

The Athens Reporter

Vol. XXXIII. No. 12

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Mar 21, 1917

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A Letter

(Crawf C. Slack)

Dear Jinks I am writing you to-day, To learn how thing are down your way. Out here they're not to say, too good, We're shy of coal and short of wood. A Farmer's gall asks five a cord But spring is coming, praise the Lord. We do not mourn the lack of heat Nor things to wear nor things to eat, Our chief woe is that moral jinks. Have made it awful long 'tween drinks.

Of course in some secluded den We get a hooker now and then. The other day I met a chum, And he was sad and very glum. We talked about the good old days, The glad old times of social ways. Said he, "I think its pretty hard, That we old chaps can't treat a para". He asked me "if I had time to spare?" I had, Well then we went somewhere.

How's all the boys about the town? Since it went dry I aint been down, Out here when thing get dead and dull We take the train and go to Hull Or Montreal or Old Quebec Where there's no broadaxe on our neck, For I must tell you straight, friend Jinks It's extra long out here 'tween drinks.

It seems about a year ago, I started in to shovel snow, The furnace too has been a pet, And cost me near a hundred net. And though I'm in no mood to sing I'm righteous glad it's nearing spring. But it would smooth out many kinks. At it was not so jony 'tween drinks.

The spuds are scarce and hard to get, But we've some little runts left yet. The butter too is hard to land Save that of the cold storage brand With whiskers on it grey and old, With an anaemic countenance cold, The smell of it would trip a goat. And make an old maid shun her vote. The taste of it gives me the pinks. And it's so awful long 'tween drinks.

Away back in the misty past Before the war lord blew his blast I dined on creamy cheese so fine, But now I can't afford a rine, I wish I were somewhere in France, Where I perhaps might run a chance With them wet votin, fighting jinks Of being served with cheese and drinks.

I'm tired of reading foreign news The ways of war give me the blues, I'm tired of hearing people talk, And weary sliding as I walk, I wish the snow would go afar, So I could drive my Lizzy car, I'm tired of watching nods and winks To shorten up the time 'tween drinks.

Cost of Street Lights

Almonte Times

It may be of interest to the town rate payers to learn what the street lights, under the new system, cost. The large lamps, of which there are 26, will cost \$20 each per year; and the smaller lamps of which there are 106, will cost \$11 per year each, making a total of \$1,686. Under the old system street lighting cost the ratepayers 1,100, so it will be readily seen that the price has been raised \$586. Is it worth it?

CHARLESTON WHARF FINISHED THIS WEEK

Except for the Canopy, the Big New Wharf at Charleston Lake Will Be Completed This Week—Cost Approximates \$1000.

"The new \$1000 wharf will be completed on Thursday," said Secretary S. C. A. Lamb, of the Charleston Lake Association, when asked by the Reporter as to the progress being made on Charleston Lake's big landing.

Thursday the last of the planking will be nailed down, and the wharf will be complete except for a superstructure in the form of a canopy which will be erected later. The project was started less than a year ago, and the Charleston Lake Association is proud of its achievement.

The new wharf extends 270 feet out into the lake. Built in the form of an L, there is a portion extending at right angles 60 feet long by 20 feet wide. About 50 piles were used in construction besides two big cribs of the old wharf. The approach from the land to the first crib is 8 feet wide. The second portion covering two cribs is 30 feet long and 12 feet wide. The head 60 feet by 30 feet has two drop sections at the ends 10 feet wide operated by chains and to be kept even with the water. These drops are cleated so boat owners may walk up and down them without danger of slipping. The front and one side of the wharf are boarded close.

The piles, thoroughly braced, through out, are capped by 8-inch timbers and on these 8-inch stringers are placed. The planking is 2 inches thick.

The canopy will be 20 feet long by 10 feet wide with a double seat running its length.

A pile at each end of the head and a few feet in front will break the full force of an ice-shove.

Architect Bryson, of the Corporation of Brockville, drew the plans of the wharf and the superintending of construction was in the hands of Mr. Dunham also of the county town. The piles were supplied by M. J. Johnston, Oak Leaf; the timbers by F. Blancher Athens; and the lumber by W. G. Parish, Athens.

The work of erecting the pile driver for service took a long time and the first pile was not driven until February 27. The cost of construction will be in the neighborhood of \$1000. The Association has received donations from a number of cottage owners but a few have not as yet shown their appreciation of this great improvement, and they are asked to donate as they are able. The guides at the lake have given an average of a weeks work free.

Photographed Oxen

That oxen are still used for agricultural purposes in the most thickly populated of states is shown by two photographs of a haying scene snapped by Mrs. S. C. A. Lamb while on a motor tour through New York state last July. Mrs. Lamb and her party came across two men loading hay on a wagon to which a team of oxen was hitched. Mr. C. L. Castor, of Red Creek, was standing on the load, and acquiesced when the request was made to have the picture taken. He said the names of the beautiful white beasts were Pets and Jerry. After seeing the photographs a few days ago, he said the likeness was excellent.

Palatial Cottage to be Built on Charleston Lake

Lumber has been passing through here on the way to Charleston Lake for the new summer home of Mr. Klausman, New York, to be built on the north end of Long Island, which is about two miles from Charleston village. The building material is supplied by the Peter McLaren Lumber Co. of Brockville. The builders, it is said, are also Brockville people. A fine cement wharf has already been built by Samuel Kelsey, Charleston. The lumber order for the large boat-house has been placed with W. G. Parish, Athens. A 35-foot cabin cruiser went through to the lake last week.

What is Oleomargarine?

Oleomargarine is an oft-discussed word these days and its substance is not entirely clear to all. Oleomargarine is the name applied to any fatty substance which is prepared to be used in the same manner as butter. Butter substitutes are usually made from refined oleo-oil churned with "neutral" lard, milk and sometimes butter. In the process of manufacture, the beef-fat is cut into small pieces and then "rendered" at the lowest practical temperature in water-jacketed kettles. The scum is taken off the top and the scrap settle to the bottom of the kettle. The liquid fat is then drawn off and allowed to cool, when it becomes viscous. In order to extract the oil, this mass is transferred in cloths to hydraulic presses and subjected to a great pressure. The solid portion which is left is known to the trade as "oleo-stearine" and finds many uses, particularly in the manufacture of lard substitutes. The oleo-oil used in the preparation of butter substitutes is a clear, amber-colored liquid and, when fresh, it is entirely free from any disagreeable odor or taste. It is a mixture of olein and palmitin. "Neutral" is made by melting leaf lard and allowing it to "grain" by standing at a temperature favorable for the crystallization of the stearine in coarse grains. These, then, the oleo-oil, the "neutrals" and usually one of the vegetable oils such as cottonseed, peanut, or sesame, are mixed with the necessary quantities of milk, cream or butter, with or without coloring matter, and churned in the same way as cream is in the preparation of butter. The product is cooled, drained worked, salted and packed in much the same way as butter.

Death of Oscar Chapin

On Saturday afternoon Feb. 3rd, there passed away at his home at Raleigh, N.C., Mr. Oscar Chapin, after an illness of only a few days, of pneumonia.

Mr. Chapin was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Chapin, Plum Hollow. He was born in Plum Hollow sixty-six years ago, residing there thirty-three years, then going with his family to the South, where he resided until the time of his death. The remains were interred at Chadbourn, N.C. Those left to mourn his loss are his wife (nee Miss Emily Bellamy, Toledo, Ont.) one son Arden, at Crystal Springs, N.Y.; two daughters, Mrs. L. C. Nance, Chadbourn, N.C., and Miss Keitha, at home. There are two brothers, Orville of Detroit, Mich., and Lincoln of Brockville, and three sisters, Mrs. Lester McVeigh, Brockville, Mrs. Asher Morgan, Elgin, and Mrs. Stephen Knapp, Iona, Michigan.

Death of Mrs. John Davis

The death occurred on March 11, of Mrs. John Davis at her home on the Oak Leaf Road, at the age of 39 years. Deceased was a daughter of the late "Squire" Moulton was in ill health for several months. Besides her husband she is survived by two sisters at home and one brother in Seeley's Bay. The funeral service was preached in Christ's Church on March 13 by Rev. Rural Dean Swayne, and the remains were placed in the Athens vault. Interment will be made at Leeds.

Despatches received from the Militia Department, Ottawa, on Tuesday and Thursday of last week, to Mr. and Mrs. Alex Hart, Frankville, conveyed the news that both their sons, Ptes. Lawrence and Melvin Hart, had been wounded, the former on March 1 by gunshot in the hand, the latter on March 3 by gunshot in the hip and elbow.

Last week Major J. L. Newman had a letter from Lt.-Col. Bedell, of the 156th Battalion in which it was stated that the corps is now over-strength and expected to leave for France in a few days. The total strength of the 156th Battalion reinforcing draft is now 59.

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National Service Literature

One of the most valuable of recent literary contributions to the great cause is a booklet by Professor Stephen Leacock, entitled "National Organization for War." In this booklet, Dr. Leacock makes an urgent call for national thrift and national saving. He attacks in vigorous style the evils of extravagance at this crisis in Canada's history, and by trenchant phrase and apt illustration disposes of various common errors in regard to individual spending of money during war time.

This pamphlet was originally published by Dr. Leacock himself, but the National Service Board were so convinced of its value with their Thrift Campaign that they have had it republished and have undertaken its distribution. Copies may be obtained by writing to the Secretary of the National Service Board at Ottawa, or by applying to the National Service Director in any Province.

Former Athenian Medical Practitioner in France

A post card to friends here from Dr. G. H. R. Hamilton reveals his place of abode in war-stricken France. He is on the staff of surgeons at Chateau de Lamothe, a temporary hospital at Villeneuve-sur-Lot. The magnificent chateau is owned by a member of the Chamber of Deputies and his wife who pays all the expenses of the place which has been converted into a hospital where surgical work is done for various other hospitals in the immediate vicinity. It has 100 beds.

Dr. Hamilton was a medical practitioner in Athens for four years. He left here for the British Isles, where he took up surgery in earnest, and then crossed to France where he in company with other army physicians is saving hundreds of mutilated soldiers which in previous wars would have been adly covered and carried out to the long trenches that are not defended.

Time for Government Action

Carp Review

We thought it an "awful" thing when we reported an Arrprior man asking \$10 for a cord of hardwood, but some of our nearby farmers are fast becoming just as greedy. We asked one the other day the price of wood not No. 1 stuff either and without even blinking an eye replied \$9.00 a cord. Those who have potatoes to sell are as "bashful" in stating their price, some saying they don't know whether they have any to spare or not, when in reality they are waiting and wishing for the price to go higher. Because a man has to have an article is no reason why he should be asked exorbitant prices and the last cent squeezed from him. The public should boycott such people and refuse to buy from them even when prices are normal. It is time the government would step in and control the selling price of some of the necessities of life.

"Is Canada to have the electric chair? A Toronto news despatch says: The Sheriffs of Ontario in convention assembled here yesterday discussed the substitution of the electric chair for hanging and will pass a resolution in favor of the electric chair and forward it to the government at Ottawa." This hanging business is no fun, especially for the sheriffs who live and have memories. Who can blame them for seeking a more refined method?

WILL OPEN NEW EXCHANGE

Plum Hollow and Eloida Rural Telephone Co. Have Leased Building on Main Street for New Exchange—Continuous Service

Early in April the Plum Hollow and Eloida Rural Telephone Company Limited will open a new central office on Main street in the brick building between the Parish block and Purcell's hardware store, with Mr. E. A. Putnam as manager. Continuous exchange service will be given.

Free service will include the hours between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. from April to October inclusive, and the hours between 7 a.m. and 10 p.m. from November to March inclusive. All calls not within these hours will cost 10 cents. The Lyndhurst Rural Telephone Company has indicated its intention of giving similar service.

Rural subscribers will be permitted to talk from their own telephones over all Bell lines at the usual Bell rates.

The new manager of the exchange, Mr. E. A. Putnam has conducted the West-end Grocery in Athens for about two years. Before coming here, he was a resident of Seeley's Bay, where he operated a Rural switchboard for five years. That he is entirely fitted for the position is the opinion of the officials who are doing their utmost to swing the increased business of the company into an efficient gait.

Mr. Putnam will dispose of his stock, and with his family will move to his new home the first of the month. The building has been used during the winter by the Young People's Club which is foregoing a month of its lease to permit the establishment of the exchange at the earliest possible moment.

The Country Paper

When the evenin' shade is fallin' at the endin' o' the day—an' a fellow rests from labor, smokin' at his pipe o' clay, ther's nothin' does him so much good, be fortune up or down as the little country paper from his ol' home town. It ain't a thing of beauty an' its print ain't always clear, but it straightens out his temper when a fellow's feelin' queer, it takes the wrinkles off his face and brushes of the frown, the little paper from his ol' home town. It tells of all the parties an' the balls of Punkin Row, 'bout who spent Sunday with who's girl, and how the crops 'll grow, an' keeps a fellow posted 'bout who's up an' down, the little country paper from his ol' home town. Now I like to read the dailies, an' the story papers to and at times a yaller novel, and some other trash, don't you? but but when I want some reading that will brush away the frown I want the little paper from my ol' home town.

Evil of Church Social Grades

The Editor of the Reporter

The St. Pierre murder case reveals a record of three generations of crime and also our apparent record of neglect on the so called Christian population of that section. This indifference to our submerged One-Tenth is far too common. The tendency of the churches to form and maintain social grades and to form a moral aristocracy creates a gul between them and this unfortunate class who no doubt would respond in many cases to the proper appeal.

Observer

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON XII. March 25, 1917

Jesus, the Way, the Truth and the Life

—Review—John 14: 1-14.

(A reading lesson only.)

SUMMARY.—Lesson I. Topic: God revealed to humanity. Place: Christ was born in Bethlehem. John's opening statement is that Jesus, the Word, was in the beginning with God and that he created all things. John the Baptist came to prepare the way for Christ's coming. Jesus came as the Light of the world, but most of the Jews, to whom he came, rejected him. However, some believed on him and became the sons of God. The Word came in the form of man. Jesus came clothed in the garments of flesh, and was subject to death.

II. Topic: Witness-bearing. Place: Bethabara, on the east bank of the Jordan. While John the Baptist was preaching and baptizing in the wilderness, the Jews sent priests and Levites from Jerusalem to him that they might learn why he baptized. He declared that he was the voice crying in the wilderness to prepare the way for the Messiah. He was not the Christ. Jesus came where he was and he told the people to "behold the Lamb of God."

III. Topic: Finding the Christ. Place: Bethabara, John the Baptist said to two of his disciples, "Behold the Lamb of God!" One of the two was Andrew and the other was probably John. They became Christ's first disciples. Andrew brought his brother Peter to Jesus, and probably John brought his brother James. The next day Jesus started for Galilee. He called Philip to be his disciple and he followed Jesus. Philip found Nathaniel and brought him to Jesus. He also became his disciple. He had been a true Israelite and he became a faithful follower of Jesus of Nazareth.

IV. Topic: Christ's defence. Place: Jerusalem. A few months after Jesus began his public ministry, he attended the feast of the Passover in Jerusalem. He saw the traders in the temple and drove them out, for it was wrong to make the house of God a house of merchandise. The Jews asked for a sign of his authority. He said: "Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up." He referred to the temple of his body, prophesying his death and resurrection.

V. Topic: The great Teacher. Place: Jerusalem. A prominent Jew, Nicodemus, came to Jesus, to talk with him. Jesus told him that one must be born again in order to enter the kingdom of heaven. He could not grasp the thought, and Jesus illustrated the birth by the Spirit by the wind. He told Nicodemus that the son of man will be lifted up for the salvation of the world. All who believe in Jesus will have everlasting life. The truth that was mysterious to Nicodemus still endures and has been the comfort of untold thousands.

VI. Topic: A spiritual awakening. Place: Jacob's well, near Sychar. Jesus was passing through Samaria. He rested by Jacob's well while his disciples went to buy food. A woman of Samaria came for water and Jesus preached to her about the water of life. She wondered that a Jew should talk with her, but he said that salvation was of the Jews. He told her about her past life. She believed he was the Messiah and many of her people heard his words and believed.

VII. Topic: Living faith. Place: Cana. As Jesus came to Galilee, the people received him. While he was in Cana, a high official came to him from Capernaum, asking him to go to his home to heal his son, who was at the point of death. Jesus answered his request by saying, "Go thy way; thy son liveth." The nobleman believed Jesus and went home. On the way he met his servants, who told him that the boy became better at the exact time that Jesus spoke the word to the father.

VIII. Topic: A miracle of mercy. Place: Jerusalem. Some time after the healing of the nobleman's son, Jesus was at Jerusalem to attend a feast. He went to the pool of Bethesda, where there were many sick people waiting to go into the water to be cured, for there was curative power in the water at times. Jesus saw a man who had been sick for thirty-eight years and he healed him. It was the Sabbath, Jesus told him to take up his bed. The Jews found fault with him for carrying his bed on the Sabbath. They looked upon this as a flagrant violation of the fourth commandment.

IX. Topic: Food in the desert. Place: —Bethsaida, on the northeast shore of the Sea of Galilee. Jesus and his disciples went across the sea for a period of three days. The Jews and the rulers knew where he was and followed him. He fed five thousand men besides women and children by multiplying five loaves and two fishes. Twelve baskets of fragments were taken up after all were satisfied. Jesus referred to prayer. In the night he walked on the sea in a storm to where his disciples were in great fear and still in a tug-of-war.

X. Topic: Imperishable food. Place: Capernaum. After the feeding of the multitude, crowds of people followed Jesus, and in Capernaum he spoke to them, saying that they were following him for the loaves and fishes. He told them he was the Bread of Life. The Jews asked for a sign, but he told them that if they would partake of the bread of life, they would never hunger. The Jews would turn none away who came to him. Jesus brought himself within the reach of all who would receive him. He would become the life and salvation of the world, and no one would be lost.

XI. Topic: Redemption proclaimed. Place: Jerusalem. Jesus was at the Feast of Tabernacles. He told the Jews that he was the Light of the world. He showed them that though they were the children of Abraham, they could be saved only through the Son of God. They could be made perfectly free through him. There is deliverance through him from every evil habit. The drunkard can be set free from the bondage of drink.

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—The world's Redeemer. I. His presentation by John. II. His claim as the Messiah. III. His teaching and miracles.

