

## LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

### Brief Notes of Interest to Town and Rural Readers.

Mrs. Edith Green, Lyndhurst, is visiting her sister Mrs. E. J. Leadbeater.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Davison, Kemptville with their niece Miss Irma Bennett, have opened their cottage, Mount Eagle, at Charleston Lake.

Spent 25c and enjoy yourself at the Ice Cream Social next Tuesday evening, July 15th at 7 o'clock.

Mr. D. L. Willson, Campbell's Bay, was a week end guest at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Willson.

Mrs. Mary V. Robinson is spending a few weeks at the home of her daughter Mrs. D. M. Spaidal of Brockville.

A Social will be held on the grounds of St. James' Church, Ballycanoe, Friday Evening July 11th. Kavanagh Orchestra in attendance. Admission 25c.

On Saturday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Foster Phillips and family of Watertown, N.Y., who were on a motor trip, called at the home of their cousin, Mrs. Helen E. Cornell.

Colonel E. L. Stone, C. M. G., and Mrs. Stone, of Godalming, Surrey, England, send greetings to their friends in Athens and vicinity, and desire to express their thanks for the many kindnesses shown Mrs. Stone on the occasion of her departure for England in March. Colonel and Mrs. Stone expect to return to Canada in the coming Autumn, when the Canadian Hospital, at Witley Camp, of which Col. Stone is the Commanding Officer, shall have completed its work.

The Athens Baseball Team journeyed to Lyndhurst on Tuesday evening for the return game with the boys there. While our boys put up a fairly good game they took the short end of a 6-3 score.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Smith announce the engagement of their niece Gertrude Young to Mr. Alexander Stewart, Alma.

A Social will be held on Kavanagh's Lawn, Charleston, on Friday, July 11th in aid of St. Dennis' Church, Athens. Ad. 25c

Among the first to complete haying operations in this district is Mr. Ephraim Robeson, Hard Island—Mr. Robeson says it is all due to the efficiency of his helper Mr. Beaumont Kelly, an A.H.S. Student

Have your piano tuned by our expert. Satisfaction guaranteed—write  
**C. W. LINDSAY LTD., Brockville**

Announcement is made of the marriage on July 2nd of Everett William Rowsome, Athens, and Miss Leita Mae Gorman, Chantry. The young couple will be "at home" after August 1st.

The social at Addison on Friday night was well patronized by Athenians.

It is said that Miss Lewis has been engaged to fill one of the vacancies on the High School staff, and Miss Clark has been added to the Public School staff.

Among public school teachers arrived for holidays are: Miss Ethel Brown and Miss Nellie Brown, Broadview, Sask.; Miss Anna Doolan, Kenora; Miss Elizabeth Doolan, Ottawa; Miss Bertha Hollingsworth, Lechy's Corners; Miss Mabel Jacob, Hard Island; Miss Bessie Johnston, Lyndhurst; Miss Jessie Percival, Rose-town, Sask.; Miss Pearl Stevens, Newbliss; Miss Eliza Webster, Selton; Miss Muriel Wilson, Sheldon's; Miss Lily Wiltse, Grenadier Island.

Some fifty-five pupils wrote on the entrance exams here last week. Principal Burchell and Mr. Cox, Brockville, presiding.

A. J. Husband, M.A., principal of the Brockville Collegiate Institute, was here last week presiding at the Upper School exams. This week he and Mr. Somerville are presiding at the Lower School exams.

A. E. Donovan, M.L.A., Toronto, was renewing acquaintances here last week.

Miss Irene McLean is home from Toronto for the holidays.

Mrs. Roy Richards, Jellyby, was last week a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Stevens.

Miss Merle McCullough, Lansdowne, spent last week with her teacher, Miss Webster, Elgin street.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Reid, Syracuse, N.Y., are visiting the latter's grandmother, Mrs. Cynthia Yates.

Foster Phillips and family, Watertown, N.Y., called on Athenian friends on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Knowlton went to Ottawa last week for a brief visit to their son Clarence.

Miss Birdie Derbyshire is on a visit to friends in Ottawa.

Mrs. G. E. Judson and son, Lyman, spent last week at Brockville and Maynard.

Sidney Vickery is assisting at Pleasant Mount, Charleston Lake. Corners; Miss Mabel Jacob, Hard Island.

Mr. Richard J. Campo, proprietor of the Bazaar, left on Tuesday on a trip to the fruit centres of Ontario to secure the best fruit obtainable, and intending purchasers will do well to wait for his return before purchasing their fruits for preserving.

Master Roy Moulton, of Plum Hollow, is spending a few days here as the guest of his friend, Jack Thornhill.

Mrs. S. Halliday, of Seeley's Bay, Mrs. A. W. Kelly, Wiltse Town, Mrs. J. Best and Mrs. S. Snider, Addison, were recent visitors of Mrs. E. A. Thornhill.

Just received, a nice line of Preserving Kettles in graniteware, at the Bazaar.

Call at the Bazaar and get our new Mail Order Catalogue which has just arrived.

Mr. Austin Tribute, former proprietor of The Reporter, has returned from overseas and is renewing acquaintances here.

Ralph Hamerschlag, aged 12, son of Dr. A. Hamerschlag, president of the Carnegie Technical School, Pittsburgh, was drowned while the boys were receiving their try-out on Saturday afternoon at Charleston Lake. Dr. Watson, New York, was present, and on examination revealed the fact that he had died of heart failure. The body was viewed by the coroner, Dr. Harding, of Brockville, who decided an inquest was unnecessary.

In Memory of Roy Webster, Who Died the 15th of June, 1919.

Dearest Roy has left us,  
Left us in his early bloom,  
Left us all in saddest sorrow  
Weeping around his early tomb.

Father in heaven, forgive  
This wild and wayward grief—  
Our weary hearts are breaking;  
In pity, send relief.

Teach us to bow before Thee  
And say 'Thy will be done,'  
And to give up in meekness  
Our pride, our darling one.

All the harps of heaven  
In myriad tones rejoice  
For amid the angel singers  
There is another voice.

We must not weep for this loved one,  
He stands and waves his hand,  
He beckons you to follow him  
To a fairer, brighter land.

Mrs. J. KINCAID, Caintown.

Purvis Street

Mr. Charles Baile is making some fine improvements on his barn buildings.

Miss W. Chick, Miss B. Bushfield, and Mr. H. Earl went from this school to try the entrance exams.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Herbison spent Sunday at Birch Rapids.

Miss Nellie Pottinger is spending a few days at her home here.

Miss Percival is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Earl.

Mrs. Earl spent a few days last week visiting friends in Brockville.

Junetown

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Warren have returned from spending a week with relatives at Smiths Falls and Athens.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Purvis were visiting at Mr. C. N. Purvis', Purvis Street, on Wednesday last.

Mrs. George Green and Mr. Wilfred Green spent one day last week with relatives in Brockville.

Mr. Richard Ferguson was in Brockville for a few days last week visiting relatives.

Mrs. Willard J. Purvis spent Saturday at Warburton, the guest of Mrs. Allan Earl.

Miss Arley E. Purvis spent Thursday and Friday with friends in Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whaley and Mr. and Mrs. Morris, of Athens, were visitors at Mr. Francis Fortune's on Sunday last.

Mrs. Wm. B. Lanigan is in Lansdowne visiting her sister, Mrs. Darling.

Miss Mary Avery, nurse-in-training at the Kingston General Hospital, arrived on Thursday to spend her holidays at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Purvis and Miss Jean, of Purvis Street, were recent visitors at Mr. J. N. Purvis.

Miss Alma Purvis spent Saturday with friends in Athens.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Ferguson and granddaughter, Miss Bernice, of Dulcemaine, were week-end visitors at Mr. W. H. Ferguson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold R. Fortune spent Sunday in Athens with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rowsome.

Miss Gertrude Scott, teacher at Poole's Resort, is home for the summer holidays.

Miss Agnes Price left last week for her home at Mountain Grove.

Mr. Willard J. Purvis and Miss Allie are in Brockville for a few days where the latter is writing on the entrance examination.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Herbison motored to Ogdensburg on Tuesday and spent the day.

Mr. Stanley Latimer spent Sunday at his home at Charleston.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stephenson and daughter, of Great Barrington, Mass., were here one day last week, visiting the former's aunt, Mrs. M. G. Herbison.

Mr. Edmund Heffernan had his hand very badly crushed this afternoon while assisting in building a barn for Mr. Arden Warren. Dr. Campbell, of Lansdowne, was called to attend him.

Sherwood Spring

Mrs. Bolton, Lillies, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Elton King.

Miss Lera Empey, of the Brockville Business College, is holidaying at her home here.

Miss Myrtle Clow has been in Brockville the past few days, writing on the entrance examination.

Born,—On Tuesday, June 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Empey, a daughter (Ruth Alice).

Miss Dolly McMillan has returned to her home at Riverside, after several days' visit with her friend, Miss Myrtle Clow.

Mrs. Geo. Stewart spent a few days last week with her sisters at Hammond, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Starr McDougall, of Brockville were recent visitors at Mr. Geo. Clow's.

The Indian berry-pickers employed by Messrs. Elton Eligh and Geo. Clow have returned to their homes at St. Regis, Quebec.

Toledo

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eaton and family, of Watertown, N.Y., motored to the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Marshall on Sunday.

Born,—To Mr. and Mrs. Herb. Bellamy, in the Public Hospital, Smiths Falls, on Friday, 4th inst., a son.

Miss Vivian Wood is visiting Portland friends.

Mr. Mark Moran is in Prescott at present.

Mr. Herb Bellamy was a Smiths Falls visitor on Friday.

Farmers in this vicinity are, generally speaking, busy at hay-making.

Mr. W. J. Seymour has so far recovered his former health as to be able to leave the hospital, and hopes to be home very shortly.

We are glad to see former Pte. Lloyd DeWolfe back with us again. He spent some time in England, but the armistice was declared before he was allowed to enter France. He looks hale and hearty, and of all the places he saw, Ireland beats all for beautiful scenery, while the Scotch people cannot be surpassed for hospitality.

Mrs. L. Stratton was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Seymour on Friday.

Among those who visited Brockville on Friday, we noted Mr. and Mrs. Michael James Donovan, also Mr. and Mrs. John Phillips, Miss Mabel Phillips, and Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Phillips.

Mrs. A. Riley has returned from visiting her niece, Mrs. McNear, of Smiths Falls. She intends leaving shortly to spend a few weeks with Lansdowne friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Riley and family and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon McDonald motored to Smiths Falls on Saturday.

Miss Iva Dunham spent Chautauqua week in Brockville.

Mr. Clint Williams, of Lombardy, spent the week-end in Toledo.

Confirmation services were held in Toledo Roman Catholic church on Sunday morning, July 6.

Miss Jennie Nichols spent Sunday the guest of Mrs. W. J. Seymour.

R. Lorne Crummy was a Sunday visitor at the home of his cousin, Mr. Henry Crummy, of Lake Elvida.

Greenbush

Mr. Charles Pritchard and wife, of New York, were recent visitors among their many friends here.

Mr. Donald Smith, a member of the Siberian draft, returned to his father's last week. He is accompanied by two associates.

Mr. Russell W. Swazze and bride, of London, were guests for a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Loverin.

On the 18th inst. a reception was held at Greenbush church to welcome to their former homes five returned soldiers, viz.: Harry Kennedy, Harle W. Wells, Donald Smith, Norman and Gordon Rickett. Some of these young men have seen active service since the beginning of the war and it is with grateful hearts their friends welcome them home. At the close of a programme consisting of musical numbers, and speeches from the returned men, an address of welcome was read by Mrs. Emma Davis and signet rings were presented to each by Mr. Arnold Loverin.

Rev. Thos. Meredith, a former pastor, with Mrs. Meredith and their son, Homer, called on friends here on the 30th inst.

Mr. Howard Miller, of New York, visited his grandfather for a few days last week.

Mr. Lewis Blanchard and family are moving into the house owned by Mr. B. W. Loverin, on Main street.

Mr. Norman Rickett is visiting friends in Brockville, and his brother, Gordon, is with friends at New Dublin.

The public school has been closed for two weeks and workmen have removed the old building and are busy blasting out rock to make place for the basement under the new school-house, which is to be erected during the holidays.

Miss Irene Johnston leaves soon to fill a responsible position in Regina, Sask.

Miss Ruby Johnston, of Brockville, spent Sunday at the home of her father here.

"Placing Canada on the map of trade," is the happy way in which Mr. W. B. Ramsay, Montreal, who represented a group industry in London, and who has brought back heavy orders to Canada, described the work of the Canadian mission in London.

### Warburton

Mr. Geo. Steacy, Warburton, is spending a few weeks visiting his friends in this vicinity.

Miss Edna Latimer, Kingston, is visiting her friend, Miss Madeleine Loney.

Mr. and Mrs. John McNeilly, Wiltse, spent Sunday at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. Gordon Burns.

Master Loney Mitchell, Toronto, is spending the holidays at the home of his grandfather, Mr. George Loney.

Dr. and Mrs. Ed. Moles, Norwich, were the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. R. J. Austin, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Webster spent Monday in Brockville.

Miss Ruby Bowen, Brockville, was the week-end guest of her sister, Mrs. W. J. Webster.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. King have moved to their residence in Lansdowne.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Austin and Dr. and Mrs. Moles motored to Delta on Thursday.

### Rockspring News

Mrs. H. E. Richards has returned from a visit with her mother, Mrs. Lewis Stevens, Athens.

Mr. Joe Morrison, who has just returned from overseas, is a guest of Mr. Ed. Richards.

The local Orange Lodge attended the special service at Addison on Sunday.

Miss Cora Ellis, who has been spending a few days with friends in Brockville, has returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Richards motored to Brockville on Saturday and took the boat trip from there to Alexandria Bay and Clayton.

Miss Edith Johnston, Frankville, is holidaying at her sister's, Mrs. Jas. Guinness'.

### Charleston

Dr. Watson, Brooklyn, N.Y., arrived on Thursday to spend a time at the lake. Mr. Wattenburg, of New York, also arrived last week.

T. D. Spence has purchased a new Ford motor truck.

Mrs. M. J. Cavanagh and children and brother, B. Slack, visited friends in Lyn over Sunday.

Some of our young people attended the garden party at Ballacanoe on Friday evening.

A number from here attended the social at Addison on Friday evening.

Farmers have started haying and, although from appearance it is a heavy crop, it is said to be light when cured. Many of the farmers here have purchased additional farm machinery.

### Delta

Rev. Mr. Craig, Kingston, took charge of the services in the Methodist church on Sunday evening, while here visiting Rev. and Mrs. Murray.

Mr. Martin, Stratford, is a guest at the home of Mr. J. Frye.

Delta was enlivened last week by about 75 pupils writing on the entrance exams, Miss Pinkerton and Miss Hough presiding.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold entertained a large number of relatives for the day, July 1st.

