

Vol. XXXIII. No. 1!

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Mar 14, 1917

3 cents a copy

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

We have the Goods!

We were fortunate enough to forsee the present condition many months ago. We filled up our reserve, anticipating scarcity and higher prices. We could not replace the immense stocks of goods under our roof to-day at an advance of $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ or even more in price. The advantage is yours!

Sheetings, Pillow Cotton, Cottons, Linens, Flannelette

Underwear, Hosiery, and many other lines of staple merchandise can be bought here by you now at a great saving over present market prices, in fact

PRICES AS LOW AS PRESENT MILL PRICES

It will pay you to anticipate your future needs as we did, and stock up NOW.

It's a positive fact that goods will be much higher, and we can save you a lot of money by supplying you from our present stocks.

EASTER

COAT OR DRESS

Now is the time to visit, Davis' store, Brock-

Our showing is the most exclusive stylish and largest

we have ever attempted to show our many customers

and we invite you to make your selections early while

Ladies and Misses New Suits \$15 to \$35

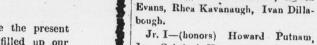
R. DAVIS & SONS, BROCKVILLE

ville, and select your Easter costume

our stock is well assorted.

SUIT

YOUR



Joey Gainford, Howard Stevens, (satisfactory) Jessie Hawkins, Laura Purvis. Prim. Sr.-(honors) Elva Gifford, Beatrice Duclon, Helen Gordon. Prim. Jr.- (honors) Goldie Parish, Gertrude Wilson, Freddie Fenlong.

order of merit.

ATHENS PUBLIC

SCHOOL REPORT

The following is the Athens Public

School Honor Roll for March. The

standard for honors and satisfactory

standing is as usual. Names follow in

Room I

Edna Wing, Erma Blancher, Edwin

Sr. I-(honors) Kenneth Gifford.

Average attendance 25 Ada L. Fisher, teacher

Room II III Jr .- (honors) Robert Rahmer, Dora Mulvena, Marian Robeson, Knowlton Hanna, Gerald Wilson, (satisfactory) Harry Bigalo, Francis Sheldon, Henry Bigalo, Bevy Purcell. II Jr.- (honors) James Bright, Irene Gordon, Howard Burchell, Beatrice Bulford, Francis Hawkins. (satisfactory) Margaret Goodfellow, Kathleen Taylor, Average attendance 34 Gladys Johnston, teacher

Room III

III Sr .- (honors) S. Burchell, (satisfactory) L. Bulford, A. Judson, V. Lee, F. Wiltse, G. Giflord, S. Bigalo IV Class -- (honors) G Yates, (sat-Central office. slactory) R. Taylor, G. Knowlton, V. Topping, L Taylor, E. Gaintord, C. Vickery, G. Purcell, B. Kelly, M.

Howarth Average attendance 35

S. J. G. Nichols, principal

To Punish Listening on Phones

Listening on party Telephone lines and repeating the conversation thus overheard is to be a punishable offense according to legislation to ammend the Ontario Telephone Act introduced by Hon. I. B. Lucas. The penalty for listening and repeating telephone conversations intended for others will apply to telephone operators also, he said. Other parts of the amendment apply to Ontario representation on the tribunal to be formed by the Dominion Government regarding connections between Dominion-regulated Bell Telephone Company and local Companies; and that no such provincial and Domion company shall amalgamate without the consent of the provincial rail-

Charleston School Section No. 12 Contributes \$60

way board.

Webster \$3.

paid

The following subscription list was for the Belgian Relief Fund in Charleston School Section No. 12: Thos. Heffernan \$10, Thos. Spence \$2, Alphonso Botsford \$2.75, Robbie Ferguson \$2 50, Helen M. Troy \$2.50, John Ward \$2, Stephen Godkin \$5, W. W. Eyre \$5, D. M. Webster all of next week. His subjects for \$2.50, Mrs. Chas. Slack \$1, Elton Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday \$2.50, Arts. Chas. Slack \$1, Elton King \$1, George King \$5, Wm. Halli-day \$1, Richard Findley \$2, Maggie Findley \$1, Robert H. Foster \$1.50, Mrs. M. Kavanagh \$1, Jas. Hudson \$1. Harry Webster \$2.50, Annie Moulton \$1. John Davis 50c Annie Moulton \$1, John Davie 50c, George Hetlerzan. \$1.00, Frank Ker-vin \$1, Wm. Kirkland 25c, W. S. Grey \$1. George Cheetham \$1, J. N. 3 p.m.

Village Council Meeting

SERVICE FOR **RURAL LINES**

Bell Telephone Co. Sells Athens Exchange to Rural Telephone Companies.

LONG DISTANCE

Although the entire business has not been settled, there seems to be no prospects of a hitch in the transfer of the Bell Telephone exchange at Athens to the combined independent companies, The Plum Hollow and Eloida, and The Lyndhurst Rural Telephone corporations. The Addison, Rockspring and Greenbush Company are considering the purchase of a Beil line running to Frankville.

Many of the phones on the Athens exchange will be taken over by the Rural people at a set price. Long distance service is one of the featu es of the transfer, and subscribers will be enabled to talk anywhere over the Bell System. The yearly subscription price will be raised to \$13 for residences and \$15 for places of business. Considering the service that will be obtainable, the price is low, although sightly higher than the old one of \$12. The question of a new excharge is receiving attention. A petition has been circulated to have it in a separate building and not in connection with any other business. The custom at the present time is to have a merchant look after the switchboard, as the revenue has not been sufficient to warrant the establishment of a separate

The growth of the independent telephone companies in this district has been phenomenal. It can not be much farther back than 1908 when on the same co-operative basis, and today nearly every farmer and business

Revival Services Are Held in Methodist Church

The three-week series of evangelistic services in the Methodist church are having a good attendance. Dr. J. Richie Bell, superintendent of the Sailors' Institute; Montreal, is conducting these services, assisted by the pastor, Rev. T. J. Vickery. Dr. Bell delights his audience by rendering in his clear tenor voice, some (f the old revival hymns that take one back to the days of Moody and Sankey. Sunday evening, he sang, "The Ninety and Nine," and with Mr. Thos. Horsefield, "Jesus Loves Me." The doctor also led the singing of the choir. The organ had been thrown in-

to disuetude by the placing of a piano on the platform, where Mrs. Derby-



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

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

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

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



Death of Mrs. Alex Stevens

Mrs. A'ex Stevens passed away at per home in Harlem, on Thursday, March 8, 1917, at the age of 73 years. She was born in New Boyne, and had lived in this district all her life. Besides her husband, she leaves to mourn her loss four daughters, namely: Mrs. Homer Sherwood, Smith Falls; Mrs. Philip Derbyshire, Harlem; Mrs. Charles Gilfillen, Lyndhurst; and Mrs. Ella Archibald. The funeral took place on Saturday from the family residence to Harlem church, where Rev. Calvert of Delta, conducted the services. The remains await interment at the Harlem cemetery.

Used Seditious Language

That it is not wise to use seditious language whether in sincerity or in order to appear eccentric is proven by an incident at Guelph. Alexander Addison company erected poles and Stewart aged 52, Canadian born of strung the wires. Other companies in Scotch patentage, and a highly-esteemed various parts of the county organized cicizen of Minto township, was given a preliminary hearing today on a charge of sedition, and committed for man is talking over a rural telephone. trial. Two witnesses testified that, in the market place at Harrison, on E.b. 1. accused made statemen s decrying the military, declaring that a cartful of old rags would make clothing too good for them, that the soldiers were no good, and that he would not send his sons to the front. He admitted mak ing some of the remarks, but said they merely referred to certain enlistments from Guelph. The matter was taken uy by the Militia Department, the Dominion police and the Provincial Attorney General's Department, with the result that information was laid.

> The meaning of the word "Gananoque" is wrapped in mystery. "Meeting of the waters," " Rocks under running water," "Place of health," are all put forward as the derivation.



spring goods, we shall place on sale a number of staple lines at old time prices during the

Remainder of the week

SILVERWARE **GLASSWARE** LAMPS **JARDINIERS** TINWARE AGATEWARE CROCKERY **STONEWARE TRUNKS, BAGS** VALISES **OTHER MISCELLANEOUS LINES** WHIPS We have a very large assortment of Whips. Let us show you them.



Ottawa Bread to all customers pur-hasing goods at this sale, 7c a loaf.

Don't forget that the days of this sale are Thursday, Friday and Saturday of

Hundreds of New Spring Models

American Lady Corsets

TUST to hand--by far the largest as-J sortment we have shown. The sea-son's "American Lady Corset" models are pronounced the most shapely that Dame Fashion has allowed for some seasons.

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

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

Look at the address label on your paper. Jan. 17 means 1st of Jan. 1917 not 17th of Jan. If you have paid your Separate Schools of Prescott have been bride, who is a new-comer, cannot subscription, see that the labels shows it. If it does not closed owing to an epidemic of measles doubt the triendliness of St. Marys prevalent there.

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shire played the accompaniments. Dr. Bell's discourses go deep down, and his pleasant, persuasive delivery is most effective in the winning of souls to God. He will remain in Athens evenings of this weesk are: "Just like his father," "Quit your meanness, "Heroes or cowards, which?" Bible studies are held in the afternoons at

Mrs. McKenzie Receives in St. Marys

Friends of Mrs. M. E. McKenzie (nee Miss Flo B. Edwards) will be in-

terested in the following item trom a St. Marys paper : A great many ladies were out on

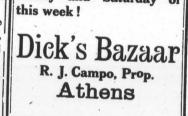
The following accounts were ordered Wednesday afternoon to call on the Paid :
H. C. Phillips court fees \$2.00, A.
M. Lee, freight charges \$1.75; W. G.
Parish, for lumber \$8.34; F. Blancher, bride, Mrs. M. E. McKenzie, who received with her sister-in-law, Mrs. (Rev.) Robertson, of Sarnia, for the Farish, for lumber \$8.34; F. Blancher, first time since her marriage. Little cell, for coal \$13.85; The Cranston Novelty Co., for street signs \$30.00;
The Page Wire Fence Co., fire escape \$238.59; Ford Whitmore, for wood \$12.25; Wm. Young, for wood \$3.88; Wm. Whaley for wood \$7.00.
A by-law was passed providing for the since her marriage. Little first time since her marriage. Little Misses Betty Gordon and Hope Westwood, of Toronto, were in attendance at the door, while in the diningroom, Mrs. McKenzie, who wore a lovely gown of shell pink charmeuse and georgette crepe embroidered in silver over an underskirt of Venetian loce. A by-law was passed providing for an overdraft of \$2000. with corsage bouquet of violets, was assisted by Mrs. Wm. Dale. The tea-

The following committees were ap-pointed; Property Councillors-Sheldon and Smith; Road Commissioners-Jacob and McLean,

The lower forms in the Public and a constant influx of callers, so that the

table, most attractively decorated with jonquils and shaded silver candlesticks, was presided over by Mrs. John Pcol, who had as her assistants Mrs. West-A. M. Lee, clerk wood, of Toronto. cousin of the bride, and Mrs. McCredie and Paynter. Throughout the afternoon there was

The Strathcona Hotel in Brockville has changed hands and the purchasers, Messrs W. P. Driscoll, contractor, and R. H. Smart, hardware merchant. will convert the building into an apartment house. At present the hotel proper is being used as a recruiting depot for the 156th Reinforcing Draft.



Spring Clothing

Every day we are receiving our exclusive Spring Clothing from Canada's first makers.

Our showing in both ready-to-wear and made to your individual measure is the largest and most exclusive we have ever yet had the pleasure of putting before the public.

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

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

THE ATHENS REPORTER, MARCH 14, 1917



Jesus Saves from Sin-Temperance Lesson.-John 8: 12, 28-37, 56-59.

Commentary.—I. The Light of the World (v. 12.) 12. Then spake Jesus again unto them—He was speaking to the Pharisses (v. 13.) He was resuming his discourse after several interruptions. The connection is natural between what he says here and v. 52 of the preceding chapter. I am the light of the world-Many writers think that Jesus had in mind one of the ceremonies connected with the feast of Tabernacies when he spoke these words. It was the custom on one or brilliant light, high up in the court of a nights of the feast to make the women in the temple. This was in commemoration of the light which the Lord gave to the Israelites to guide them by night in their journey from Egypt to Canaan. This ceremony was an occasion of great rejoicing. The Jews understood the expression. The light of the world," to have lir stt re-ference to the Messinh, and the Pharisees criticised him for claiming to be Christ. He is the Light of the world to illuminate darkened human hearts and show the way to heaven. It's that ichloweth ne-The way is op in for all way will follow Jesus. Only these who deny themselves and take in their cross daily can be his followers. Shall not walk in darkness—He shall be savfrom ignorance, infidelity and sin. If he follows me, becomes my disciple, If he follows me, becomes my disciple, and believes on my name, he shall have my Spirit to bear witness with his, that he is a child of God.—Clarke. Shall have the light of life—The true followers of Jesus have not only divine illamination, but they also have di-vine life. They have him who is the source of all light and life.

M. The Son lifted up (vs. 28-30.) 30. Then said Jesus-Jesus had just spoken of his relation to the Father. He had told the people that unless they beleved in him, they would die in their sins. They did not comprehend the message he brought to them, for their hearts were set against him, hence he spoke the words that follow. When ye have lifted up the Son of man-These words refer to Christ's death by I nese words refer to Christ's death by crucifixion. He would be lifted up on the cross and the Jews would accom-pitsh his death. He thus prophesied his own death and who his murderers would be. Ye shall know that I am he Even on his cross the shuddering -Even on his cross the shoutering Jews, amidst the signs from heaven, folt a guilty consciousness that they were crucifying the Holy One; but the words from this extend into a broader meaning. It is the crucifixion

by which the world knows the power of Christ, the Redeemer and Judge.— Whedon. At the crucifixion were the

darkness and the earthquake in token of the 'Messiahship of Jesus. The crowning proof, however, that he was the Son of God was his resurrection. I do nothing of myself—Jesus insistently declared his Sonship with the Fath-He spoke the words of the Father. He that sent me is with me. This was a true assention, yet those who were opposing Jesus would not accept it. From Christ's statement here we may realize how we may be comforted and upheld by the divine presence with us. 30. Many believed on him-Such was the convincing nature and force of the truths which he presented, that they believed he was the Messiah, and received the doctrine.-Barnes.

