

INTECH (1984) associates

1025 Hargrieve Rd., Unit 3,
London, Ontario N6E 1P7

Phone: (519) 686-1970
After Hours: 657-0390

THE ATHENS REPORTER
ATHENS, ONTARIO
JANUARY, 1918 - DECEMBER, 1919

MISSING PAGE LIST

1918

MAY 22 TO THE END OF THE YEAR IS MISSING

1919

JANUARY 8 TO FEBRUARY 12 IS COMPLETELY MISSING

FEBRUARY 26, PAGES 3 AND 4 MISSING

NOVEMBER 27, COMPLETE ISSUE MISSING

CALENDARS - 1800 TO 2050

INDEX																	
1800	4	1828	10	1856	10	1884	10	1912	9	1940	9	1968	9	1996	9	2024	9
1801	5	1829	5	1857	5	1885	5	1913	4	1941	4	1969	4	1997	4	2025	4
1802	6	1830	6	1858	6	1886	6	1914	5	1942	5	1970	5	1998	5	2026	5
1803	7	1831	7	1859	7	1887	7	1915	6	1943	6	1971	6	1999	6	2027	6
1804	8	1832	8	1860	8	1888	8	1916	7	1944	7	1972	7	2000	7	2028	7
1805	3	1833	3	1861	3	1889	3	1917	8	1945	8	1973	8	2001	8	2029	8
1806	4	1834	4	1862	4	1890	4	1918	9	1946	9	1974	9	2002	9	2030	9
1807	5	1835	5	1863	5	1891	5	1919	10	1947	10	1975	10	2003	10	2031	10
1808	13	1836	13	1864	13	1892	13	1920	11	1948	11	1976	11	2004	11	2032	11
1809	1	1837	1	1865	1	1893	1	1921	12	1949	12	1977	12	2005	12	2033	12
1810	2	1838	2	1866	2	1894	2	1922	1	1950	1	1978	1	2006	1	2034	1
1811	3	1839	3	1867	3	1895	3	1923	2	1951	2	1979	2	2007	2	2035	2
1812	11	1840	11	1868	11	1896	11	1924	3	1952	3	1980	3	2008	3	2036	3
1813	6	1841	6	1869	6	1897	6	1925	4	1953	4	1981	4	2009	4	2037	4
1814	7	1842	7	1870	7	1898	7	1926	5	1954	5	1982	5	2010	5	2038	5
1815	1	1843	1	1871	1	1899	1	1927	6	1955	6	1983	6	2011	6	2039	6
1816	9	1844	9	1872	9	1900	2	1928	7	1956	7	1984	7	2012	7	2040	7
1817	4	1845	4	1873	4	1901	3	1929	8	1957	8	1985	8	2013	8	2041	8
1818	5	1846	5	1874	5	1902	4	1930	9	1958	9	1986	9	2014	9	2042	9
1819	6	1847	6	1875	6	1903	5	1931	10	1959	10	1987	10	2015	10	2043	10
1820	14	1848	14	1876	14	1904	13	1932	11	1960	11	1988	11	2016	11	2044	11
1821	2	1849	2	1877	2	1905	1	1933	12	1961	12	1989	12	2017	12	2045	12
1822	3	1850	3	1878	3	1906	2	1934	1	1962	1	1990	1	2018	1	2046	1
1823	4	1851	4	1879	4	1907	3	1935	2	1963	2	1991	2	2019	2	2047	2
1824	12	1852	12	1880	12	1908	11	1936	3	1964	3	1992	3	2020	3	2048	3
1825	7	1853	7	1881	7	1909	6	1937	4	1965	4	1993	4	2021	4	2049	4
1826	1	1854	1	1882	1	1910	7	1938	5	1966	5	1994	5	2022	5	2050	5
1827	2	1855	2	1883	2	1911	8	1939	6	1967	6	1995	6	2023	6		

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
 Look for the year you want in the index at left. The number opposite each year is the number of the calendar to use for that year.

3		
JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	8 9 10 11 12 13 14
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	15 16 17 18 19 20 21
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	22 23 24 25 26 27 28
27 28 29 30 31	26 27 28 29 30 31	29 30
FEBRUARY	JUNE	OCTOBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	6 7 8 9 10 11 12
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	13 14 15 16 17 18 19
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	20 21 22 23 24 25 26
24 25 26 27 28	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	27 28 29 30 31
MARCH	JULY	NOVEMBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	8 9 10 11 12 13 14
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	15 16 17 18 19 20 21
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	22 23 24 25 26 27 28
APRIL	AUGUST	DECEMBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	16 17 18 19 20 21 22
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	23 24 25 26 27 28 29

4		
JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4 5 6
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	7 8 9 10 11 12 13
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	14 15 16 17 18 19 20
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	18 19 20 21 22 23 24	21 22 23 24 25 26 27
26 27 28 29 30 31	25 26 27 28 29 30 31	28 29 30
FEBRUARY	JUNE	OCTOBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	19 20 21 22 23 24 25
24 25 26 27 28	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	26 27 28 29 30 31
MARCH	JULY	NOVEMBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	16 17 18 19 20 21 22
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	23 24 25 26 27 28 29
APRIL	AUGUST	DECEMBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	15 16 17 18 19 20 21
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	22 23 24 25 26 27 28
28 29 30	28 29 30 31	29 30 31

5		
JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	19 20 21 22 23 24 25
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	26 27 28 29 30 31
FEBRUARY	JUNE	OCTOBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	19 20 21 22 23 24 25
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	26 27 28 29 30 31
MARCH	JULY	NOVEMBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	16 17 18 19 20 21 22
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	23 24 25 26 27 28 29
APRIL	AUGUST	DECEMBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	16 17 18 19 20 21 22
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	23 24 25 26 27 28 29

6		
JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	19 20 21 22 23 24 25
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	26 27 28 29 30 31
FEBRUARY	JUNE	OCTOBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	19 20 21 22 23 24 25
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	26 27 28 29 30 31
MARCH	JULY	NOVEMBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	16 17 18 19 20 21 22
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	23 24 25 26 27 28 29
APRIL	AUGUST	DECEMBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	16 17 18 19 20 21 22
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	23 24 25 26 27 28 29

7		
JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	19 20 21 22 23 24 25
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	26 27 28 29 30 31
FEBRUARY	JUNE	OCTOBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	19 20 21 22 23 24 25
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	26 27 28 29 30 31
MARCH	JULY	NOVEMBER
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

The Athens Reporter

Vol. XXXIV. No. 1

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1918

4 cents a copy

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

All Winter Coats Sacrificed!

We offer our entire stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Winter Coats at a sweeping price reduction to unload before taking stock. Come at once for best selection of styles and sizes.

Bergundy Velour Coat with large pony collar, in black, trimmed with large pearl buttons, regular price \$45.00, for.....\$30.00

Taupe Velour Coat: Newest style with scarf collar, belt and pockets, trimmed with black velvet buttons, regular price \$29.00, for.....\$24.00

Black Plush Coat with large collar, belt across back, regular price, \$25.00 for.....\$18.00

\$15.00 Coats for \$10.00, \$22.00 Coats for \$14.50, \$35.00 Coats for.....\$27.00

The ROBERT WRIGHT CO. Limited
BROCKVILLE CANADA

STOCK REDUCING SALE

DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY

Of Ladies' and Misses' Furs, Coats, Suits, Dresses and Skirts; also Children's Furs and Coats all marked away down in price for one month.

R. DAVIS & SONS, BROCKVILLE

Lawson's Garage

Automobiles, Gasolene or Steam Engines Repaired
Storage Batteries Recharged and Repaired
Call and See Sample of Retreading and Vulcanizing
Any Style of Tread Replaced
Oils and Grease, Car-Washing and Polishing
Dunlop Tires and Tubes
If Your Engine Knocks, Let Me See It.
Free Air

GARAGE AND OFFICE
PERCIVAL BLOCK

House Phone Rural 33

Garage Phone 92

H. W. Lawson

USE THE REPORTER AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM

Interesting Items

—Fresh oysters, fruit and confectionery, at Miss Addison's.

Mr. Eric Dobbs, dental student at Toronto, was a holiday guest of his aunt, Mrs. Mary DeWolfe.

Capt. Ambrose McGhie, of the C.A.M.C., was a guest of Athens friends for a day or two.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Milroy and family, of Bassano, Alta., were guests of Athens friends for a few days.

Master Robert Swayne returns to school at Belleville to-day after spending the holidays at his home here.

Cadet K. C. Rappell, of the R.F.C. came down from Camp Mohawk to spend New Years with his mother and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Stearns Coon, Toronto, were guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Coon. Mr. Coon is manager of one of the Leger Shoe Stores in the Queen City.

Mr. Earl Hendry, former A.H.S. teacher, now of Cornwall, was in Athens for a few days during the holidays.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Judson over New Year's included Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Scott, Leeds; Mr. and Mrs. C.B. Tallman, Lyndhurst.

On Sunday Jan. 6, Rev. J. U. Tanner, M.A., of Alexandria Ont., will conduct service in the Presbyterian church at 7 p.m.

Guests of Mrs. Elmer Halladay at Xmas were Mr. and Mrs. George Churchill and son, Mr. and Mrs. Will Kerr of Smith's Falls; Mr. W. W. Phelps and children of Delta.

Mr. James Campbell who is conducting a barbershop in a town near Ottawa was in Athens for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Moulton very pleasantly entertained a number of Athenians who surprised them on Friday night.

Miss Muriel Fair, teacher at Brampton, spent the vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Fair.

Miss Muriel Wilson has finished her course at Kingston Model school and is home for holidays.

Mrs. Wm. Smith, Harlem, is taking possession of her Mill street property.

N. Moore has leased from Delmar Cowles the house on the Derbyshire farm.

At Brockville on the 20th ultimo Miss Wilhelmina Wilson, daughter of Mr. Ed Wilson, was united in marriage to Mr. Wm. McDonald, of Blaine Lake Sask.

A few evenings ago, the members and adherents of the Baptist church here enjoyed a happy supper at the tea hour, after which the pastor, Rev. G. Victor Collins, favored the gathering with a series of interesting views.

Miss Benedictus Leeder, Trevelyan who was receiving medical care in Brockville General Hospital, has returned to her home much improved. She was a guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Coby, here for a week.

Mrs. Elmer Halladay has been constituted a life-member of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist church by Mr. W. W. Phelps and family, Delta, in memory of the late Mrs. Phelps, Mrs. Halladay's daughter.

The Kingston taxidermist who mounted the lynx shot by Township Reeve A.M. Ferguson, has done his work in a realistic fashion. The animal stands in characteristic attitude, his paw resting upon a partition. It has been placed in the high school, to which institution it has been donated.

Joseph Thompson's fine residence narrowly escaped destruction a few days ago, when the furniture, rug and even the paper on the walls of the den were burned. Prompt action got the fire under control before more serious damage was done. It is thought a coal-oil heater started the blaze.

The new Methodist Hymn Book will be used next Sunday.

Mr. Almeron Robinson is ill of jaundice.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cross attended the funeral of Mrs. Cross' brother Mr. Archie Riley, at Toledo last week.

The Bible Society meets on Thursday, Jan. 10. Mr. Crawford the Bible Society agent will be present.

Mrs. Shea, aged eighty-seven, lies in a precarious condition at her residence.

Mrs. John Coby sr., ill of the grippe.

It is reported from Halifax that 500 people will be blind as the result of the recent explosion in that city. The dead will number 1500.

Inspector Taber of Leeds seized a large consignment of liquor at the express office in Brockville. It was being shipped from Valleyfield, Quebec, to Bonfield, Ontario.

Miss Carrie Covey, of Syracuse, N. Y., was a guest of her mother, Mrs. S. Covey, for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Brown, of Elbe, spent their Christmas in Athens with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ackland.

The Misses Baxter of St. Anne, Que., are spending a week or so here among old friends.

Mr. Arza Sherman is on the sick list, and Mrs. Sherman recently fell, fracturing some bones. Their daughter, Mrs. H. Bell and children, Brockville, are spending a few days here.

Mr. George Marks who has been manager of the Princess Theatre, Smith's Falls, for several months, has gone to Perth where he will manage the Balderson Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. Mort Wiltse, formerly of Athens, who have been living in the Canadian West for several years, are now guests of old friends in this district.

Mrs. C. F. Yates and daughter, Geneva, were visitors in Toledo this week, guests of the former's father, Mr. Drummond.

Mr. E. C. Wright, of Ottawa, was a Christmas visitor at "The Lilacs," a guest of his aged father, Mr. G. P. Wright.

Miss Georgia [redacted] has entered the [redacted] as a probationary [redacted].

Mr. Lewis [redacted] from Perth, [redacted] here with [redacted].

Mrs. E. [redacted] son, Harold, of [redacted], are guests of the former's [redacted] and Mrs. G. [redacted].

Little Miss [redacted] and Helen Gordon, of [redacted], are spending part of their [redacted] with their [redacted] and Mrs. J. F. Gordon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gordon spent the week-end and Christmas [redacted] in Brockville with their son, C. B. Gordon.

A family re-union took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Cross at Christmas. All their children were home and those present from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Perley Cross and child, of Edmonton, Alta.; Mr. and Mrs. F. Hutton, of Guelph; and Mr. and Mrs. Murray Day, of Gananoque.

Mrs. H. E. Cornell and daughter, Marian, spent Christmas in Brockville, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Spaldal, and were accompanied home by the former's mother, Mrs. A. Robinson.

As a Favor,— Will you kindly look among the books in your library and start those that have my name in them, on their homeward way. Thank you! — L. Glenn Earl.

MUNICIPAL NOMINATIONS

There will be no elections this January either in Athens or Rear Yonge and Escott, the Reeves and councillors going in by acclamation. In the village there is one change in the council from last year—M.B. Holmes, reeve; W. H. Jacob, N. E. Smith, G. C. McLean, G. T. Gifford, councillors. The township reeve and council are the same as last year—A.M. Ferguson, reeve; W. J. Scott, S. W. Kelly, Thos. Heffernan, H. A. Laforty, councillors.

Established 1864 Assets over \$121,000,000

YOUR BANKING BUSINESS

Will receive careful and courteous attention at any Branch of THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

Complete facilities and connections are carefully maintained for the transaction of all classes of business and private accounts. Every convenience is afforded Savings Depositors. Small or large sums may be deposited and interest is paid on balances. Loans made to farmers for purchasing stock, feed, etc.

The Merchants' Bank OF CANADA.

ATHENS BRANCH F. A. ROBERTSON, Manager

WHALEY—JOHNSON

A pretty wedding was solemnized in Trinity church, Oak Leaf, at high noon on Thursday, Dec. 27, when Dr. Thomas Reginald Whaley, of Alsask, Sask., son of Mrs. Henry Whaley, of Delta, and Miss Gertrude Emeline Johnson, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Johnson, were united in holy wedlock by the Rev. Rural Dean Swayne, rector of the parish.

Miss Jean Karley, of Brockville, was bridesmaid, and Mr. George Knott, Alsask, assisted the groom. The bride, wearing an exquisite gown of ivory satin and lace, with the traditional bridal veil and orange blossoms, carrying a bouquet of white roses, looked charming as she entered the church leaning on the arm of her father.

The bridesmaid was gowned in pale blue taffeta silk with trimmings of silver lace, and wore a large picture hat. She carried a bouquet of pink roses. The stately edifice, beautiful in its Christmas festal decorations, lent a most fitting setting for the beautiful and solemn service.

The choir, assisted by the boy choristers of Christ's church, Athens, rendered the musical parts of the service with spirit and expression.

The church was filled with a large congregation of guests and friends of the bride and groom. After the ceremony a dainty luncheon was served at the home of the bride's parents.

