

The Athens Reporter

Vol. XXXIII. No. 11

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 foresee 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 $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

The ROBERT WRIGHT CO. Limited
BROCKVILLE CANADA

YOUR EASTER SUIT COAT OR DRESS

Now is the time to visit, Davis' store, Brockville, and select your Easter costume

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 our stock is well assorted.

Ladies and Misses New Suits.....\$15 to \$35
New Coats.....\$8 to \$20
New Pleated Dresses.....\$12 to \$15
New Blouses.....\$2 to \$6

R. DAVIS & SONS, BROCKVILLE

Hundreds of New Spring Models

American Lady Corsets

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

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

C. H. POST

BROCKVILLE.

The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.

Look at the address label on your paper. Jan. 17 means 1st of Jan. 1917 not 17th of Jan. If you have paid your subscription, see that the labels shows it. If it does not notify us immediately.

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 order of merit.

Room I

Sr. I.—(honors) Kenneth Gifford, Edna Wing, Erna Blancher, Edwin Evans, Rhea Kavanaugh, Ivan Dillabough.

Jr. I.—(honors) Howard Putnam, 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. Average attendance 25

Ada L. Fisher, teacher

Room II

III Jr.—(honors) Robert Rahmer, Dora Mulvena, Marian Robinson, 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. Gifford, S. Bigalo. IV Class—(honors) G. Yates, (satisfactory) R. Taylor, G. Knowlton, V. Topping, L. Taylor, E. Gainford, 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 amend 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 Dominion company shall amalgamate without the consent of the provincial railway board.

Charleston School Section No. 12 Contributes \$60

The following subscription list was collected 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 \$2.50, Mrs. Chas. Slack \$1, Elton King \$1, George King \$5, Wm. Halliday \$1, Richard Findley \$2, Maggie Findley \$1, Robert H. Foster \$1.50, Mrs. M. Kavanaugh \$1, Jas. Hudson \$1, Harry Webster \$2.50, Annie Moulton \$1, John Davie \$5, George Heffernan, \$1.00, Frank Kerwin \$1, Wm. Kirkland 25c, W. S. Grey \$1, George Chestham \$1, J. N. Webster \$3.

Village Council Meeting

The following accounts were ordered paid: H. C. Phillips court fees \$2.00, A. M. Lee, freight charges \$1.75; W. G. Parish, for lumber \$8.34; F. Blancher, lodging for tramps \$2.50; E. J. Purcell, for coal \$13.85; The Cranston Novelty Co. for street signs \$30.00; The Page Wire Fence Co., fire escape \$238.50; Ford Whitmore, for wood \$12.25; Wm. Young, for wood \$3.38; Wm. Whaley for wood \$7.00.

A by-law was passed providing for an overdraft of \$2000.

The following committees were appointed; Property Councillors—Sheldon and Smith; Road Commissioners—Jacob and McLean.

A. M. Lee, clerk

The lower forms in the Public and Separate Schools of Prescott have been closed owing to an epidemic of measles prevalent there.

LONG DISTANCE SERVICE FOR RURAL LINES

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

Although the entire business has not been settled, there seems to be no prospect of a hitch in the transfer of the Bell Telephone exchange at Athens to the combined independent companies, The Plum Hollow and Eloiida, and The Lyndhurst Rural Telephone corporations. The Addison, Rockspring and Greenbush Company are considering the purchase of a Bell 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 features of the transfer, and subscribers will be enabled to talk anywhere over the Bell System. The yearly subscription price will be raised to \$18 for residences and \$15 for places of business. Considering the service that will be obtainable, the price is low, although slightly higher than the old one of \$12.

The question of a new exchange 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 Central office.

The growth of the independent telephone companies in this district has been phenomenal. It can not be much farther back than 1908 when Addison company erected poles and strung the wires. Other companies in various parts of the county organized on the same co-operative basis, and today nearly every farmer and business man is talking over a rural telephone.

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 of 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 into disuse by the placing of a piano on the platform, where Mrs. Derbyshire 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 all of next week. His subjects for Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings of this week are: "Just like his father," "Quit your meanness," "Heroes or cowards, which?" Bible studies are held in the afternoons at 3 p.m.