I. His presentation by John. God's great prophet, John the Baptist, is known to the world only as the herald of Jesus Christ. His one great mission was to "prepare the way of the Lord." His one great message was to declare the fulfillment of prophecy in the coming of Jesus as the Messiah. He was faithful in pointing his disciples to the One greater than himself, in whom they might find redemption from sin. The consciousness of his divine commission made him earnest in his work. His clear insight into the corrupt condition of the people made him fearless in calling them to repentance. His full belief in Jesus, as the promised Messiah, made him confident in persuading his hearers to follow him and accept his teachings. In so doing he was the connecting link between the two dispensations. All that was foretold, all that was typified in the old dispensation relating to the Messiah, he declared to be embodied in Christ and his work for man and. Clear, unmistakable words prevented any attachment to himself. Forceful, commanding words directed attention to Jesus as the "Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." His work was completed in making Christ known.

II. His claim as the Messiah. In matters of religious life the Jewish nation was so corrupt that the interpretation of their scriptures had been warped through the hypocrisy of its leaders and their beliefs were distorted by the traditions of men. It was therefore indispensable that Jesus should declare His divine mission and His equality with God His Father. In order to lead men to trust in Him as their Saviour from sin, He must first convince them of His divinity and so enlighten them as to prove that He was indeed the Messiah whom their scriptures had declared should come. He had to bring them to see that God was making Himself known to them by sending His Son in the flesh, and through His atonement for sin they might find reconciliation. To lead the nation to a right understanding of their scriptures, and to their acceptance of Him as the Deliverer, first promised after the fall of man, Jesus constantly declared His unity with the Father and the fulfillment of His will through His mission to earth.

III. His teaching and miracles. From the calling of His first disciples to the end of His ministry Jesus did everything openly. His first invitation, "Come and see," was characteristic of all His dealings with the people. That He came as the Saviour of the whole world, He made clear in His first interview with one of the nation's leaders, when Nicodemus sought a personal interview to investigate the claims of Jesus. Both to convince the people of His Messianic authority and to prove their absolute lack of piety and reverence in worship and adherence to the divine law, He openly rebuked the defiling of the temple where secular business had been established in that consecrated building. His authority was obeyed and acknowledged though the hearts of the offenders yielded no reverence nor acknowledged any sin. That all who were to find in Him a Saviour and that salvation must be obtained by individuals, Jesus indicated in His conversation with the Samaritan woman. The hardness of the Jewish nation was frequently contrasted with believing faith among the heathen. That Jesus cherished and strengthened what He taught to be the essential in man's salvation was evident in His dealing with the nobleman who sought the healing of his son. Contrasted with the prevailing desire of the multitudes to see signs and wonders, it was indeed a great joy to discover a weak, though sincere effort to see things in their true light. Openly He proved His genuineness and His possibility of perfection, and its influence in leading to personal and household faith in Jesus as the Redeemer. The indifference of the Jews to the real works of mercy and their strict tenacity to legal, although mistaken, observance of the law was publicly brought against them in healing a man of the Sabbath day and afterward giving his son out from sin as he met his Restorer in the temple. Ambition in temporal matters with spiritual blindness showed how little the people were able to see that Jesus was the Bread of Life. Jesus saw them as bondmen to sin, depending upon their relationship with Abraham. In His straightforward effort to set them right in matters of personal salvation he met their avowed rejection of Him.—T. R. A.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS. Jesus the way. The Via Dolorosa of life are many and are filled with darkness and danger. The world's altars that slope up through the darkness to God are broken and disconnected outside of Jesus Christ. Plato said, "The Father of the world is hard to discover, and when discovered can not be communicated." But Jesus Christ is the way to God and he that has seen the Christ hath seen the Father and knows him. The word "way" may mean the road along which you must go to reach a certain place or the thing that must be done to attain a certain end. Christ is both; but he is the way to God and he has gone all that is necessary to make it possible for us to go there. A great ship is foundering in the sea. Land is in sight. What must the sailors do to be saved? Take the lifeboat and try to reach the shore. The ship is already breaking up. It is the only way. They take it and safely make the land. So Christ is the only way out of the storm and danger of sin. He is the lifeboat. In Him is security. Jesus the truth. The world is in darkness through sin. "Having the understanding darkened, being alienated from the life of God through the ignorance that is in them, because of the blindness of their heart" (Eph. 4: 18). The first temptation was a lie; and sin has been deception ever since. There are many minor truths that we accept but which do not bring peace to the soul. There is mathematical truth. But when a sinner cries for pardon we do not say to him, that two and two make four; it is truth, but it is not the truth he needs. He needs the truth "as it is in Jesus," saving truth. In Christ we have the truth about ourselves; the truth about sin; the truth about hell; and the truth about heaven; and the truth about Christ who has pardoned and peace. It is this truth that makes free.

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PRICES FOR LIVE STOCK—A REVIEW AND FORECAST

Prospects Are That Record Prices Will be Realized for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs During the Months of June and July—Don't Sell Now for Shipment During the Summer—Hold On to Your Stock.

The past year, 1916, has been a decidedly good year for live stock men, despite the high price of feed. Never before were such good prices obtained for all kinds of stock, and the prospects for the year 1917 are that prices will be even better and that all previous records will be broken. On account of the scarcity of feed and the difficulty of getting it shipped in because of lack of transportation facilities many farmers are wondering whether it will pay them better to sell now when the selling is good, or hold their cattle until the months of May, June, July and August, when prices are usually at their highest. It is the purpose of this article to try and answer this question.

Present prices for all kinds of stock on the Toronto market are record prices for this time of the year. Thus let us compare present prices for the third week in February with prices for the same week in previous years. At the present time choice steers are selling for \$11, last year they were selling for only \$8, while in the year 1910 they were selling for only \$6.

Choice spring lambs at the present time are selling for \$14.50, while during the same week in 1916 they were selling for \$12.75, and in 1910 for \$7.55. Hogs on the off ear basis are selling for \$14.65 at the present time, while last year they were bringing \$10.25, and for the same week in 1910 they were selling for \$8.90.

INCREASE IN EXPORTS. On the average, prices for cattle are best during the summer months of May, June, July and August. Most men are busy with the crops during these months and receipts are light. This indicates that these months are the best to sell in. The end of July or the beginning of August is the ideal time to sell. The months of October and November are the worst months to sell, as most farmers are unloading them and prices are accordingly at their lowest ebb.

For sheep and lambs the very best months to sell are May, June and July. As with cattle the worst months to sell are October and November, but September is not a good month to sell either. The market for hogs during the last three years has been rather erratic, but the best months on the average to sell are May, June, July and August. Chiefly on account of the war the export trade of Canada in beef, mutton and pork has increased enormously and is still going up. Thus during the year 1914 the year the war broke out the amount of beef exported was 13,617,707 pounds, but during 1915 the amount of beef exported rose to 18,828,257 pounds. At the same time the amount of beef imported decreased. In 1914 6,204,842 pounds of beef were imported, whereas in 1915 only 2,082,488 pounds of beef were imported. On account of the high prices prevailing more cattle were sold in 1915 than in 1914. In 1914 the receipts of cattle at the Union Stock Yards were 269,124 head, but in the year 1915 there were 306,873 head shipped in.

Jesus the life. Life abounds. Heaven is full of it; the earth is full of it; it is the great mystery. Science stands baffled before it. Materialism has tried to find a solution for the existence of life until many of her speculations are positively absurd. Jesus Christ is the Prince of Life (Acts 3: 15); "In him was life; and the life was the light of men" (John 1: 4). Life alone can bring life. Christ was so intensely possessed of life that he broke up every funeral he came in contact with, and made such a gap in the domain of death that light, life and immortality have been shining through ever since. "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly" (John 10: 10).

A symposium. Augustine said, "I am the way, leading to the truth; I am the truth, promising life; I am the life, which I give." St. Bernard said, "The way, in which we walk by charity; the truth, to which we cling by faith; the life, to which we aspire by hope." The way in his example, the truth in his promise, the life in his reward." Leigh said, "Truth lies between way and life, as if the way to life was through truth." Thomas A' Kempis said, "Without the way there is no going; without the truth there is no knowing; without the life there is no living. I am the way which thou oughtest to follow; the truth which thou oughtest to trust; the life which thou oughtest to hope for. If thou remain in my way, thou shalt know the truth and the truth shall make thee free and thou shalt lay hold on eternal life."—G. W. G.

Every one stretch his legs, according to his coverlet.—Herbert.

In 1914 the amount of mutton exported was 65,167 pounds, whereas in the year 1915 the amount of mutton exported rose to 1,064,963 pounds. In 1915 moreover, the amount of mutton imported decreased by more than 2,000,000 pounds compared with that imported in 1914. On 1914 there were 177,940 head of sheep shipped into the Union Stock Yards, Toronto, whereas in the year 1915 there were 189,673 head of sheep shipped in.

The figures with regard to exports of bacon and pork are even more striking. During 1914 the exports amounted to 27,720,135 pounds, while during 1915 exports rose to 116,048,519 pounds. During 1914 imports were 19,215,273, while in 1915 they had fallen to 10,052,502. In 1914 receipts of hogs at the Union Stock Yards were 416,336, and in 1915 they were 423,976.

We have seen that prices for all kinds of live stock during 1915 and 1916 were good, but what of the future? What prices may we expect to get for our animals if we market them during the best months of the year? Of course it is impossible for anyone to say definitely what prices will be for choice steers in July, but it is possible from a consideration of the chart to make a pretty good guess. Some farmers consider that choice steers will be selling for as high as \$15 per hundredweight during the months of June and July. We believe this is within the bounds of possibility. The practice of many farmers in selling cattle in March for delivery in June or July is a poor one at any time, but especially so this year. It is a safe gamble to keep them and sell them oneself at this time, as prospects point to prices being around \$14 per hundredweight for the best animals.

In February, 1916, the average price for choice steers was \$8, and the top price of the year, which was reached in July, was \$10.75, the average for the month being \$7.74. The average price for choice steers this February so far has been \$11, if steers go up in the same proportion to the price around July should be \$13.75, that is about \$14.

In February, 1916, the average price for choice lambs was \$12.50, and in July the top average price was reached at \$14.55. The highest price for this month was \$15. That is to say, there was a difference of \$2.50 between the average February price and the highest price paid in July. The average price of lambs this February so far has been \$14.30, so that if we add \$2.50 to this we get \$16.80, which is the price choice lambs should be around July.

If hogs go up at the same rate during this year as they went up in 1916, we may expect them to be selling around \$17 in August. In February 1916 hogs were selling for \$10 on the fed and watered basis. The top price was reached in August, when the highest price paid was \$13. This February up to the present time the average price of hogs on the fed and watered basis has been \$14.30, there was \$3 difference in 1916 between the February and top August price,

therefore the August price for hogs should be \$17.30.

HEAVY SHIPMENTS OF CALVES. More cattle, calves, sheep and hogs were sold on the Toronto market during the year 1915 than during the year 1914, and more animals of all classes were sold during the year 1916 than during the year 1915. The receipts of calves during 1916 were particularly heavy. This would indicate that less mature cattle will be sold during the year 1917. Moreover, during the past few months on account of the scarcity of feed and the fact that it could not in many cases be obtained at all, on account of lack of transportation facilities many farmers have sold their stock when otherwise they would have kept them until the spring or early summer.

We have seen that the tendency is for prices of all kinds of live stock to rise. There is a reason for this quite apart from the war. In 1910 in the whole Dominion of Canada there were 4,356,193 beef animals whereas in 1914 the number had dropped to about 3,363,531, that is, was a drop of about 1,000,000 during the four years. Prices in 1914 were about \$2.00 better than they were in 1910, chiefly on account of the growing scarcity. In 1915 in Ontario there were only 935,606 head of beef animals as compared with 970,445 in 1914. If figures were available for 1916 we would see that there were less in this year than in 1915. What has been said about cattle regarding the growing scarcity is true also regarding the growing scarcity of sheep and hogs. Quite regardless of the war, then, everything points to very high prices during the year.

We cannot neglect the great influence the war has had in increasing prices. From what has gone before it is certain that prices would have increased nearly as much as they have. We may expect prices to be well maintained for several years after the war. This is a war of extermination, and millions of men will be killed and more millions will be maimed for life before it is over. The best soldiers Germany and also the Allies have, are farmers and those who live in the country, and these are the first to be called upon and the ones who are given the most dangerous work, and are consequently the first to be killed. After the war, as indeed there is now, there will be a great shortage of farm help in all the warring nations, including Canada. Agricultural production must therefore in the nature of things be greatly reduced after the war, to what it was before the war. This means high prices for agricultural produce and high prices for live stock. It is estimated there has been a reduction in England and France and Germany of 33 per cent, in the number of hogs and sheep in these countries, although the number of cattle has shown no reduction. We have seen, however, what a reduction there has been in Canada in the number of cattle during the past six months.—The Canadian Countryman.

my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Saviour. Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honor and power; for thou hast created all things and for thy pleasure they are and were created.

THE OLDEST REPORTER. The oldest reporter in the universe was ever busy with note book and pencil seeking an interview. He did not write shorthand, but long hand. His note books are numerous, well preserved, and available to the chosen. What is marvellous, he lived in a land where they do not die. The whole study of this active servant would be tedious; we only glance at an angle of his busy career. We take the evening hour, where notices are not numerous. In the dim and distant past we notice his interview with the Grand Porter. "Beginning to be merry, don't you hear the music and the dancing? After long years he is at the same door again. They began to be merry." Once he made a remark, "They are always beginning." Ages piled on ages. Again he returns to his gladsome duty, and again he writes down "They began to be merry." They never finish. They always begin, each day, each hour there is a new beginning. Century after century cycle after cycle.

In the spirit universe it is always morning. In this world morning comes only once a day. These are the clock strikes of God never puts the hands back to half-past five. It is ever on and on. Always beginning, beginning to be merry! What they have they hold; no back water in this stream, no undertone to neutralize the progress. The great spirit universe travels through no retarding medium. "Swifter than torrent, tempest, light, I fly to my serene abode;

They May Be in Captivity, But They Are Never in Subjection. For many reasons the chase of the buffalo stands at the apex of sport. As a man killer in open combat he ranks with the lion and the African buffalo. While he will attack inevitably from the front of a herd he is an invariably ready to attack on the slightest provocation. Fear does not exist for him. His ever-ready hand, his power, speed and invulnerability make him supreme beyond the range of rivalry. As though this were not enough to establish his pre-eminence, he alone carries a trophy which is one of the staple products of the industrial world. His skin is very thin, but it never stretches. Nor is this all. In the mind of the east the buffalo is intimately associated with dignity, power, patriotism and kinship. But in the mind of the native African he is king—a king in his own right. In this regard let it be affirmed that no elephant born in Africa has ever done the things which this king of beasts does. A sultan's wagon or taken children for a ride in the park. These steep walking earth knowers, the African elephants are more distant cousins to the elephant in captivity, but never in subjection. Chute Hoo the floor behind iron bars, and after ten years he is still quick to throw much in the face of the man that jerks at him.—George Agnew Chamberlin in Century.

Speedy Giraffes. The kangaroo, supposedly a fleet beast, covers but ten to fourteen feet a second, while the giraffe dashes along over sixty feet in the same time, and an ox attached to a wagon goes two feet a second. Some species of hare run sixty feet a second, others not more than half so fast. An optimist is a man who invests in seashore real estate, and is satisfied with his lot.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Table with columns for Dairy Products, Fruits, and Vegetables. Items include Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Apples, etc. with prices listed.

MEATS—WHOLESALE. Table with columns for Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc. with prices listed.

TORONTO CATTLE MARKETS. Table with columns for Export cattle, Butcher choice, etc. with prices listed.

OTHER MARKETS. WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE. Table with columns for Wheat, Corn, etc. with prices listed.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Table with columns for Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, etc. with prices listed.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. Table with columns for East Buffalo, West Buffalo, etc. with prices listed.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS. Table with columns for Australian in London, Turpetine, etc. with prices listed.

AFRICAN ELEPHANTS. Table with columns for Buffalo, etc. with prices listed.

SUNDAY AT HOME. HELPING HANDS. A strong and kind hand to help the weak. And ease his load of care; A gentle hand to soothe the pain, It is so hard to bear.

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CZAR QUITS HIS THRONE; PRO-GERMANS ARE ROUTED

Total Overthrow of "Dark Forces" Accomplished Grand Duke Michael Regent--Duma Rules

London cable says: Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the House of Commons tonight that Emperor Nicholas had abdicated and that Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch had been appointed regent. The soldiers sided with the Duma, but there was no serious loss of life.

The city into a battle ground were the charred ruins of the jail, which are still pouring a cloud of smoke skyward, and here and there the remains of other police institutions and the homes of the few individuals who were regarded as offenders against the rights of the people. In front of other Government institutions, which apparently it was not seen fit to destroy, are piles of charred embers, showing where wreckage and documents had been dumped and consumed.

The defenders of the old regime—doubtless a few remain unaptured by the police—put up a last feeble defence last night from the roofs of the wrecked Astoria Military Hotel and St. Isaac's Cathedral, facing on two sides of the same square. They were soon silenced by the sharpshooters of the new authority.

With the reopening of bread, sugar, and meat shops queues of women with shopping bags and baskets lined up often to the length of a block to replenish stores exhausted by the long sieges. The most phenomenal feature of the revolution has been the swift and orderly transition whereby the control of the city passed from the hands of its opponents. Until Sunday disorders in the streets, which never went beyond quiet gatherings or mild demonstrations, could not properly be termed a revolution at all.

After 26 hours of continuous street fighting the whole area of Petrograd was on Tuesday noon in the hands of the revolutionists. Regiments called out to disperse street crowds which were clamoring for bread, refused to fire upon the people, but mutinied, slaying their officers in many cases and joined the swelling ranks of the insurgents. With the exception of a Finnish regiment, which took possession of the Admiralty building on the Neva, and kept up a desultory rifle and machine-gun fire, the last remnants to remain loyal to the Government had capitulated after a sustained battle on the Morskaya, and there was no further resistance to the revolutionists, who controlled the entire city. The police had disappeared from the streets, which were patrolled by automobiles packed with soldiers and students, and were wildly cheered by the people as they sped by.

Similar telegrams were sent to all the commanders at the front with an appeal for their support of the Russian revolution. General Alexis Brusilov, commander-in-chief of the armies of the southwestern front, and General Nicholas Ruzsky, commander of the northern armies, replied promptly. The former sent this message: "Have fulfilled duty before Fatherland and Emperor."

