

The Athens Reporter

Vol. XXXII. No. 22

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, May 31, 1916

3 cents a copy

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

All Spring Suits Reduced

Your opportunity to get one of these Stylish New Spring Suits at a substantial saving.

There are Black, Navy, Brown, Copenhagen, and Green Serges, Poplins, etc., made up in the very latest styles, and a good assortment of sizes.

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 25.00 Suits for 19.00
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 30 to \$33 Suits for ... 25.00

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SPECIAL SALE OF ODD SUITS—Broken lines, Sale Prices.....\$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00.

R. DAVIS & SON, BROCKVILLE

The Canadian Ford is manufactured wholly within the Dominion. In every sense, it's a "Made in Canada" Car.

PERCIVAL & BROWN, Ford Agents, Athens

Neilson's Ice Cream

HOMOGENIZED Ice Cream means wholesome, easily digested, nutritious Ice Cream. Neilson's Ice Cream is so smooth, rich, so good for you, because it is made of cream that has been completely homogenized.

E. C. Tribute



The Trekkers Grateful
 Brockville, Ont, May 25, 1916
 Editor Reporter

Dear Sir—Will you allow a word of appreciation in behalf of our commanding officer, Major Newman, his officers, and the men of the recent trek through the county of Leeds for the truly magnificent and generous manner in which our boys were treated by kind people of Athens during our stay in your village. Nothing was left undone to provide our lads with comfortable quarters and a generous supply of good things—too good, I am afraid, for their welfare—and in the name of our major, I desire to publicly express our appreciation. Did time permit, I would willingly do so in a more personal manner, but the people of the village who so bountifully supplied our needs at considerable trouble and expense, will please accept this note of truly grateful appreciation made in the name of Major Newman. We shall all carry away pleasant and grateful memories of the people of Athens.

Sincerely yours,
 A. E. Hagar,
 Chaplain

The Better Day

I thought as I waited beside the way,
 Where the troops were marching along,
 How far is the theme of the world to-day
 From the song the angels sung;
 Yet on the wings of faith we'll rise,
 And wait for the "better day";
 For the hearts of kings will be more wise
 When the mist has rolled away.

How long shall we wait for the better day;
 How long, O Lord, shall it be
 Till righteousness shall fill the earth
 As the water fills the sea,
 Till all the nations of the earth
 Shall dwell in sweet accord,
 And none shall hurt, and none destroy
 In this mountain of the Lord?

Oh, fain would I sleep in the grave away
 Till wars be overpast,
 And awake to live in the better day—
 For the day shall come at last,
 When back from the uttermost parts
 Of earth
 The song shall return again—
 The song that was sung at the Saviour's birth,
 "Peace on earth and good will to men."

For sure as there's a God in heaven,
 And true as the Sacred Book,
 The sword shall be to the ploughshare given,
 And the spear to the pruning hook.
 Then, on the wings of faith we'll rise,
 And work for the better day;
 For the hearts of kings will be more wise
 When the mist has rolled away.
 —E. Robeson

Death of Mrs. Ronald Cliff

There passed away at her home in New Westminster, B.C., on May 24, Mrs. Ronald Cliff, aged 39. Deceased was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Arnold, of Athens, and until her marriage about seven years ago, lived with her parents here, where she was very active and popular in the social life of the village.

Mrs. Cliff spent part of the winter with her husband in this district, and it was shortly after their return to New Westminster that she became ill. Despite the highest medical skill of the West, her condition became so serious, that her mother hurriedly left for her bedside. She, however, could not arrive in time, her daughter dying of acidosis on Wednesday.

Besides her husband and parents, she leaves a little son, Arnold about three and a half years old, two brothers and two sisters: Mrs. E. O. Robinson, of Boston; Morford C. and Miss Leita, of Athens; and Charles at Meridian, Sask.

SOPERTON

May 22—Master Elmer Gray, who has spent the past month at Forfar, came home on Monday accompanied by his aunt, Mrs. Hattie Watts.

Mrs. R. Preston, Chantry, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Loverin.

Miss Deborah Sheffield, Lyndhurst, spent the week-end at Johnson Frye's.

Mrs. Thompson spent some time recently with her sister, Mrs. E. Stevens, Glen Elbe, who is ill at her home. Several from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Arza Pattamore at Harlem on Sunday last. The late Mrs. Pattamore was the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin White of this place. Much sympathy is extended to the bereaved family.

156th GOES TO BARRIEFIELD

Beautiful weather, spontaneous cheering, and faces alight with enthusiasm marked the departure of the Athens squad of the 156th Battalion on Monday morning for Barriefield. More like a picnic excursion than the first step toward the battlefield, was the crowded C.N.R. train that pulled out of the station with several coaches of Leeds county boys in the popular khaki.

The Athens boys, thirty-one in number (several being absent on leave or on other duty), were given three cheers and a tiger at the word of Reeve Holmes. They replied in kind, and entrained. These were what are termed "raw recruits" some without training as enlisting had been brisk the preceding week. At Barriefield training would commence in earnest. Were it not for their uniforms, and accoutrements, one might have imagined them a bunch of schoolboys on a holiday. The A.H.S. songs and yells with a few alterations, they had already adopted, and with their cheery good-bys, they went happily off to a summer of camp life. Chums at school, they were now comrades in arms.

The Home Battalion has been successfully organized and recruited. The members will be bound closely in friendship by ties of blood or life-long acquaintanceship. With men of known merit in command they are bound to do the things for which Canada has been admired and even envied by its enemies and allies.

Fred R. Gilbert Lieutenant in Motor Patrol

Fred R. Gilbert, the well known Brockville motor boat and automobile salesman, will soon be engaged in the work of snaring German submarines or sweeping mines in the waters about Great Britain if the unit to which he has just been appointed as a sub-lieutenant, the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, is called upon to perform this work. Sub-Lieut Gilbert has just received word of his appointment to the Motor Patrol branch of Royal Navy which has made a strong appeal to motor boat men in various parts of the Dominion. The work of the Motor Patrol is hazardous but of infinite value to the naval authorities since by this means it is said that numerous German submarines operating in the vicinity of Great Britain and in the Mediterranean have been detected and ultimately destroyed. Mine sweeping is also work which the Motor Patrol has carried on success. Sub. Lieut. Gilbert will endeavor to recruit men along the river for this branch of the naval service. He has lately been associated with George Warwick in the automobile business here. Formerly he promoted and charge of the Gilbert Motor Boat Company and afterwards was agent for the Ford motor cars here. Sub-Lieut. Gilbert will be stationed for a time at Montreal and will train in England. He is one of the most experienced and capable motor boatmen on the river.

Enlisted Under False Pretences

Pte. Wm. Miller, Cornwall, was before Police Magistrate Davis last week with making a false statement under oath in enlisting as a married man, and making over his allowance to a woman, named Mrs. St. John, as his wife. He was sentenced to serve twenty-three months in the Ontario Reformatory, Toronto. The woman was sentenced to serve six months in the Mercer Reformatory, for taking money under false pretences.

Kingston Adopts Daylight Saving

The daylight saving scheme comes into effect in Kingston on the morning of the first day of June. The city council so decreed on Monday night or to be exact at 12.35 a.m. Tuesday and the business houses, the banks the manufactures and the newspapers of the city have declared their intention of carrying out the expressed wish of the civic fathers, who were led by the public sentiment and by other Canadian cities adopting the daylight saving scheme, to give Kingston a chance to find out its advantages by a four months trial.

Death of Mrs. Arza Pattamore

After a lingering illness of several months, Mrs. Arza Pattamore died on Friday, May 19, at her home at Harlem.

The late Mrs. Pattamore was the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin White, of Soperton. Besides her husband, she is survived by three brothers and five sisters, namely: James, Eli and Thomas, of Soperton; Mrs. J. C. Chant, Mrs. T. Pattamore, Harlem; Mrs. E. Address, Keeler-ville, Mrs. R. Goodbody, Chantry; Miss Eliza, at home with her parents. Much sympathy is extended to the bereaved family, as this is the first link of the family chain broken.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Mrs. Morford C. Arnold recently spent a few days in Montreal.

—Highest prices paid for eggs and butter at the Bazaar.

Mr. Stearns Coon has taken over the Bell Telephone central.

Miss Hazel Latimer spent the week-end with friends in Brockville.

Miss Pearl Pearsons, of Chilli Wack, B.C., is a guest of Mrs. G. Wing.

Mr. Herbert Edgar, Brockville, is this week a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Latimer.

Mr. Wm. Morris has returned to Athens after spending the winter with his nephew, Mr. John Mackie.

Garfield Dormer, an A.H.S. boy, left last week for Kingston to enlist in the field artillery.

Mr. Arthur Larmour, of Kingston, was a week-end guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. McLean.

Gananoque merchants will take Wednesday half-holiday from May 31 to August 30.

—Just received, at the Bazaar, a consignment of quart and pint sealers, which will be sold at before-war prices.

Mrs. A. M. Chassels has been spending a few days with her son, Jack, in Ottawa.

—Born—At Hard Island, on May 24, to Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Robinson, a daughter, Helen Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Coleman and family, of Brockville, spent Sunday at "The Lilacs."

Recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. A. Lamb were: Miss Enid Stewart, Mr. J. C. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart, Smith Falls.

Mr. T. T. Shaw of Renfrew, arrived in Athens last week and is shipping his household effects to that place. The family will leave this week for their new home.

On Victoria Day, Jack Coleman and his friend, Bert Clisold, wheeled from Brockville and spent the day with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Layng and daughter, Miss Edna motored to Redwood, N.Y., where they spent the week-end.

Mr. R. C. Latimer's stage team created a little stir one evening last week by bolting up Elgin street, smashing a wagon wheel and tearing the harness to bits.

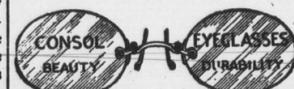
On Sunday morning of last week, east-end residents of Hard Island were favored with the pleasing sight of two fine deer grazing leisurely on a beaver meadow.

Miss Mabelle Wight returned to her hospital work in Montreal this afternoon greatly rested and refreshed by her short visit.

Service will be held in St. Paul's Presbyterian church Sunday morning at 10.30. Rev. Wm. Usher will preach. Everyone heartily invited.

—A buckhorn handle carving set, value \$5.00, will be given away at the Bazaar as first prize, and a bisque vase, value \$3.50, as second prize in the June contest. Get busy and win one of these beautiful prizes.

—Mrs. Hudson Webster and son, Lawrence, have been the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Benjamin Livingston, Elgin street, for the past week. Lawrence left Tuesday afternoon for Perth where he will visit his aunt, Mrs. J. M. Rogers, and then return to Ottawa, where he is stationed with the Canadian Engineers.



LOOKING INTO THE EYE

Our Optical Department represents the highest skill and excellence in the science of correcting defective eyes by the means of glasses.

Our methods of examination are the same as those of the skilled scientists of England and the Continent, and our invitation to a free consultation is open to everyone interested.

Do not delay until you have injured your eyes; but come to-day and let us show you what properly constructed glasses can do for you.

H. R. KNOWLTON
 Jeweler and Optician
 ATHENS

—Hides, wool and live poultry wanted —C. H. Willson, Athens.

John Eaton has taken a contract at Westport.

—Word has been received here of the death in British Columbia of Amos W. Blanchard, a former resident. His wife pre-deceased him only a few weeks ago.

Frank Sterry and family have moved to the flat over the Ferguson Grocery. Mr. Sterry has purchased the stock and will now conduct the business in that stand.

—H. C. Phillips, Victoria Street, on Tuesday of last week celebrated his 89th birthday by having a couple of relatives in to dinner. His health is pretty good and he enjoys a walk when ever the weather is favorable.

Permission has been given by the officers commanding the Third Military District to Lieut-Col. Seobell, of the 285th (Northumberland) Battalion, to recruit a company of bank clerks in the district.

At the graduating exercises of the John Hopkins Hospital Training School for Nurses, at Baltimore, Thursday, one of the four graduates, Miss Lillian M. Hudson, of Lyn, won the senior year scholarship to pursue post-graduate study and special work in the John Hopkins Hospital or at the Teachers' College, New York.

Try Davis Menthol Salve for mosquito bites, stings, scratches, ringworm and skin injuries. 25c tins prepared by Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

Athens Women Institute

The May meeting of the Women's Institute was held on Saturday at 3 p.m. After the routine of business, the following program was given: A well rendered vocal duet, by Miss Florence Willson and Miss Mary Brown.

A paper full of excellent and practical suggestions on "How to Beautify our Village," by Miss Mina Donnelley. A piano duet, by Mrs. Geo. Judson and Miss Myrtle Loverin.

The report of the years work was given by the secretary, showing all the branches flourishing. Following is a brief summary of Red Cross work:

Cash sent, \$159.50
 Socks, 313 pairs
 Compresses, etc., 6865
 Bandages, 626
 Shirts, 71
 5 bbls. fruit
 50 sheets music
 24 hot water bottles
 30 razors
 bundles of linen, flannel, leather, handkerchiefs, caps, wristlets, robes, sheets, pillows, etc.

Well-filled boxes of comforts have been forwarded to Athens boys at the front.

Total cash receipts have been \$629.18, total expenditure, \$459.71, cash on hand, \$169.47.

The Institute wishes to thank all who assisted in the paper collection, the sale of which amounted to \$69.64.

Boxes this month will be sent to Archie Crawford and Mills Johnston. Anyone wishing to send a gift to either of these boys should bring or send same to the Library next Saturday evening, when the boxes will be packed.

The Women's Institute wish to announce that a social afternoon will be held in the Institute rooms next Friday, June 2nd, at 3 p.m. All ladies interested in Institute work are asked to be present. Come and bring a friend. Program and refreshments—free.

—Mrs. Etta Eaton this week received a letter from H. Monkton, to whom the fifty sheets of music donated by the Institute members, were sent. He conveyed the sincere thanks of himself and the boys at the front who assist in the concerts, and enclosed a unique program of an entertainment given on April 11.

OIL STOVES

The greatest convenience of summer specialties in the kitchen will be your oil stove. We have a good assortment in stock and will be pleased to demonstrate them to you.

EARL
 CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
 ATHENS, ONT.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

May 4, 1916. Lesson X. The Call of the West.—Acts 15: 26-16: 15.

Commentary.—I. Paul's second missionary journey begun (vs. 36-41). Paul and Barnabas had been companions in the first missionary journey, and when the time seemed to be at hand when the second journey should be undertaken, Paul suggested to Barnabas that they visit again the places where they preached on their former journey. Paul appears to have come into the position of leader, as might well be expected from his zeal and devotion in the work of the Lord. Barnabas was ready to go, but he desired to take with them on this journey his nephew John Mark. Paul was not willing that Mark should accompany them, for he had turned back at Perga on their former journey. Barnabas had faith in Mark and was determined that he should go as their helper, and Paul was as determined that it was not best to take him. When Paul and Barnabas could not come to an agreement in this matter, it was decided that Barnabas and Mark should go together to Cyprus, and that Paul should take Silas as his companion in labor and go to Asia Minor. "The result to the church was that two missionary journeys were undertaken instead of one. Though the apostles might differ in their estimate of Mark, they were at one with reference to the work of the gospel. Barnabas is mentioned no more in the Acts after this chapter. His name occurs in Paul's Epistles (1 Cor. 9:6; Gal. 2:1, 9, 13; Col. 4:10), in which last passage, written no doubt after the events here related, we can see that Mark had again received as a fellow-worker by Paul. We learn, too, from 2 Tim. 4:11 and Philemon 24 that Paul became warmly attached to him afterward."—Lumby. These workers went northward from Antioch in Syria and turned westward into Cilicia, visiting the churches and giving them instruction and encouragement.