Mrs. McKenzie Receives in St. Marys

Friends of Mrs. M. E. McKenzie (nee Miss Flo B. Edwards) will be interested in the following item from a St. Marys paper:

A great many ladies were out on Wednesday afternoon to call on the bride, Mrs. M. E. McKenzie, who received with her sister-in-law, Mrs. (Rev.) Robertson, of Sarnia, for the 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 lace, with corsage bouquet of violets, was assisted by Mrs. Wm. Dale. The tea-table, most attractively decorated with jonquils and shaded silver candlesticks, was presided over by Mrs. John Pool, who had as her assistants Mrs. Westwood, of Toronto, cousin of the bride, and Mrs. McCredie and Paynter. Throughout the afternoon there was a constant influx of callers, so that the bride, who is a new-comer, cannot doubt the friendliness of St. Marys ladies.

SAFETY FIRST

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

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

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

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

The Merchants' Bank OF CANADA.

ATHENS BRANCH,

F. A. ROBERTSON, Manager

Death of Mrs. Alex Stevens

Mrs. Alex Stevens passed away at her 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 Gillfillen, 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 Stewart aged 52, Canadian born of Scotch parentage, and a highly-esteemed citizen of Minto township, was given a preliminary hearing today on a charge of sedition, and committed for trial. Two witnesses testified that, in the market place at Harrison, on Feb. 1, accused made statements 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 making some of the remarks, but said they merely referred to certain enlistments from Guelph. The matter was taken up 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 "Ganan-ogue" is wrapped in mystery. "Meeting of the waters," "Rocks under running water," "Place of health," are all put forward as the derivation.

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.

3-DAY Sacrifice SALE

In order to make room for 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 7 CENTS

Ottawa Bread to all customers purchasing goods at this sale, 7c a loaf.

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

Dick's Bazaar
R. J. Campo, Prop.
Athens

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 Reporter in 1885

Away back in February, 1885, the 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 previous to Herbert Kitchener's expedition; the result of a deputation to Sir John McDonald over the Scott Act question; proposed amendments of High School Law; an instalment of "The Luce of Wale or The Runaway Marriage," by Eng—a Farmersville Boy; besides a column of local news; and numerous advertisements 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 rural weeklies can appreciate, the Farmersville Reporter survived, and when the name of the village changed it continued as the Athens Reporter, chronicling weekly the history of a rural people. There are subscribers who probably have every issue since its inception. The issue of February, 1885, which we mention had been carefully preserved through all these years.

Did You Ever Pause and Think?
(Exchange)

A few days ago a subscriber, 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. Neighbors and friends will follow his lifeless clay to the silent city and lay him to rest among silent flowers. An obituary will be published in these columns telling what a good neighbor and beloved citizen he was—which 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 presiding. The following ministers and elders were present: Rev. H. Cameron, Morrisburg; Rev. W. Usher, Athens; Rev. D. B. Currie, Cardinal; Rev. T. P. Corkindale, Chesterville; Rev. H. W. Cliz, Mountain; Rev. D. O. MacArthur, 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 church, Toronto, was nominated as moderator of the General Assembly.

Rev. Mr. McCorkindale gave an excellent paper on "Forms of Presbyterian 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 marriage Miss Lena Wills, daughter of Mrs. M. A. Wills, Athens, to Mr. Archie Atchison, of Brownlee, Sask.

The bride was very prettily attired in a travelling suit of light blue serge and wore a blue satin faced hat with a black and a white ostrich Boa.

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.

NATIONAL SERVICE AIDS AIR CORPS

Royal Flying Corps Calls for Thousands of Mechanics—Organization Promoted by Using National Service Data.

The advantage resulting from having filled 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 arrangements for the building of flying machines in their entirety in this country.

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 shops, etc.

For these camps 8000 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 of Canada is and what class of men is required, the pay and other needed information, as well as the present and future advantages that will accrue to those who take up this work.

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.

As the physical and medical standards 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 duration 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 necessary. It is a splendid opening for any man of some mechanical skill, not 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 proportion of officers and non-commissioned 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 and whose health could be improved by an out-door occupation, the Royal Flying Corps 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.

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, aged 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. Barker of Delta. Interment was made at Philipsville cemetery.