Dr. and Mrs. Whaley left on the afternoon train for Ottawa and New York, the bride travelling in a suit of navy blue with taupe fox furs.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful gifts, the groom's being a bar pin of platinum set with diamonds. His gift to the bridesmaid was a gold necklace with pendant of sapphire and pearls.

They will spend the winter in New York, where the groom will take a special post-graduate course and will return to Alsask, where they will reside.

EXPRESSES HIS THANKS

28th Dec., 1917

The Editor, Athens Reporter, Athens, Ont.

Sir—May I be permitted to avail myself of the courtesy of The Reporter to express to my friends of the Constituency of Leeds my most earnest thanks for their support of my candidature in the recent election. I desire to assure them one and all of my deep appreciation of their efforts on my behalf and the cause of Union Government which I had the honor to represent, and I wish again to especially thank the ladies for their splendid work and untiring zeal in the campaign.

Yours truly,
Thos. White
Minister of Finance

SPECIAL DAY OF INTERCESSION

His Majesty the King has appointed the sixth of January to be observed throughout the whole Empire for Intercession in connection with the war. Services will be held in the Anglican churches at Oak Leaf at 10.30 a.m., Delta at 3 p.m., Athens at 7 p.m.

Appreciation.

Pte. Edmund Heffernan writes home from Sussex, England, saying he is well and had just received a box from the ladies of Charleston, and wished to thank them very much for their kindness; he also said that he expected to leave for France after Xmas.

C.P.R. Change in Time.

General change in train time on Canadian Pacific effective January 6. Important reductions in service with many alterations. Consult ticket agents.

Library Meeting.

A public meeting will be held Monday evening, Jan. 14 to discuss the affairs of the Athens Library. Everyone interested in the welfare of the library should not fail to attend.

Skating Party.

A party of young Athenians journeyed to the Arena, Brockville and enjoyed a skate New Year's night.

Presentation.

On Friday, December 21, the Glen Morris school children presented their teacher, Miss Shields, with a fancy box of stationery. Master Charles Heffernan read an address, while Master Clifford Hudson and Master Carroll Beale made the presentation.

Gets Probationary Commission.

Mr. Douglas Johnston who is home on vacation from The Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto, has been notified to leave for Ottawa on Saturday and hence to England with a number of probationary flight lieutenants who will train there for commissions in the Royal Naval Air Service. His brother, Mills Johnston, who has been on the firing line with the Canadian artillery, is now also in the R.N.A.S.

NOTICE

Owing to E. Taylor going out of the auctioneer business, I hold a license for the Counties of Leeds and Grenville, and will conduct all sales that I may be favored with. Phone 94, Smith's Falls, or Athens Reporter for dates and particulars.
D. C. HEALEY,
Auctioneer

WINTER COMFORTS

For 60 days we will sell Sanitary Odorless Closets at a special price. Get one installed now.

EARL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
ATHENS

Efficiency in Optical Service

That is what we claim for our optical department. With a proper room suitably lighted, and equipped with the most modern instruments, we offer you a service equalled in very few places in Ontario.

Give us the opportunity to add "you" to our list of satisfied customers.

H. R. KNOWLTON
Jeweler and Optician
ATHENS

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson No. 1, January 6, 1918. John prepares the way for Jesus—Mark 1:1-11.

Commentary.—1. John's coming foretold (vs. 1-3). 1. the beginning of the gospel, etc.—This verse constitutes the title of Mark's Gospel. His narrative takes up the work of John the Baptist while he was fulfilling his ministry of six months prior to the entrance of Jesus upon His public mission. John began his preaching in the summer of A.D. 26, when he was thirty years of age, and Jesus was baptized six months later, or when he was thirty years old, the age at which Jewish priests were installed into their office. From the last of B.C. 5, the date of Christ's birth, to A.D. 26 is thirty years. When dates before are reckoned from the birth of Christ, scholars made a mistake and placed the date of Christ's birth four years too late, hence in correcting the error we have the anomaly of the statement that Christ was born in the year B.C. 5. The title of Mark's Gospel declares unmistakably that Jesus is the Son of God, 2. as it is written in the prophets—The coming of the forerunner of Jesus, as well as that of Jesus Himself, was prophesied centuries in advance. The first prophecy here quoted is from Mal. 3:1, and the second is from Isa. 40:3. A new age was being introduced and a new leader. For the new leader a preparation was necessary as pertaining to the people. They must be prepared to receive him. The prophecy, which all Jews accepted, of the coming of the forerunner, was fulfilled in John and his ministry. I send my messenger—God the Father speaks in the first person and in the present tense. The use of the present tense makes the prophecy vivid, and already were the plans laid for its fulfillment. The messenger was God's own obedient and honored servant. A great honor was bestowed upon John in sending him on this exalted mission. Happy is that man or woman, boy or girl, who is in fact God's messenger, before his face—Before the face of Jesus. John preceded Jesus by six months.

3. the voice—it is remarkable that the messenger is thus largely lost sight of in the message. It is not so much the man as the announcement he makes. It is the "voice," the instrument employed in declaring the coming of the Messiah and in preparing the people to receive him, that is important. John's entire ministry was characterized by humility. He was the "voice," the "messenger," and was happy to be just that, crying—"Shouting, crying with a high, strong voice," in the wilderness. The ministry of John was confined to the region west of the Dead Sea and the Jordan River and east of Jerusalem. He preached in the uninhabited regions rather than in the cities or villages of Judea, prepare ye the way of the Lord.—The responsibility was placed upon the people themselves to make his path straight—Righteousness in its perfection characterized the Messiah and righteousness must characterize those who would receive him.

4. John's work (vs. 4-8). John did baptize in the wilderness. The place along the Jordan where John baptized is not definitely known. Although we are told that it was at Bethabara (John 1:28), yet we can not definitely locate the place. Some scholars are of the opinion that it was nearly east of Jericho, and others that it was about fourteen miles south of the Sea of Galilee. The baptism was in token of the fact that the candidates repented of their sins. Repentance in his preaching John's theme was repentance. The people were called upon to turn away from their sins and permanently forsake them, and turn fully to God. There is really no way for sin in connection with true repentance. For the remission of sins—There can be no remission of sins without repentance, and there can be no true repentance without a sense of sin. The preaching of the gospel is to the end that men shall realize the enormity of their sins, repent of them and believe in Jesus to the saving of their souls. 5. There went out unto Him—Even though John the Baptist was preaching and baptizing in a sparsely settled region, he had a hearing. He was fulfilling a divinely-appointed mission and his manner and his message drew the people to Him. All the land of Judaea, Judea in the time of Christ was the southern province of Palestine, extending from the Mediterranean Sea on the west to the Jordan River on the east, and including Jerusalem and Jericho as the principal cities, and there were many other towns and villages. Representatives of all classes of people and of many regions flock to John's ministry. They of Jerusalem—Jerusalem was the centre of the Jewish faith and the various shades of religion were found there. From that city crowds went to see and hear John the Baptist. Baptized, confessing their sins. It cannot be stated with certainty whether or not John made use of the ordinance of baptism, adopting some rite already in use, or instituting baptism as a rite altogether new. He employed it as a sign that those who accepted it renounced their sins. His practice was of God.

6. John was clothed with camel's hair—John the Baptist was rugged in his appearance and in his clothing and manner resembled one of the Old Testament prophets. His garment was of camel's hair being woven from the long, coarse hair of the camel, but this was not the kind that John wore, a girl's of a kind. The girl's was an important part of Oriental dress and was often elaborated and costly, but the girl's that John wore was simply a strip of unadorned leather. 7. The Messiah's law allowed the use of a leprosy as a fever. (Leviticus 13:22.) Leprosy is used by the poorest of the people, wild honey—Honey made by

wild bees and deposited in hollow trees or in clefts of rocks. In his clothing and diet John was a man of the wilderness. 7. preached, saying—Mark gives us only a hint of what John said, but enough to show the character of his message. Compare Matt. 3:7-12 and Luke 8:1-15, one mightier than I—John had ever in mind the fact that he was only the forerunner of the Messiah, and he acknowledged his own inferiority, latchet—The fastenings of the sandals, the thongs or laces used in binding the sandals on the feet. I am not worthy to stoop down and unloose—it was the duty of the lowliest servant to fasten and unfasten, and carry about the sandals of his master. John considered Jesus as highly and forever exalted above him. 8. baptized you with water—As a sign of repentance, he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost.—The baptism with water would not change the heart of wash away sin, but the baptism with the Holy Ghost would accomplish both.

III. Baptism of Jesus (vs. 9-11). 9. In those days—At the close of John's first six months of preaching in preparation for the coming of Jesus. Jesus came from Nazareth—He was thirty years old and was about to begin his public ministry. His home had been in Nazareth since his return from Egypt with Joseph and Mary. The distance from Nazareth to the place where John was preaching was about sixty miles. Galilee—The northern province of Palestine. It borders on the Sea of Galilee on the east, was sanctified of John in Jordan—Matthew records the objection John made to baptizing Jesus because he felt himself unworthy to perform the rite for one so exalted as the Christ (Matt. 3:13-15). Jesus was baptized to show his opposition to sin and his love for righteousness, and as a mark of his induction into the priestly office. 10. The Spirit like a dove descending upon him—The baptism by John showed that he was set apart by human hands for his great mission, and the coming of the Spirit upon him showed that he was divinely set apart and fitted for his work. The lightning of the form of a dove upon him was the visible representation of an invisible work. 11. a voice from heaven—The Father made an audible declaration to the assembled multitude that Jesus was his Son.

Questions. At what point does Mark begin his record of Christ's life? What prophecies does he quote? What was the mission of John the Baptist? What is repentance? Where did John preach? Whom did he have as hearers? Describe the appearance of John and his food. How is his humility shown? Describe the baptism of Jesus. Show that the Trinity was there manifested.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.—Herald of the King.

I. John's proclamation.

II. Divinely authenticated.

I. John's proclamation. We are introduced to a rough-appearing preacher, thoroughly honest, unselfish and noble, uttering sharp sentences and helping at a spiritual repentance for the remission of sins. Of the old dispensation Isaiah was the first prophet who wrote and Malachi, the last. John the Baptist was the last of the old and the first of the new dispensation who spoke. Isaiah, in writing, had set the door ajar for Christianity, which John flung wide open. Malachi began to shut the door against Judaism, which John closed. Old Testament prophecies and John's preaching showed that the way was being prepared for the coming of Jesus. Again the long-silent spirit of God was speaking. The coming of prophecy, which seemed to have ended with Malachi, was again formed. The secret of John's power over men seems to have been that he was fully convinced that he was sent on a divine mission, and was so engrossed in filling it that he cared little for anything else. He aimed directly at the need of his generation, seeking the most effective way possible to the consciences of men. He touched each class at the point of its special temptation and besetting sin. He insisted on the application of Isaiah's rule (Isa. 1:16). His words caught the tone of his character. His protest against sin was embodied in his example. He walked and talked with God until the time was ripe for his coming forth. To his anxious inquirers he returned answers which proved his tact in dealing with human nature. He had the instinct of the true teacher. The beauty of John's ministry lay in the recognition of the fact that Jesus possessed what he did not, the divine nature.

II. Divinely authenticated. The gospel began in God's purpose. It has a prophetic beginning in the first revelation to Adam, the patriarchs and prophets. It had its actual beginning in the incarnation of Jesus and the ministry of John. It had its efficacious beginning with the death of Christ. Its beginning in the preparatory ministry of John, marked a glorious epoch, the most wonderful beginning in the annals of time, a beginning without an end, the public commencement of a great life. The baptism of Jesus signaled the closing of John's commission as the forerunner of the opening of Christ's commission as the Redeemer and of the speedy fulfillment of the Father's great design of redeeming love. It represented the perfect purity which his preeminent ministry required. It was the most solemn dedication which history records. It was when Jesus had made himself one with the sons of man that he was declared to be the beloved Son of God. It was then God himself took the herald's office. That voice approved the character and authorized the mission of the Son of God. His baptism in heaven was the divine approval of the great effort of the forerunner. John stood in the presence of the Trinity, God the Son, manifested in the flesh, the Holy Ghost descending in a dove-like form. God the Father speaking from heaven, respecting in Jesus, God and man, the only begotten Son of his love. This was the inauguration and proclamation of the Messiah when he became the great Prophet of the new covenant, anointed for his Messianic mission.

TWO DUDES WHO CAME TO STOOK

The following letter was written by a farmer near Yorkton to a friend in Winnipeg in reference to a couple of youths who came down from the city to help with the harvest. The youths at home "assisted" in a bank for a few hours each day and thought they were working. After putting in part of a day in an oat field their desire to help to win the war by working in the harvest got a serious setback, and they hurriedly departed for the busy haunts of trade. The farmer is writing the friend to send out a couple more men. The letter follows:

Dear John,—I take my pen in hand to let you know we are all well and rite in the midst of the harvest, but the main thing I want to tell you is about the two dudes from Winnipeg that came down to help with the stooking. I rec'd word from the employment bureau in Winnipeg that they was coming at \$2.75 a day and had, so I was down to the station to meet them. Well Sir there was two kids got off—ing about 18 or 19 years old they was wearing white shirts with big white collar over their coats, and button boots with cloth tops on 'em and nifty suits and checked caps.

One of them he was the freshest guy of the two come up to me and he says Hello Rube, how is the little old alfalfa this fall flippin his fingers end of my whiskers. The other kid says to me stand right where you are kiddo and me least on you. Oh Alfred isn't that makes perfect he says, couldn't he step right onto the stage now without ever going near the dressing room. I didn't know what he was talking about cause I only had my working clothes on. I said are youse young guys looking for work. They said they had come down to pick up a little easy money and secure some relief from the strain of the city. Do you think you can work stookin I said and they told me they thought they were in pretty good condishun as they had been playing pool all summer. Each of them had a nice new suitcase and I thought they was kind of light when I was throwing them in the democrat. Afterwards when they were at work the missus looked in them and all these was all kinds of cigarettes, a safety razor and a sweater. When we was doing out to the farm they was asking all kinds of foolish questions about the work. The smart Alex one said it ought to be pretty good sport, beat tennis all to nothing. He asked me what was the name of the see kee on the Starboard side and he led the gaul to ask me if he could have \$50 salary in advance.

Well that night they kind of opened their eyes when I showed them the way to the hayloft to sleep and throw em a horse blanket. One of them said something about Max Garden perfume to woo the God Almighty. Well I had to take a big splash out of them 80 acres of oats dead ripe so I called the boys along about 6 o'clock in the morning. I went out to the stable with a lantern and hollered up to em. After a while I heard a noise and one of them came down the ladder carrying his suitcase. He seemed to be half asleep. Did you call, mother—he says you seem to be calling early this morning. The hammer Jesus swung, Not all the gold in all the land, Nor jewels countess as the sand, All in the balance flung. Could weight the value of that thing—and which his fingers once did cling.

If I could have the table he Once made in Nazareth, Not all the pearls in all the sea, Nor crowns of kings or kings to be As long as men have breath, Could buy that thing of wood he made— The Lord of lords who learned a trade. Yea, but his hammer still is shown. By honest hands that toil And round his table men sit down; And all are equals, with a crown, Nor gold nor pearls can soil; The shop of Nazareth was bare— But brotherhood was builded there. —Charles M. Sheldon.

time," he said. I looked at my watch and told him a quarter to eight. "Gawd," he said, "I thought it was near 1 o'clock. This is about the time I roll off the little old ostermoor in town," he said. We went to eat along about noon with the sun red hot and them two lads had faces on them like the comb of our turkey gobbler. They was clean faded and they just dragged themselves up to the pump. How do you feel says one of 'em in a weak voice. I feel says the other just like Jim Jeffreys felt after he was down for the third count. I feel like I'd had ten turkish baths one after another and then been pulled through a knot hole. You could wring a tub of water out of me right now. Well Sir we wait into dinner and the missus had the table piled high with new potatoes and onions and commode bread and fried eggs and prunes. Those city yaps just lit into that as if they had been starved for a month. About eight eggs each they eat. I says to one of them is your legs hollow. I understand he says right back that the board is thrown in with this job, as I says and you seem to be throwing it in all right. Why don't you get a pitch fork. Well anyway they felt better after they had fed up a bit and smart says to me Alfonso could you have the chef bring in some French vintage and a couple of perfects. The other fellow says when do we take our siesta. I says what do you mean and he says when do we hit the hay for an afternoon nap. I says right back you hit them oats and hit them in a hurry too, it looks like rain. Oh very well Carlos, very well, do not be peevish I pray of thee.