II. Churches revisited (vs. 1-5). In their journey Paul and Silas naturally came first to Derbe and then to Lystra. That there were disciples at Lystra is evident from Acts 14:20, and it is probable that Timothy (the Latin form of Timothy) was among those who stood about Paul after he had been stoned. His mother was a devout Jewess, and his father was a Greek. The apostle saw in him an efficient helper and took him with him on this journey. Because his father was a Greek and there were many Jews in that region who knew that Timothy had not been circumcised, Paul had him conform to the Jewish law in this regard, so that there might be no prejudice against him. This band of workers went from church to church announcing the decision of the Jerusalem Council, and confirming the Christians in the faith. Their labors resulted in many additions to the Church. That there was a rapid increase in the number of converts to Christianity is evident from the expression used in v. 5, that the churches were "established in the faith, and increased in number daily." From this record we would conclude that an extensive revival was in progress, considerably like the work of grace at Jerusalem that followed Pentecost.

III. Paul's vision at Troas (vs. 6-16). Phrygia—This region lay north of Pisidia and northwest of Lycaonia. Galatia—Galatia was north-east of Phrygia. This region is here mentioned for the first time. Paul's letter to "the churches of Galatia" (Gal. 1:2) shows that Christianity was established there, and it is not improbable that on this journey he declared the gospel so effectively that permanent bodies of Christians were organized. Forbidden of the Holy Ghost—The Holy Spirit was directing the missionaries in their movements and was leading them onward to their field of labor in Europe. They must not at this time enter into Asia. Asia—We now apply this name to the entire continent, but at the time when this missionary journey was made Asia was a Roman province, including only the extreme western part of what we now call Asia Minor. 7. Mysia—A region lying in the northwestern part of Asia Minor. Assayed to go into Bithynia—Paul and his company attempted to go northeastward into the province of Bithynia. The Spirit suffered them not.—R. V. The Lord did not allow them to go into Bithynia, for their labors were needed in another region. 8. Passing by Mysia—Mysia was a part of the province of Asia and Paul had been forbidden to tarry there. Troas—O port in Mysia, on the Aegean Sea.

2. A vision—A clear and definite impression was made upon Paul's mind. The word means something seen and does not necessarily imply that the beholder was asleep, yet the fact that it occurred in the night might indicate that the apostle was asleep at the time. A man of Macedonia—Macedonia was a Greek province across the Aegean Sea from Troas. Whoever this personage was, whether a representative of Macedonia or an angel, Paul recognized him as "a man of Macedonia" with a message for him. Come over and help us—This was a call of pagan need for spiritual light. Paganism failed to satisfy the longings of the soul and application was made for the gospel of Jesus Christ. "It was the voice of the sick inquiring for a physician, of the ignorant seeking for wisdom, the voice which ever since has been calling on the church to extend the gospel to heathendom.—'Come over and help us.'"—Henson. 10. We—This indicates that Luke joined the company at Troas. Assuredly gathering, etc.—The apostle had no doubt as to the particular place where the Lord would have him labor. His duty was clear to carry the gospel into Europe. A clear conviction of duty goes a long way toward assuring success in the work of the Lord. The apostle could not possibly have any misgivings with regard to his field of labor, and he could move forward with the utmost confidence that his work would be blessed. A new continent was opened to the apostle to the Gentiles.

IV. Work begun in Europe (vs. 11-14). 11. Loosing from Troas—Sailing from Troas. With a straight course—the wind was favorable and in one day the company sailed sixty miles in a northwesterly direction to Samothracia and the next day reached Neapolis, the seaport of Philippi, having sailed seventy-five miles. At another time it took Paul five days to travel the same distance. Samothracia—A rocky island in the Aegean Sea. 12. To Philippi—Ten miles from Neapolis. The journey could be made by land or by the river. Cries city—The first city of that region. A colony—A Roman colony was composed of citizens transferred from Rome. They had the organization and customs of the city of Rome, and their city was a miniature of Rome itself. Those who composed the colony were still enrolled as citizens of Rome. There were rich gold mines a short distance north of Philippi. 13. On the sabbath—Probably the first Sabbath after Paul's arrival at Philippi. Where prayer was wont to be made—It seems that there was a place of prayer by the river outside of the city, they went to meet those who would worship the Lord there. Spoke unto the women—Those who were interested in the worship of the Lord were women, "and of those women, one was a foreigner and a proselyte, faithful, perhaps, when the birthright Jews were faithless, and to her the gospel is to be an exceeding precious seed." 14.—Named Lydia—The name may have been given to her from the town in Lydia, Thyatira, from which she came. This town had long been noted for its manufacture of purple. Those hear the Lord opened—The Lord moved her by His Spirit to accept the gospel, and she was obedient to the divine impression. Attended unto the things which were spoken—Her hungry heart received with gladness the message which the Lord's servants brought, and she believed the gospel. 15. Was baptized, and her household—Baptism was administered as a sign of the inward washing of the heart and as a testimony to the world of discipleship with Christ. Lydia's household must have included children or servants or both, and all were baptized. Abide there—Thus a home was open to the apostles in Philippi.

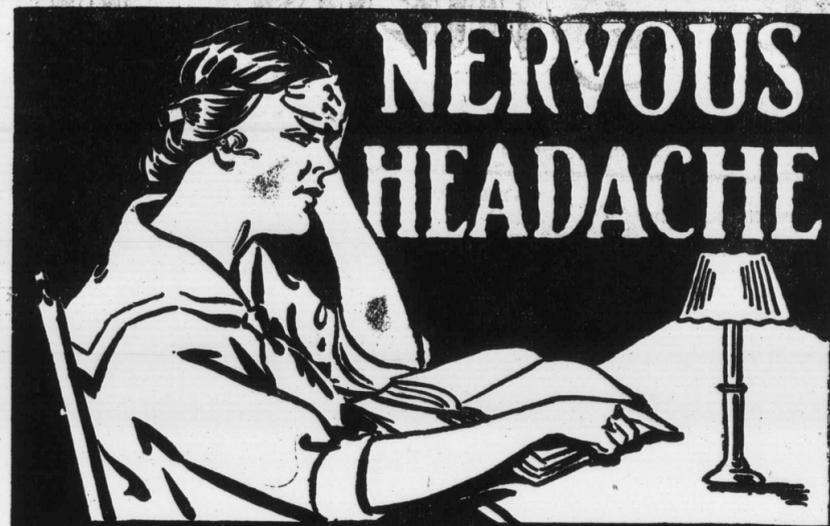
Questions.—Why did Paul and Barnabas separate? Where did Barnabas go? Where did Paul go? Whom did Paul take with him? Who joined him at Lystra? Where did Luke join the company? How did the Lord show Paul that they were to go to Macedonia? Where was Macedonia? In what city did they preach? Who was Lydia? What was her native city? Where did the missionaries go to preach to the people?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic—Progress in missions.

I. Enlarged forces.

II. Extended territory.



NERVOUS HEADACHE. Headache is not a disease in itself, but comes as a warning to tell you that there is something wrong with the system. Consequently when you stop a headache by the use of powerful narcotic drugs, you merely stifle the "danger signal" by which Nature tells you that there is trouble ahead.

A starved condition of the nervous system is by far the most frequent cause of headache. You may be going too fast a pace and burning the candle at both ends. The nervous system has no opportunity to renew its vigor, and the result is nervous headache, sleeplessness, indigestion and irritability.

Why not select a treatment that aims to remove the cause of trouble by enriching the blood and building up the starved and exhausted nerves. Such is Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and the effectiveness of this food cure is so well known that we scarcely need tell you about it.

In almost every newspaper you will find some cure reported as a result of using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. The mention of it among your friends will reveal the fact that nearly everybody knows it as the standard medicine for diseases of the nerves and other ailments arising from a watery condition of the blood.



Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations disappoint.

knowledge of the churches and their needs. He was turned from his course by direct supernatural interposition and called from Asia to Europe. While Paul was urging his way to the East, the Holy Spirit was constraining him to go westward. Twice Paul and his company were held in check. It needed quite a series of unusual providential indications to turn them toward Europe. Supernatural guidance was granted. The decisive command was given by vision to Paul. He recognized the divine summons. He had sufficient reason to believe that God's will was made plain. It seemed an unequal contest into which the apostle and his little band entered, led by the vision which he interpreted as the divine invitation to the visitation of the churchmen into Europe began in an open-air service by the riverside. The day, the place, the persons there assembled, the visit of Paul and his company, made up the opportunity which appeared so humble. The conquest of Europe for Christ was heralded in the salvation of one woman. The church which was raised up at Philippi and which afforded Paul such joy, began with the conversion of Lydia. She exhibited humility, teachableness, thankfulness to God, buoy love and kindness and a good example. She unhesitatingly made public acknowledgment of her faith. Hospitality was her choice of immediate usefulness. No sooner had she received Christ into her heart than she welcomed his servants into her home. Thus the gospel entered Europe.



THE PLACE OF THE HORSE.

There are few ways in which Canada can be more benefited than by breeding good horses. Every horse bred that is of any value materially enriches both his own and the country. The automobile and the traction engine have not yet produced the horseless age. On the contrary, the more the country is opened up, the busier the country gets, and the greater will be the demand for the horse. In every European country and in the United States artificial power, both for pleasure and for business, had made immense strides before the war, and yet each year saw the number of horses increase. In Canada there was no slump in numbers, although there was in prices. The latter had three causes—first, the approaching financial crisis, and second, the reduction in construction works consequent either upon completion or financial stringency; and third, the superabundance that had been caused by inflated prices in the boom period. Then came the war, and uncertainty increased, while finan-

cial matters went temporarily from bad to worse.

Now there are plentiful signs of improvement. Orders are circulating from the West, the trade in pure bred horses has greatly developed, and the prices realized at recent sales are significant of promise. Meantime, two factions are working for the improvement of the horse himself, as well as for a decrease in numbers. In the first place, the stallion enrolment laws that have been enacted, and the suppression of scrubs, cannot but have a progressive effect on values, and, in the second place, the poor market of the last few years has checked breeding to a considerable extent. There will not be the surplus of 1912, 13 and 14. In addition, there is a spirit of great hopefulness apparent in the United States, as well as in Canada. Every horse-owner and every breeder is agreed that the outlook has materially improved in the last month or two, and that the prospects favor still further advancement. How far the export trade may extend in the near future, considering the difficulties of shipping, it is impossible to say, but of a certainty when hostilities cease there will be a rush for quality in quantity such as the world has never previously seen. And the rush will not be confined to one type. All classes will share to some extent. Under-sized ponies, being a luxury for the little children of the rich, may take some time to come to their own, but draught horses and saddle horses will be in demand. Carriage horses will be slow in returning, although they, too, and the ponies as well, will have their market for the show ring and the park. But ring and park will also take time to reach the height of that luxurious existence which characterized them in the late years of the last century and the early years of this.

Looking the situation full in the face, and having regard to the times and signs, it seems impossible not to feel optimistic regarding the future of the horse. The wastage in the war, owing to the system of trench fighting, on the one hand, and machine hauling on the other, has not perhaps been quite as great as was at first anticipated, but it increases in volume as the volcanic disturbance goes on, owing to the destruction of automobiles and the scarcity of sundry material used in the component parts. Horses, too, have the advantage in being more easily transported, and in the climbing of mountains, in the threading of forests, and in the crossing of sand, extra soft places, and streams. In open fighting and over-widespread areas also they are in demand. Hence, as the war extends, the call for the horse will extend, for the draught horse perhaps more than the saddle horse, and yet for both sufficient to promise great depletion and a huge demand before sufficient years have rolled round to see the maturity of the foals of 1916. Hence, by breeding now, horse-owners will be building up a future for themselves and their country, in other

words, helping in production, while by using judgment in their breeding, and utilizing the best they will be practising the best element in thrift.

SPRING REPORT, BEEKEEPING IN ONTARIO.

(Arranged by Morley Pettit, Provincial Apiarist.)

Eight hundred beekeepers reported 27,738 colonies in the fall and 24,953 colonies in the spring, showing a winter loss of 2,785 colonies, or 10 per cent. There are probably fewer beekeepers in this province to-day than a few years ago, due largely to the winter loss, diseases, and possibly to the extra farm work and shortage of labor from war demands.

The mild spell in January caused the bees to rear brood and draw heavily on their stores. This, with the high price of sugar last fall causing a start on feeding heavily, resulted in many colonies starving towards the end of the cold weather. A few warm days early in April gave the bees a splendid cleansing flight, and their condition now is reported as very good. The continued cold, wet weather has retarded building up and the gathering of fresh stores, and many colonies may perish if neglected.

The clover prospects are very good throughout the province. The latter part of the season of 1915 being wet, gave the new seeding an excellent start, and the scarcity of farm labor has increased the acreage seeded down. The honey market in Canada seems to be practically bare at present, and dealers are already contracting for 1916 crops at advanced prices. The scarcity of sugar assures a good market for a large crop of honey.

The following gives the report of counties near Hamilton:

Halton—Good prospects; good general condition of bees. Haldimand—Good prospects; fair general condition of bees. Lincoln—Good prospects; good general condition of bees. Welland—Good prospects; good general condition of bees. Wentworth—Good prospects; good general condition of bees.

APIARY DEMONSTRATIONS, 1916.

To help you "keep better bees and to keep bees better," the Ontario Department of Agriculture is arranging to hold apiary demonstrations in all parts of the Province. The practical nature of the programme is very inviting to all interested in beekeeping, and in almost any district. A specially trained practical beekeeper is sent to take charge of the meeting and handle the bees, and he is generally assisted by local beekeepers. Several hives are opened, and the actual working of the bees explained. Often a queenless colony, or one preparing to swarm, serves as an excellent object lesson. No matter how many or how few colonies you keep, you are sure to learn something at one of these meetings. Already arrangements are well under way for over fifty of these meetings. The Department of Agriculture

attends to all the advertising and supplies the speaker, so that the beekeepers do not incur any expense whatever. Interested beekeepers desirous of having demonstrations in their apiaries should communicate immediately with Mr. Morley Pettit, Department of Agriculture, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, so that arrangements can be made for the meetings.

NOTES.

Oats and bran make a good ration for ewes with lambs at their side. For growing tomato plants for transplanting it does not require a rich soil, as the transplanting of a tomato plant from a rich soil to the field is apt to stunt it.

Use lots of well-rotted manure in the field. Acid phosphate to reinforce the manure would be a good investment. One grower has good success by applying wood ashes at the last hoeing. He uses a handful of ashes, applied on a paddle, to each plant. He also uses wood ashes in maturing the melon crop. He advocated level culture on light soil, and would hill up a bit on the heavy soil.

A Scotch farmer says that sheep breeding and root cultivation are the sheet anchors of advanced agriculture. This is true of Scotland, and ought to be true of many of our farms.

People like milk fat better than any other form of fat, and it is a more valuable food than the other fats.

It is a queer fancy with some men that sheep can get enough drink by eating grass when the dew is on it in the early morning. Stop and think how very, very little water a sheep could get that way. Give them a good spring or a trough to drink from.

First-class potatoes, says an expert, should contain no tubers that will go through a hole 1/8-1/4 inch square. It may be added that over-large potatoes should also be left out, if one is putting up a car of first-class potatoes. The more uniform the potatoes, the better price they will usually bring.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS

Table with columns for various market items and prices. Includes Farmers' Market and Meats-Wholesale.

Table with columns for various market items and prices. Includes Live Stock and Sugar Market.

Table with columns for various market items and prices. Includes Live Stock and Sugar Market.

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'TWIXT LOVE AND PRIDE

"Mabel, open the door, dearest," she said, knocking gently on the outside whereupon, after a minute's interval, Mabel did open the door, and stood on the threshold slightly defiant in appearance.

"Oh, it is you, Mildred!" she said, with an assumption of surprise. "Well?"

"May I come in, darling?" inquired Miss Trevanion, reproachfully.

"Of course you can come in," the "queen" answered, ungraciously, moving a little to one side.

