more toward the Pueblos of northern Mexico. The custom that prevails among the Pueblos—that of the men and women working together in the field—also exists among the Supai.

### CLOTHES OF BUCKSKIN.

"The men also make clothing out of buckskin, a domestic trait characteristic of the Pueblos. The influence of the other adjacent tribes, while slight, may be seen in the construction of various types of huts and teepees. The Havasupai built four different types. There is a log and mud hut common among the Navajos; the conical thatched hut of the Plateau Indians. Another thatched type is used which is shaped like an igloo.

"Among the American Indians," he continued, "the nomadic and warlike traits predominate, but the Havasupai are unique in this respect. They are peaceably inclined and happy in the contemplation of their own works. This may be attributed in a large measure to this isolated position. They have never been warriors because they always have been numerically weak. At no time could their number have been more than 225. They are simple and intelligent. Hostile tribes have never consorted themselves, apparently, with assaulting so invulnerable a position.

"I was received," said Mr. Spier, "with the utmost courtesy. There were two interpreters assigned to me. One spoke a little Zuni, the dialect of a north Mexican tribe with which I was familiar, and the other a little English gleaned from the Government conf. In order to make myself per-

sona grata I addressed an assembly of the tribe and stated the aims of the American museum. I told them how all the Indians gradually were being assimilated into the white man's ancestors for future generations to preserve their works and those of their ancestors for future generations to see. As a matter of tribal pride they readily assented to be represented among the other tribes. The chief ever went so far as to requisition a full exhibit of all manner of things from baskets and pottery to a cradle board on which the papooses are carried."

### EXPERT CORN GROWERS.

The Havasupai live in camps during the summer months along the creek in the midst of their farms. They are expert in raising corn crops. A great many important suggestions concerning the culture of corn have been passed along to the farmers of the United States by the Department of Agriculture, which has obtained its information from the Indians.

The deep canyon bed, irrigated by the cataract, is an oasis in the arid desert which surrounds the canyon. Corn, beans, squash and fruit are raised in abundance and the peaches are especially delicious, according to Mr. Spier. The nearby mountains abound in sheep, deer, antelope and wild turkeys, so there is no lack of fresh meat.

In winter the tribe takes to the ledges and caves on the mountainside high above the danger levels. Cataract Creek always overflows during the rainy season and inundates the land. "Here," said Mr. Spier, "I found some most interesting caves, unquestionably carved out of the walls by a prehistoric race. I found some fragmentary pottery in various places which supported my theory.

"These caves," he continued, "serve as excellent shelters, and here each family builds its storehouse for preserving its grain and meat. These are constructed out of mud, baked hard and then sealed."

The men and women work in the fields until noon. The rest of the day is devoted to recreation. The women, however, are more industrious than the men, for they devote some of the afternoon hours to basket weaving and making pottery.

The chief diversion among the males is to foregather about the various sweat lodges to gossip and discuss affairs of the tribe. The sweat lodge is their modern Turkish bath. A bed of straw is laid down and a covering placed over it. It is made crawl inside. Baskets containing red hot rocks are placed inside and water is then poured over them, producing a cloud of steam. The covering holds the steam inside and as soon as the sweating process is deemed to have progressed sufficiently the bather jumps out for a "shock" in the icy waters of the cataract. As each man finishes his bath he joins the circle, in brecheouts, for the discussion of tribal affairs.

The women do not devote all of their afternoons to domestic pursuits. They have a passion for gambling. Mr. Spier says, and for several hours after the day's toil in the fields they congregate and play at dice. The game is somewhat like the American game of craps, although four dice are used, fashioned out of goat's horns.

### THEY HAVE NO MATCHES.

To-day one never finds American Indians using anything but matches to light their fires. The Havasupai still use primitive fire drills. These are made from two pieces of hard wood. There is a circular staff, like a cane. The other piece, which has a hole in it is placed on the ground. The staff is inserted in the hole and the latter rolled between the palms, causing the tip to whirl. The friction produces fine dust which is ignited.

