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COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

the people of the Athens District through the medium

of the REPORTER

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, May 19, 1915

T. T. Shaw, Publisher

Vol. XXXI. No. 20

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

Sale of RUGS

Tapestry Rugs-Seamless English Tapestry in new medallion patterns with handsome border, size 9 x 12 feet, \$13.50; size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6,

Brussels Rugs-Two tone greens and reds, size 9 x 12 feet. Regular price \$23.00. Sale Price\$18,98

Axminster Rugs-Two tone greens or reds, size 9 x 12 ft. Regular prices \$39.00 and \$35.00. Sale Price. **\$25.00**

Axminster Mats-Rich new paterns and colorings, size 27 x 54 inches. Regular price \$2.50.

FLOORSHINE

CEDAR OIL POLISH-A clear pure polish for furniture, pianos, autos, linoleum and all finished or hardwood floors. Best for re-newing any make of oiled or polishing mop. Toc to \$1.00 Packages.

15 Pairs Ladies' block swide, \$5.00 button boots, high or low heel, selling at \$2.95. This week at

KELLYS

The Shoe Store of Quality

Next Door West of Robert Wright's.

BROCKVILLE ****************

Boys New Wash Suits HONEST, STRONG.

WILL WASH AND WEAR

New Styles Peterpan Wash Suits, all sizes, in Light and Dark Colors, prices 75c to \$3.75.

Nem Russian Coat Suits with Sailor Collar, prices 75c

New Oliver Twist Suits in White with Dark Blue Trimming; prices \$1.40 and \$2.75.

New Middy Blouse Suits, White with Blue Trimming,

Short and Long Pants; price \$2.25.

Boys' New Sailor Blouses, in Linen Color with Brown Sallor Collar and Cap to match; price \$2.00.

Children's Ready-to-Wear Our Specialty.

R. Davis & BROCKVILLE

IF YOU REQUIRE printing done of Envelopes, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Tags, Bills of all citizens need not go to the trouble and have been very fair, even these the kinds, Circulars, Etc., Etc., we are prepared to do same on expense of securing passports, nor will country weekly cannot get the prices short notice and quarantee satisfaction (see and quarantee satisfaction). short notice and guarantee satisfaction.

THE ATHENS REPORTER fered with

LIQUOR SPIES AT WORK

Great interest has been taken in the prosecutions conducted under the amendments to the Liquor License Act passed at the last session of the Legislature. The prosecutions for alleged Mr Webster was born at Oak Leaf lature. The prosecutions for alleged infractions of the Act in this district began on Thursday and were continued on Friday of last week in Brockville. Connors during this period. He re-The complaints were laid by Provincial Officer Servis who was assisted Kingston where he lived a retired life. in his investigations by two naturalized foreigners, answering to the names ligion and a Conservative in politics. Four brothers, Edward, Robert, John Pole, naturalized about two years ago, and Harry Solomon, a naturalized Russian. The presence of these foreigners here led to suspicion that they were German spies, and feeling ran so high that they were called upon by the Village Officer, searched, and their baggage examined. Mr Blancher inserted a notice in the Reporter stating respected. His relatives have the sinthe result of his visit viz., that he called on them at the request of the He is survived by four sons and two called on them at the request of the Reeve and had examined their baggage finding nothing that could be objected to and further that their papers showed to and Edward of Kingston, Matthem to be naturalized citizens of the thew of O tawa and Leland of New Dominion, being natives of Russian York; the daughters: Mrs John Poland.

Solomon said his name was Adam Gorguvitsky and proved very enter-taining to the young people of the village. He had some knowledge of terment was made in Oak Leaf Cemeboxing, wrestling, jiu jitsu, telegraphy and music and could speak about ten different languages. He posed as a junk dealer and did some buying while his companion offered dress goods for sale. They appeared to have plenty of money and their vocations did not occupy much of their time.

The net result of the investigations in this vicinity has been the imposition of three fines of three hundred dollars each, with costs, the victims being one resident of Brockville and two citizens of Athens, while two cases play in the town hall next Wednesday were settled out of court, a hotelkeep night, May 26, and help them buy er in a neighboring village paying \$100 for selling a bottle of whiskey over the bar contrary to the act

One of the defendants admitted getting two flasks of gin for Solomon fity cents in each case, the sales taking place on the 28th and 30th of Mr and Mrs Kitchen of Bellamy's, April in the vicinity of the mission building at Athens at night. He said entertainers, will be there. Miss he simply got the liquor for the men Doreen Davis of Chanty, one of the as an accommodation to them and rising elocutionists of Leeds county, made no profit on the transactions. will also be present. He did not think it was against the the trial that the investigators had tried to secure the liquor themselves at the suspected source of supply but had been unsuccessful. Upon being pressed by C. R. Deacon, attorney for the License Department, defendant, after considerable hesitation, gave the name of the man whom he said had supplied the liquor. A fine of \$300 was imposed on one of the charges, the other not being pressed.

Another Athenian faced similar

liquor, and was fined \$300 on one charge, sentence being suspended on the other charge.

Still another Athenian felt the esults of the detectives' work when Monday afternoon he answered to a charge of selling liquor without a license. Magistrate Deacon imposed a fine of \$300 and \$12.65 costs.

European Influx Has Practically

Department, in a statement issued the only one that pays. yesterday, reports that while immigration from Europe has practically ceased since the outbreak of the war there is is still a considerable influx of affair. The printing department reagricultural settlers from the United quives skilled help and for the size of States, and this latter class of immi- this village and the limited amount of

by the government. Between August 1 last and April out this part of our business. 30 the British immigrant arrivals totalled 12,060 and the continental years in the newspaper business we arrivals only 3,700. From the United States, however, during the same new settlers have come to Canada to the number of 30,000. Nearly all of these have gone into a few enemies among our many supfarming operations in the West.

unnecessary barriers are placed in the and if we have done so we regret it. way of intercourse between the two countries. Tourist traffic and comas much as possible. United States our rates were very lcw. Foreign ads. States coming to this country for has been very good especially for a peaceable purposes be in any way inter-

Leath of Wiliam Webster

A pioneer of this section p peacefully away at his home in Kings

moved to Portland and from there to

Deceased was an Anglican in rester predeceased him, thus he was the

daughters, his wife having predeceased Myers of Portland and Mrs Barker of Vancouver.

The funeral was conducted at Oak Leaf by Rev W. G. Swayne and in-

"The Mishaps of Minerva"

The Athens Women's Institute have another play on the string.

Tie Dramatic Club of the W. I. have staged two plays in Athens during the past year and each time scored a great success.

The W. I. also started the public library and have kept it running. Now, they want you to come to the some new books. The play is entitled "The Mishaps of Minerva," and she sure has them. Everyone that enjoys fun and a good hearty laugh should attend and enjoy one of the most pleasand Yohmic, for which Le was paid ant evenings they ever had the plas-

who are well-known in this section as

aw to do this. It transpired during NORTH AUGUSTA CITIZEN IS NO MORE

Friday's issue of the North Augusta Citizen announces the termination of its business as a news organ and the editor in his valedictory gives his readers some idea of the difficulties under which a small country weekly labors. Mr Chapman says in part :

"With this issue we cease publishing Another Athenian faced similar the Weekly Citizen. No doubt it will be a great surprise to many of our readers, but we can assure them it is no surprise to us as we have had it under consideration for some time. "The publishing of a weekly paper

is by far no small undertaking and requires a great deal of attention, let alone the setting of type, making up the forms, printing, etc., and have the paper out on schedule time each and every week no matter what comes or goes. Then again the job department requires special attention to turn out good work so as to compete with the competitor. This is the principal de-Ottawa, May 16-The Immigration partment in a rural printing office and

"Most of our readers know that the Editor also runs a mercantile business which, at the present time is no small gration is being steadily encouraged work done it does not pay to keep such help, so we have decided to close

"During the past twenty-three downs that have occurred during all these years. No doubt we have made porters or readers, but this is one part The department declares that no of the business that cannot be avoided,

"The advertising, which is the main financial backing of a newspaper has mercial exchange are being encouraged not been what it should have, although newspaper that is published in a village the size of North Augusta."

Half Knew

If half the feminine world knew what Corset the other half was wearing, there would be even more American Lady Corsets worn.

A large proportion of the fashionable world do know and demand American Lady Corsets, which mould the figure and set off the gown as no other Corset.

A large shipment of-

American Lady Corsets

Just came to hand. The new model is \$1.35. Other models \$1.00 to \$3.50.

C.H.POS

The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop

OUR ANNUAL

IS NOW ON

Extraordinary Bargains in Men's and Boys' Suits, Odd Pants, Raincoats, Underwear, Shirts, Hats, Caps, etc., during our big Anniversary Sale.

CLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE

The Store of Quality,

BROCKVILLE

ONTARIO

SUITS

That Stand Out

From the ordinary in the crowd are the regular products of our work rooms. You get none but fashionable clothes here, because that is the only kind we produce. Try us on your new suit and see how perfectly we fit you, and how well the clothes

M. J. KEHOE

Clerical Suits a Speciaity.

Doctor Said Sciatica --Rheumatism---Lumbago

BUT HE COULD NOT HELP ME, AND ENDORSED THE USE OF DR. CHASE'S KIDN EY-LIVER PILLS.

Mr. Wm. Parker, 105 Cayuga street, who have my trouble know of these Brantford, Ont., tells in the following letter of his remarkable experience with Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills: "My doctor treated me for some time for Sciatica, Rheumatism, Lumbago, but to no purpose, for I had to lay The visiting officer of the Sick Benefit called to see me and advised the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, stating that he had been cured of the same trouble for their use. I asked the druggist about them and he recommended them highly. Not being satisfied with this, I went to my doctor, and when he said they were good, I began their use. promptness with which they enlivened the action of the kidneys and bowels was wonderful, and it was not long

before I was rid of all my trouble.

"I was so bad that I could only walk by hanging on to a chair or the My wife had to lace my shoes. Only those who have had this ail-

pills. You are at liberty to use this letter, and if anyone interested will call or write to me, I will give every detail.'

Write to Mr. Parker, enclosing stamp for reply, and he will verify this statement. He will do this out this statement. of the gratitude he feels for his cure and because he realizes how difficult it is to obtain the cure of these dreadfully painful ailments.

There are so many treatments recommended for rheumatism that you naturally doubt them all. Here is an opportunity for you to verify the cure and put this great medicine to the test. It will only cost you a quarter to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They get at the very foundation of rheumatism, and by removing poisons from the system take away the cause of pains and aches.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills on Only those who have had this allment can realize the way I suffered. I am writing this letter to let people ited. Toronto.

MILITARY ARCHERS.

Bows and Arrows Were Used in Battle Up to a Century Ago.

We think of the bow and arrow a mediaeval weapons of gar abandoned by the nations of Europe four or five centuries ago. The bownien of Crecy are the last of any prominence in English history. Yet it is only about 100 years since soldiers fought with bows and arrows in European wars, and that, too, on the fields of southern

It was in 1813, when all Europe was armed against Napoleon. Every one of the allied nations orought every possible resource of men and means to further this end. Among them was Rus-To the war she sent soldiers from th newly conqueerd tribes that dwelt upon the steppes of Asia—Bokharans and Turkomans and Tartara and other Many of thes half savage peoples. regiments were armed with bows and

Jomini, the military historian, speaks of a great number of these that fought side by side with the Prussians in eastern Germany and Belgium, and he says that these bowmen neld their own against the French infantry. Their aim, he says, was surprisingly good, and they could shoot an arrow with effect almost as far as a musket oall was effective, but in those days that was not much more than 190 yards.—Exchange.

LIQUOR AND MORPHINE HABITS

Are diseases, not vices, and there-fore curable. Patients are under my personal care and receive their treatment in ordinary hospitals as ordinary medical cases.

D. H. ARNOTT, M. D. 226 Queen's Ave., London, Ont.

FOR THE FRONT

The following is a copy of the announcement that is being issued in connection with the organization of the Second University Company, which is second University Company, which is going to the front shortly as a refn-forcement to the Princess Patricia's the city limits. In 1282 these were abolished by decree of Edward I. versity Company, Canadian Expeditionary Force, Princess Patricia's Canidian Light Infantry. The Canadian

command.

Owing to the success which has attended the recruiting of the First Unitended the records of 1472 are found among th tended the recruiting of the first one-versity Company, which is at present up to full strength, and attached as D Company to the 38th Battallon Cana-ing a sum approximating £46 as rent dian Expeditionary Force, it was thought advisable to form another to the department for the necessary authority, which has been granted. Recruiting for the company has al-

The First University Company the Toronto University and McGill University Contingents, C. O. T. C., are going to a training camp at Niagara-on-the-Lake on May 3rd to the 15th, while the off Church of St. Christopher-le-Stocks went its way its parish remained com-

The headquarters of the company will be at 382 Sherbrooke street west, and any enquiries or applications should be addressed there to Lieut.

Sillieus—How is the beginning to the company of the company will be at 382 Sherbrooke street west, and any enquiries or applications will be addressed there to Lieut.

Sillieus—How is the beginning to the company will be addressed there to Lieut.

For You-a wonderful Book

on Farm Drainage - FREE!

Do you know you can take as much crop off 100 acres properly drained as you can off 200 acres not drained and save half the labor? It's a fact. Do you know that proper, inexpensive tile drainage assists pulverization—lengthens the season—prevents surface washing—nakes your land lighter to work—prevents drought and increases the quantity and improves the quality of your crops?

Why not have us send you to draw free of charge a very in-

Why not have us send you, today, free of charge, a very interesting booklet on this subject? Much to learn—nothing to pay. Don't neglect anything that wil, nelp you grow better, bigger crops. Proper drainage means as much as two dollars in your bank account for every one that goes there now, and the Government lends you money for the file if desired.

Write us today. Mention this paper. Your book is ossiting.

Dominion Sewer Pipe Co., Limited

SENSELESS AND VICIOUS, (Victoria Harbor New Era)

(Victoria Harbor New Era)

What honor, what credit to a man is there in the blasphemous repetition of a Name that is above all names? Men there are on all sides wno cannot utter a dozen words without naming the Giver of Life to emphasize their utterance. It would be bad enough if it ended at that, but when they are sandwiched in epithets of the most immoral and degrading character it casts a slur on the community that cannot be ignored. On our streets and within doors, too, can be heard language that makes one wonder how self-respecting men and women can live within sound of it.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

A FAMOUS PARISH.

St. Christopher-le-Stocks, Seven Hundred Years Old.

Of the historic parishes of London the most interesting, perhaps, is that of St. Christopher-le-Stocks, which, strangely enough, contains that egion about the Bank of England and the Royal Exchange, a locality that has been called "the financial hub of

This parish, standing in the very heart of the British metropolis, con-tains no church, no municipal office. Yet its value in a parochial and official sense is quite equal to that many another parish in London con-

taining thousands of taxpayers.

It is said that the parish of St.
Christopher-le-Stocks was founded about seven hundred years ago, but by whom or exactly how no one seems to know. For a long time the church of this parish stood in Threadneedle street, on the site of the present Bank of England. This church was demolished in the year 1781, at the time of the improvement of the bank. The church was, from all accounts, a stately edifice, beautiful by the genius of Sir Christopher Wren after the great fire. It was embellished by gifts from

the city's wealthy Aldermen.

What is thought to be the first authentic reference to this church is found in the records of the year 1392, when one Richard Sherington, a wealthy merchant, made to it "many and divers gifts." It is contended, however, that the church was in existence at least a century before, since outside the gate stood a pair of stocks for the

It is said that when Henry Walis was Mayor of London the tolls derived Militia Department has authorized the for its maintenance; and that, there-organization of a Second University fore, with the royal sanction, the May-Company for Overseas Service, to go as a reinforcement to the Princess Paricia's Canadian Light Infantry. The company will be commanded by Captain George C. McDonald, of the McGill contingent. C. O. T. C., with Capt. Percival Molson, also of the McGill Contingent C. O. T. C. as well as the company of the McGill Contingent C. O. T. C. as second with a with authority to grant leases for market shops. The church was speken of ket shops. The church was speken Contingent, C. O. T. C., as second in as the spiritual resort of "all godly

thought advisable to form another company, and an application was made to the department for the necessary. England encroached, with the result that in 1781 the church was demolished. It would appear that, to salve the ready been started, and many names consciences of the moneymakers, the ave been received.

The company will be composed of Christopher-ie-Stocks was still mainraduates or undergraduates of Unitained. The garden with the fountain within the Bank of England marks the site of the old burying ground, will be the same as in the other units the last interment within which curred more than a hundred years. curred more than a hundred years ago, being that of one my and being that of one "Jenkins, a bank clerk, seven feet six inches high."

It thus appears that, while the off

on-the-Lake on May and the company and it is expected that during that period a large number of recruits for the new company will be obtained. Immediately after the camp active recruiting will be commenced at Montreal.

The headquarters of the company wast.

The headquarters of the company wast.

measure love? Cynicus-With a tape

8 The Housekeeper

If you have any odd bits of cre-tonne left from making summer draperies or pillow covers, make the piece into round or square mats and edge them with the cheap torchon lace one can buy on the bargain counter for five and ten cents a yard. Bureau scarfs and table scarfs of cretonne, edged with lace, tone in well with summer draperies at the window and

overs on the furniture.

Plunging dry linen into hot water is ikely to set soil and stairs. It should be soaked in cold water first.

Try putting a small piece of cam-

phor gum in the water to preserve flowers in a warm room.

When boiled frosting has been cocked too long, add a piece of butter to

soften. Fruit stain may be removed from able linen by holding tightly over a bowl, and pouring boiling through the stain before putting into

the wash.

To prevent the under crust from becoming soggy, as it will when baked with juicy fillings, mix half the sugar you intend to use in the filling with an equal amount of flour and sprinkle on the under crust before you put in

This is a good way to cook tough meats: Saute to keep the juices, an then stew until tender, and serve with

thick gravy Tar may be removed by rubbing well with fresh lard, and afterwards washing with soap and warm water. Black kid gloves have a way of rub-bing white at the tips. This may be Let the bugles sound the Truce of

God to the whole world forever .-Charles Sumner. Prick potatoes before baking so that the air can escape; this will prevent their bursting in the oven.

SELECT MEDICINE CAREFULLY

Purgatives are dangerous. They ripe, cause burning pains and make the constipated condition worse. Physicians say the most ideal laxative is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut; they are exceedingly mild, composed only of health-giving vegetable extracts. Dr. Hamilton's Pills restore activity to the bowels, strengthen the stomach, and purify the blood. For constipation, sick headache, biliousness and disordered digestion no medicine on earth makes such remarkable cures, as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Try a 25c. box yourself.

Butter by the Yard.

In Cambridge, England, butter is sold by the yard, not by the pound. The dairymen of that town have for many years roiled their butter into lengths, a length being a yard and weighing one pound. Neatly wrapped in strips of clean white cloth, the cylindrical rolls of butter are packed in long, narrow baskets made for the purpose and so taken to the market, The Cambridge butter leaders have therefore, no need of weights or scales for determining the quantity of their wares. Constant practice and an experienced eye enable them with a stroke of the knife to divide the butter into halves or quarters with almost nethematical precision.