Mildred went a few steps into the room and closed the door.

"Mabel, will you not show it to me?" she said.

"So that is it!" cried Mabel. "I thought so. Aunt Harriet's revengeful expression when the post came in was not thrown away upon me. She has been dictating to mamma, and saying of me all sorts of things as unjust as they are untrue; and mamma, in turn, has been dictating to you. Now there is no use in your trying to gloss over matters, Mildred; I can understand it all as distinctly as though I had been present. I have never before been asked to deliver up my letters for public inspection, and I don't intend to do so now. It is easy in such cases to draw conclusions, and if Aunt Harriet imagines she can control my actions, she makes a very great mistake—and so you may tell her. He did not write for her eyes—he wrote solely for mine."

She had worked herself into a high state of indignation by this time.

"Of course he did," said Mildred; "do you think I cannot understand that? Mamma said distinctly you were not to be asked to show your letter even to her, until you wished to do so of your own accord." Then, sympathetically: "Is it a love letter, Mabel?"

"Well, yes, I suppose so," acknowledged the "queen," demurely, her whole pretty, angry face breaking into smiles of inexpressible happiness, as she thought of all the love the letter contained.

Then there came the unconquerable longing to share her secret with somebody—to let some other eyes beside her own see how dearly she was beloved—to hear some other voice declare how sweet and true and perfect a letter it was.

"If—if you will promise faithfully, Mildred, not to tell any one, I will let you see it."

"I promise faithfully," said Mildred. And then Mabel went over to her drawer, and having opened it, slowly and tenderly drew from it the harmless letter that had caused all the disturbance downstairs.

"Now read," she said; and Mildred, taking it, she drew back behind her sister, lest by any chance the flush that brightened her cheeks during the reading might be seen.

"My darling queen," it began, and after the usual run of information relative to the passage, reception, climate, and such like uninteresting matters, went on to say how much the writer missed her—how well he loved her—how entirely every thought of his was centred upon her alone; and how he had that day written to her father explaining how affairs stood between them, and asking permission to make her his wife as soon as things should have arranged themselves.

It was very like all other love letters and wound up with an earnest, loving entreaty that she would not forget him—that whatever happened she would be true to him.

"I would rather be dead than hear that you had been untrue to me," were his words. "Remember this! Not that I feel anything but the utmost faith in you. Ever, my own darling, your affectionate Roy Blount."

So it ended. Miss Trevanion, as she folded it, felt a sensation of sudden tightening at her throat. How good a thing it seemed to her just then to be beloved—to have tender words on a paper folded up and sent to one with the certain knowledge in one's breast that somebody was waiting with impatient heart for other tender words in return.

Meanwhile "the queen" was standing gazing into her face with eager, longing eyes.

"Is it not the very sweetest letter?" she said, innocently.

"The very sweetest letter I ever read," returned her sister, kissing the upturned lips.

Then she went back to the cherished production, and read it again with a fresh warm interest that went straight to Mabel's heart.

"Well, perhaps you had better take it down and show it to mamma," she said, relenting, "but do not let Aunt Harriet see you—say you will not, Mildred."

So, Mildred having given the desired assurance, carried the letter away with her to Lady Caroline, who read it with eyes tenderly suffused. Sir George, coming in at the moment with the companion epistle in his hand, containing a manly straightforward proposal for Mabel, read it also, and signified his intense satisfaction in and approbation of the entire affair. But the engagement must of necessity be a long one, so he decided, the young man—though with great expectation on all sides—having just at the present time beyond his pay. They were both only just at the commencement of their lives, so could afford to wait until a year or two had gone over their heads; and when once Roy could sign himself "captain" they might begin to look at things in a nearer light.

So it was arranged, to the delight of all concerned, except Lady Eggleton, who objected to every argument that could be produced in their favor, pro-

testing obstinately to the very last that the girl was throwing herself away.

Having this standing grievance, they hoped she would rest satisfied, and require no further imaginary ills to keep up the usual grumbling species of excitement that went far to constitute her daily life. But they hoped in vain.

It so happened that by mutual consent they had all maintained strict taciturnity on the subject of the Younges—their antecedents as merchants pur et simple not being considered such as would meet the views of Lady Eggleton. She had wonderfully relished their minds by letting them know of her intention to spend Christmas with some more fortunate relatives further south, and indeed had named a day in the ensuing week as that on which she would deprive them of her society.

The whole house instantly brightened up, and began to look more like itself, while it was thought with confidence that the Younges' visit might now indeed be kept forever in the dark, so far as their grandaunt was concerned. But Eddie, unluckily, as it appeared afterward, had been the only one not warned on the matter, and therefore it was he who, on the Sunday before her departure, brought down her ladyship's wrath upon the family.

Lord Lyndon was a great favorite with her, he having a certain placid deferential way with him that never failed to propitiate even the most obdurate of old ladies. She characterized him as well-bred, courteous, and gentlemanly, looking upon him as a young man who had happily escaped all the contaminations of the period. She never tired of speaking of his many perfections, holding him up in triumphant comparison with others of her acquaintance, instancing with special unctuousness on these occasions the detested Roy.

"I consider it a most fortunate thing, in this out-of-the-way place, your having as a constant visitor a young man so distinguished," she said, and then she asked again for about the hundredth time, "And where did you first become acquainted with him?"

"Well, just about the time the Younges were here, as well as I can recollect," answered Eddie, promptly, who was unhappily present, and then went on with his fish—they were at dinner—blissfully unconscious of all the mischief he had done.

"The Younges? Who are they that I have never heard their names mentioned?"

Lady Eggleton, though considerably aged, had lost none of the perspicacity that had characterized her earlier days; so she looked sharply first to the right, then to the left, and, overtaking an agonized glance of Lady Caroline's on its way to Mildred, left herself completely mistress of the situation. She turned her keen, searching old eyes once more on the unsuspecting Eddie, and began:

"And who were these Younges?" she asked, in her most insinuating tone.

"Old Younges went in for cotton some years ago," answered Eddie, frankly, and without a moment's hesitation—"a mode of making money that I fear your ladyship will scarcely appreciate; but it paid uncommonly well in his case, if we are to believe all the accounts we hear. Strange to say, too, the trade mark is not so apparent on them as it might have been. The son, Denzil Younges, is one of the nicest fellows you could possibly meet, while the daughter—you should just ask the girls about her, Aunt Harriet; they will tell you about her—what a 'perfect treasure' she is."

Her ladyship was above understanding "chaff."

"Oh, indeed," she said, in such a constrained, stiff tone that Eddie looked up amazed, and, catching sight of his mother's despairing and Mabel's dismayed expression, discovered for the first time that he had been the cause of much disturbance in the bosom of his family for the past five minutes.

Lady Eggleton maintained a studied, not to say ominous silence during the remainder of the meal, giving no vent to her outraged feelings until the ladies rose to return to the drawing-room, leaving the hapless sex to discuss their wine in peace.

When the former were seated round the fire—for it was more than ordinarily cold even for November—and the old lady had comfortably ensconced herself in the snug arm-chair, specially brought down from the upper regions to meet her wants, she began:—"Caroline, is this thing true that I have been hearing?" she said, solemnly.

"What thing, Aunt Harriet?" asked her niece, faintly.

"Don't prevaricate," said Lady Eggleton. "It warn you it is best to be open and above-board with me. Speak the truth—is it possible you have had a cotton merchant's family on terms of intimacy at King's Abbott, enjoying free association with your daughters, your sons?"

Poor Lady Caroline felt herself a child once more, in hopeless bondage to her aunt, and, crossing her soft white hands helplessly upon her lap, locked with imploring eyes at Mildred, and Mildred looked straight into the fire.

"They were friends of George's, Aunt Harriet," she ventured to murmur, at length.

"Then they were here?" ejaculated the old woman, in an awful voice.

"Yes, they were here," confessed Lady Caroline, in a nervous, subdued whisper.

"I did not dream I should ever have lived to hear such an acknowledgment from your lips," said Lady Eggleton;

WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES



FOR EVERY SPORT AND RECREATION

SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS WORN BY EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY

after which, for several minutes, there was complete silence—silence that was to Mabel the most intense agony; as it was, by a superhuman effort she kept herself from bursting into a ringing laugh.

The whole scene was irresistibly comic—Lady Eggleton, stiff, rigid, swelling with outraged pride—Lady Caroline, nervous, frightened, scarcely knowing whether to laugh or cry—Mabel, demure and speechless.

"Mabel, my smelling salts," said the dowager; and Mabel rose to comply with her demand.

"Would you wish for some eau de Cologne, Aunt Harriet?" she asked, meekly, in a deeply concerned tone, and made a little mischievous grimace at Mildred over her grandparent's irremovable blonde cap. "It might do you good."

Aunt Harriet took no notice of the considerate offer.

"I always felt George was a Radical," she said in an aggrieved voice; "I always knew his tendencies were low. But for that I do not blame him. Few people are fortunate enough to be brought up with the unremitting devotion that was lavished on all our family. But that he should go to the length of introducing to his private circle people connected with trade never for an instant occurred to me as possible, even in my wildest flights of imagination. How could you, Caroline, stand tamely by and permit such proceedings to be consummated in your house? How could you allow low, vulgar persons to associate with the members of your household?"

"But they were not at all vulgar," Lady Caroline ventured to remonstrate.

"Do not tell me," interrupted her aunt, warmly, "and do not try to excuse your conduct by endeavoring to throw a halo of respectability around such people. Edward spoke of a son; was he the sort of a person to be thrown in your daughter's way—to aspire to the hand of one perhaps? Mildred, I appeal to you as the most rightly-judging individual in this house, what was your opinion of this Mr. Younges?"

Even Mabel grew suddenly grave as this direct question was put to Mildred, while Lady Caroline glanced imploringly at her daughter, though without the slightest hope that the answer would be favorable to Denzil. Mildred's long dark eyelashes quivered slightly, and her color rose a degree as for a moment she hesitated, but, when at length she did speak, it was with perfect composure.

"I think that in bearing, look and manner he was an unmistakable gentleman," she said—"the warmest-hearted and the truest I have ever met."

Lady Eggleton was struck dumb. She was astounded. She had so entirely depended upon Mildred for support; and now she found herself astonished and disgusted, with no language ready in which to express her just indignation; while, as for Mabel and her mother, no words could explain their surprise and content. For Mildred to be even neutral in such a cause they had considered beyond all hope; and now here she was of her own free accord nobly doing him justice, and succeeding, for once in her life, in completely silencing her grandaunt.

There was a visible air of triumph about her relatives that maddened the ancient dame.

"You have made me acquainted with a new phase in your character," she said to Mildred in what she meant to be a withering tone—"one with which I have hitherto totally unacquainted. And, as I find I have not an idea in common with anybody in this house—now that you have declared yourself—I think the sooner I leave it the better. I shall therefore hasten my departure even more than I have done, and beg you all to understand that I depart on Wednesday."

This terrible announcement she uttered as though it could not fail to strike despair and remorse into the hearts of her hearers; and, indeed, in Lady Caroline's breast it awoke mingled feelings of joy and terror, though in those of Mildred and Mabel the joy reigned supreme.

Lady Caroline attempted a faint remonstrance, but was sternly silenced; and on Wednesday, two days earlier than that on which she had originally decided, the old lady, bag and baggage, swept out of King's Abbott, very much to the relief of those she left behind.

CHAPTER XVI.

And now came the most trying time in all poor Mildred's life. During all the past weeks that she had been suffering violence at the hands of her relatives, Lord Lyndon had become a constant, untiring visitor at King's Abbott, taking no rebuffs, nor open slights, nor petulant actions to heart, and, as might a faithful animal, attending all the more assiduously to her wants who was his acknowledged mistress.

Patience, assisted by perseverance ever been known to work wonders, so it followed that in process of time he became—though so imperceptibly that it was without her knowledge—necessary to Mildred; so much so indeed that fewer and fewer grew the slights

and unkindnesses on her part, while in their place a certain winning friendliness came and increased, raising false hopes in Lyndon's breast that should never have been there.

The end of all this was that close upon Christmas-time, somewhere about the middle of December, while all their minds were fully occupied with Lady Eggleton's sayings and doings, Lord Lyndon proposed for Miss Trevanion, and was rejected. This blow might perhaps have effectually daunted another man; but Lyndon, still following up his trusty instincts, determined to bide his time and never surrender hope until another and more favored suitor took his place.

Mildred, having lively recollections of the treatment she had received on a similar occasion, thought well to keep her own counsel in this matter; and so it was agreed upon between them to hold the entire circumstance a secret from the rest of the family—to insure which, things of course went on in the usual way, he calling every other day, and she accepting his attentions—which were never of the obtrusive description—in the same manner as formerly. So well did they sustain their several parts that even Lady Harriet's keen old eyes failed to detect that anything was amiss.

Sir George's affairs at this time were going from bad to worse. He had been hard at work for the past two months trying to find the way and means to ward off the inevitable day of reckoning, and had suggested plans and pursued theories, all of which his man of business had frowned at and pooh-poohed as utterly impracticable. Nothing but the possession of a large sum of money—and that to be written in five figures—stood between him and complete ruin; and how to procure this money was the difficulty—a difficulty beyond all surmounting unless somebody could be found who for pure friendship's sake would lend it for an indefinite period, trusting to time and chance for repayment. Such a friend was hard to find.

One evening Mildred, on her way to her mother's room, was stopped by a servant with the intelligence that Lord Lyndon had just called, and was in the drawing-room.

"Would Miss Trevanion go down and receive him, while she informed her ladyship of his arrival?"

To which Mildred made answer that she would tell Lady Caroline herself, and went on to her mother's apartment.

(To be continued.)

How to Ride.

In riding, sit erect and don't slouch along. Don't try to be a cowboy if you are not. We have the real simon pure cowpunchers and broncho busters; also we have the tin horn variety of the same species. Steer clear of the latter; also be careful not to get into this category yourself.

Remember that a horse is only flesh and blood, and not a machine. He gets tired, hungry and thirsty, and for goodness' sake treat him accordingly. Because he is a livery horse and you are paying his hire, treat him white as the sun. Remember that some one else rode him yesterday, and another will probably do so to-morrow. Give your horse the same kind of a deal you yourself would demand if you were in its place. Even a broncho has feelings and will appreciate your thoughtfulness.—Outing.

Magic "Nerviline" Ends Stiff Neck, Lumbago

Any Curable Muscular or Joint Pain Is Instantly Relieved by Nerviline.

GET TRIAL BOTTLE TO-DAY.

You don't have to wait all day to get the kink out of a stiff neck if you rub on Nerviline. And you don't need to go around complaining about lumbago any more. You can rub such things away very quickly with Nerviline. It's the greatest liniment, the quickest to penetrate, the speediest to ease muscular pain of any kind.

One twenty-five cent trial bottle of Nerviline will cure any attack of lumbago or lame back. This has been proved a thousand times, just as it was in the case of Mrs. E. J. Grayden, of Caledonia, who writes: "I wouldn't think of going to bed without knowing we had Nerviline in the house. I have used it for twenty-odd years and appreciate its value as a family remedy more and more every day. If any of the children get a stiff neck, Nerviline cures quickly. If it is earache, toothache, cold on the chest, sore throat, Nerviline is always my standby. My husband once cured himself of a frightful attack of lumbago by Nerviline, and for a hundred ailments that turn up in a large family Nerviline is by far the best thing to have about you."

Putting the Blame On Noah.

A tablet believed to be 4,000 or 5,000 years old and to antedate the book of Genesis by 1,000 years sets forth, according to the translation of Dr. Steven Langdon, of Oxford university, England, that it was Noah and not Adam and Eve who brought about the fall of man. Noah was commanded not to eat of the cassia tree in the garden of paradise, the transgression has it, and when he disobeyed the curse of ill health and an early death instead of a life span of 50,000 years like that of his ancestors, fell on him. According to Babylonian and Sumerian accounts, the flood occurred about 35,000 years before Christ, and the period between that catastrophe and creation—432,000 years—was filled in by ten kings, so that each must have ruled something like 43,200 years. The comparatively short reigns of later kings is explained as being the result of Noah's sin in eating of the cassia tree.