Up to 1910 the stone knife was used exclusively. Lately some modern implements have filtered in through the Government agent. They have some horses and a small number of cattle with which they are having splendid success.

"So far as I was able to ascertain," Mr. Spier remarked, "they have but one religious ceremony a year. This takes place at harvest time and they congregate to dance about a pole. The various members of the tribe bring food and spend the day, alternately eating and dancing, somewhat in the manner of a May party. They also have a rite of praying for rain, a Pueblo custom, but this is seldom practiced. I was informed. The only musical instruments they have are the drum and rattle."

The position of the two chiefs struck Mr. Spier as curious. "They have absolutely no prerogatives in the matter of power over the tribe," he said. "The tribe as a whole works well together and the members feel a certain definite social consciousness. It is business of the chiefs to act as mediators when matters need adjustment, but whatever laws exist are enforced through public opinion. The chiefs are charged with advising the young women and instructing the youths growing into manhood. There is no capital punishment, and instead of the death penalty for murder the offending party must make a payment in land or goods. Illegitimacy does not exist among them. Every child that is born has a recognized father and no odium attaches to offspring, as happens for frequently among the people of higher social development."

Marriage in the canyon is without ceremony. The bride's consent having been won in the orthodox fashion the couple merely live together without further ado. The brave must make payment, however, to the bride's parents, and the customary form is to give his service in the fields of his father-in-laws until the first child has been born. This method of payment

is strictly enforced. There is no divorce recognized among the Havasupai. There are no modern dishes, pots or pans. All meals are served from closely woven baskets. These are large and the members of the family sit around a sort of community dish and help themselves. Large, ladle-like spoons are made from the horns of mountain goats or sheep. Pottery and closely woven baskets, fireproofed with cactus juice, serve for cooking over the fire. Water bottles are fashioned from grass and rendered water-proof with pine resin.

"The Havasupai," Mr. Spier stated, "are of medium stature but well formed. They are hearty, but I am afraid that if the influenza penetrates into the canyon it will wipe out the tribe. The Indian is very susceptible to grip."

The Museum's representative believes that the Havasupai may be made useful citizens.

### MAY HAVE TO MOVE.

"They are domestic," he said, "and the difficulties of getting in and out of their hereditary hunting grounds make the task of bringing civilization to them impossible. I believe that if his tribe were taken out and established in a nearby cattle raising section it would become self-supporting in about twenty-five years. They now know something about raising cattle."

"They have already developed their canyon to the limit of its possibilities and will soon have to turn elsewhere for new land. Perhaps the Havasupai Indians, the remnant of a rapidly disappearing race, may yet play their part in the life of the outside world, from which they have always lived as much apart as though on a different planet."

To Asthma Sufferers. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy comes like a healing hand to a sinking swimmer. It gives new life and hope by curing his trouble. Something he has come to believe impossible. Its benefit is too evident to be questioned—it is its own best argument—its own best advertisement. If you suffer from asthma get this time-tried remedy and find help like thousands of others.

## THE DEVELOPMENT OF NORTHERN ONTARIO

The development of Northern Ontario is a topic which, during the past few weeks, has been receiving considerable attention. Citizens of that great Northland, from North Bay to Cochrane, a distance of 252 miles, numbering over one hundred strong, met the Ontario Government recently and urged strongly the completion of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway from Cochrane to a port on Tidewater at Moose Factory, James Bay, a distance of about 150 miles as the crow flies.

The gold and silver production in Northern Ontario since precious minerals were first discovered has been a revelation to even the most sceptical. The amount of silver mined since 1904 is 292,056,976 ounces, and the value of this ore is \$169,241,387. The Porcupine gold area commenced producing the precious metal in 1911 and since that time there has been shipped \$45,430,066, with a dividend disbursement to shareholders of \$13,177,196. This fine record speaks much for the future when we consider that, owing to war conditions, many promising mines were forced to close down but these are now preparing to continue operations.