This yard-long butter finds its chief purchasers among the people of the iniversity. It appears that this butter is peculiarly adapted to the special nceds of the students in the daily com-Cut into conveniently pieces and accompanied by a loaf of wl.eaten bread, a stated portion is sent very morning to the rooms of the undergraduates for use at breakfast and tea.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

College of Tropical Agriculture.

The proposed College of Tropical Agriculture, in Ceylon will be one of the most imposing institutions of the kind in the world, and already great strides have been made toward completion. The college is to occupy 40 acres on the left bank of Jahaweli River, opposite the Royal Eotanic Garden at Peraleniva, at ar clevation of 1,600 feet above sea-level. The main buildings, which will cos \$200,000, are to be arranged similarly to those of the Cornell College of Agriculture, at Ithaca, N. Y. The lecture dents.. Men with degrees in agriculture may take a one-year course, while courses of two years or more will be given to less advanced students.

DEMORALIZING FICTION.

(Detroit Free Press)
We endeavor to surround youth with
ood influences and bar from it the de-We endeavor to surround youth with good influences and bar from it the deterious and demoralizing. We make great cry-and rightly-against saloons and dance halls as corrupting agencies, exercise censorship over "movies" and prohibit cisarettes. But in fiction, product of the unhampered imagination of the novelist, our young people may revel, unchecked, in "realistic" tales of depravity of the Theodore Dreiser brand, of corrupt political deals and business intrigues. The "clever" schemes of "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford" have been the business morale of smaller operators. Talk of big fortunes easily won makes young men discontented with the slow returns of honest work. The "smartness" of evading law and strifling criticism by the magnitude of the operation, the dominance of the idea of personal gain, admiration of great power through destructively exercised, are perversive of the standards of right and moral responsibility, and indicate the influence of fiction from the social viewpoint.

STRIKE'S TOLL.

(Detroit Free Press) The toll in human misery taken by strikes is something that cannot be estimated in money. The loss in wages and restricted output can be computed; the suffering of women and children, the injury to the prosperity of workmen, the moral and physical evils born of idleness, are a heavy drain upon the laboring man's resources.

THE BRITISH STYLE.

(New York Sun) In one matter the English people are as efficient as the Germans. No sub-ject of the Kaiser could say things about the Britons a bit harsher than they say



CARE FOR CHILDREN'S Hair and Skin With Cuticura

Nothing Easier. Trial Free. The Soap to cleanse and purify the skin and scalp, the Ointment to soothe and heal rashes, itchings, redness, rough-ness, dandruff, etc. Nothing better.

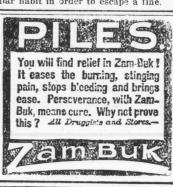
Sample Each Free by Mail With 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card, Cuticura, Dept. L. Boston, U.S.A. Sold throughout the world.

Habits Hard to Break.

Physicians of Birmingham, Ala., re cently called attention to the case of Thomas Armstrong, a boy of 12 years who uses his hands as well as his feet for locomotion instead of walking erect. He has never known any other way of getting about. The juvenile court took the boy in charge in the hope of teaching him normal walking

Charles Appleton, of New Orleans was the subject of illustration at a lecture given by a physician in that city not iong ago. He had contracted the habit of closing his left eye. He said it rested his sight, he fancied, the left eye being the weaker of the two. The habit grew until he opened his left eye very seldom when he was not using it for reading purposes.

At the lecture it was recited that everything had been done to break him of the nabit, but withint success until he met with an adventure on a street car that ruffled him consider ably. A woman boarded the car on which he was a passenger. He had his left eye closed as usual. She casually glanced at Appleton and remarked the closed eye without there seeming to be any cause for the apparent af-She looked once or twice fliction. again and made such an impression on Appleton said he was startled out of his habit and opened his eye. The woman flirter, complained to the conductor waxed angrier the more she thought of the affair and finally had Appleton arrested. He had to prove his liar habit in order to escape a fine.



Novel Arithmetic

Example: Wnat number becomes even by subtracting one? Answer-

. What number by adding one be

comes sound?
2. What number by adding one becomes isolated?

3. What number by inserting one befine meal?

4. What number by subtracting one

comes a vegetable growth? 5. What number by subtracting one ecomes a preposition?

6. What number by subtracting one secomes an exclamation or contempt?

7. What number by subtracting one ecomes a costly material?

Answer—1, one-tone; 2, one-tone; 3, four-flour; 4, three-tree; 5, two-to; 6, five-fie; 7, four-fur.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Atavism in Dogs.

Dogs probably the earliest of do-nesticated animals, when transferred to a tropical country, such as central Af-rical lose in a few generations most of the characteristics they have acquired in Europe, and revert more and more to the types of the jackal and the wolf. Then their ears, whatever their breed, end to become pointed, their coats turn andy or rufous and their bark becomes

sandy or ratios and their bark becomes a howl.

Some attempts have been made to show that this is the result of disease and resembles the effect of malaria on the human constution. Yet the Egyptian dog of Paraonic times possessed, as is seen by the monuments, those very characteristics; and as he was certainly domesticated before the European animal, it is probable that these are original features of the race.



MAMMOTH AERATORS.

How the Water in the Catskill Aqueduct Will be Purified.

The great Catskill aqueduct of New York city is to have two immense aerators. One is to be at Ashokan, where the water can be purified before it enters the aqueduct, and the other at Kensico, where the water will be purified a second time just before it reaches New York city.

The second aerator will be in the centre of a three acre basin, 400 feet long and 240 feet wide in the widest part. Into the floor are set, in row after row, 1,600 nozzles, each of which will throw a jet of water from fifteen to twenty feet high. The jets will strike each other and thus break up the water into clouds of spray and bring every drop into contact with the air and help free it of impurities.

This thorough airing will be especially beneficial in the autumn, when the water from the lakes and ponds is likely to have an unpleastna cwing to the presence in it of microscopic vegetation.—Youth's Compan-

KEEP YOUR BABY WELI Mothers can keep their little ones happy and healthy by the occasional use of Baby's Own Tablets. There is no minor ailment of little ones that the Tablets will not cure, and above all they are absolutely safe and positively no injury can result from their Concerning them Mrs. Henri Huard, Kingston, Ont., writes: "There is no medicine I know of so good for little ones as is Baby's Own Tablets. They have certainly been of great service to me." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 23 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Pointed Paragraphs.

A strong headed man may be weak Gossip is the ammunition used in

the guns of knockers. A man who buys a blind horse should also consult an oculist. But a man who rushes the growler is never in a hurry himself.

Nothing worries some women like troubles that failed to develop. If it were not for politics lots lazy people would starve to death. Man proposes, woman accents-and the neighbors all say: "I told you

After a woman has been married five times, you can't tell her anything about men.

If a young man is really in love he ver hesitates to propose because the girl has money. It's difficult to convince a woman

that gambling is wrong if her husband keeps ahead of the game. In all matters except a little matter of the tongue, a woman can hold her

SHOP IN THE TRENCHES.

Philadelphia Record)

Among the incongruities of the present war the one reported from British Headquarters in France is not the most singular. The men in the British trenches have taken to gardening during their periods of relief from the front and small plots of primroses and daffodis are growing, in some instances not more than 200 yards from the firing line of the enemy. Even more extraordinary, however, is the case of a German Landsturmer who has set up a little shop in his dugout, where he follows his peaceful occupation of watchmaker, repairing the timepieces of his comrades and even keeping a little stock of watches on sale, "cheap and guaranteed for 20 years." Philadelphia Record)

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

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

Yours gratefully, MRS. C. D. PRINCE.

Napwigewauk, Oct. 21st.

Cause of One War.

William the Conqueror lost his life in France through his horse treading on a redhot cinder while he was sup erintending the burning of Mantes, but few people know the fact which gave rise to the campaign that cost William

During the latter part of his reign he became abnormally stout and con-sequently the laughing stock of not only his subjects, but his neighbors across the vater. One day his temporary, Philip of France, compared him to a fillet of yeal on casters and suggested that he should be exhibited at a prize monarch show. This so enraged William that he straightway made war upon his ridiculer, and the loss of thousands of lives was the result.-London Tit-Bits

THE POOR NEUTRALS! (Pittsburg Gazette-Times)

To the man on the side lines there seems to be a heap more sinking of neutral vessels in this war than of enemy ships Out to Be.

Mistress-This isn't a clean knife Jane. New Servant—I'm sure it ought to be, mum. The last thing I cut with

Wrong Signal. "I'm not at home to that gentleman, Jane," declared the belle. "You haven't seen his card yet,"
protested mother. "You don't know

it was a bar of soap.-Boston Tran-

who it is." Young Skeptic.

"Oh, dear me, I told my little girl there wasn't any Santa Claus." "Well?"

"And now she won't believe in Satan."—Louisville Courier-Journal. Keep a good table and don't forget

the ladies .- Napoleon I.

ISSUE NO. 20, 1915

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

WANTED-GIRLS OF GOOD EDUCA-tion and character to train for nur-ses. Reply to Wellandra Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OR SALE OR RENT-IN GRIMSBY and vicinity—choice residences; furnished or not; large gardens; variety of fruit trees. Apply to R. A. Alexander, Grimsby, Ont.

FOR SALE. PEERLESS, 7-PASSENGER CAR-would make dandy one ton truck. In perfect mechanical condition; \$650. S. E. Loveridge, 31 Park Apartmetns, Wind-sor. Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE.

300 ACRES. STOCK AND GRAIN farm; good buildings; 40 acres timber. Sixteen miles from Hamilton, main road; twelve thousand; easy terms. Also IZ acres; sandy loam; bank barn; frame house; other buildings; 18 acres good wheat; spring crop in ground; two miles from station; nine thousand for quick sale; possession at once. Farms all sizes for sale. W B. VanSickle, 805 Bank of Hamilton, Liamilton, Ont.

Hungary's Wonderful Salt Mines.

The great rock salt mines of Hungary are among the wonders of the world, for the illimitable deposit of practically pure sait enables the workmen to cut it out in heavy blocks, much as marble is quarried, after much as marble is quarried, after which it is loaded on trucks and sent to the mills for grinding. Rock salt, it may be said, constitutes the world's principle supply of refined salt, and the Hungarian mines furnish a considerable portion of this commercial ne-Underground passages of considerable width, resembling streets, have been cut at regular intervals, and the whole is well lighted. In one of the mines near the Roumanian boundary, a large chamber, with benches and seats, have been cut, where occasional gatherings are held, and perhaps in honor of this fact it is known as the "ballroom." Here the colorings are beautiful, the walls the cavern or hall partaking of the many shades of rare marble and color grained onyx.

A WOMAN'S MESSAGE TO WOMEN

If you are troubled with weak, tired feelings, headache, backache, bearing down sensations, bladder weakness, constipation, catarrhal conditions, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating or unnaturel enlargements, sense of falling or misplacement of internal organs, nervousness, desire to cry palpitation, hot flashes, dark rings under the eyes, or a loss of interest in life, I invite you to write and ask for my simple method of home treatment with ten days' trial entirely free and postpaid, also references to Canadian ladies who gladly tell how they have regained health, strength, and happiness by this method. Write to-day, Address: Mrs. M. Summers, Box \$\$, Windsor Ont.

Sun Glasses for Ball Field.

The latest thing in baseball is the invention of sun glasses for fielders. The glasses are riveted to the peak of the can and work on a hinge.

When not needed to shield the eyes the glasses rest against the peak of the cap. When a ball is hit the fielder wearing a pair of these new glasses simply touches the rim and they fall down in front of his eyes and give him a chance to see the approching ball while looking directly into the sun. There is no chance for them to fall off the cap and the fielder does not have to look through dark glasses all the time.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Items of Interest. The highest hotel in the United States will be erected in California, at an elevation of 12,000 feet above the

sea level. The fishing industry of the Boshorns is worth Along the Mediterranean coast she obtains excellent sponges, the Red Sea yields mother-of-pearl, and the Per-

sian Gulf pearls.

The average depth of the sands on African deserts is from 30 to 40 feet. Queensland is estimated to have 40,000,000 acres of forests as yet uninspected and unreserved. Barcelona, Spain, does a large busi-

SHOULD SEE CANADA, TOO. (Detroit Free Press)

ness in the manufacture of paper

drinking cups.

For the seeker of natural beauty, the camper and sportsman, the vacationist of almost any taste. Canada has riches to offer from the wild shores of Labrador to the wonders of the Canadian Rocks-mountains. lakes, streams, and rests of greatest beauty, cities of his-ric interest and unsurpassed pictur-que charm, a summer climate to be

sque charm, a summer invied. It is hoped Americans who must travel will see their own coutnry now if they It is hoped Americans who must travel will see their own country now if they never have before and a neighborly visit of Canada will repay. There have been evicences at times that Americans are not greatly within the favor of Canadians, but perhaps this is because there as occur less intercourse than there should be and might be. A good time to correct that is now.

One New York hotel employs 1,200 small electric motors.

Roofing Fire, Lightning

Rust and Storm Proof Durable and Ornamental

Let us know the size of any roof you are thinking of covering and we will make you an interesting offer.

Metallic Roofing Co.

MANUFACTURERS TORONTO and WINNIPEG

TOMMIES ARE FURIOUS AT LUSITANIA CRIME

British Fighting More Fiercely Now Than At Any Time Yet.

Germans Lose Thousands In Vain Assaults At Ypres.

London Cable Officers arriving from France tell that the British troops, infuriated over the Lusitaria disaster, are fighting with greater vigor and more fiercely than ever before. The news spread quickly through the army, arousing the intensest indignation

The Morning Post correspondent in Northern France says: "At no time have the Germans displayed greater determination to break through at all costs, sacrificing large numbers of men, violating every rule of God and man, in a desperate, almost despairing effort. The fighting between Ypres and Hill 60, which we still hold, has been of the most desperate description. Despite losses, we have held our own LAST OBSTACLE TO LILLE.

"On the next sector, that of the Aubers ridge, the action has been of a quite different nature. Following up our quiet, but steady, progress around Armentieres and Houplines, both of which places are now under heavy bombardment, we were enabled to launch an attack upon the ridge, the last obstacle between us and the plains which lead to Lille, some five or six miles away.

"Swinging around at Fromelles to the left of our old Neuve Chapelle battle ground, the horse shoe ridge here runs in a northeasterly direction and before Fromelles there lies a small wood, similar to Pietre wood, which proved a stumbling block at Neuve This was quietly captured our Indian troops-Pathans and Gurkhas.

We opened then upon the ridge a bombardment which, if it could not exceed in intensity that of Neuve Chapelle, continued for a much longer period. It was found that, profiting by previous experience, the Germans had greatly strengthened their de-fences with dugouts and shelters made of concrete and steel. Thus it fell out that, after having carried the ridge and the first lines of the German trenches, apparently obliterated by our artillery fire, we were caught concealed machine guns cunningly placed, so that they should escape the

general devastation. When these opened on us at short range our position was made unten-able and we had to content ourselves with the footing of the lower slopes of the ridge in the meantime. To meet our onslaught at Aubers, the Germans have brought up great mass es of men, and they had apparently been concentrating in Lille.

ASSAULT ON TRIANGLE.

"Preceded by a terrific bombard-ment, our troops delivered an attack upon the famous railway triangle wes of La Bassee, where embankments had been converted into a strong, entit cient fortress. So strong have they made their trenches with concrete and iron plates that it was found our artillery had really made very little impression upon them. Even wire en tanglements were pretty nearly intact

"The enemy also resorted to strataem. He left his first two lines empty of men and materials to undergo Loubardment which was therefore harmless, but he was waiting for our infantry in his third line. At the same time the now famous brickfields of this part of the country were veritable nests of machine guns. Nevertheless we came very near carrying our point and had reinforcements been on hand would probably have done so.

"As it is, things are again pretty much as they were before, and we have not only inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, but have taken numbers of prisoners. Between Saturday and Tues day night we fired a million and a half

The correspondent of the Chronicle

Not since the beginning of the war has there been in the western theatre a battle of such a scale as that now raging along the whole front from Ypres to Arras. One has to go back to the battle on the Marne for another great action with a front of over 60 miles. There are two principal centres of activity from which since Saturday combined offensive has been in progress of development, to the north of the British centre, which has Lille for its objective, and to the south, where the French centre is aiming at Lens. On the whole the French half is perhaps easier, as they are not faced as we are with the almost impregnable fortress of Lille, packed with immense reserves of men and material. This may explain the difference of fortune that has gone rather in favor of our ally's part of the offensive than for is in the lighting of the last few days. At the present time the French attack is growing in weight and fury.

Fnormous forces are massed between Arras and La Bassee, and we expect sudden and perhaps startling developsudden and perhaps starting develop-ments in this quarter. There is also sure to be a series of counter-attacas on the part of the Germans, who will not reconcile themselves easily to the abandonment of Notre Lorette, the

golden key to this part of the country, It is certain that our rushes into the out-kirts of La Bassee, repeated again and again with utmost bravery, terribly in loss of life. detailed description has been given me of the methods to which the apme of the methods to which the approaches to La Bassee were defended the German girls have since been by the enemy, At most unlikely spots

men came upon barbed wire entanglements. Machine guns once more played an important role as at Neuve Chapelle. In the defence of the town their number appeared to be unlimited. Each group of a few soldiers is provided with one of these terrible weapons: nevertheless, on no occasion during an attack which lasted two days was there the least sign of German shortage of ammunition. In this part of the line, trenches constructed under the walls of La Bassee are made not merely of cement, but are sheltered by steel plates against our artillery fire. Under such circum-stances, it is not surprising that our repeated attacks had to be paid for in numerous human lives.

TO USE PRUSSIC ACID. The heroism of our troops in re turning again and again to the assault of positions of such strength is beyond all praise. When details are known, it will make a glorious chapter in the annals of our army. Since noon yesterday, the battle seems to noon yesterday, the battle seems to have diminished in intensity, but we are firmly holding the positions we

have won.
South of Armentieres the British batteries continue to bombard with great success the German works established in front of Lille, and to render the positions of the German serves massed in this district very precarious. A lesson to be learned from the carnage of these three days in this: In the endeavor to repulse our attacks the Germans are making a supreme effort at this moment. a supreme effort at this moment. They can and will be able to stem our rush to a certain degree by throwing their last men in front of our bayonets, but the day is not far distant when the allies' reserves of men will exceed those of the enemy, and then our onward march will be irresistible To-day the wind is blowing from the south and prevents the Germans from using their poison gases. I understand that they have been using lately a mixture of cyanogen and hydrogen, producing what is commonly known as prussic acid.

WITH MORTAL WOUND LED MEN. Guy de Cassagnac, director of L'Autorit, who is a second lieutenant of reserves, is mentioned in the army orders for showing "great bravery and

real contempt of death."
Although wounded in battle, continued to lead his men until was struck by a second bullet. At that time he was in command of his ompany, and so long as his strength held out he encouraged his men and led them onward. Feeling at length that he was at the point of death, he declined to be carried to saying that he desired to died in Alsace. His last wish was fulfilled.