Miss Hutcheson, Lansdowne, is visiting at the home of her uncle, S. Russell.

Mrs. C. C. Copeland and party, Iroquois, have arrived at her summer home here on the lake.

Mrs. Bell has arrived at her home here after several months' absence in Toronto. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Mott, Miss Margaret and Master James.

Misses Brown and Irwin, Toronto, are occupying Mrs. Horton's cottage for a month.

A large number from here visited Brockville several days last week.

Miss Goodbody, recently from London, Eng., is the guest of Athens friends.

Mr. L. Irwin spent the past week in Toronto.

Miss Bernice Jackson, Ottawa, has arrived to spend the holidays with her parents.

Rev. and Mrs. Hanna are preparing to move into their home recently purchased here.

Mr. and Mrs. Dial, Ottawa, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nixon.

Mrs. Neff, Tillson, Man., is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. C. Ralph.

Miss Nita Davis, Soperton, spent the week-end with Miss Sylvia Howard.

Miss McLean, Ottawa, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Johnson; also Mr. and Mrs. H. Webster, Lyndhurst, were recent visitors.

Mr. Nixon, who purchased a property in Lyndhurst, has sold his residence here to Mr. Morgan, of Elgin.

Mrs. Gardiner, Brockville, is the guest of friends here.

Miss Greenham, Soperton, is assisting in Mr. W. Bell's store.

Mrs. Bucklin, Warburton, is the guest of Mrs. G. Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Bresee are celebrating their golden wedding by taking a trip to Montreal, Quebec and other places.

The young people of the Epworth League purpose having an ice cream social on the Court House lawn on the evening of the 15th.

A motor party of friends from Watertown spent the week-end at the home of Mr. G. Morris and other friends.

The Messrs. and Misses Kendrick are entertaining a motor party of friends from Norwich.

Mr. Austin and family, Lansdowne, were guests of Mr. Kendrick on Sunday.

### Soperton

The many friends of Pte. Wilfred Taber and Mrs. Taber learned with sorrow of the sudden death of their daughter, the late Doreen Taber, on Tuesday, July 1st. Much sympathy is expressed to them in their sad bereavement. Several from here attended the funeral which was held in Athens on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Singleton and Miss Blanche spent a day recently with S. Singleton, Brockville.

Miss Nita Davis visited her friend, Miss Sylvia Howard, Delta.

Two pupils from our school, Bryce Berney and Kathleen Halladay, wrote on the entrance last week.

Farmers have begun haying in this section.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Frye, Forfar, called on friends recently.

### Leeds

Mrs. Jas. Somerville, Sr., and family attended the funeral Sunday afternoon of her brother-in-law, the late Mr. Alex. Campbell, at Harlem.

A large number of Leeds people, old and young, joined the Morton and Briar Hill Sunday school picnic at Grippen Lake.

Miss Blanche Wills, the teacher, will accompany her five pupils to Delta where they will write on the entrance exams. to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Somerville, of Kingston, Ont., are visiting at the home of Mr. Jas. Somerville.

Mrs. Thomas Arthurs, of Inverary, is spending a week or so with her sisters, Mrs. David Gamble and Mrs. Wm. Wills.

Mr. G. Hanna and family, of Lyn, motored to Mr. Will Kirkland's one day last week and spent the day.

Messrs. Harold Edgers, of Brewers Mills, and Laprence Edgers, of Smiths Falls, were week-end visitors at their parents' home, Mr. Eugene Edgers'.

Mr. Harry Blackman and family spent Sunday at Seeley's Bay.

Miss Ella Smith, Lyndhurst, spent Sunday at Mr. Miner Sweet's.

Miss Nellie Cockrill is home to spend her vacation from her school at Gananoque.

A far greater trade in Canadian farm stuffs is done in our own cities and towns than is done abroad. This fact is mentioned by the Canadian Trade Commission, not to minimize exports, but to show the unrecognized importance of our home markets.

When you think of TONIC always think of THE WALKER HOUSE. It is the Personal Service that Places and keeps you in the best of health...

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson II. July 13, 1919. Matthew 28: 18-20; Acts 8: 34-40. Commentary.—I. The apostles' commission (Matt. 28: 18-20). 18. Jesus Came—After the resurrection of Jesus he went to Galilee, according to his promise, and met the eleven disciples. All power is given unto me—Here is a declaration of Christ's deity. He had finished his sacrifice of himself for the sins of the world. He had taken again the life he had laid down. By his resurrection the world had received an additional proof of his deity. In his earthly ministry and in his death and resurrection proofs abounded that he was the Son of God. He was simply uttering a great fact abundantly attested when he declared that all power "in heaven and in earth" was given to him. This comprehensive statement was made to his apostles preparatory to their receiving the greatest commission ever given to humanity. 19. Go ye therefore—Jesus had previously sent them forth with power to preach the gospel and to work miracles, but their term of ministry was brief; now, however, he sends them forth on a lifelong service for him. They were called upon to "go." They were to be actively engaged in their divinely-given work of ministering to the souls of men. Teach all nations—"Make disciples of all the nations."—R. V. There was a world-wide mission. They were to tell the gospel story with the object of making all their hearers disciples of Jesus. Baptizing them—The ordinance of baptism was employed as a token of the acceptance of the gospel by those who were baptized and as a sign to the world that they were disciples of Christ. In the name of the Father...

ing his baptism the heavens opened and the Spirit in the form of a dove descended upon him. In addition to this token there was a voice from heaven that said to Jesus, "Thou art my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." III. Philip Baptizing (Acts 8: 26-40). 26-33. Consideration has been given thus far in this lesson to the baptism which was performed by John the Baptist, and to the command that Jesus gave to his apostles touching their mission to the nations to teach and to baptize. Brief consideration is given to the work of one of the evangelists. Philip has been laboring in Samaria, and his work there was evidently done, at least for a time. He was divinely called to undertake another mission. There was a man from far-off Ethiopia at Jerusalem who was intensely interested in the scriptures. He was about to go southward. He obeyed promptly and reached the Gaza road just in time to intercept the Ethiopian. The Spirit of the Lord told Philip to approach the eunuch and join himself to his chariot. Philip found the Ethiopian reading the prophecy of Isaiah. The text was exactly appropriate to the message that the eunuch needed. He was uncertain as to the meaning of the words of the prophet. "He was led as a sheep to the slaughter, and like a lamb dumb before the shearer, so opened he not his mouth: in his humiliation his judgment was taken away; and who shall declare his generation? for his life is taken from the earth." 34. The eunuch answered Philip—Philip was present just in time to be helpful to the Ethiopian. of himself, of some other man—This question shows the darkness of the Ethiopian's mind and his desire to know the meaning of the prophecy. The Jews had a tradition that Isaiah was slain asunder, and the Ethiopian thought he might here be speaking of himself. 35. Then Philip open his mouth—The form of expression indicates that Philip realized the importance of the occasion and would speak impressively the message that God gave him for his listener, the man who would carry the gospel to far-away Ethiopia. Began at the same scripture—The passage from Isaiah that the Ethiopian was reading. Preached unto him Jesus—In explaining the passage Philip made it clear that Jesus was the one spoken of by the prophet. 36. Came unto a certain water.—On the road toward Gaza is a fine stream of water. What doth hinder me to be baptized—Philip had preached to the Ethiopian that Jesus was the fulfillment of the prophecy and he had also declared to him the conditions of en-

Dr. Martell's Female Pills For Women's Ailments. A scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth, recommended by physicians. Sold for nearly half a century in Patented Tin Hinge Cover Box with Signature "Kaiser's" Remedy Co. across side. Accept no other. At your Druggist or by Mail, Direct from our Canadian Agents, Lynam Bros. & Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont. Upon receipt of price \$2.00.

value nor sanctifying virtue. As a sign it is a symbol of the effusion of the Holy Ghost and an external witness and seal of the internal renewing and cleansing wrought by his power in the hearts of all regenerate persons and of his gracious influences melting and inflaming the heart with love (Ezek. 36:25; Rom. 5:5). Paul understands it to signify union with Christ in his death "unto sin," and the power and glory of his resurrection life, with the other members of the "body" (Rom. 6:2, 4, 9; Gal. 3:27; Eip. 4: 4, 5; Col. 2:12). Christian baptism is a public pledge of fidelity to God and righteousness on the part of its subjects, and is a seal of the covenant into which God is pleased to enter with his children and of his faithfulness in fulfillment. If the candidate fulfills his contract, walking in obedience and fellowship, God fulfills his promise of pardon, regeneration, sanctification, comfort, victory, strength and everlasting reward. Christian baptism is a public testimony to faith in Christ and of trust alone in his atonement for salvation. The same truths are set before us in baptism, which were set before Israel when they passed the sea (1 Cor. 10: 1, 2; Heb. 1: 29). Christian baptism testifies to the coequal tri-unity of Deity recognized in the formula established by Jesus, which is inseparable from Christian faith. It expresses further a public choice of discipleship with its accompanying renunciation of the maxims, affections and customs of the world. Its importance is inseparable from its significance. Jesus made it coextensive with the dissemination of his gospel and the discipling of the nations. It is not to be neglected, lightly esteemed nor carelessly accepted. W. H. C.

Worth Remembering. When you soak your clothes, put in half a cupful of ammonia and it will readily loosen the dirt. Salt is good for gargling the throat and bathing the eyes, but the solution should not be made too strong. To harden the gums and sweeten the breath, rinse the mouth out with tincture of myrrh twice each day. Teaspoonful to a glass of water. Patches sewed on the sewing machine are smoother and look better when repairing underwear. A cloth wrung out of salt water will clean and brighten a rug. Bitter apple powder is said to keep away moths. Make little bags of it and pack in clothing. Wash baby flannels in warm, not hot water, using a good white soap and adding a teaspoonful of glycerine to the water. Wring by hand and shake well before hanging up to dry.

Drives Asthma Like Magic. The immediate help from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems like magic. Nevertheless it is only a natural remedy used in a natural way. The smoke or vapor, reaching the most remote passage of the affected tubes, brushes aside the trouble and opens a way for fresh air to enter. It is sold by dealers throughout the land.

Chats with the Doctor

OLD AGE. The period of old age is commonly regarded with a sort of solemn pity, not unmixed with contempt. For this the conduct of the old affords a certain basis of justification. But in itself there is little in old age that is either pitiable or contemptible. There is a mode of life and an attitude of mind appropriate to it, just as there is an attitude of mind and a mode of life appropriate to youth. Youth becomes ridiculous and a little contemptible when it ape the habits and mental attitude of old age; and in like manner—and no other—does age appear silly when it affects the ways and outlook of youth. There is a just balance in the truly healthy individual between his physical and mental activity, and the maintenance of that balance should be ever borne in mind. Creative and experimental energy which is so usual in healthy youth is normally replaced by reflective and contemplative activity in healthy age. And this latter form of activity calling together less physical basis in the form of food; physical energy and physical metabolism. There are exceptions, but it is a general rule that those who retain the greatest degree of physical and mental power in old age are they who have adapted their habits to this lessening need. Regularity, simplicity and moderation in matters of food and drink are the golden rules for age. Moderation, too, in such matters as sleep, rest and exercise; moderation in mental activity and mental rest, apathy—physical or mental—does not conduce to real health in age or youth; but, on the other hand, especially in age, excitement and overstrain are equally harmful. By bearing this in mind, our only reasonable hope that if our constitution allows us to reach old age, we may, in Dr. Humphrey's words, arrive there in good possession of our mental faculties, taking a keen interest in passing events, forming a clear judgment upon them, and full of thought for the present and future welfare of others. It

is satisfactory to find that the active, even several and long-continued, functional activity of the matured brain seems in no way to impair its enduring qualities, and that good earnest useful employment both of body and mind are not only compatible with, but conducive to, longevity. THROWING OFF AN ILLNESS. Some people are very fond of advising their friends and neighbors, when stricken with illness, not to "give way to it," but to "throw it off." Is this advice good or bad? Much depends on the nature of the illness, which is to be treated thus cavalierly; much on the interpretation of the letter of the advice. If the disease is such a one as influenza or pneumonia, and if by "throwing it off" is meant disregarding its warning symptoms and insisting on walking about or working as though one were well, then it is impossible to imagine worse advice than this. The nervous system might become very refreshing, and with persistent treatment and a good diet the patient is once more enabled to enjoy life. The case of Mr. W. Doxater, R. R. No. 4 Tillsonburg, Ont., illustrates the great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind. Mr. Doxater says: "I was troubled with pains throughout my whole body, was extremely nervous, did not sleep at night, and was further afflicted with rheumatism. In spite of different treatment this condition persisted, indeed I was growing worse and had fallen away in weight to 120 pounds and was scarcely able to do any work. Then I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after a few weeks there was a noticeable improvement in my condition. I continued taking the pills, constantly gaining until I felt as well as ever I did. While taking the pills, my weight increased to 170 pounds, and I can now do as good a day's work as anyone. My advice if you are not feeling well is to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they will soon put you right." At the first sign that the blood is out of order take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and note the speedy improvement they make in the appetite, health and spirits. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TIRED PEOPLE ARE DEBILITATED

FULL HEALTH AND STRENGTH CAN ONLY BE REGAINED BY ENRICHING THE BLOOD. People who are tired all the time and never feel rested, even after a long night in bed, people who cannot regain weight and strength, who feel no joy in living, are in a condition described by doctors as general debility. A medical examination might show that every organ in the body is acting normally, but the pallor of the face will usually show that the blood is weak and watery. This is the root of the trouble. Debility is a loss of vitality, not affecting any one part of the body, but the system generally. The blood goes to every part of the body, and the use of a blood tonic like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills quickly tones up the whole system. The first sign of returning health is a better appetite, an improved digestion, a quicker step and better color in the cheeks. The rich, red blood, reaching every organ and muscle, carries new health and vigor. The nerves are quieted, sleep becomes very refreshing, and with persistent treatment and a good diet the patient is once more enabled to enjoy life. The case of Mr. W. Doxater, R. R. No. 4 Tillsonburg, Ont., illustrates the great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind. Mr. Doxater says: "I was troubled with pains throughout my whole body, was extremely nervous, did not sleep at night, and was further afflicted with rheumatism. In spite of different treatment this condition persisted, indeed I was growing worse and had fallen away in weight to 120 pounds and was scarcely able to do any work. Then I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after a few weeks there was a noticeable improvement in my condition. I continued taking the pills, constantly gaining until I felt as well as ever I did. While taking the pills, my weight increased to 170 pounds, and I can now do as good a day's work as anyone. My advice if you are not feeling well is to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they will soon put you right." At the first sign that the blood is out of order take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and note the speedy improvement they make in the appetite, health and spirits. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$2.00 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Walker.)

trance into the body of believers, and the listener was desirous of becoming identified with the followers of Christ. 37. Believest thou all thine heart—Intellectual faith is not sufficient to constitute one a true believer; there must also be heart trust. I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God—For the Ethiopian to believe with all his heart that Jesus Christ was the Son of God was to accept of this personal Saviour, as well as the Saviour of the world. This verse is not found in the best ancient manuscripts and is omitted from the Revised Version. 38.—Went down both into the water—The Ethiopian had professed his faith in Christ and was a proper candidate for Christian baptism. He baptized him—By being baptized the Ethiopian declared that he was a follower of Jesus. 39. The Spirit of the Lord caught away Philip—This marvelous removal of Philip would confirm the church and his companions in their faith. They would recognize that he who had been sent unto them was a man of God.—Farar. Went on his way rejoicing—The Ethiopian had every reason to rejoice. A new light, a new life and a new joy had come to him. He was a converted man. 40. Philip was found at Azotus—He next appeared at Azotus, the ancient Ashdod of the Philistines.