III. Slavery and Freedom (vs. 31-379. 31. Jews which believed on Him-**379.** 31. Jews which believed on Him-They were not in the majority, but they were a choice and honorable company. They had courage to take their position in spite of prejudice and in the face of unpopularity and prescution. My disciples indeed—For believers to continue in Christ's word involved much. They were not only Involved much. They were not only to believe that Jesus was the Messiah, but they were to obey His word, ac-cept His instruction and follow His example. A discible indeed is a true Christian. 32. Te shall know the truth-The truth includes the prin-ciples of vital godliness and the practime of the same. It includes Christ Himself, who said. "I am the way, the trath, and the life" (John 14. 6). The truth and the file (John 14, 5). The truth shall make you free-Jesus prayed for His followers, "Sanctify them through thy truth; thy word is truth" (John 17, 17). The truth has power of sin is to be broken and the heart is to be fully cleansed. 33. We be Abraham's seed—The Jews boast-ed of their descent from Abraham ed of their descent from Abraham and thought they were, by virtue of their ancestry, God's people, and no others could rise to the high religious plane they occupied. Were never in beauting of the second handage-How false their claim was the Romans. It is vain for the sinner to boast of his freedom. He is the and-slave of sin. Multitudes who are habitually using intoxicating liquors declare they are not slaves to drink, but they are bound by chains that are hard to break. 34. Veriny, verily—This repetition intimates a strong affirmation. The servant of sin—The original expresston is strong. Whoever commits sin is a bond-servant of sin. He is bound by chains from which he can not free himself. Jesus alone can set him free. 35. The bondservant abideth not in the house for ever (R. V.)— The bond servant is not vitally related to the household. There is no natural connection. The Jews were sinners and hence were bond-servants. They could not, could not, therefore, presume to en-joy the divine favor. They could not inherit the promises of Abraham. The contrast is drawn between the position of a servant and that of a Son. 36. Ye shall be free indegd-True freedom can be obtained only through Jesus Christ. If the Jews would accept Him and through faith receive the freedom that He could give, they would not only have the freedom be-longing to Abraham's deceendants, but they would have what was of infinitely greater importance, freedom from sin, 37. Ye are Abraham's seed-Jews, Ye seek to kill Me-Thus hostile. were they to Jesus. My word hath no place in you-They had not inherited



Abraham's character. They would not receive the truth. "The original word conveys the notion that there was no room for this doctrine in their minds. It met with obstructions, and did not penetrate into their hearts."—Barnes. IV. Abraham's faith (vs. 56-59). 56. Your father Abraham rejoiced to see my day—Abraham believed God's pro-mise that the Messiah would come and rejoice over it. His faith caught sight of the blessedness of the reign of Christ. Was glad—A stronger ex-pression that "rejoiced." 57. Not yet pression that replaced. 51. Not yet fifty years old—Jesus was only thirty-three. The Jews used the number fifty as a round number to be com-pared with the two thousand years since Abraham's time. Hast thou seen Abraham-They offered an objection to Christ's statement, but it simply called forth a declaration of his divinity. 58. Before Abraham was. I am --'I am," as used here, stands for eternity of existence (Exod. 3: 14). Compare this with John 1: 1. 59. Then took they up stones to cast at him —Their hatred toward Jesus and their failure to disprove his statements re-garding himself led them to resort to the argument of stones. Passed by-He either made himself invisible, mingling with the crowd, became hid

den to his enemies. Questions .- Where was Jesus at the time of this lesson? What feast was in progress? What did it commemorate? In what sense is Jesus the light of the world? In what sense was he to be lifted up? How are we to be free? Of what did the Jews ? Who are in bondage? In what boast? way did Jesus declare his divinity? How may individuals and nations be come free from the drink evil?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.-Redemption Proclaimed.

I. Through the mediation of Christ. II. From the curse and slavery of sin.

I. Through the mediation of Christ. As Jesus had applied to himself, in his discourse on the bread of life, one of the typical miracles of the wilderness, so here he represented himself as the antitype of the fiery pillar that led the Israelites during the long pilgrim-age. This similitude exhibited the glory and power of Christ in his own nature and the blessings which he brought to the world. None but the divine Lord and Saviour of mankind could justly claim to be the light of the world. His bearing record of himself was a necessity. He was his own great theme. Peerless as the sun in the firmament above, shone the char acter of Jesus Christ, unspeakably great and glorious in himself. He shed full light upon every subject which pertains to the highest well-being of the human race. It was the chief mission of Christ to explain and estab lish the spiritual relationship between man and God on the basis of faith obedience and love. His knowledge of the Father was absolute and most intimate. His advent dispersed dark ness and brought new truths into view. He asserted himself to be the only source of illumination for the whole world, and that following him brought sure deliverance from error and sin, and brought light which is life. Darkness is the name for the whole condition of the soul averted from God. Referring to his death, his words revealed his sublime heroism. They expressed his unshaken faith in the triumph of his cause. They indicated a consciousness of his pecu-liar relation to the eternal Father. His death was to establish the absolute unity of purpose and action that ex-ists between himself and his Father The Jews interrupted the discourse which Jesus was giving to those who believed on him, by their vain boast of a relationship which was disproved by their spirit, language and entire They claimed political free conduct. conduct. They claimed political freed dom, while in reality they were sub-jects of Rome. They claimed religious freedom, while in reality they were slaves to the letter of the law. They claimed moral freedom, while in rea-lity they were bondsmen of sin. The whole history of their nation was the record of one bondage following an other. The evidence of foreign rule met their eyes everywhere. They bought and sold with Roman money. They paid tribute to a Roman emper or. A Roman governor sat in their judgment hall. A Roman garrison oc-cupied the fortress of their city. With all that they treated Jesus' promise of freedom as an insult. They seemed unable to recognize the inner bondage of the soul. From the declaration of superiority to abraham Jesus pass-ed to the declaration of his equality with God. Abraham had seen the day of Messiah by the light of the prophecy and accordingly the state-ment of Jesus was a claim to be the true Messiah The title "I am" pro-claimed the self-existence of Christ, his unchangeableness, his all-suff ciency. The Jews understood this as a divine claim and took up stones against him as a blasphemer. II. From the curse and slavery of sin. The weak and imperfect faith of the believeing Jews called forth the discourse on freedom. The great-ness of Christ's aim was to make all men free. He sought to show that sin is not natural to man. as God meant him to be, and that there is no such relation between a sinner and his sin as makes deliverance impossible. Per-fect freedom is only to be enjoyed in perfect harmony with the divine will,

dnasmuch as slavery to sin implies a false relationship to God. Jesus ad-hered to the lines of ancient history so as to mark the distinction between Jews who failed to recognize the pri-vilege of sons and those who were as sons introduced into the true spiritual freedom of Abraham's seed. His de-claration was leveled against the tra-ditional faith and old maxims which ditional faith and old maxims which the Jews in general were holding in their birthright blessing. The freedom effected by Christ is that of sonship. He only can place the slave on a new footing in the household. He pro-claims liberty to the soul. He is the Source and Medium of spiritual know-lader. He is the Revealer of the reledge. He is the Revealer of the re-lationship between God and man. Without union with Christ there can be no discipleship. Without abiding in his word there can be no true union with him. T. R A.



THERE'S PROFIT IN MANURE. There is no more prosperous sign on a farm than a well-kept manure heap. It shows thrift and success.

It is important to know the amount and value of manure which will be produced in a given time by animals of different kinds, and various meth-ods of calculating these approximately have been properties. have beeen proposed.

Some authorities calculate according to the quantity of straw used as litter, figuring that for one ton of straw, will be produced. Armsby claims that where straw is used economically each horse will need 2,500 pounds of straw per year for bedding. Taking this as a basis, he concludes that a ton of wheat straw, economically handled, may result in six tons of fresh manure, but ordinarily it will not give more than five tons

CALCULATIONS ON QUALITY.

The method advocated by Heiden, and some other authorities, is proba-bly a more accurate one. This method bases all calculations upon the amount of food consumed and litter used The dried excrement of horses, cowa and other neat cattle and sheep is almost one half of the dry food con

Heiden says 100 pounds of dry matter in food consumed by a horse yields 210 pounds of manure. To this the weight of bedding must be added, which will be about six and a half pounds per day, in order to get the total product of manure. Allowing for dung and urine dropped outside the stable, Heiden calculated that a well-fed working horse will produce 50

The New Jersey Experiment Station claims the average milch cow, weigh ing 1,000 pounds, will produce daily manure (dung and urine), unmixed with litter, 70 pounds per cow. Experiments tried by the Pennsyl-

vania Station give an average of about 46 pounds of dung, 27 pounds of urine, or 73 pounds of total manure daily.

It is estimated that sheep give 183 pounds of manure for each 100 pounds

so in nitrogen, owing to the fact that the urinary secretions, which contain large amounts of nitrogen as well as large amounts of nitrogen as well as potash in readily available form, are voided with the solid excrement. It quickly loses nitrogen, however, by fermentation, if not properly mixed with absorbents or preservatives. In no case should alkaline substances like lime wood eaches etc. he wired like lime, wood ashes, etc., be mixed with poultry manure.

FARM NEWS AND VIEWS.

Corn is planted thicker when grown for silage than for grain, and a larger proportion of nutrients are as a result obtained in the stalks in the former case. The closeness of plaating varies somewhat in different sections ac-cording to soil and climate. The comcording to soll and climate. The com-mon practice of growing corn for grain is to plant in hills three and one-half feet apart both ways; when intended for silage it is generally planted in drills three and one-half feet apart, with stalks eight to ten inches apart in the row. This will secure a fair proportion of ears and a maximum yield of feed materials in the crop taken off the land.

Root crops and rape help out the sheep ration.

The best medicine for the young lambs is sunshine. Let them out into the open air on sunny days. If you cannot provide a high, welldrained yard and shelter for your sheep, better sell your flock to some one whose sheep barn and enclosure

are on dry ground.

Profit is what we keep sheep for. begin to seek and expect a profit not by stocking up heavy with sheep, but by getting a few good ones and keeping them right. The least amount of nitrogen will be lost from stored manure if animals

recovery after la grippe, fevers, ma-laria and operations. It is also pre-sent in old age and in persons who have been under unusual mental or physical strain. If you are suffer-ing from this trouble take Dr. Wil-liams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They make pure, new blood with every dose and this new blood means health and strength. Thousands have proved the truth of these state-ments, among them Mrs. John The farmer who did not build that silo may wish he had done so before

Fish meal, made from the waste at fisheries on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, is being used quite extensively as a feed for poultry, sheep



remain in the perpetual presence of squator. I wish to commune with the great and good, keep in touch with their thought and witness their career, I see the clouds gather round the lights, and soon 1 drink delicious draughts, Good and holy ones are the appointed means used by the Most tion

O, these mediators between earth and heaven, between realities and divine possibilities, between the severities of duty and the rest of God, com-pelling us to own how glorious when done are the things most difficult to

I dwell between those springs; below I hear the murmur and the dirge and the requiem; these sad tones dirge and the requiem; these sad tones I transfuse into hymns of thanksgiv-ing, as I catch the inspiration and see the crown of noble deeds. Here I call into my presence the lofty and the de-voted, quench my thirst as I drink from golden cups, clasp the hands of sanctity, and weep my tears of glad-ness, with the choice ones whom angels study and admire. What wise woman can afford to be

What wise woman can afford to be ignorant of Sarah Martin, of Great Yarmouth, the humble seamstress who Yarmouth, the humble scanstress who worked from house to house for thirty cents a day, then gave one day in the week for rescue work, then two, then ell? The prison visitor, the prison chaplain, who worked out the princhpres of criminal jurisprudence which the authorities afterwards adopted. And now a magnificent memorial win-dow in the parish church tells of her

And now a magnificant into the other dow in the parish church tells of her undying fame. What man wishes to be ignorant of John Howard, who penetrated the dungeons of Europe, pleaded with crowned heads, travelled fifty thou-sand British miles to investigate and relieve the su srngs of humanity? "His plan," said Burke, "is original; it is as full of gentus as it is of humanity. It was a voyage of dis-covery, a circumnavigation of charity." He died at the ac-o of 65 in Cherson, in Persia, after having visited a girl with the plague. He said to the Brit-ish Consul, "Put a sun dial on my grave, and let me be forgotten." But that cannot be, for "the righteous shall be had in everlasting remem-brance." H. T. Miller. H. T. Miller.

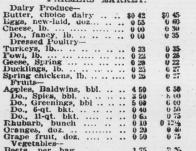
AN INVITATION TO SICKNESS

same lack of blood that prevents full

recovery after la grippe, fevers, ma-laria and operations. It is also pre-

ments, among them Mrs. John Hyatt, Metiskow, Alta., who says:

Hyatt, Metiskow, Alta., who says: "About a year ago l was in a badly run down condition, my blood was watery, I was very nervous, slept badly at night; suffered from fre-quent headaches and found my housework an almost intolerable burden my arrestite was noor and l



\$0 42

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Spring chrkens, lb. Fruits-Apples, Baldwins, bbl. Do., Greenings, bbl. Do., Greenings, bbl. Do., d-qt. bkt. Taubarb, bunch Oranges, doz. Grape fruit, doz. Vegetables-Beets, per bag Carrots, per bag Do., 6-qt. bkt. Lettuce, doz. bohs., small. Lettuce, doz. bohs., small. Lettuce, doz. bohs., small. Do, doz. bchs., large Onions, bunch Do., 6-qt. bkt. Parsnips, ber bag Do., 6-qt. bkt. Parsnips, bag Sage, bunch Sayor, bunch Sarvory, bunch Survory, bunch Survory, bunch $175 \\ 150 \\ 025 \\ 010 \\ 000 \\ 010 \\ 025 \\ 010 \\ 025 \\ 025 \\ 000$ 2 35 1 75 0 30 0 15 0 25 0 39 0 50 0 10 1 50 4 25 100 250 010 010 100 030

Do., 11-qt. bkt: 0 25	0:
MEATS-WHOLESALE.	
Beef, forequarters, cwt \$13 00	\$15 (
Do., hinaquarters 16 00	18 :
Carcases, choice 15 50	17 1
Do., common 11 50	13 1
Veal, common, cwt 9 50	11
Do., medium 13 00	13 :
Do., prime 18 50	20
Heavy hogs 14 50	16
Shop hogs 18 50	19
Abattoir hogs 19 50	28
Mutton, heavy 10 00	12 0
Do., light 15 00	17
Lambs. 1b 0 21	0
Do Souther ti on	14

TORONTO CATTLE MARKETS. These, with the stock left over from esterday, were cleaned up at prices from

do. do. common	
Butcher cattlo, choice 10 50 10 do, do, medium	
do. do. medium	25
do. do. common	90
Butcher cows, choice 8 50 9 do. do. medium	00
do. do. medium 650 7 do. do. canners 500 5	00
do. do. canners 500 5	25
do. do. canners 500 5	- 90
do bulls 6.00 18	25
	01
Feeding steers 825 9	25
Stockers, choice 675 7	23
do. light 600 6	50
Milkers, choice, each 50 00 115	0
Springers 50 00 115	10
Sheep, ewes 10 75 11	03
Bucks and culls 850 9	50
Lambs 900 15	25
Hogs, fed and watered 15 75	
Calves 750 14	00

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE. Wheat-
 May
 Oldstring
 May
 Oldstring
 May
 a-To \$1.89 sold. b-To \$2.69 sold. MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET. Minneapolis.-Wheat-May, \$1.88 4-8; July, \$1.81; cash-No. 1 hard, \$2.07 1-8 to \$2.09 1-5; No. 1 Northern, \$1.96 1-8 to \$2.09 1-5; No. 2 do., \$1.94 1-8 to \$2.02 1-8; Corn-No. 3 yellow, \$1.06 3-4 to \$1.06 1-4. Oats-No. 3 yellow, \$1.06 3-4 to \$1.06 1-4. Oats-No. 3 white, 57 to 55c. Flour-unchanged. Bran-\$33 to \$34. DULUTH GRAIN MARKET. DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

Duluth.--Wheat-No. 1 hard, \$1.95 No. 1 Northern, \$1.95 1-2; No. 2 do., 1-4 to \$1.91 1-4; May, \$1.88 1-4 asked; J \$1.81 3-4 asked. Linseed-To arrive, \$ May, \$2.91; July, \$2.92.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Cattle, receipts 3,000. Market strong. Native beef cattle.. Stockers and feeders Cows and heifers 8 40 6 00 5 60 8 50 12 2: 9 50 10 4: 11 7: ···· ··· Hegs, receipts 26.000. Market strong 5c higher. 14 10 14 30 14 30 14 30 14 30 11 20 14 50 14 80 14 81 14 95 14 45 18 65 14 80 Mixed Heavy Rough
 Pigs
 11 20

 Bulk of sales
 14 50

 Sheep, receipts 13,000.
 Market firm.

 Wethers
 10 99

 Lambs, native
 12 25
 12 35

LIVERPOOL MARKETS. Flour, winter patents-47s. Hops in London (Pacific Coast)-54, 15s; 0 55, 15s. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs.-123s. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 39 10s.-

Bacon, Cumberland cut, 25 to 30 Lps.-126s. Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs.-133s. Long clear middles, light, 25 to 34 Bbs.-130s. Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 49 ibs.-129s. Short clewar backs, 16 to 20 lbs.-130s. Lard, prime western, in tirces-1423, 94 American, refined in boxes-141s, 64. Australian in London-62s, 34. Turpentine, spirits-54s Resin, common-29s, 6d. Petroleum, refined-1s, 2 1-4d. Linseed Oil-54s. Cotton Seed Oil, hull refined, **spot.-**52s, 6d.