ROYAL ONTARIO

Government May Equip and Maintain Infantry Battalion.

may make its next direct war contribution to the motherland by supplying, completley equipping and training an infantry battalion to be known as "The Royal Ontarios."

while no official public intimation has yet been made, the matter may be discussed with Major-General the be discussed with major-General the Hon, sank Hughes, Minister of Mili-tia, by members of the Provincial Ad-ministration now in Ottawa. The British War Cifice will, of course, be consulted and His Majesty the King asked for consent to use the word "Royal" in naming the regiment. If the proposal meets with favor from British and Canadian authorities, it is understood that the Province is prepared to proceed with the enterprise at once. The regiment, when mustered and equipped, will, of course, pass under the immediate jurisdiction of the military authorities.
The name of Col. James Mason has

een suggested as that of the com mandin . officer

FOR THE V. C.

Quebec Boy Recommended Has Died of Wounds.

Quebec Despatch-Private Stanley Marchant, of Quebec, whose name appeared recently among the 2nd Battalion casualties as seriously wounded. is dead from his wounds, which involved the amputation of a leg, according to advices received by his

family here.

Young Marchant, who was in his arly twenties, was employed in the ustoms department of the postoffice here, and was to have been married to a Quebec girl on his return from the front.

It is understood that he had been recommended for the Victoria Cross.

GIRLS FOUGHT OVER LUSITANIA. St. Catharines Despatch—Girls employed in a newly-established factory the majority of whom are from the United States, and several of them German, became involved in a lively dispute over the Lusitania affair, in which they came to blows. Several of

St. Thomas Soldier Saw Germans Bayonet Wounded.

St. Thomas Despatch-Pte. Geo. B. Johnson, of the 1st Battalion, who was wounded at Langemarck, having his shoulder shattered while helping a comrade, and who is now in University College Hospital at London, in a letter to his parents says he saw Germans bayonet the Canadian wounded on the battlefield, but adds that the Germans themselves ran when it looked as if they would get a taste of the bayonet. Private Johnson lost everything in the battle, even to his shoes and hat, but managed to oring a Prussian helmet, which he is send-

CAUSES A ROUT

New Offensive Doing Heavy Damage to Austrians.

Battalions Annihilated, Thousands Prisoners.

London Cable,-The Russian offensive in tar Eastern Galicia towards Bukewina is meeting with continued success, according to the official report received to-night from Petrograd. Counter-attacks by the Austrians have failed entirely to check the advance of the Russians, and the enemy's forces were in disorderly retreat throughout Tuesday, his formations becoming demoralized during the evening, when the Czar's troops penetrated as far as Horodenka, a town some twenty miles north of the Pruth

Two Austrian battalions were anniby the Russian artilelry, and several thousand men were taken A number of guns and fifty arimunition caissons also fell into the Russians' hands.

There is no official news from Petrograd to-night concerning the Austro-German attack in West Galicia and the Carpathians, except for the statement that the fighting Tuesday and Wednesday decreased in intensity on a part of the front.

Berlin and Vienna officially claim that their armies have occupied several towns along the San River above Peremysl, their vanguard being about 25 miles from that fortress. According to the German official report the Russian prisoners taken by the Teutonic allies in Western Galicia and Carpathians since General Von Mackensen inaugurated his great crive from Cracow number nearly 145,000. It is stated that 69 cannon and 255 machine guns have been taken in the former area. The small number of heavy guns compared with the prisoners is regarded here as strongly supporting the Russians' reiterated statements that their retreat has been orderly.

The isolated battle in the Baltic province of Courland is still going on with no decision at hand. At first the German invaders, attacked at Mitau by strong Russian forces, fell back apidly, but now they have been reinforced and have ceased to retreat. Neither Petrograd nor Berlin has yet claimed success in this engagement.

BOTHA'S THREAT

Will Exact Reprisals for German Well Poisoning.

London Cable.-An official statement made public at Cape Town and received by the Reuter Teiegram Company, says that Windhoek, capital of German Southwest Africa, was captured yesterday without resistance by Union or South Africa forces under Gen. Botha. The population of the town consists of 3,000 Europeans and 12,600 natives. Gen. Botha's troops took a considerable quantity of rail-way rolling stock. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the conquered territory.

Gen. Botha, addressing his victorious troops, declared that the capture of the capital of German Southwest Africa was of the "utmost importance to the Empire and the Union of South Arica, as it means practically complete possession of German Southwest

Continuing, the general dwelt upon the responsibility of the army of occupation to care for German wemen and children in Windhoek, saying in this connection:

"I rely on your honor to perform this responsible work well and faith-

Cape Town Cable.—General Louis Eother has issued a proclamation at Windhoek, which says that, as the commander of the German forces violated The Hague convention by poisoning wells, General Botha has re-served the right to exact such reprisals as he may deem fitting.

PREMIER HEARST RECOVERING. Toronto Despatch-Hon. W. H. Hearst is now rapidly recovering from the attack of acute pneumonia that laid him low a fortnight ago, and, according to word received by his col-leagues at Queen's Park he will in another week be able to pay a visit to his o.ice.

The Prime Minister's condition dur-

ing the crisis of the attack was much more serious than was generally supposed. The crisis, however, was passed on Friday, and, since then, aided by his strong constitution and re-cuperative power, he has gained daily.

CAUGHT IN ACT AMERICAN NOTE TO THE KAISER

Demands Prompt Reparation for Losses of Lives of Her Citizens by the Crime.

GUARANTEES

That There Will be No Recurrence of Such Tactics Must be Given by Germany.

Washington Despatch-The text of the note from the United States Government to the German Imperial Government transmitted to-day to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin and to be presented to-morrow morning to the German Foreign Office reads as fol-

"The Secretary of State to the American Ambassador at Berlin: "Department of State, Washington

May 13, 1915. "Please call on the Minister of For-

eign Affairs, and after reading to him this communication, leave with him a

"In view of recent acts of the German authorities in violation of American rights on the high seas, which culminated in the tornedoing and sinking of the British steamship Lusi-tania on May 7, 1915, by which over one hundred American citizens their lives, it is clearly wise and desirable that the Government of the United States and the Imperial German Government should come to clear understanding as to the grave situation which has resulted. FOUR MORE GERMAN ATROCITIES

"The sinking of the British passenger steamship Falaba by a German submarine on March 28, through which Leon C. Thrasher, an American citizen was drowned; the attack on April 28 on the American vessel Cushing by a German submarine; the tor-pedoing on May 1 of the American vessel Gulflight by a German submarine, as the result of which two or more American citizens met their death; and finally, the torpedoing and sinking of the steamship Lusitania, constitute a series of events which the Government of the United States has observed with growing concern, distress and amazement.

"Recalling the humane and enlight-ened attitude hitherto assumed by the Imperial German Government in maters of international right, and particlarly with regard to the freedom of the seas; having learned to recognize the German views of the German influence in the field of international obligation as always engaged upon the side of justice and humanity, and having understood the instructions of the Imperial German Government to its naval commanders to be upon the same plane of humane action pre-scribed by the naval codes of other nations, the Government of the United States was loath to believe—it cannot now bring itself to believe—that these acts, so absolutely contrary to the rules, the practices and the spirit of modern warfare, could have countenance or sanction of that great Gov

SEAS' SACRED FREEDOM.

"It feels it to be its duty, therefore, to address the Imperial German Government concerning them with the utmost frankness and in the earnest hope that it is not mistaken in expecting action on the part of the lm perial German Government which will correct the unfortunate impressions which have been created vindicate once more the position of that Government with regard to the

sacred freedom of the seas.
"The Government of the United States has been apprised that the Imperial German Government considered themselves to be obliged, by the extraordinary circumstances of present war and the measures adopted by their adversaries in seeking to cut Germany off from all commerce, to adopt methods of retaliation which go much beyond the ordinary methods of warfare at sea, in the proclamation of a war zone from which they have warned neutral ships to keep away. This Government has already taken occasion to inform the Imperial German Government that it cannot admit the adoption of such measures or such a warning of danger to operate as in any degree an abbreviation of the rights of American ship masters or of American citizens bound on lawful errands as passengers on merchant unips of belligerent nationalities: and that it must hold the Imperial German Government to a strict accountability for any infringement of these rights, intentional or unintentional. It does not understand the Imperial German Covernment to question those rights. It assumes, on the contrary, that h Imperial German Government accepts as of course the rule that the lives of non-combatants, whether they be of neutral citizenship or citizens of one of the nations at war, cannot lawfully or rightfully be put in jeopardy by the capture or destruction of an unarmed merchantman, and recognizes also, as all other nations do, the obligation take the usual precaution to visit and search to ascertain whether a sus pected merchantman is in fact of belligerent nationality or is in fact carrying contraband of war under a

SUB. WARFARE ILLEGAL. "The Government of the United States, therefore, desires to call the ness to the fact that the objection to

heir present method of attack against the trade of their enemies lies in the practical impossibility of employing submarines in the destruction of commerce without disregarding those rules of fairness, reason, justice and humanity which all modern opinion regards as imperative. It is practically impos-sible for the officers of a submarine to visit a merchantman at sea and examine her papers and cargo. It is practically impossible for them to make a prize of her, and if they can-not put a prize crew on board of her they cannot sink her without leaving her crew and all on board of her to the mercy of the sea in her small boats. These facts, it is understood the Imperial German Government frankly admits. We are informed that in the instances in which we have spoken time enough for even that poor measure of safety was not given, and in at least two of the cases cited not so much as a warning was received.

Manifestly submarines cannot be used against merchantmen, as the last few weeks have shown, without inevitable violation of many sacred principles of justice and humanity.

RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS. "American citizens act within their indisputable rights in taking their ships and in travelling wherever their legitimate business calls them upon the high seas, and exercise those rights in what should be the well-justified confidence that their lives will not be endangered by acts done in clear violation of universally acknowledged international obligations, and certainly in the confidence that their own Government will sustain them in the exer-

cise of their rights. "There was recently published in the newspapers of the United States, I regret to inform the Imperial German Government, a formal warning, purporting to come from the Imperial German Embassy at Washington, addressed to the people of the United States, and stating in effect that any citizen of the United States who exercised his right to travel upon the seas would do so at his peril if his journey should take him within the cone of waters within which the Imperial German navy was using submarines against the commerce of Great Britain and France, notwith-standing the respectful but very earnest protest of his Government, the Government of the United States. I don't refer to this for the purpose of

calling the attention of the Imperial German Government at this time to the surprising irregularity of a communication from the Imperial Ger man Embassy at Washington address ed to the people of the United States through the newspapers, but only for the purpose of pointing out that no warning that an unlawful and in-human act will be committed can possibly be accepted as an excuse or palliation for that act or as an abatement of the responsibility for its com

EXPECT A DISAVOWAL.

"Long acquainted as this Government has been with the character of the Imperial German Government and with the high principles of equity by which they have, in the past, been actuated and guided, the Government of the United States cannot believe that the commanders of the vessel which committed these acts of law-lessness did so except under a misapprehension of the orders issued by the Imperial German naval authorities. It takes it for granted that at least, within the practical possi-bilities of every case, the commandeven of submarines, were ex rected to do nothing that would involve the lives of non-combatants or the safety of neutral ships, even at the cost of failing of their object, or capture, or destruction. It confident-ly expects, therefore, that the Im-perial German Government will disavow the acts of which the Government of the United States complain, vill make reparation, so far as reparation is possible for injuwhich are without measure, and that they will take immediately steps to prevent the recurrence of anything so obviously subversive of the principles of warfare for which the Imperial

man Government have in the past so wisely and so firmly contended. The Government and people of the United States look to the Imperial German Government for just, prompt and culightened action in this vital matter with the greater confidence be cause the United States and German bound together, not only of friendship, but also by the explicit of friendship, but also by the exhibit stipulations of the treaty of 1828 be-tween the United States and the Kingdom of Prussia.

REGRET NOT ENOUGH.

"Expressions of regret and offers of reparation in case of the destruc-tion of neutral snips sunk by mistake, while they may satisfy international obligations, if no loss of life results, cannot justify or excuse a practice the nasural and necessary effect of to subject neutral nations and neutral persons to new and im-

measurable risks.

"The Imperial German Government vill not expect the Government of the Inited States to omit any word or any etion necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens, and of safeguarding their free enjoyment. (Signed) Bryan."

GREEK KING'S ILLNESS.

London Cable.—An Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, states that the illness of Company, states that the liness of King Constantine is taking its normal course. Prayers for his recovery were offered to-day in all churches. If is Majesty is said to be suffering from an attack of pleurisy, which de-

A LUSITANIA ROMANCE. London Cable. A romance of the

Lusicania developed yesterday when Engineer John Welsh and Miss Ger-ta Neilson, a milliner, were married ta Nellson, a littliner, were married at Manchester, the home of the bride groom. They first met aboard the groom. They first met aboard the liner and became engaged during the voyage. The bride fell from a lifeattention of the Imperial German boat into the sea and was rescued by Government with the utmost earnest-

OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Lloyd-George's Liquor Bill Passed Second Reading in the House of Lords.

DISEASE AT CAMP

International Cotton Congress Has Been Abandoned, Owing to the War.

William Barnes, jun., denied almost all of the Roosevelt statements at the Syracuse libel trial.

The new Provincial License Board cancelled the club license of the Toronto Rowing Club.

Mr. J. D. McGregor has declined the portfolio of Agriculture in the new Manitoba Government.

Lambton physicians decided to offer the Government a hospital unit of 200 beds, costing about \$10,000. Chancellor Lloyd-George's Bill passed its second reading in the

House of Lords Thursday. Directions have been issued for mail communication with Canadian soldiers who are prisoners of war in Germany. It is officially reported that the

Province may offer to recruit, equip and maintain an infantry regiment to be known as the "Royal Ontarios." Joseph H. Robitaille, aged seven, was drowned in the Sandwich Canal, just after coming from his first commun-

At a meeting of the Sherbrooke, Que Liberal Association, Mr. F. N. McCrae was again unanimously selected as standard-bearer for the next Federal

general election. A. C. Hardy, son of the late Hon. A. S. Hardy Premier of Ontario, was nominated by the Liberals of the newly-constituted riding of Leeds as candidate for the next Federal election.

The Conservatives of North Norfolk, in convention at Simcoe, nominated Hugh P. Innes as their candidate for Federal seat. The meeting was unanimous. Infractions of the liquor law prose-

cuted in Brockville Police Court Thursday entailed fines ranging from \$35 to \$300, and in the aggregate amounted to over \$1,000 ..

The International Cotton Congress, which was to have been held in England this year, has been abandoned on account of the war. Mr. MacAra has resigned the Presidency of the Congress. The supply steamer Newminko, own-

ed by W. Hanna & Company, was burned on Wednesday night at her dock at Port Carling. The nearby buildings were saved by shoving the boat out into midstream. The loss is about \$12,000, fairly well covered by insurance.

The Canadian Aviation School of which Mr. W. A. Dean, owner of the Sunfish, is president, commenced work Thursday morning at Toronto, with three students enrolled for the Naval Air Service, as well as other private students who are taking the flying course.

Two isolated cases of infectious diseases have occurred at the Toronto Exhibition camp within the last two days, and the medical officers have taken all precautions to guard against an outbreak of an epidemic amou men. he two patients are Lieut. Bishop of the Fourth C. M. R., who is ill with diphtheria, and Private Wilson. of the 35th battalion company at camp, who has scarlet fever. Both have been removed to the Toronto Isolation Hos-

STEELE'S STAFF

Commander of Second Contingent Names His Suite.

Ottawa Despatch-Major-General Sam Steele, officer commanding the second Canadian division, attended the Militia Council here to-day at which the personnel of his staff for service at the front was decided upon. The headquarters staff of the divi-

sion is as follows: Officer commanding, Major-General S. B. Steele, C. E., M. V. O.: general staff officers, first and second grades, still to be named; general staff officer, third grade, Major R. Parsons, Winnipeg. Assistant Adjutant and Quartermas-

er-General, Lieut.-Col. P. E. Tnacker, Halifax. Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, Major Homer

Dixon, Toronto.

Deputy Assistant QuartermasterGeneral, Major Corelli, Winnipeg.

Assistant Director of Medical Services, Lieut.-Col. Fotheringham, To-

Deputy Assistant Director of Medi-Cal Services, Major Jacques, Ottawa.

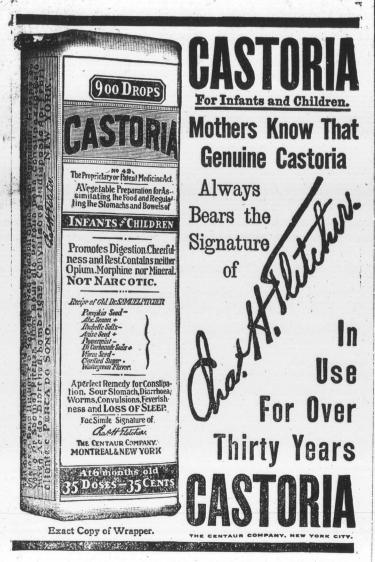
Assistant Director of Veterinary Services, Major H. D. Smith, Winni-

Deputy Assistant Director of Ordcance Services, Major K. C. Folger, Lendon. Field Cashiers, Major Alexander and

Cart. Todd, Montreal.
Assistant Provost Marshal, Major
Jarvis, C. M. G., Winnipeg.
Interpreter, Capt. Cinq-Mars, Que-

Aides-de-Camp, Capt. Montague, Winnipeg; Capt. Cochrane (son of Hon. Frank Cochrane), Toronto, and Lieut Steele of Winnings

Remount Officers, Lieut.-Col. A. D. McRae, Toronto, and Capt. Hogarth,



Spring Term Opens April 6th

THIS is the time for enrollment for those purposing I to write on the Civil Service examinations in November. 90 vacancies will be filled from the list of candidates writing in May.

"Mr Rogers, we have no trouble keeping Brockville graduates employed even in dull times," said the manager of one the typewriter employment bureaus

There will always be a demand for stenographers, book keepers, typists and office workers.

Brockville Business College

BROCKVILLE - - ONTARIO

W. T. ROGERS,—PRINCIPAL

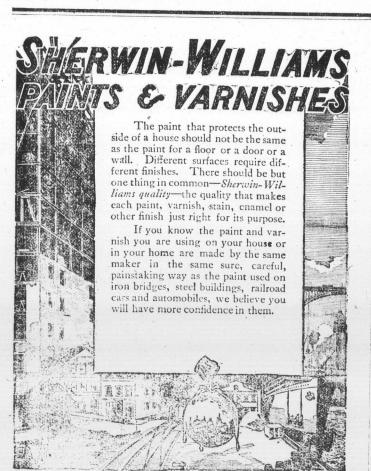
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CASTORIA



J. PURCELL, Agent

DIGGING TRENCHES.

Soldiers Under Fire Provide Their Own Cover.