Questions—What was the mission of John the Baptist? What was the nature of his baptism? Why was Jesus baptized? What commission did Jesus give to His apostles? What does baptism mean to the one who is baptized? What sign does baptism give to the world? Why was Philip sent southward from Samaria? Why did the Ethiopian wish to be baptized? PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—The significance and importance of Christian baptism. I. Christian baptism. II. Its significance and importance. 1.—Christian baptism. Christian baptism is to be distinguished from that which John the Baptist administered to the penitent multitudes attending his wilderness ministry. This was a testimony of faith in the Messiahship of him who was to come after him. It is also to be distinguished from the baptism which Jesus received at the hands of his kinsman and forerunner, and which was the ceremonial consecration by which he was inducted into the first order of the Aaronic priesthood. Jesus was descended from the kingly tribe of Judah, and not the priestly tribe of Levi (Heb. 7:14). The high priest only could make atonement for sin, and Jesus became such by the anointing of the Holy Ghost, which followed his induction into the first order of the priesthood and typified by the oil of anointing (Lev. 8:10, 12; Matt. 3:16; Acts 10: 38) Jesus merged in himself the prophetic, priestly and kingly offices. Neither was the rite, administered by his authority (John 2:2), Christian baptism. This was instituted after the resurrection at the mountain conference in Galilee (Matt. 28: 18, 19). The Christian church commenced at Pentecost, and Christian baptism was then first instituted. II.—Its significance and importance. In itself it possesses neither expiatory

Inventor Davy and Love. Sir Humphry Davy, the inventor of the Davy lamp, found love something of a delusion, if not a snare. Writing to his mother, he said, "I am the happiest of men in the hope of a union with a woman equally distinguished for virtues, talents and accomplishments." And in a letter to his brother he expresses his rapture thus: "Mrs. Appreah has consented to marry me, and when the event takes place I shall not envy kings, princes or potentates." The widow must have been a person possessed of great powers of fascination, for Sir Henry Holland makes mention of her as a lady who made such a sensation in Edinburgh society that even a regius professor did not think it beneath his scholarship to go down on his knees in the street to fasten her shoe. The sequel need not be dwelt upon further than to add that the marriage turned out to be altogether a mistake.

DOMINION RUBBER. FLEET FOOT FOR THE CHILDREN. Shoes are the most serviceable, most comfortable, most economical shoes for romping kiddies—for girls who help mother about the house—and for boys who work with father in the fields. They are also made for men and women; for work and play; for every-day and Sunday wear. Ask your dealer for Fleet Foot. The name is stamped on every pair.

Evolution of Wall Paper. Wall hangings have been used for the covering up and embellishment of wall surfaces from the earliest times. Probably the first of the kind were skins of beasts. Then with the introduction of weaving came woolen and fibrous cloths, plain or embellished by needlework or painting, says the Practical Decorator. Leather was a further development, doubtless originally suggested by the necessity of keeping out drafts and colds in the rudely-fashioned buildings of early date, and the dwellers in tents used and still use them for this purpose, as is exemplified at the present day by the nomadic tribes of the Sudan. The necessity for cheaper material than was in current use was evidently felt, as no sooner was paper invented than it was used for the purpose of wall decoration. The first wall papers were introduced into England by William of Orange, and the first attempt at their manufacture in that country followed immediately. They were, of course, made in sheets, as the ability to make paper in continuous rolls was not acquired till later.

Corn Griddle Cakes. Don't forget corn. Try it in griddle cakes. Of course, fresh, sweet corn is best. But toothsome corn griddle cakes can be made in winter. Used canned, grated corn, or canned corn rubbed through a colander. The ingredients needed are one pint of graded corn, one-half a cupful of flour. Also use two eggs, one-half a cupful of milk, and one half a tablespoonful of fat. Beat the eggs separately, put the yolks into the corn and then add the milk. The flour is next put in with a good pinch of salt and the batter is beaten thoroughly. Last of all, fold in the whites of the eggs; cook the batter on a hot griddle and serve with syrup. Are corn griddle cakes good? You'll answer, yee!

Why Crescent is Turkish Symbol. When Constantinople was a Byzantine city, Phillip, the father of Alexander the Great, tried to reduce it by siege. He was unsuccessful by day, and when he thought to take the city by surprise in the dark the crescent moon and stars appeared and exposed his warriors to the citizens. In honor of her protection of the city the Byzantians built a statue to Diana and made the crescent the symbol of the city.

Old English Holidays. In the list of old English holidays Candlemas was February 2, the date on which we now look for the groundhog to forecast the weather, and Old Candlemas, February 14, which is now observed as St. Valentine's day.

Getting Too Realistic. Rosemary and her brother Edward were playing when Rosemary said: "Now, let's play supposing you be papa and I'll be mama." The game proceeded nicely until Rosemary said: "Papa, Edward was a bad boy to-day." Whereupon Edward said: "Oh, I ain't going to play no more—you're not supposing, you're playing real."

HER "COMING OUT." Mrs. De Smyth—Now I want you to save me an extra supply of flowers next week. My daughter Alice is coming out, you know. Proprietor of Flower Stand—Yes, mum. I'll save 'er the very best, pore thing. Whatever was she put in for?

Cookie. One cup powdered sugar, one-half cup lard substitute, one-half cup sour cream, two egg yolks, one-half teaspoon salt, one teaspoon soda, one-half teaspoon nutmeg. Roll soft. Sprinkle granulated sugar on top and bake.

Many a fellow can't even see a "fresh paint" sign without being up against it.

NO CURE, NO PAY. FREE I want every Man, Woman and Child who is suffering with BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHIAL ASTHMA, ROARSNESS to test the marvelous HEALING POWER OF BUCKLEY'S WHITE BRONCHITIS MIXTURE, by getting one bottle from your Druggist, and use it for five days. If you do not find it the best you have ever used, take it back and get your money. If your Druggist does not sell it, phone Main 31 I'll see you get it. There no substitute, nothing in the world like it, ten times more powerful than any known Cough cure. Backed up by hundreds of testimonials from people right at your door who have been cured, and will only be too pleased to furnish same on application. Use it the trifling price that stands between your health and happiness. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose. Made only by E. Buckley, Chemist, 2 Dundas St. West, Toronto. See extra for mailing, 2 bottles mailed free for \$1.75.

Have You Ever Thought of This? — That a Cup of

**"SALADA"**  
TEA

properly infused, is one of Nature's greatest blessings as a harmless stimulating beverage.

**SIR WILLIAM'S WILL**

CHAPTER II.

He looked down and tapped the will with his fingers.

"No?" he said, at last.

"No!" she responded swiftly, the blood mounting to her face, her eyes flashing indignantly. "Sir William Carton was a masterful man; he rose from that factory there—she pointed in the direction of the Pit Works—and bought my father's house and land; there seemed to be nothing he could not buy. But he has not bought me."

Mr. Granger's wrinkled fingers continued to play on the parchment. He knew enough of women to be aware that it is better to let their emotions find their proper vent, in words and tears; and now there was something suspiciously like tears in the beautiful gray eyes.

"Please put yourself in my place," she said, with a falter in her voice. "Would you like to be made the instrument of a father's malice, his vengeance, on his son?"

Mr. Granger coughed. "I don't think Sir William intended—"

"Ah, intended! How can he know what he intended? All we know is what he has done; sold me, and his son, into mutual slavery—if we should be weak enough to consent. Yes, that is the pith of the matter, Mr. Granger," she went on, resolutely, her brows coming together, her eyes glowing. "I refuse, at once and absolutely, to comply with the terms of the will. Give me a piece of paper and pen, please."

The lawyer's fingers ceased to play, but he did not procure the required articles.

"Time enough for such decided action, my dear Miss Clytie," he said, gravely. "You have twelve months in which to make up your mind."

"I do not need twelve months," she said, promptly. "I want to—release myself at once, to leave this place."

He shook his head. "You can do neither," he said. "You must remember that I pointed out to you that Sir William had foreseen this—er—not unreasonable antagonism to his wishes and had provided for it by the clauses which put you in possession of the estate until the twelve months have elapsed, and makes your renunciation invalid for a like period."

Her lips came together—and she moved to the window.

"He seems to have thought of everything. I feel as if—as if I were in a net," she said.

Mr. Granger affected to busy himself with some papers and averted his eyes from the girl's figure; he knew that the threatened tears were now falling.

"He was a far-seeing man," he murmured.

"He was an unjust one," she retorted.

ed, without turning. "Unjust to me—cruelly unjust to his son. Where is he?"

"Sir Wilfrid is, or was, at a place in Australia called Mintona," replied Mr. Granger. "Of course, we have written to him."

"And—and he will come home, of course. How soon—how soon? But I will not stay here till then," she broke off.

Mr. Granger shook his head remonstratingly.

"I do hope you will be reasonable," he said, pleadingly. "Please don't make my task harder than it is, Miss Bramley. I need not tell you that there is a great deal of business to be got through; I shall have to consult you at every turn. And there is no one else, remember. You are mistress here—for twelve months, a tany rate."

"Mr. Carton—where is he?" she asked, impatiently.

"At the Pit House, the house Sir William lived in before he bought Bramley."

"Why doesn't he—Will he not help us?"

Mr. Granger shook his head. "I am afraid not. Mr. Carton has been very ill since the funeral—the strain, the excitement, no doubt. He has only just sufficiently recovered to attend to business, the business of the works, of which he is now proprietor. And—"

he paused—"he has informed me that he will take no part, will not—interfere in not the word I want—"

"I understand," she said, with a touch of bitterness. "He is ashamed of the will, and refuses to be connected with its wicked provisions. There is no one to help us—I beg your pardon! But, no, it is true; for you will not help me."

"Forgive me, I propose to assist you to the best of my ability; but I cannot overrule the conditions of the will. My dear young lady, why not face these—er—trying circumstances? Why not?"

The door opened, and a girl of sixteen, with her hair—red hair—streaming down her back, ran in, calling:

"Clytie!"

At sight of the lawyer, she stopped short, looking from one to the other; then she ran to her sister, and, putting her arms round her, cast an indignant glance at the unfortunate lawyer.

"What have you been saying to Clytie? She's been crying! What is it, Clytie, and who is he?"

As Clytie sank on a chair, and sobbing, bowed her head over the girl, Mr. Granger rose, gathered his papers together, and, with a kind of grim sadness, said:

"I am an unfortunate man, who is trying to prevent your sister—from doing something foolish, my dear," he said. Then, with a sigh and a shake of the head, he left the room.

"Of course, he would refuse to marry me," said Clytie, in a matter-of-fact tone. "Then the property would come to me for my life, and afterward go—"

"To the Asylum for Lost Cats, I suppose; that's where the money of people like Sir William generally goes in the end."

"No; it goes to Mr. Hesketh Carton."

"The tall, thin man with black hair and white face?" said Mollie. "He's worse than the Asylum for Lost Cats."

"Don't be prejudiced and unjust, dear," said Clytie. "You know nothing of Mr. Hesketh Carton."

"No, I don't; that's why I don't like him. There is something about him—I think it's his nose—it's too thin—or, perhaps, it's his eyes; they're too small and black. Or is it his lips? I don't know what is the matter with them; but I don't like them. So, if Sir Wilfrid releases you, and you refuse him, all the property goes to Mr. Hesketh Carton. In—deed!"

She was silent again for a moment or two; then she asked:

"What is Sir Wilfrid like, Clytie?"

Clytie shook her head. "I don't know. I have not seen him since we were boy and girl; and then we only met once or twice. He was always at school, and we were on the Continent with father when he was home for the holidays. I shouldn't know him if I met him. His father and he were always quarreling; and at last they parted, and Wilfrid Carton went abroad—to Australia, Mr. Granger told me."

"What was he like?" Mollie asked again.

"Oh, how can I remember, dear?" replied Clytie, with a little impatient gesture. "He was, I think, a—a nice boy."

"He was a good-looking boy, at any rate, if that is his portrait in Sir William's room. Oh, yes," she

Mollie drew her sister's head onto her girlish bosom, and stroked the beautiful hair lovingly.

"What has that old man been saying to you, Clytie?" she asked, soothingly. "Why have we come here? What means that Sir William has left me the Hall and all his money—and—and that Mr. Granger wants to persuade me to keep it, Mollie?"

Mollie drew her head back and looked shrewdly at the flushed face and burning eyes.

"Oh, I beg his pardon!" Mollie said, slowly and in a low voice. "He was right—and you are trying to be a fool!"

CHAPTER III.

"You are trying to be a fool!"

The words as they are written down look offensive enough. But Mollie had a particularly free charter from her elder sister, and Clytie was too accustomed to such speeches from Mollie; and, indeed, the girl had a happy and unconscious facility of sharp retorts and quick repartees, which, uttered by her soft, full lips, and with her clear, beautiful voice, seemed innocent enough at the moment of delivery. It was not until the sufferer, the object of her wit and appalling candor, was removed from the charm of her presence and the spell of her girlish audacity, that he felt the barb of the dart she had inserted in him.

Between the two sisters was a love almost more than sisterly; for they had been left alone in the world when Mollie was quite a little child, and Clytie had mothered her; but gradually, as Mollie's wings and legs had extended, the girls had seemed to change places, and it was Mollie who now almost mothered Clytie.

Not that Clytie was lacking in mental or moral strength; but she had inherited something, at any rate, of the gentleness, the tenderness, and the unworliness which had proved so fatal to the Bramleys, especially to her father, who had assuredly been the most gentle, the easiest going and most unbusinesslike of men. Mollie was a kind of "sport," as gardeners say, and had inherited her sharpness and brightness from some ancestress on the maternal side.

Clytie could be firm enough, as has been seen, when her sense of duty and honor and right demanded a resolute stand; but Mollie always had her armor on, her lance couched, and her young, untamed spirit eager for combat. Clytie not only loved her, but understood and was proud of her; and so she was not offended when she was told that she was threatening to make a fool of herself, but said, with a sigh:

"You don't understand, Mollie."

"Didn't I say so?" retorted Mollie, perching herself on the arm of the chair and drawing Clytie to her, with a soothing and protesting air which was quaintly maternal in its tone.