Impure blood is an invitation to sickness. The blood is at work day and night to maintain the health, and night to maintain the health, and any lack of strength or purity in the blood is a weakness in the de-fense against disease. Anaemia is the doctor's name for lack of blood. There may be an actual loss in the quantity of the blood, or one or more of its constituents may be lack-ing. Its surest symptom is pallor. Anaemia is particularly common in young girls. It is not, however, con-fined to them alone, for it is this same lack of blood that prevents full

are kept on it, or it is kept in a moist, well-packed condition.

A few strands of loose wire lying around has proved the undoing of many a valuable horse.

winter is over. the

and cattle. The use of this waste as feed was suggested many years ago, but the development of the industry is quite recent. Good results are re forted from the use of the meal.

Salt has been tried in Peansylvania this year as a substitute for potash as a fertilizer for potatoes. The vine attained a healthy growth, but the development of the tubers was disappointing.



Impure Blood Means a Breakdown in Your Health.

of dry matter in food consumed. A 60-pound sheep, consuming pounds of dry matter and rec twe receiving three-fifths pound of bedding, would produce about four pounds of manure daily.

A hog, it is estimated, produces from six to ten pounds of manure per day. The quanity of manure, as well as quality, produced by farm animals is governed considerably by the characgoverned considerably by the character of the food.

Foods rich in protein increase the consumption of water, and the excre-tion of urine, consequently increasing the bulk of manure produced without improving the quality. The Massachusetts Experiment Sta

tion has shown that hens produce from one-fifth to one-fourth pound of manure per head daily.

THE QUALITY OF FARM MANURES

Sheep manure contains a small am-ount of water is, weight for weight, the richest manure produced by any of the common farm animals. It is what is called a hot manure, fer-menting rapidly with the development of heat. Like horse manure, it is espe-

cially likely to lose ammonia. Horse manure is very dry, and is therefore, difficult to thoroughly mix with litter. It is a hot manure, under-going fermentation rapidly and genering a high heat on account of its loose texture. It is likely to lose am-monia even more rapidly than sheep manure, and requires careful management from the moment it is voided The composition of horse manure is more uniform than that of any other farm animal. chiefly because the food of horses is more uniform. The urine is especially rich.

Hog manure is very variable in com-position, owing to the variable nature of the food supplied to the animal, but is generally rich, although containing a high percentage of water. It gener-ates little heat in decomposing.

The manure of neat cattle, like that of hogs and for the same reason, is variable in character, but is generally poorer than that of other farm ani

THE BARREN DAY.

Never ta cheery word voiced to-day doth dimly shine-

Nothing to show at the set of the sun, Of "something attempted," of "something done.

GOLD TRIED IN THE FIRE.

There is no man that hath left house, or brethren, or sisters, or iather, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for my sake, and the gospel's, but he shall receive an hundredtolu now in this time ouses, and breth-ren, and sisters, and mothers, and children, and lands, with persecutions, and in the world to come eternal life. Beloved, think it not strange concorning the fiery trial which is to try you, as though some strang thing hap-pened unto you.—Now for a season, if need be, ye are in heaviness through manifold temptations; that the trial of your faith, being much more pre-cious than of gold that perisheth,

though it be tried with fire, might be found nnto praise and honor and glory at the appearing of Jesus Christ.

The God of all grace, who hath called us unto his eternal glory by Christ Jesus, after that ye have suffered a while, make you perfect, stablish, strengthen, settle you, -In the world ye shall have tribulation; but be of good cheer; I have overcome the

SPRINGS.

world.

My life is a mountain side. I am refreshed by the upper and nether springs. I need both, for they com plete my equipment. I go down to feed the natural spirit of mercy. I put coal in the furnace of a widespread pity, and sometimes make a large demand on the surplus stock of sym-

mals on account of its large percent age of water. It decomposes siowly and develops little heat. Poditry manure is very rich in all in a stock of fresh fuel for noble fires, the fertilizing elements, but especially Only the most perfect workers can in a stock of fresh fuel for noble fires. a pound. Such stone Only the most perfect workers can imported from Bavaria

I have much cause to be thankful that I did so, as in a few weeks I could feel a great change for the I continued the use of the better. pills for some time longer, and found a complete cure. I feel better than I have for years and can therefore I have for years and can therefore cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all who are weak and

run down." You can yet these pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Stropping Himself.

When the train stopped at an in-land Virginia station the Northern Beneath a tall pine stood a lean ani-mal with scraggy bristles. The tour-

"What do you call that?" he quiried of a lanky "cracker."

or a lanky cracker. "Razorback hawg." "Well, what is he doing rubbing against that tree? "Me's stropping himself, mister; stropping himself."-Harper's Magazine.

Trade Briefs.

There is a market in Liberia for many kinds of American goods, in-cluding liquors, tools, flour, meat, agricultural implements canned goods and clothing.

. enerican phonographs are popular in Aden, Arabia.

A firm in French West Africa wishes to find a market in America for okoume cedar, which is used in the manufacture of cigar baxes.

Norwegian merchants are in the market for sugar, coffee, cocoa, wheat, rnenmy and rye and other foodstuffs.

In 1916 the zinc and lead fields of north Arkansas produced 36,648,500 Twenty-one new concentrating plants were opened during the year.

Fish landed at the ports of Bosto and Gloucester, Mass., and Portland Portland Me., in January aggregated 12,482,073

bounds, valued at \$506,033. Lithographic stone in now quarried at Brandenburg. Ky., and sells at prices ranging from 2 1-2 to 27 cents Such stone was formerly

ADANA IRRIGATION.

Cilicia of Antiquity to Be Made Wonderfully Productive.

A project of irrigation of the Adana Plain (the Cilicia of antiqutiy), at a cost of £4,000.000 (\$17,600.000), and re_ quiring eight to ten years for completion, has been undertaken by the Ottoman Government. This project contemplates the regulation of the three rivers which water the plain-the Saihun, the Shihan and the Berden Shah—and will open up to agriculture 200,000 hectares (494,200 acres) of kand, much of which is at present arid. It is estimated that the completion of this irrigation project and the intro-duction of fertilizers and agricultural machinery will increase many fold to the Turkish production of coston, sugar cane, lemons, oranges and oaves. part of the irrigation works will be put in operation within the next 18 months.

When these irrigation works are completed the Adana Plain will be the most favored portion of the Ottoman Empire, for it already possesses splen did transportation facilities. The plain

is traversed by the Bagdad Railway and, in addition, Adana is connected Mith Mersina by rail. Further, the port of Alexandretta lies at a distance of only 30 miles from the mouth of the Shihan, whilch river, as well as the Sathun and the Berdan Shah, will, after the completion of the contemplated regulation projects, be naviga ble and offer a cheap means of transporting the products of the plain to the sea. The regulation of these rivers will also render available abund.

ant water power for industrial pur poses, such as the generaling of elec tricity .-- U. S. Consul-General Rayn dal at Constantinople, under date of Sept. 6, in Commerce Reports.

THE ATHENS REPORTER, MARCH 14 1917.

Avoid caustic and acid preparations that discolor and damage aluminum. Keep your utensils bright as new by using



"By all means," he says, calmly, al-most respectfully. "Let it stand for to-night. Mrs. Podswell, let me beg of you to accept this fact, 1 love your nieco most dearly." The bent head is rabsed for a moment, and the violet eyes give him a look of passionate greatitude that nearly sends Aunt Pols-well mad. "As to my worthiness.— I mean in a worldly sense—I can never be anything but un worthy in any other

I go Row?'

One moment, Mr. -er-Warren!" says the rector, finding his voice at last; "I have to make a remark, but er-perhaps Signa had better retire." She does not move, but Hector Warren touches her on the arm and opens the door.

"Good night, my own, my darling!" he murmurs, as obediently she passes

"Now, sir," he says, and his voice is colder and sterner, causing the rector to start uneasily.

"I-CF-was about to ramark, Mr. Warren, that though we are-I -er am sure-honored by your proposal, that we have other views for our niece. Perhaps you are not aware that Sir Frederic Blyte has -er-proposed for her hand."

Yes, I am quite aware." "Well—er—I dognot wish to be in-vidious, but really—I wish to spare your feelings, Mr. Warren—you must see, a gentleman of your acute rercep-tion must coo tion must see-

"That it's impossible," cuts in Mrs. Podswell, viciously. "Mr. Warren may be all very well--we know noth-ing against him-but Sir Frederic Byde--" she stops, the dark eyes regarding her patiently, or rather with carcless suppressed impatience.

'I am quite aware that Sir Frederic has proposed for Signa's hand," he says, calmly, "and that Signa has refused him.' I am convinced that nothing and nobody en earth would persuade her to revoke that refusal. I

"She is an ungrateful, disobedient, sell-willed girl!" exclaims Aunt Podswell. "She is the sweetest, most generous and obedient child on earth!" says Hector Warren. "Good night, Mrs. P'cdswell; good night, sir!" and he makes his way into the hall, and has his hand upon the latch, when some-one glides through the durch some-

one glides through the darkness to-"Has the storm passed?" "Nearly," he murmurs. "Good night, my darling, good night! Give me one last kiss!"

And she, as she flits from him, turns her head over her shoulder and gives him, what he asks.

him what he asks. When he gets home—which he does in a sort of rapturcus dreana—he comes down from the Olympian heights of lover's happiness, and col-lecting his thoughts, writes the fol-lowing note to Lady Blyte: "Dear Lady Blyte,—I lose no time in informing you that Miss Groupding

"Dear Lady Blyte,--I lose no time in informing you that Miss Grenville has returned home to the Rectory, in my charge. She begs, and I join in her earnest request, that you will ac-cept the simple fact of her departure from the Park and the impossibility of her return without question of reproach. Miss Grenville desires me to thank you most sincerely; and heart-ily, and affectionately for all your kindness to her. May I add that she has made my unworthy self most has made my unworthy self most grateful and happy by the promise of her hand? I am, dear Lady Blyte,

her hand? I am, want yours very faithfully, "Hector Warren."

CHAPTER XIX.

"My dear creature, what is the use? You might just as well spare your breath and keep yourself cool! You might just as well try to move a rock as move Signa from her plighted upth!"

It is Lady Rookwell who speaks, with her keen little eyes twinkling with suppressed amusement, and the half-malicious, half satirical grin "That is ju says, calmly, "and that Signa has refused him.' I am convinced that nothing and nobody en earth would (resuade her to revoke that refusal. I trust that nothing would persuade her to recall the assent she gave to my proposal." "A that is just what it will come to!" The terrible old lady grins. "And she'd be happy even then if he'd come and stand beside her and which he prognosticated has almost spent its force; but though the restorn which he prognosticated has almost spent its force; but though the restorn which he prognosticated has almost spent its force; but though the restorn which he prognosticated has almost spent its force; but though the restorn which he prognosticated has almost spent its force; but though the restorn which he prognosticated has almost spent its force; but though the restorn which he prognosticated has almost spent its force; but though the restorn which he prognosticated Signa's betrothal to the unknown gentleman

is not incurable; but one soon gets over it. Marriage soon restores the patient to sanity. My dear, take my advice; as I said, you cannot move Signa. She is one of the sort who take the discounter of the sort who take the disease which we have con-sented to call love, very strongly. If it brought out spots like the measles, Signa would not spots like the measles, Signa would not be fit to be seen. In [cve! I never saw a girl so thorouhgly und completely and madly in love. Why, she worships the ground he treads on. And he looks at her as if she were the first woman created, and he really could not get over his amazement and delight at so great a marvel," and the old worldling chuck-les sardonically. "I met them wan-dering down the lane; I believe that they were holding hands—I co, in-deed; but, anyway, they looked su-premely happy. She is a beautiful creature; lovelier now than when she first came, and she was pretty en-ough, then, Heaven knows, to send a man out of his wits." "I don't say that they were not at-tached to one another," walls Aunt Podswell; "but what are they going to live on?" Signa would not be fit to be seen. In

to live on?" "Bread and cheese, and kisses," re-torts her ladyship, sardonically. "It is an excellent diet for a newly mar-ried, couple, and does not produce in-digestion. My good soul, give it up as a bad job. They will be married as surely as—as—turtle doves pair in the spring. That you should be sur-prised amuses me. Why, I saw it the first night they were together." But Aunt Podswell snuffs and groans.

groans. "If I had guessed at such a-a mis-

"If I had guessed at such a—a mis-fortune, I would have refused to re-ceive his visits!" "Then they would have met in the lanes, or—or anywhere, and she'd have run away with him," says Lady Rookwell, consolingly. "Marriages, my dear, are made in heaven—or the other place; I think this would have been manufacteured in the former; and, after all, I rather like your Hec-tor Warren. He is handsome en-ough, goodness knows—" .'Handsome is as handsime does!"

ough, goodness knows-" 'Handsome is as handsime does!" puts in Aunt Podswell, solemnly. "Exactly, my dear; and Hector Warren 'does' very handsomely. He looks like a prince, and talks like a post-or a wit-which he chooses for the moment, and he can climb trees, and sail a boat. and sing like an an-gel; what on earth do you want? Money? Then all the romance would be gone, and he'd be just like any other man. A title? Bah! I've got a title, and how much am I the happier for it? It gives me the pres-tige of saying rude things, and stalktige of saying rude things, and stalk-ing out of rooms before some other



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women; but what's all that? Signa

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he'll get over it; it don't kill nowadays, whatever it might have done in our time. I remember crying my eyes out because they wouldn't let ms have Jack Belvoir; but I'm glad now they didn't. He was almost as hand-some as our Hector Warren, but he hadn't a penny; and by this time I should have here Wrs Belvoir with should have been Mrs. Belvoir with ten children and four hundred a year. Ah, well, its a strange world—isn't it, Mr. Warren?" And she turns sharply as the door

opens, and Hector Warren and Signa enters "It is the best of all possible worlds, my

my dear Lady Rockwell," he says, lightly, as he takes her hand. "Yes of course—the dearest, sweetrest, happiest of worlds, isn't it. Miss Turtle Dove?" retorts her ladyship, holding out her other beringed hand

to Signa. "Give me a kiss. Is it warm outside, or have you always got that color on your olive cheeks, my dear? Take off your hat and let me look at you." Laughingly Signa obeys, and Hec-



there were no such persons as Hector Warren and Signa Grenville to make simpletons of themselves. Do you want

simpletons of themmelves. Do you want to know my news?" He bows, and spreads a piece of bread and butter with jam, and takes it at a mouthful; there is something positively boyish in his intense hap-ninger piness.

"It all depends," he says, pleasant-ly. "It all depends," he says, pleasant-ly. "It is bad or good news? After all, it can't be bad while—" and his eyes wander to Sign# as she moves about the room, putting things straight with that touch of the hand which women alone presess. "Oh, of course not; while you have your lady love within reach, nothing matters Thrones may totter and dy-nasties fall, and nothing signifies while you wander fells about hand in hand with your fells impleton." "Signa, here is Lady Rookwell call-ing you opproblous names."

ing you opprobious names." "I don't care," comes the laughing response.

"Don't care was hung," says Lady

"Don't care was hung," says Lady Rookwell, grinning. "But come, I know you are dying of curtosity." "Just dying," he assents, sinking back into the easy chair, and following Signa with his eyes. "What is it, Lady Rookwell? Have you come to teli us that an act of Parliament has been passed forbidding any marriages for the future?"

"Parliament will never attain to such a sensible act," she retorts. "No! I've had a letter from Laura Derwent.