In the reports of the war in Europe it is frequently stated that the advance lines of the armies threw up intrenchments, and it is difficult for the ordinary reader to understand how this is done, for to him anything like a fortification appears to be a matter of considerable time and labor, which could not be accomplished. or, which could not be accomplished with the enemy raining shot and shell. What these protections are and how they are formed is clearly explained in the special war issue of

explained in the special war issue of a recent magazine.

The advancing line may have suffered great losses, or the ammunition may be running low. At all events, it finds itself unable to gain ground to the front. To retreat would be fatal. It must remain where it is—some of the men find natural cover, but many must provide artificial protection from the enemy's rifle fire. but many must provide artificial protection from the enemy's rifle fire. The men are laying down as flat as they can. To rise, even to a kneeling position, means death or a disabling wound. The necessity for cover under these circumstances caused men to devise the lying-down trench, sometimes called the skirmishers' trench. It gives cover from rifle fire to a man lying down, but is absolute. trench. It gives cover from rifle fire to a man lying down, but is absolutely no protection from shrapnel bullets. The height of the parapet should not exceed one foot. The trench itself is about two and a half feet wide and about six feet long. It can be constructed by one man in soft ground, using the portable intrenching tools, in about 30 minutes. Under fire, as outlined in the foregoing, the man being compelled to remain in the prone position, he can mask himself from view in from 10 to 15 minself from view in from 10 to 15 minutes and complete the trench in 40 to 45 minutes. In this position, and in view of the small number of portable intrenching tools carried by the company, the man would be obliged to use his knife bayonet to loosen the earth and the cover of his meat can to shovel it in front of him. One of the methods of working suggested by the text books is to dig a trench 18 inches wide as far back as the knees; roll into it and dig 12 wide less. inches wide as far back as the knees; roll into it and dig 12 wide alongside of it and down to the feet; then roll into the second cut and extend the first one back to the feet. This trench was seldom used in the Manchurian war. The best that can be said for it is that men can obtain slight cover under a hot fire with a minimum of casualties because it involves less digging and they are pervolves less digging, and they are partially protected from the very beginning of the work.

The World's "Victoria Crosses."

Great Britain may well feel proud and boast of her military decoration, the Victoria Cross, which is only conferred for conspicuous acts of bravery on the field of battle.

France confers her distinctive badges in the well-known form of the Legion of Honor. Austria confers her Ancient Order

of Marie Therese.
Germany's equivalent of the Victoria Cross is the Iron Cross, which, it is said, the Kaiser has already given to 38,000 of his soldiers in the

present war. Russia distributes her Cross of St. Vladimir sparingly to her successful

Denmark has one of the most illustrious orders of chi-alry, the Order of the Elephant, which ranks even with that of the Order of the

Spain is truly proud of her Order of the Golden Fleece, which is, and has been, most sparingly conferred. Italy never fails to decorate her soldiers with her Military Medal of

Politely Kills Teuton.

Lieutenant de Lupei of the French army has endeared himself to his command by a most unusual exhibi-tion of what they are pleased to form "old fashioned French gallan-Lieutenant de Lupel of the French

Accompanied by a few men, Lieut. de Lupel succeeded in surrounding a German detachment occupying the station at Mezieres. The lieutenant on searching the premises came upon the German officer hiding behind a stack of coal. Both men leveled their guns and for a moment faced each other

each other.
"After you," finally said the menchman courteously. The Ger-Frenchman courteously. The Ger-bran fired and missed, and Lieut. de Lupel killed his man.

The French soldiers cheered their and he has been praised everywhere for his action.

Men and Angels.

The judge had listened wearily for hours while many and eminent counsel had wrangled on a single matter of law. One member of counsel for the defence remarked that the speculation of the learned counsel for the procesulton was as idle as the media. prosecution was as idle as the medieval inquiry into the question of how many angels could stand on the point of a needle.

"Well, gentlemen," remarked the judge, taking notice, "so far as the court is aware, that matter was never settled by a decision. We do not know how many angels can stand on a point of a needle, but the court holds that these proceedings here in-failibly establish the fact that a great many mules can find a halting place on a point of law." After that the case moved on to a finish.

The Cure.

There was a suburban lady whose there was a suburban lady whose house one summer, was quite overrun with moths. A tramp told her that in return for a square meal he would give her an infallible moth cure. She set a square meal before the tramp. He devoured it, then said:

said:
"All ye need to do, ma'am, is to hang yer moth filled clothes and carpets and things on a line and beat 'em with a stick. Good-bye to yer moths then."

'Will that kill them?" asked the lady.
"Yes, if ye hit 'em," said the KIT' HAS PASSED AWAY: FA-MOUS WOMAN WRITER

Hamilton, May 16-Thousands of devotees will learn with deep feelings of regret of the death here to-day of Mrs Kathleen Blake Coleman, known to Canadian newspaper readers as "Kit," after two days' illness of pneumonia.

The unexpected death of Mis Coleman in the prime of life, has ended a notable career in Canadian journalism, and deprived the protession of one of its brightest minds. Mrs Coleman was a pioneer in journalism for women in Canada, and her work has been an influence for the success and high standing of the profession.

Although only fifty-one years of age, the late Mrs Coleman had been so long engaged in literary work, and so long in the forefront of American women writers, as to convey the impression that she was years older. Born at Castle Blakeny, west of Ireland, May 1864, and educated at Dublin and Brussells, the late Mrs Coleman came to Canada in 1884, and entered upon a journalistic career in 1890, first with "Saturday Night." For twenty one years she edited the "Woman's Kingdom" in the Mail and Empire of Toronto. During this period she attracted an immense following. Her remarkable personality, freshness of style, and the mastery of her subjects endeared her to her evergrowing public.

She first gained international promnence by her letter to Toronto from the Chicago World's Fair.

During her lengthy career as an active journalist she covered many notable a signments. She was at Chicago in 1893; San Francisco, 1894; Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee, 1897, and acted as the first woman war correspondent during the Cuban War in 1898. Among the famous murder trials she attended were the Thaw trial, New York, 1907, and the Kinrade trial, Hamilton, 1909. Not a woman writer on the American continent could beat "Kit" on a story worth while, said a newspaper man who has known her and her work intimately for the past twenty years. Her letters from the Chicago World's Fair were masterpieces of description. As correspondent in the Spanish-Am erioan war she underwent hardsbips and surmounted obstacles which would have daunted many male correspondents. In her ordinary work she contrived to impress her individuality, and to invest the commonplace sub ject with more than ordinary interest.

In all her writings she showed remarkable versatility. A biographer once stated that of all the women writers in Canada "Kit" was the most practical, the most brilliant, witty and kind. Independent of her newspaper duties she contributed to magazines, and found time to write a volume of poens. She was the author of a delightful series on Dickensland, the result of explorations in those portions of London made famous by the great English novelist. Her interests were extended to horses, dogs, and music. able prizes

Death of Francis W. Wiltse

The death occurred on Sunday morning, May 16, 1915, after a year's illness of Mr Francis W. Wiltse, aged 75 years. The deceased was born near Athens and was a member of one of eer families of the township of the rear of Yonge. He spent the major portion of his life there, going to Brockville some 17 years where he has since resided. He accepted a position at the Eastern Hospital as an attendant which he held for 15 years with satisfaction to himself and to his employers, rising to the position of supervisor. Besides his wife he leaves one sister, Mrs John Blanchard of Addison. He was a a member of the A.O U.W. By the an attable disposition, an upright and honorable character, in fact was a person whose word was as good as his bond. He was a staunch Liberal in politics.

The funeral took place here yester-

Found Gem Jar Full of Money

Two young lads, Richard Richmond and Harry McGibbon, while playing about the yard at the rear of Rich mond's bakeshop, Port Hope, came across a jem jar which appeared to have a green lining. Curious to find out what this lining was, the little fellows managed to take the top off, and to their surprise and celight, roll after roll of money fell out. The boys felt like real millionaires, and after straightening it all out they found they were wealthier by about three hundred dollars. The money was turned over to the police and is now awaiting an

owner Mrs Wesley Bone, who lives near by, had been house-cleaning and remembers of throwing out some old gems very similar. It this prized jar came from Mr Bone's residence, in all probability the money it contained was saved by his former wife. If the owner cannot be found, the money of course, will return to the boys .-Cobourg Post.

THE FATAL DAY

Close to Death's Door and you have not gour life Insured.

See H. B. WILLSON, Agent

The Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York. ATHENS, ONT.



NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Now that we have assumed control of THE REPORTER, published at Athto me and we respectfully request a prompt settlement. Many are in arrears both in the United States and Canada, and should be settled. The She was a noted breeder of Bedlington subscription price to any part of Can men of other regiments which were ada is \$100 per year and to the United hurried to their support. If you wish States \$1 50 per year, both payable in to hear the full tale of what the Canaadvance. It costs us 52c a year to dians did you must question our Engsend a paper to the U.S., thus the sub lish soldiers. The English soldier is cription should be paid in advance, not very impressionable, but praise of Kindly keep this in mind and remit the Canadians springs to the lips of the

Yours truly,

Clean Up! Clean Up! Clean Up! shire Regiment, who lies in the hos-By Walt Mason-Now let us give the war a rest, the route, the siege, really untenable. Their left wing was the sally, and gaily shed our coat and vest and go and clean the alley! Lets round it; the Canadians reformed to gather up the dogs and cats which have face the enemy and to keep themselves this life departed, and let tin cans and bricks and hats off to the dump be was a vital point and any weakening cartel. In winter you may voice your views, which you believe important, and base long sermons on the news, Methodist in religion and a member of the Wall street church. He was also every able-bodied man should whoop the "Clean Up" slogan, and chase the death of Mr Wiltse a fine type of man old tomato can, the castoff hat and has gone to his reward. He possessed brogan. So let us clear our bulging brows of trifling thoughts and harrow, and gather up the old dead cows and work rake and harrow. The rubbish lett by careless men, and lazy human cheeses, will bring a host of germs again and they will bring punk diseases. And forty billion flies will come with many microbes soaring, and round our weary heads they'll hum, and keep us busy roaring. Clean up ! Clean up! On every block let all the workers rally! No man should stand workers rally! No man should stand round and talk until he's cleaned his fields waiting. Everybody knew that

MEN WHO CHECKED GERMANS

London, May 15-From wounded men who have arrived in England ens, Ont., it is quite necessary that subscription accounts be adjusted. All west of Ypres comes splendid confirmaccounts for subscription as the dates ation of the magnificent heroism of the appear on the label of the paper you Canadians, Their courage and unreceive this week, are due and payable swerving tenacity have won the admir-

men who reinforced them, "From Thursday evening to Friday T T Shaw morning," said Sergeant-Major Robinson, of the 1st Yorkshire and Lancapital with a wounded ankle, "the Canadians held on to a position which was of the Canadians would have given the Germans an enormous advantage in the fight for Ypres. If the Canadians had not held on the Germans might have been master's of Ypres to-day. We who were hurried to their support know what they did, and the whole army ought to thank the Canadians.

"The 1st Yorkshire and Lancashire had come back for four days' rest. On Thursday we were kicking a footoall about when we saw troops retiring. Without waiting for instructions we stood ready to move at once when ordered. At one o'clock on Friday morning the order came for us to move up to St. Julien and off we set. For two hours we held reserve trenches by the canal and then we went forto the north-east the Canadians were holding the Germans in check, and we saw and cheered their wounded, as they came back. We knew that if any men could hold out the Canadians would. And they did."

Death at Augusta X

Henry Saunders a respected resident of Augusta, passed away on Tuesday, May 11, 1915. He was a son of Mr and Mrs Wm. Saunders of Augusta and was 38 years old.

He is survived by his wife who was

Elizabeth Alkerton, together with his parents, four brothers and three sisters, namely: William, in Winnipeg, Man.; Albert, Hugh and Lorne, of Augusta; Mrs Arthur Ravell, Transcona, Man.; Mrs Frederick Preston of Prescott, and Mrs Delbert Baker of Augusta.



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GREENWOOD'S CAREER.

It Reads Like a Page From a Roman-

tic Novel. Sir Hamar Greenwood comes into his baronetcy not at all unexpectedly, for the British Isles have been the Fortunate Isles for him, without any qualification. His career in England is looked upon by many Canadians as a sort of miraculous romance, some-what resembling that of Sir Gilbert

Sir Hamar was born at Whitby, Ontario, in 1870. He graduated at the Toronto University. He practic-ed law a short time, spent a brief period as a civil servant in the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and then went to England without for-tune or friends; with nothing but a lawyer's degree, a good physique, and plenty of self-confidence and ability. The following story throws light on both Sir Hamar's temperament and position shortly after arriving in England. It is related that on one occasion when he was lecturing on temperance (his first occupation in the Old Country) he was a guest at a magnificent country house in an English village in which he was to speak. In the morning a valet entered the guest chamber and proceeded to arrange the guest's apparel. Out of a trousers' pocket dropped a twoand-sixpence, which was at the moment the entire liquid capital of the coming statesman. After a time the guest opened his eyes. The valet, who no doubbt had his own impressions about the meagre contents. sions about the meagre contents of the guest's pockets, remarked: "The two-and-sixpence which fell out of your pocket I have laid on the table, sir." Greenwood quickly replied:
"Oh, that is for you, my man. I left it in that pocket for you in case I did not wake up."
Following his temperance work
Mr. Greenwood made himself known

Mr. Greenwood made himself known as a stump speaker.

The first success of the aggressive young Canadian was to run for the British Parliament as a Liberal in York, a stronghold of Conservatism, and win a seat. Once in the limelight he stayed there. He won powerful friends, notably Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, now First Lord of the Ad-Churchill, now First Lord of the Ad-

Churchill, now First Lord of the Admiralty, for whom he was for some time Parliamentary private secretary.

Mr. Greenwood made powerful connections in the law as well as in politics, and now has a large and lucrative practice in London. In 1911 he married Miss Margery Spencer, of Townhope Court, Herefordshire, Eng. whom he met at Kingston, Jamaica, at a lunch during which the first shock of the great earthquake was felt. His wife is the daughter of a wealthy landowner.
Sir Hamar is a strong Home Ruler,

and on one of his more or less recent visits to Toronto he told the Cana-dian Club here that the Dominion ought to do her full share towards the defence of the Empire, He is at present member of Parliament for Sunderland, Eng., having been elected for that constituency in 1910. He has made himself prominent in the same way that Theodore Roosevelt. Sam Hughes, and many others have carved riches for themselves. This is not to say that he is vain or that he talks too much—but simply that he is best described as "a force."

Packers and Fishers at War. A conflict has arisen in the Maritime Provinces between the lobeter canners and the fishermen as a result

of the war. The packers have been unable to sell all their output this season and will be obliged to carry a considerable proportion of it till 2ext year. They request that no canners' licenses be issued next year so as to prevent the market being overstocked and the price being reduced. The present prices for canned lobster, which the packers wish to maintain, were only obtained after years of effort and gradual increases. If the industry does not take a rest next year they fear that prices will tumble down. They also allege that the fisheries are being of rest would do much to replenish

chem. The fishermen, on the other hand. who have been depending on this means of livenhood, are strongly opposed to a policy that would close the cameries and kill their market for the lobsters.

Celebrates Diamond Weeding.

At the residence of their eldest son, W. H. Fleming, lockmaster at Chaffey's Locks on the Rideau, was celebrated recently the diamond wedding anniversary of Capt. Fleming and his wife, who were married in 1854. To tourists and forwarders on the Rideau waters the name of Capt. Fleming has been a familiar one for the past 60 years. There has not been a season in all these years but has even the cast tain actively enbut has seen the cartain actively engaged in navigation on these waters between Kingston and Ottawa. At the respective ages of \$1 and \$2, Capt. Fleming and h is wife are bright and active.

The wedding anniversa, y brought together a large gathering of relatives and invited guests, at long the latter being J.R. Dargavel, who acted as toastmaster at i he banquet.

Net Debt Increases.

The monthly statement of the Fin-The monthly statement of the Finance Department shows an increase of \$11,900,916 in the net debt of the Dominion during December. This is due to the war expenditures and the falling revenues resulting from the war. The total revenue for the month was \$9,107,940, or \$3,763,526 less than December, 1913. The customs revenue was \$4,706,117, a decrease of \$2,931,068. The excise totaled \$1,952,837, a deep of \$87,740,000,000. totaled \$1,952,837, a drop of \$87,

Wheat For 1915.

It is predicted that by 1915 west-ern Canada will produce 600,000,000 bushels of wheat annually. The population is increasing more rapidly than the railroad development, and there is serious apprehension that it will not be possible to handle the

POOR SEED.

Canadian Farmers Lose Heavily By Not Taking Enough Care.

Only nineteen out of one thousand Canadian farmers visited last year by the representatives of the Commission of Conservation were found to be following a systematic selection of

An alarming state of affairs is dis-closed, when investigation demon-strates that less than two per cent. of the farmers visited follow a systema-tic selection of seed similar to that followed by members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. It is true that quite a number keep the best part or parts of their fields for seed but, in Prince Edward Island, less than one-third of the farms visited than one-third of the farms visited do even this and only fifty per cent. claims to do it on the two hundred farms visited in Ontario. In Nova Scotia, forty per cent. of the farmers and, in Quebec, thirty-one per cent, bought their seed grain. Too often this purchased seed is only feed grain shipped in from the west and sold as seed. Frequently it contains foul weed seeds and, when as in Nova weed seeds and, when, as in Nova Scotia, only sixty-four per cent. of the farmers claimed to clean their grain in any manner whatever, these weeds are introduced to the farms. The western oats are sometimes frosted, and, as the farmer does not test for germinating power, a poor and thin stand often results.

The purchasing of seed often brings in new and unsuitable varie-ties. In one district in New Brunswick, seventeen varieties were found on forty farms and, in one district in Ontario, there were nineteen varieties on fifty farms. The farmer will buy these new varieties without knowing their strength of straw, susceptibility to disease or general suitability to

Seed selection is not costly. the farmer will save the best portion of his crop and then thoroughly clean that portion, by running it several times through the fanning mill, he will not find it necessary to pay out money for seed no better than, and often not so good as, his own, well cleaned. In many tests on the Illus-tration Farms of the Commission, it has been clearly demonstrated that it pays to sow good seed. In the case of clover, the crops from home-grown seed have proved, in nearly every instance, to surpass those produced from purchased seed. In many dis-

tricts where farmers think clover and grass seeds can not be grown, it has been proven that these seeds can be successfully produced. They are often found growing to perfection on roadsides and in fence corners, which goes to show that, with care, they will grow in the fields. During the winter months is the time to prepare the seed grain for the spring sowing. Clean out all the

weed seeds and poor and shrunken kernels so that the good grain will have a chance to do its best. The question of the quality of seed a farmer shall sow is largely in his own hands. It rests with him whether it shall be clean or dirty, good or poor. Good and clean seed will pay.—Con-

Expensive Steak.

The highest known price ever paid for beefsteak was at Dawson City, a town that sprang up almost in the night during the Klondike gold excitement. The first steak to reach there sold for \$48 a pound. It was a 10-pound steak and was sent from a point fifty miles away. It was placed on exhibition and was such a wires. on exhibition and was such a curiosity that all the miners turned out in body to see it.