The visible signs of revolution began on Thursday, March 8th. Strikes were declared in several big munition factories as a protest against the shortage of bread. Men and women gathered and marched through the streets, most of them in orderly fashion. A few bread shops were broken into in that section of the city beyond the Neva, and several more clashes between strikers and police occurred.

Squads of mounted troops appeared, but during Thursday and Friday, the utmost friendliness seemed to exist between the troops and the people. There were practically no violent demonstrations. The patrols rode slowly through the crowds to keep them moving, joking with the people and being cheered by them. On Saturday, however, apparently without provocation, the troops were ordered to fire on people marching in Nevsky Prospect. The troops refused to fire, and the police, replacing them, fired rifles and machine guns. Then came a clash between troops and police, which continued in a desultory fashion throughout Saturday night and Sunday. The Nevsky Prospect was cleared of traffic by the police and nettes were posted by the commander of the Petrograd military district, warning the people that any attempt to congregate would be met by force.

The factory strikes and street demonstrations, comparatively innocent in themselves, provided the spark which set aflame the growing unrest and angry discontent with the Government that, pervading the entire population of Russia, had reached the ignition point. Thus small manifestations of hungry factory workers crying for bread changed in a single day into a revolution which swept the whole city, spread to the Government troops, who had been called to hold the crowds in check, and supported by the Duma, ended in the downfall of the Government.

The relations in the Duma of Government stupidity and corruption, and allegations of treason against the chief members of the Cabinet sent a wave of protest through the country and all political factions, except a small reactionary group, still cherish traditional ideas of the old regime which existed before Russia received a constitution, declared themselves firmly against the sinister influences which had been undermining the best efforts of the country successfully to carry on the war.

Even the Imperial Council, which never before in the history of the

country had allied itself with the popular will, held special meetings, in which attention was called to the "serious conditions to which the country had been brought by the unscrupulous designs of Governmental heads."

THE NEW REGENT.
Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, the new regent of Russia, is the younger and only brother of Emperor Nicholas, with whom he has been at odds for many years. Until the birth of Grand Duke Alexis Nicholavitch, son of Emperor Nicholas, in 1904, he was the first in succession to the Russian throne. Grand Duke Michael is the favorite son of the Dowager Empress Marie Feodorovna, sister of the Dowager Queen Alexandra of Great Britain. He also has been strongly opposed to the German influence in the Russian imperial family.

Banished from Russia by his brother early in 1913, because of his morganatic marriage, Grand Duke Michael spent time in exile in England. He returned to Russia late in August, 1914, and was reported to have taken a command in the army. Since then there have been no reports of his whereabouts and activities.

Born on Nov. 22, 1878, he is ten years younger than the Emperor. His education was wholly military and he has held many honorary commands in the army.

As the next in succession to the Russian throne prior to 1904, and afterwards Grand Duke Michael often acted as the personal representative of Emperor Nicholas at royal funerals and marriages.

In 1909 Grand Duke Michael had his first serious break with the Emperor, and the Grand Duke was transferred to the command of a cavalry regiment at Yelete, in Southern Russia. The next year he was permitted to return to Petrograd, and in 1911 he surprised his brother and the imperial family by his marriage to Mme. Sherelevakala, a divorcee. After his marriage he renounced his rights of succession to the imperial throne.

On January 1, 1913, Grand Duke Michael was banished from Russia by Emperor Nicholas and relieved of the command of the Chevalier Guards because of his marriage. A few days later an imperial manifesto relieved him from his position as regent designate. A few months afterward it was reported in police circles in Russia that evidence had been discovered connecting Grand Duke Michael with a plot against the Emperor and the Grand Duke Alexis. At the outbreak of the European war, however, he returned to Russia and apparently resumed his former dignities and positions.

PRO-GERMAN ELEMENT IS ABOLISHED

London Sees Strength for the Allies in the Russian Revolution.

"PUSH THE WAR" Is the Battle-Cry of the New Government—Country Rallying to It.

London cable says: The revolution in Russia was as successful as it was sudden. It has given complete control of the Government of Russia to the Duma, backed by the army, and what is termed the "push-the-war party" is now in power.

The revolution, which evidently was carefully prepared, broke out simultaneously in Petrograd and Moscow. The garrisons, who obeyed the instructions of the revolutionaries, immediately took possession of these cities, after comparatively little fighting and equally small amount of destruction of property. In Petrograd one bridge was blown up and a number of houses belonging to suspected pro-German reactionaries were burned.

The revolutionaries are governing the country by means of their decrees. These mandates are enforced by the army.

The casualties probably did not exceed 600.

The struggle between the Duma and the reactionary party in Russia has been known to be proceeding with great bitterness for a long time, and repeated changes in the Ministerial ranks showed that matters were far from settled. Little was permitted to appear in the English papers, but from time to time news percolated from different quarters as to how liberal Russia was struggling against pro-German influences in the persons of Sturmer, Prottopoff and other high personages. The assassination of Rasputin was another proof as to what lengths the struggle was proceeding, but the disappearance of this notorious personage appeared still to leave the German reactionary influences exceedingly strong in the high places.

ARMY AND NAVY UNITED.
"The military committee of the Duma," says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent in a despatch dated Wednesday, "has asked all the officers not yet employed by the committee to undertake the organization of the soldiers who joined the people and help guard the capital. The committee issued a statement pointing out that at the present moment, when facing an enemy who wishes to take advantage of the temporary weakness of the country, it was absolutely necessary to make every effort to maintain the power of the army. It added that during the past few days the army had been purged of the Russians who have died during the war and a half year of war pledged the people to do this."

"The President of the Duma sent telegrams to the commanders of the Baltic and Black Sea fleets, to the chiefs of the armies on the northern, southwestern, western, Rumanian and Caucasian fronts, and to the chief of the general staff requesting that the army and navy preserve absolute calm, and to be sure that the struggle against the foreign enemy was not suspended or weakened even for a single moment. The telegrams sent these commanders added:

"As hitherto, the army and navy must continue firmly and valiantly to defend the country and while the provisional committee is aided by the military elements in the capital and with the moral support of the people in restoring calm and regular activity, each officer, soldier and sailor should fulfill his duty."

"The officers of the Petrograd garrison at a general meeting unanimously agreed to recognize the authority of the executive committee of permanent government."

"An Imperial Bodyguard Regiment rode into Petrograd. It is estimated that there are now 60,000 troops in the capital. The political prisoners in the Schlessenburg have been released. "Kronstadt, the fortress and seat of the head of the Gulf of Finland, 20 miles west of Petrograd, has joined the revolutionary movement. Two deputies, Pevsnauff and Taskine, on instructions from the Duma Committee, proceeded to Kronstadt, where the troops placed themselves at the disposal of the Duma.

"M. Peplianoff was appointed commandant of Kronstadt, which is Russia's great naval station."

REJOICING IN MOSCOW.
"Moscow, the ancient capital of Russia, resounds with popular rejoicing over the overthrow of the Government," says Reuter's Moscow correspondent. "The officers have rallied to the new National Government, and a military order has been formed to preserve order and regulate food supplies. The committee is backed by a brigade of artillery, five regiments of infantry and the armed militia."

General Drososky, commander of the troops in the Moscow district, has been arrested. More than 1,000 police and gendarmes also have been arrested and brought to the town hall. All the political prisoners in the great Butynsky prison have been released.

"The cities of Kharkev and Nizhni Novgorod, the latter the capital of the province of the same name, have declared for the new Government."

Russ Empress is in Hiding

London cable says: According to information received here, the Russian people have been most distrustful during recent events of the personal influence of Empress Alexandra. She was supposed to exercise the greatest influence over Emperor Nicholas.

It is stated that her whereabouts is not known, but it is believed she is in seclusion, fearing the populace.

A Petrograd despatch to the Daily Chronicle dated Wednesday says the Empress of Russia has been placed under guard.

Masses for War; Hate Huns

Petrograd cable says: "Your correspondent has been in the streets both night and day for the last three days. He has seen long lines of hungry men, women and children, and has seen the wanton firing of rifles, machine guns and civil war in the main thoroughfares, but has not heard a single word against war."

"A shortage of food, the lack of organization and the neglect of the most elementary precautions are popularly ascribed to German influences. This is a word of provocation on every lip. With combined fervor warriors, religionaries—all Russians—resolved the extermination of these influences."

"The killing of Rasputin was the match that set fire to the vast heap of patriotic determination that Russia would deserve well of her allies if she would give herself to the cause. The fire quickly spread, ran from class to class, from civilians to troops. It smouldered in Petrograd on Saturday, burst into flame on Sunday, and to a conflagration yesterday. This morning your correspondent hears that his purpose has been achieved. All of the regiments in Petrograd have declared for the Duma and the people and the naval barracks have been opened to enable sailors to make common cause."

CANUCKS KEEN TO FINISH JOB

Of Teaching Fritz Manners On the French Front.

"Watchfully Waiting," Mirrored in the Mud.

(By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press.)

Canadian Headquarters in France (via London) cable says: This is a period of "watchful waiting" mirrored in the mud for the Canadians at the front. A visit to the trenches shows that the men are keen to finish the job of teaching Fritz manners, but the immediate task is to wrestle with the spring break-up which, this year more than usual, has made Northern France a difficult country for the movement of armies. The Canadians are tired of trench warfare, and express the hope that it is true that the Germans are equally so, and are preparing for what Hindenburg wants, a trial of strength in the open field.

Our men are filled with admiration of the troops in the Bapaume area, who go forward in a region that is a perfect quagmire, manhandling heavy guns over new ground by almost incredible exertions.

Comparative youths are found among the officers and men actually holding the Canadian front. There was one revelation of this on a visit to a major who is not yet twenty-two, and who was recently gazetted, but still wears the badge indicating his rank as that of a lieutenant. He has been plugging away steadily for eight months without leave. "Our people," he says, "are in far better spirits and condition than the enemy, who are receiving depressing letters from home. The food shortage in Germany has an undoubted effect on the morale of the enemy, even though he himself is still well fed."

RICHMIRE GIRL TELLS NEW TALE

Says Former Stroy in St. Pierre Case False

Startling Developments Are to Come, is Report.

Cornwall despatch: Even since Nettle's confession made her confession that she murdered William St. Pierre in self-defence, the public has believed that she was not telling the truth, and to-day this opinion was found upheld when the girl broke down and declared that she told a false story, alleging that Emerson St. Pierre was the person who shot William St. Pierre. The body of St. Pierre was buried here yesterday.

An official at the Court House this morning stated that the evidence at the inquest would put an entirely new front on the case and bring out startling and unexpected developments.

The police are anxious to hear Emerson St. Pierre's story about the affair on oath. So far he has only figured in the case as a witness, according to the Richmond girl's confession, in burying his father's body. He stands charged with suspicion of causing his father's disappearance. This charge will be changed now that he has been implicated as an accessory after the murder, though the actual charge upon which he may go to trial can be decided only when Nettle Richmond's final confession is in the hands of the police.

A NATURAL MISTAKE.

(Washington Star.)
"What picturesque variations you have introduced into your dancing, Miss Cayenne. What you call variations were the efforts of my partner and myself to quit stepping on each other's feet."
Every one stretcheth his legs, according to his coverlet.—Herbert.
Hik—I understand your church has set the minister to Michigan for a month. Dix—Yes, that's right. Hik—For a vacation, I suppose? Dix—Yes; the congregation decided that we were entitled to one.—Indianapolis Star.

RETREAT OF HUNS GROWS TO THE SOUTH

British Take Their Trenches On 2 1/2-Mile Front North of Peronne.

TOWN'S FATE SEALED

Situation of Haig's Forces On Great Noyon Salient Improved.

London cable says: Switching his attack suddenly from the Bapaume sector to the region north of Peronne, General Haig delivered a powerful blow at the enemy's lines along a front of two miles and a half yesterday. The British troops, dashing forward to the assault with little artillery preparation, over-ran the German trench work from a point well south of the St. Pierre Vaast Wood to the region between Transloy and Sully-Salisse.

The British official report reads: "The area of the enemy's withdrawal has extended toward the south. We have occupied his trenches on a front of two and one-half miles, from south of St. Pierre Vaast Wood to north of Salisse. Early this morning a strong enemy counter-attack east of Schiet-le-Petit was successfully beaten off by our troops. We have improved our position in this neighborhood."

"This morning, after a heavy bombardment, the enemy succeeded in entering our trenches southeast of Artras. A few of our men are missing. Another enemy raiding party was repulsed during the northward of Neuville-St. Vaast."

The importance of this successful movement as to Bapaume operations, as well as to the general situation along the western side of the great Noyons salient, cannot be over-estimated. It widens and deepens the salient previously created in the German front between Sully-Salisse and Bancourt; vastly increases the menace to Transloy on the north, and Bouchavesnes and Mont St. Quentin on the south; and virtually seals the fate of Peronne, almost as powerful an obstacle to the British advance to the north and east of the Somme as Bapaume has been to their progress north of the Ancre.

FOE WEAKNESS REVEALED.
Furthermore, the success of the sudden attack, made most difficult by the absence of artillery preparation, reveals a weakness in the German lines in the Peronne region that fore-shadows the extent of the withdrawal of that front. Apparently the unexpectedly strong pressure of the British forces on the Ancre line induced the German commanders to transfer many of the troops guarding the Peronne front to the Bapaume sector. The new operations open up interesting possibilities. It may be Haig will undertake both drives at the same time.

Having advanced to within a few hundred yards of the inner defences of Bapaume, which is being pocketed as was Compiègne last summer, the British are now trying to cut a way through the enemy's lines, in the northwest of the stronghold, where the seizure of the Bapaume-Arras railroad would cut the enemy's communications and force their retirement from the entire Bapaume sector.

Heavy rains are precluding artillery operations on a large scale, but the British troops are able to worry the German rearwards who are withdrawing from the opposite side of the Bucquigny ridge, where work on powerful secondary defences was begun months back.

To-night's Berlin communication ignores the advance of the British announced in Haig's report of yesterday, dismissing the whole Ancre-Somme movement with a non-committal sentence.

That the Germans are being forced to evacuate the entire salient south of the Ancre under the destructive fire of the British guns seems clear, and as the days lengthen and grow brighter, the rate of the British advance is increasing, the drying wind and sun materially helping the pursuit.

FRENCH REPORT.

Paris cable says: The official communication issued by the War Office Thursday night reads: "Between the Ancre and the Oise, after violent artillery preparation, our reconnoitering parties carried out raids at several points on the enemy front shattered by our fire, in the direction of Beauvraignes and south of Cagnemont."

"We have pushed as far as the third German trench east of Cany-sur-Matz. Our operations penetrated the wood and occupied it to a depth of about 100 metres. In the course of these actions we took prisoners."

"In the region of Maisons de Champagne, in both fighting, we made progress and captured several enemy underground passages."

"On the right bank of the Meuse our artillery effectively shelled German organizations north of Bezonvaux. There was an intermittent cannonade on the rest of the front."

WILLIE'S POOR.
(Puck.)
Visiting Curate—Willie, everything you do is either for God or for Satan. Think of that, my boy, every time you choose.
Willie—When did I say I can take my choice between a speaking and going to bed without supper, which side is Satan on?
Hoax—I understand your friend the telephone girl has resigned her job.
Jax—Retired from the ring, eh?

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS

Miss D. Sheffield, of Lyndhurst, is a guest of Mrs. M. A. Johnston.

Mr. Matt Ritter has been poorly for some time.

Miss Lyons, of New Boyne, is the guest of Mr and Mrs. R. J. Seymour.

Mr. Richard Wills will put up a new residence at his farm on the Delta road.

The Russian Revolution nearly hit the anniversary of the French Commune of March 18, 1871.

Mr. George Purcell, of Toronto, spent a few days with relatives in Athens.

Miss Dolly Cannon returned last week from a visit at her home in Almonte.

Miss Eva Hanna of Prescott, Ont., has returned home after spending the past two weeks with her sister, Mrs. F. A. Carr, of Athens.

The prisoners at Fort Henry, Kingston will be transferred to Kapuskung, which is near Cochrane, on the Grand Trunk Pacific.

St. Patrick's day was full of blustery March weather. One of the peculiar co-incidents of nature is that this day is practically always stormy.

Although it is not wise to feel sure about this winter of ours, there seems to be no prospects of any more skating at the rink.

Mrs. Wilson Wiltse returned last week from the Brockville General hospital, where she has been receiving treatment.

The revival services in the Methodist church are continuing this week under the direction of J. Ritchie Bell. His closing services will be on Sunday next.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Covey and Miss Marian Covey, of Rochester, were called here last week by the death of Mrs. Abel Kavanaugh. Mr. Covey is a graduate of the Athens Reporter, and is now in the job-room of one of the big Rochester dailies.

Mr. Caleb Warren, of Chataqua, N. Y., visited his niece, Mrs. Elmer Halladay, on his way home. Gerald Phelps, of Delta, also spent the weekend with his grandmother, Mrs. Halladay.

The biggest shipment of automobiles ever unloaded in Athens arrived last week for Percival and Brown, Athens, and W. B. Newsome Plum Hollow. Eight of the cars were for the former firm and three for the latter.

Mrs. A. W. Judson was brought from Brockville Hospital on Saturday where she has been for some time since undergoing an operation. She passed a poor night after the trip, but is now doing as well as can be expected.

\$200 buys a Karm piano, walnut case, 7 1-3 octaves, overstrung scale, in A1 condition. Easy Terms arranged. C. W. Lindsay Ltd., Brockville.

Wm. St. Pierre, the victim of the Aultsville tragedy which has caused such a stir in the daily press, was well known to a number in this section having been employed by Mr. F. Blancher in his lumber operations at one time. He was looked upon as a faithful worker, but had tempered and treacherous. St. Pierre, on one occasion, assaulted Mr. Blancher with an axe but the latter met the attack with boldness or the consequences might have been serious. The St. Pierres are of Dutch and French origin, and are Protestants.

FRANKVILLE

Mr. Bryan, of Lyndhurst, who purchased Mr. David's farm has taken possession.

Miss Hazel McEwan, of Jasper, has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Munroe.

Mr. Charles Baker has gone to the Brockville Hospital for treatment.

Rev. Mr. Comerford has been holding special services here for the last two weeks.

Miss Bessie Johnston goes this week to Brockville to work on Avondale farm as maid.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Hewitt, of Lehigh's Corners, are visiting at North Augusta over Sunday.

Mrs. John W. Richards is a patient in the hospital at Brockville for a few weeks.