Derwent," He leans forward with mock alarm. "Not another! Spare us, Lady Rook-well! As you are strong bo merciful. What has that remarkable young lady done now -turned the Sultan of Tur-key out of Constantinople, and seized the throne?--set the river on fire, and interviewed the emperor --taken pos-session of the Tuileries, or what? It sounds rude, but the mere mention of hat young lady's name makes me

she has taken Delamere at his word." "Yes, of course. Didn't I tell you he would? And that isn't all. She she would? And that isn't all. She means to take him at his fullest and most literal word. She means to have the Grange done up "Not for the world!" says Hector Warren. "What would Signa say if I refused to obey a lady's commands? Miss Laura Derwent is too important

a personage to be disobeyed. She is the a personage to be disobeyed. She is the queen of fashion, and we, her slaves, must bow the head and carry out her behests, Lady Rookwell, in two words, 'I obey'''

behests, Lady Rookwell, in two words, 'I obey.'' "But," wails Mrs. Podswell, "the — the expense! All this will cost throus-ands! Really, dear Lady Rookwell, this—this whim of your nicce's is most extraordinary." "Isn't it?" says Lady Rookwell, with sardonic calm; "but you see Mr. War-ren is prepared to humor it, and as to the expense..." Hector Warren laughs.

Hector Warren laughs.

"That question is simple enough," he says. "My friend Delamere has giv-en Miss Laura Derwent carte blanche,

en Miss Laura Derwent carte blanche, and she is quite within her right in availing herself of it. As to the ex-pense, that is of no moment----" "No moment!" snifts Aunt Podswell, "when it may be thousands!" He shruggs his shoulders and smiles. "That is Delamer's lookout, not ours," he answers. "He is reputed, and i have no doubt rightly, to be wealthy

"He must be worth at least forty or fifty thousand a year," breaks in Lady Rookwell, sharply.

Hector Warren node

(To be continued.)

tor Warren takes her hat from her, and carries it reverently to a side table. Her ladyship grins. "In twelve months' time, my dear, you will be permitted to come,

"I trust to Heaven that it may be!", he says. "Come, Mrs. Podswell, Signa is her own mistress, and if she prefers a poor man to Sir Frederic Blyte, who shall say her nav?. I love her quite as well as Sir Frederic can do, and I wfil do my best to ruke her happy. As to Lady Blyte, I will write her to night, and see that straight, and If-as they say in the play—you will consent, why then we shall be happy ever afterward; bat"—and the smile grows harder—"if you will not con-sent, why we shall be happy ever "I trust to Heaven that it may be!" consent, why then we shall be happy ever afterward; bat"--and the smile grews baider--"if you will not con-sent, why-we shall be happy ever afterward all the same! But, beilye me, I am very anxioes for your con-sent and good wishes." Sent and good wishes." Sent and good wishes."

to Captain Jenks have accepted Signa's betrothal to the unknown gentleman who came to look over Lord Dela-mere's library, Aunt Podswell is still disatisfied and complaining. That Signa should reject Sir Frederic Blyte for llector Warren is to her som 3-thing monstrous and unnatural, and to whomsoever she meets she pours out her lamentations. She has been deing so now for fully a quarier of

deing so now for fully a quarter of an hour, and Lady Rookwell, en-scenced in one of the Rectory casy-

And now I'll have a cup of tea, my dear, for I want to wait for the male turtle dove. I suppo flying home directly." I suppose they will be

Aunt Podswell sings out a "Yes' and rings for the tea.

"I think I've got a little surprise for him," says Lady Rookwell, chuck-ling and nodding over her tea-cup. "What is it?" asks Aunt Podswell, curiously, but Lady Rockwell shakes her head and grins.

"Wait till they come in, my dear-then I shan't have to tell it twice. By the way, do you know that Sir Fred he dif-he dif-might that the Great has gone abroad, and might that the Park is shut up? His mother has gone after him, some say-others that she has merely gone sent and good wishes." "I-wash my hands of it!" exclaims Aunt Podswell, sinking on her sofa. "Er-or ahen! -prhaps we had better talk this over to-morrow!" says the rector, in despair: "After all, my for an interval of the great pity is that it for a man was head overheels in madness, and the great pity is that it for a man was head overheels in love, he was and is! Never mind!-



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"Can it be possible that so insigni-cant an individual as Hector Warren can come within the sphere of Miss Laura Derwent's thoughts?" Lody Rookwell grins. "No one is too insignificant to Laura brwent, if she can make use of them. "Ny dear, don't fib—you are nothing of the sort. You know as well as I do

"What is it? Do you keep me in suspense! What grewsome command that you would have liked to stay out wandering in the lanes hand in hand! You were, weren't you?" "Yes," says Hector Warren, prompt-ly, as Signa tries to keep down the lell-tale color. "It is of no use, Lady Rookwell, you can't make us ashamed --certainly not me at any rate. Why shouldn't we go hand in hand? It is a glorious old custon; they do it now in Germany. Yes, we were hand in hand; the lare is steop, you know"-gravely—"and Signa might fall." "Of course," retorts her ladyship,

dalized, "they are both quite in earn-est. But come, sir, I've some news for you." "Have you?" he says, his whole at-tention devoted to handing Signa a have the whole of your pretty will re-cup and a slice of bread and butter as thin and unsubstantial as a wafer. "Is there any news? I thought the world had stopped still." "To stare at your idiotic happiness. I

had stopped still." "To stare at your idiotic happiness, I suppose," retorts her ladyship. "Well, it hasn't; it is still going on, as if "He! he! My villa! She is not coming here! She is coming to—the Grange." "In—deed," he says, slowly; "then

"Then you can tremble in real earn-est," retirts Lady Rookwell, eyeing him with malicious enjoyment from behind her gold eyeglass. 'for she has written about you yourself"

He leans back and takes up one of Signa's gloves, and examines it as if has never seen such a curious article before. "Can it be possible that so insigni-

The old lady looks at him with a keen scrutiny and nods her head, "Of course," retorts her ladyship, "You see, my dear," to Aunt Podswell, who sits bolt upright and looks scan-dalized, "they are both quite in earn-the inclines his head slowly. "In three weeks! But come, sir, I've some power in the weeks! But come, sir, I've some power in the solution of the solu



Eight-year-old Jack was a handsome youngster, Naturally all the lad-ies who saw him wanted to kiss him, but Jack was not old enough to appreciate his privileges. One afterno several friends of his mother called, and they all kissed him. Later on he went to the pictures, and instead of his pet cowboy scenes the films were all of a sentimental description. Young Jack returned home protty well tired of the whole tribe of wo-men. To cap the climax his mother said to him that evening when he was sent to bed: "Give mother a kiss. dear." Jack looked appealingly toward his

father and said:

"Dad, for goodness sake, kiss this woman!"-New York Times.

BLOUSE COLLARS.

Mostly flat. Often revered. Usually of large size. Sometimes cascaded and jaboted. Not always of the blouse material.

It's when a man has no end in view that the rest of the world can see his finish.

HAIR GOODS -FOR-LADIES AND GENTLEMEN Mailed at lowest possible prices, consistent with high-grade work. Our Natural Wayy 3-Strand Switches at \$5.00 %7.00 and \$5.09 m all shades are leaders with us. Just send on your sample, or write for anything in our line. GENTLEMEN'S TOUPDERS GENTLEMEN'S TOUPEES at \$25.00 and \$35.00, that defy detec-tion when worn. **MINTZ'S HAIR GOODS** EMPORIUM

62 KINS ST. W. HAMILTON, ONT.

merty Mame. I. Mintal.

OPes

The Reporter in 1800,

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Away back in Febuary, 1885, t late Mr. A. W. Kelly received his Reporter at the Farmersville Post Office, and read every word in the eight pages of the issue. Each page was only twelve by fifteen inches, and had been printed on a Washington hand-press. Newspapers were not so plentiful in those days, and were not taken as a matter of course as they are to-day. Bethuel Loverin, founder and editor, had contrived to publish a most interesting resume of the Egyptian War which had just reached the point preyious to Herbert Kitchener's expedition; the result of a deputation to Sir John McDonald over the Scott Act their entirety in this country. question; proposed amendments of High School Law; an istalment of "The Lace of Wale or The Runaway Marriage," by Eng.-a Farmersville. Boy; besides a celumn of local news; shops, etc. and numerous advertisments by village merchants.

When we look back through the files of the Reporter, we marvel at the enterprise of the founder. He was not a printer by trade; but the journalistic instinct was there, and in spite of discouragement and tribulations that only publishers of unral weeklies can appreciate, the Farmersville Reporter village changed it continued as the Athens Reporter, chronicling weekly the history of a rural people. There are subscribers who probably have to those who take up this work. every issue since its inception. Although the booklets are or The issue of Februarv, 1885, which we mention had been carefully preserved through all these years.

Did You Ever Pause and Think ? (Exchange)

A few days ago a subscriler, who is a well known citizen, came to our office and stopped his paper for the reason, he said that it did not just suit his fancy. We have since met him on the street and it is amusing to note the look of surprise on his face that we are in existence despite the fact that he stopped his paper. Some day and it won't be long either that gentleman will be no more. His heart will be stilled forever. N-ighbors and friends will follow his lifeless clay to the silent city and lay him to rest among silent sary. It is a splendid opening for flowers. An obituary will be publish- any man of some mechanical skill, flowers. An obituary will be published in these colums telling what a good neighbor and beloved citizen he waswhich the recording angel will overlook for charity's sake-and in a short time he will be forgotten. As he lies out there in the cold, cold graveyard, wrapped in the silent slumber of death, he will never know the last kind word spoken for him was by the editor of the paper which he so spitefully "stopped." Did you ever pause for a moment and think that your editor whoever he may be, will write your obituary some day.

Presbytery Nominates Dr. John Neil, of Toronto

(Brockville Times)

The Presbytery of Brockville met in the First Presbyterian church, with Moderator Rev. H. Bolingbroke pre- and whose health could be improved

ATIONAL SERVICE AIDS AIR CORPS

Royal Flying Corps Calls for Thousa Mechanics — Organization Pro by Using National Service Data.

The advantage resulting from having filleri out a National Service card is again being illustrated by the opportunity now offered through that organization to men who have some knowledge of mechanics.

This is through the decision of the Imperial authorities, to have organized in Canada a series of reserve squadrons of the Royal Flying Corps, for which purpose experienced officers and non commissioned officers have arrived from the front to make arrangem for the building of flying machines in

As fast as these are turned out they will be sent to the different squadron headquarters and aerodromes in the Eastern provinces, where camps will be established, with work and repair

For these camps 3000 mechanics are required, covering twenty different lines of mechanical ability. The National Service organization offered a means of getting in touch with likely men. The cards were gone over to see who might be available and before those of the Province of Ontario were finished 12000 names were sorted out. The coming week a booklet will be

sent to each of these men explaining in full what the Royal Flying Corps survived, and when the name of the of Canada is and what class of men is required, the pay and other needed information, as well as the present and future adjantages that will accrue

> Although the booklets are only being sent as above stated, mechanics from other provinces are just as eligible to engage with the corps and can secure a booklet by writing to the Secretary of the National Service Board, Ottawa.

Asthe physical and medical stan-dards of the Royal Flying Corps are nothing like as high as that of other units, men can qualify as mechanics who have been rejected for overseas, and such men have now an opening to prove that they are willing to do their share, and the same applies to men who could not enlist for home reasons, etc. The work is not at all heavy or strenuous and there are no long marches with heavy kits to carry. Men are to be engaged for the du-

ration of the war and are needed for ground work only, their duties being to keep the machines in running order and repair and rebuild when neccesnot only to acquire knowledge that he can use to benefit his country at the present time, but also to qualify for work in the transportation system of the future. When travel through the air becomes a matter of business, such men will be in great demand at high rates of wages, with not only good but permanent positions, just the same as there have been in the past with all the new industries. During the time the knowledge is

being gained, the rates of pay are not only good, but a full separation allowance is granted to married men the same as given in the Canadian army. while as there is a far larger propor tion of officers and non-con officers in the air service than there is in other branches, promotion is rapid for the man who shows himself worthy by his skill and adaptability for the opportunities offered. For a man with some knowledge of

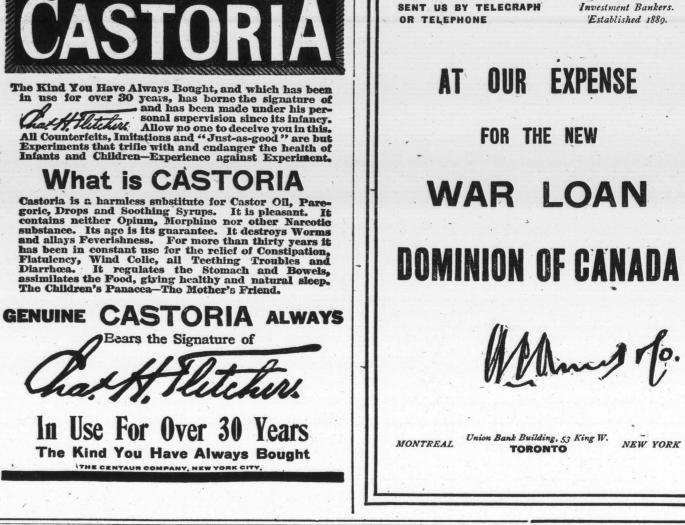
mechanics who is not strong physically siding. The following ministers and by an out-door occupation, the Royal Flying Corns will be a blessing in every way, as he not only can build himself up, but at the same time be of great service to his country, at a time when every man is needed.



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his per-sonal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children-Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-goric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotie substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacca—The Mother's Friend.



ORDERS' MAY BE

A. E. AMES & CO.

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of \$150,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st March, 1937

Payable at par at Ottawa, Halifax, St John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Victoria, and at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st MARCH, 1st SEPTEMBER.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 96.

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st SEPTEMBER, 1917. THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf of the Government, the above-named Bonds for Subscription at 96, payable as follows:

1		
10	per cent	on application;
30		16th April, 1917:
30	"	15th May, 1917;
26	"	15th June, 1917.

through the chartered banks. The issue will be exempt from taxes-including any income tax-imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made

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The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 or any authorized multiple of \$5,000.

THE ATHENS REPORTER, MAR 14, 1917

elders were present: Rev. H. Cameron. Morrisburg; Rev. W. Usher. Athens; Rev. D. H. Currie, Cardinal; Rev. T. P. Corkindale, Chesterville; Rev. II. W. Cliz, Mountain; Rev. D. O. Mac-Arthur, Iroquois, Rev. D. MacLeod, Lyr; Rev. K W. Barton, Prescott; Rev. J. B. MacLeod, Winchester; Rev. E. Lloyd Morrow and Rev. R. M. Hamilton, Brockville; Mr. Kimball Cardinal; Mr. Samuel Robinson, Mountain; Mr. Shaver, and Rev. M. Gollan, Morewood; Mr. S. J. Davy, Prescott.

The regular report to be sent to the General Assembly was brought before the Presbytery and discussed.

Dr. John Neil, of Winchester chu ch, Toronto, was nominated as nicderator of the General Assembly.

Rev. Mr. McCorkindale gave an excellent paper on "Forms of Presbyter-ian Worship."

Supper was served by the ladies of the First Presbyterian church.

Athison-Wills

At the Trinity church rectory, Brockville, on Wednesday. March 7, Rev. F. D. Woodcock united in mar-riage Miss Lena Wills, daughter of Mrs. M. A. Wills, Athens, to Mr. Archie Atchison, of Brownlee, Sask. The pall-bearers were: Frank Seed.

The bride was very pretilly attired in a travelling suit of light blue serge and wore a blue satin faced hat with a Richard Trotter, Roy Derbyshire. black and a white ostrich Bos.

She was attended by her, sister, Miss Wills, while her brother, Mr. Wm. Wills assisted the groom. The young couple left for Osgoode and Ottawa and on their return will leave for their home in Brownlee. Sask. home in Brownlee, Sask.