Reciprocity in automobile licenses between Ontario and the State of Michigan will come into effect on May 25th, according to Hon. Finlay Macdunn.

LITTLE WORRIES IN THE HOMES

It is These That Bring Wrinkles And Make Women Look Prematurely

Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily many little worries in her household affairs. They may be too small to notice an hour afterwards, but it is these same constant little worries that affect the blood and nerves and make women look prematurely old. Their effect may be noticed in sick or nervous headaches, fickle appetite, pain in the back or side, sallow complexion and the coming of wrinkles, which every woman dreads. To those thus afflicted Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer a speedy and certain cure; a restoration of color to the cheeks, brightness to the eye, a hearty appetite and a sense of freedom from weariness.

Among the thousands of Canadian women who have found new health through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. N. Worrall, Broughdale, Ont., who says: "After the birth of my second child I was so weak and run down that I was unable to do anything. The doctor said I had scarcely any blood in my body. I could not walk half a block without being completely exhausted and all the treatment of the doctor did not seem to help me. I called in another doctor, but with no better results. My feet and legs became frightfully swollen, I suffered with severe pains in my back and sides. I would be all day dragging around at my household work, and I was beginning to give up all hope of recovery. I had been urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but like many others, thought they could not help me when doctors had failed to do so, but after much urging I decided to try them. To my surprise, in a few weeks I gladly continued their use and found myself constantly growing stronger, and eventually able to do my house work without fatigue. I strongly advise every weak woman to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial."

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

TECHNICAL MATTERS.

A new 6,000-mile coal basin is being opened up by a 500-mile extension to the Siberian Railway.

An electrically-lighted cross revolves on top of a San Francisco steeple.

Forty-eight different materials are used in the construction of a piano, which come from no fewer than sixteen countries.

Bananas can be best ripened in a room kept at 110 degrees.

Eighteen thousand bricks can be manufactured by the steam process in ten hours.

Every day the River Thames scoops 1,500 tons of earth from its banks.

A full-grown elephant yields 120 pounds of ivory.

The tuberculosis death rate of New York, Philadelphia and Boston combined has declined from 350.6 per 100,000 of population in 1882 to 45.6 in 1914. The 1914 death rate was, therefore only 43.2 per cent. of that of 1882, or, to put it the other way, the death rate of 1882 had by 1914 fallen 56.8 per cent.

No other plant gives such a quantity of food to the acre as the banana, which is more than 40 times more than that of the potato and 133 times more than that of wheat.

Granite is the bottom of the earth's crust.

Quicksilver is 13 1/4 times heavier than water.

Every square mile of sea is estimated to contain about 120,000,000 fish.

An induction balance has been devised for the purpose of locating buried shells in the soil of the former battlefield, so that the farmer may go over it safely with the plow.

The twelve countries having the least blindness are as follows: Belgium (before the war) had 43 blind persons to every 100,000 of the population; Canada, 44; Netherlands, 46; Saxony, 47; New Zealand, 47; Western Australia, 50; Hong Kong, 51; Prussia, 52; Denmark, 52; Germany, 60; New South Wales, 60; the United States, 62.

Extensive asphalt beds have been uncovered in Honduras.

Except that of China, San Marino has the longest national hymn.

The failure of the mortality rates of measles and whooping cough to show a reduction during the last fifteen years is due to the fact that they are highly communicable in their early stage, when diagnosis is most difficult.

Alverstone as a Musician.

The late Lord Alverstone was passionately fond of music. For many years he was a prominent member of the choir of St. Mary Abbots Church, Kensington, and he played the organ like a professional.

He could sing a good song, and not infrequently did at the Savage Club, of which he was a member. In 1900 at the club he asked Robert Martin, of "Killaroe" fame, to sing "Bally-hooly."

"Divil a note will I sing for the Lord Chief Justice until he sings too," said Martin.

The Lord Chief Justice took up the challenge, and led the way with "The Heart Bowed Down" and the Judge's Song from "Trial by Jury."

PAT TO HIS BROTHER TIM.

Now what in the devil's name you strike at a decent rule? 'Tis good that the peters failed ye. For maybe ye're head will cool. If only a thimble of salt ye. But lie ye there for a fool!

For liberty, Tim, ye're longing—The freedom our father missed. Ye've cried it to god men thronging. Yet what is your freedom? Whist! Ye go and ye work for wronging! A tool in a German's fist!

For liberty then ye're bleeding—A ghost that ye seek to find. O Tim! will ye e'er be leading? The man of the Cassment kind?—A mad dog doing the leading? For God's own fool that's blind!

Ye prate of the old oppression; The ravage of fire and sword; Of priests they killed at confessing; Of babies drowned at the ford. Was it worse than the left-hand blessing? Ye'd get from a German lord?

Ye'd welcome these new directors. The Emperor's steel-ruler hosts? Ye'd hail them as ye're protectors? From Erin's shores, ye're hosts? Go ask of the Belgians spectres! Go ask of the Louvain ghosts!

Mr. boy, ye're made to trifle; The morrow is too immense. Ye're heart is no thimble to stifle; 'Tis only a thimble of sense. Here! give me that d—d-fool rifle! And, Tim, God give ye sense! —John O'Keefe, in the New York World.

Odds and Ends.

In Great Britain a billion is reckoned as a million millions. In the United States it is only a thousand millions.

In Mexico and parts of Colorado there grows a "soap plant" the roots of which upon being placed in water form suds and are suitable for washing the body.

When the water spider wants to dive he makes use of an apparatus similar to the diving bell.

A single gallon of gasoline will mix 300 cubic yards of cement, move a ton truck 14 miles, plow three-fifths of an acre of land or generate sufficient electricity to illuminate the farmhouse for thirty hours.

German shippers have never favored the Kiel Canal, as they prefer the long sea voyages to the toll charges.

Since the temporary closing of the Panama Canal it is no common sight to see a train of 25 tank cars, containing 250,000 gallons of oil, in shipment from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast.

Catching Red-hot Rivets.

This would not seem to be a pleasing occupation even if the rivet is caught in an old mail bag, yet the fact is constantly performed by workmen. Ordinarily they catch rivets in a rivet keg or something of that sort, but there are men who catch rivets with a pair of tongs—just reach out for them and nip a red-hot rivet out of the air with the nipper part of the tong in much the same way that a bird nips a flying feather out of the air with its beak. The feat is commonly seen by persons who watch workmen on high buildings.—Harper's Weekly.

Getting an Autograph.

A Munich body of fourteen who had seen and admired many of Rudolf von Stitz's paintings, but did not know how to get about it. After much thought he wrote a letter, stating that he had sent a case of wine to the professor's address and wanted to know whether it had been received. Thinking the matter of sufficient importance, the painter did not write, but called at the address given, met the boy's mother, and the fraud was at once apparent. The boy was thoroughly scolded and next day received this autograph note:

It often happens here on earth That little rogues to great ones grow. Some autographs for which you're trying Can be procured without much joy.

MANKIND'S WORST ENEMY.

(Rochester Herald)

The worst enemy of the human race is the hypocrite, and the chief reason persons why he is such lies in the fact that he cannot be converted from his hypocrisy. A miser may learn to despise his avarice; a drunkard may reach a depth of misery so profound that he will turn his face, and a hypocrite dies in the direction of sobriety; old age will cool the blood of the lecher, and even the thief may reform, but the hypocrite of age. The light that would reveal his hypocrisy to him in his true color will never shine within the corridors of his being, for a hypocrite becomes by the very nature of things, an opaque soul.

A New Blood-Food Has Been Discovered That Works Wonders

Said to Put New Life Into People That Are Run-Down.

For years doctors have been searching for a combination that would enable them to inject into thin blood the elements it lacked. This can now be done, and any weak-blooded person can quickly be made strong and well.

Already a small army of ailing people has proved the merit of taking after each meal with a sip or two of water, two chocolate-coated Ferrozone Tablets. This is easily done, and even one week's use of this wonderful blood-food will prove how nourishing and strengthening and flesh-building the treatment is.

Just think of it—Ferrozone uplifts the entire nervous system, renews the blood, makes it rich and red—gives the sort of aid that's needed in throwing off weakness and languor.

Tens of thousands enjoy the advantages of renewed health through Ferrozone;—if you'll only use it, you'll surely grow strong too; it's a beneficial action is noticed even in a week. You see it goes right to work, removes the causes of the trouble and then quickly makes a cure.

For those who sleep poorly and have nervous apprehensions, Ferrozone is a boon; it is a specialist in such cases.

Where there is paleness, poor appetite and languor, Ferrozone makes the patient feel like new in a few days.

In tiredness, nerve exhaustion, spring fever and debility, the power of Ferrozone is known from coast to coast and universally used with grand results.

Let Ferrozone build you up. Let it win you back to robust health—it will do so quickly if you give it the chance. Sold by all dealers, 50c per box or six boxes for \$2.50. Remember the name Ferrozone.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of
Dr. J. C. Hathorn
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

GERMANS DRIVEN BACK

French Have Retaken Part of Cumieres and Dead Man Hill.

After Fierce Battle Allied Troops Have Recaptured Part of Village of Tactical Importance and Have Taken Trenches to the North-West—Sunday Saw Heavy German Artillery Bombardment.

PARIS, May 29.—In a ferocious battle in which the French took the initiative Friday evening, and which lasted far into the night, the defenders of Verdun succeeded in wresting from the Germans the eastern part of Cumieres, the tactically important village on the west bank of the Meuse. In addition to regaining this portion of the village the French captured several trenches to the north-west of it. All subsequent German counter-attacks, violent as they were, broke down under the French defence fire.

In this attack the French took about 100 prisoners. The French also made some progress to the east of Hill 304 and repulsed a second German attack near Fort Douaumont. The capture of several trench elements south-west of Le Mort Homme netted the French about fifty prisoners.

A renewal by the Germans of their oft-repeated efforts to break through the French lines in Champagne, near Tahure and the Navarin farm, proved futile. While succeeding in the first onslaught in gaining a foothold in a number of small French trench elements, the Teutons were completely ejected by French counter-drives.

Sunday was devoted by the Germans before Verdun to violent artillery bombardments throughout the region of Le Mort Homme, on the west bank of the Meuse, and the sector west of the Thiaumont farm, on the east bank of the Meuse. No infantry attacks were made in the course of the day. The aggregate of the German losses so far in the struggle to gain Verdun are given in the Petit Parisien Sunday at about 350,000 men. The Echo de Paris says the minimum of the German losses on the east bank of the Meuse within the past week is 11,000. After making the strictest rectification of its figures, the Echo de Paris estimates the French casualties at one-third of this number for the fighting for Douaumont and the Haudromont quarries.

Staff information reaching Paris Sunday is to the effect that between May 20 and 25 the Germans employed seven divisions on both banks of the Meuse. Two were transferred from Flanders and two from the region of the Somme. On the western bank of the Meuse four divisions were engaged in the attacks of May 21, 22, and 23. On May 22, prior to the capture of Cumieres, the Germans delivered 16 attacks between the Bois d'Avocourt and the Meuse. Over fifty thousand men were used in the storming of Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme.

OFFICERS PROMOTED.

Several Doctors Have Been Given Lieutenant-Colonelcies.
LONDON, May 29.—Captain G. R. Geary, ex-Mayor of Toronto, has been appointed acting staff captain at Shorncliffe camp. This indicates that the authorities have not released him, as the Toronto City Council desired, in order that he might resume his legal duties.

The following assistant directors of the Canadian Medical Services have been appointed temporary lieutenant-colonels: Majors F. W. C. Wilson, Shorncliffe; J. McCombe, London; H. A. Chisholm, Bramshott. Lieut.-Colonel McCombe has charge of the London area.

Hon. Captain H. Beaudry has vacated the office of paymaster No. 1 Field Ambulance to become paymaster of the 69th at Shorncliffe. Corp. J. F. Cadenhead, of the 16th Battalion, has been granted a commission, and is attached to the office of the Canadian representative at the front. Sergt. G. H. Hopkins, Shorncliffe, and Pte. H. A. Johnston, C.A.M.C., have been given commissions. W. H. Barnes receives an honorary commission and is attached to the Canadian Red Cross at London.

Lieut. C. S. Lemesurier, of the 23rd Battalion, will sail for home on leave next week.

Field Marshal French expressed satisfaction when he inspected Bramshott camp on Empire Day, when the Canadian forces did a good deal of work. The 87th Grenadier Guards, under Lieut.-Colonel Rexford, gave an exhibition of special work in bayonet charging, while the 73rd Highlanders also made a good showing.

Captain John Lewis, former editor of The Montreal Star, has been promoted Major.

German Airmen Busy in Gulf of Riga
BERLIN, May 29.—An air raid by a German flying squadron on a Russian aeroplane station at Papenholm, on the Island of Oesel, in the Gulf of Riga, is announced in an official communication issued by the War Office Sunday night. The statement reads:

"Thursday night a German air squadron again dropped bombs on a Russian aeroplane station at Papenholm, on the Island of Oesel. The squadron obtained lucky hits, mostly on the air station itself.
"In spite of a heavy fire directed against them all our aeroplanes returned safely."

Local and District News

Dr. C. S. Tennant, Mallorytown, a recent graduate of Queen's University, has received a commission with the Royal Army Medical Corps.

The apartments over the bank building in the Parish block have been renovated for Mr. F. A. Robertson, manager of the Merchants Bank, who will shortly take up bachelor quarters there.

Word was received in Kingston yesterday that his Lordship Bishop Mills and Mrs. Mills are to sail from England in a few days for home. Bishop-scourt will be opened about June 11th or 12th.

In all likelihood the organization will begin in Belleville within a month of a battalion for the Third Division to be known as the 236th. The 155th battalion has left an officer and a large staff of N.C.O.'s for the purpose of enlisting men in Belleville and district.

Davis Liver Pills are gentle but effective. Try them for constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache. 40 pills, 25c.

CHANTRY

May 29—Mrs. Robert Preston has returned home after spending a few days at the home of her parents in Soperston.

Miss Ruth Derbyshire spent the past week here, the guest of her brother, Mr. Roy Derbyshire.

Mr. Stanton, of Seeleys' Bay, was the guest of Mr. T. C. DeWell on Sunday.

Mrs. Stanley Lawson returned home last week from the Brockville General Hospital.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. H. Talbot, a son.

SOPERTON

May 29—Mr. Stuart Singleton, went to Brockville last week and brought home a new five-passenger Briscoe car.

Priyates Turland and Atkins of the 166th, left on Monday for Barrielfield camp.

Mrs. W. T. Sheridan and Mrs. W. Davis are delegates to the Annual Women's Auxiliary at Kingston, June 6, 7, 8.

Miss Kathleen Best, Glen Buell, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Scotland.

T. J. Frye attended Municipal Council and Court of Revision at Lyndhurst Monday.

Mrs. Irwin fell on Friday last, sustaining quite a serious injury to her shoulder. Mrs. Irwin is an aged lady but is still able to be around her home.

Married Men Report for Army Service

London, May 30.—Married groups between the ages of 27 and 35 reported to the War Office for service yesterday. These men were given a chance to enlist voluntarily under the Derby scheme before conscription goes into effect.

The Ruling Passion.

It is related of a certain German savant, to show how strong the ruling passion is in death, that as he was dying he exclaimed in French, in which language he was deeply learned, "Je meurs" (I die). Pretty soon he opened his eyes before passing away and added, "Man kann auch sagen, Je meurs!" (One can also in French use the reflexive form of the verb "to die.") His last flicker of interest was in the word more than in the fact of death.