In the territory lying along the right of way from Cochrane to James Bay there are outcroppings of iron ore, lignite, pottery clay, gypsum, lead, anthracite, chalcopryite, mica, graphite, molybdenite, gelonia, and possibly tin. The iron ore deposits on the Belcher Islands in James Bay are estimated to contain 350,000,000 tons of hematite ore.

The mighty rivers of which there are several flowing northward over the Archaean boundary and into the Bay are estimated to be capable of supplying 1,666,900 controlled horse power. The value of this enormous amount of white coal, the greater part of which is now unharvested, is scarcely possible to overestimate, as every H.P. is said to be equal to ten tons of coal.

With the extension of the steel to James Bay, all these resources will be available for electric smelters, largely to be filtered in through the Government agent. They have some horses and a small number of cattle with which they are having splendid success.

"So far as I was able to ascertain," Mr. Spier remarked, "they have but one religious ceremony a year. This takes place at harvest time and they congregate to dance about a pole. The various members of the tribe bring food and spend the day, alternately eating and dancing, somewhat in the manner of a May party. They also have a rite of praying for rain, a Pueblo custom, but this is seldom practiced. I was informed. The only musical instruments they have are the drum and rattle."

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Countless have been the cures worked by Holloway's Corn Cure. It has a power of its own not found in other preparations.

The hour which gives us life begins to take it away.—Seneca.

## PROTEST ABOUT EXPORT CONTROL

### British House Told It Injures Trade.

### Chancellor Gives His Version.

London Cable.—Speaking in the House of Commons to-day on the second reading of the application bill, George Lambert, former Civil Lord of the Admiralty, said there were two budgets this year, aggregating £1,500,000,000, and that if this sum were to be raised by taxes it would mean fifteen shillings in the pound income tax, and the doubling of the duties on tea and sugar. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, the member added, would have to resort to borrowing.

He appealed to the Government to be resolute in restoring the export trade, unhindered and unchecked by "absurd Government regulations."

Sir Frederic Banbury, Privy Councillor, warned the Government that a continuance of the present financial methods meant, eventually, national bankruptcy. Other speakers complained that control of exports permitted America to step in and capture British trade abroad.

J. Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to the criticisms, said that the Government was trying to abolish control as quickly as was safe. The export of cotton goods was free to every part of the world except the blockade countries, he declared, and in this case restrictions were maintained for reasons of inter-allied policy.

The House, he believed, would hardly assume responsibility for acting in opposition to Great Britain's allies.

Mr. Chamberlain said he was advised it was not a fact that Americans were sending goods where British goods were not admitted. What the Americans had done was to book orders and give long credits for goods to be delivered when the blockade was raised. It was open to British manufacturers to do the same.

The sooner the blockade could be raised, Mr. Chamberlain asserted, the better the Government would be pleased, and it would gratify the Government if Germany could draw some of her supplies through neutral countries.

Worms in children, if they be not attended to, cause convulsions, and often death. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will protect the children from these distressing afflictions.

## "WET" CANTEN

### NOT THE CAUSE

### Of the Riots in Kinmel Camp, Wales,

### War Minister in British House Says.

London Cable.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Sydney Robinson drew attention to the disturbances in connection with the disturbances at Kinmel Camp the "wet" and camps indirect contradiction to Canadian wishes, and that if there had been no liquor at the Ray's Camp there would have been no disturbances. He asked what steps the Minister of War proposed to take to prevent a recurrence of such happenings.

Mr. McMaster also asked the Minister of War whether he had received a statement that the conduct of the Canadian soldiers at this camp was particularly good, and that the real cause of the discontent was the failure to provide shipping facilities to enable them to return to their homes.