Death of Mrs. Abigail Knowlton

An old and respected resident of Chantry, in the person of Mrs. Abigail Knowlton, died on Wednesday, March 7, 1917, agel 85 years, 7 months. Her maiden name was Abigail Hawley. She was born in South Mountain. Her husband was the late Mr. S. L. Knowlton.

She bore her long illness with patience and cheerfulness, and her death leaves much sadness in a large circle of friends among whom her quiet and kindly disposition was deeply admired. She was a member of the Baptist church.

Three daughters survive, namely: Mrs. Omer Brown, Delta; Mrs. John Davis, Chantry; Miss Ida Knowlton, at home.

The funeral took place on Friday at 1 o'clock at the family residence, service being conducted by Rev. A. H.

The pall-bearers were: Frank Seed, Sandy Elliott, Chas. Abel, Harry Coon;

OLD NEWSPAPERS

to one hundred and fifty million dollars, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of April, 1917, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the April instalment.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

The bonds will be paid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary or Victoria, or at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons, at the option of the holder, will be payable free of exchange at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank, or at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

Subject to the payment of twenty-five cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons at any time on application to the Minister of Finance.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

SS Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Recognized bond and stock brokers having offices and carrying on business in Canada will be allowed a commission of three-eighths of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp, provided, however, that no commission will be allowed in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by the surrender of bonds issued under the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915, or in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by surrender of five per cent debenture stock maturing 1st October, 1919. No commission will be allowed in respect of applications on forms which have not been printed by the King's Printer.

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS WILL CLOSE ON OR BEFORE THE 23rd OF MARCH, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, March 12th, 1917.

THE ATHENS REPORTER, MAR 14,

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS

Mr. W. Wright opened the Athens cheese factory last week.

Mr. John Layng has purchased a new milking machine. On two recent occasions village offi-

cer F. Blancher has given a night's burg. lodging to applicants.

Mrs. Wm. Wright, of Newboro, was a guest last week of Mrs. Elmer Halladay.

Miss Hazel Greenham has taken a position in the Rural Telephone Central.

Ladies desiring to do Red Cross work are asked to meet at the library room Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Private John Oleson, of Totonto, street. arrived on Saturday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Morgan King.

The United States Circus Corporation has offered Billy Sunday \$2,000 a day or \$14,000 a week to travel with the new Million-Dollar Motorized Circus, which goes on the road May 14th. Mr. Sunday has not stated whether or not he will accept the offer.

The Alexandria Bav correspondent of the Watertown Times wired his paper on Monday morning that Arthur Free, the man wanted for the murder of Mrs. Hattie Hill at Seeley's Bay, Friday, March 2, has undoubtedly crossed the river, and is how in the southern portion of St. Lawrence county, between Alexandria Bay and Redwood.

Kemptville advance:-Have you ever noticed how careless men sometimes are in trying to get a match lighted ? The first object that comes the nicely grained woodwork of a store, mer in the West. or the neatly painted entrance to a doorway, the match goes scratch leaving a nasty mark in its wake that tells discharged from a hospital there and is its own tale to the angry store keeper who takes pride in his store.

Mr. Marsden Kenp, of Brockville, last week showed The Reporter an in-teresting collectson of colored lantern slides, produced entirely by photography. Mr. Kemp has made a hobby of photography, and the work on these slides is marvelous. The colors are as beautiful as the original subjects, which were flowers, truit, and landscape. The process of production is very elaborate, a trifle similar to photoengravure in printing.

Young Soldier Dies

The body of Pte Harold Haystead, who died in Renfrew on Saturday, arrived here by C. N. R. Monday and was taken to the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Law-son, Plum Hollow. While in training with an infantry Battalion, he contracted measles which later developed into pneumonia and caused his death. He was 16 years, 9 months old. His grandparents have been residents of Plum Hollow only since the first of the month.

The funeral took place at the resi dence at 2.30 yesterday, service being conducted by Rev. Wm. Usher. Interment was made at Plum Hollow cemetery.

All stage contracts contain a clause forbidding the conveyance of intoxicating liquors with the mails.

The Hydro Electric Commission is to absorb the power plant at Morris-

Mrs. E. Bogart, of Plum Hollow and Mrs. Webster, of Logansport, Ind., are gueste of Mrs. Benj. Livingston.

Mrs Fred Scovil has returned home having spent a few days in Westport with her daughter Mrs. (Dr) Stevens.

Miss Josie Green, of Oak Leaf, is a uest at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H M. Moore.

Private Howard Lundon is a guest of his mother, Mrs. M. Landon Main

Miss Mina Pritchard spent the week end at her home here. She was accom-panied by her friend Miss Mary Louch of Lyn.

Pte. Chas. Hawkins arrived last week from Fngland. He has received his honorable dischage.

Mr. Antoine Wendling, Brockville's well-known Alsatian, has for a third time subscribed to a Canadian war loan at \$10,000.

On account of an epidemic of whooping cough, the schools of Cornwall have been closed on the order of the medical health officer.

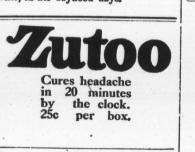
Mrs. Fenlong and Mrs. Chas, Henderson left last week for Nemiskam. Sask. Mrs. Henderson spent a number of weeks here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Kelly.

Mr. Edward Parish has leased from Mr. Brødley, Lyn, a farm near Burnalong when he is on the street be it ham, Sask., and will spend the sum-

> Mills Johnston, who went to France with the Queens Battery, was recently now ou sick leave in London. He says the cold weather of England is a welcome change from the mists and mud of France.

At a meeting of the council of Almonte held recently a by-law was passed raising the town clerk's salary to \$480 per year. The auto livery license fee was fixed at \$20 for the first car and \$5 for each extra car used for livery purposes

Mr and Mrs. James McGilvary of N. Dakota spent a short time in town ast week. Mrs. McGilvary, nee Miss Jessie Kilborn who seven years ago used to live here received a warm welcome from her many friends and Mr. McGilvary noted with pleasure the many improvements which he could see since he knew Athens as Farmers. ville, in his boyhood days.





COLD WEATHER

Is Comfortable Weather to Men who are well clothed.

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

Your Easter Suit Made To Your Special Order

Suit or Overcoat while we are showing a big range of samples and at the old prices.

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

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

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

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE The Store of Quality BROCKVILLE



To any one interested, the Department of Agriculture will send literature giving instructions about implements necessary and methods of preparing the ground and cultivating the crop. A plan of a vegetable garden indicating suitable crops to grow, best varieties and their arrangement in the garden, will be sent free of charge to any address.

Write for Poultry Bulletin

Hens are inexpensive to keep, and you will be highly repaid in fresh eggs. Write for free bulletin which tells how to keep hens. Address letters to "Vegetable Campaign," Department of Agricul-ture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Ontario Department of Ag	riculture
W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agricultu	re
Parliament Buildings	Toronto



M. J. KEHOE, BROCKVILLE

Now's the time to leave your measure for your Easter

Death of Mrs. Abel Kavanaugh

On Saturday morning last, after a lingering illnes, death claimed Mrs. Isabella Kavanaugh, wife of Able Kavanaugh, in her 40th year. Deceased was the daughter of the late Samuel R. Covey, and leaves to mourn her loss besides her husband two daughters of tender years, Rhea and Jean Kavanaugh; her mother Mrs. Caroline Covey, Athens; two sisters, Carrie M. Covey, Athens. and Marion V. Covey, of Rochester, N. Y; and two brothers, Frank B. Covey, of the 156th Battal ion now in England, and Samuel B. Covey, of Rochester, N. Y.

Deceased was born in Athens and lived all of her life in this vicinity. She was deservedly popular among the residents of the village and, surrounding districts, and had a host of friends who sincerely mourn her early demise. She was a member of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, being treasurer of the Ladies Aid Society and active in the church and Sunday school work, where her willing, faithful service will be greatly missed.

The funeral was held on Monday afternoon in St. Paul's and was largely attended. Services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Wm. Usher and the remains deposited in the Athens vault. The beaters wer Messrs Morley Earl, John Rowsom, Stephen Kelly, Morford Arnold, George Holmes, Gordon Lawson.

Public opinion, though often formed upon a wrong basis, yet generally has a strong underlying sense of justice-Abraham Lincoln.

COMFORT and CONVENIENCE WITHOUT WATERWORKS By installing a Sanitary Odorless Closet in your home. Get our free literature. EARL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY ATHENS, ONT. Sun Glasses Do pour eyes need protection from the strong sunlight? Let us show you our stock of Sun Glasses. They are carefully made, do not obstruct the vision, and strengthen the eyes but

make vision pleasant.

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

H. R. KNOWLTON Jeweler and Optician ATHENS



FROM MONSTER TO GOOD KING

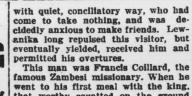
Life of Lewanika, King of African Barotse.

A Monument to Work of One Good Man.

In the heart of the sombre African Jungle there died recently one of the greatest and last of the kings of the unknown, though not undiscovered, world-a ruler of one of those spaces bright to your fancy, dim on the map, black in truth, a part of "heart of darkness." The dead king was called Lewanika, head chief of the Barotse, and he was autocrat of the lives and destinies of some millions of black men dwelling in the forbidding valley of the upper Zambesi. Excepting Abyssinia, his was the greatest native empire on the barbaric continent, and the man himself perhaps the last of those picturesque and terrible monarchs whose doings and undoings took on a frightful shadow from contrast with the encroaching light of the world outside.

Lewanika, dead at 56, saw his country emerge from the wildest, murkiest savagery to a place literally within the slow sun of civilization. Beginning life as butcher, outrager, and wholesale assassin, he closed it a constructive and beneficent old har barian, in love with the brilliant and mysterious great lands across the

In his lifetime he abolished savage punishments, brutal sacrifices and



that worthy squatted on the ground in complete nudity, and devoured ducks with his hands and teeth. Toward the end of his life the king had learned even an excellent taste in European foods, wines and table fit-

European toost tings. Coillard, by unshakable patience, got himself admitted to the confidence and trust of the king, who in time treated him with high honor and consulted him about the government of his tribe.

"What," he cried out one day in the face of recurring trouble, "shall I do with my people?" Coillard's reply is preserved in his diary, left on his death at Lewanika's

court in 1904: "Take the secret spear from under your cloak and throw it away; re-nounce vengeance once for all, attach your people to yourself by making their welfare your first object: put a

stop to theft; give them justice, quiet sleep, and good food to eat." In 1902 Lewanika, attired in good European clothes and invariably equipped with a silk hat, attended the coronation of King Edward-Barotseland having before that time become a voluntary British protectorate. King Edward received him with great interest and British society toon him up and lionized him.

Lewanika went home with his head unturned, but with several new notions piled into it. He worked on the prob lem for four years before he dared anything so revolutionary as freeing

the slaves. Then, even two wears after Coillard had died and his guiding hand had been removed, Lewanika abolished

HENS REPORTER, MARCH 14 1917

mark, other reason for the furrows around a woman's mouth is her nerv-ous temperament and the consequent volubility of her speech. Actors and public speakers invariably have these wrinkles in the vicinity of the mouth as an inevitable outcome of the extra effort which the persuance of their effort carcers brings to bear upon the facial muscles in that region. No beneficial effect can be accom-

plished without the abolition of the harmful cause. It you will avoid doing the things which are detrimental adding the things which are detrimental to the beauty of the lower part of the face, such as making faces when you talk, you can, by the aid of careful and persistent massage with astrin-gent lotions, prevent appearance of the marks. Apropos of astringent lotions, it should be borne in mind that in all treatments of the face three things it should be borne in mind that in all treatments of the face three things are absolutely necessary: First, the thorough cleansing of the epiderm; secondly, the softening of the tissues, and while they are in this state the moulding takes place through massage and the exploration of handarge and and the application of bandages, and finally friction with astringent pre-parations, which cause the parts under treatment to become fixed in the desired location.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

The ills of childhood come swiftly and too often before a doctor can b called in or medicine obtained th the mother will always safeguard her litthe one by keeping Baby's Own Tab-lets in the home. This medicine al-ways does good-it can never do ways does good—it can never do harm. Concerning it Mrs. Napoleon Lambert, St. Ignace, Que, writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are an excel-lent medicine for childhood aliments and here well placed with their and 1 am well pleased with their The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MILTARY HOSPITAL LANTERN SLIDES

An Ontario minister the other day borrowed from the Military Hospitals Commission a set of lantern slides. These slides show what goes on at the hospitals and sanatoria. That is, they show something of how our injured show something of now our injures soldiers are being restored to health and to power for self-support, however serious their injuries may be. The minister exhibited the slides at three country churches under his charge. In

returning the set he writes: "My recording steward, who is also the postmaster and chairman of the local recruiting league, says they should be shown in every community. They meet the unrest in many families who have feared that the maimed who return will be forced to sell lead pencils or such like.

"What I should have done was to ask for them for a longer period and put them on in every available church in this district. A man with a well-prepared lecture and a few local slides could render a valuable service to the country, both in allaving the unrest referred to and in removing the prejudice in some families from which re-

cruits might be secured." The slides, with explanatory notes may be borrowed by ministers and other responsible persons free of charge. Application should be made to the Military Hospitals Commission, 22 Vittoria street, Ottawa.



You will find relief in Zam-Buk It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-

Buk, means cure. Why not prove this ? All Druggists and Sto am Buk

night the work is carried on by en night the work is carried on by en-listed men of the army-men who wear their khaki as proudly as any of the troops in the frontline trenches. The division of labor is ad-mirable. Every device which tends to increase the efficiency of the men has been installed. Yet it is hand-made, one might also say home-made, bread that is delivered to the men at the front.

made, bread that is delivered to the men at the front. Here in the long shed, the flour that has just come in from Canada is stacked, and, passing through the hands of skilled workmen, is turned into bread as if by magic. A steady stream of kneaded dough, fresh lea-vened, is being carried to the shoots; below it is gathered up and slung on flour-sprinkled tables, cut into round lumns about eight inches in diameter. flour-sprinkled tables, cut into round lumps about eight inches in diameter, each lump forming a loaf; each is carefully weighed to make all loaves of identical size. Then the loaves are showeled into the ovens, baked to a turn, drawn out, carted into the ad-joining storeroom, where they are left to expl: when couled the frash bread to cool; when cooled the fresh bread is packed into sacks, loaded into goods' vans, which wait right at the door of the building, and twelve hours from the time i has left this bakery the bread is in the hands of the quar-termasters ready for distribution to the men.

Industrialism in its highest state of Industrialism in its highest state of perfection never produced a more effi-cient organization. The men work at high speed. Military discipline pre-valls. There is no talking or chaffing. Here there is none of that atmosphere of personal irresponsibility so preva-lent in industrial enterprises. I watch-don a long time these men at their ed for a long time these men at their work, straining every nerve and mus-cle to do their best as efficiently as possible, and as we passed from hall to hall the command, "Bakers, atten-tion!" brought the men instantly to the rigid position demanded by the drill regulations.