Method in Her Breakage.

"Augusta is an awfully bright girl, isn't she?"
"Yes, indeed! When she is reading a novel on the front porch her mother never thinks of asking her to wash the dishes."
"Why not?"
"She's sure to break so many of them."

Honey Vinegar.

Vinegar made from honey has an exceptionally fine flavor and is not expensive. A small amount of honey furnishes a large amount of vinegar. Follow these directions: Dissolve thoroughly in two gallons of warm, soft water one quart jar of extracted honey. Give it air and keep it in a warm place, where it will ferment and make excellent vinegar.

Coroners in England.

In early times the coroner in England was a revenue officer of the crown, and his business was to find out the criminals, extort their confessions and confiscate their goods to the crown. From records it appeared that King Alfred had a predilection for hanging his coroners because they did what was unjust.

The Great Conde.

The great military genius Conde was a precocious boy. At eight he understood Latin, and at eleven he gave out a treatise on rhetoric. When fourteen he had become thoroughly conversant with the principles of warfare and of all military tactics.

EATON'S UP-TO-DATE GROCERY
IS STILL IN THE RING WITH A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
GROCERIES
Including CEREALS of all kinds.
The choice of all the Biscuit and Confectionery Houses.
Ganong's and Newport Chocolates
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
QUALITY GUARANTEED IN EVERY INSTANCE.
A. M. EATON.
Rural Phone.

A Belted Suit
Is fashion's dictum—the Norfolk jacket garment—for the man who appreciates sartorial niceties along with comfort in the pursuit of sport, be it golf, motoring, or simply a field tramp. Striking effects in plaids and mixtures smack of exclusiveness, both in colors and cloth. We've spared no pains to have them above the ordinary.
Hard to beat, indeed, is this new array of spring models fresh from the hands of the smartest designers and tailors.
Prices from \$13.50 to \$25.00.
THE ROBERT CRAIG CO. LIMITED
Brockville, Ont.

SUITS
That Stand Out
From the ordinary in the crowd are the regular product of our work rooms. You get none but fashionable clothes here, because that is the only kind we produce. Try us on your new suit and see how perfectly we fit you, and how well the clothes are made.
M. J. KEHOE
Clerical Suits a Specialty.

Fun Kings
We defy anyone to look on the sad side of life when the delicious, negro drollery of Bert Williams is at hand or when the inexhaustible humor of Joe Hayman, "Calamity Cohen," is ready to divert in

COLUMBIA
Double-Disc
RECORDS

Step into any Columbia dealer's and listen to
Bert Williams—A1289—85c.
My Landlady (Williams)
Nobody (Williams)
Joe Hayman—R2958—85c.
Cohen Arrested for Speeding
Cohen at the Call Office.
Raymond Hitchcock—A5231—\$1.25
Ain't it Funny What a Difference Just a Few Hours Make
And the World Goes On.
Weber & Fields—A1855—85c.
Restaurant Scene with Trust Scene
Billy Williams—R1564—85c.
Here We are Again (Williams & Godfrey)
When Father Papered the Parlor (Williams & Weston)

Remember Columbia dealers gladly play these or any of the thousands of Columbia Records you would like to hear, entirely free. Complete Record list at any Columbia dealer's, or write for it to:

COLUMBIA
Graphophone Company
Canadian Factory & Headquarters
Toronto, Ont.

Allen's
Cough Balsam
recommended for
Children's Bronchial Golds
Relieves the tightness—Doesn't nauseate
25¢, 50¢ and 100 bottles.

NOTICE
Spring Civil Service Examinations will be held in Brockville in May.
Spring Term opens April 3rd.
Fall Civil Service Exams in November. Students enrolled at any time.
Demand for capable graduate stenographers, book-keepers very strong.
Send for catalog and boarding-house list.
BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE
2 Court House Avenue

YOUR SPRING SUIT
It is not conceit that makes us so well satisfied with the line of Spring Suits we are offering; it is the knowledge that the clothes are in every way what our customers expect them to be.
C. H. POST
BROCKVILLE.
The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.

THE ATHENS REPORTER

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
 To Canadian points—\$1.00 per year in advance. \$1.25 if not so paid.
 To United States—\$1.50 per year in advance.
 Transient or legal advertisements inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
 Business notices inserted in local columns for 5 cents per line every insertion.
 No advertisement published for less than 25 cents.
 Small advt. card per year, such as Societies, Business, etc., \$4.00.
 All advertisements measured by the scale of solid nonpareil, 12 lines to the inch.
 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.
AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

GREEK FORTS SEIZED

Bulgar Forces Occupy Posts on Greek Side of Frontier.

They Gave the Defenders Two Hours in Which to Surrender—Allies Had Expected the Move—Greek Cabinet Has Consented to Occupation of Forts in Consideration of Concessions to Allies.

LONDON, May 29.—A Bulgarian invasion of Greece, which it has often been stated would so inflame the Hellenic nation that the latter's entry into the war would become inevitable, has taken place with the consent of the Greek Government. In giving this consent and explaining it to the diplomats at Athens, King Constantine's Government stated that no other course was left open to Greece after she had made similar concessions to the Entente powers in the past. "Greece possesses no option to act otherwise," a Greek statesman is quoted as saying, explaining the consent to the Bulgarian invasion.

The actual crossing of the frontier occurred on May 25 (last Thursday) near Demir-Hissor, via Rupell pass. The invaders, about 25,000 strong, occupied Demir-Hissor station and bridge, and also the forts Rupell and Dragotina, Spatovo. It is stated that they are marching towards Kavalla. The crossing of the Greek frontier by the Bulgarian Macedonian army and the occupation by it of four Greek forts, coupled with the report that the Bulgarians are advancing in the direction of Kavalla, are interpreted here as foreshadowing a Bulgarian drive on Salonica. Such a drive is believed here to be instigated by Bulgaria's ally, Germany, with the view to forestalling any possible allied campaign in Macedonia and thus depriving the Entente powers of the initiative, repeating the performance at Verdun and on the Trentino.

The Daily News' Athens correspondent, announcing the Bulgarian occupation of Rupell, says: "No allied troops are there. The Greek garrison of the fort, which is part of the organized defenses of Demir-Hissor, fired 26 shots against the invaders. 'Considerable doubt existed at Athens whether the advance was made by the Germans or Bulgarians. There was a desire to regard the invasion as being undertaken by the Germans, but I have the best authority for saying that the invaders are Bulgarians, led by German officers. 'The latter explained that they had definite instructions to occupy the fort in order to protect the Bulgarian left wing against an attack by the Allies. The Greek garrison was given two hours to evacuate, which they did after receiving instructions from Athens.

"The officers taking possession of the fort, signed a document promising to return the fort to the Greeks as soon as the military necessity of holding it ceased. They also promised to indemnify Greece for any damage done by the occupation. 'My information is that the Bulgarians have been practically abandoned by the Austrians and Germans in the Balkan war area, and were consequently forced themselves to take measures which they regard as necessary against an advance by the Allies."

The papers here declare that the Bulgarian advance is a violation of the arrangements concerning a neutral zone. A despatch from Athens says: After a long conference attended by Premier Skouloudis, the Minister of War, and the members of the general staff, the officials announced Sunday that the Government had consented to the occupation of Rupell by a German-Bulgarian force in consideration of the concessions made to the Entente powers and of the wish of the Government to maintain strict neutrality.

SERBIAN ARMY IN FIELD

Eighty Thousand Men Have Been Landed at Salonica.

PARIS, May 29.—After crossing the Aegean Sea without loss the Serbian army in full strength has now been landed at Salonica, according to a despatch received here Sunday. Serbia's new army has been variously estimated to number between 80,000 and 100,000 officers and men. It was reorganized on the Island of Corfu, which is approximately 700 miles distant by water from Salonica. The Serbian army totalled about 300,000 men at the outbreak of the war, but this force was greatly depleted as a result of an epidemic of typhus and by the engagements fought in an endeavor to check the Austro-German and Bulgarian invasion of Serbia and Montenegro. The survivors are reported in despatches from Mediterranean points to have included some of the best Serbian regiments.

On reaching the sea coast the Serbians were transported to the Island of Corfu, where they were supplied with new rifles and clothing, and efficiently equipped for further service on the Balkan battlefield. When the reorganization had been completed the Entente allies sought permission of the Athens Government to transport the soldiers from Corfu to the base at Salonica across Greek country by rail. Greece, however, steadfastly refused to allow the troops to cross her territory, taking the stand that it would be a violation of her neutrality.

Fell With Aeroplane.

LONDON, May 29.—Capt. Grimes Jones was killed and Lieut. Henry Tennant, son of Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War, was seriously injured Sunday in Kent, when a biplane in which they were manoeuvring fell a distance of a hundred feet.

BURMA'S COLOSSAL BUDDHA.

This Statue is Said to Be the Largest in the World.

The largest monument of the human form existing in the east today, if not in the world, is the great reclining statue of Buddha near Pegu, in Burma, around which the government erected a building with lattice steel pillars to protect it from the elements. This colossal was brought to light during the construction of the railway that runs northeast from Rangoon to Mandalay.

While the permanent way was being banked up to protect the lines from occasional floods the engineer in charge required for the purpose of his work a harder ballast than the alluvial deposit over which the line was running could give him. Less than a mile away was a tree clad mound, and here, it was thought, suitable material might be found. The task of clearing away some of the trees took but an hour or so, and then shafts were sunk to find the needed stone. Before the diggers had gone down more than a yard they struck an enormous and fairly preserved figure of Gautama.

In actual length the statue is 180 feet and fifty feet high at the shoulder. The figure and its pedestal are of brick, covered with plaster. Since its discovery the plaster has been removed and painted over, the box at the head and the finger nails gilded and the headdress decorated with glass jewels. The statue is thought to be about 500 years old, but no one knows its history, no reference whatever being made to it in Burmese legends or traditions.—Wide World Magazine.

One-Way Out.

Despite his illiteracy Mose Belt has gathered quite a competency from his whitewashing and kalsomining trade. Recently during the course of some business with a notary the latter produced a document, saying: "Sign your name here, Mose."

"Look heah," said Mose, with offended dignity, "I doesn't sign mah name, suh. It's a business man, suh, an' has no time for dem trifling details. I always dictates mah name, suh."

Equality.

"No such thing as stinkpishness about her," says the loyal servitor, defending his mistress against the criticisms of the acquaintance who is inveighing against class discrimination and the attitude of the wealthy toward the working element. "Well, but don't she order you around?"

"Sure she does! She haws me out just the same as what she does her husband. She don't make no difference between me an' him even."

Lines.

Railroads, poems, plays, drawings, thoughtful brows, palms of hands and geometry are made up of lines. Lines sometimes have a president and a board of directors, and presidents and boards of directors usually have lines. The care of lines produces lines of care.

Fishes and sentimental young ladies

are frequently caught with lines. Poets formerly were much given to inditing certain lines to young ladies, but the modern lady who desires certain lines usually goes to a modiste. A man who gets a line on other people is either a profligate son, a detective or a tattoo artist.

Ruddy Mars.

There seems to have been no reason other than its suggestive color for the selection of the planet Mars as the celestial symbol of the war god. Yet it was universally so regarded in ancient times.

If we could tell why Mars is red we might hit upon the whole secret of that strange planet. Its color is probably due to some peculiar quality of its soil. It may be principally composed of material resembling our red sandstone, or it may be stained red by an abundance of iron in its rocks.

Suits to a T.

The clause "It suits to a T," meaning it fits exactly, is as old as the familiar instrument, the T square or T rule (so called from its resemblance to the letter T), used by mechanics and draftsmen for making angles true and for obtaining perpendiculars. The expression was in common use in the time of Dr. Johnson, who is quoted by Boswell as saying of Warburton, "You see they have fitted him to a T."

Condensation.

"Isn't the style of music you have been playing rather lacking in classic quality?" "Oh, yes," replied the highly accomplished girl. "But one must show some consideration for the tastes of one's parents."

Dad's Portion.

"I notice an eastern paper runs an attractive mothers' department headed 'Frocks and Frills.'" "Some of these papers," growled the old man, "ought to run a fathers' department headed 'Shocks and Bills.'"

Where Her Thoughts Were.

Daughter—To tell the truth, pa, I didn't think much of the close of the sermon. Father—Thought more of the clothes of the congregation, eh?

Labor now to live so that at the hour of death thou mayest rather rejoice than fear.—A Kempis.

SHERWOOD SPRING

May 27—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whitney were guests on Friday evening at the home of Mr. Geo. Stewart.

Miss Kate Chick spent the 24th at her home in Mallorytown.

Mr. D. A. Cumming, Brockville, made a business trip through here on Thursday last.

Farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather and are rushing their seeding.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Smith Latham is still unable to leave his room.

On May 24th, a picnic was held on Anderson's Point for Private Allan G. Clow, of the 156th Battalion at Mallorytown. Friends and relatives from Yonge Mills, Sherwood Spring, and Riverside, were present, and it being perfect weather, everyone enjoyed the day. Friends from a distance were: Miss Gladys Gainford and Mr. Gerald Ross, South Augusta, who were spending the day with the former's sister, Mrs. E. P. Eligh.

Rheumatic Aches and Pains, Lame Back, Lumbago and Sciatica, use "The D. & L." Hazel-Menthol Plaster. 25c and 1 yard rolls \$1.00. Send 5c for trial size to Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

Home-seekers' Excursions

Into the very heart of the Canadian West over the old reliable Canadian Pacific every Tuesday by regular trains. Winnipeg and return 38.50 Calgary 46.50 and proportionately low fares to other points. Tickets good for sixty days, and good to stop over. Liberal ticket conditions. Write to or call on Geo. E. McGlade City Passenger Agent, for tourist reservations and full particulars.

EVERY MONTH MANY WOMEN

Take ZUTOO Tablets and are free of the Gripping Pain and Sick Headaches.

Read what Mrs. Wright says: "I received your sample of Zutoo Tablets, and took them for severe pain (monthly) and headache. At the end of 30 minutes, I was entirely free of pain and experienced no more throughout the period. I suffer a great deal at these times and feel grateful that I have a remedy which affords quick relief. Every woman in the land should know about Zutoo Tablets and what they will do." Mrs. ALLEN WRIGHT, Fulford, Que.

TAKE ZUTOO



GREENBUSH

May 29—On May 23 Miss Leita Maud, accompanied by her uncle, Mr. Hilyard Kendrick, started for Saskatchewan to spend the summer with relatives.

Miss Myrtle E. Lovrin spent Victoria day at Donaville, the guest of Miss Hazel Perrin.

Mrs. Hattie Gifford spent a few days in Brockville last week with her daughter, Mr. Seymour Wylio.

Mr. W. H. Tackaberry and Mr. Norris Loverin each had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse. Mortality among young stock is prevalent in this section.

Mrs. Bert Forsythe returned from Soperton, where she had been making an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Suffel.

The Epworth League intends holding a social evening at the home of Miss Edith Johnston on the evening of the 29th.

Among the guests in our neighborhood on Victoria day were Miss Hattie Cannon, Mr. W. Kennedy of Brockville, and Master Lyman Judson of Athens.