"I was asking for information. I came into the room and found a nice-looking old gentleman frowning and my beloved sister in tears, and I naturally ask the cause. And you tell me that he is scowling and you are weeping because Sir William Carton has left you Bramley and a large fortune, and that you don't want to take them. I am naturally surprised and somewhat indignant."

"Sir William has left me not only all this, but—"

"Wiping her eyes and hiding some portion of her blush with the same handkerchief."

"Really?" said Mollie. "Sir William doesn't do things by halves. You are sure he hasn't left two; one for me? Who is the happy young man? He is young, I hope."

"It is his son, Wilfred," said Clytie.

"No! Why, he must be the present baronet, of course! If so, perhaps you will tell me what you are crying for?"

"It is so shameful, Mollie," said Clytie. "He is Sir William's only son; and for me to take all Sir William has left me would be to rob Sir Wilfred. It is true I can refuse it—him; and, of course, I shall do so. The property will then go to him; and everything will be right."

"Excepting you," said Mollie. She was silent for a moment, her sharp but pretty brown eyes narrowed to slits; then she said: "And hasn't he any say in the matter? He might be another kind of fool and refuse to marry you; though, I confess, I cannot imagine any man being such an imbecile."

"Of course, he would refuse to marry me," said Clytie, in a matter-of-fact tone. "Then the property would come to me for my life, and afterward go—"

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**Mrs. Lillian Taylor Tells How Cuticura Healed Her Baby**

"Our baby was two weeks old when his face became very red and terribly itchy, and he was fairly crazy rubbing and scratching till the skin broke and bled. He could not sleep, and did nothing but cry. His face looked as though he might be disfigured for life."

"I thought I would give Cuticura Soap and Ointment a trial. I found the free sample so good that I bought more and two cakes of Cuticura Soap and a fifty cent box of Cuticura Ointment healed him." (Signed) Mrs. Lillian M. Taylor, Box 99, Brackbridge, Muskoka, Ont., Dec. 30, '18.

Cuticura Soap to cleanse and purify, Cuticura Ointment to soften and soothe and Cuticura Talcum to powder and perfume are ideal for daily toilet purposes.

For free sample each of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

continued answering the surprise in Clytie's beautiful gray eyes. "I have been nearly all over the house. You didn't suppose I was going to sit in a corner, with my finger in my mouth, while you were quarreling with that old gentleman? No; I have been into nearly all the rooms. What a magnificent place it is, Clytie! It's like one of those ancestral homes, you read of in the old-fashioned novels—stately rooms, vast halls with figures in armor, a stained-glass window, oak-paneled walls, terraces, and peacocks, plush lawns and jeweled flower-beds, servants in rich liveries only they are in black now—the whole box of tricks complete. And it all belonged to us Bramleys, didn't it? How did we come to lose it, Clytie?"

"We didn't lose it; we sold it," replied Clytie absently. She was still dwelling, brooding, over the absurd will.

"The same thing," said Mollie cheerfully. "One must speak by the card lest equivocation undo us. That's 'blatant.' Nice to know the poets. How did we come to sell it, then, Miss Precious?"

"Oh, it is an old story," said Clytie, pushing her soft, dark hair from her forehead with her white and beautifully formed hand. "We were in difficulties. We were always in difficulties—she sighed—and father cut off the entail and sold Bramley to Sir William."

"And the Pit also belonged to us, didn't it? And father sold that to Sir William?"

"Yes," said Clytie, listlessly. "He wanted to make provision for us two girls."

"And did he?" asked Mollie.

"He did—he would have done so; but he put the money into an investment that turned out badly, and so he left us only just a little to live upon. That is why we are so poor."

"I beg your pardon. Were poor? You forget that you are the mistress of Bramley and—How much is it, Clytie?"

"A quarter of a million, Mr. Granger says," replied Clytie, ruefully.

"Bramley and a quarter of a million!" Mollie exclaimed softly, gazing ecstatically at the moulded ceiling.

"And you propose to give up all this, to go back into stuffy lodgings in London, to live on cold mutton and Dutch cheese. To wear our tailor-made costume at one pound six, to slosh about in cheap boots, to ride in penny busses? Not if I know it!"

"Mollie, you don't understand," urged Clytie. "You're too young."

Mollie got off the chair and, thrusting her hands into the pockets of the coat which formed part of the cheap costume which she had derided, looked steadily, and somewhat defiantly, and yet pitiably, at the tear-stained face.

"Oh, am I? I am old enough to pre-

fer Bramley Hall to 149 Goodman street; to know the difference between a court dressmaker and a cheap, ready-made 'emporium.' I am old enough to know that you are out of your place in Goodman street, and in your place at Bramley, to be painfully aware that a young and lovely girl like you ought to live in a paradise like this, to take her proper position among proper people. I am also conscious that Bramley Hall would suit your young and meek sister much better than dingy lodgings in the purlieus of Camden Town; in fact, my anxiety that you should not make a fool of yourself is absolutely selfish. I propose to remain at Bramley Hall—I suppose we can do so?"

Clytie shrugged her shoulders helplessly.

"Yes," she said. "This ridiculous will states that we should live here, at the Hall, as if it absolutely belonged to us. I have twelve months left to get rid of my mind, to come to a decision. Of course, I do not want a year. I would surrender the property at once; but Mr. Granger tells me that I cannot do so until twelve months have elapsed."

"Hurrah! There was some sense in Sir William, after all! Twelve months. All sorts of things can happen in a year; and I vote that we enjoy ourselves, Clytie, for that period."

"Enjoy ourselves!" murmured Clytie, with a sigh. "Yes! Why not?" retorted Mollie. "At any rate, I mean to do so. I've fallen in love with this old place; I suppose that's a kind of family ancestral feeling. And I'm going to be very happy. And so are you, of such ahrd shrd s dhrshrdhs I will take precious good care. For goodness sake, pull yourself together. Enjoy ourselves!"

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**RECONSTRUCTION** is the order of the day. If you have formed the Savings habit you are prepared to meet its opportunities; if not, reconstruct your methods and begin today. We have a Savings Department at every Branch.

**THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA**

ATHENS BRANCH  
W. A. JOHNSON Manager

**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 (12 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

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1919

Several good newsy letters reached us too late for this week's issue—Kindly mail all correspondence so it will reach us not later than Tuesday afternoon.

**WANTED**

General Manager for the Leeds Farmers Co-Operative, Ltd. State qualifications, recommendations, and salary expected in first letter.—apply  
Walter H. Smith, Athens, Ontario

**McLAUGHLIN BUICK FOR SALE**—This car is in A1 condition, and any intending purchaser should see this before they buy. Apply to Francis Sheldon, Athens.

**Notice to Bread Customers**

We are now able to supply our customers regularly with First Class Bread—which we receive from Elgin.

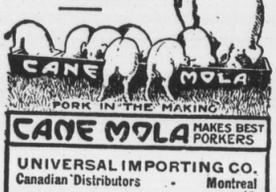
THE BAZAAR, R. J. Campo, Prop.

**NOTICE TO THE MEMBERS AND POULTRY PRODUCERS GENERALLY.**

The Local Branch of the Leeds Farmers' Co-operative will take in poultry every Tuesday morning. Prices will be obtained from George Robinson, Local Agent, or Henry Palmer, Egg Buyer.

**Feed Cane Mola Every Day; Make Healthy Pigs—Keep Sickness Away.**

Write for Particulars.



UNIVERSAL IMPORTING CO. Canadian Distributors Montreal  
Local Distributors  
**LEEDS FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE CO. LTD.**

**STRAWBERRY CROP.**

There are several important insects which do severe damage to strawberry plants and greatly reduce the crop every year. In Bulletin No. 92 "The Strawberry and Its Cultivation in Canada," prepared by W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist of the Dominion Experimental Farm, and obtainable from the Publication Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, information on these insects is given, along with methods for their control. Common strawberry diseases and remedial measures as well as general instructions for the gardener who is interested in growing this fruit are also included in this bulletin. Occasionally the yield of fruit is severely reduced by the strawberry weevil. This is a small dark snout beetle which cuts off the blossom buds. Early varieties of strawberries appear most subject to serious injury. In addition to clean cultivation, protection may be obtained by coating the plants with a dust composed of one part (by weight) arsenate of lead and five parts finely ground sulphur.

**BUY YOUR COAL NOW.**

A survey of the coal situation by the Commission of Conservation proves that a coal shortage next winter, and possibly next autumn, is almost a certainty.

During the year ended May 24, the output of anthracite was only 1,679,000 tons. This production is 65,000 tons less than the week preceding, and is 326,000 tons less than the corresponding week in 1918. While the production is falling off, retail dealers in the United States continue to be deluged with orders from customers who are insistent upon prompt deliveries.

Up to June 7th of the present year, the total production of anthracite was only 33,349,500 net tons as compared with 42,858,000 tons in the corresponding period of 1918, a decline of 9 1/2 million tons, or 22 per cent. It is a fair assumption that the production during 1919 will be less than 80,000,000 tons, whereas the production in 1918 was 99,514,334 tons. If this prediction be verified, there will be a shortage of 20,000,000 tons, or 20 per cent.

The shortage is due to a number of causes, not the least of which is the migration of tens of thousands of Jugo-Slavs, Czecho-Slavs, Hungarians, Poles and other Europeans who are returning to Europe.

In addition, if there is such a serious shortage, we may confidently expect much higher prices for anthracite. Therefore, the Commission of Conservation advises consumers to purchase their winter supply of hard coal at the earliest possible date.

**AUCTION SALES**

Don't overlook the Auction Sale of all the Farm Stock and Implements of Mr. Asa Peterson, on Wednesday, July 16th at one o'clock.

**Bull For Sale**

Pure Bred Holstein Yearling Bull—Grandson of 30 lb. cow and 100 lbs. milk, won gold medal and sweepstakes at Toronto Exhibition—Price right, apply to Walter Taber, Athens, Ontario.



**TENDERS FOR COAL.**

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Coal for the Dominion Buildings, Ontario and Quebec," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Friday, July 25, 1919, for the supply of coal for the Dominion Buildings throughout the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained at this office and from the Caretakers of the different Dominion Buildings.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with the conditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 p.c. of the amount of the tender. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or war bonds and cheques if required to make up an odd amount.

By order,  
R. C. DESROCHERS,  
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, July 3, 1919.

**ROD AND GUN FOR JULY.**

Anyone reading "Fish, Fishing and Fishermen" by George R. Belton in **ROD AND GUN IN CANADA** for July cannot help thinking of the good old days when a bent pin, a piece of string and a willow switch made the best fishing tackle for shiners, chubs and rock bass. "The Albino Bass of the Ottawa" is the title of a real fishing story from the Dominion Capital which is one of the several good stories in the national outdoor magazine for July. The six illustrations showing the capture of a Newfoundland salmon are the best this year. They accompany a splendid article on the Humber, King of Atlantic Salmon Streams. The interesting departments, Guns and Ammunition, Fishing Notes, Conservation, Kennel and Trap are all up to their usual standard and along with the second instalment of that interesting serial, "The Bear of Silves Dale" go to make up one of the best summer issues of the Canadian national sporting monthly. **ROD AND GUN IN CANADA** can be obtained from any bookstand or direct from the publishers, W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont.



It pays to paint and keep your home in good condition, a few pounds of good paint put on your house will mean dollars in your pocket—Save the surface and you save all.

Consider your requirements and consult—

**F. E. Smith**

Returned Soldier—

**For First Class House Decorating**  
Concrete Walks  
Painting  
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Experienced in all Branches of House Decorating.

First-Class Work Guaranteed

**Buggy and Auto Painting Specialist**

**F. E. SMITH**

House Decorator - Athens

**BUGGY TOPS**

We have the balance of the Tops and Cushions left from the Carriage Works fire and are selling them cheap.

Automobile Tops  
Cushions and  
Slip Covers

JAS. W. JUDSON

Phone 663

BROCKVILLE - ONT.

**\$100 Reward \$100**

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is the positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.  
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O  
Sold by all druggists, 75c.

A huge market for Canadian farm produce exists in Great Britain were, according to the Trade Commission, our imports only amount to 1 1/2 per cent of the eggs consumed; 2 1/2 per cent of the butter, and 2 1/2 per cent of the beef.

**The Churches**

**Methodist Church**

Rev. T. J. Vickery, Pastor

Sunday Services:  
Morning at 10.30 Evening at 8.00  
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

1st and 3rd Sundays in month 8.30 p.m.  
2nd, 4th and 5th Sundays at 11 a.m.  
Sunday School at 2.30 p.m.  
Service every Friday evening at 7.30.

**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.

**Dr. Chas. E. McLean**

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher

Office Hours: 11 to 12 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.

Office: Henry Street, Athens

Phone Calls Day and Night



Improved train service now provides excellent connections for Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto and intermediate points.

**LOCAL TIME TABLE**

To and From Brockville

Departures	Arrivals
5.30 a.m.	7.20 a.m.
x 8.10 a.m.	11.40 a.m.
3.25 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
6.50 p.m.	x 10.05 p.m.

x New Sunday Train for Ottawa and Return

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

*Hundreds of Thousands*

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DICTIONARIES are in use by business men, engineers, bankers, judges, architects, physicians, farmers, teachers, librarians, clergymen, by successful men and women the world over.

**Are You Equipped to Win?**  
The New International provides the means to success. It is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answerer.

If you seek efficiency and advancement why not make daily use of this vast fund of information?  
400,000 Vocabulary Terms, 2700 Pages, 6000 Illustrations, Colored Plates, 30,000 Geographical Subjects, 12,000 Biographical Entries.  
Regular and India-Paper Editions.



Write for specimen pages, illustrations, etc. Free, a set of Pocket Maps if you name this paper.  
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

**WANTED**  
500 People who are sufficiently interested in Athens and surrounding districts and are willing to expend the sum of \$1.50 for one year's subscription to **THE ATHENS REPORTER**—we need your support and need it Now--'nuf said.

Building Lumber.	Clapboards.	Flooring
Doors and Sash	Shingles	Lath
Beaver Board	Bee Hives	Portland Cement
Prepared Lime	Asbestos Plaster	Whey Tanks
Cisterns	Slab Wood	Flour and Feed
Hog Feed	Cow Feed	Hen Feed
Bran and Shorts	Middlings, Feed Flour	Gluten Feed
Barley Meal	Corn Meal	Oil Cake Meal
5 Roses Flour	Rolled Oats	Salt—fine and coarse
Agri-Lime—Fertilizer		

Highest Quality and Lowest Prices

**Athens Lumber Yard and Grain Warehouse**

Reporter Adv'ts Pay--Try One Now

**WANTED** An experienced lady clerk for our store. Duties to commence August.  
D. L. JOHNSTON

We have a new line of Ladies Fancy Sweater Coats in all the newest shades so useful for cool evenings and motoring.