Well Sir they went at it again and I could a put up more stocks in half an hour than those two did in the next two. After a while I stopped to fix the binder over in one corner and I heard the two lads talking. How would you like to be up to your neck in water down at the beach one said. And how would you like to be swinging in the hammock out on the verandah on Carlton street with the maid bringing you out logg cold ones in thin glasses said the other. Think of sitting in one of those ice houses over in Norwood. Snow or think of being in the snowfields in the next two. After all the time they was wrestling with them big sheaves of oats and the sun sending down heat like you was standing next to a red hot stove. Well by and by I missed them. I made another round of the field and then went over to where I saw them last. Hello I shouted and then I saw one of them stand up behind a long row of sheaves they had but up to keep off the sun. "Advance friend and give the password," said Mr. Smart Alex. I was plum disgusted so I said the password is for you fellows to get out of here. They looked at me surprised like and then one of them says three cheers, well, fired, hurrah, hurrah, hurrah. The other lad was sure tuckered out. He first raised his head a little and said in a weak voice—Tiger—hurrah—mother was right. And inside of an hour they was on the train going to Winnipeg.

Yours truly, HANK. P.S.—Send me down two MEN.

SUNDAY AT HOME

JESUS, THE CARPENTER. If I could hold within my hand The hammer Jesus swung, Not all the gold in all the land, Nor jewels countess as the sand, All in the balance flung. Could weight the value of that thing—and which his fingers once did cling.

If I could have the table he Once made in Nazareth, Not all the pearls in all the sea, Nor crowns of kings or kings to be As long as men have breath, Could buy that thing of wood he made— The Lord of lords who learned a trade. Yea, but his hammer still is shown. By honest hands that toil And round his table men sit down; And all are equals, with a crown, Nor gold nor pearls can soil; The shop of Nazareth was bare— But brotherhood was builded there. —Charles M. Sheldon.

THE UNITY OF THE SPIRIT. There is one body, and one Spirit. Through Him we both have access by one Spirit unto the Father. Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow-citizens with the saints, and of the household of God; and are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone; in whom all the building fitly framed together groweth unto

an holy temple in the Lord; in whom ye also are builded together for a habitation of God through the Spirit. Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity! It is like the precious ointment upon the head, that ran down upon the beard, even Aaron's beard: that went down to the skirts of his garments. Seeing ye have purified your souls in obeying the truth the Spirit unto unfeigned love of the brethren, see that ye love one another with a pure heart fervently.

THE SEVENTY.

(By the late Rev. H. T. Miller.) When they returned they said, "Lord, when the devils are subject unto us in Thy name." And he said, "In this rejoice not, that the spirits are subject unto you; but, rejoice that your names are written in Heaven. A little time after this, seven men of us seventy approached the Master with demure and inquiring faces. One said, "Is there a real book of life?" and the answer was, "Yes!" but not made of paper, or skins or grass; not bound in cloth or leather, or stored on shelves in libraries. The names are written on flakes or films of spirit texture, pure as fleecy clouds, beautiful as the colors of the heavens, and lasting as the days of heaven. Another asked, "Who are the scribes?" and the answer came, "They are legion," pens as sharp as points of light, accurate as the beams of the sun. Their hands are never cramped, pens never out of order, points of intelligence as numerous as particles of light. Names crowd each other, yet there is no confusion; the writers are never dull, sleeps, incompetent. They are willing, joyful, holy. Another asked, "Does the ink fade? Will it last; is there danger of any subtle chemical element that efface one name?" The pen is of iron, the ink is sure, spirit indentations are on immortal surfaces, the wonder and glory, and study and mystery, of the universities of eternity. Another asked, "Will there be any additions to the list?" The answer came, "Yes and No." In one sense the name is fast forever, hoary with age, beautiful with youth. The name was there before the sun, or moon, or stars were made, or earth was formed, or creeping thing, or man.

And yet, in one sense, the number swells; because on earth mothers bear, babes are born, names are given, it is the names the mothers give that go down on the register. Angel enumerators gather up the name. Angels gather up into their baskets infants who cannot respond, except in the silent praise of their mute and beautiful songs. Another asked, "Is there difference in rank?" and the answer came, "Yes, a thousand times told, just as the one star differs from another star in glory. Men are not equal, no two alike. There is rank without envy, obedience without groveling, service without servility. Rewards are bound up in every act, each seed carries its own harvest, and sings its own harvest home song. Another asked, "Have other worlds fallen?" The answer came, "The eternal silences of these infinite spaces have yet to speak." One thing is sure, this world is the peculiar heritage of the Son of Man. For the sake of this one, the ninety-nine millions of millions were left in the calm security of a pure, delightful wilderness.

These were left in peace, and the one wandering sheel was sought and consumed the shepherd's care. The Son of Man is come to seek and to save. The last question asked, "Are the names all human names?" and the answer was: "Yes," with the emphasis of light and the assurance of eternal truth. Not angels, devils, serpents and unrecorded grades of beings and of bliss, but men, men, men. The book of life is a supremely human book. "When wilt Thou save the people? O, King of Mercy, when? Not Kings alone, but nations? Not thrones and crowns, but men? Flowers of Thy heart, O, God, are they?" Let them not pass like weeds away— Their heritage a sunless day— God save the people— From vice, oppression and despair— God save the people!

U. S. Murder Record. For every million inhabitants Canada has each year three murders; Germany, under five; Great Britain, ten; France, fourteen; Belgium, sixteen. In the United States there are every year 129 murders per million inhabitants. In one single year over 1,000 men, women and children are murdered. One murder in seventy-five pages the death penalty, and for the rest an average imprisonment of seven years settles the score.—Exchange.

Does a war loan necessarily mean borrowing trouble?

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET. Dairy Produce: Butter, choice dairy 80 45 80 77; Margarine, lb. 0 25 0 37; Eggs, new-laid, doz. 0 25 0 30; Cheese, lb. 0 09 0 30; D.S., fancy, lb. 0 09 0 30; Dressed Poultry: Turkey, lb. 0 32 0 35; Pork, lb. 0 18 0 22; Spring chickens 0 25 0 28; Ducks, Spring, lb. 0 25 0 22; Geese, lb. 0 25 0 25; Fruits: Apples, bkt. 0 59 0 60; Do, doz. 4 00 7 00; Vegetables: Beets, bag 1 00 1 15; Do, bag 0 45 0 75; Brussels sprouts, peck 0 40 0 25; Cauliflower, each 0 09 0 20; Carrots, peck 0 09 0 20; Celery, bag 0 05 0 75; Cabbages, each 0 08 0 10; Vegetable marrow, each 0 08 0 10; Onions, 75-lb. bags 2 50 2 75; Do, large bkt. 0 09 0 09; Do, pickling, bkt. 0 05 0 75; Potatoes, bag 2 00 2 25; Parsley, bunch 0 09 0 25; Do, peck 0 09 0 25; Eggs, bunch 0 06 0 10; Spinach, peck 0 30 0 35; Savory, bunch 0 09 0 10; Turnips, peck 0 09 0 15; Do, bag 0 05 0 70.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. Beef, forequarters, cwt. \$15.00; Hindquarters, cwt. 14.00; Carcasses, choice 17.00; Do, common 13.00; Veal, common, cwt. 11.00; Do, medium 12.00; Do, prime 20.00; Sheep, heavy 17.00; Do, light 18.00; Lambs, Spring, lb. 0.24.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Cattle, receipts 11,000; Market strong 7.45; Hogs, receipts 7,000; Market strong 11.25; Sheep and lambs, receipts 7,000; Market weak 8.00.



THE BIBLE NEGLECTED.

Though Still the Best Seller, It is Not Read as It Used to Be.

Although the Bible still leads all other best sellers, few read it. People still present Bibles to brides and grooms. People still present Bibles to children. Colporteurs still roam the country handing out Bibles among the villagers. Associations of devout enthusiasts still put Bibles in hotels. But the Bible is seldom read aloud in the home. And the type of American who daily reads his Bible in secret from a sense of duty is becoming more and more rare. Quite apart from its moral and religious bearings, the neglect of the Bible involves a cultural handicap worth noting. It involves a cramping of the popular vocabulary, as no other literary masterpiece is such a well of English, pure and undefiled. It involves a dulling of literary perceptions, as literature abounds in biblical allusions which every reader of the Bible instantly understands, but which only readers of the Bible ever can. Usually it involves a failure to respond to many a good joke, as an astonishing percentage of the best quips are nothing more or less than biblical allusions. It is mainly useless, we realize, to propose a course of self-enforced Bible reading for adults. We insist, however, that parents who want their children to get the most enjoyment out of life may well see to it that their children develop an acquaintance with the Bible. It is the basis of intellectual reading. It is the basis of culture. And by culture we mean a capacity for enjoying the fine and beautiful things of this world and the capacity for producing something.

Wild Carrot Seed. Seeds of the wild carrot are small, but very numerous, and are covered with weak bristles which catch on wood, hair and clothing and distribute the seed for considerable distances. They frequently are harvested with grass, clover and alfalfa seed and are widely distributed by this means. As found in clover seed, the wild carrot seeds are usually without holes, as there are rubbed off in the clover huller.



THE HALIFAX DISASTER, RUINS OF ONE OF THE CHURCHES, THE NAME OF WHICH IS UNKNOWN.

THE ATHENS REPORTER

Published every Wednesday.

Terms of Subscription To Canadian points—\$1.50 a year in advance, \$1.75 if not so paid. To United States—\$2.00 a year in advance, \$2.25 if not so paid.

AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE, Editor and Proprietor

The Santa Maria Derelict

By M. QUAD Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.

Of all the devilish, cold blooded things done by men you will have read of few to equal what took place aboard one of the Spanish merchantmen, the Santa Maria, in the year 1862. It was published in the papers at the time, but only a partial account, and as we had war and excitement at home the incident was soon forgotten.

One of the oldest business houses in Mexico up to the date above named was that of the Spanish house of Galera & Co., founded seventy-five years previously. The business of the house was banking, mining, merchandising and cattle raising. It had a dozen branches in Mexico, and it had dealings with half a dozen countries. It was a financial sense it was stronger than the government, and its yearly profits footed up an enormous sum. A son of the founder had succeeded to the management, and when old age came he turned over the active work to a cousin named Alvarez. The new manager was a young man of twenty-five, born in Spain of a fine family and had been educated for the priesthood. He was a man without a vice. Such was his probity that he was called "Holy Alvarez" even in his youth. At an enormous salary and with autocratic powers young Alvarez took over the management of affairs in Mexico, and almost as soon as he stepped foot on North American soil a change took place in his character. He began to drink, gamble and play fast and loose.

Of course there was gossip about the new manager, and there were those who predicted that his extravagances would ultimately bring ruin to the old house, but there were no official complaints. He knew little or nothing of business, but he did know how to spend money royally, and in a year he had people guessing how much longer it would take him to bankrupt the house. It was after the balance sheets had proved to him that he was spending more than the profits of the house and was a debtor to an enormous amount that he set about preparing a grand coup. The Spanish merchantman was loaded with a consignment of gold, silver, copper, furs and dyestuffs for Spain and the cargo insured to the last cent. Alvarez took into his confidence a young man named Prado, and when the Santa Maria sailed his confederate went with her as supercargo.

The ship was manned by a crew of fourteen men, all Spaniards. Thirty days after her sailing to the southward the American bark Homeward left the port of Valparaiso homeward bound. We had been out three days when we ran into a dead calm, with the weather so terribly hot that the deck planks smoked in the sun. As we lay heaving on the ground swell a small boat drifted into view. It seemed to be empty, and it had been in sight for two hours and was not over half a mile away when the captain decided to pick it up. A boat was sent off, and when she returned with the stranger we had a sad spectacle under our eyes. There was a dead man lying at full length under the thwart.

About two days later we came up with a derelict from which the man in the boat had no doubt escaped. On board a horrible sight met us—the bodies of fourteen dead men. The derelict was a great find to us. Her manifest showed a cargo valued at over \$2,000,000, and the ship was all right above deck.

As the man got away alone and had provisioned the boat it must have been after the others were dead. He it was, then, who had brought about the wholesale death of the crew, and he must have had a strong motive. That motive was discovered when some of the boxes of treasure were hoisted out of the lazaret and broken open. Aside from one or two boxes, the whole treasure business was a fake. Lead had been substituted for silver and gold. The furs were a cheat and a fraud, and the value of the dyestuffs was not one-quarter of the sum they were insured for. A second and closer search of the stateroom evidently occupied by the supercargo gave us the key to unlock the whole mystery. He had left behind a letter of instruction signed by Alvarez at the City of Mexico, and in that we learned that the name of the dead man was Prado.

With the auger hole plugged and a part of our crew on board the Santa Maria, we laid our course for the port of Valdivia, and in due time both craft arrived there in good shape. The dead had been given burial, of course, but there was no lack of other proofs. As soon as the plot was unraveled steps were taken for the arrest of Alvarez in Mexico, and our claim for salvage was filed. Governments move slowly in international matters. It was months before they got ready to arrest the man who had plotted this sea tragedy. He had meanwhile continued his career of dissipation and extravagance, depending upon his insurance money to make everything good. News got to him somehow from Valdivia of the derelict being towed in, and he left Mexico and hid away in Bolivia. There he was at last found, but he cheated the hangman by committing suicide.

As a plot hatched against an equal and as a tragedy of the sea one must believe that Prado was little short of a devil incarnate to sweep aside coolly the fourteen human beings who stood in his path.

LEONARDO'S STYLE OF ART.

"Mona Lisa" is No Mystery, According to Kenyon Cox.

Leonardo da Vinci was a tireless student of all kinds of natural phenomena, and of many things he had learned a great deal that has been rediscovered only in our own time. Among other things, as his notebooks prove, he had studied effects of transmitted and reflected light, understood the difference between diffused daylight and sunlight with its crisp edged shadows, saw the blue shadow which has been introduced into modern painting by the Impressionists and knew the reason of it.

He attempted none of these things in painting, and he tells us why. These things, he says, after a long description of the effects of sunlight upon foliage—of the color of the sky in the high lights, of the yellow light where the sun shines through the leaf and the interruption of this light where the shadow of one leaf falls upon another—these things should not be painted "because they confuse the form."

The Florentine ideal in art was the utmost realization of form. Leonardo was a true Florentine, and he introduced into painting just so much of light and shade as should assist in this realization, no more. It is his use of modeling that is his most personal contribution to art.

Much rhapsodical nonsense has been written about the "Mona Lisa" and her enigmatic smile, and there have been endless speculations as to her character and the meaning of her expression. It is all beside the mark. The truth is that the "Mona Lisa" is a study of modeling, little more. Leonardo had discovered that the expression of smiling is much more a matter of the modeling of the cheek and of the forms below the eye than of the change in the line of the lips. It interested him, with his new power of modeling, to produce a smile wholly by these delicate changes of surface, hence the mysterious expression.

Poets may find "La Gioconda" a vampire or what not. To artists with a sense of form her portrait will always be a masterpiece because it is one of the subtlest and most exquisite pieces of modeling in existence.

FLAG OF THE MINUTEMEN.

The Banner Under Which the "Embattled Farmers" Fought.