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

OLD NEWSPAPERS

Old newspapers may be obtained at the Reporter Office at ten a pound. We have some in 25 pound bundles.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal 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, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic 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 Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ORDERS MAY BE SENT US BY TELEGRAPH OR TELEPHONE

A. E. AMES & CO.
Investment Bankers.
Established 1889.

AT OUR EXPENSE FOR THE NEW WAR LOAN DOMINION OF CANADA

A. E. Ames & Co.

MONTREAL Union Bank Building, 53 King W. TORONTO NEW YORK

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:—

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

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited 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 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.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made 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.

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 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.

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.

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 officer F. Blancher has given a night's 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 Toronto, 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 Bay 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 Seely's Bay, Friday, March 2, has undoubtedly crossed the river, and is now 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 along when he is on the street be it the nicely grained woodwork of a store, or the neatly painted entrance to a doorway, the match goes scratch leaving a nasty mark in its wake that tells its own tale to the angry store keeper who takes pride in his store.

Mr. Marsden Kemp, of Brockville, last week showed The Reporter an interesting collection 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, fruit, and landscape. The process of production is very elaborate, a trifle similar to photogravure 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 Lawson, 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 residence at 2.30 yesterday, service being conducted by Rev. Wm. Usher. Interment was made at Plum Hollow cemetery.

Death of Mrs. Abel Kavanaugh

On Saturday morning last, after a lingering illness, 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 Battalion 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 bearers were 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.

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 Morrisburg.

Mrs. E. Bogart, of Plum Hollow and Mrs. Webster, of Logansport, Ind., are guests 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 guest at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Moore.

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

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

Pte. Chas. Hawkins arrived last week from England. He has received his honorable discharge.

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. Bradley, Lyn, a farm near Burnham, Sask., and will spend the summer in the West.

Mills Johnston, who went to France with the Queens Battery, was recently discharged from a hospital there and is now on 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 last 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 Farmersville, in his boyhood days.

Zutoo

Cures headache in 20 minutes by the clock. 25c per box.

COMFORT and CONVENIENCE

WITHOUT WATERWORKS

By installing a Sanitary Odorous Closet in your home.

Get our free literature.

EARL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

ATHENS, ONT.

Sun Glasses

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

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

H. R. KNOWLTON

Jeweler and Optician
ATHENS



SKUNK

TRAPPERS—Get More Money

for Skunk, Fox, Mink, Raccoon, Mink, White Weasel, Beaver, Fisher, Bear, Marten and other Fur Animals collected in your section.

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest home in the world dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert" the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Write for it—NOW—it's FREE.

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Apply for open dates and terms
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COLD WEATHER

Is Comfortable Weather to Men who are well clothed.

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

M. J. KEHOE, BROCKVILLE

Your Easter Suit Made To Your Special Order

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

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

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

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

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE
The Store of Quality
BROCKVILLE

To City, Town and Village Dwellers in Ontario

A Vegetable Garden for Every Home



In this year of supreme effort Britain and her armies must have ample supplies of food, and Canada is the great source upon which they rely. Everyone with a few square feet of ground can contribute to victory by growing vegetables.

Four Patriotic Reasons for Growing Vegetables

1. It saves money that you would otherwise spend for vegetables.
2. It helps to lower the "High cost of living."
3. It helps to enlarge the urgently needed surplus of produce for export.
4. Growing your own vegetables saves labor of others whose effort is needed for other vital war work.

The Department of Agriculture will help you

The Ontario Department of Agriculture appeals to Horticultural Societies to devote at least one evening meeting to the subject of vegetable growing; manufacturers, labor unions, lodges, school boards, etc., are invited to actively encourage home gardening. Let the slogan for 1917 be, "A vegetable garden for every home."

Organizations are requested to arrange for instructive talks by practical gardeners on the subject of vegetable growing. In cases where it is impossible to secure suitable local speakers, the Department of Agriculture will, on request, send a suitable man.

The demand for speakers will be great. The number of available experts being limited, the Department urgently requests that arrangements for meetings be made at once; if local speakers cannot be secured, send applications promptly.

The Department suggests the formation of local organizations to stimulate the work by offering prizes for best vegetable gardens. It is prepared to assist in any possible way any organization that may be conducting a campaign for vegetable production on vacant lots. It will do so by sending speakers, or by supplying expert advice in the field.