Of course everyone wanted a piece of the precious meat and the prices offered might have resulted in a general mining camp quarrel had not someone thought of raffling the steak for the benefit of a hospital which a bishop was trying to establish for the miners at Dawson City. Bids started at \$5 a pound and rose quickly to \$35. At last, in order to avoid possible trouble, it was decided to sell tickets at prices ranging from 50 cents to \$2.50 for the privilege of drawing a slice. After \$480 worth of tickets had been sold the drawing began, and to the relief of those in charge of the enterprise, no serious consequences resulted.

J. J. Carriek Appointed.

J. J. Carrick, M.P., who has been appointed an intelligence officer of the overseas expeditionary force, is one of the popular politicians of northern Ontario and one of the most energetic of the Conservative members in the House of Commons. He received his early business training at Sault Ste. Marie under the careful guidance of F. H. Clergue and con-trols big real estate interests in the west and at Port Arthur. He is president of the Carrick Company, Limited, and of the Great West Coal Co., and owns a tobacco factory at Win-nipeg. He was mayor of Port Arthur for two years and sat for that town in the local Assembly. He actively opposed the Taft-Field-

ing reciprocity agreement and was re-turned to the House of Commons for the Thunder Bay and Rainy River district at the general elections of

Mr. Carrick was born in 1873, and educated at the Kincardine High School and Toronto University.

Marine Engineers Enlist. There are many fully qualified ma-There are many fully qualified marine engineers in different parts of Canada, some of whom have already offered their services to the British avy. The Admiralty has just notically the Canadian Naval Service Detunent that these and any others will offer will be accepted now. Will be enlisted as artifleer engineers

Sween stake Prize for Canadian.

'n fruit still brings home
Canaon.

The latest triumph was
New York State, where, the laurels recorded in at the annu. al horticultural exhibit the sweepstat to W. L. Ham for three harms.

A GALLON A PAY KEEPS THE DOCTOR AWAY

Good Argument in Favor Drinking Lots of Water

That is what a physician said when asked if it was a good thing to drink

"A gallon a day will keep the doe-

Doctors disagree about whether it is good to drink water with meals, the majority believing that food should not be washed down with liquids, but should be thoroughly chewed and taking place in the upkeep of vita mixed with saliva, which is an aid to energy, but also the blood takes up digestion. But several doctors who toxic poisons from the intestines. Unwere asked about it asserted that it was good to drink even as much as quart of water with meals

All of the seven doctors who were interviewed about the benefits of water drinking agreed that the copious drinking of water was a preventative of disease, and they had known many cases in which health was restored by the drinking of water in large quantities. One doctor advocated the drink ing of as much as three gallons of water day in very warm weather, reducing the amount when the weather is cooler but never drinking less than a gallon a

"Why," said the physician, "two thirds of the weight of the body is water. In a very warm day in August an average man will perspire from two to six quarts of water a day. Where is it all coming from if you don't drink it? Many poisons generated by the body are exuded through the pores of the skin in perspiration. Many per rons think they are not perspiring unless they can see beads of water on the skin. But we perspire at all times, walking and sleeping, and we

to drink too much water."

Another dector said: "I saw a short inside and cutside, a gallon a day tioned if you do not use more than inside, a thorough bathing of the two line space. whole body at least once a day, fresh plexion

A physician said : "I am not claim that would be misleading and silly, awake and liberal advertising men. but I will say this : I have cured sev eral bad cases of rheumatism and many cases of stomach ailments with water alone. In those cases the pa-, is to be transferred to London.

tients were in the habit of drinking very little water. I prescribed a quart of water before breakfast each morning and a gallon throughout the day, and a quart on going to bed at

night. It worked a cure in each case. "I say this, most emphatically, that a half-gallon or a gallon of water a day will help wash out the toxic poisons and help him resist diseas

"There is constantly being accumu lated in the body not only waste matter, resulting from chemical changes taking place in the upkeep of vital less those things are thrown off by the lungs, skin, kidneys, etc., we become lazy, dyspeptic and uric acid will accumulate and cause rheumatism, kidney disorder and other organic disturbances. Now such conditions would be much less likely to ensue were the simple precaution taken of drinking a pint of water often throughout the day.

"Especially is this true of person who take little exercise and who live indoors, where they breathe impure

"I often prescribe the slow sipping of at least a pint of hot water in the morning while dressing. This washes out the stomach, stimulates the circulation in the lungs and skin and promotes the action of the liver. If a person has a tendency to gout or rheumatism, the water drinking habit is especially recommended.'

THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER

No business man, professional man or manufacturer in any town should allow a newspaper published in his do not see it because it evaporates town to go without his name and busiimmediately. It is almost impossible ness being mentioned somewhere in its tablespoonsful of this liquid to half a columns, says an exchange. This applies to all kinds of businesses-general engine tank, those present were surarticle in the paper the other evening stores, dry goods, groceries, furniture quoting an eminent medical authority dealers, manufacturing establishments, as saying that all girls and women who automobile dealers, mechanics, pro- an hour and a half without stops. wished to have a good complexion fessional men, etc., etc. This does not should drink two quarts of water a mean that you should have a whole or day. I would double that and advise half or even a quarter of a page ad in the test did much to lessen these. them to drink four quarts a day, every issue of the paper, but your Give the body plenty of pure water, name and business should be men-

A stranger picking up a newspaper ar all the time, night and day, and should be able to tell just what busi plenty of exercise, preferably by out- ness is represented in town by looking door walking, and you can't very well at the businesses mentioned in the be sick. If every one would do that paper. This is the best possible town one half the doctors would have to seek advertiser. The man who does not some other business. If every woman advertise his business does an injustice turbine ships and for use in discharge would do that the rouge and complex- to himself and his town. He is the of heavy guns. ion powder factories would shut down. man who is expected to do the most There is nothing so good as plenty of free boasting for his town. The man the Government to have its commerwater drunk every day for the com- who insists on sharing the business cial value verified, as soon as Mr that comes to his town but refuses to Charbonneau receives his. patent advertise his business is not a valuable papers. ing that the drinking of plenty of addition to any town. The life of any water is a preventative of all diseases; town depends upon the live, wide

Eaton's GROCERY

is the place to get the finest quality of Rolled Oats, Rolled Wheat and other popular breakfast cereals, that are formed in the body, and will also a great variety of general grotend to keep a person in good health ceries, including confectionery, at attractive prices:

Eaton's

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS

All local correspondents of The Reorter are notified that the increase of postage that went into effect on April 15th, does not apply to printers' copy manuscript, or correspondence intended for publication. All this will be carried at the former rate of one cent for two ounces or fraction thereof, respondents to avail themselves of this low rate must send their manuscript in unsealed envelopes or parcels with the words "Printer's Copy" written or printed on the outside. Write us when in need of more stationery and same will be sent promptly.

Gasoline Substitute

A substitute for gasoline is the remarkable discovery cleaimed by Gid-con Charbonneau of Hull, after seveneen years of patient experimenting in

In the first public demonstration a Grey 23 horsepower stationery gasoline engine was used. Adding two gallon of water and placing it in the prised at the ready manner in which the engine started and continued for The virtues of the oil were frankly doubted by the on-lookers at first but

"Charbo oil," as the discovery will be called is of a peculiar green shade as thin as water and transparent. Another feature is that it does not give off a vapor or smoke in connection and can he manufactured at approximately 4c a gallon.

Not only is Charbo-oil expected to replace gasoline for auto engines, etc., but may be used as motive power for

The discovery will be submitted to

By the will of the late Charles A. Mair, a Chicago broker, Miss Charlotte Leavitt of Brockville, is bequeathed The military camp now at Guelph the sum of \$5,000. Mr. Mair's estate was valued at a half million dollars.



Earl Construction Co. Athens, Ont.



LESSON VIII,

May 23, 1915.—David King over Judah and Israel.-2 Samuel 2: 1-7: 5: 1-5

Commentary. -I. David made king of Judah (2: 1-4.) 1. After this—After the death of Saul and Jonathan in the battle of Gilboa, in which the Philistines defeated the Israelites. Shall I go up—David knew that he was to be-come king of Israel and he sought divine guidance as to how he should enter upon this work. We can not detect any pesonal ambition in David. He inquired of the Lord by Abiathar, the high priest. Unto Hebron—David and his followers were then living in Ziklag, which had been granted to him by the Philistines. He was to go into purely Israelitish territory. Hebron was a city in the patriarchical period (Gen. 13: 18; Joh. 10: 3.7) It was the centre of the tribe of Judah, and was a fitting place for him to oc-The region was mountainous, and could be easily defended. David was familiar with this country, as it was but a few miles from Bethlehem, his native place. The northern part of the land of Israel was troubled by the Philistines and parts were loyal to the house of Saul. 2. Jezreelites—The Jezreel which was the country of Ahinoam was in the land of Judah, as was country of Carmel, the home of ail. God's plan in the beginning was that a man should have but one living wife, and this is still his plan. In patriarchal and later times polygamy was in a sense permitted. 3 His men that were with him—Those who had been loyal to him during the years of his exile. With his house-hold—They had come to have a measurably settled abode at Ziklag. Cities of Hebron—These were smaller towns situated near Hebron and perhaps dependent upon it. David provided for his supporters and their families in the new location. 1. The men of Judah came-They were friendly toward The fact that he distributed presents to the people of Judah a short time before this (1 Sam. 30: 26-31) shows that he regarded them as his friends, and this act might have made

They annointed David king over Judah -David nad already been anointed privately by Samuel to mark God's choice of him as the future king, but it was natural that the ceremony should now be repeated publicly as the formal mauguration of his reign, and even a third time, when he was made king over all Israel.—Cam. Bib. The time was not yet ripe for all the tribes of Israel to come under his leadership. He was loyally accepted by Judah, who had met together and elected him their king. He had patience to wait God's time for the kingdom to become united. He had been learning patience during the past ten years, and he was becoming fitted for an illustrious reign over the nation.

them still more friendly toward him.

II. Message to Jabesh-Gilead (2:5 7). 5. Unto the men of Jabesh-Gilead—When the people of Jabesh-Gil ead heard that the Philistines mutilated the body of Saul they went and took it and the bodies of his sons to Jabesh and buried them. David heard of their respect for Saul and his sons and their kindly act in burying their remains, and he sent a message to them, commending their kindness. be ye of the Lord-David's piety finds expression on this occas-ion. His large-heartedness is shown in his thoughtfulness with regard to the remains of his enemy. 6. I also will requite you this kindness — The message he was then sending was a recognition of their regard for Saul and his sons. 7. Be ye vallant — David manifested a real interest in the men of Jabesh-gilead. They were without a kine of the control of the without a king and were liable to be attacked by the Philistines. House of Judah have anointed me king over House them-David's message to this people was not only a commendation of their regard for Saul, but it was also, without doubt, an act of diplomacy, by which he thought he might induct them to accept of him as king. Jabesh became the seat of the northe kingdom, which was ruled by Is bosheth, the only surviving son by Ish-Saul. Abner was the military head of the northern tribes and it was through his efforts that this kingdom continued for a few years.

III. David made king of all Israel 1-5). 1. Then came all the tribes -There had been of Israel to Davidbetween the kingdom Judah and that of the north, and finally the former obtained a victory over the latter. Ishbosheth had been assassinated and David had caused the assassins to be put to death. Pro was not long after the death of Ishbosheth that representatives of all the tribes of Israel assembled Hebron and elected him king. We are thy bone and thy flesh—All the tribes were of one blood. They had come from a common ancestor. They had the same God and had received the same divine promises. This was one reason why all should be under one king. 2. Thou leddest out and broughtest in Israel—A second reason for all-Ring, 2. Thou ledgest out and broughtest in Israel—A second reason for allogiance to have was that he had been a successful leader against Israel's enemies. Thou shalt feed my people Israel—The king is represented under the figure of a shepherd. David had been a shepherd ashould urayide stepherd. Should urayide shepherd should provide asture, water and protection for his sheep. The king should have a tender care The king should have a for his subjects. A captain—David was to be more than a provider for his people. He was to rule over them and to be their military leader. It seemed essential, in view of the seemed essential, in view of the attack Israel that there should be attack is that that there should be a strong military power in the government, but we remember that God mightily defended his people when they obeyed and trusted him.

3. Elders of Israel—The leading men

of the various tribes. Made a league The people had declared that David should be the king of all Israel, so he entered into a solemn contract with them, they promising to do certain things on their part and he pledging back,

that he would do certain things. Be fore the Lord—The covenant was made as a solemn religious ceremony, in the presence of the supreme King of Israel, whose vice-regent David was.—Cam. Bib. They anointed David king—This was the third time he was ancinted for the kingship of Israel. 4. Thirty years old—This was the age at which priests entered upon their duties. Joseph was made ruler of Egypt at thirty. Jesus entered upon his public ministry at this age. was the age of maturity. I. In Hebron

-His capital during the seven and a half years that he was king over Judah alone. In Jerusalem he reigned thirty and three years—Jerusalem was a stronghold, a part of which was held by the Jebusites until David had become king of all israel. The hill Zion the southwestern portion of Jeru-em. The deep valley of Hinnen salem. lies on the west and south and the Tyrcpoeon valley on the north and east. David gained possession of Jerusalem and made it his capital during the last thirty-three years of his long

Questions.-What events are record ed in David's life from the time he spared Saul's life in Hackilah to his being made king at Hebron? question did David ask the Lord? Why did he send a message to Jabesh? Who came to David after he had been reigning seven years at Hebron, and for what purpose? How many times and on what occasions was David anointed? How long did David reign in Jerusalem?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.-Fidelity Rewarded.

I. According to divine ordination. II. By mutual covenant with Israel. I. According to divine ordination. David, the man after God's own heart, looked out on his opening prospects with a careful eye. It was his genuine piety that prompted him to wait upon God when trouble ceased and success began. Past discipline had manifestly wrought in David such confidence in the order of Providence and such breadth of vision with respect to divine methods, as to render him indifferent to unhallowed suggestions. He was a much stronger man as a consequence of the protracted trials of past years, than he would have been had there been no waiting for the realization of hopes enkindled by the promise of God. The sobriety, caution and self-restraint, acquired in adversity, served him well under all the distracting and diverting influences of an elevation to the throne of Judah. There was greater demand for skill. There was greater demand of skill, watchfulness and caution than ever. The beginning of prosperity was a time of peculiar danger when more subtle temptations would arise. His final triumph depended upon how he improved his partial success. A man of less faith than David would have despaired of witnessing the day when the whole nation would, by a a solemn act of coronation, fall in with the purpose of God. His cheerful

acceptance of partial success was in keeping with his former patient endurance of deferred hope. It was to him a pledge of still farther advance, until God's original promise should be literally, and in its entirety, be fulfilled. It is to the honor of David that he re-tained amid all the new and perilous conditions his old tenderness of feeling and noble generosity. His first recorded act after his accession to the throne of Judah was of a kingly nature, that of sending a message of peace and good-will to the men of Jabesh-Gilead. He would have know how sincerely he cherished the remembrance of their kindness to Saul. Those who took part in David's inauguration at Hebron acted in fulfilment of the divine purpose concerning him, and also in the fulfilment of the divine prediction concerning the preeminence of Judah, David became king of the people of Judah by their own choice. In acting independently of the other tribes. Judah neither aim.

ed at dominion over them nor separation from them. II. By mutual covenant with Israel. By the death of Saul and Jonathan the obstacles to David's accession to throne were removed in part only. Abner, captain of Saul's host, whose personal motives induced him to act in direct opposition to God, defeated the earnest_efforts of David to ward of strife, so that it was his bitter lot to see the kingdom torn by civil war. The time came after seven and one half years, when all Israel met to do what God intended should be done. Through the joyalty of David the union was effected. It was Israel's duty to seek David's leadership, as well as his to undertake it. His anointing by Samuel secured his right to the kingdom. His anointing by gave him authority over the kingdom. David did not take that honor unto himself without being called of God and desired by the people. His acceptance of it was unselfish, patriotic and devout. It marked one of the greatest days of Israel's history. The approval of Jehovah rested on union of the tribes. The wisdom David's self-restraint in the days

persecution and his trust in God ra-ther than in weapons of war, were fully justified on the day of his coronation. He had the joy of being assured that God had brought him to the throne and that he was ready for the place made ready for him and that he had the confidence and affection of his nation. He was ordained for two purposes, a shepherd and a captain, qualified by kind relationships and tested ability. It was a new thing for the tribes to see a man of spirit, con-ccions of a high destiny to work out, and urged on as by a divine inspira-tion to perform deeds unthought of for many generations. David's league was an engagement on his part to rule according to the divine will. It involved the obligation of the people to obey him according to the same will. Re-gard for the purity of the national life and the honor of him who originally gave the land to Israel for an in-heritance determined David to seize

develop all that constituted true great-It is quite possible to give a man back talk without talking behind his

Jerusalem. His aim was to form a na-

tional life on solid foundations and

ness. T. R. A.



PEACH CURL LEAF.

The cause of the disease is not the weather, as has been believed by some, but is due to a fungous parasite which lives in the affected parts of the tree. It is supposed that the spores of this fungus are harbored through the winter on the twigs and especially on the nairy bud scales. the tender leaves within are exposed, and if the rain comes at the right time the spores germinate and pene-trate the young leaves, where the fungus finds favorable conditions for its development. The spores are producted later in the season on the discased leaves and probably find their way to the dormant buds, where they remain till the following spring.

The three important factors to consider in the control of the disease are time of application, thoroughness of application and material applied. The application should be made before the buds begin to open, because at this time, under favorable weather ouditions, the infection takes place. After this has occurred subsequent applications to prevent the disease this year are useless. Select the first bright warm day for the application. Many persons sprayed too late last

The spray material used should come in contact with every bud, for the fungous spores are sticking to the buds and these must be hit by the spray mixture in order to have per-fect control. A fine spray under high pressure is most satisfactory. Some failures of last year were due to too much hurry in the application.

The disease is readily controlled by each of several fungicides. Lime-sul-phur solution (testing 32 degrees Enume) diluted with water in the proportion of 1 part solution to 8 parts of water, should be used when both San Jose scale and leaf such are to be controlled. When scale is not preent, the lime-sulphur colution at a dilution of 1 part lime sulphur to 15 parts of water, or bordcaux mixture in the proportion of 5 pounds copper sulphate, 5 pounds of lime and 50 gallons of water.

Thorough spraying will absolutely control leaf curl, and every peach grower should take steps to prevent its destructiveness this year.