Under what flag did the "embattled farmers" fight? There was no national flag then, no state or provincial flag even. But, says Peleg D. Harrison in "The Stars and Stripes and Other American Flags," there was a flag there nevertheless.

The farmers of Lexington carried the cornet or standard of the Three County troop. That banner was designed for a local company of cavalry raised in the counties of Essex, Suffolk and Middlesex, Mass., in 1659. The office of color bearer of this troop was a kind of inheritance in the Page family. The standard was carried in King Philip's war in 1676. When the minutemen were organized Nathaniel Page 3d of Bedford carried the old flag to the drills. At the midnight alarm Captain Page snatched up the standard and carried it with him to Concord, where it "waved above the smoke of that battle."

The flag is now preserved under glass in a fireproof safe of the Public Library at Bedford, Mass., and can be seen by arrangement with the librarian. The ground is crimson colored satin damask emblazoned with an outstretched arm, in the hand of which is an uplifted sword. This representation is the color of silver, as are three circular figures that are probably intended to represent cannon balls. Upon a gold colored scroll are the words "Vince aut Moriture" (Conquer or Die). The flag is about two feet long by one foot six inches wide.

Opportunities.

Thomas A. Edison said at a birthday dinner:

"What nonsense to declare that the trusts have gobbled up all the opportunities! Why, there are more opportunities than ever there were, but most of us are stupid and lazy and we don't grasp our opportunities. The successful man not only makes hay while the sun shines—he makes it from the grass that other people let grow under their feet."—Exchange.

Ball Money.

Blackmail used to be levied on the newlyweds in England to prevent them from being mobbed upon leaving the church. This "graft" was called "ball money," because it was given ostensibly to buy a football for the village green, but it rarely went beyond the nearest public house.

Companions in Misfortune.

Robbed—I do pray of you to give me my things back. My hot tempered wife will kill me if I go home without them. Robber—Sorry. I'm married myself, but what do you suppose my wife will do if I go home without anything.

Another Discovery.

"Shakespeare was one of the ablest of brokers." "How do you make that out?" "By the number of stock quotations he furnished."

She Had an Idea.

"I wonder where he gets all his money?" "Perhaps he works harder than you do."

More Than Some Can Do.

Dick—Think I'll use this old piano for kindling wood. Dock—You ought to be able to get a few cords out of it.—Exchange.

TWO VIEWS OF A FACE

A Story For Halloween

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

It is singular how certain callings will be considered criminal in one age and respectable in another. There was a period—the early part of the nineteenth century—when the professional gambler in what is now the middle west was quite a prominent personage in the community. So in England there was a period when the highwayman, especially he who robbed the rich and gave to the poor, was regarded a very good medium for the equalizing of funds. Some of England's best blood has been represented on the highway.

One evening a couple of hundred years ago a gentleman and his daughter were bumping along in a chaise on an unpaved road that led from London to their home near Clough when they were stopped by a masked horseman who appeared at the window and demanded their valuables. Sir Evan Briery, the father, produced his money and his watch without resistance, but Evelyn, his daughter, demurred.

"I will give you, sir," she said, "the only valuable article I have, which you cannot take from me by force, provided you will give me a glimpse of your features."

"Pray what may that be?"

"I shall not tell you."

The robber hesitated, then lifted his mask, and by the side light on the chaise Evelyn saw the face of a young man, singularly handsome and refined. She remained silent for a time, and the highwayman said:

"I have kept my part of the contract. It only remains for you to keep yours. What is this article that I may not take by force?"

"My heart."

At that moment there was a sound of horses' hoofs coming, and the highwayman rode away with the words: "So be it. I shall some day call for it."

Evelyn Briery was but seventeen when she made this bargain. When questioned as to her intent when she made it she replied that she could not explain what induced her to say that in exchange for a view of the man's features she would give the only valuable article she had, nor had she framed a reply as to what the article was. She only knew that when she saw the strikingly handsome features of a gentleman the answer came to her from she knew not where and her reply was involuntary.

That was a period when Cromwell's Ironsides had defeated the forces of King Charles I. and Cromwell had made himself lord protector of England. The king's adherents were deprived of their fortunes and scattered. Some of them sought service in the armies of foreign sovereigns, and some, in order to make a living, took to the road. Among these was Lord Walter Wheatleigh, whose father, the Earl of Portland, had been killed at Naseby fighting for the king. Walter, the last of his race, had served under Prince Rupert, and after the beheading of the king his estates had been confiscated, leaving him penniless. He was one of those who took to the road for a living, and it was he who had stopped the chaise of Sir Evan Briery and made the singular bargain with Evelyn. He afterward joined the young king (Charles II.) on the continent and at the restoration returned with the king, who restored to him his ancestral estates.

Meanwhile Evelyn Briery grew to be a handsome woman. The face of the highwayman and the mysterious influence that had induced her to pledge him her heart in exchange for a glimpse of it never left her. The years went by, and he did not return to claim his own. Sometimes she dreaded he would and sometimes feared he would not. After awhile she began to think that he had suffered for his crimes on the gallows.

One October evening—it was Halloween—Evelyn stole out of her home and went across the fields to the river bank. The moon was but a few days old and was dividing the day and the night. Evelyn stood on the river bank among scattered trees and, raising a mirror she held in her hand, said aloud:

"Good moon, show me my future husband."

There was a sound of breaking twigs behind her, and a face appeared reflected in the glass. It was the well remembered face of the highwayman.

"Mistress Briery," he said, "one night some years ago I gave you a sight of my face for your heart. To give you good measure I give you another sight of the same unworthy object."

Evelyn dropped the mirror and turned.

"The highwayman!" she exclaimed. "The repentant highwayman, formerly Walter Wheatleigh of Prince Rupert's army, then reduced to make a living on the road, now Earl of Pentland."

"I did not know what I was saying," said the girl, turning away. The young earl caught her, saying: "Nevertheless you said it, and I have come for my own."

Evelyn Briery became Countess of Pentland and for a short while a member of the court of King Charles. But the profligacy of the court soon drove her to her husband's home near Windsor, where she remained, living a somewhat secluded life with her husband and her children.

Junctown

Mrs. Thomas Franklin returned last week from a couple of weeks visit in Brockville with Mr. Franklin, who has been a patient at the General Hospital for the past six months.

Miss Mary Avery, Kingston, Mrs. McGhie, Miss Mercie McGhie, Mr. Ambrose McGhie, and Mr. Harold Alberry, Brockville, were last week here for the Avery-McGhie wedding.

Mr. Robert Mulvaugh returned on Saturday from a visit with friends in New York state.

Mrs. A. E. Summers, Master Albert Summers, of Mallorytown, and Miss Lina Warren, Lansdowne, were recent visitors at Mr. John A. Herbison's.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Chant and children, of Herbert, Sask. are guests of Mrs. J. D. Bigford.

Miss Lily Morris, Athens, was a visitor at Mr. Robert Fortune's one day last week.

Mr. Norris Fergusson and Mr. J. Nunn spent Monday last in Lansdowne.

Miss Beatrice Avery is visiting at Mr. Jas. Williams, Caintown, for a few days.

Mr. George Tennant of New York, is here visiting his sister, Mrs. James Herbison.

Misses Evelyn and Kathleen Earl, Warburton, spent part of last week with their grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Walter Purvis.

Messrs Robert and Francis Fortune returned on Friday from Waterford, where they attended the funeral of their brother, the late Thomas Fortune whose death occurred on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Sandy Ferguson and Miss Mildred of Brockville, spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tennant.

Miss Mary Purvis, Ottawa, Miss Maude Avery, Toronto, Miss Gertrude Scott, Kingston, Miss Beatrice Avery and Miss Fern Warren are spending the holidays at their homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ferguson were in Mooretown on Thursday attending the funeral of the former's mother, the late Mrs. James Ferguson, who passed away on Christmas morning.

Mr. Wm. Tennant, of Neidspath, Sask., who is here visiting his sister, Mrs. Jacob Warren, spent the week-end with friends in Brockville.

Miss Agnes Price left on Saturday for Mountain Grove to spend the holidays at her home.

Master Stuart and Master Russell Tennant, Caintown, spent last week at Mr. Jas. Purvis.

Mrs. A. B. Ferguson and Mrs. R. K. Ferguson received word on Friday of the death of their brother the late Mr. Wm. Young, whose death occurred suddenly Friday morning at his home in Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Baile spent Christmas at Mr. Henry Foley's, Lansdowne, Mrs. James Herbison, and Mr. and Mrs. John A. Herbison at Mr. A. E. Summer's, Mallorytown. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Avery and Master Cecil at Mr. M. O. Trickey's, Quab bin.

Mrs. Joshua Nunn, Landis, Sask., and son, Mr. Jonathan Nunn, of Toronto, are here visiting the former's brother, Mr. Ben Ferguson and sister Mrs. Wm. Warren.

Miss Gertrude Scott has been engaged to teach Poole's Resort school for the coming year.

Visitors here for Christmas include:

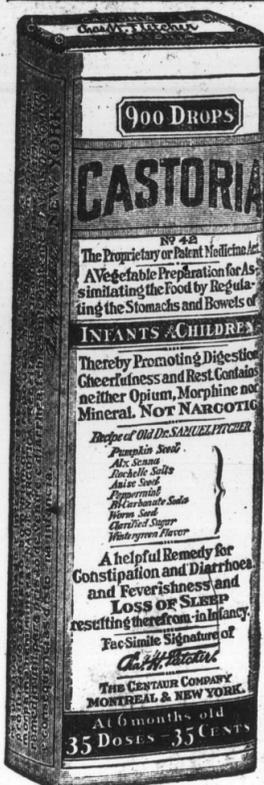
Mr. and Mrs. Allen Earl and family, Warburton, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Purvis and sons at Mr. Walter Purvis.

Mr. and Mrs. Leland G. Warren and sons Donald and Russell of Brockville and Mrs. Walton Sheffield and Master Floyd of Athens, Mrs. Theo Summers and Mr. Roy Summers, Mitchellville, at Mr. Jacob Warren's.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Truesdell, Mallorytown, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Purvis, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tennant and family, Caintown, Mr. and Mrs. Claude N. Purvis and little daughter of Purvis street, and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ferguson and children at Jas. S. Purvis.

Mr. and Mrs. Zachaeus Purvis and Miss Helen, of Lyn, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Tennant and family, Caintown, Mrs. Sandy Ferguson and daughter, Mildred, of Brockville, at Mr. Eli Tennant's. Captain John Guild of Kingston, is visiting at Mr. Eligh Tennant's.

Mrs. John Summers and children and Miss Ethel Neil, of Ottawa, are guests of Mrs. John A. Herbison.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

JANUARY CHEAP SALE. Special reduced prices this month on all Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Underwear, Caps and Furnishings. Globe Clothing House, Brockville, Ontario.

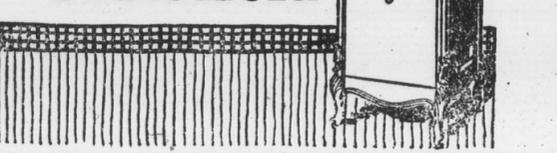


Get the Genuine

Grafonola

Avoid disappointment. Refuse imitations. Only genuine Columbia Grafonolas and Records bear this trade mark. Look for it before you buy.

Columbia Grafonola



FOR SALE BY

W. B. PERCIVAL ATHENS

SURGERY FOR AUTO TIRES.

Be Sure There Are No "Broken Bones" Before Reaching the Surface.

Surgery for a tire, in so far as it affects only the tread or skin, is simple, but after a rupture of the surface you should make certain that no "bones" have been broken before proceeding with the treatment.

It often happens that a cut from a sharp stone or piece of glass is sufficiently severe to penetrate the entire thickness of rubber covering on the tire and to extend through to one or two layers of canvas.

The same result as a broken bone may be obtained by what is known in tireology as a stone bruise.

A cure of this nature requires the services of an experienced tire surgeon, for a new section of fabric must be applied and vulcanized into place, or the broken ends of the cord must be fastened together in a manner requiring more or less expert work.

TRAINING THE CHILD.

The Most Essential Factor is in Having a Normal Home.

A student of sociology recently said in a public address that the most essential thing in the training of a child was a normal home.

It has been found that many homes which might be normal are not so and that the parents usually are to blame.

But the observations noted apply with reasonable pertinence to the numerous American homes in which the parents are well behaved and self respecting, but who are too selfish or too thoughtless to give due attention to the very important matter of providing a tranquil and helpful home for the little ones.

But the observations noted apply with reasonable pertinence to the numerous American homes in which the parents are well behaved and self respecting, but who are too selfish or too thoughtless to give due attention to the very important matter of providing a tranquil and helpful home for the little ones.

Brass when immersed in a hot solution consisting of one-half ounce of golden sulphuret of antimony and four ounces of caustic soda in each gallon of water becomes oxidized with a pleasing brown shade.

The life insurance policy looks like an expensive and worthless bit of paper until somebody dies, and then it is cash in bank.

"For it's Tommy that and Tommy that And 'chuck him out, the brute!" But it's "savior of his country" When the guns begin to shoot.

"That man's whole life has been a series of ups and downs." "How so?" "He began as an elevator boy, then became a mountain climber, and now is giving balloon ascensions."

Knicker—What sort of reformer is he? Bocker—He wants other fellows to abstain from food to make the price go down while he eats it.

It is not work that kills men; it is worry. The revolution is not what destroys machinery, but the friction.

MODEL SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

The following teachers-in-training, among others, have been successful in qualifying for limited third-class and district certificates at the provincial model schools:

Closing Concert.

On the afternoon of the closing day in the Public School the pupils enjoyed a concert given in the various rooms, by the pupils.

Brockville Business College WEEKLY BULLETIN

Wallace Guild has taken the position of chief clerk in the local ticket office of the C.P.R.

Roy Dack, stenographer for J. D. Wing Co., Windsor, was a Christmas holiday caller.

Miss Jessie Bishop, Miss Helen Dennis, Miss Reta Bishop an Mr. Howard Bishop, former graduates, are transferring to the Toronto offices of the Carriage Co., Limited.

This week we have been asked to report on the character and ability of a young lady graduate who is line for a bank position.

BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE W. T. Rogers, Principal Address: Fulford Building, 2 Court House Avenue, Brockville, Ont. Phone 373.

Zutoo Tablets Do Three Things

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

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

MOST SENSITIVE NERVES.

The Two That Can Cause the Greatest Agony of Pain.

Which part of the human body is the most sensitive to pain?

A sharp definition must be drawn here between irritation and pain. Irritation is not pain, but only a frequent cause of it.

Of the surface of the body the finger tips and the end of the tongue are most sensitive.

Deep wounds are not painful, as a rule, save as regards the surface injury.

Of pains not caused by external injuries neuralgia of the fifth nerve, the one which supplies the skin of the head and face, is the most intense.

The rupture of the branches of the dental nerve in tooth drawing also causes agony so intense that it has been stated that no human being could endure it for more than two seconds at a time.

A Prophecy By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

Margaret and I met in Florence. We were both of an artistic make-up, and there is nothing more pleasing than the companionship of one with congenial tastes.

Then, too, there is something unifying to kindred spirits in being thrown together in a foreign country.

These meetings between fellow countrymen of opposite sex frequently end in love affairs, and such was the case with Margaret and me.

On my voyage home the stateroom opposite me was occupied by a young man who had gone abroad for his health, and having failed in his quest, was coming back to die.

I told him of my disappointment, and he seemed to be regretful for me. He tried to comfort me by telling me that he had a feeling deep down in his heart that Margaret and I would meet again and that all would be changed.

He seemed so earnest, so sure, in what he said that I was greatly surprised. Could it be that to one so near death had been imparted something of that knowledge of future events we are prone to attribute to those who have passed the portal of eternity?

My friend lingered till we reached the coast. Then he said that if he could be spared through the brief journey that remained to him to his home he would be content to die.