The third, and as many nope and confidently believe, the last year of the war is opening auspiciously. The signs of success are not to be read exclusively in the bulleting from the drill regulations. Looking over the long rows of faces I was not a little astonished in find such a variety of ages. Gray-haired men at work side by side with fighting front, nor estimated by the



what seemed to be mere boys. On in-quiring, 1 learned that fathers and sons often enlisted together for this special service, skilled men of the trade, who, before the war, had car-ried on their work for the most part in individual shops.

in individual shops. Those of us who have been taught to believe that the Englishman is a confirmed individualist, that he is incapable of organization in the German sense, must revise our notions. Those who have been led to believe that the British workman is opposed to compul-sory military service and that trade union men are submitting recalcitrantly to army regulations must change their point of view. As a soldier here, a trade union man, said to me, "The finest union in the world is the arm

atternoon. The doctors did not think he could live. To-day he is well and strong, He says Dodd's Kidney Pills did it. But let him tell his own This great bakery is but a model of

ISSUE NO. 11, 1917

one of jam; beyond, another of mar-malade and so on. All the goods bear

one of jam; beyond, another of mar-malade and so on. All the goods bear British trade marks, with the excep-tion of the tinned meat. We walked for half a mile through this strange and silent city of foodstuffs. "Le pays de Cocagne" (the land of plenty), as a Russian companion remarked to me, ctaring up at a birth edifice made of

staring up at a high edifice made of

bags of sugar. It is a fact admitted by everyone

that no army in the field is better cared for or fed than the British troops in France, but at the same

time it is a current belief that no army is as extravagant. This latter opinion, which is widely held not

opinion, which is whely held not merely in neutral countries, but even in England, would not seem to be during a brief sojourn, I found everywhere signs of rigid economy.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

promptly.

Port Mulgrave.

Dear Sirs,-Your MINARD'S LINI-

It never fails to relieve and cure

borne out by the facts. On the con-trary, as far as could be observed A regimental cook at a base told me that he had saved 8,000 rations dur-ing the last month. This does not

mean that the men are stinted in any way, but the allowance of fresh mea

bread, butter, cheese, jam and tea is greater than needed to satisfy the

is greater than needed to satisfy the appetite of the average man, and as the rations are pooled, the saving is made without anyone noticing it, while the economy to the naton in pounds, shillings and pence is enor-

Efficiency and economy are the two

dominant factors of success in mod

dominant factors of success in mod-ern warfare, as in modern industry. The old spirit of "muddle" to which many clung so tenacloysly during the first and even the second year of the war has been swept by the board. The third, and as many hope and confidently believe the last year of

number of prisoners taken or miles of trenches captured, but rather by watching how smoothly, silently, ir-

resistibly the great machine of the army, now perfected in eevry part, is gearing up the speed of efficiency,

economizing and conserving its en-ergy and resources. -London Mail.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Too Scientific.

The city-brod boy's parents had just moved into the country and "arrange-ments were being made for him to at-tend the public school. One day he saw electrians at work there. "What are those fellows doing?" he asked his father. "Putting in an electric switch," was the reply.

"Putting in an end of the relation of the reply. "Well, I am going back to town at once," was the boy's astonishing com-ment. "I won't stand a school where they do their licking by electricity."-Yeungstown Telegram.

BUT IS MADE WELL AND STRONG

BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mr. R. J. Thompson, of Uxbridge, Tells the Story of His Terrible Trouble and Almost Miraculous

Uxbridge, Ont, March 15 .- (Special)

-Mr. R. J. Thompson, living near here, had fourteen convulsions in one

The doctors did not think

In One Afternoon

Had Fourteen Fits

Escape.

afternoon..

CHAS. WHOOTEN.

MENT is our remedy for sore throat colds and all ordinary ailments.

HELP WANTED.

L ADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing apany, Montreal.

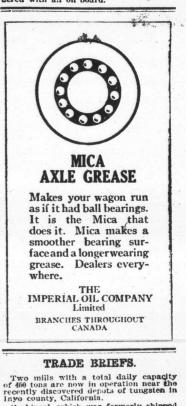
WANTED-COOK-HOUSEMAID: FINE home for suitable girl; wages, \$20.00, Address, Mrs. Goring, 270 Aberdeen Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

MONEY ORDERS.

SEND A DOMINION EXPRESS Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

THE GRIFFON.

THE GRIFFON. Almost within hearing of the roar of Niagara Falls is a little village on the fine of the New York Central called La Salle, and few of the thousands who daily fly through its very door-yard know that this unassuming little fown was the birthplace of conimerce on the Great Lakes. In January, 187. a French nobleman. Robert de La Salle, came to this point on the Niagara River, and at once began to build a sailing vessel, with which he hoped to carry on trade with the western Indies. On the 7th of the following August the craft was launched. Sub bore the name of Griffon, was of 60 fons burden and carried a crew of thirty-four men, all but one of whom were frenchmen. The vessel was armed with seven small cannon and was an object of wonder and alarm to the neighbor-ing Indians, who regarded it as a floating the fifton set sail and in due time reached the mouth of Green Bay, Lake Michigan, where the return trip began. The voy-age had been successful and with a float of fine furs they started on their nome-ward way, but disaster overtook them and in a severe storm the ploneer four-der with all on board.



County discovered depots of tungsten in inyo county, California. Cochineal, which was formerly shipped from the Canary Islands to this country by way of London, is now exported di-rect... Much of the 1916 crop, which amounted to 727.500 pounds, was sold in the markets of Barcelona and Marseillés. Seventy American vessels are being fitted out to joint the halibut fishing the twich makes its headquarters at Prime Rupert, British Columbia. It is expected that the average catch will be doubled by the addition of these boats. The winter tomato crop of the Can-ary Islands, valued at \$60,000, has been allowed to rot in the fields because of the secarcity of vessels available for this trade.

trade. American shipyards are under contract to build 682 vessels of 2.098,761 tons. Many of these vessels are already under con-

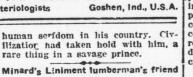
to build 62 vessels of 2.085.761 tons. Many of these vessels are already under con-struction. Due to the high cost of fodder for horses and mules, motor trucks are com-ing into general use in Antofagata, Chile. The chief of police of Rio de Janeiro. Brazil, will grant temporary licenses to American autonobile salesmen who visit that city. This favor will be ap-preciated by all American exporters of automobiles. Frices of wheat and coal are to be regulated in Spain as a result of the ef-forts of the Spanish Provisions Board. The maximum price for wheat will be 32.85 per 160 pounds. Shaving brushes of real and imitation badger hair are needed in the Rosario consular district. Argentina.

SHIPPING FEVER Influenza, Pink-Eye, Epizootic, Distemper and all diseases cured, and all others, no matter how "exposed," kept from having any of these diseases with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND. Three to six doses often cures a case. Best thing for brood mares; acts on the blood. Druggists and harness shops or menufacturers sell it. SPOHN MEDICAL CO. Chemists and Bacteriologists

the horrors of some forms of idolatry; the horrors of some forms of identry; he built and maintained schools wrote a fixed body of law, admitted the white man and his ideas, and even established female suffrage of a kind from which his neighbors across the big tides may wish to adopt something.

To the many of us who remember "Darkest Africa" as a phrase, with a "Darkest Africa" as a phrase, with a connotation of cannibalism, the story of Lewanika must be of interest. He was born in 1860 in troublous times, far from Lialui, the capital city of the Barotse (or more properly Marotse). Of name he was Lobosi, and he was the twenty-second ruler of his line, which had been established in the seventeenth century and had reigned with innumerable interruptions, fatal-ities and restorations.

ities and restorations. When Lobosi was Lobosi was born his uncle Women suppose that crow's feet are the most important sign of age as far Lepopo sat on the throne as chief of the tribes in a most truly Barotsean as wrinkles go, and so long as they have not these they imagine that they can hide their years. Nothing could be farther from the truth. At the base of the ear by the time you are thirty one little line will make its appear-ance. Every ten years after that anmanner, it must be said. One of his chief diversions was to chase down some of the innumerable children of for the Army subject tribues and boat them to a low island in the Zambesi near Lialui, where he fed them to the ance. Every ten years after that an Lialui, where he fed them to the crocediles for his own and his tribe's amusement. The bloody Lepopo was deposed and assassinated after eleven years of this kind of circus, and succeeded by another uncle of Lobosi, who was himself expelled after prior rule to make way for Lobosi. other little tally will be marked there by the hand of time. Take good care then when smoothing your visage by massage that this little corner will not be neglected, or despite all the Women particularly have a tendency brief rule to make way for Lobosi, who ascended the throne in 1878, at the tender age of 17. In the early part of his reign Lobosi exhibited all the interest in savagery that had graced his uncle so for ally. The patient Barates should very early in life to show lines about the mouth, which are not only a dis-figurement at all times, but often become so accentuated by fatigue or illness as to completely alter the ex-pression of the face. Most renders of fatally. The patient Barotse stood for this kind of rule until 1884, when Lobost brought himself to fall pression of the face. Most renders of these lines will probably resent the accusation that the second second second largely to the pernicious habit of chewing gum. If you do not chew gum, however, you surely indulge occasionally in caramels or bonbons of a line networ which require a un by torturing and martering insown brother. He field into exile, but re turned with an army the following year and put the new ruler to rout. He reascended his throne after chang-ing his solled name to Lewanika. On his re-entry into Lialui the vic-tortous Lewanika found among his people a strange creature, a white man by torturing and murdering his own brother. He fled into exile, but re-turned with an army the following year and put the new ruler to rout. He reascended his throne after chang-ing his solled name to Lewanika.



FACE WRINKLES.

Some Advice to Women Who Fear Their Appearance.

That wrinkles are bound to come That wrinkles are bound to come even on the fairest face is not alto-gether so, for with care these tell-tale furrows can be prevented from making their appearence if you will take proper pains. There are, how-ever, many women who do not know how to ward them off, and to them the following advice is recommended

> "Bakers, attention!" At the front the words of com-

mand ring out in the great hall. From their position, bent double over long troughs, 200 men straighten bolt upright, head erect, e steady, hands rigid at their sides. "Carry on!" eyes

Immediately 400 hands plunge in to the billowy dough and the work of the difference of the bill of down a "shoot" to the floor below. We are inspecting briefly the pro-cess of providing bread for an army.

many other such establishments which I visited. Nearby are warehouses filled with stores for the troops in the field. The amount of goods handled in one consignment is stupendous; 50,000 tins of jam, 20,000 boxes of meat, cases of onions by the thousand, bags of sugar by the 10,000, boxes of tea by the ton, and the like. Brought in from all parts of the world direct by transport the goods are stored in the warehouses stacked in piles so arranged that though hundreds of thousands of cases and sacks are here stored, yet almost at a glance the exact amount of the goods on hand can be counted. The supplies are so vast that no matter goods

"I am delighted with Podd's Kidney Pills," Mr. Thompson states. "I have only taken eleven boxes, and I feel like

myself again. "I was taken ill very suddenly. ate my dinner and went to take a man home. I just got about three-quarters home. I just got about three-quarters of a mile when I was taken with a convulsion fit. I had fourteen shat afternoon and the third day I had nine more.

"The doctors said I could not live and if I did I would never be able to and if I did I would never be able to do anything again. as I had chronic Bright's Dizease. But, thank God, I am doing my own work once again, by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills." Bright's Disease is the most advanc-

ed stage of kidney disease. It can be avoided if the earlier stages of kidney trouble are remedied by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Kickball for Baby.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

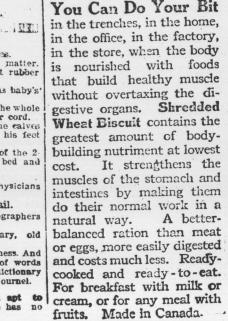
All in a Hurry.

A little girl from a more leisurely part of the country was walking with her mother along that part of Broad-way in front of the Woolworth building. It was the noon hour, and the crowd was out and in rapid motion. The wind was fresh, and gusts of it

scurried past as they often do in that

"I don't like New York, molher," said the little girl. "Everything is in such a hurry—even the wind."—Even-ing Post Saturday Magazine.

"Opportunity calls once at every man's door." "Hard luck is a whole lot more sociable."-Pittsburg Post.



The Mow Series \$695 FOURf. o. b. OSHAWA NINETY STANDARD EQUIPMENT New front spring suspen-Valve-in-head motor. sions. New accelerator foot rest. Electric lighting and start-Oil indicator light equiping system. ment. Selective sliding gear Ample road clearance. transmission, 3 speeds Cantilever Springs. forward and reverse. Improved Upholstery. Staunch frame. Mohair top. New front and rear spring Non-skid tires on rear wheels. brackets. THE CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY OF

CANADA, LIMITED OSHAWA, ONTA ONTARIO RVICE AND DISTRIBUTING BRANCH . REG



BOLD LOCALLY BY evrolet dealer in your locality anx-a demonstration. See him before Motor car. Write to Oshawa for showing all Chevrolet Models. We've housing the sakechall. It's a great game. But they're not baby games. Kickbal' is quite another matter. First one buys a big, light rubber

We've football.

ball. It may be almost as large as baby's

head Then one crochets a cover, the whole

being suspended by ribbon or cord. It should reach down to the calves when baby, lying down, has his feet

Just watch the lively feet of the 2-year-old as he live in his bed and kicks and kicks.

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians

Where Dictionaries Fail.

"1 don't always get stenographers who can spell." "Refer 'em to the dictionary, old

chap." "But I'm in the motor business. And

that has produced a flock of words that haven't gotten into the dictionary as yet."-Louisville Courier-Journel.

Unfortunately a girl isa't apt return a fellow's love if she has use or i'

DARDANELLES EXPEDITION A WINSTON CHURCHILL SCHEME

Commission Appointed To Investigate Responsibility for the Failure So Decides.

Too Much Work Was Centred On Kitchener--"Jackie" Fisher Blamed for Quitting.

London Cable .---- The Dardanonles expedition, as far as Great Britain was concerned, was undertaken on the initiative of Col. Winston Spencer Churchill, then First Lord of the Admiralty, according to a majority report of the commission appointed to inquire into the responsibility for the expedition, which was issued to-day. The report summarizes the conclusions reached as follows:

"The question of attacking the Dar-danelles was, on the initiative of Mr. Churchill, brought under the consid-eration of the War Council on Nov. 25, 1914, as the ideal method of de-fending Egypt. It may reasonably be assumed that inasmuch as all the au-thorities concerned were prime facto Assumed that masmuch as all the au-thorities concerned were prima facle in favor of a joint military rather than a purely naval attack, such an attack, if undertaken at all, would attack, if undertaken at all, would have been of the former, rather than of the latter character, had not other circumstances led to a modification of the programme. A communication from the Russian Government of Jan. 2 introduced a fresh element into the case. The British Government consid-ered that something must be done in response to it, and in this connec-tion the question of attacking the Dardanelles was again raised. "The Secretary of State for War de-clared that there was no traces in

clared that there was no troops im-mediately available for operations in the east, and his statement was accepted by the War Council, who took ne steps to satisfy themselves by re-ports of estimates as to what troops were available then or in the near fuwere available then or in the hear in-ture. Had this been done, the com-missioners think it would be ascer-tained that sufficient troops would be available for a joint military and na-val execution at an earling data then val operation at an earlier date than supposed, but this matter was not adequately investigated by the War Council. Thus the question before the War Council on Jan. 13, was whether action should be taken by the fleet alone, the navy being held to be the only force available. "Mr. Churchill appears to have advo-

Mr. Churchill appears to have advo-cated an attack by ships alone before the War Conucil, on a certain amount of half-hearted and hesitating expert ophion which favored a tentative or progressive scheme, beginning with an attack upon the outer forts. This at-tack is successful way to be follow tack, if successful, was to be follow-ed by further operations against the main defences of the narrows. There does not appear to have been direct support or direct opposition from the responsible naval and military advisors, Lord Fisher and Sir James Wolfe Murray, as to the practicability of carrying on the operations as approved by the War Council, viz., to bombard and take Gallipoli peninsula, with Constantinople as the objective

KITCHENER FAVORED IT. "The First Sea Lord and Sir Arthur Wilson, who was the only naval ad-viser present at the War Council, ex. pressed no dissent. Lord Kitchener, who occupied a commanding position at the time the decision was taken was in favor of the project. Both Lord Fisher and Sir Arthur Wilson would have preferred a joint naval and milinot be sent at this time, and Col. Fitzgerald instructed the director of Fitzgerald instructed the director of naval transport that transports for that division and the rest of the ex-meditionary for the transports of the transport peditionary force would not be re-quired. This was done without in-forming the First Lord, and the despatch of troops was thus delayed three weeks. This delay greatly compromised the probability of success

compromised the probability of success of the original attack by land forces, and materially increased the difficul-ties encountered in the final attack some months later. "We consider that, in view of the opinions expressed by the naval and military authorities on the spot. the decision to abandon the naval attack after the bombardment of March 18 after the bombardment of March atter the bombardment of March 18 was inevitable. There was no meeting of the War Council between March 19 and May 14. Meanwhile important land operations were undertaken. We think that before such operations were commenced the War Council should have carefully considered the whele have carefully considered the whole position.

position, "We are of the opinion that Lord Kitchener did not sufficiently avail himself of the services of his general staff, with the result that more work was undertaken by him than it was possible for one man to do, and con-fusion and want of efficiency resulted.