Lenten service will be held in Christ's church Friday evening at 7:30.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bonstell, on March 9, 1917, a son.

Miss Bessie Johnston spent the week-end at her home here.

Mr. Stanley McAndrew was a visitor in Athens last week.

Mr. H. Bryce Wilson has been ill in Regina, of quinsy and rheumatism, but is now recovering.

The annual thank-offering service of the W. M. S. of the Methodist church will be held Thursday, April 5.

\$75 buys a fine piano cased organ, in use only a few months. Terms \$5 monthly. C. W. Lindsay Ltd. Brockville.

Miss Muriel Seymour has been unable to discharge her duties at the Merchants' Bank because of illness.

Rev. Rural Dean Gwayne is in Kingston as special preacher at the Lenten week day services in St. George's Cathedral.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Webster and family, of Ottawas, are guests of Mrs. Jacob Morris, Egin street.

Rev. R. H. A. Haslam, M. A., for thirteen years a missionary of the M. S. C. C. will speak on India in Christ's church Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

Dr. C. H. Prichard has had a wide veranda built on his camp on Pine Tree Point, Loon Bay, Charleston Lake.

When you need your piano tuned write C. W. Lindsay Ltd., Brockville.

A new boathouse will be built for Mr. Eaton, New York, on his island near the Englishman's Monument, Charleston Lake.

The service in the Athens Baptist church will be withdrawn on Sunday next to permit members of the congregation to attend the closing evangelistic service in the Methodist church.

Captured in a barber shop at Cape Vincent, N.Y. with only 43 cents in his possession, Arthur Fire wanted for the murder of Mrs. Hattie Hill at Seely's Bay, was brought before Police Magistrate Deacon in Brockville Monday afternoon and was re-wanted for a week.

Tar's Retort.

Every small town has its prominent citizen who appears before the city fathers and "talks right out in meetin'." Not every town, however, has among its councilors a member with sufficient moral backbone to answer back, as did John Hammer of a western town whose name is of no consequence. Concluding his arraignment, the prominent citizen buried this thunderbolt at the board, "I'd sooner put up as a candidate for a lunatic asylum than put up for the town council."

"Well, you'd stand a much better chance of getting in," dryly responded Mr. Hammer.—Argonaut.

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By installing a Sanitary Odorless Closet in your home.
Get our free literature.

EARL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
ATHENS, ONT.

Sun Glasses

Do your eyes need protection from the strong sunlight? Let us show you our stock of Sun Glasses. They are carefully made, do not obstruct the vision, and strengthen the eyes but make vision pleasant.

Priced 25c, 40c, 50c, and 75c

H. R. KNOWLTON
Jeweler and Optician
ATHENS

Why Worry?
If you're afflicted with the worry habit, consider this old Chinese proverb: "The legs of the stork are long, the legs of the duck are short; you cannot make the legs of the stork short, neither can you make the legs of the duck long. Why worry?"

Word From Br'er Williams
Dar's lots o' troubles what you kin git 'round; an' ef you can't git 'round 'em you kin climb over; an' ef you can't climb over you kin crawl under—ef you takes de right time. So, dar you is, an' whar is you?—Atlanta Constitution.

Good Scheme.
"How do Jack and Jeanne ever manage to scrape a living?"
"Why, he makes the money first, and she makes it last."

A man who dares waste an hour of time has not learned the value of life.—Darwin.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

In Loving Memory of Our Dear One
Wm. Hause, Died March 21 1916
He has gone to higher regions
Free from toil and care;
We shall meet again our loved one
In that land so fair.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1908.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NOTICE

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

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Rankin Lawson, of Plum Hollow, take this opportunity of thanking their friends and neighbors for the kindness shown them in their recent bereavement in the death of their grandson.

FARM FOR SALE

The Albert Wiltse Farm about one-half mile south of Athens consisting of about 80 acres, about 15 acres fall ploughed, together with farming implements, wagons, bobsleigh, seeder, mower, horse rake, plough, harrow etc. Immediate possession. Apply to

IRWIN WILTSE
Athens

Always the Highest
IN QUALITY, ARE OUR LINES OF CHOCOLATES—
E. C. TRIBUTE,
Athens

THE TREAT OF THE YEAR
Under the Auspices of the 156th Battalion, 1st Reinforcing Company, Major J. L. Newman O.C.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24th
Night 8 p.m. TOWN HALL, ATHENS Matinee 3 p.m.
The Greatest of all Military Moving Pictures

Canada in Khaki
(6000 feet of film)
WITH H. WILMOT YOUNG, THE NOTED ACTOR AND LECTURER ALSO OTHER TALENT

This big Military Spectacle shows on the screen Officers and Men of the 3rd Military District (which includes all Officers and Men of the 156th Battalion and other local units) in training. See if you can see your husband, son, brother, sweetheart or friend.

Wonderful scenes of the Trenches, Bomb Throwing, Bayonet Fighting, Wireless Signalling, Route Marching, Life in Bivouac, Building Pontoon Rangers, Field Artillery in Action, Field Ambulances, First Aid, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught inspecting the troops (his last official act in Canada), the Royal College and Cadets, Convalescent Homes and Hospital, Convalescent Soldiers, Fun and Frolic of the Soldiers in Camp, and Everything of Interest in Military Training.

NONE OF THE HORRORS OF WAR
Under the Patronage of Brig. General Hemming.

ADMISSION, Night, Adults 25c, Children 10c; Special Matinee 3 p.m., Children 10c

Also, this picture will be shown by the 156th Batt. at Lyndhurst Mar. 26, Delta March 27, Newboro March 28, Toledo March 29.
The matinee at these towns will be at 4:15 and nights 8 p.m.

Automobile Tops and Cushions

We have a full line of everything for Tops, Cushions, Slip Covers, Buggy Tops, etc.

Write for Prices on Repair Work

JAS. W. JUDSON, Brockville
36 George St. Phone 663

H. W. IMERSON
AUCTIONEER
Licensed to sell by Auction in Leeds County
Apply for open dates and terms
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Reasonable terms. Years of successful experience.
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DR. H. R. BRIGHT
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR
OFFICE HOURS: Until 8 a.m.
1 to 2 p.m.
7 to 8:30 p.m.
ATHENS

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL.
Cor. Pine and Garden Streets
BROCKVILLE
PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

DR. T. F. ROBERTSON
COR. VICTORIA AVE. BROCKVILLE
AND PINE ST. ONT.
EYE, EAR, THROAT AND NOSE.

J. A. McBROOM
Physician and Surgeon
X-Rays and Electricity employed in treatment of cancer and chronic diseases
COURT HOUSE SQUARE — BROCKVILLE

DR. A. E. GRANT.
VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST.
RESIDENCE: R. J. CAMPO'S. OFFICE: Cor. Main and Bell and Rural Phones. Henry Sts.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
Springtime IS Travel Time
DIRECT ROUTES SUPERIOR TRAIN SERVICE to all points in WESTERN CANADA MONTANA MINNESOTA THE DAKOTAS BRITISH COLUMBIA WASHINGTON PACIFIC COAST
C. P. R. Standard, best of everything. For information as to tickets, routes, reservations etc., write or call on
Brockville City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 52 King street.
GEO. E. McGLADE,
City Pass. Agent

BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Dear Friend:

You want to "do your bit" in these strenuous times. You desire to contribute your quota to the "National Service." It is necessary to keep the wheels of industry turning.

Our business is to train office workers, stenographers, typists, book-keepers, civil servants, etc., and to do this we have bright new rooms, new outfit of typewriting machines and a complete new equipment of labor-saving office devices.

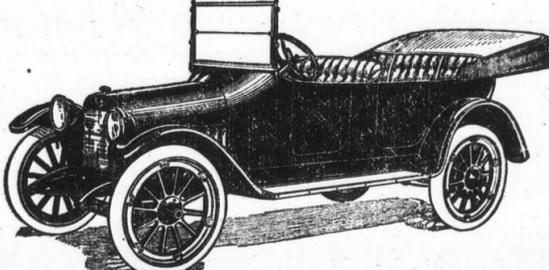
SPRING TERM opens April 2nd. Send for catalogue.

BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Fulford Block,
Brockville, Ont.

W. T. ROGERS, PRIN.

The Reporter will be \$1.50 after April 1. Save 50c by subscribing before that date.

The Wonder Car



The McLaughlin Four and Six

Are built right. They are wonderful in quality of workmanship, material and appearance. As to performance, the McLaughlin has an enviable reputation. No better value for the money can be secured in a motor car than you get in the McLaughlin.

We have on display a McLaughlin Four-Cylinder Touring Car in our show rooms, and we shall be glad to have you call and inspect it.

A. TAYLOR & SON, Agents, Athens

To the Public - March 1917

The best authorities predict increasing scarcity of all manufactured goods and much higher prices in consequence. We are pleased, however, to be able to inform our friends that, anticipating these conditions we bought months ago, before recent advances in price took place, a very large stock of the different lines we carry and will therefore protect our customers for the present and as long as possible against these higher or war prices by continuing to supply them with goods at prices lower than those less fortunate in buying can possibly give.

Staple Dry Goods
We are offering superior values in Grey and Bleached Cotton, Double-fold Shirtings, Pillow Cotton, Flannelettes, Ducks, Tickings, Table and Towel Linens, Galateas, Gingham, Prints, etc., etc.

Dress Goods and Silks
In Dress and Blouse fabrics we are showing a most complete stock of clean up-to-date goods comprising the market's best staple lines at popular prices beside many novelties scarce and hard to find.

House Furnishings
In our second flat we are showing a larger stock than usual of Carpet Squares, Rugs, Stair Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, Window Shades, and Curtain Material without any advance as yet in price.
Our new wall papers are also in stock.

Gent's Furnishings
In this line we are very strong. Our Men's Work Shirts, Colored and White Fine Shirts, Neckties, Collars, Hats, and Spring Caps are better value than ever before. While our Clothing Department, on second floor, contains a large and most complete assortment of Ready-to-wear in Men's and Boys' Suits, Separate Pants, Overalls, and Smocks bought early and selling at prices impossible to long continue.

Boots and Shoes
Nothing in the trade shows a greater advance in price than leather. But we are well protected by having on hand twice our usual stock of Boots, Men's, Boys', Women's, and Children's, both in fine and heavy goods, and from our large stock of early buying we can assure you very close and satisfactory prices—many lines quite below what the manufacturers are charging to-day.

This large well-assorted stock at comparatively low prices is the result of early careful buying in the best available markets for cash.
We invite you to call, examine, and price our lines. We guarantee you the best value money can procure. We will do our best to serve you satisfactorily and well.

H. H. ARNOLD
Central Block
ATHENS

The Athens Reporter

Vol. XXXIII. No. 13

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Mar 28, 1917

3 cents a copy

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

Your Spring Suit

A visit to our Cloak room will help you make a satisfactory selection. You will find our garments not only individual in style but reasonable in price.

Seal Brown or Navy Suit of Serge made with fancy stitching and pockets on coat, belt all around, grey polonaise lining, all sizes,

\$20.00

Navy Gaberdine Suit—Patch pockets, fancy chain stitching, satin lining, large white broadcloth collar, belt all around,

\$35.00

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BROCKVILLE CANADA

R. DAVIS & SONS, Brockville

A Better Fit and a Better Figure

"Corsets make the clothes". The world's highest authority of ladies' gowns said that,—no less a designer than the great Worth of Paris.

Because we realized that no article of women's wear is more important than her corset, and because—as usual—we were determined to give our patrons the same high values and style-advantages as the largest cities offer, we have secured and are featuring the famous



Coilene Corsets

There is a style for each type of figure—and every model is designed to set off that particular figure to the best advantage.

Coilene Corset wearers have a pleasing consciousness that the figure is trim and fashionable. Then there is that comfortable and hygienic support, that snugness and ease which tells of designing along the right lines.

Let our corset department fit you with your model Coilene Corset.

PRICES \$3.00 UP

Ten Ladies in Government Vegetable Competition

The Athens Women's Institute have accepted the offer of the government to provide vegetable seed to ten persons free of charge to be grown under certain specified conditions. Ten ladies of the Institute have undertaken to raise vegetables and to show them at a school fair to be held in the fall.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Victor*

Water Rates

Much humor is being extracted from an incident in local business circles that shows up the prevailing high cost of living in a new light. A firm which moved part of its plant from a neighboring property to its own land, obtained permission in the usual off-hand provincial way to pipe water from a well they had been accustomed to use. After the piping had been put in, the owner of the property called around and demanded a rate of 60c a month for the water. As water in the country is as free as air, this was rather a jolt; and it is a moot question whether or not the 60c will be forthcoming.

MOVING PICTURES AROUSE PATRIOTISM

"Canada in Khaki" Spreads Knowledge in Civilian Life of the Canadian System of Military Training.

"Canada in Khaki," moving pictures of Canadian troops in training, shown in the Athens Town Hall Saturday night to a good house, while the feature of the gathering, came second in importance to a strong recruiting appeal by Lieut. Douglas of the 1st Reinforcing Company of the 156th Leeds and Grenville Battalion. Without exception, the address was the best of its kind ever delivered in Athens. Not that it dripped with effusive oratory or turgid figures of speech that so many speakers find necessary to hold the interest of their audience; there was nothing of this. Yet he put the national situation before the eligible men and before the mothers, wives and sisters of the men in such a clear, serious light that indifference fled, and they opened their minds to the great national crisis that is calling the best blood of the land.

Six thousand feet of film were shown on the screen picturing the training of Canadian troops of Eastern Ontario. The pictures suffered from lack of a powerful illuminant, gas from pressure tanks having to be used in the absence of electricity. But in spite of this handicap, they served the purpose of showing to civilians, some of whom are prospective soldiers, the life of members of the C.E.F. The Leeds and Grenville Battalion was one of the units shown and was watched with interest. "Canada in Khaki" is an education.

The program consisted of violin solos by Mr. Clarence Washburn, accompanied by Miss Usher, vocal solos by Lieut. Douglas, and recitations by Mr. H. Wilmot Young as well as musical selections by a soldier member of the show. Mr. Young rendered "Lassie," "Face on the Barroom Floor," besides several humorous readings. His was a most versatile performance.

Reeve Holmes acted as chairman in his usual efficient manner, and at the close thanked Lieut. Douglas, who was in charge, for the pleasure that had been given the people of Athens.

Lieut. Douglas said that these concerts were not organized to make money but to arouse patriotism so that the forces of Canada may be kept up to strength. This week "Canada in Khaki" is being shown to residents of Lyndhurst, Delta, Newboro, and Toledo.

PHILIPPSVILLE

The rain and high winds have taken the snow away in a hurry. Most of the farmers have tapped their sugar bushes.

The remains of the late Edward Pool, of Mallorytown passed through here on Sunday on the way to Forfar for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Palmer, of Newboro, are visiting at Arven Brown's.

Miss Dawson was operated upon in Brockville on Friday for appendicitis. She was accompanied to Brockville by her sister, Mrs. Lawson.

A great deal of ground feed containing poisonous weed seed has been put on the market this winter. Several farmers have been obliged to feed it when they could not procure pure feed, with the consequence of sickness among the stock.

About fifteen young people drove to Chantry on Friday evening, and were entertained at Isaac Stevens'.

An electric storm visited this section on Friday evening.

Mr. John Earl is somewhat better after his recent severe illness.

The government yesterday awarded to the Kingston Locomotive Works a contract for fifty locomotives to be used mainly for freight purposes. This is the latest of several purchases of the kind with the purpose of increasing facilities this season of the transportation facilities of the government railways. As on other lines there is more or less congestion of traffic resulting from heavy movement of freight to the seaboard.

Rev. R. H. A. Haslam on India

That the mission of the Christian Church in India is one of the strongest bands which hold it to the Empire, and that this great war has given unexpected opportunities for the expansion of Christianity in that country, was the statement made by Rev. R. H. A. Haslam M. A., who has for thirteen years been a missionary of the M. S. C. C., during his address to the congregation of Christ's church Sunday evening.

Bronzed by the sun of India and enunciating his words with a softness that marked the influence of Hindustani and Urdu, Mr. Haslam spoke of the high spirit of that oriental people, their wonderful intellectuality, and their willingness to learn the Christian religion. He said the war has broken down many barriers which hitherto had seemed unassailable. The millions of unlettered Indians are now taking an interest in newspapers and the consequences will be that the boys will be sent in large numbers to the schools. Hindu women, whose traditions and caste have forbidden them to mix with white people, are now coming forward to help in patriotic work for the soldiers of the Empire. Mr. Haslam said that Canadians should know more of India because, at the close of the war the two countries will have serious inter-colonial problems to solve. And certainly one could not hear his words without getting greater knowledge and greater interest in the great British dominion of the East.

Has Graduated

Miss Marion Covey who was called home suddenly by the death of her sister, Mrs. Abel Kavanaugh was within a few days of finishing her training course in the Hahnemann Hospital, at Rochester N. Y. We are pleased to know this time has been granted her by the hospital, and she is now a graduate nurse of this institution.

The March issue of Rod and Gun in Canada, that representative Canadian sportsman's publication is now on sale on the news stands. A glimpse through this issue reveals the fact that the March issue contains much that is of interest to lovers of outdoor life. The regular departments, which are a feature of this magazine, and one that is of interest to its many readers, are as usual well maintained and the devotee of gun, rifle, or rod will find much of interest and value in the perusal of its columns. In addition for the more general reader there are stories of outdoor life to hold the attention and divert it for a time from the current newspaper and magazine recitals of things pertaining to the war. Such stories as "Gentleman Jones" by Jean Stevinson, "Dwellers of Darkness" by Wm. McMullen, "The Treacherous Snow," "King of the Big Swamp" by F. V. Williams, "A Brother Fishermen" by H. C. Haddon, etc., etc., are all redolent of the out-of-doors. W. J. Taylor, Ltd., Woodstock, Ont. are the publishers.

SOPERTON

E. J. Sufel left for Calgary on Tuesday last owing to the serious illness of his sister, Mrs. Munroe.

S. Singleton, Brockville, spent the week-end at home here.

Among the recent visitors are Miss Hazel Neff, of Reston, Man.

R. Sheridan and Lloyd Irwin left on Monday for Oshawa to attend the demonstration given by the McLaughlin Motor Co. to recent purchasers of their cars.

Miss Pearl Danby, Portland, spent Sunday at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Findlay spent Sunday at Ed Gray's.

Owing to bad weather on Saturday the Red Cross Sewing Circle did not meet at the home of Mrs. T. J. Frye.