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

FERROVIM
 TRADE MARK
 The Invigorating Tonic
 For Sudden Exhaustion,
 Thin Blood, General Debility
 \$1.00 per bottle. Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal

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

FARMERS—KEEP (PERRY DAVIS) PAINKILLER
 ON HAND TO APPLY FOR CHILLS, BOWEL ATTACKS, SPRAINS, BRUISES ETC.
 25 & 50¢ BOTTLES.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
 NOTE THE FOLLOWING
 Paid Up Capital \$7,000,000
 Reserve 7,248,134
 Total Assets (30th Nov. 1912) over .. 84,000,000
 Your DEPOSITS are SAFE in the MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.
 MONEY LOANED on favorable terms.
 Seven Branches and Agencies in the district. CHEESE FACTORY cheques cashed a par on all local branches, and at BROCKVILLE if desired. Number of branches in Canada 228. Sub-Agencies at Frankville and Addison—open every Wednesday.
ATHENS BRANCH, F. H. ROBERTSON, Manager

Children's Potato War Plot Fused

In the spring of 1915 the Ontario Department of Agriculture offered to supply children taking part in the Rural School Fairs with sufficient potatoes to plant a plot 1x2 rods if they would agree to dispose of the crop and contribute the money to some patriotic cause. Applications were received through the District Representatives, and the children showed great interest in the work, so much so that the prospects in the early part of the season were that between ten and fifteen bushels of potatoes would be produced. Unfortunately, however, the season proved to be unfavorable for the potato crop and greatly reduced the yields. In many cases the potatoes suffered so severely from rot that they were not worth digging. However, thirty-four counties taking part in the work reported sales from over 2,500 children's plots, and the Department has received up to date \$1,843.18.

In order to create special interest in this work, the children's potato war plots were inspected and prizes given for the best kept plots. A medal was also given to the boy or girl in each county producing the greatest yield of marketable potatoes from his or her plot.

Before deciding upon the disposition of the money received from the children, the officers of the Canadian Red Cross Society were consulted, with the result that a McLaughlin Motor Ambulance was purchased and formally presented to the Red Cross by the Hon. Jas. S. Duff.

156th at Church

The countermanding of the camp order of the 156th enabled the Athens squad to once again attend church. They attended service in St. Paul's Presbyterian church where a sermon was delivered by Rev. Wm. Usher on the words of St. Paul, 1 Cor. 11: 2, "Now I praise you brethren." The speaker first showed the difference between praise and flattery, and then gave some reasons why we should follow Paul's example in praising the commendable. Praise had often stimulated us to do better things, and that was one reason why we should praise others. A more sense of pleasure on the achievements of others will not help them to higher or better things. We must give utterance to our pleasure in words like St. Paul's. Our Lord commended where men and women were at all commendable. In the last judgment he will utter words of praise to the faithful; he will say, "Well done" to those who have done well, and in the epistles of St. Paul's we have innumerable instances in which the great apostle followed the example of our Lord. The duty of praising people is not easy, but difficult, requiring discrimination. He who said, "I praise you," said in reference to things not good, "I praise you not." The sermon was listened to by a fairly large congregation. To the members of the battalion, the preacher expressed the good wishes of the Church.

Whipping an exhausted nerve system with alcoholic stimulants only shortens the road to physical collapse. Try Asayaneurall, the new remedy for Nervous Exhaustion. Write for free sample to Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

New Grand Master Orange Young Britons

R. W. Bro. Capt. T. A. Kidd, the newly elected Grand Master, is a returned soldier. He was a lieutenant in the second Battalion, commanded by Col. David Watson. A German bullet fractured his skull and he was invalided home. He is one of the two surviving officers of No. 1 Company of his regiment. At the outbreak of war Capt. Kidd held the office of captain and went overseas as a lieutenant. He is a member of the firm of F. A. Kidd and sons, merchants and millers, of Burrill's Rapids and Oxford Mills. During his membership in the Orange Order he has held the following offices: Master of O. Y. B. No. 65; County Master of O. Y. B. County Lodge of Grenville and South Carleton, and W.M. of L. O. L. No. 72 Oxford Mills.

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

Handy Helps for Spic and Span Homes

Of course, you are going to "Paint Up" this spring. There's the bedroom, parlor or dining room wall to be re-finished.

There are Floors to be painted, stained, varnished or waxed. There's the Oil Cloth or Linoleum to be made Spic and Span.

There's the Furniture and Woodwork to be brightened.

Here are six "SPIC AND SPAN" FINISHES that we can freely recommend for this work:

- "NEU-TONE" Flat Tints for the walls
- "WOOD LAC" Varnish Stains
- "MARBLE-ITE" Floor Varnish
- "LIQUID WAX", for hardwood floors
- "SENIOR'S FLOOR PAINT", the old reliable
- "VARNOLEUM", to beautify and preserve Oil Cloth and Linoleum.

We know that these Finishes are the best of their kind. They are "Made in Canada"—and we guarantee that you will be perfectly satisfied with the results you get when you use any, or all, of them.

You'll soon be putting up Pickles and Preserves. You'll need labels for the jars. Come in and get a set of Fruit Jar Labels—printed and gummed. We give them free to our friends.

Earl Construction Co. Athens, Ont.

One Tea-spoon-ful of "SALADA" for every two cups-boiling water-and five minutes' infusion will produce a most delicious and invigorating beverage.

Keen Scented Deer. Under the most favorable atmospheric conditions deer can scent a man at the distance of a mile and a half.

SAVE MONEY ON ROOFING. Get my prices direct from mill to you. I have Roofings for every purpose.

An Indian Marriage. It seems almost incredible to an English girl that her little Indian sister never sees her husband until after the marriage ceremony.

BABY'S WELFARE. The welfare of the baby is the fond mother's greatest aim. No mother wants to see her little ones suffering from colds, constipation, colic or any other of the many ills that so often affect little ones.

Pepps at a Feast. Pepps' account of the lord mayor's banquet which he attended in 1663 illustrates the earliness of the proceedings at that time.

TRAVEL THE BRIGHT WAY. 2 IN 1 Shoe Polishes. BLACK WHITE TAN. KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT. F. F. DALLEY CO. OF CANADA, LTD., HAMILTON, CANADA

WEAR THE KILTS! Your Last Chance is to Join the 173rd at Hamilton. The Scotch are the salt of the earth and there's no doot o' it!

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY KINGSTON ONTARIO. ARTS EDUCATION APPLIED SCIENCE. MEDICINE. HOME STUDY.

Home Is. Where you wish you were about twenty times a day when you are away from it. Where you got three square meals a day and didn't appreciate them.

DID THEY ENLIST? A hundred and fifty thousand men and women marched in procession in New York on Saturday for the purpose of showing that they favored a policy of preparedness on the part of the United States for repelling an enemy's attack.

Gretchen und Her Pup. Gretchen hat von poodle pup. Mit white und vooily vlecke. Where Gretchen vent dot pup would up Und volier like a geese.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc. Edmonton.

Internal Portraiture. An art patroness was gushing over a portrait in the presence of the artist. "I do not know how it is," she said.

PIGEON SPIES. Feathered Soldiers Carry Messages and Take Photographs. All the nations at present fighting use carrier pigeons, not only for carrying messages, but also for taking photographs.

Two Free Scholarships. Mr. George Bury, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific, announces, in a special circular, that two free scholarships, covering four years' tuition in the Faculty of Applied Science in McGill University, are offered to apprentices and other employees enrolled on the permanent staff of the said company.

GILLETTS' LYE. EATS DIRT. MADE IN CANADA.

One Misery of Anglo-Indian Life. Every night at dinner the Anglo-Indian holds a kind of levee. The insects which attend dance gaily round the lamp, and one has to watch one's plate and glass carefully lest some of the insects should dance into them.

SIR JAMES WATSON'S OPINION CONSIDERED MOST VALUABLE. He says that the commonest of all disorders, and one from which few escape is Catarrh. Sir James firmly believes in local treatment, which is best supplied by Catarrh-ozone.

Just One More Direct Message. NEW BRUNSWICK WOMAN SAYS USE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

General Dissatisfaction. Tiny Elsbeth was taken by mother to an afternoon tea, fashionable, but where the various ladies present were well acquainted and indulged too freely in gossip.

ANTIQUE CHINA--GLASS. ANTIQUE FURNITURE is UNIQUE for WEDDING GIFTS. ROBERT JUNOR. 62 King St. East. HAMILTON, - - - ONT.

WHERE HANS FAILED. Snipers Hunted Each Other, but German Got Careless. One of the more humorous stories concerns two snipers, German and British, who spent a whole night hunting for each other.

Better Than Spanking. Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. The only rational cause for this trouble, Mrs. M. Summers, Box W. 8, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full directions.

MONSTER WATER BUGS. One of Them Can Grip and Easily Put to Death a Frog. The frog's worst enemy is a monster water bug which inhabits the tropical waters of both North and South America.

NO TWO-PARTY RATES. (Telephone News) The subscriber carelessly called the wrong number. Being in a hurry, he promptly asked for a box for two.

YOU OWE YOURSELF A RARE TREAT after the heavy meats and the canned vegetables of the Winter—with a jaded stomach and rebellious liver—Shredded Wheat with Strawberries—a dish that is deliciously nourishing and satisfying—a perfect meal, and so easily and quickly prepared.

MADE IN CANADA. A Paradox. A maiden well advanced in years used to wait every morning for the postman, a bachelor of about her age, and ask him if there was not a letter for her.

ISSUE NO. 22, 1916

HELP WANTED. WANTED—COMBENT MAID-GENERAL Family of three. Good wages. State age and experience. Address, P. O. Box 6, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED—HOUSEMAIDS AND waitresses. Apply, "The Welland", St. Catharines, Ontario.

WANTED—WEAVERS AND LEARNERS—wages paid while learning; experienced weavers earn high wages. For full particulars apply, The Slingsby Manufacturing Company, Limited, Brantford, Ontario.

WOOLEN MILL HELP WANTED—experienced loom fixers for Capton & Knowles Looms; also an experienced fuller. For full particulars, apply The Slingsby Manufacturing Company, Ltd., Brantford, Ontario.

FEMALE 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 Co., Montreal.

FOR SALE. FINE FANCY PIGEONS AND flying homing; prices reasonable. J. Holton, 22 Caroline street south, Hamilton, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED—GIRLS OF GOOD EDUCATION—WELL-PAID. Welland Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

Health Hints. Live to learn and you will learn to live. Body work is indispensable to first class brain work.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Distemper. Health Hints. Live to learn and you will learn to live. Body work is indispensable to first class brain work.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Garglet in Cows. Mrs. Flatbush—She got all her furniture on the installment plan. Mrs. Flatbush—Are you sure? Mrs. Flatbush—Positively. You see, she's been married five times and she got a little furniture with each husband.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Diphtheria. A Paradox. A maiden well advanced in years used to wait every morning for the postman, a bachelor of about her age, and ask him if there was not a letter for her.

MADE IN CANADA. You Owe Yourself A RARE TREAT after the heavy meats and the canned vegetables of the Winter—with a jaded stomach and rebellious liver—Shredded Wheat with Strawberries—a dish that is deliciously nourishing and satisfying—a perfect meal, and so easily and quickly prepared. For breakfast, for luncheon or any meal.

OFFENSIVE BY THE AUSTRIANS GAINS LITTLE

Only Where Positions Were Temporary Have Italians Lost Ground.

RETREAT JUSTIFIED Roman Official Statement Reviews Events of Week and Explains Them.

Rome, Cable.—The great offensive of the Austrian forces so far has found such well-placed resistance that all their efforts have resulted, according to Italian official communications, in heavy losses and the dispersion of their troops.

The official statement issued by the Italian War Office this afternoon reviews the events of the last seven days, leading to a rectification of the Italian lines between the Adige and the Astico, and explains the reasons justifying the retreat.

The statement says that owing to the nature of the ground the abandoned positions were not permanent, but were only intended to be the base for a further advance.

Speaking of the Austrian success the statement says:

"The enemy began the offensive with equal intensity in seven different sectors, the Ledro valley, the San Pellegrino valley, the Marmolata zone, the upper Corcovele zone, the head of the Zeebach valley, the heights northwest of Gorizia and the Montefalcone zone.

AT ONE POINT ONLY.

"Wherever the Italian lines were permanently fortified the offensive failed. The offensive succeeded at only one point."

The statement concludes:

"In his bulletin the enemy boasts about results achieved and calls 'decisive success' these which are nothing but the results of the first offensive impact. The history of every other offensive of this war proves that the first easy leaps ahead are inevitably followed by long exhausting pauses when the attacking party faces well-garrisoned and fortified positions and leaves behind his heavy artillery.

"Every offensive has two phases, the initial crisis, favorable to the aggressor, and the re-establishment of equilibrium, favorable to the defender. We can consider with absolute confidence the development of the operations by which the enemy is endeavoring to shake off the strictly defensive position imposed on him a year ago and to disturb the allied plans."

CLAIM 13,000 PRISONERS.

The Italian forces have been ejected from Col. Santo (south-east of Rovereto), according to the Austrian official statement issued to-day.

"Since the beginning of the Austrian attacks," the statement adds, "we have captured 257 officers, 12,900 men, 107 guns, twelve 28-centimetre howitzers, and 63 machine guns."

PERFECTLY TRANQUIL.

After a protracted council meeting attended by Cabinet Ministers, Gen. Paolo Morone, Minister of War, issued a statement concerning the military situation in connection with the Austrian offensive which will leave the Italian supreme command perfectly tranquil.

The plans of the Italian military authorities cannot be divulged, nor discussed, but it can be stated that measures have been adopted to cope with any possible situation. In addition to direct action on the Italian front, it is expected that a general offensive movement against the Austrians will be made on other fronts, especially in the Balkans and in Russia, and in addition to a contemporaneous attack is expected to be sprung by Italy's allies in France. Meanwhile military critics, including Gen. Morone, advised restricting the Italian front by abandoning the far advanced positions in order to be better able to repulse the Austrians whose forward move along the Trentino front is already a repetition of what Austrian generals did more than a century ago when Napoleon attacked Austria from the Isonzo River.

The Austrian staff, it is believed, hopes to invade Italy along the Adige River valley, thus forcing the Italians to abandon their offensive on the eastern front for fear of having their main army taken in the rear. For this attack Austria, which had thirty divisions on the Italian front, augmented them by twelve, six of which were drawn from Serbia and six from the Russian front.

AUSTRIAN LOSSES \$,000. Reports received from Innsbruck are to the effect that severe fighting continues along the Italian front. The reports say that 3,500 Austrian wounded have arrived at Latsch, and the Austrian losses since the beginning of the offensive are estimated at \$,000.

The Austrian forces are estimated to number 150,000 men, and have thousands of guns of all calibres. Their front is supported by a line comprising forty permanent forts, all of which are participating in the action. The battle is taking place entirely on Austrian territory, except for a short stretch near the Astico torrent. The attacks of the Austrian

infantry developed, according to the German method, with dense masses of men.

The Austrian headquarters are at Trent, where the Archduke Eugene and Marshal Conrad von Holtzendorf, chief of the general staff. The conduct of the Italians is quiet and orderly without any wastage, whereas the Austrians squander ammunition in the most extraordinary manner. The fire of the Italian artillery is very accurate, whole units of the Austrian forces being annihilated. There are places where the ground is covered with Austrian corpses, forming heaps several feet high. The Italian losses have been relatively small.

BAR INSPECTORS.

Germans Refuse U. S. Men Permits to Prison Camps.

London, Cable.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, stated in the House of Commons this afternoon that representatives of the United States Government had been refused permission to visit some industrial camps in Germany where British prisoners were employed. The Minister added that the treatment of prisoners in Germany was somewhat better than formerly, though the situation at some of the working camps and industrial establishments left much to be desired.

A suggestion made by Rowland Hunt, Unionist member for the Ludlow Division of Shropshire, in a question, that German prisoners in England be subjected to a most rigorous treatment short of actual cruelty, would not be lost sight of, Lord Robert Cecil said, but the Government was anxious to avoid reprisals if possible.

GEN. LAKE AT KUT-EL-AMARA

British Reach Town On South Bank of the Tigris.

Turks Still Hold Sannayat, On North Bank.