Right Hon. Winston Churchill, Minister of War, replied that he had received a report furnished by the Canadian authorities that the matter had been left entirely in the hands of the Canadian authorities. He did not think that it was his business to deal with it beyond the extent to which he was forced by specific questions. "Wet" canteens were not and never had been provided for Canadian troops except on the decision of the Canadian authorities, and he was informed that, so far from their provision causing disturbances, it was believed that they had quite a contrary effect.

## TO COVER ONLY WAR DAMAGES

### Reparation So Decided by Supreme Council.

### What Germany May Now Export.

(From Herbert Bayard Swope.)

Paris Cable.—Reparation was discussed at the meeting of the Supreme Council, and there is reason to believe that the French and British have come around to the view that reparation should cover only war damages, which would be as heavy as Germany would be able to stand.

Another development concerns Italy and her problems. From a guarded statement made by Premier Orlando to me, it appears that light is break-

ing in upon that phase of conference activities.

By no means the least accomplishment was the completion of the list of exports permitted to Germany, by the relief of the blockade for which arrangements were made in Brussels. It is possible to give some indication of the allowances in advance of official publication. Exports of Germany are to be divided into two general groups, namely, products in which there may be limited shipments, and those that may be shipped without restriction. Securities and gold and silver cannot be shipped at all at this time out of Germany. There may be limited shipments of dyes, coal and coke products, timber, drugs, potash and other raw material on all of which priority rights as to price and deliveries are to be accorded to the associate Governments.

In the second class are finished products, for which unrestricted markets are to be allowed, so that Germany may be able to get credits which she may use for food purchases, instead of paying for food in gold.

The French are insisting on their demands for the distribution of German warships. They specially demand the submarines, although it is practically certain that an international ban on that type of warfare will be placed by the Peace Conference.

The peace barometer now shows a turn for the better through the spread of clearer understanding in respect to the subjects indicated in this despatch and to several other subjects.

The Oil of the People.—Many oils have come and gone, but Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil continues to maintain its position and increase its sphere of usefulness each year. Its sterling qualities have brought it to the front and kept it there, and it can truly be called the oil of the people. Thousands have benefited by it and would use no other preparation.

## BLAME JAPS FOR KOREAN UNREST

### Returned U. S. Missionary Tells of Brutality.

### Even American Consul Was Arrested.

Peking cable says: An American missionary who has just returned from Korea describes the independence movement there as the most wonderful passive resistance movement in history.

The missionaries were taken by surprise when the movement began, but after realizing that their churches had been closed by order of the police, and that most of their pastors were in jail, they concluded that the time had come to break silence regarding the brutalities witnessed in the last decade. They had seen children beaten, old men ejected from their houses and women struck with swords, and they could not keep quiet for humanity's sake whatever the cost to their missionary work and themselves.

They determined, with this missionary, during the course of an interview with the Associated Press, that the truth should be known. They appointed a committee to proceed to Seoul and confer with the American Consul and present signed documents to the effect that two American women missionaries had been beaten by Japanese soldiers with guns and that other American missionaries had been subjected to indignities. The American Consul is declared to have said if an apology was not forthcoming within a week's time something would happen.

The American Consul himself, the missionary said, had been arrested by Japanese soldiers at Seoul, but an interesting development was spoiled by his companion—also an American—who asked the Japanese if they knew this man, and informed them that he was the American Consul. The Consul was immediately released.

The Japanese charge the missionaries with teaching the Koreans doctrines of liberty and personal right. Every Christian Korean was associated in the movement, the missionary added, because every Korean was in it. Korean Christians and non-Christians being equally prepared to suffer to advance the cause of their country.

There is nothing repulsive in Miller's Worm Powders, and they are as pleasant to take as sugar, so that few children will refuse them. In some cases they cause vomiting through their action in an unsound stomach, but this is only a manifestation of their cleansing power, no indication that they are hurtful. They can be thoroughly depended upon to clear all worms from the system.