Mrs. G. Stevens, Charleston, spent the week-end at the home of Peter Jarvis.

E. J. Sufel unloaded a carload of western oats at Lyndhurst station last week.

SAFETY FIRST

This is preached and taught for protection by all large corporations employing men in operative work.

Life Insurance Companies agree to protect your relatives when you die. Accident Insurance Companies protect you from danger of travel or daily occupation.

You can be a Safety First and Life Insurance Company in one on a moderate scale by laying aside a few dollars every day.

The money is as much yours as though in your own pocket, with this difference: the Bank takes care of it and makes it earn interest for you.

The Merchants' Bank OF CANADA.

ATHENS BRANCH.

F. A. ROBERTSON, Manager

LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Hazel Latimer is assisting at Miss Gray's millinery parlors.

Mr. D. S. Hayes spent Friday in Brockville.

Mr. Wellington Earl was in Brockville one day last week.

The Recorder says that Brockville will be the base for some 5,000 soldiers, in the course of a few months.

Miss Annie Bennett, Newport N. Y. is visiting friends in Athens and vicinity.

Miss Cora Wood, of Boston is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Johnston.

Say call in at your first opportunity and see all the pretty spring and summer hats at Addie Wilson's.

A fire on the farm of Henry Rowson, Wiltstown, was blown down yesterday by the heavy wind.

Mr. Arthur Larmour left recently for Ottawa to visit his mother Mrs. (Rev.) Lake after which he purposes going west.

Nurse Caroline LaRose, who went overseas about a year ago with the Laval Hospital Corps, is now in France on duty in the war zone.

Miss Sarah Landon, Kingston Business College, and Harold Landon who has recently enlisted have been visiting their mother, Mrs. M. Landon. Another son has seen active service overseas.

Word has been received from Toronto that Mrs. (Dr.) Stewart had sustained a fall, fracturing a limb. She is a native of this vicinity and usually spends her summers here renewing acquaintances, a guest of her cousin H. C. Philips.

Three weeks of evangelistic services in the Athens Methodist church came to an end Sunday evening, when evangelist J. Ritchie Bell, of the Sailor's Institute, Montreal spoke on the subject, "Going away—to whom? to what? whither?" His exhortations resulted in a large number of conversions, and the church officials believe that Mr. Bell's visit has been a large factor for good.

Street name plates have been placed at the intersections of streets in the village. Very few corporations are laid out better than Athens. There are ten blocks around which a pedestrian may walk on good sidewalks. Of course there are numerous blocks, one side of which one may find the green grass growing all around. Athens is no straggling village along the pike—all it needs is population to make it a city.

Automobiles have made their appearance—so also have robins, blackbirds, meadow larks, hi-b-holders, song sparrows, and cranes. The snow remains in forlorn looking splotches of sickly grey against the yellowish grass and black mud. But it has said farewell, and is hastily leaving in whispering trickles on its long way to the sea. And there is great rejoicing throughout the land at the death of Winter.

Hanged Himself

A Brockville report states that Arthur Free who was remanded for trial at the fall assizes for the murder of Mrs. Hattie Hill, of Seely's Bay, hanged himself during last night with a sheet from his bed.

Death of Edward H. Poole
Friday morning, March 23, the death occurred at Caintown of Mr. Edward H. Poole. He passed away suddenly. Deceased was up and around as usual and until he collapsed there was no indication that death was so near at hand. He was 78 years of age and was born at Forfar. He had lived at Caintown most of his life. Surviving him are one son, Burton, at home; and three sisters, Mrs. H. W. Powell, Brockville; Miss Rose in the Canadian West; and Miss Louise of Forfar. Deceased was a Methodist and a Conservative and a member of the I.O.O.F. and I.O.E.

Death of John W. Tennant
Mr. John W. Tennant, and well-known resident of the township of Yonge, passed away Tuesday, March 20 at his residence, Caintown, following an illness of pneumonia. He had reached the age of 78 years. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon to Yonge Mills church cemetery.

Darling-Dickey
At the Methodist Parsonage at Mallorytown on Wednesday March 21 Rev. W. G. Bradford united in marriage Miss Hazel Dickey of Caintown to Mr. Sanford Darling of Lillies.

Salter-Moore
The wedding took place at the Methodist Parsonage, Mallorytown on Thursday, March 22, of Miss Myrtle Moore of Athens to Mr. Edward Salter of Mallorytown. The marriage was performed by Rev. W. G. Bradford.

FRANKVILLE

March 26
Mr. and Mrs. Roy Kilborn of Kingston are here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walton Kilborn.

Mr. John E. Loucks, purchased a new piano in Smith's Falls last week.

Mrs. Edith Dillabough received word from her son, Private Wilfrid Dillabough, who has been wounded and is in a hospital in England. He stated that he has been marked for Canada and expects to start as soon as he is able to travel.

Rev. Mr. Mingrie of Montreal preached at Frankville Methodist church a.m., in interest of the Lord's Day Alliance.

Mrs. Ann Johnston returned to Jasper after spending the winter with her niece Mrs. J. Coad.

Mr. J. McGillray of Gidday, N.D., left last week for his home. Mrs. McGillray remains for a longer visit.

Miss Laura Woods of Lombardy is visiting her sister, Mrs. Walter Brown.

Mrs. Martin of Lyndhurst is assisting her sister, Mrs. Bryant who recently moved to Frankville.

Frankville Red Cross Society, packed ten pairs to be sent to the soldier boys who left this vicinity.

Mrs. John Brunton of Brockville spent last week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. Hart.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free. MARION & MARION.

MADE IN CANADA GILLETTS LYE Used for making hard and soft soap, for softening water, for cleaning, disinfecting and for over 500 other purposes.

A CURIOUS CUSTOM. How the Dusky Maidens of Western Africa Win Husbands.

The natives of western Africa, and especially those on the coast, retain many quaint customs. When a girl has reached her eleventh or twelfth year she is considered quite old enough to enter into the bonds of matrimony.

Hollanders and Herrings.

Holland can claim the honor of having first established herring fisheries and taught its people the very great nutritious value of this fish.

Took Friend's Advice And Got Results

HOW M. C. LINDOS FOUND A CURE IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

One of the Reasons Why Dodd's Kidney Pills Have Had a Phenomenal Growth of Popularity in the West. Ellscoff, Alta., March 29th.—(Special.)—The growth of popularity of Dodd's Kidney Pills in this section of the Great West has been phenomenal.

Women's Time Schedules.

Few women speak of a train starting slightly off the even hour, as the 3.02 train for example, or the 3.12 "Three" will do. It bothers a man a heap to go hunting for a 3 o'clock train by timetable directions.

Spanking Doesn't Cure!

Don't think children can be cured of bad habits by spanking them. The trouble is constitutional, the child can't help it. I will send to any mother my best homeopathic medicine.

Your Corner.

Don't you like your little corner of the world? Have you sweetened it with sunshine and with song. Have you tried to make it brighter as you toiled.

"SALADA" It has the reputation of nearly a quarter of a century behind every packet sold. Black—Green—or Mixed. E204

SUBMARINE HAS EARS.

Microphones Direct This Ship When Submerged.

Although the submarine is blind ofter it dives it can be made to hear with the aid of microphones or electric ears. Edward F. Chandler, an inventor who has made a close study of submarine problems, has worked out a method of utilizing microphones whereby a submerged craft may direct its course accurately toward a hostile ship.

FOLK TALES.

Ethical Wisdom Always Taught by Them.

At the bottom of the folk tale there was nearly always a basis of folk-wisdom—the perception that right-thinking and doing could bring people through all worldly, and even personal, limitations and obstacles.

China's Altar of Heaven. There is no altar in earth which vies in marble majesty with the Altar of Heaven—Tien Tsin in the south of the Chinese city of Peking, which Emperor Yung Le of the Ming dynasty, reared in A. D. 1420, with its triple balustrades, stairs and platforms of pure white marble carved miraculously in the midst of a vast inclosure.

DRS. SOPER & WHITE SPECIALISTS Piles, Eczema, Asthma, Catarrh, Pimples, Prostate, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Skin, Kidney, Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases.

The Rabbi of Lyons.

He bowed and held it to the lips of the stricken son of France. And the shells burst fast and the thick smoke hung over the soil of old Romance.

ISSUE NO. 13, 1917. HELP WANTED. LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

MONEY ORDERS. DOMINION EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

TRADE BRIEFS. French farmers will receive a premium of 15.8 cents a bushel on all wheat grown in 1917 and yearly thereafter while the maximum selling prices prevail.

SICKLY BABIES. Sickly babies—little ones who are troubled with their stomachs and bowels; whose teething is painful; digestion bad and who cannot sleep well—can be made healthy and happy with Baby's Own Tablets.

COLT DISTEMPER. You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering from it when you begin the treatment.

CHILDHOOD CHIMES. Oh, happy were the days we spent Aroon our mother's knee. No one beneath the firmament, But she petted us, and as she:

Orang Utan. The large anthropoids of Borneo and Sumatra are usually called orang-utans. This form, it seems, is not correct. Orang signifies man and outang, or utang, debt, something owing, so that orang outang would simply mean a man in debt.

Bird Bathers.

An ornithologist, swimming in the blue sea, said: "Birds enjoy baths as much as we do. Take, for instance, wild ducks. Wild ducks adore a fresh water bath. Though they feed over salt water, they will bathe only in fresh. They'll fly thirty or forty miles inland for their weekly fresh water dip."

Here and There.

Gray will be a popular color for hats as well as for dresses this spring. Many of the high turbans are trimmed with flaring wings of ribbon.

"Pray Before Being Married."

Here is a Russian proverb that might be made good use of. It certainly would dispel a multitude of sorrows, especially the last one, which would be out of many hasty marriages and it saves the courts of many divorce cases. It takes matrimony out of the pale of whims and makes a divine consideration of it. The proverb runs this way:

Dublin Castle.

Dublin Castle has a history of over seven centuries, for it was King John who in 1202 ordered it to be built, "well fortified, with good fosses and thick walls strong enough to defend or control the city."

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians

Wigg-Henpeckle has sent his wife to Florida. I wonder if she is enjoying the winter. Wigg—I don't know, but I'll bet he is.

Difference in Complexions.

The difference in the complexions of people is due to the varying amounts of pigment; very dark people, those with dark eyes and dark hair, have a great deal of this coloring material in their cells.

Household Hints.

Gasoline will not leave a circle around the spot it is used to clean if it is mixed with cornmeal, or if a little salt is added to it before applying.

HERE'S NOVELTY.

It's a two-in-one hat. At first glance it looks like any other broad-brimmed sports hat. But look again—and you'll discover that the brim unclips, and comes off.

Unanimous Consent.

There was a wedding in a certain church the other day, and, as usual, the minister in the course of the ceremony said: "If any one has ought to say why this couple should not be joined in the holy bonds of wedlock, let him now speak or forever hold his peace."

Man's Staff of Life is

the whole wheat grain—not the white, starchy centre of the wheat—make no mistake about that—but be sure you get the whole wheat grain in a digestible form.

The New Series CHEVROLET FOUR-NINETY ROADSTER TOURING TYPE \$630 F. O. B. OSHAWA. FEATURES OF THE NEW SERIES: Valve-in-head Motor, Electric Lighting and Starting System, Three Speeds forward and reverse, Combination Clutch Brake, Search and Dimmer Lights, Double Reversible Windshield, Oil Indicator Light Equipment, Heavy Frame and High Clearance, Strong Springs and fine upholstery, Mohair Tailored Top, Non-Skid Tires on rear wheels.

Man's Staff of Life is the whole wheat grain—not the white, starchy centre of the wheat—make no mistake about that—but be sure you get the whole wheat grain in a digestible form. Shredded Wheat Biscuit contains all the tissue-building, energy-creating material in the whole wheat, steamed, cooked, shredded and baked. A perfect food for the nourishment of the human body.

HER HUMBLE LOVER

"Perhaps so; at any rate he will not miss the sum required to make the Grange fit for the reception of Miss Laura Derwent. She must be considered as his guest, and treated accordingly. If I know Delamere—

"You are an intimate friend of his," grins Lady Rookwell.

He nods. "He will not care, whatever it may cost. No doubt the steward has orders to pay all the charges. At any rate, we must set about the work at once. Surely there must be some means of communicating with Lord Delamere," says Signa, gently.

Hector Warren shakes his head. "Poor Delamere," he says, with a laugh. "Let us forget him. He has handed over the Grange to Miss Laura Derwent, and is of no consequence to her or to us! Very well, Lady Rookwell, three weeks! It is short notice, but I think I can manage it. Did I ever tell you that I once thought of becoming an architect?"

"No, you didn't," retorts her ladyship, shortly. "No? Well, I did and now my studies in that 'direction' will come in useful. I think—if I do not flatter myself—that I can make the Grange so fit as to surprise even Miss Laura Derwent. After all, the principal things wanted are a dustpan and broom."

"I am glad you take it so easily!" remarks Lady Rookwell, sarcastically.

He laughs. "What else can we do?" he says; Miss Laura Derwent takes it easily enough.

Lady Rookwell looks at him steadily, then she folds her letter.

"It's a most elaborate practical joke," she says, "and if I were you I would have no hand in it."

"On the contrary, I love practical jokes," says Hector Warren, with mild sarcasm, "and I intend carrying out Miss Laura Derwent's instructions to the letter."

"You do?"

"I most certainly do!" he says. "Then you are a bigger fool—simperton than I thought you!" says the old lady, concisely.

He laughs, and rising, walks to the writing-table.

"I could not easily be that, Lady Rookwell. I am now going to write to the steward, to make a commencement. Will you convey my thanks and gratitude to Miss Derwent for her confidence in me?"

"I think you had better write yourself," says Lady Rookwell; but he shakes his head.

"Wouldn't that be rather bad form," he says, "a sort of intrusion, you know?"

"What a truly modest nature your husband will have, my dear child," she says, nodding sarcastically at Signa.

"Very well; I'll write, but mind, I'll have nothing to do with it—nothing."

"On the contrary," he says, smiling, but looking at her with pleasant steadfastness, "you will do your part as set down in the letter, and play hostess."

"I will not! I have said that I will never enter the man's house!"

"Oh, come; Lord Delamere's house will not contaminate you," he says, laughing. "Now, Lady Rookwell, you must take your part to oblige my niece—or cousin—and to oblige me; I shall never have courage to go through it alone! If you refuse, I shall say that you are not so good-natured as I thought you."

"Do, dear Lady Rookwell," says Signa, coming up to her, and laying a hand on her shoulder, entreatingly.

"Don't come near me," says her ladyship, snuffing all the same. "He is bad enough to fight, without you to help him. Well—well, have your way; but mark my words, mischief will come of this absurdity."

"All right," he says, nodding over his letter, and when it does, and we are in the midst of the trouble, whatever it may be, you shall have the satisfaction of saying, 'I told you so!'"

CHAPTER XX.

If gold works wonders by itself, its power is increased tenfold when it is allied with the name of such an one as my Lord Delamere.

Hector Warren uses that name like a magic wand, and waving it, as it were, before the eyes of the decorators and upholsterers, makes such an impression upon them that they work as if heaven and earth opened upon their exertions during the short three weeks.

A few mornings after Lady Rookwell's visit to the Rectory, an army of men is at work on the Grange, and the sound of hammering, the whistling and singing of workmen, the splash of whitewash brushes, and the rattle of paper go all day, and indeed all night, for the contractors, bound to time, arrange for day and night gangs. Armed with a letter from the steward, Hector Warren superintends the whole of the operations. It is no easy task, and would be still harder, but Hector finds a subtle delight in having Signa for an assistant. To her, when the decorating part of the proceedings arrives, he refers continually, and it is really she who chooses the colors and the papers, and who decides the ballroom shall be enameled white and gold and the library paneled.

"How strange it is," she says, as she makes her way through the topsyturvy turned place. "That my wish should be so soon gratified. Don't you remember?"

"Yes, I remember," he says, with a faint smile—"yes, you wanted to turn out the old place, and restore it to its ancient grandeur; and now, lo and behold! you are at it in real earnest. Perhaps you wish that it were your own?"

And he looks at her curiously. She laughs and shakes her head.

"No," she says, "not at all. I should be just as happy over a little bit of a cottage; but yet I do enjoy having a hand in this. How wonderfully handsome it is! And she stands and looks round the vast hall, the old carved wood-work of which has been cleaned and restored. "It is a magnificent place! I wonder whether Miss Derwent will be satisfied? She ought to be."

And she pouts with feigned envy. "I don't know," he says; "I suppose she will. At any rate, we are doing our best. Come into the drawing-room—they have nearly finished it. You must tell me whether it pleases you."

Signa stands in the door-way and looks around. Half a dozen French decorators are at work, and each man lifts his paper cap with deferential courtesy, and one, the foreman, comes forward to answer any questions. It is well understood about the place that the beautiful young girl is really the guiding soul of the work; and the Frenchman pay her even more deference than the English workmen, in consequence of her being able to converse with them in their native tongue.

"Is mademoiselle satisfied?" asks the man, with his cap in his hand, and making a low bow.

"Quite," answers Signa. "You are exceeding yourself, monsieur."

"Mademoiselle, in the goodness of her heart, does me too great honor," he responds, with another low bow. "Mademoiselle will deign to inspect the letter."

"You do?"

"I most certainly do!" he says. "Then you are a bigger fool—simperton than I thought you!" says the old lady, concisely.

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It makes all black leather blacker, softer, wear longer.

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"As poor as I am, for instance," says Hector Warren, with a smile.

"I suppose he would be very unhappy!" rejoins Signa.

"Unhappy? I don't know. I've an idea that he would feel rather relieved. Do you remember the story of the emperor who disappeared, and was found digging potatoes as a farm laborer? They asked him why he had relinquished his high estate, and he replied that there was a knob in the back of his throne which always ran into his back, and he couldn't stand it any longer. I expect that is what many a rich man feels; there is a knob in most thrones. If I were Lord Delamere—by the way, if I were Lord Delamere, all this would be very very own, my darling. Tell me honestly, do you wish that it were?"

"Honestly, no," she says, and casting that feminine glance around, which, swift as it is, looks in every corner to see that no one is in sight, she glides nearer to him as he sits on a workman's trestle, and puts her arm around his neck. "Honestly, no. I would rather be Hector Warren's wife than—than Lady Mayress of London!" and she laughs.

He takes her hand and kisses it with a murmur of endearment.