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 Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Ontario Department of Agriculture

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

BRITAIN—CALLS TO CANADA—

THE FACTORY

THE FARM

She must have Food—

for her Armies in the Field—for her Workers in the Factory—in the Munition plant—in the Shipyard—in the Mine.

THERE'S DANGER IN SIGHT—BUT YOU CAN HELP

DO YOU KNOW—

that the rapidly rising price of food stuffs means that the World's reserve supply is getting small?

DO YOU KNOW—

that a world-wide famine can only be averted by increasing this supply?

DO YOU KNOW—

that a "food famine" would be a worse disaster to the Empire and her Allies than reverses in the Field?

YOU CAN—

help thwart Germany's desperate submarine thrust on the high seas.

YOU CAN—

do this by helping to make every bit of land in Canada produce—the very last pound of food stuffs of which it is capable.

AND REMEMBER—

that no man can say that he has fully done his part—who having land—be it garden patch, or farm, or ranch—fails to make it produce food to its utmost capacity.

THESE FARM PRODUCTS ARE NEEDED FOR EXPORT

WHEAT,
OATS,
BEEF,
BACON,
CHEESE,
EGGS,
BUTTER,
POULTRY,
BEANS & PEAS,
WOOL,
FLAX AND
FLAX FIBRE,
DRIED
VEGETABLES

"No matter what difficulties may face us, the supreme duty of every man on the land is to use every thought and every energy in the direction of producing more—and still more."

Martin Burrell—Minister of Agriculture.

The Department invites every one desiring information on any subject relative to Farm and Garden, to write—

BRITAIN APPEALS TO CANADA

THE NEAREST PRODUCER OF STAPLE FOODS

India and Argentina are more than twice the distance away and Australia more than four times.

Canada to Britain - - - - - 2625 MILES
India & Argentina to Britain - - - - - 6000 MILES
Australia to Britain - - - - - 11500 MILES

INFORMATION BUREAU

DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OTTAWA

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM.
The only well known medium priced baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum and which has all its ingredients plainly stated on the label.
E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL



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 undosings 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 as a constructive and beneficent old barbarian, in love with the brilliant and mysterious great lands across the seas.

In his lifetime he abolished savage punishments, brutal sacrifices and

with quiet, conciliatory way, who had come to take nothing, and was decidedly anxious to make friends. Lewanika long repulsed this visitor, but eventually yielded, received him and permitted his overtures.

This man was Francis Collard, the famous Zambesi missionary. When he went to his first meal with the king, 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 fittings.

Collard, 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?"

Collard'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; renounce 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—Barotse having before that time become a voluntary British protectorate. King Edward received him with great interest and British society took him up and lionized him.

Lewanika went home with his head turned, but with several new notions piled into it. He worked on the problem for four years before he dared anything so revolutionary as freeing the slaves. Then, even two years after Collard had died and his guiding hand had been removed, Lewanika abolished

mark. Another reason for the furrows around a woman's mouth is her nervous 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 persurance of their careers brings to bear upon the facial muscles in that region.

No beneficial effect can be accomplished without the abolition of the harmful cause. It you will avoid doing 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 astringent 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 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 application of bandages, and finally friction with astringent preparations, 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 be called in or medicine obtained the mother will always safeguard her little one by keeping Baby's Own Tablets in the home. This medicine always does good—it can never do harm. Concerning it Mrs. Napoleon Lambert, St. Ignace, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine for childhood ailments and I am well pleased with their use." The Tablets are sold by mail, direct dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MILITARY 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 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 allaying the unrest referred to and in removing the prejudice in some families from which recruits 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 Victoria street, Ottawa.

PILES
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 Stores—60¢ box.

Zam-Buk

might the work is carried on by enlisted men of the army—men who wear their khaki as proudly as any of the troops in the front-line trenches. The division of labor is admirable. Every device which tends to increase the efficiency of the men has been installed. Yet it is handmade, one might also say homemade, 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 leavened, is being carried to the shoots; below it is gathered up and slung on 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 shoveled into the ovens, baked to a turn, drawn out, carted into the adjoining storeroom, where they are left 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 it has left this bakery the bread is in the hands of the quartermasters ready for distribution to the men.