## ULTIMATUM BY ALLIED COUNCIL

### Armies Facing Each Other at Lemberg Warned.

### Poles and Ukrainians Claim Capital.

Paris Cable.—The situation in Galicia was considered by the Supreme Council at its session this afternoon, and it was decided to request the Poles and the Ukrainians to cease hostilities.

The text of the official statement containing this announcement issued this evening, follows:

"The Supreme Allied Council met to-day between three and seven o'clock. An exchange of views took place in regard to the military situation in Galicia. The council agreed on the terms of an injunction to be addressed to the two armies facing each other in front of Lemberg, requesting them to suspend hostilities at once, on certain conditions.

"The council then dealt with the western frontier of Poland and heard the report of the commission on Polish affairs which was presented by its chairman, M. Jules Cambon."

Don't be shocked just because a fellow says he's a live wire.

## TRANSPORT BILL MAKES MUCH TROUBLE

### Sir Eric Geddes Forced to Make Many Alterations in It.

## ALL CLASSES KICK

### And for Various Reasons, at Big British Measure.

London Cable.—Forced by serious labor difficulties to legislate itself into almost absolute control of every means of transport and communication, the British Government now is seeking the passage by the House of Commons of a ways and communications bill, and one of the greatest parliamentary fights since 1916 apparently is at hand.

Sir Eric Geddes, Minister without portfolio in the present Cabinet, who has been trying to please the various interests, is meeting insurmountable difficulties and, realizing that he cannot bring about acceptance of the measure in its original form, has materially altered the bill.

The original draft allowed the Government to take over any or all existing railways, harbor works, canals, docks, etc. This proposed arbitrary power does not fit in well with the British ideas of individual liberty or self-government, and as a result a tremendous hue and cry has been raised throughout the country against the passage of such radical legislation on such short notice.

Opponents of the measure declare it will enable the State to seize control of every vehicle and vessel in the country, and they assert that this contemplated control is equivalent to Germanizing the British transport system. They visualize the issue as "a battle between the forces representing good and evil, over of spiritual liberty versus bureaucratic dictation."

### SHIPPING MEN OBJECT.

While the bill to a certain extent would meet the demands of the railwaymen for nationalization, it would seriously affect the harbors and docks which are elements vastly more intractable and the structures are much more costly. While water traffic lacks the regularity of railways, shipping is vastly more expensive and the cargoes carried more costly. Therefore, the great body of opponents of the measure is found among the docks, which really are municipal institutions, governed by expert trustees.

It cannot reasonably be expected that such institutions could be absorbed or controlled by inefficient Government officials. It is asked why men who have built or are building splendid harbors and magnificent docks should be compelled to make way for less representative men.

It is pointed out also that any interference whatever from the Government in the operation of the great national gateways must inevitably and badly affect the approaching contest for international trade.

Looking at the ways and communication bill from the viewpoint of its opponents, it is found to contain a variety of propositions that apparently are unjust. In Manchester, for example, the great work of canalization was carried out not only by the municipality, but by private interest, working hand in hand with the city.

It is asked if all the efforts made in the last decade are now to be taken over by the Government, deposing the men who have devoted their lifetime to working out the many problems involved and replacing them with political ineffectives.

### CONCESSIONS ARE MADE.

Owing to the heavy opposition some concessions already have been made. The Government is prepared to modify the procedure by which it can acquire control of the railways, canals and docks, and also the establish separate departments under a ministry to deal with the various forms of transport, a responsible and prominent official at the head of each department to be in continual touch with the Minister. All proposals for constructing new railways or the abandonment of existing works are to be determined by the Minister after conference with the chiefs of departments.

Sir Eric intends to emphasize the conditions discovered by the Government during the war, when it was found that the loss in the railways' business ran into millions as a result of lack of uniformity in administration, and also that the canals were unprofitable because of their inefficient competition, while nearly all the ports were operated under officials who continually sought parliamentary power to increase their charge.