London, Cable.—A despatch received from Lieut.-Gen. Sir Percy Lake, commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia, shows that the forces of Lieut.-Gen. Sir George Goringe, operating on the south bank of the Tigris, have now virtually reached Kut-el-Amara, this region now being clear of Turks up to the junction of the Shatt-el-Hai River with the Tigris at Kut. On the north bank of the Tigris to the east of Kut-el-Amara, however, the Turks still occupy Sannayat. An official communication issued to-night concerning the operations in this region says:

"Gen. Lake reports on May 20 that the right of south bank of the Tigris is clear of the enemy as far as the Shatt-el-Hai, except for small rear-guard covering the bridge over the Hal some 500 yards below its junction with the Tigris. Our main force on this bank has reached the line of Nagais Dujailam.

"On the left, or north bank, the enemy is reported still occupying the Sannayat position. The weather is intensely hot and trying. The temperature during the last few days was over 100 degrees in the shade."

REFUSE HYDRO.

Orillia Decides to Stick to Her Own Plant.

Orillia, Report.—The by-law for transferring Orillia's power plant to the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission, submitted to the ratepayers to-day, was defeated by an overwhelming majority, the vote standing 513 against the by-law to 79 for it.

Though it was admitted that the town would gain financially under the proposed arrangement, the townpeople were strongly opposed to giving up control of the town's generating plant, which has been in operation for nearly fifteen years. The town will now have to proceed with the completion of their new plant at the Swift Rapids, at an estimated cost of \$90,000.

RUSS AIRMEN BOMB ENEMY

New York, Report.—A Petrograd despatch to the Journal to-day says: Russian aviators have carried out a successful bombardment behind the German lines in Courland. It was officially announced to-day in the following statement:

"Petrograd aviators bombed the railway at Ponevzish. About two miles of the line was destroyed. Ammunition depots were blown up."

Ponevzish is on the Libau-Dvinsk railroad.

HUN CASUALTY LISTS USELESS

British Headquarters in France, Cable, via London.—Confirmation of reports that the German casualty lists are so far in arrears that their total as issued from time to time is no wise representative is declared now to have been supplied. It is now known that the names of Germans taken prisoner and left dead in the trenches at the battle of Loos in September last have only just been published as among the German missing.

STRUGGLE ABOUT VERDUN STILL RAGING UNABATED

French Hold Germans Almost Everywhere, Replying Shot For Shot

May Abandon Le Mort Homme and Hill 304 For Main Line.

London cable says: The Battle of Verdun continues unabated. On both sides of the Meuse River, northeast and northwest of the fortress, the Germans are keeping up their unprecedented bombardments and vicious infantry attacks, while the French are replying to the German guns virtually shot for shot, and under a withering fire holding the Germans at almost every point.

One more gain, however, has been made by the Germans. After recapturing Fort Douaumont and taking trenches south and southwest of the fort, the Germans to the west have occupied a section of French trenches following a series of attacks, in all of which they were repulsed with heavy casualties except the one where they penetrated the French lines.

Their hold on the Douaumont ridge regained, the Germans have again concentrated on the reduction of Le Mort Homme and Hill 304, across the river. The French made three attempts to-day to recapture Cumieres, stormed night before last, Berlin says that all the attacks failed.

Cumieres is important because it links the German lines east and west of the Meuse. In German hands it also helps to prevent the flanking fire on troops operating on the east bank, which is the larger objective also, in the capture of Le Mort Homme and Hill 304. Once these are taken and with a wedge already driven in at Douaumont, the Germans can resume their frontal assaults on the main line of the fortress.

DEAD MAN AGAIN ATTACKED.

THE GERMAN have already advanced south of Cumieres, and are now striving to rout the French from the Carrettes wood. With Le Mort Homme already exposed to attack from three sides it would place the Germans almost in the rear of the heights. Evacuation by the French would then be almost necessary. Indeed, military opinion in Paris is now generally agreed that the evacuation of Le Mort Homme and Hill 304 cannot be much longer delayed. Both are outposts from the real first line of defence west of the Meuse. The Charnay ridge and their sacrifice would not jeopardize the safety of the fortress.

German shells for days have rendered both heights practically untenable. There is scarcely the vestige of a trench left on either, though by the marvelous concealment of their guns, the French have managed to prevent the Germans from occupying them. Their value has been chiefly that of enfilading the German positions on the left bank of the Meuse.

If the French withdraw from these hills, the Germans will be able to advance the attack west of the river to the same stage as at Douaumont. The Charnay ridge, on which is situated Fort Bourras, will be their objective, through Avocourt they will seek to flank this line and cut the only railway still serving Verdun. Whether the Germans accomplish this of course, depends upon how much strength they have left after the stupendous exertions of the past week. Their expenditure of shell alone has exceeded anything previously seen in the war, and taken together with extravagance of the Austrian artillery in the Tyrol, it is taken to mean one of two things, either the Central powers are gambling desperately to break the Allies' power of launching any offensive this year, or their own resource are much greater than has been suspected in any Entente capital.

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"On the right bank after a violent bombardment, the Germans delivered at about five o'clock, a series of offensive actions between the Haudromont wood and the Thiaumont farm. All of these attacks were repulsed with heavy losses, except at one point where enemy troops occupied a section of trenches.

"In the region of Douaumont the artillery actions continue very violent on both sides. The fire of one of our long-range guns caused a fire in a German supply depot at Heudicourt, northeast of St. Mihiel.

"The cannonading was intermittent on the rest of the front.

"In an aerial fight, one of our pilots brought down a Fokker, which fell within the enemy lines to the north of Vaux.

"In the region of Etain one of our squadrons gave battle to a group of German aeroplanes. Two of the enemy machines, seriously hit, were compelled to make a landing."

he was in touch with the leaders of the recent rebellion.

As an element in Irish politics, Casement had no existence. The importances attached to his connection with the Sinn Fein revolt, both in England and abroad is not quite understood in this country.

TRY CASEMENT JUNE 26 NEXT

Grand Jury Returned True Bill Against Traitor,

And His Alleged Accomplice, D. J. Bailey.

London cable: The grand jury to-day returned true bills against Sir Roger Casement, leader of the Sinn Fein revolt, and Daniel J. Bailey, the former British soldier, who is held as his accomplice.

The action of the grand jury follows the preliminary hearing before a police magistrate, at which Casement and Bailey withheld their defence and were held without bail, pending the grand jury deliberations.

Seventy-five grand jurors were summoned before Lord Chief Justice Reading to-day, and from their number 23 were selected to decide whether or not indictments for high treason should be returned against the two prisoners. Their decision was reached promptly.

After a short deliberation the jury returned true bills. The judge fixed the trial of Sir Roger for June 26.

ITALIAN FRONT.

Defensive Line Adopted is Shown by War Office.

Rome cable, via Paris cable says: It is stated on good authority that Premier Salandra and Foreign Minister Sennino will leave shortly for London to return the visit of Premier Asquith to Rome.

The official bulletin issued to-night by the War Department indicates further the defensive line taken up by the Italians who are still on Austrian territory in the Lagarina valley by the Italians, who are still on Austrians to recapture the village of Marco, about 15 miles south of Rovereto, have failed.

In the Area valley, on the direct route to Vicenza, the Austrians and Italians are fighting on the frontier line. Between this point and the Astico River, the Italians have withdrawn from the upper basin of the Posina river, which comprises part of the Terragnola valley, and have concentrated in the Arsiero basin, which descends to Schio and Vicenza.

ITALY CHEEKS THE AUSTRIANS

Ally Force, in New Defence, Throws Back Teutons.

Enemy, Losing Heavily, Retreated in Disorder.

London cable says: In the region of southeast of Trent and across the border of Italy, Rome reports the repulse of Austrian attacks and the throwing back of the attackers in disorder. In the Astico-Posina region, the Italians are replying effectively to the bombardment of the Austrians.

The principal fighting during the past two days has been in the Lagarina valley, where after an intense night bombardment against the Italian positions at Coni Zagua, the Austrians made two attacks in the direction of Serravalle and Col de Buole, which were repulsed. This morning the assault was renewed with fresh troops on Col de Buole, but was again repulsed with heavy enemy losses. The Italians followed up the repulse by recapturing the height of Darnesan, southeast of Col de Buole.

A night attack by strong Austrian columns on the Italian position of Pasubio was thrown back, great numbers of the enemy being mowed down. The sector of Asiago and Sogano is unchanged, according to to-night's official report.

"The situation on the front along the high plateau of Arsiero is still grave, but it is not alarming," says a semi-official announcement issued at Rome to-day "concerning the Austro-Hungarian attempt to widen the only line occupied on Italian territory."

The Italian military authorities, it is added, have taken all necessary measures to prevent a further Austrian advance and are organizing a counter-offensive.

The civilian population which evacuated the districts of Arserio and Asiago and the smaller neighboring villages is being taken care of by the Government.

AGAINST THE HUN.

Higher Hierarchy of Italy Turns Against Germany.

Rome, Cable.—(New York Times Cable).—Up to the present time the feeling here among Italian prelates, especially in the higher hierarchy, has been on the whole pro-German, but recent events have changed their views. A prominent cardinal said the other day:

"I have so far avoided having any opinion as to the war, but now, were it not for my health, I would take the sword in my hand."

The Pope maintains his impetuous attitude, but his instructions to the clergy in Trentino show his patriotism.

FROM ARCTIC.

First Member of Crocker Land Expedition Returns.

London, Cable.—The first member of the American Arctic Crocker Land Expedition, Professor Maurice C. Tanquary, of Chicago, arrived at Copenhagen to-day on the steamship Hans Egede from Greenland. He reported good scientific results had been obtained by the expedition.

The remaining members of the exploring party which is headed by Donald B. MacMillan, have been forced to stay at North Star Bay as the relief ship Cluitt was unable to get through the ice. The arrival of Professor Tanquary at Copenhagen is reported in a despatch from the Danish capital to the Central News Agency.

Professor Tanquary and two others of the expedition sledged all the way south overland with the object of reaching the first Danish steamer sailing, but only Tanquary succeeded in getting the vessel. The expedition will reach home it is expected, during the summer.

Unfortunately the man who is satisfied with himself is seldom satisfied with anything else.

Born in the garret, in the kitchen bred.—Byron.

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After a short deliberation the jury returned true bills. The judge fixed the trial of Sir Roger for June 26.

In explaining the law to the jury the judge stated it was necessary treason should be proved by overt acts. In the indictment against Casement as it stood, he said, six overt acts were mentioned.

The court nominated Alexander Sullivan, of Dublin, and Artemus Jones, who appeared for the defence at the preliminary hearing, as counsel for Casement. It is understood that Professor J. H. Morgan, who took part in the defence at the preliminary hearing, also will appear, but under the statute only two attorneys can be nominated.

Holman Gregory and W. T. Snell were named to defend Bailey. Thomas Scanlon, member of Parliament, and one of the secretaries of the Irish party, also will appear for Bailey.

DUBLIN IS INDIFFERENT.

Dublin cable: Astonishing little interest is displayed here in the trial of Sir Roger Casement, both in political and general circles. Casement was almost entirely unknown here before the war. Since then vague reports of his activities in Germany have been all that have reached the Irish public, in spite of the fact that

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Casement's Sister Fails in Her Appeal to the Pope for Aid for Traitor.

PRAIRIE CENSUS

Conciliation Board Appointed to Act in N. S. Mine Dispute.

The British steamship Washington, of 5,080 tons gross has been sunk by a submarine, according to an announcement made at Lloyd's Shipping Agency.

James McGale, a prospector from Cobalt, was arrested in Toronto by Inspector Greer, of the Provincial force, and Detective Cronin. He is suspected of high-grading ore.

Philip Maurice, one of the most prominent local members of the Social Democratic party of Canada, has enlisted at Brantford with the 216th Bantam Battalion.

John McDonald, contractor, one of the oldest residents of Ingersoll, died in the Alexandria Hospital, of that town, after an illness of about two weeks.

Herbert Down, of Toronto, attached to the Engineers, at Ottawa, appeared in the police court on a charge of bigamy, and was remanded for a week.

A board of conciliation has been appointed in the dispute between the employees of the Acadia Coal Company, Nova Scotia, and the company regarding a new schedule of wages. The employees demand an increase.

Charles Harris, a private of the 11th Battalion at Waterloo, was sentenced to nine months in the Ontario Reformatory. The charges against him was assault and attempted highway robbery.

Fifteen hundred enumerators will on June 1st begin the quinquennial census of the three prairie provinces, under the Census and Statistics Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

The latest announcement of black-listed neutral shipping posted on the Baltic shipping exchange by the Trade Division of the Admiralty, contains the names of 200 vessels, representing in round numbers, 123,000 net tonnage.

For the first time in the history of the Great Lakes navigation iron ore is being loaded at the Ashland docks, Wisconsin, into the steamer Cleo by the aid of giant magnets, thus doing away wholly with the use of longshoremen.

Sir Roger Casement's sister, who is a Catholic, has appealed to the Pope, and has begged him to intercede for a reprieve for her brother, should he be condemned to death. She was informed that the Pope was powerless to intervene in the internal affairs of Great Britain or to impede the course of justice.

CARSON READY FOR A PEACE

Ulster Leader Wants Compulsion for Ireland.

Asquith Said to Favor Coalition Irish Cabinet.

New York, Cable.—The Herald has the following from London:

I am informed that Mr. Asquith, who conferred with the King for an hour to-day, has decided to propose to Parliament that Ireland be governed until the close of the war by a coalition Irish Cabinet, or Council, in which Nationalists, Irish Unionists and neutrals, like Lord Dunraven, will be represented.

The News of the World this morning declares that if Mr. Redmond and the Nationalists agree to the extension of the compulsory military service law to Ireland, Sir Edward Carson is not only ready but eager to make a treaty of peace, and even to accept an Irish Parliament, thus realizing the long-prayed-for and fought-for harmony between the Orange and the Green.

OPPOSES JOINT COUNCIL.

London, Cable.—T. P. O'Connor, in an article in Reynolds' weekly New-paper, says that the suggested creation of a joint Executive Council representing the two great Irish parties is impossible, and would aggravate, not alleviate, passions and divisions. It is disastrous to think, he says, of coercing Ulster, which must be won by equitable concessions.

O'Connor adds he has just received discouraging accounts of the state of feeling in Ireland. Among the wholesale arrests now going on there are those of many men violently opposed to Sinn Feinism. He says he knew personally in a case of a boy of 17, home from school of vacation, who was sent to solitary confinement for five days, was given insufficient food, was only freed from his cell for ten minutes out of each twenty-four hours and had nothing to read. This boy was a son of an ardent supporter of John Redmond.

Born in the garret, in the kitchen bred.—Byron.

**SEED, CORN
SEED BUCK-
WHEAT
COW & PIG FEEDS
CEDAR SHINGLES**

Lowest Prices

**Athens Grain Ware-
house & Lumber
Yard**

Furniture

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

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**MADAM LAVAL'S
Cotton Root Compound Tablets**
A RELIABLE REGULATOR

These Pills are compounded with the greatest care from the most reliable remedies known to science, such as are being used with much success by the most celebrated physicians known.

They are a specific for the distressing disorders to which the female constitution is liable.

Price \$2 a box. No. 2 (much stronger), \$3 a box. Sold at all drug stores, or by mail from The Laval Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

It Goes to The Home

Our paper goes to the home and is read and welcomed there. If you wish to reach the housewife, the real arbiter of domestic destinies, you can do so through our paper and our Classified Want Ads. form an interesting and well-read portion of it.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

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

TUESDAY.

The total British casualties last week were 9,097.

Three German aeroplanes were winged by French aviators.

A cargo of French war trophies reached New York for the Entente Bazaar.

One member of the Crocker Land expedition has reached Copenhagen from Greenland.

The Metagama brought a large number of invalided soldiers and others to Quebec.

City Engineer Macullum of Hamilton has resigned, to accept the post of Commissioner of Works at Ottawa.

London's tax rate is fixed at 32.65 mills, exclusive of local improvement taxes—the highest in the city's history.

Clarence Bedford, 1 Boothroyd avenue, Toronto, fell from the sixth storey of a shoe factory and was not killed.