"I see men marching," he said, "hundreds, thousands, millions. They are like fields of wheat. A mowing machine is passing through them, and they are falling just as I have seen the grain fall in the fields of a summer day.

At this point his voice sank to murmurings, and I understood no more. I had left Italy early in the spring, and when my friend died the leaves had not yet put forth their buds.

Late in July there came like thunder-claps out of a clear sky declarations of war all over Europe. Hundreds of thousands of Americans were stranded there.

Since I could not go to her I waited for her to come to me. Something told me that my lost friend's words would come true.

Hers was one of the bitterest of those many bitter tales. Her father had died before the outbreak of the war, and she and her mother had been turned out in the cold with not a bun and a franc on which to subsist and return home.

CLEAN ICE BOXES

How to Care For Foods in the Refrigerator.

DON'T BOARD PTOMAINES.

Points About the Nicety of Sanitary Compartments and the Least Care You Can Give the Matter Without Breeding Germs During Hot Weather.

First remove all food from the food compartment and with strong, hot soapsuds, in which there is a generous handful of sal soda, notwithstanding its effect upon the hands, wash the compartment in every corner.

Wipe dry with a perfectly clean towel and wash and scald the doors and the ledges and shelves, which have been removed. Set the shelves in a current of air and leave the door of the compartment open so that it may cool.

Cool the drainpipe and replace and when the ice compartment has cooled set back the ice and close the doors, being very careful always to latch them, else a large proportion of the efficiency of the refrigerator is lost.

It is a good plan to go over the outside of the chest or refrigerator with an oiled cloth if it is a wood-finish or with soap and water and metal polish if it is enamel metal trimmed.

Wash and sort all salad materials as soon as they enter the house, put them in clean white bags and shake to dislodge the water drops.

Never set a vessel directly on the cake of ice. If instant cooling is imperative chip off a bit of ice, crush and set the vessel in it.

The effort of keeping a new refrigerator clean is a real pleasure, but where an old ice chest is concerned the work should be reduced by giving the entire box a coating of paint or two if need be.

The effort of keeping a new refrigerator clean is a real pleasure, but where an old ice chest is concerned the work should be reduced by giving the entire box a coating of paint or two if need be.

SMALL ELEGANCE.

Small Style For Wee Women as Chic as Ever. Baby wears an imported frock of French lawn over a blue silk slip to accentuate the hand effect of tucking



and dainty embroidery. The empire belt is scalloped on both edges to match the Lanvin collar. White ruffling and rosebuds compose the bonnet.

A Sunday Morning By F. A. MITCHEL

James Weatherby awakened at 6 o'clock on Sunday morning and lay staring at the walls of his room. On them were a dingy daub of a water mill and an engraving of Benjamin Franklin.

Six mornings had Weatherby awakened in this room, and this was the seventh—not the seventh day of the week, but the seventh day since he had awakened in his own little home.

Then had come quarrels between Weatherby and his wife, Mrs. Weatherby was frugal, and Jim was careless with his money.

This was a week ago. As Jim lay looking at the words "God Bless Our Home" and "Remember the Sabbath Day" he went over and over again in his mind those happy Sunday mornings he had spent at home.

While Weatherby was looking at the mottoes on the wall and thinking of his home the words were having their effect on his heart. It seemed to him that there was a connection between the two.

The thought made Jim restless. He got out of bed, splashed a little water on his face, dressed himself and went downstairs. In his pocket were his week's wages that he had received the day before.

"I can go home," he said, "and eat with Molly and the kid. But what use? There would soon be more trouble about the expenses, and every time I paid a carfare instead of walking home after a hard day's work I'd get a scolding."

Then the thought of little Jim left on the world came to him again. He was walking in the direction of his home, and as he thought he walked the faster.

A clock struck 8. Molly was getting the breakfast. Who was helping little Jim dress himself? He could get on his clothes, but could he get the buttons in the holes?

A few minutes later Molly Weatherby, standing over the range, heard the kitchen door open. Turning, she saw her husband. He had a roll of bills in his hand and handed them to her.

"It's yesterday's pay," he said. "Take it. You can run the finances better than I. I never want to see a cent of the money again."

"Where's the kid?" Jim asked presently, and without awaiting a reply he went upstairs.

"Hello, pop!" cried Jim. "Ain't I glad you came! This button is too big for this hole and won't go in at all."

"Oh, Jim," said his wife, "somehow I couldn't bear to leave out the muffins you always eat for breakfast, though I didn't suppose you'd be here. Wasn't it lucky?"

"It wasn't exactly luck," replied Jim. He was thinking of the mottoes "God Bless Our Home" and "Remember the Sabbath Day."

Greenbush

Mrs. Ben Webster and daughter Cecel, of Smith's Falls, were guests of Mrs. Harry Carter last week.

Mrs. E. Gifford and Miss Mabel Smith are at Carleton Place for the New Year festivities.

Mr. Donald Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pritchard of New York spent Christmas at the home of Mr. E. Smith.

Nurse Retta Hanna of Brockville has been in attendance at the sick bed of Mrs. Sparling Hanna for the past three weeks and reports her patient progressing favorably.

Miss Myrtle Loverin in company with her aunt, Mrs. George Judson of Athens is visiting relatives in New York state.

Mrs. Susie McFadden, of Carleton Place, was a guest of Miss Gladys Smith for the week-end.

The annual S.S. entertainment was held in the school-house on Dec. 21 and was much appreciated by the parents and friends of the Sabbath school who were present.

Miss Bernice Taplin is in Arranport the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Boyce.

Miss Bernice Maud, a student at Peterborough Normal School is spending the holidays at her home here.

Mrs. John Astleford of Bellamy's is spending the holiday week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Langdon.

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

Automobile Tops and Cushions We have a full line of everything for Tops, Cushions, Slip Covers, Buggy Tops, etc. Write for Prices on Repair Work JAS. W. JUDSON, Brockville 36 George St. Phone 663

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. REDUCTIONS AND ALTERATIONS In Passenger Train Service Will be Made Effective January 6, 1918 For particulars, apply to Ticket Agents. GEO. E. McGLADE City Passenger Agent Brockville City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 52 King St.

Pianos. We carry a first-class line of pianos. There is no more popular instrument in Canada; and we should like to have the opportunity of calling to your attention the advantages and pleasures that enter your home with a piano. A. Taylor & Son

Sheet Concrete To Defy Subs.

Discussion of the comparative claims for the steel ship and the wood on ship has raised the question whether any more novel form of marine construction offers improvements. A Boston expert in construction engineering has written for the Boston Evening Record the claims for the ship of reinforced concrete, his argument being that it is quickly constructed, of large carrying capacity, and proof against destruction from torpedo attack. He writes: "It is urgent that every effort be made by inventors and specialists in modern construction to bring out a strong sea-going ship that can be built quickly and be proof against the torpedo. A number of men of inventive minds are working on the problem, and with the aid of specialists, each in their own line, the torpedo-proof ship will soon be afloat. One proposition was made and illustrated in the Scientific American of June 9th by Hudson Maxim. He says: "It is necessary at this time to stimulate inquiry and invention with respect to ways and means for protecting freight-ships and troopships against torpedoes, and while I believe that my plan of torpedo-proofing ships will be very efficient, and that it is the best thing that has yet been suggested, still what I have done may possibly serve as a suggestion to lead some other inventor to do far better than I have done, and the facts that I have given in this article about the nature and action of the explosive blast will help others in the investigation and understanding in this subject."

It is by the careful study and research given by the specialists and the marine engineer, the concrete engineer, the naval architect and the gun expert, each doing his own part, that the problem will be successfully solved and will bring forth the ship of such sturdy strength that on the new ship the submarine will have lost its power. Many are conversant with the feats of engineering accomplished with reinforced concrete; factories and manufacturing plants having great strength and practically free from vibration, bridges capable of carrying any load, are demonstrated facts, but its possibilities in modern shipbuilding are not so well known. But nearly every one of reinforced concrete as applied to shipbuilding. It remains for the methods to be thoroughly worked out and perfected by specialists to give us practically an indestructible ship. This article is to deal with the torpedo proof ship; the writer makes public his plans for the same reason as that given by Hudson Maxim, inventor of the gun silencer; the perfected work is for our common good and to defeat the enemy. Let other specialists bring forth their experience to perfect the weak points that they may discover, and the work of putting the submarine out of commission (as far as the new ship is concerned) is accomplished. Let us put forth every effort to build up quickly an unsinkable, fireproof merchant marine.

THE CONCRETE SHIP.

My plan makes little if any change in the outward appearance of our modern steel ship, except that the structural part of the ship is of a specially prepared emulsified concrete reinforced with a fabricated network of steel rods that binds the ship together in every part, giving great strength and making the structure one continuous mass. All double bulkheads, partitions, etc., are interwoven together in one continuous mass of steel and concrete. The ship has two hulls and a double bottom; the double hull runs to above the water line all around the ship. There is a space of three feet between the outer and inner hull which is divided every 12 feet, making a continuous number of water-tight compartments 3x12 feet, gridding every part of the ship to above the water line. In the centre of this three feet space is a system of fabricated steel rods looking somewhat like a heavy wire fence, the purpose of which will be explained later. This space between the double hulls and double bottom is not water-tight, but being water tight, is used as storage tanks for carrying oil cargoes and for storing fuel for the ship's engines, the vessel being driven by oil engines, requiring a much smaller crew than a steam driven vessel and giving more space for freight.

The designs and methods of fabricating the steel reinforcing rods is such as to make a ship strong enough to resist the heaviest sort of a gale without straining herself, yet no attempt is made in his plan to build the outer hull heavy enough to resist the explosion of a torpedo; so let us suppose such a ship is struck by a torpedo fired from an enemy submarine; the force of the explosion is so great that a hole two or three feet in diameter may be shattered in the outer hull, and now appears the use for the fabricated rods (or strong wire fence) inside the space between the two hulls.

TORPEDO MADE HARMLESS.

These rods work on the same principle as Mr. Maxim's gun silencer, they dissipate, or in other words, break up, the force of the explosion, at the same time they protect the walls of the inner hull from being damaged by flying pieces of the concrete; this section 3x12 feet is damaged and its cargo of oil is thrown against the force of the explosion, but this of itself helps to cool the hot gases caused by the explosion; each 3x12 foot section is vented at the upper deck with a hatch that opens outward to let the explosive gases escape. The torpedo has now done its worst, and the ship has lost a few hundred gallons, maybe, of fuel oil, but the damage can readily be repaired in a few hours on arrival at her destination, or even while at sea if necessary, as concrete will set in water without decreasing its strength. It will also be seen that a vessel of this kind should be damaged by collision or by striking a rock or an iceberg, only her outer hull could be damaged, while her freight and passengers are carried to their destination in safety. A few of the lines to recommend such a vessel are: First. A stronger and more durable sea-going vessel at less cost. Second. Can be built in one-half the time required for a wood or steel vessel. Third. An absolutely fireproof structure. Fourth. A vessel practically free from vibration, greatly adding to life of machinery and comfort of passengers. Fifth. A saving in up-keep; the hull, all exposed and outside surfaces can be of white cement, effecting a large saving in painting, etc. Sixth. The attainment of graceful lines and good design at no added cost, owing to the flexibility of the material while in its plastic state. Seventh. A powerfully strong hull with an outer surface as even and smooth as glass and proof against barnacles and corrosion. Eighth. The arrangement of a series of watertight compartments that will make the vessel practically unsinkable.

berg, only her outer hull could be damaged, while her freight and passengers are carried to their destination in safety. A few of the lines to recommend such a vessel are: First. A stronger and more durable sea-going vessel at less cost. Second. Can be built in one-half the time required for a wood or steel vessel. Third. An absolutely fireproof structure. Fourth. A vessel practically free from vibration, greatly adding to life of machinery and comfort of passengers. Fifth. A saving in up-keep; the hull, all exposed and outside surfaces can be of white cement, effecting a large saving in painting, etc. Sixth. The attainment of graceful lines and good design at no added cost, owing to the flexibility of the material while in its plastic state. Seventh. A powerfully strong hull with an outer surface as even and smooth as glass and proof against barnacles and corrosion. Eighth. The arrangement of a series of watertight compartments that will make the vessel practically unsinkable.

Secrets of Westminster Abbey.

Few who explore Westminster Abbey are aware that there are many of its most ancient and interesting parts of which they have never had a glimpse. For instance, in the eastern cloisters there is a door so guarded against unauthorized intrusion that it can only be opened by seven keys, which are in the jealous custody of as many government officials. Five of the keyholes of this wonderful door, which is covered with human skins, are concealed from view by a stout iron bar which traverses it. This door gives access to a vaulted chamber, known as the chapel of the Pyx, the walls of which were standing as they stand to-day before even the Norman conqueror landed in Sussex. The chamber was once the treasury of England, to which were brought the most holy cross or Holyrood were here, and for many years the plan served as a mint for coining silver and gold. It was centuries ago the scene of a daring robbery, and to-day it contains, in addition to a stone altar, some old chests, one of which is said to have held the jewels of Norman kings.—Exchange.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

PLAGUE OF LOCUSTS.

Argentine Has Suffered and Sympathizes With Sufferers.

On the great Plains of Argentine, where huge estates still survive, where the cattle range free as they used to do over the West, and a single man may still own land the size of a European Kingdom, there come at long intervals great invasions of locusts, far worse even than the destructive swarms of grasshoppers that have ruined the crops in Middle Western States on occasion. A locust invasion in the Argentine is a unique and terrible thing to watch, and a traveler who has this experience is not likely to forget it. He comes out of it with a lively sympathy for the ancient Egyptians who were schooled by Moses.

They come first as a small cloud on the far horizon, and the wise old natives shake their heads and mutter uneasily. Next day a new vagrant millions flutter overhead with glittering wings. The cloud comes closer; it veils the whole horizon in a purple mist. In countless billions of billions they come then, fluttering and clinging everywhere; hiding the trees and walls with the multitude of their clinging bodies. They do not destroy anything yet; they have simply come to lay their eggs, and this they do, and then move on.

But the crops are as good as ruined, and everyone knows it. Soon the eggs hatch out. A multitude of tiny, green-backed "hoppers" as the natives call them crawl forth from the burrows where the females placed the eggs. The whole countryside is covered with locusts. They grow fast and eat everything green with a few exceptions.

A few attempts may be made to fight them. Men will burn fields of dry grass and billions of locusts with them. They will dig huge pits and rake other billions in to be buried. They will drive herds of sheep over them to crush them, but the number of locusts is not perceptibly diminished. They are numerous past all thinking. They will cling to the walls of a house and cover it as with a rustling curtain, so that not an inch of wood or stone can be seen. They cover paths and roadways until you walk on them wherever you go. It is no wonder that some people, usually women, are unable to endure many days of this, and have to leave the estancia for the time being. The big clumsy insects with their bold staring eyes are everywhere, crushed by every passing foot, individually so weak, irresistible in their myriads. When the horde has grown its wings and flown away, darkening the sun like a cloud, it leaves desolation behind.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM, BRONCHITIS, DIABETES, BACKACHE. 23 THE PRU.

One always has pleasant memories of a stay at the Walker House. I KNOW WIFE AND KIDDIES ARE SAFE AND COMFORTABLE AT THE WALKER HOUSE. TORONTO. CANADA. THE WALKER HOUSE THE HOUSE OF PLENTY TORONTO CANADA

IN ANCIENT THEBES.

Amenhotep IV. of the Eighteenth Dynasty Had Plenty of Fun.

Politics, political rows, political scandal and corruption evidently are as old as the ages, to judge from the experience of Thebes, ancient capital of Egypt, where old Amenhotep IV. of the eighteenth dynasty, got elected for one term and had a regular time; this according to Mrs. Grant Williams, Egyptologist.