Therefore no transport system can continue on its present lines, it is asserted, and the Government must have control of the whole.

It is believed 800 members of Parliament will vote against the present bill.

A Thorough Pill—To clear the stomach and bowels of impurities and irritants is necessary when their action is irregular. The pills that will do this work thoroughly are Parmalee's Vegetable Pills, which are mild in action, but mighty in results. They purge painlessly and effectively, and work a permanent cure. They can be used without fear by the most delicately constituted, as there are no painful effects preceding their gentle operation.

**NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK**

**Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.**

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

**WEDNESDAY.**

The 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles arrive in Toronto.

The steanship Celtic arrived at Halifax with troops.

Bread prices are up to ten cents a small loaf in Toronto.

The Quebec referendum will likely be taken on the 10th of April.

The Orange Grand Lodge of Eastern Ontario is meeting at Cornwall.

Hamilton defeated Selkirk, Man., 6 to 1, in the first of the Allan Cup final games at Toronto.

Thomas C. Deavitt, ex-warden of Simcoe county, and three years alderman of Meaford, is dead.

An agreement has been reached among the Allies concerning the strength of the army of occupation.

Charles Caruana of Buffalo is the high individual bowler at the American Bowling Congress tourney at Toledo.

The allotment of export orders for flour will necessarily be small until such time as there is more shipping accommodation.

A deputation of unemployed, backed by a parade, placed their grievances before Premier Hearst at Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Mrs. Eva Hogarth and her four young children were found dead in the kitchen of their home, 45 Rainsford road, Toronto, from gas poisoning.

Owing to the high cost of American flour, the supplies sent by the Allies to Berlin will not enable the Government to increase the bread ration.

Lt.-Col. W. H. Price, during the budget debate in the Ontario Legislature, scored war-time profiteers and those responsible for the Kimmel Camp riots.

Premier Lloyd George has been urged by the representatives of France, Italy and the United States to remain at Paris for another fortnight before returning to Britain.

Jess Willard has commenced training and is down to 268 pounds. His total revenue from the bout with Dempsey will be at least \$200,000, a motion picture concern having guaranteed \$100,000 for a film in addition to the \$100,000 guaranteed by Tex Rickard.

**THURSDAY.**

Montreal gave the 5th C. M.R.'s a joyous greeting Tuesday night.

Several speakers were heard on the Ontario Budget debate yesterday.

Large shipments of oats and rye have been bought for export account.

Hamilton's first civic banquet for returned soldiers was a success every way.

Wool men met in Toronto to allot to manufacturers orders from Roumania.

The Canadian Pacific Railway earned 10.97 per cent. on the common shares in 1918.

The date for the election of delegates to the Hungarian National Assembly has been fixed for April 13.

The French Government has consented to the resumption of horse racing in France beginning May 5.

More farms have changed hands in St. Thomas so far this year than in any year during the past decade.

The Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry received an enthusiastic welcome in Ottawa yesterday.

The report of the Bank of Hamilton for 1918 showed steady expansion, with assets at \$77,000,000.

Denial has been given to the report that Premier Clemenceau would resign the office of Minister of War.

Major Reginald Conover, a returned office twice wounded, has been appointed customs officer at Brampton.

The Canadian Council of Agriculture has invited Sir Adam Beck to address its annual meeting in Winnipeg.

A reception prodigious in its enthusiasm was accorded the 4th C. M. R. in Toronto on its return from the war.

**FRIDAY.**

Hon. W. J. Hanna is dead.

Civil servants in Alberta are incorporated.

One thousand soldiers were banqueted at the Toronto Armories.

Kitchener has secured better radial service on the Grand River Railway.

The Kitchener and Waterloo Manufacturers' Association has been formed.

The Canadian Jewish Congress has been made permanent, to meet biennially.

The steamship Baltic docked at Halifax, and the Cedric is bringing 4,510 more soldiers.