SELECTION OF SEED POTATOES. Of all the factors in potato growing, selection of seed is by far the most important. Had we bred our Shorthorn cattle as many of us have been in the habit of selecting and breeding our seed potatoes, we would now have no breed of Shorthorns. If we used only the culls and the scrubs to breed from, our breeds of stock would very soon run out. It has been careful selection and the application of scientific principles breeding that has brought our pure bred live stock up to the present high standard. One reason why potatoes or many farms in this country have de-generated is that culls, screenings and

small potatoes have been planted. If no method of selection has hitherto been followed, the seed for this year's crop will have to be taken from the bin. Potatoes which are of medium size, smooth, free from disease and true to the type of the variety being so vn, should be selected. During the late summer or early au-tumn when the vines are beginning to die down, the best and most vigorous hills should be marked by puting down a small stake or twig. hills showing most vigor of vegetation will usually give the best yield of tubers. When the crop is harvested, any poor hills among those marked should be discarded and the rest saved for enext year's planting. One farmer doing illustration work for the Commission of Conservation planted potatoes thus selected and ordinary potatoes side by side. When harvested four rows from the selected seed yielded ten bushels per row, while the four rows on either side of the or dinary seed yielded seven and one half bushels per row. This was a gain in

yield of 33 per cent. This method of selection does take Luch time and, as repeated experiments have shown it to be the means of substantial increases in yield, it should be more generally

practiced.-F.C.N. SOME DIFFERENCES.

Here and there among our dairymen are such splendid results attained that one can only be astonished at the complacency with which other so-called dairymen continue to be content with the pitifully small average yields of milk per cow. Why do the huge difference sexist?

Just a few miles from here is one of those poor herds, six cows with an average of only 3,338 pounds of milk; the highest yield only 4,000 pounds

In contrast to that, two good herds western Ontario indicate the possibilities for the man whose eyes open to what milk records have One herd of 12 grades average 10,657 pounds of milk and 317 pounds of fat: the second herd of 22 grades averaged 10,542 pounds of milk and

350 pounds of fat.

These marvellous differences herd yields drive home hard facts. Men differ in their methods of feed-ing and handling cows, feed differs in value, cows differ considerably their inherent capacity as milk producers; they are not all cast in the same fould.

In the above two good herds the constant use of milk records has proved an excellent lever in raising Cow testing pays.

NOTES. If the lawns, shrubbery, trees, flowers or vegetables need fertilizing, or if the soil is in poor condition, pure, well-rotted horse manure is the fertilizer and soil builder that can be used. Horse manure is rich in plant

foods and is largely humus. A horse authority says silage is not horse feed. It is used to some extent for that purpose, but the feeder must be extremely careful in the examination of the silage that goes to the horse. Horses are more subject to

digestive derangements than most other live stock, and while a comparative-ly small amount, say one-fifth of their feed by bulk may consist of good silage, there is great danger from over-feeding or from the feeding of mouldy

or spoiled silage.

If one attempts to lay prepared roofing while the temperature is low. it will result in breaking or crack ing the surface of it, especially where it is coated with flint or gravel. Nor will the roofing lay on the sheathing as smoothly as it would if the weath-

er were warmer.
Every dairy cow ought to have at least two months' rest between her period of lactation and that of freshening as the calf will be stronger and larger, the cow possesses greater stamina, and her milk flow be heavier when she comes fresh than if milked up too close to her calving period. In all farming there should be en-

ough stock kept, or enough improve-ments placed in the soil to keep it up to its standard. There should be no such thing as "worn-out" soil for its life is endless if the proper care is taken of it at all times and under all conditions. For this reason, every far-mer should be a student of soils in a moderate sense at least, and even if he is intensely interested in the study it will do no harm.

When fresh manure is taken direct-

ly to the field and distributed, the loss of plant food is reduced to the minimum. The practice of allowing manure to accumulate in piles or otherwise on the ground, exposed to the action of rain or snow, is exceedingly wasteful, as the bleaching re-

moves a large part of the plant food.

The calf pens should be whitewashed spring and fall. Take a pailful of soft-coal ashes and stir in a half-pint of kerosene. The first bit of dan-druff seen rising on a calf's neck, sift this mixture into the hair. It is sure death to lice if attended to at the start. A calf will not grow if it becomes lousy.

The farm is not a pleasant and comortable place for a home without an orchard, a garden, and attractive home grounds hedged in by trees, shrubs and flowers. In fact, these things are large factors in making tarm life worth while.

Shocks or fright serve to make the

cow overly nervous, and in consequence her digestive tract may be affected and the flow of milk lessened by the improper assimilation of food.

A successful stockman says "the cheapest thing" he feeds is water, and for this reason the stock should have a plentiful supply of pure, clean water all the time.

Eighty per cent. of the fertility removed by the crop is restored to the land if the manure is properly pre-served and applied. A cow needs plenty of milk-making

feeds if she is to be a producer. Give her a varied ration.

The garden deserves a better chance than to wait until all other work is done or until the hands have nothing else to do. A good garden can never be grown this way. No other farm work needs prompt attention than the garden

MERIT COUNTS

Any C.P.R. Employee May Become President.

In an organization so large as that of the C. P. R., where under normal conditions over 100,000 employees are on the payroll, one great problem is that of keeping the employees, so to speak, dynamic, part of a living organization and not of a mere machine. Zeal and ambition must be kept burning. Just as every soldier of Napoleon carried a field marshal's baton in his knapsack, so every office boy in the company must feel he is a possible president, not merely earn his dollar a day till pension day. One system introduced on the Western his who has just returned from Gerlines with this in mind has proved exceedingly efficient. Each superintendent or foreman or head of a department makes two reports a year on his the Canadians than the rest of the staff. Bright men are thus earmark-British forces. They say: "If it had ed for special promotion. If any man not been for the Canadian is criticised the report is shown to him and initialed by him before he goes to Winnipeg. He gets a square deal, and R. P. Houston, member for Liverpool, if he has any life in him he mends his asked the Under-Secretary for War ways so that no such criticism can be made twice Then again there are in- the alleged crucifixion of dependent scouts, looking for the bright men, the tidy station agent, the Tennant replying said no information courteous trainman, the man cool in an emergency, the inventive mechanic, the stenographer who can run the office when the chief is absent for faults.

These general aware that Canada of seconds are searching for merit only, not ficers and soldiers, who were eye-witnesses of this fiendish outrage, have for faults.

Over the whole system of the Canadian Pacific ideas and suggestions made by employees are not only wel- at the base have called the attention comed, but lead to promotion. They go to the Record Office, where a statement of the employee's career is attached to the suggestion before it is considered by a committee. If the idea is adopted the record of the employee's career is then before the eyes of the powers that be, and recognition is sure to follow. The needle in the haystack is easy enough to find with a magnet, and there are a dozen magnets looking out for merit among the 100,000 employees of the C. P. R.

Unfor unately it is easier to pay compliments with flattery than to pay your bills that way.

DRS. SOPER & WHITE



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When Writing Mention This Paper.

OUTLOOK GOOD FOR THE CROPS

First Report of Present Season Very Favorable.

Fall Wheat Exceptional—Hay and Cloves ----- Cloves

Ottawa, Ont., Despatch-The census and statistics branch, Department of Trade and Commerce, to-day issued the first crop report of the present eason. The report states:
"Owing to the mild winter and the

avorable conditions which prevailed during the critical months of March and April, the fall wheat crop is reported as being exceptionally good on April 30. In Ontario, where 1,043,000 acres were sown, as estimated last fall. not more than 6.8 per cent. is reported as winter-killed, and in Alberta, with 2::0,000 acres estimated as sown, the proportion winter killed is only 6.2 per cent. These proportions are lower than in any year since 1908-03 for Ontario, and lower than in any previous year on record for Alberta. Last year the percentage winter-killed was 19 in Ontario and 15.6 in Alberta. the area winter-killed amounts this year to 71,069 acres, and n Alberta to 14,300 acres.

"These figures, deducted from the areas sown, leave 972,000 acres in Ontario and 215,700 acres in Alberta as the areas under fall wheat to be har-vested. With 10,900 acres in Manitoba, 4,100 acres in Saskatchewan and 6,000 acres in British Coulmbia, the total area under fall wheat to be harvested this year amounts to 1,208,700 acres, as compared with 973,300 acres, the area narvested in 1914.

'As in the case of wheat, the amount of winter-killed proved to be unusually small in hay and clover meadows, not more than 10 per cent. being the estimate for all canada, as compared with 14 per cent. last year and 22 per cent. in 1913. The average condition was 91 per cent. of the standard or full crop, as compared with 86.7 per cent. last year (May 6), 89.6 per cent. in 1913 and 74.6 per cent. in 1912.
"It is as yet too soon to report on

the Maritime Provinces, but excellent progress in the seeding of spring grains is reported from all the other six provinces. About double, the amount of seeding was accomplished this year on April 30 that was completed on May 6 in 1914. Of spring wheat 55 per cent, of the total was finished in Quebec, as against 5 per cent. last year; in Ontario, 73 per cent., against 24 per cent; in the three western provinces 93 per cent. was completed in Manitoba, 94 per cent, in askatchewan and 91 per cent. Alberta, these proportions being higher than in any years since 1910. In British Columbia the percentage is For all six provinces the propor tion of seeding reported as effected on April 30 was 84 per cent. for wheat, 45 per cent. for oats, 38 per cent. for barley and 63 per cent. for all crops.'

'CANADIAN RÁTS

Blamed by Germans for Failure in Drive to Calais.

London Cable. - Donald MacMashis who has just returned from Gershould have been through to Calais." Canadians

These gentleman aware that Canadian of made an affidavit respecting it, and is it not a fact that officers in command of the War Office to it? Mr. Tennant - No, we have no in-

formation. GUARD ALIENS

Scotland Yard Issues Call for All Special Constables.

London Cable .- Scotland Yard today issued an emergency call for all special constables to report themselves immediately for duty. This would appear to be the only precautionary measure taken by the authorities this morning for the protection of Germans in England. For the moment the anti-German rioting and attacks in the poor quarters of London and Liverpool, as well as in Manchester, Birkephead, Glasgow, South End and elsewhere would appear to have effect.

still Although the atmosphere is highly charged with excitement, a survey of the districts of London which yesterday were hotheds of anti-German outbreaks showed almost a complete lull in the rioting this morning Germans everywhere remained in seclusion, and their shops were shuttered, with police on guard.

An exception to the generally peaceful conditions was a Kentish town, where two German shops were looted early in the day. The police soon ended the disturbance.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

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TORONTO MARKETS.	
FARMERS' MARKET.	
Eggs, new-laid, dozen 0 23 0 25 Butter, choice dulry 0 32 0 35 Spring chickens, dressed 0 23 0 25 Spring chickens, dressed 0 23 0 25 Ducks, dressred, lb 0 21 0 22 Turkeys, dressred 0 18 0 20 Turkeys, dressed 0 25 0 30 Turkeys, dressed 0 25 0 30 Turkeys, dressed 0 26 0 25 Donionsr, 100 lbs 2 25 25 Do. Egyptians, case 2 25 25 Do. Egyptians, Case 4 50 5 00 MEATS—WHOLESALE.	
Beef, forequarters, cwt. \$10 00 \$11 50 Do., hindquarters 14 00 15 50 Do., choice sides 12 00 12 00 Do., common, cwt. 8 00 9 50 Veals, common, cwt. 7 00 30 00 No., prime 12 00 44 00 Shop hogs 11 50 12 00 Do., heavy 10 60 10 75 Lambs 16 00 19 00 Mutton, light 10 00 14 00 SUGAR MARKET	
Sugars are quoted as follows:	
Extra granulated, Redpath's \$67.1 Do., 20-lb. bags \$67.1 Do., 20-lb. bags \$68.1 Do., 20-lb. bags \$68.1 Do., 20-lb. bags \$68.1 Do., 20-lb. bags \$68.1 Do., 20-lb. cartons \$7.0 Do., 20-lb. cartons \$7.0 Do., 20-lb. cartons \$7.0 Do., 20-lb. cartons \$7.0 Do., 10-l0's and 5-20's, gunnies \$68.1 Do., brilliant yellow \$68.1 Lawrence, No. 1 yellow \$68.1	
Do., brilliant yellow	

St Lawrence, No. 1 yellow 6 Acadia 6 Dominion crystals, 100 bs. 6 Dominion crystals, 100 bs. 6 LIVE STOCK Receipts—s61 cattle; 55 calves, 1,664 hog 34 cheep. 835 8 Butcher cattle, choice 835 8 do. do. medium 6 00 6 Butcher cows, choice 7 00 6 do. do. medium 5 50 6 do. do. canners 4 00 4 do. do. canners 4 00 4 do. bulls 7 50 7 Feeding steers 7 00 7 Stockers, choice 6 75 7 do. light 6 00 6	Do., brilliant yellow	. 6
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do. light 600 6	Stockers choice 6.75	
	do light 600	1
Milkers, choice, each 65 00 00	Milkore choice each : 65 00	

Sheep, ewes ... Bucks and culls

OTHER MARKETS

Wh	 Open.			High.			Close			
May			 1	601/8	1	6214	1	601/8	1	603
July			 1	571/4	1	591/8	1	56%	. 1	571
Oct.			 1	241/2	1	25%	1	24	1	24
Oat	s-					0.170				
May			 0	6314	0	643%	0	631/4	0	63%
July			 0	6414	0	64%	0	641/8	0	6414
Fla	X-									
May			 1	8234	1	83	1	821/2	1	8214
July			 1	851/2	1	855%	1	85		85
Oct			1	891/4	1	891/2	ī	8834		

Minrnespolls—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$ -2; No. 1 Northern, \$1.55 1-2 to \$1.60; Northern, \$1.51 to \$1.57; July, \$1.7 Corn—No. 3 white, 51 1-2 to 51 3-4c, Flend bran unchanged. and bran unchanged.
DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.
Duluth-Wheat-No. 1 heard, \$1.58 1-2;
No. 1 Northern, \$1.57 1-2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.50 1-2 to \$1.53 1-2; July, \$1.52 3-4. Linsed, \$2.02; July, \$2.04 3-4.

THE CHEESE MARKETS. THE CHEESE MARKETS. /
Brockville—At the cheese board here
to-day 1,505 white and 717 colored were
offered, and sold at 18 3-4c; two lots of
30 each brought 18 7-8c.
Alexendria, Ont.— There were 337
boxes of white cheese sold at the meeting to-night; 18 3-4c.
Kingston—At Frontenac cheese Board
here to-day, 495 boxes offered; 323 white
and 172 boxers colord; all sold at 18 1-8c.
Vankleek Hill—There were 630 bixes
cheese boarded on Vankleek Hill Cheese
boarrd here to-day. Price offered was

boarrd here to-day. Price offered wat 18 3-tc. All sold at above figure. Pive buyers present. LONDON WOOL SALES.

London—The offerings at the vauction sales to-day amounted to bales, which were quickly sold, pripally to the home trade. The wool now five per cent. below the auctions are heavy Merinos, and a wasty crossbreds.

MONTREAL MARKETS. Prime Seeves 8 to 8 1-2; medium 6 1-2 o 8. Common 5 to 8 1-2. Cows, \$40 to \$50 each. Calves, 5 to 8 1-2. Sheep, 5 to 6; yearlings 7 to 8; springrs, \$5 to \$6.50 each. Hogs, 10, a few at 10 1-4.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

CHICAGO DIVE STOCK,		
Cattle, receipts 4,0w. Market steady.		
Steers, native 6 80	9	25
Western Steers 6 00		85
Cows and heifers 3 30		75
Calves 650		00
Hags, receipts 17,000.		
Market strong.		
Light 7 40	7	75
Mixed 7 35	7	721
Heavy 7 05		
Rough 7 05	7	20
Pigs 5 50		15
Bulk of sales 7 50	7	tio
Sheep, receipts 9,000.		
Market firm.		
Native (shorn)		80
	9	50
BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.		
T . T		

East Buffalo, N.Y., Despatch—Cattle eccipts 75; steady. Veals, receipts 450; slow and steady; 1,56 to \$9.00. \$4.56 to \$9.99.

Hogs, eccepts 2.500; active; heavy 7.50
to 8.00; mixed 88.10; yorkers \$8.00 to \$.15, pigs \$7.75 to \$7.80; roughs \$6.50 to \$6.65;
stags \$5.00 to \$5.75.

Sheep and lambs receipts 1.469; active; sheep steady; lambs \$6.00 to \$10.65; year-linus \$5.00 to \$10.65; year-linus \$5.50 to \$10.65; year-linus \$5.50 to \$10.65; year-linus \$5.50 to \$7.50; sheep, mixed, \$7.50 to \$7.75.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE. LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Wheat spat firm, No. 2 hard winter—
13s, 9 1-2d.
No. 1 Manitoba, red western, w...(er)
No. 2 Manitoba—13s, 11 1-2d.
Corn, spot, quiet.
American mixed, new—8s, 6d.
Laplata, mixed—8s, 1 1-2d.
Flour, winter patents—50s,
11ops in London (Pacific Cens.)—23, 5s,
of 4 15s.
Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs.—63s, 6d.
Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 39 ibs.—8s

Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs.—63s, 6d. Long clear middles, light, 2s to 34 lbs.

long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 49 lbs.— 6d. 7s, 6d. Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs.—59s, 6d. Shoulders square, 11 to 13 lbs.—53s, 6d. Lard, prime western, in tierces—51s,

American, refined—52s, 9d; 53s 6d. 56-bbxes—52s, 3d.
Tallow, prime city—Nominal.
Australian in London—38s.
Turpentine, spirits—37s, 9d.
Petroleum, refined—9s.
Linseed Oil—12s, 3d.
Cotton Seed Oil, hull refined, spot.—



A GIFT OF A SOUL

rescue a fellow-being from death. An which communicated its warmth to his ardent desire to succeed restored to him his falling strength. He struggled forward with a more negretary strength of the struggled in t forward with a more powerful effort with his inert burden, and once more rose to the surface. The boat was not more than twenty yards away. A choking cry escaped his lips, closed by the contraction of the muscles. He beat the water with his arm, while his paralyzed leg remained motion-The breaking of & wave upon him turned him over, and the salt wated filling his throat strangled a last cry. He sank into the green depths, the moon shinging down upon him, with this idea clearly defined in his mind, that if he released his hold of his companion, lightened of his weight he would be saved.

But he rejected the selfish counsel

But he rejected the selfish counsel of human weakness. He said to himself: "If I could save his life by the sacrifice of my own I would gladly do so. Courage, then; one last effort in order that he may not die with me." He rose to the surface of the water, gave a deep breath, saw once more the starry sky, and suddenly found himself released from the hurden which was bringing him. burden which was bringing him vn. He heard voices saving in lian, "Here he is; take hold of down. him." At the same moment & dark-mass, which seemed to Pierre of enormous size, rose on the waves and feil heavily over upon him. Ha sharp pain in the forehead. He felt seemed to see thousands of stars, then he lost consciousness. When he returned to himself he was stretched on a heap of sails in the forepart of a little vessel that swiftly cut the waters in the moonlight. The furled iib fluttered in the wind above his head. The waves roared, cut by the vessel's keel, and leaning over him were three men with swarthy faces who were anxiously awaiting his re-turn to consciousness.