"How badly you have been brought up, my poor darling!" he says, with a smile. "Fancy any perfectly trained girl of the period preferring a plain 'Mr.' to an earl! Never mind, I must look over it, I suppose, taking your youth and inexperience into account. Well—what was I saying? If I were Lord Delamere, I should be heartily sick of ceremony and fun, and—go and dig potatoes. Poor Delamere!"

"Wicked Delamere, you mean," she says, chidingly. "You pity him too much, Hector."

"Perhaps I do. Well, wicked Delamere, if you like. Now come and see the garden—they have had fifteen men at work there—I have had the lawn carried down to the drive as you suggested, and the head man—a Scotchman—was good enough to admit that it was a great improvement," and he laughs.

They go down the broad stone steps into the garden, no longer a mass of straggling grass and weedy paths, but a trim and stately pleasure, with primly cut lawns, surrounded by graceful shrubs, and here they find Archie extremely busy with a spade and a wheelbarrow.

"Hallo!" he shouts. "I've been waiting for you two. I've been down to your lodgings, Mr. Warren, and here are some letters that have come for you!" and he holds up a packet not a little soiled with fresh mould and finger-marks.

Hector Warren takes them and turns them over, then he thrusts them into his pocket and nods.

"Thank you, Archie. What are you trying to do? Let me give you a ride," and he lifts him into the borrow and sets off with him.

Signa seats herself on a step of the terrace and watches them. Never, perhaps, does her heart beat with more tenderness and love than at such moments as these, when he is exerting himself to make Archie happy.

Between him and the boy has grown up a very deep affection, which on Archie's side partakes of the character of worship, and often when she and Archie are alone, the child will sing the absent one's praises to her by the hour together. If it be true that no utterly bad man can care for dogs and young children, then of a certainty there is some good in Hector Warren, for both these descriptions of animals trust him instinctively, and when he approaches them, Archie, when first informed of the engagement between Signa and Hector Warren, had been rather inclined to rebel against an object, but upon being assured that he might come and spend most of his time with them when they were married, he generously gave his consent and yielded Signa to his rival, exacting from Hector Warren a solemn promise that he would always treat her kindly, and on no account to cold or beat her, or send her to bed without her supper.

Signa, as she sat and watched them, could not help a feeling of wonder almost amounting to awe, in the strange mixture of firmness and modesty, of gentleness and strength combined in her lover's nature, and her girlish heart thrilled with passionate pride as she reflected that, though strong enough to quell the fierce temper of a man half insane, yet he could find delight in affording amusement for a child.

"Won't you make Hector very hot, Archie?" she asks, smiling, as the wheelbarrow whirled past her, Archie seater therein, and Hector pushing it, while the perspiration stands on his brow, the gardeners looking up from their work with respectful amusement.

"Oh, I'm all right," says Hector Warren. "I'm inclined to believe that Archie is right when he informs me that I make an excellent donkey."

"Hector," says Archie, suddenly, "you haven't read those letters I gave you. Why don't you?"

"Oh, they'll wait," he says, carelessly.

"I thought everyone read their letters directly they got them," says Archie. "I wonder what's in that long blue envelope with the red seal?"

"My dear Archie," expostulates Signa, laughing, "you must learn to curb your curiosity."

Hector Warren smiles. "It doesn't contain hard bake, I'm sorry to say, Archie, or you should have it willingly. But come, we must go home, now. Do you see the fountain?" he asks, turning to Signa, and pointing to a tall object standing in the centre of the lawn, and carefully swathed in matting. "Come and let us see it," and he directs some of the workmen to uncover it. When the matting is taken off, a beautifully carved marble nymph, playing with a shell, from which the water will descend, is revealed.

Signa stands open-eyed with wonder and delight.

"Is that what you meant?" he asks, looking at her with quiet gratification in her approval.

"Yes, yes, exactly!" but, Hector—"Well, my darling?"

"Isn't this rather expensive? Surely Lord Delamere did not intend that you should go to these lengths?"

"You mean that he intended giving an inch, and I have taken a marble nymph, and he laughs. "Well, I must be responsible for this. I have no doubt I can make my peace with Delamere." After all, it is a vast improve-

ment; it just breaks the flat expanse of lawn as seen from the windows on the terrace."

"It's lovely!" exclaims Archie. "I wish they had got it set and the water laid on."

"It will be to-morrow, sir," says one of the men, smiling.

"That's right," says Hector Warren, approvingly. "There's no time to be lost."

"No, indeed, sir! I didn't think as how it could all be done, but I think we shall do it now. It will make beautiful grounds of it, sir; there won't be any better in the county by the twenty-fifth; and I hope you'll be pleased, miss," and he touches his hat to Signa, who shrinks back a little and shakes her head with a blush and a laugh.

"Oh, but it is not—I am not—it is nothing to do with me."

The man stares and looks from her to Hector Warren, and touches his hat again.

"Beg your pardon, miss; I am sure."

"You see," says Hector Warren, with a smile, "this is what one gets for interfering in other people's business; the good fellow is under the impression that in some way or other the place belongs to us. I suppose if you explained that you had taken so much trouble to gratify the whim of a young lady whom you had never seen, he wouldn't believe you. The twenty-fifth! It is getting near! I wonder whether it will really all be finished!" and he laughs.

"What will you do if it should not be?" asks Signa, with a smile.

"I? I shall make Miss Laura Derwent a low bow, and say with a grave air, 'Miss Derwent, it is not in my

tal to command success; but I, and Miss Grenville, have done even more—deserved it."

"That's out of the Latin grammar," says Archie, concisely.

"It is, my profound scholar," retorts Hector, catching him up, and setting him on his shoulder, and so laughing, and chatting happily, they go home.

To-night Hector dines at the Rectory. It is not often he does so, though, strange to say, he is always welcome, for even the rector and Aunt Podswell can't resist the charm of his manner, and though they still patronize him as much as they dare, they are always glad to see him.

(To be continued.)

SCIENCE NOTES

The seven principal engineer societies of Germany have combined into a new association called the German Association of Technical Scientific Societies.

The Chinese Government is about to open its first aviation school.

There is quite a material decrease in the number of public vehicles plying the streets of London as compared with that of two years ago.

Salt water is a better fire extinguisher than fresh water.

Flowers will turn toward an artificial light just as they do toward the sun.

About four million tons of herrings are caught in Japan every year, and the greater part of the catch is used for fertilizing the rice fields.

A scientific instrument named the "turbidimeter" has been invented for the purpose of measuring the turbidity of spinal fluids, with a view to aiding the diagnosis of mental diseases.

A new disinfectant, a by-product in the manufacture of turpentine, is more than four times as powerful as carbolic acid for disinfecting purposes, yet non-toxic and without harmful effects on delicate membranes or with fabrics or metals.

The earliest mention of coal in the territory which afterwards became the United States is recorded in the journal of Father Louis Hennepin, a French missionary, in 1679.

The best coffee comes from Java, and yet the coffee served by the Javanese is very poor.

British Honduras is a natural greenhouse, where most anything will grow, but there is little or no agricultural industry, the natives importing nearly all their food.

The weeping willow came originally from the banks of the river Euphrates.

Bread as a daily food is eaten by about one-third of the earth's population. In many countries rice is the chief food.

An English colliery is drained by a pump which has been in constant operation for 100 years.

The greatest artificial harbor in the world is planned for the city of Rotterdam. It will cover nearly 800 acres.

A method of plating aluminum on iron has been announced by a French inventor.

The orange is the toughest wood grown in the United States.

A house without a chimney has been recently completed at Hood River, Ore. It is operated electrically.

Eggs are incubated in China by burying them in warm rice, which is buried daily for the purpose of maintaining the desired temperature.

The Diamond.

The diamond is pure carbon or charcoal, but the secret processes by which nature rearranges the atoms of the black, lustreless charcoal in the flashing diamond is a mystery that the chemists, stimulated by the certainty of great gains, provided they were successful in finding the solution, have not been able to discover. Nor is it certainly known from what department nature takes the diamond-making material. It is supposed to be furnished by vegetable charcoal, which undergoes a peculiar process of decomposition and crystallization, but it has also been conjectured that the carbonic acid shut up from remote periods in the calcareous rocks, may have solidified in this peculiar form.

NERVOUS CHILDREN

The Trouble is Often Really St. Vitus Dance—Do Not Neglect It.

Many a child has been called awkward, has been punished in school for not keeping still or for dropping things, when the trouble was really St. Vitus dance. This disease may appear at any age, but is most common between the ages of six and fourteen years. It is caused by thin blood, which fails to carry sufficient nourishment to the nerves, and the child becomes restless and twitching of the muscles and jerking of the limbs and body follow. In severe cases the child is unable to hold any thing or feed itself. St. Vitus Dance is cured by building up the blood. The most successful treatment is to remove the child from all mental excitement, stop school work and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills renew the blood supply, strengthen the nerves, and restore the child to perfect health. Here is proof of their power to cure. Mrs. S. Sharpe, Oakville, Ont., says: "When my daughter was nine years old she was attacked with St. Vitus Dance. She was sent to a sanatorium, where she remained for nine weeks, without any benefit. Indeed, when we brought her home she was as helpless as a baby. I got a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and continued giving her half a pill after each meal for several months, when she had fully recovered and has never had a symptom of the trouble since."

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

THE CHEMISTRY OF A MAN.

A German investigator has recently calculated that 100 dozen eggs would hold all the chemical elements which would go to make up a man weighing 150 pounds. This does not mean that if you made an enormous omelet of these 1,200 eggs a man would be produced. It does mean that the elements in the eggs would be equal to the elements in this man.

If a person were to eat nothing, except eggs he would get just the chemicals needed for supporting life, but the human system would not digest an exclusive diet like this and the person trying to live on eggs alone would soon sicken, and if the diet were not changed would die.

If an average man weighing a hundred and fifty pounds were reduced to a fluid he would yield 3,600 cubic feet of hydrogen gas and hydrogen, or enough to fill a balloon that would carry a hundred and fifty-five pounds.

If the normal human body were taken just as it is and all of the elements extracted from it there would be found enough iron to make seven large nails, enough fat for fourteen one pound candles, enough carbon to make the lead in sixty-five gross pencils and phosphorus enough to tip 80,000 matches. Besides all this would be found twenty teaspoonsful of salt, fifty lumps of sugar and thirty-eight quarts of water.

Thus it is evident that a human being is a great chemical factory and the value of a man in actual material is considerable.

The hundred dozen eggs would yield precisely the same quantities of these chemical elements and at the present high price of eggs most people might prefer to have the eggs rather than the man.

BELGIAN RELIEF WORK

The American members of the Commission for Relief in Belgium have been asked by the Germans to remain at their posts, and the work in Belgium is therefore proceeding under exactly the same guarantees as hitherto.

The fact that the Commission for Relief in Belgium continues to receive large sums from the Allied Governments is in itself enough to prove that they, who are most interested, have no reason to believe that Germans are directly benefiting. Furthermore, the commission have effected an arrangement with the British Government on one side and the German Government on the other by which an acceptable lane for Belgian relief ships between North American ports and Rotterdam has been fixed so as to ensure the continuity of supplies.

The Commission for Relief in Belgium is facing to-day a monthly deficit of \$3,000,000. Hence it is more than ever in need of the full-hearted support of the public.

Fortune is like glass; when she shines, she is broken.—Syrus

HAIR GOODS

—FOR—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Matted at lowest possible prices, consistent with high-grade work.

Our Natural Wavy 3-Strand 50 cent and \$2.00 is all shades are leaders with us. Just send on your sample, or write for anything in our line.

GENTLEMEN'S TOWELS at \$2.50 and \$3.50, that defy detection when worn.

MINTZ'S HAIR GOODS EMPORIUM

62 KING ST. W. HAMILTON, ONT.

(Formerly Menna I. Mintz.)

THIS BIRD LIVES ON FISH.

And He Doesn't Build a Nest, but Lives in a Sand Tunnel.

The belted kingfisher has a great taste for fish. Every day is Friday with him, because no matter how hungry he gets, he will eat nothing except fish. Wherever there are creeks, rivers, ponds or lakes the kingfishers are to be found.

His principal business in life seems to be diving into the water for fish. From his perch on a dead branch or as he hovers over the water this unusual bird spies a small fish. With a swoop and a splash and a dive he goes into the water and is out as quickly with the fish firmly held in his stout beak. As he emerges from the water a quick shake of the body sends the water flying from his oily feathers, and he is dry in short order. The fish is tossed into the air, caught again in the beak and swallowed head first.

Unlike most other birds, the kingfisher does not build his nest in trees, but seeks a sand bank, in which he digs a tunnel several feet straight in. At the far end a little room is hollowed out, and there on the sand the glossy eyes are laid.

The belted kingfisher is recognized by his fluffy crown and his breast band. The male has a blue-gray breast band, back and sides, while the female has chestnut colored sides and breast band in addition to a gray breast band.—Exchange.

ONE WAY TO PAY.

How the Artist Raphael Settled His Bill at an Inn.

Raphael, the great Italian painter, whose celebrated Biblical pictures are worth fabulous sums of money, was not a rich man when young and encountered some of the vicissitudes of life like many another genius.

Once when traveling he put up at an inn and remained there, unable to get away through lack of funds to settle his bill. The landlord grew suspicious that such was the case, and his requests for a settlement grew more and more pressing. Finally young Raphael in desperation resorted to the following device:

He carefully painted upon a table top in his room a number of gold coins, and, placing the table in a certain light that gave a startling effect, he packed his few belongings and summoned his host.

"There," he exclaimed, with a lordly wave of his hand toward the table, "is enough to settle my bill and more. Now kindly show the way to the door."

The innkeeper, with many smiles and bows, ushered his guest out and then hastened back to gather up his gold. His rage and consternation when he discovered the fraud knew no bounds until a wealthy English traveler, recognizing the value of the art put in the work, gladly paid him \$50 for the table.—Stray Stories.

A Famous Welsh Fortress.

Carnarvon castle is the most splendid specimen of medieval military architecture surviving in Britain, not excepting Alnwick. Art and beauty were combined with strength by De Eifreton, the architect, who had been commanded to construct a palace within an impregnable fortress. Whether the mean little passage chamber in the Eagle tower was the birthplace of the infant prince whom Edward I. made the medium of such a grim practical joke upon the Welsh seems doubtful, but the main story may still be true. Every famous soldier who helped to make history in this corner of Britain has played some part within or without the walls of Carnarvon castle. It has been starved into surrender, but never captured by force of arms and can therefore claim to be considered a "virgin fortress."—Westminster Gazette.

Proverbs of the Highway.

Thank the Lord that most of the deep rivers to cross are those we see in dreams.

Don't want a world so bright that we won't enjoy the glory that's waiting for us hereafter.

We spend lots o' time praying for Providence to help us, and it never occurs to us to surprise Providence by helping ourselves.

It's too great a compliment to trouble to be always hunting it—especially when you know the old fellow will come to you if you only wait for him.—Atlanta Constitution.

Filling a Sack.

The clumsy performance of holding a sack and filling it at the same time can be simplified if the sack is hung in a barrel. Four curved nails are placed at equal distances in the rim, and the sack is suspended from these. When it is filled the sack can be easily removed.

Question of Credit.

"Do you think the world owes you a living?"

"Yes. But the world's like a bank. You've got to go to some trouble to get yourself identified as the person to whom the living is due."—Washington Star.

Like a Wet Blanket.

Hokus—I never knew such a wet blanket as Flubbub. Pokus—That's right. If that fellow should jump from the frying pan into the fire he would put the fire out.

The Reason.

"That young fellow is always complaining he cannot find an opening." "That is why he is always in the hole."—Baltimore American.

Give no reins to your inflamed passions. Take time and a little delay. Impetuously manages all things badly.—Statius.

REPORTER'S ALL-IN-ADVANCE-BY-APRIL-1ST CAMPAIGN A WINNER

THE ATHENS REPORTER

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
To Canadian points—\$1.50 per year in advance, \$1.75 if not so paid.
To United States—\$2.00 per year in advance

Business notices inserted in local columns for 5 cents per line every insertion.
Small adv. card per year, such as Societies, Bazaars, etc., \$4.00.

Condensed advertisements 25 cents each insertion for 4 insertions; subsequent insertions, 10 cents each.

Cards of thanks, 10 lines or less, 35c.
Obituary poetry 5c a line for 50 lines or less, 35c a line for more than 50 lines.

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

Legal, municipal and government advertising, like a line first insertion, and 3c line for subsequent insertions.

No advertisement published for less than 25 cents.

Display advertising rates on application.

AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Nine Days More

Nine days remain during which subscribers may pay for their paper at the rate of \$1 a year. On and after the first of April, the Reporter will be \$1.50 a year, and no subscriptions at \$1 will be accepted. The raise in price demands no apology with conditions as they are. Notices have been sent to subscribers stating the amount of arrearage. Many have paid for the current year; but a large number have neglected to do so. The time limit was set in February for April 1st in order that all subscribers might have the advantage of the low rate and to put our list on a paid-in-advance basis. Address labels that read like this: "John Doe Jan. 16" mean that the arrearage is two years. If paid in advance, it would read "John Doe Jan. 18." The figures stand for the year, not the day of the month. If your receipt does not correspond with the label notify us immediately, and the error will be rectified.

Boost this campaign by paying for the current year in advance!

Canada in Khaki

Have you a husband, brother, son, sweetheart or friend in khaki? If you have and who amongst us has not do not fail to see "Canada in Khaki", the greatest moving picture of training ever produced. Husbands, brothers, sons of all have gone through their period of training here in this country, learning to become the soldiers that have made the name "Canada" world-famous, and you can pick out in this great picture of military life in Barriecamp, the faces of many of them. Who of us have not wished as we read their letters of training and camp life that we could be there with them, and seeing get further understanding of all the things they write about? Imagine the thrills it would give you to see the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery galloping into action; the Highlanders with swinging kilts, "going over the top", a wild charge; the bombers of whom we hear so much, learning their perilous work, the man of the field ambulance busy with stretchers and first aid work. This great spectacle, "Canada in Khaki" is free from the horrors of war, and yet we get all the thrills and see every part of the training from the "raw recruit" at the recruiting office to the trained soldier at the presentation of colors, ready to embark for overseas. We have had other great pictures of the war but "Canada in Khaki" with its familiar faces and scenes, hold a charm that makes it surpass all others in interest. The 150th Battalion presents to the people of Athens and vicinity this great spectacle of military life on Saturday, March 24 in Athens Town Hall Admission 25c, Children 15c. Special matinee for children at 3 p.m. Remember This Is A Moving Picture. This Picture will also be shown at Lyndhurst on Monday March 26; Delta on Tuesday March 27; Newboro on Wednesday March 28, and at Toledo on Thursday March 29. The matinee in these towns will be 4.15 p.m. so to give the school children an opportunity to see the pictures.