Niagara Falls G.W.V.A. urgently requests immediate increase of the scale of pensions.

H. H. Dewart, K.C., and Hon. I. B. Lucas engaged in hot debate in the budget discussion in the Legislature.

Ted Lewis and Jack Britton have been rematched to meet for the welterweight title at Canton, Ohio, July 4.

The action of the British Government in withdrawing support from sterling exchange may have far-reaching effect.

The Lancashire cotton employers have decided to grant the workers a 49 1/2-hour week. The offer will be considered.

A third political party in Canada is proposed by a Regina returned officer, to be recruited from the G.W.V.A., Grain Growers and Labor.

Selkirk, Man., beat Hamilton in Toronto last night by 5 to 1, but lost the Allan Cup round by one goal, the Tigers having won the first game by 6 to 1.

Ex-Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary will likely reside in Switzerland. The Federal Council has favorably considered his request recently made.

Racing will be resumed at the

Canadian National Exhibition next fall after a lapse of several years. It is intimated from Ottawa that there will be no interference with the C. R. A. season.

**SATURDAY.**

The inquest continued on the riots at Rhyl, Wales.

Gas in usable quantities has been discovered in Rockwood.

McGill University is to nominate a Rhodes scholar this year.

Morley Daniels, the victim of the Paris crossing fatality, died of his injuries.

An Oxford county branch of the United Farmers of Ontario has been organized.

Conductor T. Northcott, of Stratford, many die from injuries received when he was struck by an engine rod.

Troops from the steamship Celtic arrive at Ontario points; some of these men were at Rhyl during the riots.

The St. Thomas Board of Trade launched a membership campaign and will make special inquiry into local affairs.

Wladek Zbyszko, the Polish wrestler, defeated Ed. Lewis, of Lexington, Ky., for the heavyweight championship of the world.

The 19-year-old wife of a soldier who has just arrived from overseas was found dead of carbolic poisoning after a veterans' ball at Calgary.

The Belgian Government announced that beginning June 1 all persons will be allowed to visit the devastated areas and battlefields of that country.

Rev. Richard D. Irwin, Anglican, of Montreal, died in his 75th year, his end hastened doubtless by his having been run over by an automobile last July.

The Italian delegation to the Peace Conference has unanimously decided to withdraw unless Fiume is assigned to Italy, contemporaneously with signing of the peace.

Fort William Board of Education voted \$500 towards compensation to five teachers for the loss of their effects in a fire, and their fellow-teachers donated a day's pay, amounting to \$400 more.

**MONDAY.**

Scotland defeated Ireland 2 to 1 in an International Soccer Cup game.

Postmen are demanding early action from the Government on the bonus question.

Salvation Army followers said farewell to Commissioner Howard at Toronto yesterday.

The situation in Egypt has improved greatly and Cairo and Alexandria are now tranquil.

The Canadian Government has been asked to establish a direct steamship service with Jamaica.

The Vienna Government has again notified ex-Emperor Charles that it is desirable he quit the country.

The 58th Battalion and the 2nd C.M.R. arrived in Toronto yesterday and received an enthusiastic reception.

Canadiens defeated Seattle at the latter city Saturday in the second game of the Stanley Cup series by 4 to 2.

One person was killed and five injured in Toronto when a freight train struck a motor car at a Kingston road crossing.

The Coughlan shipyards at Vancouver are to be placed under a committee of six for operation for at least sixty days.

Daylight-saving is to go into effect next Sunday on the Pere Marquette, Michigan Central and Wabash Railways in St. Thomas.

Clarence Engel, of Waterloo, 15 years of age, accidentally shot and killed his sister, aged 13, with his brother's revolver.

W. C. Good told the People's Forum in Toronto that protection, if followed to its logical conclusion, would result in the overthrow of civilization.

The decline in steel price quotations, brought about in the past week in the United States, will, it is believed have a stimulating effect on business generally.