He tried to rise, but two arms held

him down. One of the men, uncorking a wicker-covered flask, offered it to him to drink. He swallowed a mouthful of the strong brandy, which restored him fully to the conscious-ress of external things. A burning sensation in the forehead recalled to his mind the shock which had caused him to faint. He put his hand to his face and drew it away covered with blood. At the same time the night air, freshened by the movement of the vessel, made him shiver, and he perceived that he was soaked to the skin. Then, in a voice which had not yet regained its strength, he said to the men who surrounded him:

My friends, if you take an interest my fate, as it would seem you do,

The speaker disappeared through the

atchway, and reappeared in a mo-ent with a pair of trousers, a pair thoes, a woollen shirt and a heavy att. He laid them down beside Pierre a said with an air of satisfaction:
"Agostino will get over it: he begins breathe again. Ah, if he was not suck by the prow of the boat as you

He did not think of him- ! panions quickly exchanged his wet garself; he had resolved to die, and he felt a bitter joy in not sacrificing his life uselessly, by a foolish and cowardly suicide, but in the effort to sense of comfort from the soft wool which communicated its warmth to his

> ing toward the three men, who wer watching him with an air of satisfac tion.

> "Agostino." replied the Provencal "is the comrade whom you rescued from the waves under the fire of the

> "And you yourselves," asked Pierre with brusque authoritativeness, "who are you?"

The sailors consulted together before answering. "There is no reason," said one of them in a gutteral voice, in bad Italian, "why we should mistrust you. And any way, what can he do to in-

"Nothing at all," interrupted Pierre tranquilly. "And besides, even if I tranquilly. "And besides, even if I could injure you, I should certainly have no desire to do so."

"Ah, you understood what we were saying, then?" cried the Provencal,

laughing. "Almost entirely, but it seemed to

chants of Legiorn and Genoa.

"You are smugglers, then? "Well, yes! That is what they call ing the crew assembled on deck, We were about the land some went with a tranquil step towar silks, brandy and cigars when we were interrupted, just in the midst of our work, by those dogs of customs house officers. The goods were all passed on shore except two bales of Virginias, that fell into the sea for

"But you, monsieur, how was it that you chanced to be on the spot, just in time to get poor Agostino out of his

It was now Pierre's turn to be embarrassed. He did not think it neces sary to confide to his hosts of a day the fatal project which had led him to the beach at the point in question, in order that he might there save another's life instead of throwing away his own. The delay he made in anwering gave the sailor's reason to think that he had his own motives for not giving an explanation of his conduct. However, they were not, the men to be astonished at this, and were by habit disposed to be discreet.

"Your affairs concern ao one but yourself," said the Provencal, just as the painter was beginning to invent an explanation of his pres-ence on the seene, at the time men-tioned, "and we have nothing to do with them. Instead of making you talk it would be better for us to staunch the wound in your forehead. It has the first place give me some dry othing, for I am dying of cold."
"Hold, our comrade is a country-an," said one of the three sailors ith a strong Provencial accent. "Let then have the privilege of placing wardrobe at his disposal."

The speaker disammend through the

to remain on deck. I am not very strong on my legs just yet and the air will do me good."

"As you choose."
A few moments later, Pierre, head bound up, stood leaning against the side of the cutter, looking at the waves rolling past. Not a sail was in sight. In the distance a light shone Pierre, at these words, recalled to indicting the enormous black mass that he ad seen towering above him on the end seen towering above him on the strangers he instant before he lost conclusioness. He comprehended that it as the boat, rising on the crest of wave, which had fallen with all weight over upon him. While he was making these reflections, his comthrough the mist, appearing and dis-

ed a profound sigh which vibrated through the silence, and murmured

softly:
"It is true, I am dead." "Do you need anything?" asked the Provencal, who had remained with him to attend to his wants.

"My faith, my dear comrade, since you smuggle cigars, you have doubt-less a little store of them on board. I confess that it would give me pleasure to smoke one."
"That is easily done."

The sailor leaned over the hatchway, and spoke a few words. He soon re-turned with a package of cigars tied with yellow ribbons, which he handed

"It is the captain who sends them to you," he said, "and he charges me to tell you that Agostino has entirely recovered consciousness. Poor boy, if we had left him behind us at the bothers would have been tom of the sea there would have been many a tear shed in Torrevecchio." "Where is Torrevecchio?" asked

"Where is Torrevecchio?" asked Pierre, The Provencal pointed toward the distant horizon.
"Down there," he said, "in Corsica."
He struck a light and handing the burning wood to Pierre,—
"Here is a light," he said.
Pierre chose a long dark colored classification.

"Here is a light," he said. Pierre chose a long, dark colored cigar, lighted it carefully, and taking a few quick puffs with keen delight,—"Tell me," he said, "where is the vessel bound for now?"

The Provencal shook his head.
"No one but the captain knows that," he said. "We have rounded the point of the Island of Elba."
"But what port is the vessel bound for—Porto Ferraio or where?"

for—Porto Ferraio or where?"
"That is what we shall know when
we get there. We are in God's hands." Pierre smiled and nodded his head approvingly. Walking slowly toward the heap of sails on which he had found himself lying when he returned to consciousness, he sat down upon it, drew his woolen coat around him, lowered the hood over his head, leaned around him, lowered the hood over his head, leaned the hood over his head head. against a coil of rope for a pillow, and with his-eyes fixed on the resplendent sky, smoking slowly, his mind tran-quil, and his heart free, for the first time in many years, he lost himself in a revery, which ended sweetly in

When he awoke the slanting rays of the sun, in which he was basking like a lizard in the crevice of a wall fell warmly upon him. At first he could hardly remember where he was. The sails and rigging presented to his eyes a sight which they were not ac-customed to see on opening in the morning. Suddenly the recollection of the events which had filled the short hours of the night came to his mind. His heart beat rapidly at the knowledge that his accustomed way of life was at an end, that nothing which he was accustomed to do was any longer possible to him. Between his past and his present yawned a gulf deeper than the blue sea which separated the vessel from the shore. And at the bottom a corpse, that of a mad painter, named Pierre Laurier, lay killed by a fatal fall.

Yes, killed! He repeated the word to himself that there might remain no possible doubt in his still confused mind on this point. He had announced his intention to kill nimself; he had even written it to his friends. At this moment they must be plunged in astonishment or in serrow. He could not reappear before them without danger of seeming ridiculous. Chance had placed him in the midst of new surroundings where he was absolutely unknown to his companions. had to do was to let himself

along wherever chance might lead.

And then was it not sileffee, rest, peace that his spirit longed for? Ah, to emerge from the hell of a degrading intrigue, and find himself suddenly cast into the paradise of a primitive and altogether novel existence! To exchange the agitated atmosphere me a patois your comrades spoke."
"Yes, it is the Sardinian dialect. We are poor sailors trying to pass, free of duty, and at the risk of our lives, the goods entrusted to us by the merchants of Legnorn and Genoa."

of a cocuette's boudoir, the directed air of a gambling hall for the fresh and wholesome odors of this vessel cleaving the blue waters. His lungs to be a particular of the blue waters. His lungs to be a particular of the blue waters. His lungs to be a particular of the blue waters. His lungs to be a particular of the blue waters. His lungs to be a particular of the blue waters. His lungs to be a particular of the blue waters. His lungs to be a particular of the blue waters. His lungs to be a particular of the blue waters. His lungs to be a particular of the blue waters. His lungs to be a particular of the blue waters. His lungs to be a particular of the blue waters are poor sailors trying to pass, free of the blue waters. His lungs to be a particular of the blue waters are poor sailors trying to pass, free of the blue waters. His lungs to be a particular of the blue waters are poor sailors trying to pass, free of the blue waters. His lungs to be a particular of the blue waters are poor the blue waters. His lungs to be a particular of the blue waters are poor the blue waters are poor the blue waters. His lungs to be a particular of the blue waters are poor the blue waters are poor the blue waters. His lungs to be a particular of the blue waters are poor to be a particular of the blue waters.

"As never before!"

"Have you slept well?" he asked. "Ah, the sea knows how to lull one to sleep?"

MEALS ARE NEVER LATE

Cookstove to help you with the Cooking.

ROYALITE OIL OIL OOK ST. ES "NOW SERVI 2,000,000 HOMES"

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY

Limited

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ALL CITIES

It lights at the touch of a match-like gas, adjusts in stantly, high or low, by merely raising or lowering the wick. It means "gas stove comfort with kerosene oil." NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstoves are made in 1, 2, 3, and 4 ner sizes; if your dealer cannot supply you, write us direct.

THEN you have a NEW PERFECTION Oil



"Where are we?" asked Pierre.
"Abreast of Leghorn—that line white coast which you see there to the left is Viareggio. But here comes the captain with Agostino, who wishes to thank you.'
Hardly had Pierre time to

round when a young man of about twenty, with brown hair and beard, an olive complexion, lighted up by large eyes, and a kindly smile, rushed to him and clasped him in his arms

"You were indeed too young to die,"
he said. "But it is your companion who saved you; as for me, I was drowning with you."
"That is premsaly what makes me grateful to you," said Agostino. "You were sinking yet you did not leave

were sinking, yet you did not leave me to the mercy of the water. Oh, you must come to our village, so that my mother and sister may thank you. But what is your name?"

preserver.

"You are neither a fisherman, tleman." he said

"Indeed, you are mistaken. I am a workman. I am a painter."
"Ah, you paint pictures, then? Faces of men and women perhaps, locking out of windows in villas, or perhaps

would settle down there for a time.
"The Corsicans are not rich," sai

"Certainly, when we arrive in port. It shall be the price of my passage, if

selves, we shall still be in your debt.

"Have you got yourself into some

"A very bad scrape. Yes, a love af

fair A scornful expression crossed the smuggler's face, and Pierre could see that he had fallen in his estimation. and a fremor of delight passed But although he had succeeded in through his frame. He rose, and seeing the crew assembled on deck. he went with a tranquil step toward his new friends.

The Provencial advanced to meet tor Rosa among the brigands. But is the occupation of the men who surround me any worse than that of the people to whom I gave my hand every (To be Continued.) day? The only difference is in station and in dress. Only that these

"NOW SERVING

Canada



arms.
"It is you who saved my life!" he cried, with a strong Italian accent.
"You may count on me in your turn; my life belongs to you."
"Well, well! comrade," answered the painter, gently disenguing himself.
He looked at Agostino and placing his hand on his shoultey:
"You were judged too young to did."

'Pierre In his turn Agostino examined his

sailor, nor a workman-you are a gen-

signs for ships. Perhaps Madenas at the corners of the streets."
"Precisely," said Pierre. "And if I could find work to do in your country

the captain, "but if you want to give a dash of paint to Saint Laurent there, at the stern of the vessel-

you do not think it to little."
"It is we who are your debtors," interrupted the smugglers. "Whatever you do to the vessel, we shall take as a mark of friendship; but as for cur-"It is settled, then," cried Pierre, gayly. "And might one know where we are going at this pretty rate?"

"To Rastia."
'Be if Bastia, then," said the paint er. "I have no choice, and provided we do not make the mainland, I shall be satisfied."

"Are you obliged to try change of climate, then? Does not the air of Prance agree with you?" asked the captain, with an inquisitive smile.
"Not at all."

are more open to generosity and gree titude than my former friends. Tues are more simple and upright by na ture, than the others. These bad fellows, who have all perhaps done some thing to deserve imprisonment, ever the galleys, it may be, are less cor rupt, less thoroughly evil, than those with whom I associate habitually." This bitter philosophy strengthene

him, and he faced with tranquility, almost with satisfaction, his new situation. He no longer thought of dying. He no longer had any reason to curse life. It provided him with novel sentences of the satisfaction of the satisfa sations which excited his active imag-ination. Capricious and impressionabe as easily exalted as depressed, his artorment. His degrading passion had been dislodged from his heart by the violent moral shock he had sustained, as a rotten fruit falls from the bough after a storm.

He lighted one of the long Virgin-

ias which the Provencal had given him the night before, and leaning his elbow on the rail of the vessel moving slowly, and the steamers more rapid-ly, and leaving in their wake a trail of black smoke, on their way to Civita Vecchia or Naples. The wind filling the sails impelled the cutter swiftly

to the horizon, "What is that country before us?" he asked.
"Corsica," said the sailor, in his gutteral voice. "Those mountains over there stretch from the point of Century of Posificais." to Bonifacio. The little island close to the mainland on the left is Giraghia. To-night we shall pass between her batteries and Cape Coroso to reach Bastia. If it were not for the son mist you could be something the point of Centuri through their use. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Brockville Order Brockville Corosinist you could be something the point of Centuri through their use. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Brockville Order Brockville Bastia. If it were not for the sea-mist you could see the snow on Mount Calvo; but you shall see for yourself what a fine country it is. And there is no monopoly of tobacco there, the trade is free, not as in Frence, though its being illegal does not prevent its being carried on there all the same. But breakfast is ready. You must be

hungry."
"Yes, indeed."

"Well, then, come along with me." In the forepart of the vessel, on some empty casks, a very simple re-past was spread—bread, ham, a Gor-

gonzola cheese, some apples and some bottles of white wine. "Sit down, sir," said the captain, pointing out to Pierre a place beside him: "and help yourself."

The cheer was appetizing, and the painter did honor to it. While he ate, he observed that his companions remained silent.

"Is it on my account you are silent?" he asked, suddenly. "I should be sorry if it were.' The captain looked at him tranquil-

"No." he said, "but we are always together, and we have little news to tell each other. And then the sea prevents one talking much. It talks

Sisters Three.

Fith, shackled and imprisoned, waits
The swinging wide of iron gates.
She sees the gloom, and feels the scorn
That fill the earth since sin was born.
She hears the tumult and the rage
Of men at war from age to age.
But patient, calm, her brow serene,
Unmoved by all that's low and mean,
Her eyes look on and on and on
To where the hill tops glimpse the dawn.

Hope, singing, leads on day by day. To where some sharp bend in the way Will spread before her longing eyes. A vision clear of 'cloudless skies. Thoush rough the road, the journey long. She murmurs not, but sings her song, And bears her burden up the hill With resolute, unbending will. If sometimes held by prison bars. She gazes through on sun and stars.

Love walks along the dreary road.

And helps the weary bear their load.

She sits beside the couch of pain.

And seeks to lare health back again.

She feeds the poor, and calms the fears

of these who lives are drenched with

tears.

She goes where there is sin and care,

And plants the sweetest roses there,

No question asked she tolks away.

To conquer grief, and pain allay.

Faith. Hope and Love, sweet sisters three.

Come share my humble home with me. Sit by my hearth, and counsel give

As how 'tis best for me to live,
Let not blind Doubt, or sad Despair

Come in to occupy a chair.

Drive out the gloom, let in the light,
Heroic keep me in the fight,
And help me sling my cheerful song,
Despite the preyalence of wrong.

—Campbell Coyle, in Pittsburg GazetteTimes.

SHERMAN WAS RIGHT. (Rochester Times)

It recently has been discovered by some of the fighting nations that their skilled mechanics are more needed at home than on the battlefield. Now we learn that the fathers and husbands cannot be spared. And when one tries to look at the matter dispassionately, he finds it difficult to figure out either the economic, moral or social advantage of war. The philosopher is quite as apt to think it is "hell" as was the fighter, General Sherman.

my back. My joints were stiff and I had cramps in my muscles, my appearance was heard to was heavy and sleepy after meals. I had a bitter taste in my mouth and I was always tired and nervous.

"I used four poxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and the great benefit they did me is what nakes me say. They are the best of medicines."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure sick Kidney.

A COMPARISON

(Buffalo Courier)
In the second battle of Ypres the Canadian loss alone exceeds the entire loss of the American army and navy in the Spanish-American war.

WOMEN'S WEAKNESS AND HEALTH PERILS

Anaemia Comes So Gradually That the Victim Scarcely Realizes the Hold the Trouble Has Upon Her Until Almost in a Decline.

Woman's work is more wearing than man's because it lasts almost every waking hour. There is no eight or as easily exalted as depressed, his artistic temperament made him form in an instant the most flattering expectations which replaced all his former anxieties. This change of environment made him feel, not embarrass, ment nor annoyance, but contentment ment made not a support of the support ment made him teet, not embarrassment nor annoyance, but contentment
and tranquility. It seemed to him as
if he had just escaped from a prison
in which for long months he had dragged out a weary existence. He rejoiced in his independence, his freedom. in which for long months he had dragged out a weary existence. He rejoiced in his independence, his freedom. His vision refreshed and sharpened, as it were, was struck by a thousand details which had passed unnoticed before. The green tint of the waves, fringed with silver foam, charmed his sight. He studied the gradations of color in the sky, of an intense blue at the zenith and of an opal-like gray at color in the sky, of an intense blue at the zenith and of an opal-like gray at the horizon. The slender masts of the vessel, the rigging, the red sails, defined against the clear background, the profile of a sailor seated on the bow-tprit, making fast a rope, these tableaux vivants, arranged without premeditation, attracted his attention, and afforded him delightful enjoyment. Scarcely was he released from the bondage of the woman who had held him in her toils, then he recovered his bondage of the woman who had need him in her toils, then he recovered his love for his art, and with extraordinary fickleness, he retained only a vague recollection, dimmer as if by distance, of her who had been his distance, which had been his distance, which had been his distance, and her who had been his distance, which had been his dista not do me a particle of good. One day a friend asked if I had tried Dr. Wil-'liams' Pink Pills, and I decided to do so almost as a forlorn hope. After I had used a few boxes there was a decided change for the better, and people began to ask what I was taking, the change was so noticeable. As I con-tinued the Pills my color came back, I could eat my meals regularly, the headaches and dizzy spells ceased, I gained in weight and took a new interest in life, my cure being complete. on, and already in the mists in the distance could be seen the tall and purple mountains bathed in the warm sunshine.

Pierre called Agostino, and pointing to the horizon, "What is that country before we?" he was a splendid medicine to the horizon, "What is that country before we?" he was a splendid medicine to the horizon, "What is that country before we?" he was a splendid medicine to the horizon, "What is that country before we?" he was a splendid medicine to the horizon, "What is that country before we?" he was a splendid medicine to the horizon, "What is that country before we?" he was a splendid medicine to the horizon, "What is that country before we?" he was a splendid medicine to the horizon, "What is that country before we?" he was a splendid many sickly women and girls what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me and urged them to take them and shall continue to do so, knowing what a splendid medicine to the warm splendid medicine to the horizon, "What is that country before we was a splendid many sickly women and girls what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me and urged them to take them and shall continue to do so, knowing what a splendid medicine the warm splendid medicine the warm splendid many sickly women and girls what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills what Dr. Williams'

Every weak and ailing woman who will follow Mrs. Taylor's example and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair

Pointed Paragraphs.

Minister-The best man at a wedding.

"Not guilty" isn't always an innocent remark.

Most lazy men consider themselves great politicians.

Most of us could start a brass band if hot air were music.

If a man has dyspepsia it is his wife who is troubled with it.

A lot of sympathy is wasted on under dogs and henpecked husbands.

A phonograph also talks a good deal but one can change the records It would be tough on some men if

they were to get what they deserve Many a man seeks a job as janitor se that his wife can do most of the

work. A foung man may be slow before marriage, but in tying the knot he is

The lowly egg has the best of man-

kind in one respect: it can spread itself better after it is broke.—Chicago Daily News.

Not Like Him.