**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**

We do not consider it wise to quote prices under the present unsettled condition of the markets, but we cordially invite you to call and inspect our stock of FRESH

**GROCERIES**  
and Confectionery

Let us recommend Moirs Chocolates and Neilson's Ice Cream—Our Parlor is fully equipped with the Rogers Silver Vortex System and will be sure to please you.

**E. C. Tribute**

**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**

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PROMPT ATTENTION IS OUR MOTTO

**Geo. E. Judson**

Athens, Ontario - - - - - Rural Phone

**TALE OF SUPREME DEVOTION**

Simple Explanation of Reason Why Romance of Abelard and Heloise Will Never Die.

Romance never dies, for lovers are born each springtime and the heart of the world is always young.

And so it is that to the modern thunder of the guns bombarding Soissons is set the tune of an old, old romance that has spun like a gold-and-scarlet thread through eight changeable centuries, spun and spun, and lost none of its color, none of its appeal. And the story winds about the town of Soissons and ends in a crumbling old tower dropping to its last decay.

And the romance was the tragedy of Abelard and Heloise, lovers who have typified the passion of devotion to all the lovers of the universe. The story itself was not uncommon—the love of a teacher for his beautiful pupil, her winning and her undoing. The tale of Faust has the same harsh note of betrayal. But it is the supreme devotion of Abelard and Heloise that make them types; that, and the setting of the romance which ran through Paris and other towns, and drew to a close in the tower where Abelard was a prisoner of those persecutors who held his writings to be seditious. His marriage to Heloise, his renunciation of her, and the final taking, by both of them, of the vows that sent her to a nunnery and him to a monastery, all of this availed him nothing. There in the town of Soissons, lighted now by the blaze of bursting shells, he was compelled to burn with his own hand his book in which was set forth the "heresy" of which he was accused. What a contrast between the feeble light of that burning manuscript and the flare of the battle we are waging for the liberties of the world!

And yet the burning of that book was a momentous event at the Soissons council of ecclesiastics.

But Abelard had been a great teacher, and all the country had throbbed and thrilled with the serial story of his romance with the beautiful Heloise. And so, in the later years travelers have turned aside from the beaten tracks and sought the old tower on the outskirts of the French town for a glimpse of the prison where he languished. The steps were worn in grooves by the thousands of feet that went as on a pilgrimage to the shrine of a perfect love.

There today the guns roar and the shells take their screaming flight—there at Soissons—but under the curtain of smoke and the hail of lead there spins on and on the gold-and-scarlet thread of the romance that never dies.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

**Jerusalem Gets Water.**

For the first time since the days of Herod, Jerusalem has a good supply of pure water, the British having provided it in the first year of their occupation. The city has relied for its supply on rain water which flowed into underground cisterns at almost every house. These were found in bad repair and most of them needed cleaning. The water from near Solomon's Pool was led by the Romans through an aqueduct, but this was not nearly enough, and under the Turks it was divided to the Mosque of Omar and the city of Bethlehem. The British found some springs and have raised the water from them to the top of a hill whence it flows by gravity through a new pipeline into the city. Standpipes were placed on the streets, and the cisterns are filled on condition that they are first cleaned and repaired. Water consumption has increased tenfold, cholera has been exterminated and the health of the city is pronounced wonderfully good.

**Air-Service Dress.**

Air-service officers must wear regulation dress or become subject to disciplinary action. An order to this effect has been sent from air service headquarters to the various air sections and stations. It has been inspired by the practice adopted by some air service officers of wearing split coats, bellows pockets and roll collars, which may be comfortable but are not regulation.

When a squadron commander recently lined up all his flyers for an unexpected and unheralded inspection, a lot of them looked nice but were not garbed as it is written in the manual. "M—m—m—m," mused the squadron chief. "You—and you—and you—you—you, too—step forward one pace." "I don't suppose you can fix the pockets yourselves," continued the major. "And I don't suppose you can fix the collars, either. But you can fix those splits in the back. Go to your quarters and sew them up."—Paris Stars and Stripes.

**German Idea of Justice.**

"The pigeons in Belgium," says Brand Whitlock in Everybody's for September, "had almost as hard a time of it as the people themselves. At Nivelles a poor man had some carrier pigeons and the Belgian's love for them. But he had no food for them and so was obliged to kill them. His children cut off their heads and ranged them along a window sill, and underneath wrote: 'Died for their country.' The Germans saw the little heads and the inscription and the man was sent for 15 days to the Kommandatur and fined 200 francs."

**Not Guilty.**

Lawyer—I suppose you fellows are forever trying to produce artificial life?

Chemist—Heaven forbid! We leave that to the white-light restaurateurs.—Buffalo Express.

**BRINGS HOME HUN SAVAGERY**

Contrast of Present War With That of the Spanish-American Conflict Twenty Years Ago.

One night, 20 years ago, I sat in an army camp in Cuba during the Santiago campaign, listening to a discussion of war weapons. That day some 2,000 men had been killed or wounded in a three hours' battle, which involved all of Shafter's army corps at San Juan hill and at El Caney. The matter which created the most comment was the very small per cent of mortalities in the casualty list. The wounded would nearly all recover, and, except here and there, without permanent injury. Two American staff officers were discussing it and praising the Mauser rifle, which the Spaniards were using. I remember substantially the words of one of the staff officers. He said: "It is a more merciful weapon than the Krag, which we are using, because it is of smaller bore, makes a cleaner wound and puts the other fellow out of business just as effectively as the Krag does without inflicting as dangerous an injury."

I remember that they both agreed that the science of modern war was to knock the other fellow out without slaughtering him. I thought of that odd American conception of that twenty-year-old period while visiting yesterday a hospital where Americans were being brought in from the field. Some of the men are indescribably mangled; some wounds lie open as though they had been made with a cleaver—others are of the crushed, ragged kind. I went from this dangerously wounded ward into a neighboring tent, where 200 gassed men with bandaged eyes tossed restlessly. As I thought of the desperately wounded I had just left and of those poisoned men, called upon to defend themselves against an inhuman weapon which gave them no chance to strike blow for blow, I realized the utter savagery to which we have reverted since that gentle day in which we sank the Spanish navy and made guests of the Spanish army until the hour arrived when we might send the conquered home in civility and in honor.—Kansas City Times.

**Overcoming Hay Fever.**

Hay fever is gradually becoming better understood. From the public health reports, it appears that recent investigations have shown only one person in a hundred to be susceptible, while the susceptibles differ widely in the effects produced on them by the various plant pollens that give rise to the disease. In the eastern and southern United States pollen of the ragweed finds the greatest number of sensitive subjects, the spring type of hay fever being therefore the most common. The smaller number of persons who are affected by grass pollen have the autumnal type of fever. Some persons have both the spring and the autumnal fevers, and about 8 per cent of the susceptibles are sensitive not only to the ragweed and grass pollens, but to various other pollens, including some tree pollens. Such unfortunates are liable to hay fever attacks throughout most of the year. Some patients are affected only when the specific pollen is at its greatest abundance, but others have the disease during the entire season of the plant's pollination.

**Perseverance Does It.**

"It's the allies' perseverance that is going to win the war," said Senator Lewis.

"The allies suffered defeat after defeat, but from each defeat they learned something."

"It's like the advice the editor of the Cinnamonson Scimitar gave to an unlucky wooer who had been rejected by seven girls in turn. The editor wrote:

"Unlucky Wooer: Go ahead. Don't be discouraged. Never say die. You must have learned a lot by what you have gone through. Strikes us you must hold something like a record. Well, stick all your experience together and make love to the next girl who comes around and takes your fancy. If she doesn't reciprocate try another. Remember, you only want one girl to say 'Yes,' and she'll probably last your life."

**Army Nurses in Peace Times.**

There is a corps of regular army nurses maintained in peace times as well as in war times. When nurses volunteer under the Red Cross organization and enter the army service they assume the same status as that of the regular corps of nurses. A nurse aid receives no pay for her services. Transportation and maintenance, however, are supplied. Nurses and nurse aids, sworn into the government service through Red Cross channels, and all nurses employed by the army and navy are under the order of the army and navy medical departments. If a nurse or nurse's aid is incapacitated through service, either in this country or abroad and thereafter, because of disability suffered while in the service, is unable to provide for herself, there is not known under the law any means whereby she can secure the benefits of a pension.

**Deaf Mutes Not Good Flyers.**

Contrary to a report which has been widely scattered, deaf mutes do not make good airmen, as has been shown by recent tests made by the war department, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. This branch of the government is endeavoring to ascertain the source of the false report, which has led many young men to seek enlistment as flyers. In examining a number of deaf mutes it has been found that they are lacking in an adequate sense of equilibrium.

**Singer Sewing Machines**

are the Standard of Efficiency. One of the many good features is the service dept.

**DOMINION PIANOS**

are classed with the best on the market. Get yours now and have the best.

Now is the time to get your

**MILKING MACHINE**

we have the best by test.

**A. Taylor & Son**

Athens - - - - - Ontario

**Hot Weather Goods**

You will find at Arnolds' what you want in Fancy or Plain Voile, Shantung, Pongee Mulls, Crepes, Muslins, Ginghams, Chambrays and other leading fabrics for hot weather costumes.

Our Men's furnishing never was so good. We sell the Tobke Shirt, the best in the market, either fancy or plain white, with soft or hard cuffs. Sport Skirts for Men and Boys, soft or hard collars. Summer Underwear in combinations or separate garments. Straw Sailors, Panama Hats and other Hot Weather Comforts.

**H. H. ARNOLD**

Central Block - - - - - Athens, Ontario

**THANKS**

Mr. Grocer for that loaf of Mother's Bread

Be sure and always include one in my order for Groceries

**N. G. SCOTT**

Bread Specialists

MAIN STREET - - - - - ATHENS

**AFTER** an absence of twenty years I have returned to take over the Bakery business of R. C. Latimer, Elgin St. and will sell from the STORE or wagon a general line of

**Pastry and First Class Bread**

Your Patronage Solicited

— THE —

**DOMESTIC BAKERY**

George Walter Scott, Prop.

Elgin Street - - - - - Athens, Ontario

HELP WANTED-MALE

SUPERINTENDENT FOR WOOLLEN MILL, for night work. Must thoroughly understand Carding and Spinning...

WANTED - BOSS WEAVER FOR Crompton and Knowles Looms, on heavy work, first class opening...

MISCELLANEOUS

IT IS ALWAYS SAFE TO SEND A Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

AUTO OWNERS AND MECHANICS. Don't lose your tools. Stamp your name on every tool and be insured against loss and theft...

NURSING

NURSING-NURSES EARN \$15 TO \$25 a week. Learn without leaving home. Send for free booklet...

FARMS FOR SALE

125 ACRES NEAR WATERFORD, 100 acres cleared, balance pasture land, good sand loam soil...

200 ACRES-PETERBORO COUNTY, comfortable house, log barn, 125 acres cleared, balance pasture...

ONE TEN ACRE, AND ONE 2 ACRE fruit farm, all varieties of fruit, soil, clay loam, with good buildings...

500 ACRES SANDY LOAM, 25 ACRES in bush, 75 miles from Toronto. Good house, barn, well, etc.

HOME BUILDERS

Write for Free Book of House Plans, and information telling how to save from two to four hundred dollars on your new home...

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE-MOVING PICTURE MACHINES, real slides, screen, electric attachment, gas tank and outfit...

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

HOUSE WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE in village of Grimsby, 125 heated, gas, and floor. Would consider exchange for same or smaller place...

Grafting is the easiest thing in the world at Bokhara. The ameer's officials draw no salary. They are appointed on the understanding that they must keep themselves on what they can make out of their vineyards...

The ameer's annual savings, it is calculated, amount to more than \$8,000,000 a year. He is by traditional usage compelled to send every year a number of valuable "presents" to the Russian authorities at Samarakand and Tashkent. These presents consist of carpets, silks and the like, which are immediately sold by the recipients to native traders, from whom the ameer regularly buys the back at fixed prices, to be stored up and to serve again as "presents" the following year...

Effect of Light On Plants. The attention of botanists has lately been recalled to experiments made at Juvisy, near Paris, by M. Flammarion on the effect of exposing the seedlings of sensitive plants to lights of different colors...

A GLUTTON FOR GOLD. Bokhara's Ameer Has Largest Private Hoard in World. The largest private hoard in the world is probably that owned by the Ameer of Bokhara, the Russian vassal state in Central Asia...

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BACKACHE, SAND GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, GOUT, CALCULI, URIC ACID, URIC ACID, URIC ACID.

oatmeal cookies. Many persons prefer their flavor to that of oats.

Two or three tablespoonfuls of kerosene used in the wash-bowler will remove stains and help to whiten the clothes.

Never allow a mirror to hang in the sunlight or the backing will become clouded.

In recipes which call for dates, remember always to wash the dates before using. If they seem hard and dry, they will be much improved by steaming.

Equal parts of milk and lukewarm water are excellent for sponging palms.

A tablespoonful of ice-cold water added to the unbeaten white of an egg will make better meringue than two eggs.

Tapioca and cornstarch pudding are always improved by salt, whether the recipe calls for it or not.

A pound of prunes stewed with a pot roast will give a delicious flavor to the meat, and the prunes are just the sort of relish to serve with it.

Wood's Peppermint Cure. The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, making it healthy, strong, and full of energy.

Scotch Stew. The cheapest cut of lamb or mutton may be used in making this stew, but all skin and fat must be trimmed away.

Buttons. The Elizabethan era gave vogue to the button and buttonhole, two inventions which may be regarded as important, since they did much to revolutionize dress.

SKATING ON SALT. Good as Ice Rink Except in Very Warm Weather. Nature has been conquered once more. Men can skate not on ice, but on salt.

FEATHERS. Write us for prices on strictly new geese, duck, chicken and turkey feathers, any quantity. Highest prices paid.

Interested in Strangers. Many of the native customs mentioned by "Merrigal" as Samoan or Melanesian seem to be observed all over the western Pacific.

ALMOST LYNCHED. It happened to a local druggist that sold a cheap acid corn salve instead of the reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor.

THREE GOOD RECIPES. Vegetable Pie, Cold Savory, Snow Cream. Why not try vegetable pie with crust. For it take two onions, two carrots, one turnip, outer leaves of celery...

WORTH KNOWING. Many housewives are discovering that coconut is delicious in puddings and pudding sauces, besides being sweetening. Coconut sprinkled on the top of a cake that has just been baked takes the place of frosting and saves sugar, besides giving a delicious flavor.

Send Your Cream TO THE Best Market in Canada. We supply cans and pay express. Cash weekly. Write for cans now. Don't let your biggest month go by without taking advantage of our prices.

H.N. CARR & CO., Ltd. 193 King St. East Hamilton, Ont.