Prescott will form a Protestant General Hospital Association in conformity with the will of the late William Wilson, who left \$5,000 for hospital uses. Later on the building will be erected.

PERSIAN DIPLOMACY.

Not Much Was Said, but the Prince Understood the Shah.

There were great variety and charm in the society of Kissingen, writes Princess Lazarovich in her account of a holiday on the continent. There were people from the four corners of Europe, America and the orient, each having a distinct personality that brought vivid suggestions of his origin.

Prince Malkolm was the diplomatic representative of Persia for all Europe, being accredited at the same time to London, Petrograd and Rome. His wife, a beautiful Armenian princess, a Christian, was one of my dear-ly prized friends in London. Prince Malkolm told us one day of how he came to be a Persian diplomatic representative. He was a relative of the shah, had been educated in several countries in Europe and had become interested in the Christian religion as the root force of western civilization.

Prince Malkolm told us how he studied and pondered long to hit upon some means of bringing Christian principles to Persians in forms that they would understand, making Christianity the fulfillment of old Mithraic and Zoroastrian conceptions. Having formed a plan, he returned to Persia and began to talk to his countrymen and put before them the ideas that he believed would raise up the fallen nation. The people everywhere listened to him eagerly and followed him about in throngs. Some of them began to proclaim him a prophet and almost worshipped his person. He tried in every way to combat that tendency, in which he saw the speedy and complete wreck of his dearest hopes.

One day the shah sent for him and said: "My cousin, you are much followed about here. You are exerting yourself too much. You need rest. Would you like to go as my ambassador to Europe—and stay there many years?"

Then Prince Malkolm added: "I knew what he meant. So with my heart falling like a stone I answered, 'Yes, your majesty, I accept.' On that day I started on my journey westward. And all these years I have been virtually a European."

"But what did the shah really mean?" I asked.

Prince Malkolm grinned, showing his white teeth, and with a queer gurgle made the sign of a knife drawn across his throat.

MEANINGS OF DREAMS.

What Scientific Analysis of Slumber Visions May Disclose.

Scientific dream interpretation helps us to see ourselves as we really are, gives us intimate glimpses of the subconscious as well as conscious desires, fears and modes of thinking that enter into the making of our character and the shaping of our conduct, according to H. Addington Bruce in the Mothers' Magazine.

The compilers of the gaudy little paper covered dream books once so much in vogue went rightly enough on the theory that dreams are symbolic. But they erred by assuming that they are always symbolic of future events and that any particular dream element can always be interpreted as symbolic of the same kind of future event.

Those who expect modern science to provide them with a dream manual akin to the old dream books, so that every one may become his own interpreter at a glance, are consequently doomed to disappointment. Accurate dream interpretation almost always means time and effort. But it is well worth the trouble it costs. All who would discover unsuspected weaknesses and defects in themselves, who would gain a maximum of health, happiness and efficiency through right living, will do well to seek to have their dreams analyzed.

And it is not only for the light it throws on one's nature and character that scientific dream interpretation is worth while. There are dreams which rightly interpreted throw light on the state of the dreamer's physical health, sometimes enabling action to be taken that will avert serious disease.

CATCH THEM AND KILL THEM.

Don't Keep Fish Alive After You Get Them Out of the Water.

Probably nine-tenths of the fishermen hereabouts make the mistake of trying to keep their fish alive after they are caught on the theory that the fish will taste better after they get home and prepare them for the pan for cooking. They string them and keep them in the water or let them die in the creel.

The custom is a mistake, according to the experts. They declare the best way is to kill the fish the moment it is landed by pushing its head back and then breaking the neck or giving it a hard blow on the head. Then take a knife and "bleed" them by running the knife blade around the bottom of the gills.

"In order to get your fish home without any discoloration," declares a veteran angler, "take along a yard or two of white cheesecloth, and as soon as the fish is caught kill it and bleed it. Then dampen the cloth and wrap up each fish separately, taking care that no two fish touch each other.

"By doing this you will find that the fish will retain all the color marking just as clear and bright as when it was first taken from the water and the fish will be sweet and palatable."

PHILIPPSVILLE

March 10:6

Mrs. Dwyre has been very ill with la grippe.

Several loads from this and surrounding villages drove to Delta to the play put on in that village for the benefit of the Red Cross last Friday.

Miss Winnifred Halladay, who has been in Toronto attending the millinery opening, has returned home.

J. W. Halladay went to Kingston last week to consult a specialist.

Mrs. Reuben Haskins is in Toronto visiting her son, Allen Haskins and her sister, Mrs. Perry.

Mrs. Oriando Lillie, who has been visiting at Mrs. A. E. Whitmore's, was called suddenly to Lyn on Thursday owing to the illness of Dr. Lillie's mother.

Mr. Rich Lawson spent a couple of days last week with his father in Plum Hollow.

Jesse Brown has gone to Plum Hollow to make cheese for the coming season.

The forty-ninth annual meeting of the Farmers' Pride cheese and butter factory was held in the hall on the 10. Nearly all the patrons were present, and all were well pleased with the receipts for the past season.

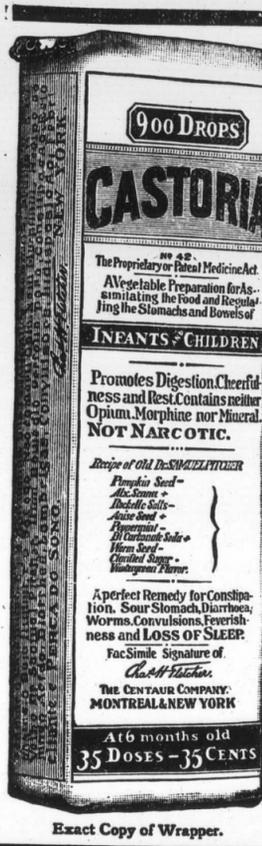
No. of pounds milk received, 2,387,905

No. of pounds cheese made, 212,819
Average price of cheese for season, \$18.76

Total money received for cheese, \$41,297.53

Total cash for butter, \$1,372.84

The patrons will pay 1 1/2 cents a pound for manufacturing the cheese this season.



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hatcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Keep up the Food Supply and Help Make Victory Sure

"I AM assured that my people will respond to every call necessary to the success of our cause—with the same indomitable ardour and devotion that have filled me with pride and gratitude since the war began."
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE

OUR soldiers must be fed; the people at home must be fed. And—in spite of Germany's murderous campaign to cut off the Allies' Food supply, by sinking every ship on the High Seas—an ample and unflinching flow of food to England and France must be maintained.

This is National Service—
Not to the Farmer only—
But to YOU—to everybody—
This appeal is directed

WE must unite as a Nation to SERVE—to SAVE and to PRODUCE. Men, women and children; the young, the middle aged and the old—all can help in the Nation's Army of Production.

PLANT a garden—small or large. Utilize your own back yard. Cultivate the vacant lots. Make them all yield food

WOMEN of towns can find no better or more important outlet for their energies than in cultivating a vegetable garden.

Be patriotic in act as well as in thought.

Use every means available—
Overlook nothing.

For information on any subject relating to the Farm and Garden, write: INFORMATION BUREAU, Department of Agriculture, OTTAWA

Dominion Department of Agriculture
OTTAWA, CANADA.

HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister.

Ecarlate

A Man's Dream Materialized.

By CLARISSA MACKIE

When Dacre married his friends said of him that any woman who allied herself to him would not be able to hold him. He was a man about town, a clubman, a man who was always welcome behind the scenes at the theaters and was very often found there, especially when the chorus and ballet girls were pretty. Some declared that the girl he married was one of a thousand; just the woman, in fact, to hold such a man as Dacre. One who was familiar with his makeup replied that if she did hold him she would have to do it in gauze and tights.

Dacre before the wedding made all sorts of promises to his fiancée. He would eschew theaters—that is, he would never go behind the scenes. He would cut all his old friends who were "fast." In short, he would make a model husband, devoted to his wife alone. That he loved her she did not doubt. What she feared was that some one would steal him away from her through his senses.

To every one's surprise, Dacre kept his promises. For a year he never went to the theater except with his wife. Then when the baby came and she had a new being to look after he was left occasionally alone on an evening. One night to pass the time he sought amusement in what for him was a dangerous place. The queen of the ballet captured him, and from that time forward he was devoted to a succession of dancers. At last the predictions of those who knew him best had come true. His wife's life was changed from happiness to misery.

Then came the peerless Ecarlate. Shortly before her coming Mrs. Dacre had exacted a promise from her husband that he would abstain from an acquaintance with any more women of the stage. He kept his promise, but every night that Ecarlate danced he was in his accustomed seat in the theater. He had been captivated by the poetry of motion and could not look upon the dancer except with a mad temptation to break his word to the woman he really loved.

One night when Dacre was at the theater just before the dancer came on the stage the lights were lowered and the orchestra softly played a dream waltz. Then came a change.

The violins suddenly swept into a legato movement, and as if treading lightly on the delicate measure a small scarlet clad form swayed on to the darkened stage and fluttered there until the cold circle of the spot light searched and found her.

It held her there, a quivering creature of tantalizing mystery, a baffling airy thing of midnight hair, glorious eyes and unknown features, for Ecarlate was always masked.

Above the black velvet mask showed a white forehead, with the soft black hair banded with jewels. Below it there were rose red lips, curved in tender smiles, and a dimpled white chin. Through the slits in the mask her eyes worked disaster.

The mystery of her unknown features only added to her charm in the eyes of men, especially Jack Dacre.

Dacre leaned with his elbows on the railing of the box, and quite oblivious to significant glances he watched the dancer. He stared at her until his heart ached with longing that the mask might be lifted so that he could feast his eyes on the loveliness which he had never yet seen.

His eyes never left her while she danced. Occasionally she flashed a melting glance toward the box where he always sat when she danced, and then her head was turned aside so that he might see that she wore his nightly offering, a scarlet cactus flower tucked in the duskiness of her wonderful hair.

"My scarlet beauty!" he muttered restlessly as she swayed in the dizzy mazes of her famous butterfly dance.

Scarlet she was from the flower in her hair to the tips of her tiny satin slippers.

With snowy arms she lifted the scarlet chiffon wings of her filmy skirts, her head fell back, and she melted into the rhythm of one of her character dances.

When it was over she withdrew, her arms loaded with flowers, her eyes smiling at Dacre's frowning face.

With her departure Jack Dacre went away. For him the performance had ended with the vanishing of Ecarlate.

For an hour he sat on the lounge of his club, drinking a little, thinking all the time of the strange woman whom he madly loved, although her face was unknown to him. Even her home was an impenetrable mystery. She came and went like a bright meteor flashing across the midnight sky. Her managers were dumb on the subject. It was whispered that she was of royal birth.

It was nearly midnight when Dacre let himself into his own house and gave his hat and overcoat to a sleepy servant.

"Is Mrs. Dacre out this evening?" he asked, with a foot on the stair.

"Mrs. Dacre returned an hour ago. I believe she is in her boudoir, sir."

Dacre went on up the stairs and turned into his own room. For a moment he hesitated; then he crossed to the door of his wife's dressing room and laid his hand on the glass knob.

Would it respond to his pressure? His hand gripped the knob. It turn-

ed, and he entered his wife's apartment.

Eve Dacre sat in her boudoir under the glow of pink shaded lamps. She wore a negligee of rose colored silk, and her dark, piquant face seemed to reflect the tender glow.

She looked up as he entered, and a cold little smile curved her lips and drifted away.

"Ah, you are home!" she said. "Did you enjoy the play?"

"I went to the Venus," he said frigidly.

Now Mrs. Dacre laughed softly. "The Venus, of course! I, too, was there."

"You?" he stammered.

"Yes. It was all rather stupid, was it not? Always excepting Ecarlate!"

He was silent. His mouth was white, and his gray eyes looked cold and impenetrable.

Eve arose and crossed to the phonograph. She slipped in a record, set it in motion and returned to lean over the back of her chair, looking at her husband with grave, dark eyes, while the tender strains of Ecarlate's dance rose and fell.

"What are you doing that for?" he demanded fiercely.

"Jack," she said in a voice suddenly weary, "let us be frank with each other. You want your freedom. Am I right?"

"You are dead wrong!" he retorted doggedly.

"But Ecarlate?" Her voice dropped to a whisper.

"We will not talk of her."

"And those that came before Ecarlate," she went on, while the haunting music made a background for her passionate words. "I have overlooked. I have forgiven, and now it is Ecarlate. You love her. You dare not deny it!"

Again he was silent. He looked at her, noting, with a shock of surprise, that there were silver threads in Eve's dark hair and lines about her mouth and eyes—lines that he had graven there. Eve was only twenty-five, and he was killing her youth.

Suddenly she drew a long breath.

"What is it about these women that attracts you? What charm do they possess that is not mine?"

Still he did not answer.

She swayed a little and turned away. "Ecarlate is here! I am sending her to you!"

"Ecarlate here? You are mad!" he exclaimed. But the gentle closing of the door sent him quivering to a chair.

The music played steadily on—that eternal butterfly dance. He began to hate it. What was Ecarlate doing here—in his house? It was like a jealous woman to take revenge, but he had believed Eve above such trickery.

Ecarlate!

The repetition of her name, the familiar music, and again the old enchantment fell upon him. He watched the door for her appearance. What would she look like? Beautiful, of course! He forgot that Eve would accompany the dancer.

He jumped up when the door slowly opened to admit Ecarlate's scarlet clad form. She was alone.

The door closed and left her leaning against the white paneled surface, panting a little, as if afraid.

Dacre laughed triumphantly. Ecarlate afraid of him, her adorer!

He made one step toward her, but in that instant she left the door and swayed like a butterfly in the mazes of her dance. Delicately she poised before him, and then, before his outstretched hand could touch her, she had melted away beyond his reach.

Her tiny scarlet shoes seemed to barely touch the floor; she floated; her chiffon wings beat the air; the jeweled band above her forehead blazed with myriad lights; the cactus flower flamed like a burning heart.

Suddenly the music ceased, and the dancer was once more leaning against the white door of Eve's dressing room. Through her black mask her eyes gleamed strangely.

Dacre clinched his hands. Ecarlate, standing there with outstretched scarlet winged arms, appeared like a scarlet angel barring him from his wife's room.

He stared at her smiling lips, at the alluring sparkle of her eyes peering oddly at him through the mask, at her black hair with its dazzling band of brilliants.

Suddenly he remembered that his wife's hair was black, but it was threaded with silver. He had placed the silver threads there.

He laid his hand on Ecarlate's arm. His voice was hoarse with resolve.

"Allow me to pass," he said.

She laughed, a merry, trickling, mocking laugh that ended suddenly in a sob of pain.

His hand had closed on her tender flesh.

"Will you let me pass?" he asked through clinched teeth.

"You love me!" she whispered tensely. He was silent.

"Say you love me!" she repeated.

He lifted his hand and deliberately tore aside the mask.

For several minutes he stared at Ecarlate's face. How many times had he yearned to tear away the mask and feast his eyes on her unknown loveliness!

It was a face such as he had never imagined in his wildest dreams of her. Suddenly she covered it with little jeweled hands.

Then he spoke.

"I love you!" he cried vehemently. "I have always loved you! It was because you were behind the mask that I loved you, and you alone!"

She melted into his arms, and he held her there.

Ecarlate no longer barred the door to his wife's room. She was in his arms. His wife was in his arms.

His wife was Ecarlate. Ecarlate was his wife.

PURVIS STREET

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gibson and son, spent a few days at Fairfield, the guests of the latter's parents Mr. Herbison.

Mr. W. Tennant of the North Nest, was a few days at Mr. James Manhart's.

Mrs. Norman Baile was this week spending a few days in Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kincaid were over one day last week, guests at their daughter's Mrs. B. B. Graham.

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

Mrs. M. A. Chick who was ill with a cold is much better.

Miss Nellie Pollinger has returned home from Athens.

Mr. Frank Herbison is this week sawing wood for James Marshall.

Mrs. James Pollinger, who was taken to the Hospital last Thursday, seriously ill, is fast improving.

CHARLESTON

Miss Kate Halladay, of the Brockville Business college, spent the weekend at her home here.

H. Halliday left on Monday for Ad-dison where he will make cheese this season.

Some of our young people attended the progressive euchre and St. Patrick's dance in the Institute rooms, Athens, on Friday night.

H. Latimer has moved out of Mrs. Slack's house and intends leaving with his family for the west about the first of April.

Mrs. McAndrew spent a few days last week with her daughter, Mrs. B. Green, Oak Leaf.

H. Tye has moved his family into Mrs. Slack's house.

Oak Leaf cheese factory commenced operations on Monday with J. A. Flood, proprietor and maker, and Harold Tye, assistant.

Peter F. Johnson has a cow which gave birth to twin calves, both of which are doing well.

L. Slack has gone to Sand Bay to make cheese.

Miss Hazel Neff, Outlook, Man., is visiting at the home of her uncle, T. Heffernan.

Zutoo Tablets
Do Three Things
—cure Headache in 20 minutes
—break up a Cold over night
—stop Monthly pains of women.
There is one thing they will not do— they won't hurt you.

Reporter Advertisements
Bring Results.

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In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR ADVISER, which will be sent free.
MARION & MARION.

Hundreds of New Spring Models

American Lady Corsets

JUST to hand--by far the largest assortment we have shown. The season's "American Lady Corset" models are pronounced the most shapely that Dame Fashion has allowed for some seasons.

These new "American Lady Corset" models, to a large extent follow the lines of the figure, so that the woman is normally corseted.

C. H. POST
BROCKVILLE.
The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.

COLD WEATHER
Is Comfortable Weather to Men who are well clothed.

The question of good clothing never worries our patrons. If you do not buy your clothes from us, we ask you to call and talk the matter over. Every courtesy will be extended. We call the attention of clergymen to our special facilities for tailoring clerical clothes.

M. J. KEHOE, BROCKVILLE

Spring Clothing

Every day we are receiving our exclusive Spring Clothing from Canada's first makers. Our showing in both ready-to-wear and made to your individual measure is the largest and most exclusive we have ever yet had the pleasure of putting before the public.