BARON FISHER CENSURED.

BARON FISHER CENSURED. "We are unable to concur in the view sot forth by Lord Fisher that it was his duty, if he differed from the chief of his department, to maintain silence at the council or to resign. We think that the adoption of any such principle generally would impair the efficiency of public service. "We think that, anthough the main object was not attained. certain im-portant political advantages, upon the nature of which we have already dwelt, were secured by the Dardanelles expedition. Whether these advantages were worth the loss of life and treas-ure involved is and must always re-main a matter of opinion." Major-General Charles E. Callwell, who was director of military opera-tions at the Wort Office at the defi-

who was director of military opera-tions at the War Office at the time of the Dardanelles expedition, testified that the general staff virtually ceased to exist, because it was not consulted The principle of centralization, the

report says, was pushed to the ex-treme point by Lord Kitchener. It proved successful a the minor opera-tions in the Soudan, but in larger op-erations is the boundary but in larger operations it threw on one man more work than any individual could copy with

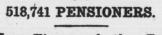
Andrew Fisher, Australian High Andrew Fisher, Australian High Commissioner in London. in a note is-sued with the Dardanelles report, dis-sents from the findings of the major-ity that the naval officers should have expressed their views at the War Council, and from the opinion of the majority that Lord Dicher, was not

Council, and from the opinion of the majority that Lord Fisher was not justified in remaining silent. Thomas McKenzie, High Commis-sioner of New Zealand, in London, takes similar objections to those of Mr. Fisher to the conclusions of the Dardanelles Commission regarding Lord Fisher and the naval advisers.Mr. McKenzie also expressed the opinion that the commission is not yet justi-fied in coming to a decision as to the results of the enterprise. results of the enterprise.

tary attack, but they did not express to the War Council, and were not asked to express, any opinion on the instead to express, any opinion on the naval operations, as they considered them experimental, and such as could the discontinued if the first results of the commission; Andrew Fisher, representing Australia; Thomas Mc-Kenzie, representing New Zealand; Sir Frederick Cawley, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; James A. the Duchy Clyde, Lord Advocate; Stephen Le-Gygn, Nationalist member of the House of Commons; Reår Admiral Sir William H. May, Field Marshal Baron Nicholson and Justice Pickford. In addition to the dissenting notes of Mr. Fisher and Mr. McKenzle, a separate report was presented by Wal-ter F. Roch, Liberal member of the House of Commons from Pembroke-shire, Mr. Roch makes an exhaustive exposition of the attinude of Lord exposition of the attitude of Lord exposition of the attitude of Lord Fisher, who, he says, all along vig-orously opposed the Dardanelies en-terprise, and on Jan. 28 actually left the council table, deciaring he would resign his office resign his office. After the decision of the War Council had been taken, and the expe-dition begun, Lord Fisher, the report continues, did everything in his powcontinues, did everything in his pow-er to assist. His whole theory of the use of the British eea power in the war, Mr. Roch states, was embodied in a memorandum submitted to Pre-nier Acquith in Leaner of follows mier Asquith in January, as foilows: "The Germans have already endea-vored, without success, to scatter our naval strength by attacks on our trade, and by submarines and mines. The pressure of sea power is a slow pro The cess, and requires great patience. In time it will aimost certainly compel the enemy to seek a decision at sea. This is one reason for husbanding our resources. Another reason is that the prolongation of war at sea tends to raise up fresh enemies for the dominant naval power, owing to the exasper ation of neutrality. This tendency is only checked by the conviction that an overwhelming naval supremacy is behind the nation exercising the sea power. "The sole justification of bombardments and attacks by the fleet on forplaces such as the Dardanelles tified the original intention of desisting from a naval attack if the experiences gained during the bombardment were cusatisfactory. "On Feb. 20 Lord Kitchener decided that the 29th division, part of the troops which by the decision of Feb. 16 were to be sont to the east, should

in view of the heavy losses already ex-perienced in ships and men, which lat-ter cannot be filled in the period of the **BRITISH AND** war, in which the navy differs mater-ially from the army. Even the older ships should not be risked, for they cannot be lost without losing men, and they form the only reserve behind the rest flact " great fleet."

THE ATHENS REPORTER, MARCH 1-



Huge Figures of the Department in Britain.

London Cable .-- Minister of ePasions Barnes gave some astonishing fogures in the House of Commons today when he came to review the oper ations of the Pensions Department. He explained that the Ministry had charge of the following:

Disabled men	140,275
	157.544
Widows	62,796
Children of widows	128.294
Dependent on deceased	
men	29,832

Total on books 518,741 Besides these there were 125,000 wi dows who are now drawing separatoon allowances, but will soon go on the pension list; 65,000 men in hospitals, and 65,000 men medically unfit. Thos figures brought the total number of men, women and children to 773,741. Medically unfit, of whom over 100,000 were not to be granted pensions, were to be put back where the State found them. In exceptional cases there would be a gratuity of £100. The scheme in

its entirety would involve a capital charge of £396,000,000, and for the first two years £25,000,000.



Prussian Food Controller Warns of Possible Famine.

People Ignore Laws-The Junkers Blamed.

London Cable .---- The Prussian foou controller, Dr. George Michaelis, made in the Prussian Diet yesterday what the Koelnische Zeitung calls a serious speech on the food situation, says a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam. Dr. Michaelis declared that the distress was such that a more severe

state of things, especially in the large industrial centres, could hardly be imagined. He indicated the possibility that all surplus stocks of grain would be exhausted, and said that very rad! cal measures were needed to enable the people to hold out until next year. "We have in the third year of the

war," the food controller is quoted as saying, "discovered that among all sections of the people the general feeling evidenced is not one of that endurance for which we have hoped. This is human nature, but it is highly deplorable, and may have most seri ous recults.

"We have not perceived in th towns that stern supervision which is absolutely necessary in the distribu-tion of foodstuffs. There has been widespread abuse of bread tickets, entailing grave consequences as re-gards our stocks. Bread tickets have een illegally used on such a shock ng scale that our entire reserves were exhausted. So when potatoes failed and bread was ordered as a substitute, there was none available. Flour has been similarly reduced, owing to simi-lar irregularities in the mills."

Dr. , Michaelis concluded by urging the utmost severity to remedy the short-comings while there was yet

FRENCH GAIN **ON THE WEST** Gen. Haig's Men Advance Both Sides of Ancre, Nivelle's in Champagne. paume sector. MURDERER MUST DIE HUNS' AWFUL TRIALS

to the enquy. If he is compelled adaption it, it will be the signal for an attack elsewhere. We know such an offensive is contemplated." The capture of the ridge imperils Cambrai, which, if captured in its turn, imperies the entire Noyon salient northeast of Paris, on account of the railroad and highway communications. The enemy is known to have sacrificed his next year's reserves and massed greater forces for a great offensive somewhere this summer, but neither are the Allies limited to operations only on the Ba

Slayer of Custodian Sentenced at Windsor.

Shown in Newly-Evacuated Windsor Report.—In the historic old court house of Sandwich the death sentence was passed at eight o'clock to-night upon John Hogue, alias James Steward, who on the night Ground-Bapaume Ridge in Danger.

London Cable .---- Thursday's official report from British headquarters in France reads:

"We have advanced our lines slightly on either side of the Ancre valley;

otherwise the situation is unchanged otherwise the situation is unchanged. "Last night our troops successfully entered the enemy trenches, near Bi-aches and secured some prisoners. Southeast of Chaulnes and south or Arras the enemy raided our front line. In each case the raid was preceded by a heavy bombardment. A few of our men are missing."

London, March 7.—On the front held by the British in France slight additional successes have been achieve in the Ancre calley and near Blaches. Southwest of Chaulnes and south of Arras the Germans raided British first-line positions after heavy bom-hardments and captured a few men. first-line positions after heavy bom-bardments and captured a few men. In the Champagne region the French have re-won from the Germans a sal-ient captured February 15 between Butte Mesnil and Maisons de Cham-pagne, taking more than a hundred prisoners. The Paris War Office re-port reads: "In Champagne, after intense artil-lery prenarations, our troops succeed. hand, not intending to shoot, but merely to "bluff" his custodian into merely to "bluff" his custodian into permitting him to escape. He said he thought the jar of the train caused the revolver to be discharged. It was five o'clock when the jury re-

"In Champagne, after intense artil-lery preparations, our troops succeed-ed in capturing the greater part of a salient occupied by the enemy on Feb-ruary 15 between Butte Megnil and Maisons de Champagne. One hundred prisoners, among them two officers, remained in our hands." tired. Sharp at eight o'clock Foreman Smith sent in word that a verdict had

PURSUED IN RETREAT. British Headquarters in France. Cable.——The enemy is being closely pursued in his retreat, as the action at Bouchavesnes indicates. There he was hurried out of a broad front with the loss of 200 prisoners and a num-ber of machine guns and trench mor-tars. This so sericusly affected his lo-cal plans that he made several heavy counter attacks, and so added unin-tentionally to cur profit. A large num-ber of dead were left in front of our new position. Since then he appears to have accepted the situation, except with peevish artillery protests. That this little gain north of Peronne was followed by such desperate and costly PURSUED IN RETREAT. followed by such desperate and costly efforts at recapture serves to show that it may need all the military skill the Germans possess to keep a anced nicety in the wide retreat which they are engaged. To fu-them has its obvious dificulties upon

To follow be cause the transforming of a siege ma-chine into something mobile and ad-justable daily under new conditions cannot be done without preliminary labor.

In previous accounts I have given dreadful evidence of the German losses this winter on the Somme by describing the ground as I saw it be-tween the old trenches and Lo Earque I have been at some trouble to verify that this is typical along the whole front. Officers who have been over the ground clsewhere, tell me the evi-dence of our punishment of the enemy's late ground this winter has surprised them I is much worse the surprised them. It is much worse than they expected. The vacated German positions are a shocking compost of clay, bodies and rags. There are no communication trenches in the front

ine. These have been obli



Appeals to Irish Race in the Dominions and United States.

BREAK OF FAITH

Charged Against Lloyd George in His Treatment of the Question.

alias James Steward, who on the night of Jan. 26 last shot and killed William Matshall Jackson. of Winnipeg, a Canadian immigration officer. The of-ficer was escorting Hogue to Michigan, to which state he was being deported as an undesirable alien. In some way Hogue obtained possession of Jack-son's revolver, and as the train neared Windsor depot he drew the Weapon London Cable .---- A manifesto issued to-day by the Nationalists say the constitutional movement may yet be saved, but only by the active assistance of all level-headed Nationalists in Ireland, and especially the mil-Windsor depot he drew the weapon and fired, the bullet taking effect in Jackson's abdomen, and he died withlions of the Irish race in the Domin-

nons of the Irish race in the Domin-ions and in-the United States. "To them we appeal," says the manifesto, "promptly to use all means in their power to induce the British Government to deal with Ireland in accordance with the principles for which they are fighting in Europe. We especially appeal to America in this connection with a view to the application to Ireland of the great principles so clearly and splendidly enunciated in President Wilson's ad-dress to the Senate." dress to the Senate."

The manifesto contains the declara-tion that the attitude adopted by Premier Lloyd George in the course of vesterday's debate in the course of vesterday's debate in the Hcuse of Commons shows an entire change of position on the Ulster question and the Home Rule question generally, and is a breach of taith with the irish party and the Irish nation. The Nationalists decided to send the

manifesto to President Wilson and the Premiers of the British Dominions.

TEXT OF MANIFESTO. The text of the Nationalist maniesto follows:

"The Premier, in his speech yes-terday in the debate on Home stule, took up a proposition which, if ad-hered to, would involve denial of self-government to Ireland forever. He laid down the principle that the small minority is periodicated and the small had bown the principle that the small minority in northeast Ulster should have the veto, so long as they chose to exercise it, of self-government for united hreiand. That is a position to which the representatives of freiand can never assent.

can never assent. "He asserted that he had never changed his position on the so-called coercion of Ulster. That is not true. He was a party to the drafting of the original Home Rule bill, which ap-plied to all Ireland. He was a party to the rejection in two sessions, in the fact of a most vigorous protest from representatives of northeast Ulater, of amendments to exclude Ul-ster, and when under pressure of ster, and when under pressure of threatened robellon, he and the Gov-ernment, of which he was a scember, weakly yielded to the threads of rebellion burled at them by Str Edward Carson, the present First Lord of the

Carson, the present First Lord of the Admiralty. "The Government, of that day, through the present Prime Minister, appealed to us to consent to the con-cession of county option for a strict-ly limited period. We served, on the pledge, repeatedly given by Mr. Lloyd George on his own behalf and on be-half of the Government, that if we consented to this concession we should consented to this concession we should never be asked for any further con-cessions, and that the Government would undertake to see the settlement through at any cost. How then, can Premier Lloyd George say that he nev-er changed his attitude on the ques-tion of Ulster?"

A WAR ARRANGEMENT. The manifesto sets forth that the negotiations undertaken at the re-quest of the Government last July

in a few minutes.

The trial to-day was one of the briefest in Essex County criminal an-

nals. It occupied exactly ten hours and five minutes. Hogue was unable to produce any witnesses in his own

to produce any witnesses in his own defence, and his attorney, Barrister F. C. Kirby, of Windsor, put his client on the stand. The only motive shown was Hogue's desire to escape before crossing the boundary line. His story on the stand stands of the boundary line.

on the stand told of only kindness from the man he had killed. Hogu

declared he carried the revolver in his

been arrived at, and the court at once

Hogue

vent, but Failed.

ing says: "During the past 24 hours there has been no change in the situation. Our

of Messines. 'There was considerable aerial activity Tuesday, our magnines effecting acal of successful reconnoissance photography and obtaining valuable infor-Many bembs were dropped o: mation. enemy bilicts and damps. The eremy nade determined but unsuccessful efforts to stop our work, sending to a very large number of machines. There was much aerial fighting all along the front throughout the day, during which three hostile machines were brought down and three others driven down damaged. Four of our machines were brought down and seven others

FRENCH REPORT.

reconvened, the verdict was announced and without delay Hogue was sentenc on May 10 next. NO CHANGE ON

Work With Camera.

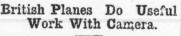
London cable: The British offi-cial communications issued this even-

artillery silenced hostlie batteries which were sheining ypres. We have again bomlarded enomy tronches west

are missing.

Paris cable says: The official com-

ed to be hanged in Sandwich jail yard WESTERN FRONT



Foe Sent Up Many to Pre-

them experimental, and such as could be discontinued if the first results ob-tained were not satisfactory. The tained were not satisfactory. The commissioners think that there was an collgation, first on the First Lord; secondly, on the Premier; thirdly, on one other member of the War Council. to see that the views of the naval ad were clearly put before the l, and that the naval advisers council. should have expressed their views to the council, whether asked or not, if they considered the project which the council was about to adopt was im-rracticable from a naval point of view.