The War Office has cabled to the Minister of Militia asking for fifty mining engineers from Canada to enlist for special services.

Thomas Duckworth of Grand Valley, who was recently sentenced to death, was yesterday given another reprieve, when a new trial was ordered.

A company of bank clerks has been authorized to be raised by Lieut.-Col. Scobell in the 3rd Military District for the 235th (Northumberland) Battalion.

Jonathan Sissons, prominent in public life in Simcoe County for many years, and widely known as a lecturer on agricultural subjects, died at Barrie.

Orilla ratepayers overwhelmingly defeated by-laws for the handing over of the town's electric power franchise and equity in a dam on the Severn to the Provincial Hydro Commission.

WEDNESDAY.

Three more Teuton planes were brought down by French aviators.

A general food board has been authorized by the German Government.

The genera' compulsion bill was given final adoption by the House of Lords.

The residents on Berlin street in Guelph are anxious to change the name of it.

Brigadier-General Logie has gone to Camp Borden to arrange for the reception of troops.

Geo. Brown, Postmaster at Shakespeare for more than half a century, died in his 87th year.

Jack Murray, aged 3, 507 Adelaide street west, Toronto, was killed by an automobile yesterday.

Premier Asquith in the House of Commons to-day announced that the office of Viceroy of Ireland has been abolished.

Thomas Murray, Principal of Owen Sound Collegiate Institute, died somewhat suddenly of nervous exhaustion followed by bronchitis.

The first of a series of conventions throughout Ontario in the interests of "preparedness" for prohibition was held for Essex county at Windsor.

A provision agreement for the amalgamation of the Cunard and the Commonwealth and Dominion Steamship Lines was officially announced last night.

Major George Kay of Stratford, who went overseas with the 34th Battalion, has been appointed manager of the Claims and Pensions Board of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces.

THURSDAY.

The Italian ship Orealla has been sunk off Barcelona, according to L.L.D's.

Greetings to Canada on Empire Day were cabled by Sir Douglas Haig and General Joffre.

It was stated yesterday that Prince von Buelow might become German Envoy at Washington.

Mr. R. J. Score, one of Toronto's leading business men and church workers, died, aged 74.

Great Britain will not allow the general export of dyestuffs from Germany to the United States.

The fourteenth annual convention of the Labor Educational Association of Ontario was held at Berlin.

King's and regimental colors were presented by Lady Eaton to the 109th Battalion of Victoria and Haliburton at Lindsay.

Captain J. R. White, son of General Sir George White, was sentenced to prison under the defence of the Realm Act, for complicity in the Irish rising.

A hailstorm about 6.30 last evening did considerable damage to windows in Montreal smashing about a thousand electric light bulbs in Dominion Park.

A motor truck was presented to the 116th Battalion at Port Perry, the gift of an Oshawa firm, also money donations from Whitby and Port Perry high and public schools.

Four men are known to have perished in a fire in the lower levels of the Yellow Jacket mine near Virginia City, Nevada. Two bodies have been recovered. The fire started Tuesday night.

Gladys and Cassie Casselman, daughters of Clinton Casselman of North Williamsburg, were instantly killed yesterday when their father's horse became unmanageable and dashed into a train on the G. T. R. near Morrisburg.

FRIDAY.

Two Canadian soldiers, freed by Germany, have arrived in Britain. It was rumored in Washington

that Secretary of State Lansing might resign.

An Austrian aeroplane and a gunboat were destroyed by an Italian submarine.

True bills were returned in London against Sir Roger Casement and Bailey, his accomplice.

The first year's operations of the Sault Ste. Marie municipal electric light department produced a surplus of \$22,900, and the Council will lower the rates.

Evangelist Belanger of Quebec, aged 62, was swept from a roof by a tornado, and it is believed fatally injured. Many thousands of dollars' damage was done by the tornado.

Private Charles Harris, 11th Battalion, was sentenced at Guelph to nine months in the Ontario Reformatory for assault and attempted highway robbery of a Garafra farmer.

The wife, two of the children, and an adopted daughter of Joseph Charley, an Indian, on the Mission Reserve at Fort William, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home.

Public opinion in Greece has been greatly excited by the news that Teuton submarines have torpedoed the Greek steamships Adamantios Korais and Anastasios Coroneos and the Greek ship Istros.

Private N. L. Budyke of the 214th Battalion, "Saskatchewan Wild Cats," ran amuck at Saskatoon, terrorizing the citizens by firing several shots, then went into a barn and shot himself through the heart.

Alfred Noyes, the English poet, who has been on a tour in this country, is preparing to return to England to attempt to join the army. He says that if he is rejected he will serve as an ambulance driver.

Matthew Lownds and his wife were found dead under a carriage in the outskirts of Halifax, where the road winds along a cliff, and the body of Sidney French, a dredgeman, was found in the dock at the new ocean terminals.

SATURDAY.

More admissions were made in Germany of a serious shortage of food.

The League to Enforce Peace held its first meeting in Washington yesterday.

Marion McCabe, 6 years, 194 Rus-holme road, Toronto, was fatally scalded yesterday.

James Brennan, 12 years of age, was killed by a train while crossing the track at Cornwall.

Mr. Lloyd George has held conferences with John Redmond and Sir Edward Carson on the Irish situation.

A young child of Joseph O'Connor, Brantford, was fatally burned when his clothes caught fire from a gas stove.

Mrs. Orton Warner died at Guelph, five days after her sister, Mrs. Holmes. Both were married a little more than a year ago.

Optium \$4,000 and \$5,000 worth of opium smuggled into Montreal from Liverpool on a liner was seized by the Montreal police.

Seventeen Canadians for the British motor boat patrol service have been sent to England, and another party is leaving shortly.

Hon. R. H. Brand has been appointed by the Minister of Munitions as representative in London of the Imperial Munitions Board.

Heavy rains have caused high water in Rainy Lake and Rainy River, and consequent floods are threatening serious damage at Fort Frances.

Chas. McArthur, a lineman for the Hydro Construction Co., was instantly killed in Amherstburg by being crushed by an electric light pole falling on him.

Private W. J. Dean of Hawley, Ont., died at Brantford General Hospital of internal injuries received at Festubert when he was buried by sandbags blown up by a German shell.

MONDAY.

Dr. A. W. Waite was found guilty in New York of murder in the first degree.

A Socialist was appointed for the first time to hold an imperial office in Germany.

Three allied steamers were reported during the week-end as having been sunk.

Sarah Olsky, aged 4, 104 Denison avenue, Toronto, was killed by an automobile.

Judson Gordon Brown, aged 18, was drowned in the lake off Balmy Beach, Toronto.

Lieut. Bayne, of the 93rd Battalion, was drowned while canoeing in the river at Ekerbore.

W. A. Hamilton, postmaster at Collingwood for thirty years, is being retired, and succeeded by D. L. Darroch.

Many prize chickens were destroyed in a \$30,000 fire in the outbuildings of Mr. F. B. Robins' estate at York Mills, near Toronto.

George Clements of Moose Jaw, while trying to rescue two others overcome by sewer gas, was himself overcome, and died; the others will recover.

General Joseph Gallieni, French ex-Minister of War, died of kidney trouble in Paris yesterday. He was formerly the commander of the defences at Paris.

Lightning destroyed a large part of the stock in Lemon Bros.' produce warehouse at Owen Sound, and did considerable damage in the Kincardine district and elsewhere.

One hundred and twelve suggested new names will be submitted to the committee of 99 Berlin citizens on Monday evening, to select half a dozen to be voted on by the electors.

George Barche, an inmate of the Brantford House of Refuge, was struck by a train, and died in five minutes. His wife and son had been killed in the same way at different times.

Pte. Thomas Kerr, aged 46, and unmarried, a South African war veteran, and an old member of the 46th Regiment, Port Hope, committed suicide while military police were waiting to place him under arrest for absence from the 136th Battalion.

POSTAGE STAMPS

Study Their Backs and You May Come Across a Prize.

TWO CLASSES OF MARKINGS.

One of These is Accidental and the Other is Intentional, but Either Adds to the Interest of the Specimen—A Curious Nicaraguan Issue.

It really is interesting to study the things which may be found upon the backs of stamps. One might group these into two classes—accidental and intentional. In the first class would come "double printings" and "offsets." In this instance by double printings we refer to those stamps which were accidentally printed upon both sides of the paper. These are very rare. By offset we mean where too much ink was used or the sheets laid upon each other while too wet, so that the color from the face of one sheet came off on the back of the one next to it.

These double impressions and offsets are found in the surcharging of stamps as well as in the original printings. Offsets are comparatively common and vary very much in intensity of color and completeness of design. In the early stamps of Great Britain the color of the stamp has changed the gum, or perhaps the paper, to a beautiful blue, and, as there was little or no color on the portrait in the design, this head appears in white upon a blue background on the back of the stamp. This is called an "ivory head" and is very interesting.

Before we take up the matter of what is intentionally placed on the backs of stamps we might say that the paper upon which such stamps are printed usually shows best from the back. It may, of course, be either thin or thick, white or colored partially or completely through. It may have silk threads here and there like the United States revenues first issues on silk paper or silk all through like the later issue (1873) revenues, or it may be "granite" paper, like certain stamps of Austria, Switzerland and Japan. Again, there may be embedded in the paper silk threads running the whole length of the sheet, as in certain issues of Bavaria, Wurtemberg and especially Switzerland, where threads of many colors may be found.

In considering what is intentionally placed on the backs of stamps we notice first the gum. This can easily be found in many shades—white, yellowish brown, dark brown, pink or rose. Some of the old German states especially have a fondness for pink gum.

The second thing to look for, intentionally placed on the backs of stamps, is something in the nature of a protection against cleaning or counterfeiting. Under this head would come grills or embossings. Excellent illustrations of these are found on our own stamps and again in those of Peru. Watermarks, while not placed on the backs of stamps, show much more plainly there and may be included in one's collection of "backs."

As a protection against counterfeiting, one may call attention to the numerals upon the backs of the early issues of Greece, for there are many errors and varieties to be found in these old Grecian stamps. Mexico protects some of her stamps by printing across the backs a line of blue moire, an irregular arrangement of curved lines. Sweden about 1886 commenced printing on the backs of her postage stamps a small blue picture of a post horn. This practice was continued some years.

As a protection against counterfeiting and also as a means of identifying stolen stamps Spain employs a set of serial numbers. The postoffice department keeps a list of the numbers on the backs of the stamps shipped to every postoffice, so that if one of these is robbed the authorities know and can identify, if found, the stolen stamps by the numbers they bear.

Thirdly, we consider those stamps where the printing on the backs was intentional, but placed there for other reasons than to prevent counterfeiting. In some respects these are the most interesting of all. We wish to call attention to three special instances. Portugal in 1895 issued a series of stamps commemorating the seven hundredth anniversary of the birth of St. Anthony of Padua. There are four designs in the series. But what interests us in this connection is the curious fact that upon the back of each stamp there is printed in tiny blue letters a Latin prayer. This series was also surcharged for use in the Azores.

When we study Nicaragua we are bewildered by the multiplicity of surcharges, especially after about 1900. But in 1911 matters came to a very bad pass. There were no more postage stamps, so the government took some revenue stamps, already once surcharged, and upon the backs of these revenue stamps printed a surcharge which made them good for postage. So here are revenue stamps with postage stamps on their backs, or postage stamps with surcharged revenue stamps on their backs. Either way they are very interesting. There were three values—5, 10 and 15 centavos—so made. New Zealand furnishes us another type of interesting backs. Here we find a canny postoffice department coining an honest penny by selling the space upon the backs of its stamps for advertising purposes. The stamps of the issue 1882-91 may be found telling the merits of breakfast foods, patent medicines, soaps, etc. A complete collection would contain a good many varieties. We do not know how many.—St. Nicholas.

BRISCOE AGENCY DOING WELL

A. Taylor & Son are to be congratulated on taking the agency for the Briscoe motor cars. The Briscoe has met with instant favor in Canada, and the branch factory at Brockville has trouble supplying the demand. No great efforts have been made to sell the Briscoe, yet large numbers have been sold on sheer merit, as it is reasonable in price, shapely, easy running and responsive, the most economical in upkeep, one of the greatest advantages, which appeals to the careful buyer.

The parent Briscoe firm situated at Jackson, Michigan, has a capacity of more than one hundred completed cars a day, and is capitalized at six million dollars. The branch at Brockville is a three-story plant with an output of five cars a day.

So far this season, A. Taylor & Son have sold five Briscoes, the purchasers being: Claude Wiltse, Athens; Roy Heffernan, Charleston; C. M. Singleton, Soperston; M. J. Johnson, Oak Leaf; F. A. Robertson, Athens.

Other sales by this firm have been: McLaughlin-Buicks to H. Cooper, Soperston, and Mrs. Alice Soper, Soperston; a Chevrolet to H. Stephenson, Athens.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

FOUND

A purse of money near Redan. Owner may recover by proving property and paying for advertising. Apply to
R. J. CREIGHTON,
Redan P.O.

NOTICE

To whom it may concern: Parties storing vehicles, or anything under the Holiness Movement Church sheds, will please remove them at once.
By order of the trustees
22-23

FOR SALE

Motor Boat, skiff model, 23 feet long, 3 horse power, in good running order. Will sell cheap. Apply to
N. O. PURVIS,
69 Church st., Brockville

DEATH OF W. C. GREY

The death occurred at Redan, Sask., of William Coleman Grey, aged 65. Deceased, a native of Kitley, and for many years a resident of this district, was stricken with typhoid fever at his western home and died on Tuesday of this week.

He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Emmeline Knowlton, of Chantry, and four sons and one daughter, namely: Wm. Stanley, Athens; Stearns, Kirgston; Clarence, Halley, and Bell, in the West.

The funeral service will be conducted in the Holiness Movement church, Athens, at 2.30 on Thursday. The remains will be interred in the Athens cemetery.

Another Corps of Foresters Forming.

The success which attended the formation of the 224th Forestry Battalion, raised under Lieut.-Col. Alex. Mac-Dougall, of Ottawa, has led the authorization of the formation of another forestry corps. Lieut. J. W. Hughton, of the firm of Gilmor & Hughton, of this city, is looking after the raising of the battalion here in Ottawa, where recruiting will start as soon as an office can be secured. The commander of the battalion will be Lieut.-Col. J. B. White of Montreal, who is now overseas with the 224th Battalion.

Beauty is only skin deep, but every woman knows it is worth preserving.

Try Dylcia Toilet Cream for the complexion and to keep the hands and skin soft and smooth. 50c bottles. Trial size sent for 5c. Address, Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

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NELSON, VANCOUVER, }
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, } \$102.30
SPOKANE, PORTLAND, Ore. }

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SAN FRANCISCO, }
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SAN DIEGO }

Now on sale daily
Return limit, Oct. 31, 1916
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BOYS' WASH SUITS

Nothing will so relieve a mother's mind of clothing worry, and add to a boys' summer comfort as a supply of Wash Suits.

They freshen and spruce him up, and, when soiled, once through the wash tub and they are ready to wear again.

We are showing a very big range in Boys' Wash Suits, new fabrics and fast colors, made up the very latest. They are handsome little suits—all this season's latest features. Our prices are very reasonable.

75c to \$2.50

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE
The Store of Quality
BROCKVILLE

Two Girls Killed on Crossing

Gladys and Cassie Casselman, elder daughters of Clinton Casselman, North Williamsburg, was instantly killed on Wednesday afternoon, when the horse their father was driving became unmanageable and plunged into No. 7 west bound G. T. R. express near Morrisburg. The father, with his three daughters, was on the way to Morrisburg to attend a celebration. Mr. Casselman and his youngest daughter, Olive, received injuries that necessitated their removal to the General Hospital in Brockville, and each is in a critical condition, the father with a fractured hip, and the daughter with a fractured jaw and leg.

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