Hundreds of new patterns to choose from. We would suggest an early selection. Made to your individual measure \$22.50 up. Ready-to-wear \$12.50 up.

The Robt. Craig Co. Ltd.
Brockville, Ont.

LUMBER

Now on hand, a stock of plank and dimension lumber suitable for general building purposes and a quantity of rough sheeting lumber. Any order for building material will be filled on short notice. Present stock includes a quantity of

FOUNDATION TIMBER SILLS, SLEEPERS, ETC.

A large quantity of slabs and fire-wood.

F. Blancher
ATHENS

Furniture

When intending Purchasing any kind of Furniture visit our store before doing so.

A Good Selection to Choose From

Undertaking

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

GEO. E. JUDSON
ATHENS, ONT.
Bell Phone 41. Rural Phone 28

Your Easter Suit Made To Your Special Order

Now's the time to leave your measure for your Easter Suit or Overcoat while we are showing a big range of samples and at the old prices.

There's nothing to be gained by waiting. You will only have less to choose from and will have to pay more.

You know that goods are very scarce now and anything sold out cannot be duplicated at the same prices.

Every Garment guaranteed to be a perfect fit and best workmanship.

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE
The Store of Quality
BROCKVILLE

Recruits Wanted for Production

Just as surely as lack of food is strangling Germany day by day, so plenty of food is winning the victory for the allies. The French armies, for instance, were never better fed than now, for France cannot forget the awful lesson of 1870—the failure of her food supply. To this she attributed the loss of that war.

To feed the French soldiers around Verdun, more than 25,000,000 pounds of food a week were required. This gives a faint idea of the colossal task of feeding an army. Canada and Britain have a huge army of fighting heroes on the line; every man must have plenty of food, in spite of a world shortage. Upon Canada's food production all principally rely.

The Farmers of Ontario Urgently Need Help

The Department of Agriculture appeals to men and boys to enlist in the farm help campaign. The Department appeals to men unfit for military service, or who find it impossible to enlist in the army. Do your "bit" by helping to increase production of foodstuffs. This is your hour of opportunity.

The farmers of Ontario need the help of retired farmers, of men following no occupation (retired), of business men who can spare a portion of their time. We appeal to all who can so arrange their ordinary affairs to plan to help some farmer friend, particularly in seed time and harvest.

Confer with your county District Representative of the Department of Agriculture, or write, "Farm Help Campaign," care Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

Ontario Department of Agriculture
W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture
Parliament Buildings Toronto

ROYAL
MADE IN CANADA
YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD



The Two Claimants
(By Louise B. Cummings.)

Howard Prower and Ralph Cunningham, two young Englishmen, met in the gold country of Colorado and became fast friends.

These young men, having compared notes, learned that they came from eminent British families. Prower was a younger son of a nobleman, and Cunningham claimed to be a graduate of Oxford. Besides the fact of their being fellow countrymen, there was a strong resemblance between them. They were nearly the same height and build and both light complexioned. There was one difference between them, though it was scarcely noticeable. Prower's right eye was of a slightly different shade of blue from his left eye.

But there was a great difference in the character of the two men. Howard Prower was a kind hearted, noble man; Cunningham was a devil. They prospected together for a time, agreeing that if one struck paying dirt he would share it with the other. Finally Cunningham dug a hole in the ground for which he was offered a hundred thousand dollars. He had no intention of sharing it with Prower, and was deliberating how he could beat him out of his portion when a letter came addressed to Howard Prower, Earl of Brokefield.

Prower was away on a prospecting tour when the letter came. Both men had been away from England for ten years. If Prower were out of the way, Cunningham might return, pass himself off for the new Earl, and thus appropriate the title and estates. While he was deliberating on this plan word was received that Prower had been attacked by claim jumpers and murdered.

Cunningham went to the place where the fight had occurred and tried to find his friend's body. He was told that a number of persons had been killed in the fight and they had all been buried side by side. He was shown the graves, but saw no reason why he should exhume his friend's body. Returning to his cabin, he opened the letters that had been received and learned that Prower's father and two older brothers had been taken ill and all had died within a period of a few weeks.

A month from that time Cunningham appeared in England and claimed to be Howard Prower, now Earl of Brokefield. There was no one of the family to receive him except a sister of the late Earl, who did not doubt that he was her nephew.

No one disputed the identity of the claimant except Lady Gladys Pembroke, the daughter of a neighboring nobleman who would have been Howard Prower's wife except for his poverty. She had not married and when the heir returned expected a happy meeting. To play the part of her lover was more than Cunningham could accomplish, and she at once pronounced him an impostor.

But notwithstanding this assertion, Cunningham established himself as the Earl of Brokefield. He had played the part of a peer for four months, when he should appear but the real Earl, Prower had been left for dead by those who had attacked him and those who had joined in his defence. Before they had returned to bury the dead, he had crawled away. When he had recovered he looked for his enemy, but did not find him. Later he had heard of his father's and brothers' death, and at once started for England.

When one day Howard Prower walked into his home and met his old friend face to face the latter turned pale. There was one of two courses which he might choose—step down and out or claim that the newcomer was an impostor. He chose the latter course. He ignored his visitor, saying that he had come to personate the real Howard Prower, but that he

would be unable to substantiate his claim.

Prower, aghast at such treatment, withdrew and entered suit against the man who had usurped his title and his property. His aunt unfortunately adhered to the opinion that Cunningham was her nephew. This left Lady Gladys Pembroke the only witness in Prower's favor, and her evidence was not counted so valuable as that of a member of the claimant's family. Nevertheless, Lady Gladys warmly espoused Howard's cause, and the relations of lovers that had existed before he left for America were resumed.

One witness was found in an old woman who had nursed Howard when he was a baby. But she had never seen him since that time, and her evidence was not considered of much value, especially since in her old age she had lost her eyesight. However, at the trial she was called to the witness stand and testified as follows:

"I have not seen Howard Prower since he was a baby, when I used to give him his bath and wheel him in his perambulator, but if I could see plainly now as then I would know him, for I noticed on him a defect I have never seen in any one else. His eyes were of a different shade of blue."

The two claimants were at once examined carefully. Nearly all the examiners pronounced that the blue of Howard's right eye was slightly lighter than that of his left.

This settled the case definitely, and he was adjudged to be the Earl of Brokefield. Cunningham was sent to prison for a term of years for making false pretensions.

RELIEF AT LAST

I want to help you if you are suffering from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles. I can tell you how, in your own home and without anyone's assistance, you can apply the best of all treatments.

PILES TREATED AT HOME

I promise to send you a FREE trial of the new absorption treatment, and references from your own locality if you will but write and ask. I assure you of immediate relief. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Address:

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 8, Windsor, Ont.

Siberia's Boom Town.

What the great Trans-Siberian Railway has done to develop the remote districts which it penetrates is strikingly shown in the story of the town of Novo Nikolaievsk, Siberia. When the rails of the Trans-Siberian reached the Ob River, the site of the town was a tangle of underbrush, with no signs of human habitation; now it is a modern city of 10,000 inhabitants, with electric lighting, large stone buildings, schools, a large town hall and a cathedral in the Byzantine style of architecture.

The reason for this rapid development is that Novo Nikolaievsk is situated at the intersection of the Trans-Siberian Railway and the River Ob, the great artery of communication for Western Siberia. Now that the Altai Railway has reached Bisk, Barnaul and Semipalatinsk, much freight will go beyond Novo Nikolaievsk, but it is expected that the new city will make up for this loss by the cargoes that will be transhipped into vessels on the Ob for conveyance down the river to the projected railway from the Ob to the White Sea. Novo Nikolaievsk will thus become a "window into Europe" not only for the Altai region, but also for all Siberia tapped by the railway from the eastern boundary of the Tomsk government almost to Omsk. New York Times.

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians

IN DAMP WEATHER.

Precautions to Be Taken by the Housewife.

A little while ago two young housewives were condoling with each other over the prolonged season of humidity and dampness.

"We can't get a single bureau drawer closed," said one, "and last night when I wanted to get out the very best table linen I own for an unexpected guest, we couldn't get the linen drawer open, and instead of showing off my best, we had to use paper napkins."

"We're in a worse state," said the other. "Finally after much pulling I got a bureau drawer all the way out, and now I keep it propped up on two chairs because I can't get it in again."

Summer dampness is really hard to guard against. It is sure to come every year. The weather is too warm to permit fires which might restore the house to a comfortable dryness, and as the dampness is only

You will like its Fine Granulation

Buy your sugar in these neat 2 or 5-lb. cartons, which you can place directly on your pantry shelves. Just cut off the corner and pour out the sugar as you need it.

Lantic Sugar
comes also in 10 and 20-lb bags for housewives who like to buy in larger quantities

"The All-Purpose Sugar"



2 and 5-lb Cartons
10 and 20-lb Bags

The Seal Ring.

The seal ring dates back to the days of the Old Testament and products of the glyptic art, as gem engraving was called, were known in the most remote times. In Exodus xxviii, 17-20, mention is made of the following stones, upon which the names of the twelve children of Israel were engraved: The sardius, the topaz, the carbuncle, the emerald, the sapphire, the diamond, the ligure, the agate, the amethyst, beryl, onyx and jasper. In verse 2 of the same chapter we find mention of the engraving of signets upon the hardest stones. It is believed that the Egyptians instructed the Israelites in the art of stone engraving. The Egyptians used the lapidary's wheel and emery powder and knew the use of the diamond in engraving other hard stones. Among the Assyrian and Babylonian ruins were found fine specimens of signets on gems, many of them set in rings.

Keep Minard's Liniment In the house

THE VOICES CALLING ME.

I walk alone on the beach to-night
And the stars throw down their gentle light
I'm catching the lure of the old church bells,
They sweep me on where memory dwells,
And bring in those visions bright—
bring in those visions bright
Of many I loved, who from o'er the sea
Are stretching out hands of love to me
Oh, their voices are calling me, so tenderly calling me.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Limited.

I was very sick with Quinsy and thought I would strangle. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it cured me at once. I am never without it now.

Yours gratefully,
MRS. C. D. PRINCE,
Neuwigewauk, Oct. 21st.

DOING COLONIZATION WORK

Western Canada is not the land of the romancer, but happily ending stories frequently owe origin to the west. For example, here is what Albert V. Laidlaw, of North Dakota, at the Royal Alexandra Hotel told a newspaper representative the other day:

"I am on my way as a home-visitor to my former home. I have ended my work for the season in harvesting grain. I have seen the last of it threshed, drawn, loaded and shipped for sale.

"I have worked early and late through the entire season with the idea of 'making good' on the season and making myself a holiday. I have been successful. Everything is snug at my farm buildings. There is nothing for the hired man to do but to feed the stock. I am away on a three-months' leave, and I am going back to my former home and tell the folks about Western Canada."

Canadian Pacific Railway officials assert that a superior class of settlers from the United States arrived in Western Canada last year. The settlers have made good, it was asserted. Many of the settlers are now home-visitors to their former homes. Officials asserted that in addition to the pleasures to the home-visitors in taking a holiday and the revenue to railways in the west, the home-visitors are doing a great colonization work for Canada. The holidays of the home-visitors invariably lead to new settlers and the breaking of new soil, which means increased crops and additional prosperity to the west, passenger officials assert.

Every brave man is a man of his word.—Cornelle.

CONSTIPATED CHILDREN

Constipation is one of the most common ailments of childhood and the child suffering from it cannot thrive. To keep the little one well the bowels must be kept regular and the stomach sweet. To do this nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. Concerning them Mrs. Romaine Polier, Mizonette, N. B., says:—"My baby suffered from constipation, but thanks to Baby's Own Tablets he is perfectly well again." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SCIENCE NOTES.

The heaviest theatre curtains are now operated by the touch of a button.

The pressing need for small locomotives has been responsible for the rescue of many old-timers from the scrap heap. They have been rejuvenated and placed in service in Europe.

Babies under treatment at the Hebrew Infant Asylum, in New York, are kept in glass cases to prevent danger of cross infection.

Machinists engaged on fine work now make use of magnifying mirrors in order to more carefully watch the progress of the operation.

Private enterprise has resorted to use of aeroplanes for the exploration of Argentine where it is hoped to make use of a waterpower which has been heretofore inaccessible.

Discarded sleeping cars are being used as dormitories by the students

Remarkable Reptiles.

During the time of deposition of the clays constituting the Morrison shale in southern Colorado there existed a great variety of remarkable reptiles of huge size. Their bones, which are in places abundant, are the remains of animals that were mined in the soft clay of which Morrison formation largely consists. Some of these creatures, such as the brontosaurus, were sixty feet long. Many of them had remarkably small heads, notably the stegosaurus, which had so diminutive a brain that it must have been very stupid. This animal was undoubtedly very clumsy also, but its huge size and protective armor aided in its preservation.—Geological Survey Bulletin.

Montreal Man Tells Wonderful Story

BAD CASE OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

George Sullivan, Who Suffered From the Dread Disease for Two Years. Gives Credit for His Recovery to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Montreal, Que., March 22.—(Special)—Completely cured of that most dreaded of all diseases, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Mr. George Sullivan, 254 de St. Vallers street, this city, is spreading the good news that he found his cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I suffered from Bright's Disease for two years," Mr. Sullivan states in an interview. "I was unable to work for weeks at a time. I spent hundreds of dollars on doctors without receiving any real benefit and received outdoor treatment at the Toronto General Hospital.

"I was feeling very badly discouraged when a friend advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. After using three boxes I was much better. I kept on till I had used nine boxes, when I was completely cured.

"Naturally I consider Dodd's Kidney Pills a wonderful remedy."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cure-all. They cure kidney diseases of all kinds from backache to Bright's Disease. The proof of this is their growing popularity in Canada for over a quarter of a century. If you haven't used them ask your neighbor about them.

Graphic Description.

Zach had been introduced to a new circular saw. The foreman of the sawmills performed the introduction, and after giving Zach a few necessary extra instructions he left him to his work. Zach was really interested in the buzzing blade, and his curiosity getting the better of his discretion, he soon found himself minus a finger. Despite his excitability he was something of a stoic, so he bound up his wound without seeking assistance. While he was thus engaged the foreman reappeared. To him Zach described the accident.

"But how on earth did you manage it?" the foreman exclaimed, angrily, for the prospects of damages ahead were not exactly pleasant.

Zach shook his head.

"Sure, an' I don't know," he said. "I just touched the thing like this with my finger when—I'm blessed if there ain't another one gone!"—New York Times.

HELP WANTED.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, work of spare time, good pay, work sent by distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

WANTED—SECOND HAND FUR WETS finishing department, work chiefly heavy woollens and blankets; good pay for right man. State age, and experience. Sibley Mfg. Company, Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

WANTED—PROBATIONERS TO train for nurses. Apply, Welland Hospital, St. Catharines.

MONEY ORDERS.

BUY YOUR OUT OF TOWN SUPPLIES with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

DRS. SOPER & WHITE

SPECIALISTS
Piles, Eczema, Asthma, Catarrh, Pimples, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Skin, Kidney, Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases.

Call or send history for free advice. Medicines furnished in tablet form, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 5 to 8 p.m., Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Consultation Free
DRS. SOPER & WHITE
25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

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fire, in full view of the enemy. This task Captain Bloomfield determined to face himself, and, unmindful of personal danger, he succeeded in reaching Corporal Bowker and carrying him back, subjected throughout the double journey to heavy machine-gun and rifle fire.

This act showed the highest degree of valor and endurance.

TEMP. LIEUT. EUGENE PAUL BENNETT, Worcester Regiment.

For most conspicuous bravery in action when in command of the second wave of the attack. Finding that the first wave had suffered heavy casualties, its commander killed and the line wavering, Lieut. Bennett advanced at the head of the second wave, and by his personal example of valor and resolution reached his objective with but sixty men.

Isolated with his small party, he at once took steps to consolidate his position under heavy rifle and machine-

DRS. SOPER & WHITE

SPECIALISTS
Piles, Eczema, Asthma, Catarrh, Pimples, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Skin, Kidney, Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases.

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The New Series CHEVROLET

UNRIVALLED AS A HILL CLIMBER

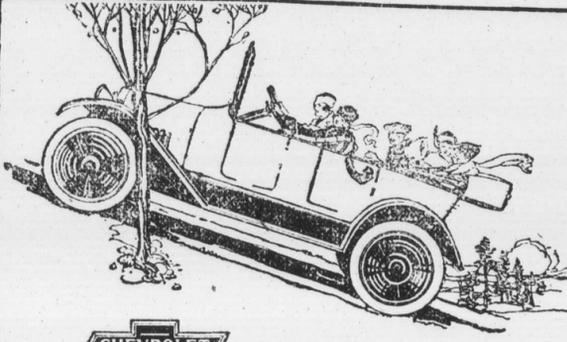
The power furnished by the valve-in-head motor enables the driver of a Chevrolet to take on high gear, hills which baffle other makes of cars.

The Chevrolet delivers maximum power to the rear axle which accounts for the gasoline economy and hill climbing ability.

Own a Chevrolet and enjoy the thrill of passing the other fellow.

\$695 f. o. b. Oshawa, Roadster 5680, including electric lights and starter, speedometer, oil indicator light equipment, non-skid tires on rear wheels, etc.

Chevrolet Motor Co. of Canada, Limited
OSHAWA, ONTARIO
Western Service and Distributing Branch, REGINA, SASK.



TWO NEW V. C.'S.

Heroic Officers Win Highest Award for Bravery.

According to the London Gazette the King has been pleased to confer the Victoria Cross on the undermentioned officers:

CAPTAIN WILLIAM ANDERSON BLOOMFIELD, Scouts Corps, S. African Mt. Bde.

For most conspicuous bravery. Finding that, after being heavily attacked in an advanced and isolated position, the enemy were working round his ranks, Captain Bloomfield evacuated his wounded, and subsequently withdrew his command to a new position, he himself being amongst the last to retire.

On arrival at the new position he found that one of the wounded—No. 2475, Corporal D. M. P. Bowker—and been left behind. Owing to very heavy fire he experienced difficulties in having the wounded corporal brought in.

Rescue meant passing over some 400 yards of open ground, swept by heavy

Believe in Preparedness?

Are you ready for Mr. Germ? Catching cold is a crime. Fortify yourself against cold germs and other germs by eating Shredded Wheat Biscuit, the food that supplies the necessary warmth and strength to resist disease.

A better balanced ration than meat or eggs at a much lower cost. For breakfast with milk or cream.



Made in Canada.