The Vicar—I'm surprised at you, liggs. Why, look at me. I can go Miggs. Why, look at me. 1 can go into the town without coming back intoxicated. Miggs—Yesh, zur. But Oi be so popular.—London Telegraph. Says They Are

The Very Best

Mr. J. A. Hill Tells What Dodd's Kidney Pills Did For Him.

He Suffered For Four Months From Kidney Trouble, but Found Quick Relief When he Used Dodd's Kidney Pills,

Sixty-Nine Corners, Ont., May 17.— (Special.)—"I know that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the very best of medicines." Such is the statement made by Mr. J. A. Hill, a well-known resi-

dent of this place.
"I was sick for six months," Mr. Hill continues. "My troubles started from a cold that seemed to settle in my back. My joints were stiff and I

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure sick Kidneys, and Mr. Hill's symptoms are the symptoms of Kidney disease, consequently he found quick relief to Dodd's Kidney Pills. They always cure Kidney disease.

Athens Grain Warehouse

BREAD FLOUR Best brands and lowest prices

COTTON SEED MEAL FOR CATTLE

Calf Feed Pig Feed Hen Feed

Mixed Grain Provender, good value

Cedar Shingles and all kinds of building material.

Athens Lumber Yard

FURNITURE

Good **Furniture**

There are two kinds of furniture, but we keep only the best, made by reliable manufacturers. We carry a good line of

Parlor Suites Bedroom Suites Dining Room Suites Rockers, Couches, Easy Chairs and you can get what you want here at REASONABLE PRICES

faction goes with every sale. T. G. Stevens

Good value and your satis-

PICTURE-FRAMING ANNO NO BENEVICE SE

UMBER

Now on hand, a stock of plank and dimension lumber suitable for general building purposes and a quantity of rough sheeting lumber.

Any order for building material will be filled on short

Present stock includes a quantity of

FOUNDATION TIMBER SILLS, SLEEPERS, ETC.

A large quantity of slabs and

F. Blancher

A Correction

In handing in the names of the WMS. officers to the Reporter last week the tollowing were omitted by evening, May 26.

Treas .- Mrs A. Kendrick Pres, of Mission Band-Mrs G. W.

1st Vice-Pres. of Mission Band-Mrs W. H Wiltse 2nd Vice-Pres. of Mission Band-Miss Emma Knowlton

Hon. Pres. of Mission Circle-Mrs T. S. Kendrick.

BROCKVILLE MARKET

There was a large market on Saturday morning and quotations on principal offerings were as follows:

Eggs, per doz..... 20,c 22c Onions, per bushel.....80c Onions, green, per bunch.... 5c

Big Wheat Fields Get Rain

Winnipeg, May 16-With few exceptions, one being Central Manitoba, where rain was not needed, precipitation has been general during the past twenty-four hours over the Winter and Spring wheat belts of Western Canada, and generally speaking, most has been awarded these districts most on Thursday. May 13, of Miss Etta requiring it. All the "dry belt" southwest of Moose Jaw, right through to Swift Current and Medicine Hat districts to Lethbridge and beyond to the footbills, has been visited by generous rains of from one to nearly two inches.

We do all kinds of Printing. ing your next supply.

MEMORIAN MEMORIAL MORNING MEMORIAL MEMO The Merchanis Bank of Canada

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Paid Up Capital \$7,000,000 Total Assets (30th Nov. 1912) over ... 7,248.134 84,000,000 Your DEPOSITS are SAFE in the MERCHANTS

BANK of CANADA. MONEY LOANED on favorable terms.

Seven Branches and Agencies in the district. CHEESE FACTORY cheques cashed a par on all local branches, and at BROCKVILLE if desired. Number of branches in Canada 228. Sub-Agencies at Frankville and Addison-open every

ATHENS BRANCH JOHN WATSON, Manager

Local and General

We want everybody in this district to read The REPORTER.

-B. B. Genuine White Lead in stock, at the Earl Construction Co.

Farmers say there was a third of ar inch of white frost last Friday night. Rev R. Calvert of Delta preached

in the Methodist church on Sunday. The Griffon theatre in Brockville has been closed indefinitely.

Mrs H. E. Cornell was in Brockville ast week visiting Mrs Robinson. Guy Halladay of New Boyne was

week-end guest of his mother here. Robert G. Latimer of Brockville visited friends in town yesterday. Charles Mallory of Mallorytown was

in town on Saturday. Help the library by attending the play in the town hall next Wednesday

Knowlton Davis of Chantry spent a few days in Maitland, the guest of

Ross Thompson. Miss Mamie Brigginshaw, B.A., of Toledo, spent several days with friends

in Brockville last week. The Westport Mirror says a Brock-

ville man took 31 salmon from Devil Lake one day recently. A regular scream ! "The Mishaps

of Minerva," in the town hall next Wednesday night. A. C. Hardy of Brockville has accepted his nomination as the liberal

candidate for this riding. she has been visiting.

Miss Doreen Davis will recite in the town hall on Wednesday evening,

The Foster farm at Charleston was sold last night to Thomas Foster. The purchase price was \$4,500.

The bale sent by the Baptist Mission Circle to the relief of the Belgians has been received safely.

Service in the Baptist church next Sunday evening will be at 7.30 instead

The post office will be open for one hour only after the arrival of mails, morning and evening on Victoria Day. Hear Mr and Mrs Kitchen at the

play in the town hall next Wednesday -Peerless filtered gasoline 20c per gallen. Premier filtered gasoline 18c per gallon, at the Earl Construction

Company. A memorial service was held in Trinity church, Brockville, on Sunday for soldiers of that town who have failen on the field of battle.

Mr and Mrs M. Webster and son, Max, of Ottawa, arrived on Saturday to spend a few days with Mrs J.

Orders have been received at 41st Regimental headquarters to begin at once the active recruiting for another battalion for overseas service.

In St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Athens, the service on Sunday evening will be conducted by Rev S. S. Burns, B. A., B. D., Brockville.

Mr and Mrs Wilbert Mills and daughter, Miss Audley, of Jasper, motored to Athens on Saturday to spend the week-end with Mr and Mrs properties in village and country for Norton Scott.

At the annual meeting of Brockville District of the Methodist Church on bave any property for sale, consult May 14, Francis Sheldon was elected one of the lay delegates to the the con-

The marriage took place at the Wilcot and Fred Davis, both of Escott. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. G. Bradshaw.

at 2 30. Mr Mills Johnston has kindly consented to give a description of a scout's trip to the Coronation. Musical and literary numbers have been arranged for. Every member of Come and see us when order- the Institute is urged to be present that they may have a voice in the election of officers for 1915.

and the second the sec "The Mishaps of Minerva" in the town hall next Wednesday evening,

> Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights are baseball practice nights. Every player is expected to be at the athletic field at 6 30.

> A number of Oddfellows with their wives and families attended divine service with Delta lodge on Sunday at St. Paul's Anglican church of that place. Rev W. G. Swayne preached.

> Perth Courier-R. Running brought to this office an egg produced by a Canadian hen which is a credit to her family and tribe. The egg measures 8 x 61 inches and is certainly worthy of mention.

> While returning from the funeral of her father at Oak Leaf on Monday to her home in Portland, Mrs John Myers had her collar bone broken by the overturning of the buggy in which she and her husband were seated.

The work on the roads in the village has been completed and the streets look much more serviceable than before. Many of the side streets have been repaired and Main, Elgin, Sarah, Isaac, and the Charleston road hill are veritable "good roads."

At a meeting of the Athens Baseeall Club on Monday night, George E. Holmes was elected manager in place of S. A. Hitsman who has found it impossible to act. It was also decided to hold baseball practice on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights of each week at 6.30.

J. W. Ralph, of North Augusta, has received a card from his son, Corp. Ray Ralph, a member of the Canadian engineers at the front, who was wound-Miss F. Edwards returned on Saturled recently, stating that he is progressday to Athens from Sudbury where ing favorably in an English hospital and expects to return to the front

A public demonstration meeting of the Ayrshire breeders of Brockville district will be held at the farm of W. H. McNish, two miles west of Lyn on Tuesday, May 25th, when Prof. Barton of McDonald College, will give a lecture and demonstration. Walter H. Smith, district representative, will

ADVERTISEMENT FOR CREDITORS

PURSUANT to a judgment in an actio Township of Escott, in the County of Leeds, Farmer, who died on or about the Leeds, Farmer, who died on or about the 20th day of September 1914, and of Catherine Foster, of the same place, who died on or about the 28th day of February 1894, are, on or before the 4th day of June 1915, to send by post prepaid, to Buell & Parish of the Town of Brockville, the Solicitors for the Plaintiffs, their Christian and surpagues addresses and description and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims and a statement of their securities, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of said judgment. Any creditive helding are peremptorily excluded from the benents of said judgment. Any creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me at my Chambers in the Court House at Brockville on the 8th day of June 1915 at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for judication on the claims, DATED this 8th day of May A.D. 1915.

E. J. REYNOLDS

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

E. Tayior, Auctioneer, has opened a Real Estate Agency at bis office in Athens and has now several desirable sale at very reasonable prices.

If you want a residence in Athens or a farm in this vicinity, or if you The Athens Real Estate Agency

Monomaniac 342 C.S.B.S.B. (2.211/4) 39493 A.T.R.

Pure Bred Trotting Stallion

ENROLLED AND INSPECTED

For terms apply to

FRED HAVES, Manager, Athens; or to John A. Kerr, Owner, Perth.

Subscribe for The REPORTER.
Send in any news items you may have.

Rev. William Usher has joined the colony of lake dwellers. He has bought the Wilson cottage on White Sheep Point next to the summer home of Mr and Mrs Joseph Thompson. The cottage was owned by the Rev. Mr Wilson who at one time was a minister on the Methodist circuit here. It has been occupied at intervals since then but most of the time it presented a

desolate appearance and its habitation

will be welcome to all who pass and

repass that pictueesque point. Tell me, ye winged winds that around my pathway roar, do ye not know some quiet spot where wives clean house no more; some lone se-questered vale, some inland ocean girt, where life is not one ceaseless war with cobwebs and with dirt; where only nature's carpet spreads beneath their tired feet, and wretched men are ne'er compelled its emerald folds to beat? The lake breeze fanned my heated face and said : Beat on, There's no such place.

The highest price ever paid on the Brockville Dairymen's Board of Trade for cheese was paid Thursday atternoon when Laing purchased sixty boxes of cheese at 18% per lb an advance of 11c per lb. over the price which prevailed at the annual meeting held last week. Even this phenomenal figure is likely to be considered small ere the season concludes. There is really no telling what price may be paid to the farmer. The price paid on Kemptville Cheese Board last week beat that paid on Brockville Board by &c. Nineteen cents per pound was the price paid to he salesmen there.

It is the intention of the dairy ininstructors to enforce the regulations regarding the branding of butter this year. In brief, these regulations are as tollows: All whey butter in pound prints must be branded, whether it is sold to the patrons of the factory or to the public generally. All whey butter packed in 56 lb, boxes must be branded "whey butter." It is compulsory that farmers offering dairy butter for for sale in pound prints, wrap the butter in parchment paper, and dairy butter in letters at least 4-inch long. Farmers may also have their own name or that of their farm printed on their wrappers.

The Lens is the Most Important Part

of Your Glasses And yet few people know whether they are getting good or bad

We Recommend Toric Lenses

and keep in stock the best ob. tainable. Consult us about your eye troubles, and we will frankly tell you if glasses will be a benefit or not. Any style of frame or mount you may desire

Repairing or adjusting of glasses receives prompt attention,

H. R. KNOWLTON Jeweler and Optician

A Pioneer Gone

Another of the old pioneers of this ection passed to rest on Sunday, May 9, 1915, in the person of Joseph W. Stacev, at the home of his son, George W. Stacey, Front of Leeds and Lansdowne. Half a century ago, deceased was a well known character in logging circles from the head waters of the Gananoque. River to the mills of Gananoque. The funeral took place to the Marble Rock cemetery.

GENEROUS GIFT TO MILITARY . HOSPITAL

The announcement was made in Toronto Saturday that Mr A. C. Hardy, of Brockville had donated \$40,000 toward the Toronto University base hos pital, which it is proposed to establish in England for the care of woudded soldiers. The gift is a generous one and much appreciated by the promoters of the hospital.

The response to the call for funds for this hospital has been very gratifying, nearly \$50,000 having been subscribed, much of which has already been spent for equipment, and the balance is being taken by Col. Roberts to the front for immediate use on his arrival. A special publication is being prepared at Toronto University in which all subscriptions will be acknowledged.

The cost of maintaining a hospital such as contemplated would be about \$4,000 per month and those in charge will be held Saturday, May 29, 1915, at 2 30. Mr Mills Johnston has kindly consented to give a description of a scout's trip to the Coronation.

Monomaniac will make season as follows: Mondays, noon Delta, night Elgin; to maintenance, The offer of \$100, 100 recently made by the Fulford Establishment of the coronation.

Monomaniac will make season as follows: Mondays, noon Delta, night Elgin; to maintenance, The offer of \$100, 100 recently made by the Fulford Establishment of the coronation of the movement suggest that Mr Hardy's donation of \$40,000 be used to maintenance, The offer of \$100, 100 recently made by the Fulford Establishment of the coronation of the movement suggest that Mr Hardy's donation of \$40,000 be used to maintenance, The offer of \$100, 100 recently made by the Fulford Establishment of the coronation of the movement suggest that Mr Hardy's donation of \$40,000 be used to move the coronation of the movement suggest that Mr Hardy's donation of \$40,000 be used to move the coronation of the movement suggest that Mr Hardy's donation of \$40,000 be used to move the coronation of the movement suggest that Mr Hardy's donation of \$40,000 be used to move the coronation of the movement suggest that Mr Hardy's donation of \$40,000 be used to move the coronation of the movement suggest that Mr Hardy's donation of \$40,000 be used to move the coronation of the movement suggest that Mr Hardy's donation of \$40,000 be used to move the coronation of the movement suggest that Mr Hardy's donation of \$40,000 be used to move the move the move that Mr Hardy's donation of \$40,000 be used to move the move the move the move that Mr Hardy's donation of \$40,000 be used to move the move the move the move the move that Mr Hardy's donation of \$40,000 be used to move the tate (Mr and Mrs Hardy and Mrs G. T. Fulford) to the government to be used in equipping a regiment, could not be accepted on the conditions specified, and will be used in hospital work for wounded soldiers, this donation of \$40,000 being the first instalment.

Let the wearer be served

SPRING SHIRTS

A Shirt's a Shirt, of Course and a Man's a

But there are all kinds of men, though at first glance they're much the same.

In Shirts, as in men, it's the little things that count. Details of make-up-careful points of finish-little things, but things that build confidence and prestige.

Our Shirts are fashioned on years of knowing how by Canada's best makers—years in which the little things have been tended with keen watchfulness.

Our Shirts for Spring and Summer have a character that stands out from other lines as distinctly as a leader of men stands out from his fellows.

Seek conviction in Spring and Summer lines. \$1,00 and upwards

The Robt. Craig Co. Ltd.

MANUFACTURING FURRIERS

BROCKVILLE

THE MODERN

TONIC BUILDS YOU UP—GIVES YOU STRENGTH

\$1.00 per Bottle

F. R. CURRY - CHEMIST

The "REXALL" Store FULFORD BLOCK - BROCKVILLE

The People's Column

KING STREET

Farm for Sale

John Dockrill farm, about two miles of Athens, consisting of about 160 acress of Athens, consisting of about 160 acress good nass dairy farm, well watered, good nass Immediate possession. Apply to T. R. BEALE, Athens

Cattle and Horses

For Holstein cattle any age, pure bred of rade: also horses, any style for any purpose Apply to

S, HOLLINGSWORTH, Athens

For Sale

Fine family carryall, seat four, rubber tires osc-plate nickled parts, fine condition. For Fine Conceptation of the C

Warning

Parties owning motor vehicles are hereby warned against excessive speeding within the perporation l.mits—15 miles per hour being the maximum speed allowed by law. The number of cars now owned in the village makes, the enforcement of this law necessary in the interests of public safety.

HARD ISLAND

Miss Violet Robeson teacher at Lehigh's spent Sunday at the home of her parents here, Mr and Mrs P. II. Robeson. She was accompanied by two of her pupils, Miss Hazel and Edna Burns. Miss N. Young was also at home with her parents Mr and Mrs

D. Young. Agriculturists here were slow to the call of agitators for "Increased Production" until high prices began to use their persuasive powers, then they unanimously put shoulder to the wheel and it now looks as if the next call might be for increased store room,

Misses Eulalie and Edna Whaley

visited friends at Delta on Sunday. The aspect of Hard Island is indeed pleasing one, with the landscape wrapped in its mantle of green, while the farmer goes about his chores whistling a merry tune, or hustles off to his work in the field at early morn. One of our farmers may be seen speed ing along the highway with his motor car, or our retired carpenter walking leisurely along the road swinging a walking stick in his glove-clad hand.

Officers Elected

The annual meeting of the Ladies Aid of the Addison Methodist Church was held in the church hall on Tuesday afternoon, May 11, and the following officers were elected:

President-Mrs G. Booth. Vice-Pres,-Mrs E. Howe. Rec.-Sec .- Mrs T. Brown Cor.-Sec .- Miss Clara Meredith Treasurer-Mrs G. Taplin. Organist-Mrs Ben Scott, Assistant-Mrs (Rev) T. Meredith

After the business was concluded refreshments were served and an eniovable social hour was spent. They had a very successful year under the presidency of Mrs S.

the year was \$233.00.

Court of Revision

Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll of the Township of The Rear of Yonge and Escott, will be held on Thurs-day, May 27th. 1915, at one o'clock, after-Dated May 10, 1915.

19-20

R. E. CORNELL, Clerk

Court of Revision

Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll of the Township of The Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne will be held in the ouncil room, Oak Leaf on May 31st at

30 p.m.
Dated this 11th day of May, 1915.
19-20 R. J. GREEN, Clerk

Advertise in The Reporter.

NOTICE

There are some complaints of late in regard to automobiles and horses being speeded on our streats. Now, we believe the owners of such in four village are of a class that would not wish to endanger or inconvenience the public, and we hope that a word F. BLANCHER, Village Officer of caution will be sufficient and that the requirements of the law will be

F. BLANCHER.

Village Officer

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

observed.

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL. COR. GARDEN AND PINE ST BROCKVILLE

PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

DR. T. F. ROBERTSON COR. VICTORIA AVE 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. G. H. R. HAMILTON PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR. OFFICE HOURS-12.30-2.30 p.m. 6.30-8.00 p.m.

F. C Anderson, B. A., M. B., M. D. C.M., Post Graduate Royal London Ophthal mic Hospital and London Throat Hospital England.

SPECIALIST

ATHENS

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, 169 Lisgar Street near the Normal School, Ottawa. DR. A. E. GRANT VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST

Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College

MAIN STREET . ATHENS

Electric Restorer for Men Pho phonol restores every nerve in the body wim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at onc. Phosphonol will make you a new man. Price \$3 a box, or two for \$5. Majied to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St., Catharinea, Ont. Ducoton. The amount raised during