Industrialism in its highest state of perfection never produced a more efficient organization. The men work at high speed. Military discipline prevails. There is no talking or chaffing. Here there is none of that atmosphere of personal irresponsibility so prevalent in industrial enterprises. I watched for a long time these men at their work, straining every nerve and muscle to do their best as efficiently as possible, and as we passed from hall to hall the command, "Bakers, attention!" brought the men instantly to the rigid position demanded by the drill regulations.

Looking over the long rows of faces I was not a little astonished to find such a variety of ages. Gray-haired men at work side by side with

one of jam; beyond, another of marmalade and so on. All the goods bear British trade marks, with the exception 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, starting 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 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.
Dear Sirs.—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments.
It never fails to relieve and cures promptly.
CHAS. WHOOTEN.
Port Mulgrave.

borne out by the facts. On the contrary, as far as could be observed a regimental cook at a base told me that he had saved 8,000 rations during the last month. This does not mean that the men are stinted in any way, but the allowance of fresh meat, bread, butter, cheese, jam and tea 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 nation in pounds, shillings and pence is enormous.

Efficiency and economy are the two dominant factors of success in modern warfare, as in modern industry. The old spirit of "muddle" to which many clung so tenaciously during the first and even the second year of the war has been swept by the board, and confidently believe, the last year of the war is opening auspiciously. The signs of success are not to be read exclusively in the bulletins from the fighting front, nor estimated by the number of prisoners taken or miles of trenches captured, but rather by watching how smoothly, silently, irresistibly the great machine of the army, now perfected in every part, is gearing up the speed of efficiency, economizing and conserving its energy and resources.—London Mail.

Ask for Minard's and take no other
Too Scientific.
The city-bred boy's parents had just moved into the country and "arrangements were being made for him to attend the public school. One day he saw electronics at work there." "What are those fellows doing?" he asked his father.
"Putting in an electric switch," was the reply.
"Well, I am going back to town at once," was the boy's astonishing comment. "I won't stand a school where they do their lighting by electricity."—Youngstown Telegram.

Had Fourteen Fits In One Afternoon
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 Escape.
Uxbridge, Ont., March 15.—(Special)—Mr. R. J. Thompson, living near here, had fourteen convulsions in one afternoon. 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 story:
"I am delighted with Dodd's Kidney Pills," Mr. Thompson states. "I have only taken eleven boxes, and I feel like myself again."
"I was taken ill very suddenly. I ate my dinner and went to take a man home. I just got about three-quarters of a mile when I was taken with a convulsion fit. I had fourteen that 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 do anything again. As I had chronic Bright's Disease. 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 advanced 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.
We've football.
We've basketball.
It's a great game.
But they're not baby games.
Kickball is quite another matter.
First one buys a big, light rubber ball.
It may be almost as large as baby's head.
Then one procures a cover, the whole being suspended by ribbon or cord.
It should reach down to the calves when baby, lying down, has his feet stuck straight up.
Just watch the lively feet of the 2-year-old as he lies in his bed and kicks and kicks.
Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians
Where Dictionaries Fail.
"I 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-Journal.
Unfortunately a girl isn't apt to return a fellow's love if she has no use for it.

ISSUE NO. 11, 1917
HELP WANTED.
LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.
WANTED—COOK-HOUSEMAID: FINE home for suitable girl; wages, \$20.00. Address, Mrs. Goring, 20 Aberdeen Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

THE GRIFFON.
Almost within hearing of the roar of Niagara Falls is a little village on the line 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 town was the birthplace of commerce on the Great Lakes.
In January, 1867, 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. She bore the name of Griffon, was of 80 tons 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 neighboring Indians, who regarded it as a floating fort. On the day of the launching the Griffon set sail and in due time reached the mouth of Green Bay, Lake Michigan, where the return trip began. The voyage had been successful and with a load of fine furs they started on their homeward way, but disaster overtook them and in a severe storm the pioneer foundered with all on board.