When Amenhotep won the election, as the story runs, he got up on his hind feet and told the good Thebans that it was all wrong; nothing was just right in Thebes. "He even grew dissatisfied with his own name and changed it to Ikhnaton," said Mrs. Williams. "Then he told the people that he had an option on a nice townsite downstream away at a place on the Nile known to moderns as Tell el Amarna."

"And of course he moved the capital down there and left the old Egyptian stock company with a franchise for selling water from goatskins high and dry?" Mrs. Williams was asked. "He did that very thing," she admitted. "Not only that. He told them their religion was all wrong and that the disc of the sun was the thing they should worship. He only served one term," Mrs. Williams added, thoughtfully, "and after retiring him to private life the Thebans picked up their bag and baggage and marched back to where they belonged, prospering mightily."

Mrs. Williams then switched from governmental question. It was suggested that one did not know what the ancient Egyptians did when the parlor maid dropped one of those fine glazed vases they kept the goose grease in, smashing it to bits. One pleaded guilty to ignorance.

"Picked up the pieces and wrote letters on them," said Mrs. Williams. "An Egyptian, she intimated, could put more real ardor, passion and pipe dream into the broken spout of a clay mug than moderns secure with all the arts of chirography, paper making and special delivery they have been developing through the centuries."

"They used a little camel-hair brush," she said, "and painted the characters of their language in bright colors." "Why do their beards all look so funny, and what are those little strings running up the sides of their faces?" one asked, indicating a large masculine mummy and some painted pictures of masculine Egyptians.

"Make-up," she said. "The Egyptian barber did a fine business. No one who was anybody at all let his beard really grow. But everyone had a beard, with little strings to it by which they tied the thing on when going to call on the young women of the neighborhood. It made them look masculine when they wanted to and allowed them to be comfortable at other times, also to wash their faces with some success."—Minneapolis Journal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

PROTECTION FROM COLD.

Assured by Keeping the Skin From Chilling.

Persons who are prone to catch cold should wear suitable clothing especially during the changeable weather. Coughs, colds and diarrhoea are all caused by chilling of the skin. Going from an overheated, unventilated room to a cooler room or outdoors without being protected by a wrap or coat (even a newspaper serves to keep one warm), to prevent loss of heat from the body and chilling of the skin, is always to be avoided if one expects to keep free from colds.

Exposure to draughts and wetness and dampness is one of the commonest causes of colds and the so-called "summer complaint." It is impossible almost to avoid being exposed to draughts in the summer, and many persons are unable to wear or carry coats everywhere they go during the day. What are such persons to do, then, to protect themselves from the ills that result from sitting or standing in a draught. Protection is given first by the clothing worn, and next by keeping the body in such a state of health as to enable it to resist chilling.

The weak, aged or debilitated should at all seasons of the year protect themselves against chilling of the skin by wearing woolen underwear; heavyweight in winter and half-wool or one-third wool in summer—from the neck to the ankles. Those who appear to be strong also need these woolen garments next to the skin. Certain portions of the skin are more sensitive to cold than others, and these should never be left unprotected. One of the best preventive treatments for summer diarrhoea is warmth next to the skin over the abdomen. Wearing a flannel bandage, which can be made from one-quarter of a yard of flannel, day

Horse-power was more than doubled. Admiration had advanced more than it would have done in eight or ten years of peace conditions, and the advance seemed to have been along what might be called conventional lines—that is, improvement on standard designs, and not good results had been obtained from any departure from that standard. To his mind, improvements in engines were responsible for present-day performances to a far greater extent than improvement in machines. He said the most marked development in the modern machine is its capacity for climbing. At the beginning of the war, he said, the average height flown on active service was 4,000 to 5,000 feet. To-day a height of 20,000 feet is reached, and, if progress continues, heights a great deal beyond this figure will be reached as a usual thing.

TRICKING THE CREDULOUS.

Lures of Gold Brick Schemes for the Small Investors.

Will persons with money never learn how to take care of it? Will they never guard themselves against the horde of tricksters who make a business of taking advantage of the credulous and especially of credulous women? Bear in mind that no one will make money for you when he can make it for himself. If he offers to give you the key to wealth, suspect him, for such keys are kept by their possessors, and are not given away to strangers.

The post office a year or two ago showed that over \$150,000,000 had been lost by persons who listened to the gold-brick scoundrels, but the game still goes on despite the vigilance of the Post Office Department and the passage of protective measures known as "blue sky laws," by many states. Will the people never learn to discount the alluring literature which these shysters send out and which is written for them by some of the sharpest and brightest writers of our day, whose services can be easily obtained for a few dollars?

I advise my readers who receive these tempting propositions to send them at once to the Postmaster-General at Washington for investigation. That is the business of the Post Office Department, and it will be only too happy to take up such matters.

Small investors are particularly the victims of these bunco schemes, for the false notion prevails that a man or woman with a small amount of money cannot buy high-class investment securities such as successful investors prefer. This is erroneous. An investment can now be made in the best of paying securities was as small an amount as \$10 through the partial payment plan, which is readily understood, though the term may sound formidable.—Leslie's Weekly.

Fireproof Paper.

Patents have been taken out at various times for paper which is claimed to be proof against fire and therefore particularly suitable for documentary records. Most of these papers contain asbestos or a similar mineral fiber, with or without the addition of clays or metallic salts.—London Standard.

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use.

I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly, T. G. McMULLEN.

ROAR OF A GUN.

Unfamiliar Uses of Molasses. One Word.

The loud noise made when a gun is fired is due to an explosion, the sudden expansion of a compressed gas, as it escapes into the air from the space in which it was confined. Now, in a pop-gun the gas that is compressed and then allowed to expand is air which already exists as air. But there is no air or any other gas in a cartridge, and the question is, Where does the gas come from that makes the noise and fires the bullet when a gun is fired?

What happens is that we suddenly burn a powder we have prepared of materials such that when they are burned a large quantity of gas will be produced, and it must be produced very suddenly if the full explosive power is to be obtained. We have another great advantage in trying to make this kind of explosion, as we have not when we fire a pop-gun—that is, that the gases produced are exceedingly hot for they are heated by the burning which makes them.

A hot gas naturally occupies a great deal of space—far more than a cold gas—and so when we fire a gun we suddenly produce a great quantity of hot gas in a tiny space which is not nearly sufficient to hold it. If this were done in a closed box it would burst the box, but in the case of the gun we have prepared a way for it—only that we put a bullet in the way. Out comes the gas, driving the bullet before it, and as it expands it starts the wave of sound we hear.—Kansas City Star.

"Do you take any periodicals?" asked a Missouri minister on his first round of parish visits. "Well, I don't," replied the woman. "But my husband takes 'em frequently. I do wish you'd try to get him to sign the pledge."

ISSUE NO. 1, 1918

HELP WANTED.

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

WANTED-LOOM FIXER ON CROMPTON and Knowles Looms, weaving heavy blankets and cloths. For full particulars, apply The Slingby Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ontario.

WANTED-SLASHER TENDER FOR Sisco-Lowell Cylinder Slasher, Grey and White wraps for union Blankets. For particulars, apply to Slingby Mfg. Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED WEAVERS and apprentices; steady work; highest wages paid. Apply, Slingby Mfg. Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

HONEY ORDERS.

A DOMINION EXPRESS MONEY Order for five dollars, costs three cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RAW FURS WANTED-ALSO BEEF hides, catkins, referred to Bank of Montreal; I have bought fur since 1888; ships me yours. Henry O'Brien, opposite M.C.A., Third Street, Collingwood, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE.

AT A SACRIFICE-4,000 ACRES LUMBER, ties and ranch; 3,000 acres lumber and fruit lands; in Buckley and Lakeview Valleys. Address, Box 78, Prince Rupert, B. C.

POULTRY WANTED.

A POULTRY WANTED OF ALL kinds. We pay highest price. Write for complete price list. Walker's, 69 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

WE HAVE THE BEST MARKET IN Western Ontario for good live or dressed poultry. We supply crates and permit promptly. Get our prices before selling. C. A. Mann & Co., London, Ont.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

JUST TWELVE SALES EARN \$18 premium and \$36 in cash. Opportunity to make several hundred dollars monthly. Write quick for details. Foster Photograph Co., Foster, Que.

AGENTS WANTED.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED everywhere, no matter how small the village or how large the city. Large samples or mail circulars, if preferred for Large Canadian Cut-Rate Grocery Mail Order House selling groceries at factory prices to be consumed. For example, Redpath's best granulated sugar \$5.50 per hundred; Sunlight, Surprise or Comfort Soap, 7 bars for 25 cents, together with other goods tea, rice, etc. Position will pay \$15 weekly with few hours' work. Write for information. The Consumers' Association, Windsor, Ontario.

PACKING GOLD IN KEGS.

Care Taken in Preparing the Money Metal for Shipment.

When a gold shipment is to be made by ship the necessary number of kegs are taken in a truck to the assay office, where they are received at a dock in the rear. The kegs are then placed on a hand truck and rolled to the kegs. In the presence of the agents of the shippers and of the officials of the assay office the bars are packed in the kegs, and sawdust is placed around them to prevent abrasion. When the heads of the kegs have been packed over the packed bars a piece of red tape is stretched across and fastened between the chime and the edge of the head. The seal of the shipping house is then attached to the head and the bottom of each keg.

After sealing the kegs are rolled to the wagon and lifted on. It takes two men to handle each keg, as there are ten bars to a keg, with a total weight of about 100 pounds. It may be mentioned that \$100,000 worth of gold about 30 pounds, and \$1,000,000 worth \$300 pounds. Some time ago one of the officials of an assay office compiled figures showing how much gold a man could actually handle. It is singularly interesting that great difficulty is experienced in carrying gold for any distance. The weight seems to be more "dead" than that of other metals, although that may be an illusion.

For instance, the average man could carry 100 pounds of gold without without much discomfort. Its value would be about \$26,000. A strong man could actually handle it. It is singularly interesting that great difficulty is experienced in carrying gold for any distance. The weight seems to be more "dead" than that of other metals, although that may be an illusion.

For instance, the average man could carry 100 pounds of gold without without much discomfort. Its value would be about \$26,000. A strong man could carry, say, 150 pounds a mile, reaching the end of his journey with just under \$40,000. A very powerful man might carry 200 pounds, or nearly \$53,000, a mile without exhibiting any signs of fatigue. It is almost as difficult as getting a Los Angeles Times.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Seeds of Vegetable Plants.

Seeds may be saved from the best vegetable planting. Lettuce and cauliflower to seed if permitted to do so. The best corn ears may be left on the plant to mature. The best beans from the biggest hills may also be saved if they can be kept safely. Beans and beans allowed to ripen on the plants will supply seed for next year.

"So you have twins at your home?" said Mrs. Nabor to Little Jack. "Yes," he said, soberly. "Two of 'em." "What are they going to call them, my dear?" "Well, I don't know 'em sure, but I think their names is Thunder and Lightning," cause that's the names papa called them when the doctor came in and told him about them."—Washington Star.

DRS. SOPER & WHITE. SPECIALISTS. Piles, Eczema, Asthma, Catarrh, Pimples, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Hystericalism, Skir, Kidney, Blood, Nerve and Gender Diseases. Call or send history by first advice. Medicine furnished in tablet form. Hours—10 a.m. to 11 p.m. and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Consultation Free. DR. SOPER & WHITE 25 Toronto St., Toronto. Please mention This Paper.

RUSS-GERMAN NEGOTIATIONS

Conflicting Rumors Are Still the Main News.

London Cable says—Berlin advices received at Amsterdam say that the commission provided for in the Russo-German armistice agreement proceeded to Petrograd to-day. It is headed by Count von Mirbach, former German minister to Greece, and will undertake to reach a settlement with the Russian authorities for the exchange of civilians and incapacitated war prisoners and also effective measures to restore relations between Germany and Russia.

The commission includes a number of officials of the Foreign and War Ministries.

A Petrograd despatch reads: "It is reported that the German delegation that was expected in Petrograd Thursday is proceeding to Dvinsk instead, fearing that a visit to Petrograd would be misinterpreted."

"There is an unofficial report, which cannot be confirmed, that the Russians have given the Germans 48 hours in which to accept or reject the Russian peace proposals."

Other despatches differ from the above. The peace negotiations have been suspended until January 24 pending consultation with the German delegates with their Government on Russia's terms, according to a Petrograd despatch printed by the Times to-day. The Russian delegates, it was stated, are returning from Brest-Litovsk to Petrograd.

Two commissions to negotiate peace will be formed, the Times correspondent asserted, one to meet at Petrograd, and the other at Odessa. Both will consider purely military aspects of the situation. A third will shortly be appointed to prepare for a prospective European peace conference.

The peasant delegation which went to Kiev to effect a compromise between the Bolshevik authorities and the Ukraine Rada report that they had no success.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates yesterday approved the appointment of seven Social revolutionists as members of the Council of National Commissioners to replace Bolshevik members. Four of the new appointees will have portfolios, among them those of Justice and Agriculture. Three of them will be without portfolios. The number of Bolshevik members of the Council is ten, including one woman, Alexandra Kollantay, Minister of Public Welfare.

Efforts made by Social Democrats members of the Central Executive to point out the significance of the changes failed. Their request that the president of the Council explain the reason for the changes was voted down by the Bolshevik members.

ATTITUDE OF AMERICA.

Washington Despatch—Great forbearance and patience will be exerted by the American government in dealing with the chaotic Russian situation because it is realized that German intrigue, working through thinly disguised agents within the ranks of the Bolsheviks, is doing its utmost to bring about a breach between the United States and Russia.

It was authoritatively stated to-day that American representatives in Russia, diplomatic, economic and others, will carefully avoid any interference with the internal politics of the country and will be guided in their conduct by the strictest rules of neutrality as between the Russian factions. It is the purpose to permit the Russian people themselves to work out their own salvation, free from any American interferences.

There still is a deep-seated conviction in administration circles that within a reasonable period of time a satisfactory and probably permanent Government of democratic form will be developed from the present turmoil.

Despatches to the State Department show that every opportunity is being seized upon by the German agencies to misrepresent the attitude of America towards the Bolshevik movement, and particularly to inflame the excitable Russian public against the personnel of the American Embassy and its head, Ambassador Francis.

RATHER KAISER THAN REPUBLIC

H. G. Wells Charges High Groups in England

With Opposition to Allies' War Aims.

London Cable—H. G. Wells in a long and interesting article in the Daily Mail discusses in characteristic fashion the question of the Allies' war aims. He says: "We want Germany to become a democratically controlled state, such as the United States today, with open markets and pacific intentions, instead of remaining the imperialist that we can bring that we have achieved our aim; if we cannot, then this struggle has been for us only a loss and failure as usually has been known before."

In Great Britain there are groups and classes of people, not numerous and not representative, but who are placed in high and influential positions and capable of free and public discussion. They are secretly and bit-

terly hostile to this great war aim. It is manifest now by a hundred signs that they dread the fall of monarchy in Germany and Austria. Far rather would they make this most abject surrender to the Kaiser than deal with a renascent republican Germany.

"The recent letter of Lord Lansdowne urging peace with German imperialism was but a feeler from the pacifist side of this most un-English and, unhappily, most influential section of our public life. Lord Lansdowne's letter was the letter of a peer who fears revolution more than national dishonor.

"If we Allies are honest, then if a revolution started in Germany to-day we should, if anything, lower the price of peace to Germany, but these people who pretend to lead us will state nothing of the sort. For them a revolution in Germany would be the signal for putting up the price of peace. At any risk they are resolved that a German revolution shall not happen.

HUN PRISONERS WARN GERMANY

Captives in Russia Will Fight the Fatherland

If Russ Peace Terms Not Accepted.