Keeps Harness New and Axles Strong. Imperial Eureka Harness Oil. Imperial Mica Axle Grease. Imperial Eureka Harness Oiler. Sold in many sizes—1 lb. to barrels. IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED. AT DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

WEIRD DREAM STORY. The Startling Vision That Saved the Life of Lady Vernon. The following dream story is told in "The Story of My Life," by Augustus J. C. Hara. The story was told to Mr. Hara in Rome in 1870.

"Lady Vernon dreamed that she saw the butler, with a knife in one hand and a candle in the other, crossing the entrance hall, and she awoke with a great start. After awhile she composed herself to sleep again, and she dreamed—she dreamed that she saw the butler, with a knife in one hand and a candle in the other, on the middle of the staircase, and she awoke with a great shock. She got up. She thought she could not be quite well, and she took a little sal volatile. At last she fell asleep again, and she dreamed—she dreamed that she saw the butler, with a knife in one hand and a candle in the other, standing at her bedroom door, and she awoke in a great terror, and she jumped out of bed, and she said, 'I'll have an end of this; I'll have an end of these foolish imaginations.'

"And she rushed to the door and threw it wide open. And there just outside stood the butler, with a knife in one hand and a candle in the other. And when he suddenly saw Lady Vernon in her white nightdress, with her hair streaming down her back, he was so dreadfully frightened that he dropped the candle on the floor and rushed off down the staircase and off to the stables, where there was a horse ready saddled and bridled, on which he meant to have ridden away when he had murdered Lady Vernon. And he rode away without having murdered her at all, and he was never heard of again.

SMOTHERED BEEF. Use four pounds of rump or other thick roasting piece of beef. Have ready in a hot frying pan one tablespoonful of drippings, heat the meat quickly on all sides, then put into a stew kettle with one and one half cups of hot water, cover closely and put where it will just boil, adding more water only if there is danger of burning, then put a little salt and onion flavor in the water, slice one large onion very thin and add to the meat. The very best flavoring is that of one sweet green pepper, sliced very thin, after removing all seeds and white pith, cut until tender, remove to a hot plate, set in the oven to keep warm, thicken the gravy, and serve poured around the meat.

CHEESE OMELET. To 1/4 cup of fine bread crumbs add one tablespoonful of finely-minced parsley and a dozen drops of onion juice. Beat the yolks of three eggs and mix with the crumbs, add one cup of milk, a saltspoon of salt and a dust of white pepper; fold in the stiffly-beaten whites of three eggs and turn into a buttered baking dish. Bake in a moderate oven. Cover the top with grated cheese as soon as taken from the oven and serve at once.

FRENCH DRESSING. Allow one tablespoon of vinegar to three tablespoons of oil, one-half level teaspoon of salt, and a teaspoon of pepper. Beat until thick emulsion is made; then use at once. A few drops of onion juice is an improvement for spring salads.

SHIPPLASTERS. One of the curious forms of money which the United States government has resorted to was the "shiplaster currency." These bits of paper money were called "shiplasters" by reason of their size and not because of the use to which they were put.

End Your Catarrh To-day. Catarrh sufferers, meaning those with colds, sore throat, bronchial trouble, etc., can all be cured right at home by inhaling "Catarrhone."

Some Doubts as to Its Introduction. Thomas Carlyle once declared that "the biggest gold nugget ever found was never half so useful to the world as one good mealy potato."

There are many claimants for the honor of its introduction. Some say that it was the naturalist Clusius who planted the tuber in the Botanical Gardens at Vienna in 1588, but the Spanish say that the plant was brought from South America about 1580. They assert it was taken from Spain into Italy and Belgium, and that it was from a Belgian that Clusius obtained his roots.

There are other stories, however. Sir John Hawkins on returning from Santa Fe in 1563 had with him some potatoes, but it is more than probable that they were yams or "banne potatoes," the same that Columbus described as "not unlike chestnuts in flavor."

Tradition has it that Sir Francis Drake made a present of potato roots to Raleigh, who planted them in his garden in County Cork in 1584, but it is not until 1610 that we have any authentic record of potatoes in Ireland.

It appears that nothing or little was known of the potato in Scotland until long past the middle of the eighteenth century. The Duchess of Buccleuch in her "Household Book" for the year 1701, speaks of the potato as "a scarce and of great rarity."

There is no doubt that the Irish were the first people to recognize the value of the potato as a staple article of food.

Save the Children. Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly.

Timely Recipes. Spiced Cherries. An old recipe for serving with duck, roast fowl, etc. Stone and stew the cherries. Add sugar and vinegar and spices: cinnamon, cloves, allspice—to taste. Also a little lemon juice. Use cold.

Rhubarb Marmalade. Wipe two pounds of rhubarb, but do not peel. Cut into small pieces and put in a porcelain-lined or granite kettle with two pounds of granulated sugar. Remove the yellow rind from two lemons, being very careful to take the yellow part only, and add to rhubarb with the juice of one lemon. Cook for one hour, stirring often. If the rhubarb is tough and old two hours' cooking may be necessary, as it will be thoroughly cooked and very thick.

WORTH KNOWING. Many housewives are discovering that coconut is delicious in puddings and pudding sauces, besides being sweetening. Coconut sprinkled on the top of a cake that has just been baked takes the place of frosting and saves sugar, besides giving a delicious flavor.

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# ITALIAN MOBS LOOTED STORES

### Rioters Stored Proceeds in Chamber of Labor

### To Be Disposed of for the People.

A Forli, Italy, cable: After a great meeting here yesterday, in which a vast crowd protested against the high cost of living, the people, excited by inflammatory speeches, attacked, sacked and destroyed many shops which refused to sell commodities at lower prices.

Soon the fury of the mob made no distinction, and had no limits. All the principal shops were plundered and the mobs controlled the entire city. They took possession of lorries and transported all kinds of goods and food supplies from the pillaged shops to the Chamber of Labor. On the walls of this chamber they wrote: "These goods are at the disposal of the people."

The situation grew worse during the day, assuming a revolutionary character, and the mob continued to loot and destroy all kinds of property.

The food riots here, however, differ fundamentally from those at Spezia early in June. At Spezia the rioters looted for their own advantage, while at Forli most of what was taken from the shops was transferred to the care of the municipality or the Chamber of Labor to be distributed to the people or sold at low prices.

The value of the goods stored by the municipality was estimated at 8,000,000 lire. The proprietors of these shops, which escaped sacking brought their keys to the municipality, which is composed of Socialists and Republicans, and they ordered that the shops be re-opened and the goods sold for half-price under the supervision of the demonstrating masses.

Despite this apparent return to order in the riotous movement, the losses are enormous, owing to the destruction of shop fittings and commodities which could not be easily transported, such as gasoline, which was burning in great quantities.

# FOREST FIRES IN THE NORTH STILL MENACE

### Heavy Rains Are Badly Needed to Save Settlers and Miners.

## SOME BURNED OUT

### No Lives Known Lost Yet, but Women Flee From Danger.

Cobalt report: There is a great deal of nervousness about the fate of the north country because of the bush fires raging in almost every section, but particularly in the townships surrounding Boston Creek, west of Timmins, and between Porquis Junction and Cochrane. In Bourque township, in which is situated Halleybury and New Liskeard, the fires are also bad, some homes having been wiped out. The outlook is decidedly precarious. A fair wind is reported as blowing in all sections. The weather is extremely hot, and there is no sign of rain. The situation is ideal for the dangerous development of the fires.

Communication is most difficult, and it is hard to get at the complete details. From Timmins it was reported that some of the mine properties of that vast area had been destroyed. This is untrue so far. The fire made its first real appearance on Sunday, and was some twenty odd miles west. It gained speed during the day, being fanned on by the high wind, and made ten miles' progress. On Monday cinders from the burning timber dropped in Timmins all day. The same was the case Tuesday. However, the wind gradually veered, and if it does not increase and change its course, Timmins is not in danger. It was reported, however, that there were fires in the vicinity of the Dome Mines. Between Porquis Junction and Cochrane, it is solid bush, and it is said that this for the most part is all burning. Cochrane reported late to-day that it was not in danger.

Nellie Lake, Devonshire, Potter and Nohma, all exceedingly small settlements, are situated in the heart of the area in question.

### BOSTON CREEK FIRE BAD.

Porquis Junction is small. The Boston Creek area fire is bad. Postmaster Percy reported that the fire was being chased along with a high wind. The Miller Independence mine had a narrow escape. The fire started at Mindoka, two miles south, and gradually worked in to practically the south boundary of the Miller property, and then veered. Another blaze worked on the other side of the mine and practically burned a stretch completely around it. However, the fire is still raging in Catharine, Pacaud and Skead townships, and it is said that a large portion of these townships has been burned out. In Bucke township a terrific fire started at Sharpe Lake and worked its way in, fanned by a stiff southwest wind, towards Lake Timiskaming. The home of W. Adair and others on the West road, a few miles from Halleybury, were destroyed. Many other settlers are threatened and they are ready to move.

## WHOLE SKY ILLUMINATED.

The fire is still raging and a dense smoke hangs over the whole country. The wind has dropped somewhat. This fire reached such a large proportion last night that the whole sky was brilliantly illuminated. There have been many wild rumors as to the wholesale destruction of mills, mines and settlements. It is learned that the large mill at Moonbeam was destroyed, and also that many thousands of cords of pulp have gone up in smoke. Fortunately there are no reports of casualties of any kind.

Two more settlers' homes have been wiped out by the fire raging north of Halleybury. Olson and Fernholm are the owners, and several other families have abandoned their homes and fled, rather than endanger their lives. The situation remains serious.

### TWO SETTLERS BURNED OUT.

Halleybury report: Two more settlers in the bush country west of the town are reported to have lost their farm buildings in the still raging Sharp Lake fire. The victims are men named Olsen and Fernholm, and other properties are in grave danger, as the flames are spreading before a rising wind. The latest report from the north received here are to the effect that the situation remains critical, although early rumors regarding the damage done have been exaggerated. Boston Creek and some of the mines are threatened. Some slight showers of rain are reported to have fallen in different parts of the north, but their effect on the fires has been negligible. At Frederick House the plant of the Beaver Board Company is menaced but is still standing.

### LUMBER CAMPS DESTROYED.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., report: Reports this evening from the fire region, north of here state that while the flames are still smothered, the wind has changed sufficiently to warrant the belief that danger to half a dozen towns has been avoided for the time being at least.

Sheep ranches near Newberry along the line of the Duluth, South Shore Atlantic Railroad suffered heavily this morning when flames swept over them. Many thousand of head of cattle and sheep were driven into the green timber for safety.

A number of lumbering camps, among them those of William Sholles, in Chippewa County, were wiped out last night.

"Back firing" and ploughing is being resorted to in an effort to prevent any further advances of the fires. The air here is clear to-night though a light sifting of ashes continues to fall.

## THE KING'S MESSAGE.

### Text of the Royal Peace Proclamation.

Ottawa report: The following telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies has been received by the Governor-General:

London, July 1.—Following proclamation issued here to-day:  
"By the King, a proclamation, George R.  
"Whereas a definitive treaty of peace between us and the associated Governments and the German Government was concluded at Versailles on the 28th day of June last.

"In conformity therewith, we have thought fit hereby to command that the same be published in due course throughout all the Dominions;

"And we do declare to all our loving subjects our will and pleasure that upon the exchange of the ratification thereof the said treaty of peace be observed inviolably as well by sea as by land, and in all places whatsoever.

"Strictly charging and commanding all our loving subjects to take notice hereof and to conform themselves therewith accordingly. Given at our court at Buckingham Palace, this first day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and nineteen, and in the tenth year of our reign. God save the King."  
(Signed) Milner.

## DIRIGIBLE IS BOOMING ALONG

### British Airship is Speeding On to America

### In Touch by Wireless With Both Shores.

London cable: The British dirigible at 6.10 o'clock this evening, Greenwich mean time, had reached 53 degrees 50 minutes north latitude and 29 degrees west longitude.

The R-34, answering a wireless question by East Fortune as to whether it was receiving adequate weather reports, replied:  
"Yes, we are in touch with Ponta Del Gaça, St. John's and Clifden (Ireland)."

The Air Ministry has received a report from Commander Scott that at 20.15 Greenwich mean time (4.15 p.m. Toronto time), the dirigible R-34 was flying westward at 30 knots, 2,000 feet above the sea. At this height the R-34 was above the clouds and enjoying brilliant sunshine. Commander Scott expects to arrive Friday morning.

## HOOVER HAS RESIGNED.

New York Report—Resignation of Herrbert Hoover as chairman of the board of directors of the Food Administration Grain Corporation and reorganization of the corporation under the name of "U.S. Grain Corporation" was announced at here yesterday. Hoover's place as chairman will be filled by Julius Barnes, wheat director, who also is president of the Corporation.

Many a man will tell you the only advice worth taking is the kind he gives himself.

# CHINA TO SIGN TEUTON TREATY

### Will Gain League Membership in This Way.

### Make a Separate Peace With Germany.

A Paris cable: The Chinese delegates to the Peace Conference expect to sign the treaty with Austria, C. T. Wang a member of the delegation told the Associated Press correspondent to-day. He said the Austrian treaty contains nothing objectionable to his Government, such as was included in the League of Nations covenant. He said the Chinese would gain membership in the League in that manner.

The Chinese also will sign the Hungarian treaty, he said, as China declared war against Austria-Hungary, but they probably would not sign either the Turkish or Bulgarian treaties, as war was not declared against those countries by China.

Messages received from Peking by the delegation, according to Mr. Wang, show the Government and the people are heartily supporting the delegation's refusal to sign the German peace treaty without being able to make reservations on the Shantung question. He said national feeling in China had been greatly strengthened by the delegation's actions. The delegation's advice said no new Cabinet had been named in China to succeed that which recently resigned, but that Kung Hsing Chun has been acting as Premier.

Peace with Germany would not be considered by the Chinese representatives, Mr. Wang stated, until the Austrian and Hungarian treaties were concluded. It will then doubtless be necessary for China to make a separate peace with Germany, he added, if no way can be devised by which she can sign the allied treaty without sacrificing her national interests.

# TALE OF HORROR TOLD BY CONSUL

### Wholesale Murder at Ufa By the Bolsheviks.

### 2,000 Bodies Found When Snows Melted.

New York report: A graphic story of a reign of terror in Bolshevik Russia is recited by John A. Embry, American Consul at Omak, the seat of the

Kolchak Government, who arrived here yesterday on a leave of absence. Mr. Embry declared no language could adequately picture the scenes of murder, violation of women, arson and theft, which he had seen personally or had had described to him by creditable eye-witnesses.

Mr. Embry backed his story, particularly that of the ravage of the city of Ufa, by photographs, many of which he declared he had taken himself, and which recorded appalling instances of wholesale butchery of men, women and children.

Mr. Embry said he had visited Ufa immediately after the Bolshevik withdrawal before Kolchak's forces. He learned from survivors of Bolshevik occupation, he said, that the Bolshevik soldiers had looted the entire city and then organized a "Government" consisting of committees. One of these committees, he said, was called the extraordinary committee on executions.