MICA AXLE GREASE
Makes your wagon run as if it had ball bearings. It is the Mica that does it. Mica makes a smoother bearing surface and a longer wearing grease. Dealers everywhere.
THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA



TRADE BRIEFS.
Two mills with a total daily capacity of 400 tons are now in operation near the recently discovered deposits 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 direct. Much of the 1916 crop, which amounted to 72,500 pounds, was sold in the markets of Barcelona and Marseille.
Seventy American vessels are being fitted out to joint the halibut fishery fleet which makes its headquarters at Prince 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 Canary Islands, valued at \$600,000, has been allowed to rot in the fields because of the scarcity of vessels available for this trade.
American shipyards are under contract to build 62 vessels of 2,000-ton tonnage. Most of these vessels are already under construction.
Due to the high cost of fodder for horses and mules, motor trucks are coming into general use in Antofagasta, Chile.
The chief of police of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, will grant temporary licenses to American automobile salesmen who visit that city. This favor will be appreciated by all American exporters of automobiles.
Prices of wheat and coal are to be regulated in Spain as a result of the efforts of the Spanish Provisions Board. The maximum price for wheat will be \$2 per 100 pounds.
Shaving brushes of real and imitation badger hair are needed for the Rosario consular district, Argentina.

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 Broadway 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 hurried past as they often do in that vicinity.
"I don't like New York, mother," said the little girl. "Everything is in such a hurry—even the wind."—Evening Post Saturday Magazine.
"Opportunity calls once at every man's door." "Hard luck is a whole lot more sociable."—Pittsburg Post.

You Can Do Your Bit
in the trenches, in the home, in the office, in the factory, in the store, when the body is nourished with foods that build healthy muscle without overtaxing the digestive organs. Shredded Wheat Biscuit contains the greatest amount of body-building nutriment at lowest cost. It strengthens the muscles of the stomach and intestines by making them do their normal work in a natural way. A better-balanced ration than meat or eggs, more easily digested and costs much less. Ready-cooked and ready-to-eat. For breakfast with milk or cream, or for any meal with fruits. Made in Canada.

SHIPPING FEVER
Influenza, Pink Eye, Epizootic, Distemper and all nose and throat diseases cured, and all others, no matter how long standing, cured, by SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND. Three to six doses often cures a case. Best thing for food stores; acts on the blood. Druggists and harness shops or manufacturers sell it.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO.
Chemists and Bacteriologists
Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.



the horrors of some forms of idolatry; 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 connotation of cannibalism, the story of Lewanika must be of interest. He was born in 1860 in troublous times, far from Lilul, 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, fatalities and restorations.

When Lobosi was born his uncle Lepopo sat on the throne as chief of the tribes in a most truly Barotse manner. It must be said. One of his chief diversions was to chase down some of the innumerable children of subject tribes and boat them to a low island in the Zambesi near Lilul, where he fed them 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 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 fatally. The patient Barotse stood for this kind of rule until 1881, when Lobosi brought himself to fall by torturing and murdering his own brother. He fled into exile, but returned with an army the following year and put the new ruler to rout. He reascended his throne after changing his sordid name to Lewanika.

On his re-entry into Lilul the victorious Lewanika found among his people a strange creature, a white man

human serfdom in his country. Civilization had taken hold with him, a rare thing in a savage prince.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's friend
FACE WRINKLES.
Some Advice to Women Who Fear Their Appearance.

That wrinkles are bound to come even on the fairest face is not altogether so, for with care these tell-tale furrows can be prevented from making their appearance if you will take proper pains. There are, however, many women who do not know how to ward them off, and to them the following advice is recommended: Women suppose that crow's feet are the most important sign of age as far as wrinkles go, and so long as 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 appearance. Every ten years after that another 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 rest your secret will be betrayed.

Women particularly have a tendency very early in life to show lines about the mouth, which are not only a disfigurement at all times, but often become so accentuated by fatigue or illness as to completely alter the expression of the face. Most women of these lines will probably resent the accusation that they are due 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 like nature which require an unusual amount of effort in mastication. It is impossible to eat these things without making faces and frequent facial distortion is sure to leave its

PATENTS IN ALL COUNTRIES
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BABCOCK & SONS
Formerly Patent Office Examiner—Estab. 1877
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Baking Bread for the Army