Petrograd Cable—A committee of Austro-German war prisoners, representing all states except Prussia, passed a resolution at a meeting in Petrograd demanding the acceptance of Russian democratic peace terms by their captors. They stated that the Central Powers refuse a democratic peace to take up arms against their own country. The resolution is being sent to Soviet Russia, addressed to the delegates of the Central Powers. Summarized, the resolution says:

"FIRST—It reiterates the Russian peace terms, emphasizing that such conditions of peace extend to the component parts of the Central Empire.

"SECOND—It reiterates the Russian peace terms, emphasizing that such conditions of peace extend to the component parts of the Central Empire.

"THIRD—It reiterates the Russian peace terms, emphasizing that such conditions of peace extend to the component parts of the Central Empire.

"FOURTH—It reiterates the Russian peace terms, emphasizing that such conditions of peace extend to the component parts of the Central Empire.

KAISER NEARLY CAUGHT IN RAID

Had Just Left Mannheim When British Came.

London Rejoices at a Real Reprisal.

Deuxve Cable—The German Emperor, returning with his staff from the Verdun front, had a narrow escape during the reprisal raid of a British air squadron on Mannheim Christmas Eve, according to a despatch from Basel. Only about an hour earlier the Emperor's special train left the station, which was partly destroyed by several bombs.

A section of the tracks was torn up, cutting communication north. In fact, the Emperor's train was the last to leave Mannheim, and no trains arrived at Basel yesterday from that city. Two bombs fell on the palace and one on the suspension bridge across the Neckar River, both structures being badly damaged. An ammunition factory in a northern suburb was blown up. Few persons were killed here, however, as the employees were having a holiday. Numbers of persons were killed or injured within the town, and several were blown into the Rhine.

London Cable says—Monday's British air raid on the German city of Mannheim was the first instance of an exact reprisal policy for Hun air raids over England, according to an announcement to-day.

WEMYSS IS NOW FIRST SEA LORD

Jellicoe is Retired to the Upper House.

Significant, Just When Criticism Strong.

A London Cable says—Vice-Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss has been appointed First Sea Lord, in succession to Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, according to an official announcement issued this evening.

Admiral Jellicoe has been elevated to the peerage in recognition of his very distinguished services. The hope is expressed that his experience may be utilized later in another post.

The translation of Sir John R. Jellicoe to the honorable eclipse of a seat in the House of Lords and the promotion of the Second Sea Lord to his place, briefly announced in an official communication to-night, will convey but one interpretation to the mind of the general public in view of the strong criticisms for a long time passed upon the Admiralty, which culminated in deep disappointment and dissatisfaction at the impunity with which German raiders recently again sank a British convoy.

The official announcement says nothing of Admiral Jellicoe's having for any reason desired to resign his appointment, but merely announces his replacement by Vice-Admiral Wemyss and the bestowal of a peerage "in recognition of his very distinguished services."

The announcement proceeds: "During the war Admiral Jellicoe was for two years and four months in command of the Grand Fleet before he came to the Admiralty to take up the position of First Sea Lord, which he has held with distinction for the past thirteen months. It is hoped that his services and experience may be made use of at a later date in another important appointment."

Admiral Jellicoe was made supreme commander of the Home Fleet at the outbreak of the war. In the summer following the Jutland battle he was appointed First Sea Lord, turning over command of the Grand Fleet to Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, who had commanded the British warships in their fight against the Germans. Jellicoe is 58 years of age.

Vice-Admiral Wemyss became Second Sea Lord of the Admiralty in August of the present year. Although little known to the British public Wemyss has always borne the reputation of being a fighter of the first order. His won commendation for the part he took in the Jutland battle.

U. S. RAILWAYS TAKEN OVER BY THE STATE

President Assumes Control and Operation of Every Road in Country.

BRITISH SYSTEM To Be Followed, With W. G. McAdoo, Director-General.

Washington, D.C. Despatch—Government possession and operation of the nation's railroads for the war was proclaimed by President Wilson to-night, to become effective at noon next Friday, Dec. 28. William G. McAdoo, retaining his place in the Cabinet as secretary of the Treasury, is placed in charge as Director-General of Railroads.

Every railroad engaged in general transportation, with its appurtenances, including steamship lines, is taken over, and all systems will be operated as one under the Director-General.

In a statement accompanying his proclamation the President announced that as soon as Congress re-assembles he will recommend legislation guaranteeing pre-war earnings and maintenance of railroad properties in good repair.

Government backing will be given to new issues of railroad securities that a ready market may be found. The President's move, although forecasted for weeks, came at this time as a great surprise to nearly everybody in Washington, including railroad officials. It had been generally believed he would await the re-assembling of Congress before taking any steps. It acted through Secretary of War Baker under authority conferred in the Army Appropriation Act.

Direct management of the roads will remain in the hands of railroad officials, and the railroad war board, comprised of five railroad heads, will continue to direct actual operation under Secretary McAdoo's general supervision.

TO UNIFY ALL SYSTEMS.

The chief practical effect of Government operation will be to permit a complete unification of all rail systems, impossible under private operation by reason of statutes prohibiting pooling of rail traffic and earnings. The roads themselves had some fear as they feared in this direction, and it became known early to-day

that they had been warned by Attorney-General Gregory that a violation of anti-pooling laws could not be permitted.

The situation was fully realized by President Wilson, who in his statement declared the roads had gone as far as they could and that already some systems were endangering their earnings in attempting unification.

Although the proclamation applies to all electric lines engaged in general transportation, local interurban systems are specially exempted. GUARANTEE EQUIVALENT EARNINGS.

Congress will be asked to guarantee earnings equivalent to the average net operating income of each railroad in the three-year period ending June 30, 1917. Railroad experts estimate that this will cost the Government next year in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000, which can be raised in large part by increased freight, of the Interstate Commerce Commission grants the roads' application of 15 per cent. rate increase now pending. Otherwise it will be paid largely out of the general Government funds.

The Interstate Commerce Commission and other Government agencies, which have to do with the railroads, will continue to perform their functions as heretofore, except that they will be subject to orders of the Director of Railroads.

The President makes it clear that his decision was not made because of any failure on the part of any railroads to perform their whole duty insofar as they could while hampered as they were by legal restrictions.

"The committee of railroad executives," said his statement, "have done the utmost that was possible for them to do, but there were difficulties they neither could escape nor neutralize. In mere fairness to them the full authority of the Government must be substituted.

TO FOLLOW BRITISH SYSTEM.

The plan of control, as outlined in the proclamation and statement, leaves much unsaid as to details, but the general scheme appears to follow closely the British system. In England, however, Government freight is carried free, and the guaranteed earnings require an enormous amount of money from Government funds, while in the United States the Government will pay for its freight as of the past, and will stand for its part of increased freight tariffs if they are found to be necessary.

And from the President's statement, there was no comment in the capital to-night on the Government's move. Secretary McAdoo declined to be quoted, and members of the Railroads War Board said they would have no statement to make until tomorrow.

OUR SOLDIERS GREET CANADA

Christmas Messages From Overseas Forces.

Commander Also Greets His Troops.

(By W. A. Whelan, correspondent of the Canadian Press.)

Canadian Army Headquarters in Flanders Cable—"To our comrades and friends in support in Canada, this Christmas message is from the Canadian corps from every division, brigade, battalion and man. It is our deeply sincere wish for a year of future happiness and for our early reunion. We feel to-day that the race behind us is of such strength and magnitude that it will inspire each of us to greater deeds, and will surely lead us to the goal of victory, peace and home."

Such is the message to the Dominion from its fighting men in France, while to the fighting men themselves, the corps commander has sent the following message:

"The corps commander has taken this opportunity of sending every officer, non-commissioned officer, and man in the Canadian corps all good wishes for Christmas. He trusts that the coming year may bring with it the attainment of our great objective—victorious peace and a happy return to our dear and dear ones in Canada. This is not a mere stereotyped wish. Behind it lies the deep appreciation of your splendid work, which has been carried to such successful conclusion by every unit in the corps, and also to a full recognition of the sacrifices that have been made; the difficulties overcome, the hardships endured, and the high standard of discipline maintained. Our actions have made the name of our homeland one to be revered, respected and honored now and throughout the years to come."

HUN GUNS BUSY ABOUT VERDUN

London Cable—Increased cannonading in the region of Verdun, especially around Douaumont, the Chaume Wood and the Caurieres Wood, which a year ago, were the theatres of some of the fiercest encounters of the war, indicates apparently the intention of the Germans to keep the French forces in this sector well occupied or might even mean a renewed effort to break through at this vital point.

BLISS U. S. STAFF CHIEF.

Washington, D.C. Despatch—Secretary Baker, announced formally to-night that Gen. Bliss would be recalled to active duty and reappointed chief of staff. He also said Major-General Bliss would be continued as assistant chief of staff.

SINGER HELD AS HUN SPY

A Buenos Aires Favorite Taken From Steamer.

Elena Theodorini Was On Way to Europe.

Buenos Ayres Despatch—The Argentine public has lost a popular idol in the arrest of Elena Theodorini as a spy in the employ of Count Luxburg, former German Minister and instigator of the "sunk without trace" order. La Theodorini, an opera singer, took passage on board a steamer bound for Europe together with a group of theatrical friends of Luxburg. She was arrested by officers of a French cruiser.

The steamer was halted off Montevideo by British cruisers and some of the others of the theatrical group were placed under arrest, but Theodorini was not molested until the steamer was overhauled by a French cruiser off the Spanish coast.

News that the cruiser had taken her from the passenger steamer on charges of espionage came as a surprise to Theodorini's admirers in this city, for the general public did not know, as did diplomatic circles, that she had been in recent years a great friend of Count Luxburg, and a member of a circle of theatrical women who were dined and wined at the residence of the German diplomat.

La Theodorini came to Buenos Ayres in 1884. Singing leading parts in well known operas, she soon achieved a wide reputation and afterwards became so attached to Argentine audiences that she made her home in this city. Since then she has figured in the musical and theatrical life of Argentina, although she had retired from the operatic stage.

One of her acts which endeared her to the Argentine public was her application for naturalization, inasmuch as she was the first woman of a foreign country to take such a step. Last year she paid a visit to New York, where a festival was given in her honor by the Metropolitan Opera stars. She returned to Buenos Ayres in February last.

HEROES ALL.

British Mercantile Marine is Indomitable.

London Cable—Commanders of German submarines now usually require the capture of merchant ships to give their parole instead of making them prisoners, as heretofore, according to the annual report of the London America Trading Company, a large British shipping concern. When men are paroled, they cannot re-enter the mercantile marine during the war. The companies employing them give them one-half pay until they obtain other employment.

"We have several ship captains in our employ who have sunk more than one German submarine, and a good many of our ships have had square rigging with the enemy during the last year. In the report, 'Some have come home with holes in their funnels or sides, and others have failed to return. But when a ship has been torpedoed and gone down, the survivors hurry back to the offices of the firm, and a busy report, and then ask cheerily: 'When is the next ship to be ready?' That is the spirit of the mercantile marine."

NO BREAD CARDS.

Loyal French Citizens Made Them Useless.

Paris Cable says—The issuance of bread cards, which was to have been made on Jan. 1, will not be carried out. The Minister of Provisions, Victor Borat, made this announcement to-day. He said the inhabitants of Paris and the other chief cities seemed to have grasped the seriousness of the appeal for food conservation which had been addressed to them, and that he was satisfied with the bread consumption of the last few weeks. Appreciable results had been obtained by this voluntary rationing, he added, and if a further effort were made it would be unnecessary to issue bread cards.

Restrictions in the consumption of bread have been limited since Dec. 29 to hotels and restaurants, resulting a saving of twenty per cent.

A TRICKY HUN.

Escaped for Two Weeks as a French Priest.

Paris, Dec. 15.—(By Mail).—A young German newspaper man, who made his escape from a prison camp in the south of France, has been captured after two weeks' liberty. He was wearing a long black beard and a long cloak, like that worn by some of the French religious orders.

In his hand he carried a French prayer book, on the fly leaf of which he had written in perfect French that he was a priest of a pilgrimage to Lourdes, and that he had vowed to make the journey on foot, and without speaking a word. He then asked for a drink, and a lodging at night. The German had shown this sort of prayer book everywhere along his way, and the simple-minded peasants, believing him to be a priest, had fed and sheltered him without suspicion.

U. S. RAIL CONTROL To Cut Executive Salaries, Increase Men's.

Washington Despatch—One of the first acts of the Government in beginning operation of railroads will be to reduce large salaries now paid to the railway executives, and increase in some measure the wages of the railway workers.

Securities to be issued while the Government is in control will be at interest rates not less than four per cent, and the issues will be made under joint authority of the Director-General and the Interstate Commerce Commission.

President Wilson, when he outlines the Government's plans in his forthcoming address to Congress, will ask that the Government be empowered to buy any quantity of new railway securities. All earnings over and above an amount to be agreed upon will go to the Government.

Congress will be asked also to appropriate a large fund—probably two hundred million dollars—for the immediate supply of rolling stock to handle the flood of traffic which has swamped the roads.

The Director-General will have authority to decide whether the Government shall also assume operation and control of the express companies.

MEXICANS RAID U. S. Killings Again Along the Texas Border.

Marfa, Texas, Despatch—American troops to-day were guarding all outlets to Van Horne canyon, where 200 Mexican bandits on Christmas morning crossed the American border, raided the postoffice and general store on the Brite ranch, 27 miles southeast of here, killed Michael Welch, a veteran stage driver, and his two Mexican passengers, wounded Sam Hill, foreman of the Brite ranch, and carried away booty estimated to be worth \$7,000.

After the bandits had passed over the Rim Rock, which rises abruptly more than 1,000 feet above the Rio Grande, the soldiers, who were in close pursuit, fired many rounds at them, and are reported to have killed and wounded many Mexicans. The shooting compelled the bandits to abandon the horses on which they carried away the loot.

LOYAL IRISH Rally to U. S. Flag as to the Allies.

Dublin Cable says—T. P. O'Connor, calling to John Redmond a statement of American subscriptions to the Irish party in the latter's constitutional movement, and in its support of America and the Allies, paid tribute to the manner in which the Irish race and men of Irish blood have rallied to the Stars and Stripes.

Mr. Redmond replied: "Heartiest congratulations and deep gratitude from us all."

14 KILLED AND MANY INJURED

When Pittsburg Car Rans Wild in Tunnel

And Emerges to Jump Rails and Crash.

Pittsburg, Pa., Despatch—Fifteen persons were killed and every other one of the 114 passengers on a Knoxville street car was more or less hurt here late to-day, when the car ran away in a tunnel which connects the south side business district with the south hills. After a wild dash of almost a mile through the tube, the car emerged at Carson street and turned over on its side. Hospital doctors said that a number of the injured could not recover.

The car, which was of the latest low floor, steel type, was packed with city-bound shoppers when it left the station at the south end of the tunnel. A minute or two later the trolley is said to have left the wire, and the lights went out. At almost the same instant, for some reason not yet determined, the motorman lost control, and it dashed down the steep grade, gaining momentum with every instant as the wheels slipped along the wet rails.

The passengers were thrown into panic, and their shrieks could be heard by persons in cars on the street as the car shot out of the tunnel. A few feet from the mouth of the tunnel is a sharp curve, but so terrific was the speed the car had attained that the wheels at this point left the tracks.

The car instantly turned over on its side, piling the passengers in a straggling mass. It did not stop, but tearing along the sidewalk struck a telegraph pole. The roof was ripped off and men, women and children were scattered along the roadway. Even then the wreck continued on its way, and finally brought up in a little confectionery store, near Smithfield street.

An Atlanta woman who is suing for divorce alleges that her wife carried and married by her. She knew what she was doing, but it is strange that it is always the man who is punished, trapped, hypnotized and led to the gallows—Savannah News.