This committee, he declared, had all members of the city government rounded up, and ordered virtually all of them shot. The head of the committee, he said, had personally executed the president of the city Council, who was brought before the committee ill on a stretcher.

A few days after his arrival in Ufa, Mr. Embry said he followed a crowd of residents into a nearby woods, where they came upon scores of bodies of women and children, disclosed by the melting snow, who had been driven into the woods and brutally slain. He exhibited a photograph showing twenty of these victims, the bodies of many mangled almost past recognition. About two hundred bodies were found in the woods, he said.

Pupils at the Ufa High School, he said, had been lined up and questioned as to their sympathies, and all who did not profess sympathy for the Bolsheviks were shot or put to work of the most degrading character.

At Osse, a city of about 20,000, Mr. Embry declared, 2,000 bodies were found on the outskirts when the snow melted. He displayed photographs of some of these victims, taken by Col. Teusler, of the American Red Cross.

## MARTIAL LAW IN RIGA.

### German Officer Calls Him- self Governor-General.

A Copenhagen cable: A telegram to the official Lithuanian Bureau from Libau says that the report of the evacuation of Riga by the Germans is premature.

Gen. Von Der Goltz has established martial law in Riga. He has proclaimed himself Governor-General and has appointed the German Major Arnim Governor of Riga.

Advices from Libau to the Lithuanian Press Bureau on Monday were to the effect that Lithuanian troops were within nine miles of Riga, and that the Germans were evacuating the city.

# TO CELEBRATE PEACE JULY 19

### Day Named by King for Empire Festival.

### Date Adopted by Canadian Government.

On Ottawa report: To-day the Government received from the Colonial Secretary two despatches, dated July 1, which are now made public.

His Majesty has issued a proclamation appointing Sunday, the 6th day of July, as a day of general thanksgiving for the blessing of peace, and it is his desire that this day shall be observed not only in the United Kingdom, but in all quarters of the Empire. The King has also given his sanction to a peace celebration in the United Kingdom on Saturday, July 19, and the hope is expressed that all parts of the Empire will join as far as possible in celebrating peace on that day.

Inasmuch as war is still being waged in many campaigns in Europe, and while peace still remains to be signed with three of the enemy nations, the Government of Canada were of opinion that a later date would be more appropriate.

However, in view of His Majesty's proclamation and having regard to the desire expressed as to a general celebration of peace throughout the Empire, the Government have appointed Sunday, the 6th day of July, as a day of general thanksgiving for the blessing of peace, and they have also concurred in appointing Saturday, the 19th day of July, for peace celebrations in all parts of the Dominion.

# AWFUL RUIN IN ITALIAN QUAKE

### Whole Districts Are Laid Waste, is Report.

### Earlier Shock Warned the People From Houses.

A Florence cable: Almost all of the fatalities in the earthquake Sunday were in the Mugello Valley where the extent of the disaster is appalling. Uilvetto is entirely in ruins, the only building still standing being the church, which is cracked. The inhabitants of Piaricino are especially grieved by the destruction of the house in which the great poet, Carducci, lived and worked. The list of dead is

small, compared to the disaster. In some cases the bodies were found in the streets. In some cases the bodies were found in the streets. In some cases the bodies were found in the streets.

Terror-stricken people are searching among the ruins, frantic with grief over the loss of relatives. The women especially refuse to leave the ruins of their houses, unwilling to leave their bare hands to unearth those whom they believe still alive.

Ghostly stories are reported from the destroyed villages, which two days ago were among the happiest and most prosperous in Italy. Fields and streets are over-flowing with wounded, lying on straw, grass and rags, and begging for water which is difficult to obtain because the water-pipes were obstructed by the earthquake. At some points there are long rows of corpses.

There were extraordinary rescues such as that of a young child who, after being buried for several hours was found alive protected by the body of his dead mother arched above him. In many places throughout the district visited by the earthquake on Sunday the number of wounded has made it impossible to transport the suffering to hospitals because of the lack of proper means at the disposal of the authorities. Innumerable nurses have taken care of the injured ones in the fields, and along the dusty roads.

Possessors of automobiles have rendered great assistance, rushing from spot to spot and bringing help, medicine and bandages for use by the doctors and nurses. In spite of heart-rending cries from ruins, rescue work at many places could not begin until necessary tools had been brought from Florence. Many persons are believed to have died under the shattered debris of their homes.

In the earthquake zone more than 1,000 houses were seriously damaged in addition to those which were utterly destroyed. The entire population of the Mugello Valley, 20 miles south-east of Florence is obliged to camp in the open air, it being considered unsafe for the people to return to their homes. The authorities have not succeeded in supplying all the people with tents and huts, and thus the exposure to the unusually cold weather, in addition to the general misery in that district, may have serious consequences.

Among the houses damaged at Regello was the one where Glotto, who has been called the "father of painting," was born. The famous Church of San Lorenzo fortunately was only slightly damaged, the walls being cracked to some degree, but the works of art inside did not suffer serious injury.

## ITALIAN PROBLEM.

### May Offer Her Possessions in Africa.

A Paris cable: The proposed solution of the Italian problem being discussed here, it is understood contemplates giving Italy certain colonial possessions in Africa, in return for her support in the Peace Conference decision in the Adriatic section settlement.

The suggested solution has not been made public as yet, but the idea has been advanced that either France or Great Britain might make such concessions in Africa, and this is being considered, tentatively. It is impossible, however, to predict what territory might be affected, since it is generally admitted that Great Britain and France would prefer to make some other sacrifices.

Italy, also, it is said, desires to acquire rights in Asia Minor, but it is pointed out that the attitude of Greece offers difficulties in that direction.

# CROWN PRINCE WAS IN POTSDAM

A Paris cable: Despatches received at Geneva, regarding the former German Crown Prince, whose reported escape into Germany was denied, state that the interned prince made a flying visit to Potsdam and returned to Holland. These reports, from Constantine and Munich, said the former Crown Prince crossed the Dutch frontier in an automobile and visited his family in Potsdam.

The escape of the former German Crown Prince from the Island of Wieringen, reported through the British Intelligence Office at Paris on June 26th, was followed the next day by an official announcement at The Hague that he still was in Holland. Later there were other reports that he had left his place of internment. Recently, however, it was announced that his lease on the Wieringen parsonage had been extended for three months.

## ROOSEVELT A CANDIDATE.

Mineola, L. I. Despatch—Lieut.-Col. Theodore Roosevelt, of Oyster Bay, has agreed to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for assemblyman from the second assembly district of Nassau county. It was announced here to-day by Edward J. Conlin, chairman of the Oyster Bay Republican town committee. The first elective office of the late President Roosevelt, was member of the New York State assembly.

## UNCOVER PLOT AT HAMBURG.

Berlin, Cable—A plot to blow up elevators containing food shipments has been uncovered at Hamburg, according to the Lokal Anzeiger. Those involved, it was said, were some of the convicts released from the Hamburg jail by mobs during the recent riots there. The authorities gained knowledge of the plot through members of the Seamen's Union, whose aid was sought by the conspirators.

Church—After all that has happened, do you suppose the Kaiser has changed? Gotham—No. A leopard can't change his spots. "Perhaps not, but he can have the spots knocked out of him."—Yonkers Statesman.

## Camping in Canada's New National Park.



THE Dominion Government in creating the Jasper National Park has set aside for the enjoyment of the people one of the loveliest regions in the Canadian Rockies—a territory starred with beautiful lakes, snowcapped mountain peaks and gigantic glaciers. The area of the park is approximately 4,400 square miles. The desire of the many travellers along the Grand Trunk Pacific line to stay over and inspect the beauties of the Park has led to the establishment of a novel enterprise in the form of a camp hotel on the shores of Lac Beauvert. The official count of the mountain peaks to be seen from the Jasper Park Camp is one hundred and fifty. From the Camp, with its floored tents and big-canvas dining hall, trips are made to the famous Maligne Canyon, to Pyramid Lake and to the top of Fitzhugh Mountain. One of the more distant trips to be taken is to the foot of Mount Edith Cavell. This trip is made by saddle horse and is one of about sixteen miles. At the foot of this mountain nestles a beautiful lake, with a hanging glacier which has slowly moved down and filled the valley at the head of the lake.

## An Old Trust

WE have been in business at this location for 52 years. During that length of time we have filled thousands of prescriptions, every one of which represents a trust placed in our hands by the physician and patient. In that entire list of prescriptions there is not a single record of a mistake made by us. It has been a good trust, a successful trust—the kind of a trust which ought to be encouraged by every thinking person. Think of this when you have a prescription to be filled.

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Aunt Caroline had never done any of those things; in fact, she had worked at rather trying odds for the last ten years in the uptown flat where she kept house for her own four sons and daughters and her niece Babette.

And they had all remained ladies—she and her daughter and the niece, and the three boys had, so far as the mother knew, remained "perfect gentlemen"—in spite of the three flights up and the dingy, bare, painted walls of the kitchen where Caroline's work never seemed to be done, and in spite of the debts there had been to pay after the husband's long illness.

On the parlor table there was a copy of a well-known book on so-called social usage, and although the chapter on caudle parties and the advice the writer of the book gave on "how to act when meeting the English royal family," and how to write to the archbishop of Canterbury had been of little real use to Caroline, she found much of it immensely helpful to her in her task.

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Then came the marriages of Caroline and Babette's mother and the death of both Babette's parents, the death of Caroline's husband, the bringing up of the five children in the ways of gentleness, and then, a year ago, Babette's engagement to Caroline's eldest son—who, to be sure, was only a sort of third cousin.

The courtship was conducted along lines that would have been approved by even the author of that book on social decorum on Caroline's parlor table. The young people, reminded that it was not well-bred to go to the theater unchaperoned, never went to the movies on a Saturday night without Caroline in tow, though poor Caroline sometimes endured all kinds of torment fearing that she was a hindrance to their good time. And Caroline remembered that when Babette's mother and she had been engaged they had not permitted their lovers more than the meagerest kisses, and those on the cheek.

Engagements are sometimes broken, they had been told, and a "real lady" would never cense regretting the fact if she had ever allowed any more passionate salute from a man who did not become her husband. So Caroline had told Babette and her son and, though they had been engaged a year, there was but one salute a day, and that very decorously upon the cheek.

When the first Christmas of their engagement came about Caroline had reminded her children that "well-bred engaged people did not give personal presents." The young man, besides the engagement ring, should give nothing but flowers, books and candy. Her own husband had given her a copy of Tennyson's poems on the Christmas they were engaged, and the Tennyson now reposed beneath the book on good form on the parlor table.

He had given her roses on all holidays and candies every week-end. There was no reason, Caroline said, why her son should not do so much for Babette. He could afford it, for he was now getting a generous salary.

Babette didn't often protest, but she was a practical bit of a girl, and when she might have been making a collection of useful household things given her by her husband-to-be—as other girls she knew did—she took small pleasure in the little bunch of roses that faded on her bureau after every holiday nor in the candies that she shared with her cousins every week-end.

From her own slender earnings she might have bought things that would eventually have helped feather the nest, too, but Caroline assured her that would not have been in good form. The great authority especially cautioned young women against giving anything of a personal nature to their fiancés.

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It was three weeks before Christmas and Babette and Stephen had each secretly decided to linger after office hours to make the Christmas purchases. Unknown to each other they were both part of the great throng that swarmed one of the department

stores not far from their own places of work. At the door of the store Babette had received a little holly-decked card, and on it were words something like this:

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"I have been looking at a set of dishes," he said. "Maybe after we are married we can get one. He pressed Babette's hand—perhaps that wasn't exactly good form, but the crowd was pushing close beside them and no one could have seen. "It's pretty hard to wait," he said. "Babette, if we had the things to start housekeeping on, perhaps we wouldn't have to wait so long. Perhaps in February—I heard today I'm to get a good raise at New Year's."

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"I could give mother \$10 every week, and still have enough to run our little flat on," whispered Stephen, "and Roger will be bringing in more after New Year's."

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GARAGE AND AUTO SUPPLIES

Athens

Ontario

### ITALIAN MOBS LOOTED STORES

Rioters Stored Proceeds in Chamber of Labor

To Be Disposed of for the People.

A Forli, Italy, cable: After a great meeting here yesterday, in which a vast crowd protested against the high cost of living, the people, excited by inflammatory speeches, attacked, sacked and destroyed many shops which refused to sell commodities at lower prices.

Soon the fury of the mob made no distinction, and had no limits. All the principal shops were plundered and the mobs controlled the entire city. They took possession of lorries and transported all kinds of goods and food supplies from the pillaged shops to the Chamber of Labor. On the walls of this chamber they wrote: "These goods are at the disposal of the people."

The situation grew worse during the day, assuming a revolutionary character, and the mob continued to loot and destroy all kinds of property. The food riots here, however, differ fundamentally from those at Spezia early in June. At Spezia the rioters looted for their own advantage, while at Forli most of what was taken from the shops was transferred to the care of the municipality or the Chamber of Labor to be distributed to the people or sold at low prices.

The value of the goods stored by the municipality was estimated at 8,000,000 lire. The proprietors of those shops which escaped sacking brought their keys to the municipality, which is composed of Socialists and Republicans, and they ordered that the shops be re-opened and the goods sold for half-price under the supervision of the demonstrating masses.

Despite this apparent return to order in the riotous movement, the losses are enormous, owing to the destruction of shop fittings and commodities which could not be easily transported, such as gasoline, which was burning in great quantities.

### FOREST FIRES IN THE NORTH STILL MENACE

Heavy Rains Are Badly Needed to Save Settlers and Miners.

### SOME BURNED OUT

No Lives Known Lost Yet, but Women Flee From Danger.

Cobalt report: There is a great deal of nervousness about the fate of the north country because of the bush fires raging in almost every section, but particularly in the townships surrounding Boston Creek, west of Timmins, and between Porquus Junction and Cochrane. In Bourque township, in which is situated Halleybury and New Liskeard, the fires are also bad, some homes having been wiped out. The outlook is decidedly precarious. A fair wind is reported as blowing in all sections. The weather is extremely hot, and there is no sign of rain. The situation is ideal for the dangerous development of the fires.

Communication is most difficult, and it is hard to get at the complete details. From Timmins it was reported that some of the mine properties of that vast area had been destroyed. This is untrue so far. The fire made its first real appearance on Sunday, and was some twenty odd miles west. It gained speed during the day, being fanned on by the high wind, and made ten miles' progress. On Monday cinders from the burning timber dropped in Timmins all day. The same was the case Tuesday. However, the wind gradually veered, and if it does not increase and change its course, Timmins is not in danger. It was reported, however, that there were fires in the vicinity of the Dome Mines. Between Porquus Junction and Cochrane, 28 miles, it is solid bush, and it is said that this for the most part is all burning. Cochrane reported late to-day that it was not in danger.

Nellie Lake, Devonshire, Potter and Nohma, all exceedingly small settlements are situated in the heart of the area in question.