**WEDNESDAY.**

Rotary Clubs are passing resolutions favoring daylight-saving.

Chatham Chinese are planning to open a library and evening classes in English.

The Abitibi Power & Paper Co. had a 25 per cent. increase in earnings last year.

Owing to another outbreak of Spanish "flu" Lethbridge churches, schools and theatres are closed.

Toronto City Council decided that returned men to be employed must have seen service in a war zone.

Cocaine and morphine to the value of between six and ten thousand dollars were seized at Windsor Station, Montreal.

Vice-Admiral Sims, commander of the American naval forces in European water, lunched yesterday with King George.

Karl Radik, the leading Russian Bolshevik agent in Germany, who was under arrest, has been released by the Berlin Government.

The steamships Olympic and the Royal George, with more than 6,000 returning Canadians, are anchored at Halifax, and will dock to-day.

Reports from Vienna say that a Czecho-Slovak army has been sent to Hungary. Prof. T. G. Masaryk, president of Czecho-Slovakia, has resigned.

The Buffalo and Goderich line of the Grand Trunk Railway System has been removed from the London Division and placed back in the Stratford division.

Renewed attacks on communications were made by Egyptian Nationalists at Cairo on Sunday, together with some demonstrations in the city.

Sir William Meredith has been appointed a commissioner to investigate the charges of Mr. H. H. Dewart, K.C., M.P.P., against Chief License Inspector Ayearst.

The steamship Celtic docked at Halifax yesterday, and the Metagama at St. John, with troops. The Tunisian landed 1,200 passengers, but no troops, at St. John Saturday.

Mrs. C. L. Laing, of Niagara Falls, died of influenza at Woodstock, whither she went to attend the double funeral of her sister-in-law and her aunt, who both died of "flu."

Protect your skin from the harmful effects of wind and weather. At this season the skin becomes chapped and sore from exposure

**Nyal Face Cream**

will restore the healthful glow and texture. Use it freely after exposure, and use it before going out as a preventive.

Delightfully Refreshing

Absolutely Harmless

Free from grease, leaves no tell-tale shine



**J. P. Lamb & Son**

Druggists and Opticians

Athens

Ontario

The time for Seeding is almost here.

A full stock of:

Timothy  
Clover  
Vegetable  
Flower

**SEEDS.**

Just  
Arrived

**Joseph Thompson**

Athens

Ontario

**New Tires Arrived**

Come in NOW and get fixed up right while our stock is complete.—We have them to suit

About That Vulcanizing  
We do First-Class Work—Prices Right

**Osgoode Lenses**

Regular Price \$4.00

Sale Price \$3.29

**E. J. Purcell**

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

Frost and Wood Machinery—Baynes Buggies—Auto Accessories

OLD STYLE  
FLAT LENS

IMPROVED  
TORIC LENS

Reasons for



**Toric Lenses**

Because your eyes are the organs of your important sense.

Because your health, happiness and efficiency depend in a large measure upon the condition of your eyes.

Because, if your eyes are in any way defective nothing is too good for them—to restore them to normal.

Toric lenses because of their Special Deep Curve Surfaces correct many of the defects of ordinary flat lenses, are more comfortable, and present a more pleasing appearance. We mount them in Rimless, Gold or Shell as you wish. Broken Lenses duplicated on short notice.

**H. R. Knowlton**

Jeweller & Optician

Athens, Ontario

**Wall Paper**

The Season for Wall Paper is here. We are prepared to supply your wants, with a large variety of Qualities, Colorings, and Patterns, suitable for all rooms, at reasonable prices ranging from

**10c to 30c  
Per Roll**

**Borders by the Roll**

It is not necessary to buy your Borders by the yard, paying yard prices for them, as we sell our Borders by the roll at prices ranging from

**20c Per Roll Up**

**T. S. KENDRICK**

Athens

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