"Looking at the position which existed on Jan. 13, 1915, the commis-sioners do not think the War Council was justified in coming to the deci-sion without much fuller investigation of the proposition which had been suggested to them. The commissioners hold that the possibility of making a surprise amphibicus altack on Gal-lipoh offered such great military and political advantage that it was mis taken and ill-adviced to sacrifice this possibility by deciding to undertake a purchy naval attack, which from its nature could not obtain completely the object set out in the terms of the decision

"The decision taken on the 16th to masa troops in the neighborhood of the Dardanches marked a very critical stage of the whole operation. If ought to have been clear that when this was dene ence, even if troops were not actually landed, it would be apparent to the world that a serious attack was intended, and a withdrawal could no longer be effected without running serious risk of loss of prestige. that moment, as thee was all important, no compromise was possible by tween making an immediate and brous effort to ensure success at the Dardanelles by joint naval and military occupation, and falling back OT the original intention of desisting from

time. Some of the mills would have to be closed and the municipalities deprived of their autonomous powers. Rationing and requisitioning must be strictly applied with respect to ergs. strictly applied to ergs milk, butter, fruit and vegetables. He added:

are confronted with thought of what would happen if this measure also should fail and what grim starvation there would be if suddenly during the closing months of the economic year we should find there was insufficiency and we could not hold out. The ensuing misery would be indescribable."

The speech caused a sausstion and the Socialist Hufer, who followed, ac-cording to the Rheinisch Westfalische Zeitung, declared that the junkers were to blame if a famine supervened. An attempt was being made, he said

to shift the blame on England. "The selfishness of the agrarians," he said, "is the cause of the high prices. The war would long since have been ended if everybody had to suffer hunger equally. The present meat ration is insufficient. To withhold such a necessary from the people is lamnable. I recall Professor Abbes retirement from the Council of the War-Feeding Department; the strikes of munition workers in Essen and Berlin, owing to underfeeding, have

only too well justified him." The Minister of Agriculture then spoke and vigorously defended him-self against attacks. He alluded to the critical situation created by the partial success of the Entente's plan of starving Germany, and added: "For the small bread ration one

can only make the Almighty respon-sible, who has not given us the harvest we expected.'

"It would save us much-needed floor space and considerable money if more

roads leading to the front positions cannot even be recognized as roads. They are sloughs containing bodies of men who were drowned because such was their state of mind that they would rather take chances in those sunken ways, bottomless mire and red pools than face the horrors of crossthe

ing the open. A staff officer who went to the famous position near Mirau-mont told me that the result of the shelling there was indescribably hide-He had never seen anything so ous. ous. He had never it was that appal-bad. Remember, it was that appal-ling prospect which had to be faced by all Octman troops that were at the front. Whether returning or go-the front.

the front. Whether returning or go-ing in revictualing or providing for comrades, they had to face it. It must have ended in madness to some of them, and depression and miserable fear in most

HOLY CITY SOCN

BAPAUME RIDGE POSITION.

London, Cable .- Hillaire Belloc in to-day's issue of Land and Water, writes informingly, but cautiously, of writes informingly, but cautiously, of the Eapaume ridge position. He points out that the watershed between the North Sen and the English Channel turns at Monchy through Essarts and north to Bucquoy, through the wood of Logeast, just south of Achiet-le-Grand then through Bibmourt to Ba-Grand, then through Bilucourt to Ba-paume. The so-called ridge, covering the watershed, runs from Monchy to Essarts and from Bucquoy to Achiet Petit. He points out that Monchy is

the highest point of the ridge, a sal-ient like Serre, recently abandoned, was difficult to hold, subject to the convergent fire, and being already un-der direct observation. about twenty miles from Jerustine and about twenty miles from Jerusten. The Alied troops are now invading Asta Minor for three sides, one Brit-leh force advancing into Palestine from Egypt, another operating in the Tieris Value while obtained. der direct observation. Belloc writes: "Monchy is the key of the ridge; if "Monchy is the key of the ridge; if the enemy is compelled to evacuate it the ridge, as a defensive system, is jeopardized. Upon the whole, the chances are in favor of the enemy not Tigris Valley, while the Russians are fighting on the Persian front. It is believed here that if the British

being able to hold continually to this capital point and consequently permanent mastery of Bapaume ridge. Should the enemy be compelled to abandon the ridge (that he intends to do so at the present moment may be cinfidently denied, that he may be compelled to do so is another matter) he immediately descends on ground increasingly unfavorable. One may conclude within the limits of uncertainty the United States in any event.

unication issued by the War Office

Wednesday night read: "On the Verdun front our batteries referred to a strictly war arrangement with the understanding that a year took under their fire enemy detachments in the northern outskirts of Malincourt Wood. We effectively after the ending of the war things Malincourt Wood. We effect shelled German organizations in would revert to the starss one aute, and that the attitude the Prime Ministhe Eparges wood The artillery fighting was quite active in the sectors of o? Maisons de Chamoagne and Emberter took last night showed a total change on the Ulster question and generally on the question of Home menil. There is nothing to report on Rule for Ireland, and a brench of faith to the Irish party and mation, and would tend to intenally listriar of pledges of British Minuscers and the rest of the front. "The 'rumpler' (acroplane) which

fell on March 6 inside our lines north of Laval, was brought down by Lient Pinsard, the fifth enemy aeroplane over which this pilot has triamphed." Belgian communication: "A reef procal bembardment was carried east of Ram_capelle and north of Dix-

have a serious effect in structhening the power of the revolutionary wove-meat in that country.

TO BE BRITISH

succeed in taking Jerusalem the Am-

stead of attempting to proceed to Bei-

the situation for Ireland date the spire created by this speech of the Prime Minister," continues the magifesto, "we feel it would be idle to pro-long the debate and felt bound to mark in the most emphatic methods. open to us our sense of the gravity of the situation and meet immediately for consultation on the future policy fof the Irish Nationalist party

"In view of the terrible serie these

THE IRISH PRO-GERMAN,

"The action of the British Govern-Washington Report.-Jerusalem, the ancient capital of Palestine, may soon be in the hands of the British as ment since the formation of the coail tion in May, 1915, culminating in the Prime Minister's speech, has made soon be in the hands of the British as well as Bagdad, according to de-spatches received here to-day. These reports say the advance guards of the British troops advancing through Palestine from Egypt are within forty miles of the city. One despatch had them at El Chalil, which is in the mountains of Southern Palestine and the task of carrying on the constitu tional movement in Ireland so difficult as to be almost impossible. The constitutional movement can yet be saved, but only by the active asis-ance of all level-headed Nationalists in Ireland, and to a special degree by about twenty miles from derusion derusion and in the United States. To them we appeal most carnestly to come to the aid of those who have rescued Ireland from being made the catspaw and tool of Germany, and who are struggling against terrible odds to keep open the road to Irish liberty through peaceful, constitutional means-a struggle in which we are al means a struggle in which we are hampered by the British Government, which plays into the hands of the Irish pro-German, revolutionary party erican refugees there, numbering over a thousand, will choose to remain inwith stupid perversity worthy the worst reactionaries of Petrograd.

rut to secure transportation to the Un-ited States as they had planned. The British capture of the city would also "Early to bed and early to rise" to open a new route out of Turkey for the Americans who wished to return to a good motto. If you don't get up in the morning you'll never get up in the world.

CHANTRY

Mrs. Willis Sturgeon of Addison is a visitor at her brothers, Mr. Herbert Knowlton

Mr. Sandy Elliott has purchased a new gasoline engine, circular and drag SAW

Mr. Hull and family of Crosby have moved into our neighborhood on the farm he bought from Roy Derbyshire. Mrs. Isaac Stevens and Mrs. Rich-

ard Trotter are spending the week in Toronto.

The Women's Auxiliary met at the home of Wm. Gorman's, Saturday night and spent a social evening, and presented his daughter Pearl with a Bible before leaving for Cornwall Hospital as a nurse-in-training.

Monday's storm prevented Marilles Steven's bee from drawing logs to the mill, but he will have it at some future time

Rev. Rogers of Brockville filled the Methodist pulpit here on Sunday.

Our school was closed last week as our teacher, Mr. W. Heath was sick with lagrippe.

LEEDS

Normal school, spent the week end at

Miss Blanche Wills, of Ottawa

Mr. Ernie Gamble has returned

Miss Vera Slack, of Sand Bay, is

home after spending a week with In-

visiting her sister, Mrs. W. Kirkland.

spent a few days recently at her uncle's

Owing to the storm and the roads

being blockaded there was no service

SOPERTON

in St. John's church Sunday last.

March 12

her home here.

verary relatives.

Mr. Wm. Scott.

Albert Brown's.

way's recently.

THE KING'S COU

England's "Silver Greyhounds" Hard Work and Poor Pay.

The most exciting job that can be held in the United Kingdom is that of king's messenger. He is charged with the delicate and in war time dangerous duty of carrying important state papers in cases when it would be ei-ther unwise or impossible to use the telegraph or the postal service.

During war the king's messenger has nearly as difficult a task as has the dispatch rider, who is actually at the front. He must be continually on the lookout for spies, and it is quite within the probabilities that the steamer on which he is traveling may be stopped by an enemy vessel and his valuable papers taken from him.

Owing to the fact that they wear a badge consisting of a silver greyhound surmounted by a crown, king's mes-sengers are nicknamed "silver grey-hounds," and indeed they often have to imitate that breed of dog in swift-ness and sureness of scent. To qualify for a messengership many things are needed. The candidate must be a man of first rate education, of excellent family and a good linguist.

Considering the qualifications re-quired, the salaries of the "silver greyhounds" are by no means large. The foreign service messengers receive remuneration ranging from \$1,250 to \$2,-000 a year, while those employed on home service get from \$650 to \$1,225 a year.

A Callous Letter Carrier. A woman from up state, who recently returned from a visit to friends in Brooklyn, remarked:

"I'm glad to get back home among my own kin and friends, where people ain't too busy or too unfeeling or too stuck up to take some interest in one another.

"Now, there's them postoffice folks Miss Ella Rathwell, of Lyndhurst, ly hard hearted. Would you believe it, down in Brooklyn! I found 'em actualthe man that brings round the letters to Mary's he's so queer and standoffish that when he handed me my husband's postal card telling me how mother had. fell and broke her arm, he never so much as opened his lips to give me one

> CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Signature of

CARD OF THANKS

their late bereavement.

LOST

A gold, open face, 7 jewel, gents watch on Victoria street, Athens, on Saturday night. Finder please return to JOHN WHITFORD Athens

AUCTION SALE!

The undersigned will sell by Public Auc-tion at the farm of John Earl, Lot 21, Con. 10, Township of Bastard, about 2 miles south of

DELTA at 1 o'clock sharp on



REPORTER MAR 14, 1917



formance, the McLaughlin has an enviable reputation. No better value for the money can be secured in a motor car than you get in the McLaughlin.

We have on display a McLaughlin Four-Cylinder Touring Car in our show rooms, and we shall be glad

A. TAYLOR & SON, Agents, Athens

March 1917

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

Staple Dry Goods

Mr Thos. Glover and Miss Mary, of word of sympathy! No, sir, not even Jones' Falls, spent Wednesday last at enough to say, 'Too bad!' "-Exchange. Transcribing the Unreal. "The poem 'Kubla Khan' was tran-Mrs, Wellington Ruthven, Guelph, spent a few days at Mr. Robert Galoscribed from a dream." "I could make a great moving picture scenario from some of the nightmares I have.' Marh 12

The annual meeting of the W. A. of St Paul's church Delta, was held at the home of Mis. C. Frye. The following officers were elected: Pres. Mrs. Sberidan, Sec. Mrs. C. Frye, Treas. Miss M. Frye. Representative to the annual meeting at Trenton Mrs. Sheridan. Oue new member was welcomed Dorcas Sec. reported the outfit ready to pack and ship to the Peegan Reserve.

Mrs. Forsythe and children. of Greenbush, have been guests at E. J Suffel's

Mr. D. Scotland, Addison, has ar rived to take charge of E. J. Suffel's farm.

Mr. E. Gray has moved to the Stevenson farm while Mr. Stevenson has rented the dwelling owned by W. Davis

A very serious accident happened at R. Thompson's on Tuesday last while Noah Gilbert, a lad employed by Mr. Thompson, was feeding the horses. In some way he was very badly kicked about the face and head. His injuries requiring many skilful stitches were attended to by Dr. Kelly and nurse Seaman who took the young fellow to the General Hospital the next day.

da. Always bears

The relatives of the late Mrs. Abel Kav-anaugh extend their heartfelt thanks to all who tendered kindness and sympathy in

H. Howard and family have moved The following: 11 cows, 7 2-year to Delta and Mr. R. Goodbody has vaken possession of the farm leased from the owner.

Mrs. T. J. Frye spent a few days last week visiting friends in Brockville.

Mrs. R. Thompson is visiting her sister, Mrs. Stevens, Fairfield East.

CHARLESTON

The work of driving the piles for the new wharf has been finished.

H. Latimer sold his fine roadster to J. Ward.

T. Hudson intends making cheese at

he has secured a position on the farm of Jesse Green.

Brockville on Wednesday.

filled in the roads.

from his farm here to Lyndhurst last week.

cheese this year near Addison.

ing the description of and seeking informatron about Arthur free the supposed murder of Mrs. Hill.

having lived a couple of years on the Grav farm about three miles west of Athens.

Miss Kate Halliday is taking a Administrator Vendor's S course in Brackville Business College Dated the 7th day of March, 1917.

Tuesday, March 20, 1917

old heifers, one bull 2 years old, 4 calves, 2 horses, 2 2-year old colts, 9 pigs, a number of hens, 4 turkeys, 3 geese, buggy, singie harness, bobsleighs, nearly new, mowing machine, cutter, churn, milk cans, cookstove, some hay.

E. TAYLOR, Auctioned

ADMINISTRATION SALE

The undersigned Administrator of the estate of the late Thomas Hollingsworth, will offer for sale by Public Auction at the Armstrong House in the Village of Athens T. Hudson intends making cheese at Beal.'s Mills. His place will be filled by Leonard Cox. H. Latimer intends leaving shortly with his family for Scott, Sask where he has secured a position on the farm e has secured a position on the farm f Jesse Green. Mr and Mrs. R. Foster were in Brockville on Wednesday. The heavy storm yesterday has again lied in the roads. H SU & L we see the lands are about half cleared ; there are about 25 acres under cultivation

Bled in the roads.
H. Slack drew several loads of hay from his farm here to Lyndhurst last reek.
Harry Halliday intends making heese this year near Addison.
Notices have been posted here givore the supposed of and seeking incommetron about Arthur free the supposed murder of Mrs. Hill.
Arthur was quite well known here, having lived a couple of years on the fray farm about three miles west of them. Toronto, or to Irwin Wiltse

T. R. Beale Vendor's Solicitor

O IN QUALITY, ARE OUR LINES OF CHOCOLATES_

Highest

E. C. TRIBUTE. Athens

ONTARIO

EXISTING WAR CONDITIONS DEMAND that you give the question of seed special attention this year. Seed of desirable varieties and high germination power will be factors influencing yields. If you have not secured your seed,

Let the Ontario Department of Agriculture help you.

Farmers having seed grain or potatoes for sale may forward samples to this office stating varieties, price and QUANTITY.

Farmers wishing to purchase seed are also invited to communicate with this office stating variety and quantity, and an effort will be made to put them in touch with farmers having seed for sale.

W. H. Hearst,

Walter H. Smith, B.S.A. **District Representative** ATHENS

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

Dress Goods and Silks

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

House Furnishings

In our second flat we are showing a larger stock than usual of Car-pet Squares, Rugs, Stair Carpets, Floor Olcloths, Window Shades, and Curtain Material without any advance as yet in price.

Our new wall papers are also in stock.

Gent's Furnishings

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

Boots and Shoes

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

This large well-assorted stock at comparatively low prices is the result of early careful buying in the best available markets for cash.

We invite you to call, examine, and price our lines. We guarantee you the best value money can procure. We will do our best to serve you satisfactorily and well.

H. H. ARNOLD **Central Block** ATHENS

. . .

Write to Minister of Agriculture

FARMERS