BOSTON CREEK FIRE BAD. Porquus Junction is small. The Boston Creek area fire is bad. Postmaster Percy reported that the fire was being chased along with a high wind. The Miller Independence mine had a narrow escape. The fire started at Mindoka, two miles south, and gradually worked in to practically the south boundary of the Miller property, and then veered. Another blaze worked on the other side of the mine and practically burned a stretch completely around it. However, the fire is still raging in Catharine, Pacaud and Skead townships, and it is said that a large portion of these townships has been burned out. In Buckle township a terrific fire started at Sharpe Lake and worked its way in, fanned by a stiff southwest wind, towards Lake Timiskaming. The home of W. Adair and others on the West road, a few miles from Halleybury, were destroyed. Many other settlers are threatened and they are ready to move.

### WHOLE SKY ILLUMINATED.

The fire is still raging and a dense smoke hangs over the whole country. The wind has dropped somewhat. This fire reached such a large proportion last night that the whole sky was brilliantly illuminated. There have been many wild rumors as to the wholesale destruction of mills, mines and settlements. It is learned that the large mill at Moonbeam was destroyed, and also that many thousands of cords of pulp have gone up in smoke. Fortunately there are no reports of casualties of any kind.

Two more settlers' homes have been wiped out by the fire raging north of Halleybury. Olson and Fernholm are the owners, and several other families have abandoned their homes and fled, rather than endanger their lives. The situation remains serious.

TWO SETTLERS BURNED OUT. Halleybury report: Two more settlers in the bush country west of the town are reported to have lost their farm buildings in the still raging Sharp Lake fire. The victims are men named Olsen and Fernholm, and other properties are in grave danger, as the flames are spreading before a rising wind. The latest report from the north received here are to the effect that the situation remains critical, although early rumors regarding the damage done have been exaggerated. Boston Creek and some of the mines are threatened. Some slight showers of rain are reported to have fallen in different parts of the country, but their effect on the fires have been negligible. At Frederick House the plant of the Beaver Board Company is menaced but is still standing.

LUMBER CAMPS DESTROYED. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., report: Reports this evening from the fire region north of here state that while the flames are still unquenched, the damage has changed sufficiently to warrant the belief that danger to half a dozen towns has been avoided for the time being at least.

Sheep ranches near Newberry along the line of the Duluth, South Shore Atlantic Railroad suffered heavily this morning when flames swept over them. Many thousand of head of cattle and sheep were driven into the green timber for safety.

A number of lumbering camps, among them those of William Sholles, in Chippewa County, were wiped out last night.

"Back firing" and ploughing is being resorted to in an effort to prevent any further advances of the fires. The air here is clear to-night though a light sifting of ashes continues to fall.

### THE KING'S MESSAGE.

Text of the Royal Peace Proclamation.

Ottawa report: The following telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies has been received by the Governor-General:

London, July 1.—Following proclamation issued here to-day: "By the King, a proclamation, George V."

"Whereas a definitive treaty of peace between us and the associated Governments and the German Government was concluded at Versailles on the 28th day of June last.

"In conformity therewith, we have thought fit hereby to command that the same be published in due course throughout all the Dominions;

"And we do declare to all our loving subjects our will and pleasure that upon the exchange of the ratification thereof the said treaty of peace be observed inviolably as well by sea as by land, and in all places whatsoever.

"Strictly charging and commanding all our loving subjects to take notice hereof and to conform themselves therewith accordingly. Given at our court at Buckingham Palace, this first day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and nineteen, and in the tenth year of our reign. God save the King."

(Signed) Milner.

### DIRIGIBLE IS BOOMING ALONG

British Airship is Speeding On to America

In Touch by Wireless With Both Shores.

London cable: The British dirigible at 6.10 o'clock this evening, Greenwich mean time, had reached 53 degrees 50 minutes north latitude and 20 degrees west longitude.

The R-34, answering a wireless question by East Fortune as to whether it was receiving adequate weather reports, replied: "Yes, we are in touch with Ponta Del GaGa, St. John's and Clifden (Ireland)."

The Air Ministry has received a report from Commander Scott that at 20.15 Greenwich mean time (4.15 p.m. Toronto time), the dirigible R-34 was flying westward at 30 knots, 2,000 feet above the sea. At this height the R-34 was above the clouds and enjoying brilliant sunshine. Commander Scott expects to arrive Friday morning.

HOOPER HAS RESIGNED. New York, Report—Resignation of Herrbert Hooper as chairman of the board of directors of the Food Administration Grain Corporation and reorganization of the corporation under the name of "U.S. Grain Corporation," was announced at the annual meeting of the stockholders here yesterday. Hooper's place as chairman will be filled by Julius Barnes, wheat director, who also is president of the Corporation.

Many a man will tell you the only advice worth taking is the kind he gives himself.

### CHINA TO SIGN TEUTON TREATY

Will Gain League Membership in This Way.

Make a Separate Peace With Germany.

A Paris cable: The Chinese delegates to the Peace Conference expect to sign the treaty with Austria, C. T. Wang a member of the delegation told the Associated Press correspondent to-day. He said the Austrian treaty contains nothing objectionable to his Government, such as was included in the League of Nations covenant. He said the Chinese would gain membership in the League in that manner.

The Chinese also will sign the Hungarian treaty, he said, as China declared war against Austria-Hungary, but they probably would not sign either the Turkish or Bulgarian treaties, as war was not declared against those countries by China.

Messages received from Peking by the delegation, according to Mr. Wang, show the Government and the people are heartily supporting the delegation's refusal to sign the German peace treaty without being able to make reservations on the Shantung question. He said national feeling in China had been greatly strengthened by the delegation's actions. The delegation's advice said no new Cabinet had been named in China to succeed that which recently resigned, but that Kung Hsing Chun has been acting as Premier.

Peace with Germany would not be considered by the Chinese representatives, Mr. Wang stated, until the Austrian and Hungarian treaties were concluded. It will then doubtless be necessary for China to make a separate peace with Germany, he added, if no way can be devised by which she can sign the allied treaty without sacrificing her national interests.

### TALE OF HORROR TOLD BY CONSUL

Wholesale Murder at Ufa By the Bolsheviks.

2,000 Bodies Found When Snows Melted.

New York report: A graphic story of a reign of terror in Bolshevik Russia is recited by John A. Embry, American Consul at Omsk, the seat of the

Kolchak Government, who arrived here yesterday on a leave of absence. Mr. Embry declared no language could adequately picture the scenes of murder, violation of women, arson and theft, which he had seen personally or had had described to him by creditable eye-witnesses.

Mr. Embry backed his story, particularly that of the ravage of the city of Ufa, by photographs, many of which he declared he had taken himself, and which recorded appalling instances of wholesale butchery of men, women and children.

Mr. Embry said he had visited Ufa immediately after the Bolshevik withdrawal before Kolchak's forces. He learned from survivors of Bolshevik occupation, he said, that the Bolshevik soldiers had looted the entire city and then organized a "Government" consisting of committees. One of these committees, he said, was called the extraordinary committee on executions.

This committee, he declared, had all members of the city government rounded up, and ordered virtually all of them shot. The head of the committee, he said, had personally executed the president of the city Council, who was brought before the committee ill on a stretcher.

A few days after his arrival in Ufa, Mr. Embry said, he followed a crowd of residents into a nearby woods, where they came upon scores of bodies of women and children, disclosed by the melting snow, who had been driven into the woods and brutally slain. He exhibited a photograph showing twenty of these victims, the bodies of many mangled almost past recognition. About two hundred bodies were found in the woods, he said.

Pupils at the Ufa High School, he said, had been lined up and questioned as to their sympathies, and all who did not profess sympathy for the Bolsheviks were shot or put to work of the most degrading character.

At Omsk, a city of about 30,000, Mr. Embry declared, 2,000 bodies were found on the outskirts when the snow melted. He displayed photographs of some of these victims, taken by Col. Teulier, of the American Red Cross.

### MARTIAL LAW IN RIGA.

German Officer Calls Himself Governor-General.

A Copenhagen cable: A telegram to the official Lithuanian Bureau from Libau says that the report of the evacuation of Riga by the Germans is premature.

Genl. Von Der Goltz has established martial law in Riga. He has proclaimed himself Governor-General and has appointed the German Major Armin Governor of Riga.

Advices from Libau to the Lithuanian Press Bureau on Monday were to the effect that Lithuanian troops were within nine miles of Riga, and that the Germans were evacuating the city.

### TO CELEBRATE PEACE JULY 19

Day Named by King for Empire Festival.

Date Adopted by Canadian Government.

On Ottawa report: To-day the Government received from the Colonial Secretary two despatches, dated July 1, which are now made public.

His Majesty has issued a proclamation appointing Sunday, the 6th day of July, as a day of general thanksgiving for the blessing of peace, and it is his desire that this day shall be observed not only in the United Kingdom, but in all quarters of the Empire. The King has also given his sanction to a peace celebration in the United Kingdom on Saturday, July 19, and the hope is expressed that all parts of the Empire will join as far as possible in celebrating peace on that day.

Inasmuch as war is still being waged in many campaigns in Europe, and while peace still remains to be signed with three of the enemy nations, the Government of Canada were of opinion that a later date would be more appropriate.

However, in view of His Majesty's proclamation and having regard to the desire expressed as to a general celebration of peace throughout the Empire, the Government have appointed Sunday, the 6th day of July, as a day of general thanksgiving for the blessing of peace, and they have also concurred in appointing Saturday, the 19th day of July, for peace celebrations in all parts of the Dominion.

### AWFUL RUIN IN ITALIAN QUAKE

Whole Districts Are Laid Waste, is Report.

Earlier Shock Warned the People From Houses.

A Florence cable: Almost all of the fatalities in the earthquake Sunday were in the Mugello Valley where the extent of the disaster is appalling. Ujivetto is entirely in ruins, the only building still standing being the church, which is cracked. The inhabitants of Piaricino are especially grieved by the destruction of the house in which the great poet, Carducci, lived and worked. The list of dead is

small, compared to the number of disaster. In several instances the bodies were found under the ruins of their houses, struggling with their bare hands to unearth those whom they believe still alive.

Ghastly stories are reported from the destroyed villages, which two days ago were among the happiest and most prosperous in Italy. Fields and streets are overflowing with wounded, lying on straw, grass and rags, and begging for water which is difficult to obtain because the water-pipes were obstructed by the earthquake. At some points there are long rows of corpses.

There were extraordinary rescues such as that of a young child who, after being buried for several hours was found alive protected by the body of his dead mother arched above him.

In many places throughout the district visited by the earthquake on Sunday the number of wounded has made it impossible to transport the suffering to hospitals because of the lack of proper means at the disposal of the authorities. Impromptu nurses have taken care of the injured ones in the fields, and along the dusty roads.

Possessors of automobiles have rendered great assistance, rushing from spot to spot and bringing help, medicine and bandages for use by the doctors and nurses. In spite of heart-rending cries from ruins rescue work at many places could not begin until necessary tools had been brought from Florence. Many persons are believed to have died under the shattered debris of their homes.

In the earthquake zone more than 1,000 houses were seriously damaged in addition to those which were utterly destroyed. The entire population of the Mugello Valley, 20 miles south-east of Florence is obliged to camp in the open air, it being considered unsafe for the people to return to their homes. The authorities have not succeeded in supplying all the people with tents and huts, and thus the exposure to the unusually cold weather, in addition to the general misery in that district, may have serious consequences.

Among the houses damaged at Regello was the one where Giotto, who has been called the "father of painting," was born. The famous Church of San Lorenzo fortunately was only slightly damaged, the walls being cracked to some degree, but the works of art inside did not suffer serious injury.

### ITALIAN PROBLEM.

May Offer Her Possessions in Africa.

A Paris cable: The proposed solution of the Italian problem being discussed here, it is understood contemplates giving Italy certain colonial possessions in Africa, in return for her support in the Peace Conference decision in the Adriatic section settlement.

The suggested solution has not been made public as yet, but the idea has been advanced that either France or Great Britain might make such concessions in Africa, and this is being considered, tentatively. It is impossible, however, to predict what territory might be affected, since it is generally admitted that Great Britain and France would prefer to make some other sacrifices.

Italy, also, it is said, desires to acquire rights in Asia Minor, but it is pointed out that the attitude of Greece offers difficulties in that direction.

### Camping in Canada's New National Park.



THE Dominion Government in creating the Jasper National Park has set aside for the enjoyment of the people one of the loveliest regions in the Canadian Rockies—a territory starred with beautiful lakes, snowcapped mountain peaks and gigantic glaciers. The area of the park is approximately 4,400 square miles. The desire of the many travellers along the Grand Trunk Pacific line to stay over and inspect the beauties of the Park has led to the establishment of a novel enterprise in the form of a camp hotel on the shores of Lac Beauvert. The official count of the mountain peaks to be seen from the Jasper Park Camp is one hundred and fifty. From the Camp, with its floored tents and big canvas dining hall, trips are made to the famous Maligne Canyon, to Pyramid Lake and to the top of Fitzhugh Mountain. One of the more distant trips to be taken is to the foot of Mount Edith Cavell. This trip is made by saddle horse and is one of about sixteen miles. At the foot of this mountain nestles a beautiful lake, with a hanging glacier which has slowly moved down and filled the valley at the head of the lake.

### CROWN PRINCE WAS IN POTSDAM

A Paris cable: Despatches received at Geneva, regarding the former German Crown Prince, whose reported escape into Germany was denied, state that the interned prince made a flying visit to Potsdam and returned to Holland. These reports, from Constantine and Munich, said the former Crown Prince crossed the Dutch frontier in an automobile and visited his family in Potsdam.

The escape of the former German Crown Prince from the Island of Wieringen, reported through the British Intelligence Office at Paris on June 28th, was followed the next day by an official announcement at The Hague that he still was in Holland. Later there were other reports that he had left his place of internment. Recently, however, it was announced that his lease on the Wieringen paragonage had been extended for three months.

### ROOSEVELT A CANDIDATE.

Mincola, L. L. Despatch — Lieut.-Col. Theodore Roosevelt, of Oyster Bay, has agreed to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for assemblyman from the second assembly district of Nassau county, it was announced here to-day by Edward J. Conlin, chairman of the Oyster Bay Republican town committee. The first elective office of the late President Roosevelt, was member of the New York State assembly.

### UNCOVER PLOT AT HAMBURG.

Berlin, Cable—A plot to blow up elevators containing food shipments has been uncovered at Hamburg, according to the Lokal Anzeiger. Those involved, it was said, were some of the convicts released from the Hamburg jail by mobs during the recent riots there. The authorities gained knowledge of the plot through members of the Seamen's Union, whose aid was sought by the conspirators.

Church—After all that has happened, do you suppose the Kaiser has changed? Gotham—No. A leopard can't change his spots. "Perhaps not, but he can have the spots knocked out of him."—Yonkers Statesman.