An Acquittal and a Conviction

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

When my uncle Charles Dingley was found dead one morning in his bed I as his nearest male relative was at once summoned. I went to his room, which had been left untouched in every particular, and by the bed on which the body lay I found a bottle about two inches high and one inch square, around the four sides of which was pasted a label with the usual "Poison" warning printed on it.

There was nothing in my uncle's affairs to indicate that he had had any intention of committing suicide. He had not been very well for a few days, but there was nothing serious the matter with him. He might have been murdered and the bottle placed at his side to give the impression that he had taken poison. There were no marks on the body to indicate that he had been murdered.

The establishment of the facts in the case did not appeal to me. My uncle was dead, and whether he had been murdered or murdered himself made little difference to me. To put detectives on the case would cost money, but who would be the gainer? The authorities came to the house, made a perfunctory examination of the body and its surroundings and reported that the deceased had come to his death by means of poison administered by himself.

I went through the house myself looking for a clew. I had found a tumbler on the table with the poison and in the kitchen pantry found a dozen others of the same shape and make.

That fact indicated that the tumbler had come from the pantry. Dishes containing different kinds of food—mostly left over—were in the closet, one of them being a saucer of preserved peaches. It had apparently been knocked over, and a little of the juice had been spilled on the floor. It occurred to me that whoever had taken down the tumbler from the shelf had done so in the dark and had put his hand against the dish of peach preserves.

If he had done this some of the juice, if it had got on his fingers, might have adhered to them. I found faint, cloudy smears on the tumbler and, putting the tip of my tongue on them, thought I could detect saccharine matter. Examining the label on the poison bottle carefully, I found stains that I inferred might be the same as the cloud on the glass.

I locked up the tumbler and the bottle of poison, but had no desire to go any further with my examinations. I saw nothing to be gained by unearthing the mystery.

Fate decided, however, that it should be unraveled, or, rather, it should come out that there was no mystery at all. I was engaged to a girl who had discarded a former lover. Herman Goodsell hated me and brought about a suspicion that I had murdered my uncle. But this did not occur until my uncle had been buried. The will when opened disclosed the fact that my uncle had left a lot of money and every cent of it to me. Then our enemy began to get in his fine work, whispering here and there, till the police felt obliged to take cognizance of the reports and arrested me for murder.

The first thing I did was to engage an attorney and through him obtain the exhumation of the body for the purpose of having the finger prints taken. This was done. Then I had the tumbler that had stood by my uncle's bed examined with a microscope. A faint yellow substance was found on it, which contained a finger print. By treating the label of the poison bottle chemically a very clear finger print was obtained.

I had no idea how the accusation against me had started until my fiancée told me that she had probed the matter and traced a beginning to her former lover. This put me on my mettle to thwart him, and I named him as one of my witnesses to be subpoenaed for my trial. I gave my lawyer a list of questions to ask him, most of which had been furnished me by my sweetheart. When the case was called he was one of the first witnesses to take the stand, and my attorney soon showed malevolence on his part in this: That he had gone about spreading the reports that I had murdered my uncle. This had nothing to do with the case, but was intended for revenge.

When my real defense came up my attorney made short work of the matter. He had the tumbler and the label of the poison bottle in court, copies of the finger prints on them and a finger print of my uncle's thumb and two forefinger tips. They talked exactly.

Goodsell was in court when I received my vindication. Under my instruction he received a tongue lashing that he was not likely to forget. My advocate showed how little evidence there had been against me, how it had been worked up by Goodsell and his reasons for having started the suspicious against me, which had led to a needless and expensive trial. Goodsell cringed under the cross-examination. His counsel had come to the conclusion that the case was lost. The jury returned his verdict.

My acquittal was a surprise to me, for I had been told little or nothing of what was to come and what he had would go to another branch of the family.

WHEN WE LIVED ON COMMON STREET

By Crawf C. Slack

When we lived on common street in the year of eighty-three, they were the happiest days of all, somehow, it seems to me, our neighbors were just working folk with no great style or fuss, but they had heart and soul, and they were awful good to us, then I was working at my trade with not too high a wage, and dollar-chasing hadn't got to be the social rage, we wasn't of the social set, had little form or style, when we lived down on common street, then living was worth while.

We had a cosy cottage there with very little rent, about the chief thing in it was a stock of sweet content, we didn't have no quartered oak nor mission sets those days, but we had love and sweet content, and that's the thing that pays, we didn't have no Turkish rugs nor oriental things, but we had sympathy and soul, the kind that always clings, we didn't have no motor car nor cash to spend a pile, but when we lived on common street then living was worth while.

When the children grew to manhood and womanhood, you see, they didn't take to common street, so they persuaded me to go up town and buy a place somewhere on "Riverside," and I done it just to please them with perhaps a bit of pride, we moved up there and started in with maids and motor car, the children tried their best to make of me a social star, somehow I wasn't suited to the ways or to the style, and longed for dear old common street, where living was worth while.

We had a man to run the car and maids to run and wait, 'twas late to bed and late to eat, and always got up late; they tried to teach me Tango steps, but I didn't have the gait, they introduced the Bunny-hug, but I was out of date; of course, I have enough of cash to make the thing complete, but I would give a lot to be back there on common street; we didn't have no Tango stunts nor social sets those days, but we had love and sympathy and that's the thing that pays, of in the midst of gaiety my thoughts go winging down to common street where my heart lives while the rest of me lives up town.

Chantry

Miss Doreen Davis, Cornwall, spent Christmas with her parents.

Miss Effie Derbyshire is spending a few days with her friends here.

Mrs. Ed. Beach and son, of Lyn, are spending a few days here with her mother, Mrs. Isaac Derbyshire.

Miss Irene Elliott is visiting friends in Eglin.

A load of young people drove to Delta and attended the Methodist Christmas tree.

Mrs. Roy Derbyshire's friends are pleased to know that she is able to be out again after being confined to the house for a few weeks.

Chantry skating rink has opened for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brown are visiting friends in Portland.

Mr. Tommy Watson, of Delta, is visiting R. S. Trotter, of Chantry.

WASHBURN'S HONOR ROLL

Sr. IV—Jennie Judd, Alma Young, Rachell Judd, Veleta Fouzie, Charlie Earl, Thomas Flood.

Jr. IV—Jack Webster, Guy Stevens.

Sr. III—Keitha Fouzie, Alma Earl, Willie Young.

Jr. III—Anna Webster, Irene Young, Douglas Flood, Raymond Young.

Sr. II—Lilla Hudson, Lenna Young, Kenneth Earl.

Jr. II—Laura Moulton, Willie Hudson, Simon Judd, Herman LaPointe.

I—Rupert Hamblin.

Pr. A—Jennie Hudson, Hazel Earl, Laurence Flood.

Pr. B—Ross Young, Alice Judd, Delos Fouzie.

Pr. C—Do nald Young.

M. Hickey, teacher

LOST

Hound, bitch, 4 small black spots on back, black spot across head from ear to ear, black ears, tan legs. Finder please return to FRASER DARLING, Athens

Sand Bay

Our sleighing is nearly gone again and there are now as many buggies seen as cutters.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Thomas and little son from Saskatchewan, are spending the winter with Mrs. Thomas' brother, Mr. Bennie Herbison.

The Union meeting is withdrawn this week, but will be held Thursday of next week in the Presbyterian church here.

Mr. B. Herbison and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and son spent Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. Max Green, Fairfield.

Mr. Charles Blair of Brockville was calling on friends this week.

Mrs. Ross Leadbeater and children, of Stoney Plain, is visiting her parents for the winter, Mr. and Mrs. George Slack.

Christmas here was very quiet. There was very little driving owing to the poor sleighing.

The Christmas tree of last Friday afternoon which was held in the school house was a success. Nearly all the parents were there and were pleased at the way in which the teacher had trained the children. Miss Ward certainly deserves credit.

Mr. Robert McCrady, of Milestone Sask., is spending the winter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. McCrady. It is twelve years since Mr. McCrady left these parts for the west and this is his first trip home.

Leeds

Whooping cough is quite prevalent among the children.

Cadet K. C. Rappell of the Royal Flying Corps, spent the week-end a guest at Albert E. Brown's.

Miss Amy Coon, Morton, spent New Year's Day at E. Edger's.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Scott are New Year guests in Athens of Mrs. Fred Judson.

Miss Blanche Wills and Mr. Thomas Wills have returned home from holidaying at Ottawa.

Miss Nellie Cockrill of Brew's Mills, is spending her vacation at her old home here.

Mrs. George Sly is ill. Mr. John Smith of the Northwest is spending the winter with Leeds relatives.

Outlet

A genuine blizzard raged here on Thursday night and Friday.

Warburton Cheese Factory closed on Friday Dec. 14 for the season.

Mr. F. O. Grady and son Frank have purchased a new gasoline engine and wood saw.

Mr. Everett Reid has gone to Athens where he will remain some time with his grandfather, Mr. G. A. Bradley.

Mrs. Edward Vanderburg who was engaged nursing Mrs. Gordon Anderson at Lansdowne has returned and is nursing Mrs. George Reed who has been dangerously ill for the past two weeks.

Miss Lizzie Patience, Dulcemaine, made a recent trip to Kingston and visited her cousin, Mrs. Hogan (nee Annie Patience) at Finley.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Reid on Dec. 17.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Bradley, of Athens, was called here on the 17th owing to the severe illness of their daughter, Mrs. George Reid. Mrs. Bradley remained with her daughter for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Milne and children of Kingston are spending the holidays with Mrs. Milne's parents.

Bring Your

Laundry

To Us

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE BROCKVILLE STEAM LAUNDRY. Basket is packed here each Monday night.

E. C. TRIBUTE

ents, Mr. and Mrs. John Fodey.

There were a number of family reunions in this locality on Christmas Day.

Mrs. William Cook, Jr., is still in St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Brockville. She is improving in health and hopes are entertained that she will soon be able to return to her home.

Rev. James Pring and Mrs. Pring arrived from Saskatchewan and spent Christmas with the later's father, Mr. Duncan Reid.

Mrs. Geo. Slack of Sand Bay, spent a couple of days at her brother's, Mr. Geo. Reid, Warburton.

Mr. Chas. Steacy, Winnipeg, is spending the Christmas season with his brother, R. J. Steacy.

Miss Gwendolyn Austin, Kingston, is home for the holidays.

Dr. Griffin Austin, South Colorado, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Webster and family spent Monday and Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Saxon Washburn, Soperton.

Mr. T. G. Kendrick and family, of Kingston were visitors of R. W. Steacy and other friends Xmas week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Woods, Lansdowne is spending some weeks with friends in this vicinity.

The annual school meeting was held on Wednesday and Messrs W. F. Grier, T. R. Ruttle, and W. R. McRae are the appointed trustees. Xmas Day visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Summers and Mr. and Mrs. Rob Running at Geo. Lovey's; Mr. and Mrs. Philip Leadbeater, Wm. Davis and Chas. Steacy at R. J. Steacy's.

Miss Elva Dillon, Brockville, is at the home of her mother, Mrs. Jas. Wilson, for the holidays.

Lawyers and farmers.

In the new parliament there will be 70 lawyers, 32 farmers, 18 physicians, 14 merchants, 15 who class themselves as gentlemen, 2 fruit-growers, 6 military officers, 4 brokers, 3 publishers, 4 journalists, four notaries, 2 advocates, and a furniture dealer, printer, business man, hydro commissioner, city commissioner, cheese manufacturer, cheese buyer, oil operator, veterinary surgeon, dentist, educational, college president, head of a business college, commercial traveller, 3 managers, 2 financiers, 2 insurance brokers, 3 agents, 2 traders, contractor, conveyancer, land surveyor, plumber, real estate agent and a rancher.

BOAR FOR SERVICE

I have a Registered Yorkshire Boar for service. Fee \$2.00 with privilege of return.

A. HENDERSON, Athens

HIGHEST PRICES PAID

IN CASH FOR

GRAIN

Flour Exchanged for Wheat.

ATHENS GRAIN WAREHOUSE

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL.

Cor. Pine and Garden Streets
BROCKVILLE
PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

DR. T. F. ROBERTSON

COR. VICTORIA AVE AND PINE ST.
BROCKVILLE ONT.
EYE, EAR, THROAT AND NOSE.

J. A. MCBROOM

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

DR. A. E. GRANT.
VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST.

RESIDENCE: R. J. CAMPO'S Bell and Rural Phones.
OFFICE: Cor. Main and Henry Sts.

J. W. RUSSELL

AUCTIONEER
Reasonable terms. Years of successful experience.
DELTA, ONTARIO

H. W. IMERSON

AUCTIONEER
Licensed to sell by Auction in Leeds County
Apply for open dates and terms
HARLEM, ONTARIO

Reporter Advertisements Bring Results.

THE NEW YEAR

By L. Glenn Earl

Look Love! the ground is white with snow;

Peace and Goodwill, my dear!
Last night we heard the wild winds blow,

At the dying of the year.
Another year! What shall it bring?

Hand in hand we stand
To wait the coming of the spring
Above our glorious land.

Our Yesterdays have passed behind,
To-morrow is ours, my dear;
But still, a pleasure we can find
In turning back the year.

Do you recall the summer days,
And the lake where first we met;
The sunset on the tranquil bay—
I sometimes see it yet.

And in my firelight oft I see
The pine trees on the isles,
And in the glow there comes to me
The memory of your smiles.

I live again those grand old nights,
And near the loon's weird call,
And watch with you the dancing lights

Where beams of the bright moon fall.
How wonderful our love, my dear,
We heard no wild storms rage;
And may the coming of the year
Bring still a brighter page.

O memories of Yesterday!
Your fancies dance and gleam,
But you, my sweetheart of To-day,
Are sweeter than the dream.

Your soft lips warmer now, than then,
Your smile more lovely, dear,
As now we turn to face again
Another bright New Year.

TEACHER WANTED

Qualified teacher for S.S. 14 Rear Yonge. Duties begin Jan. 3. Apply to Burton Hayes, sec-treas., Route 3, Athens.

Reward for Arrest

An order-in-council passed on Dec. 24 provides for the payment of a reward of ten dollars to any member of the civil police or any peace officer who arrests and delivers into military custody a man who is absent without leave from the military forces of Canada through failing to comply with the Military Service Act. The order-in-council also provides for the payment of expenses incurred in effecting the arrest and while the deserter is in civil custody.

Enjoyable Dance.

A most enjoyable informal dance was held in Lyndhurst New Year's night and many young people attended from Athens, Seely's Bay, Oak Leaf, and other points. Music was dispensed by local talent, and light refreshments were served.

Furniture

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

A Good Selection to Choose From

Undertaking

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

GEO. E. JUDSON

ATHENS, ONT.
Bell Phone 41. Rural Phone 28

Proclamation

The New Year Term will open January 2, 1918.

Bookkeeping, Stenographic and Civil Service Courses.

Rates: For three months \$40.00
Each subsequent month 6.00

These fees include cost of text books.

Send for full particulars

BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

FULFORD BUILDING
Brockville

W. T. ROGERS, Principal

Distinction in Clothes

THERE is a distinctive quality created by good clothes that means much to a man. "Don't judge a man by the coat he wears," is a saying that evidences the natural appraisal that springs up naturally within us. A bankrupt business man bought a new suit with his last few dollars because the moral effect of good clothes is a great factor in civilized life. He knew it—and to-day, he is a successful man.

For years and years, Kehoe's clothes have been the standard for business men, school teachers, clergymen, doctors, and others.

M. J. KEHOE, BROCKVILLE

Victory Bond Result

The drawing for the \$50.00 Victory Bond given by the Robert Craig Company Limited took place last Thursday afternoon in the presence of three of the Victory Loan Committee, Messrs. C. S. Cossit, W. A. Gilmour and D. A. Cummings.

The winning number is 239

Look over your coupons and see if you have this number.

The Robt. Craig Co. Ltd.

MANUFACTURING FURRIERS
Brockville, Ont.