"Bakers, attention!"
At the front the words of command ring out in the great hall. From their position bent double over long troughs, 200 men straighten bolt upright, head erect, eyes steady, hands rigid at their sides.
"Carry on!"
Immediately 400 hands plunge into the billowy dough and the work of kneading begins again. A man clad in a sleeveless shirt, wearing a cook's cap, passes by him, bearing a heavy load of fresh dough, which he flings down a "shoe" to the floor below.
We are inspecting briefly the process of providing bread for an army. Here, in a former factory, the bread of the British armies in the field is being made. One hundred and twenty thousand two-pound loaves of bread are each day baked in the ovens of this bakery. I was given a slice of the bread. It was crisp, appetizing and excellent. Day and

LET a woman ease your suffering. I want you to write, and let me tell you of my simple method of home treatment, and you ten days free trial, post-paid, and put you in touch with women in Canada who will gladly tell what my method has done for them.
If you are troubled with weak, tired feelings, headache, backache, neuralgia, aching, bearing down, pain in the sides, regularly or irregularly, bloating, sense of falling or misplacement of internal organs, nervousness, desire to cry, palpitation, hot flashes, dark rings under the eyes, or a loss of interest in life, write to me to-day. Address: Mrs. M. Summers, Box 3 Windsor, Ont.

A MESSAGE TO WOMEN!

what seemed to be mere boys. On inquiring, I learned that fathers and sons often enlisted together for this special service, skilled men of the trade, who, before the war, had carried on their work for the most part 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 compulsory military service and that trade union men are submitting recalcitrant to their point of view. As a soldier here, a trade union man, said to me, "The finest union in the world is the army."

This great bakery is but a model of many other such establishments which I visited. Nearly all 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 through 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 how great the requisition may be it can be instantly filled. I walked through long rows of goods stacked up in blocks as high as city houses. The different types of wares are arranged in squares resembling a city street. Here is a square all of sugar; close by,

The New Series CHEVROLET FOUR-NINETY
STANDARD EQUIPMENT
Valve-in-head motor. New front spring suspensions.
Electric lighting and starting system. New accelerator foot rest. Oil indicator light equipment.
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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 Dardanelles 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 Dardanelles was, on the initiative of Mr. Churchill, brought under the consideration of the War Council on Nov. 25, 1914, as the ideal method of defending Egypt. It may reasonably be assumed that inasmuch as all the authorities concerned were of the opinion in favor of a joint military rather than a purely naval attack, such an 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 considered that something must be done in response to it, and in this connection the question of attacking the Dardanelles was again raised.

"The Secretary of State for War declared that there was no troops immediately available for operations in the east, and his statement was accepted by the War Council, who took no steps to satisfy themselves by reports of estimates as to what troops were available then or in the near future. Had this been done, the commissioners think it would be ascertained that sufficient troops would be available for a joint military and naval 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 advocated an attack by ships alone before the War Council, on a certain amount of half-hearted and hesitating expert opinion which favored a tentative or progressive scheme, beginning with an attack upon the outer forts. This attack, if successful, was to be followed by further operations against the main defences of the narrow. There does not appear to have been direct support or direct opposition from the responsible naval and military advisers, 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 adviser present at the War Council, expressed 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 military attack, but they did not express to the War Council, and were not asked to express, any opinion on the subject, and offered no objection to naval operations, as they considered them experimental, and such as could be discontinued if the first results obtained were not satisfactory. The commissioners think that there was an obligation, 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 advisers were clearly put before the council, and that the naval advisers 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 impracticable from a naval point of view.

"Looking at the position which existed on Jan. 13, 1915, the commissioners do not think the War Council was justified in coming to the decision without much fuller investigation of the proposition which had been suggested to them. The commissioners hold that the possibility of making a surprise amphibious attack on Gallipoli offered such great military and political advantage that it was mistaken and ill-advised to sacrifice this possibility by deciding to undertake a purely 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 mass troops in the neighborhood of the Dardanelles marked a very critical stage of the whole operation. It ought to have been clear that when this was done, 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. At that moment, as there was all important, no compromise was possible between making an immediate and vigorous effort to ensure success at the Dardanelles by a purely naval and military occupation, and falling back on the original intention of deciding from a naval attack if the experiences gained during the bombardment were unsatisfactory.

"On Feb. 20 Lord Kitchener decided that the 25th division, part of the troops which by the decision of Feb. 16 were to be sent to the east, should

In view of the heavy losses already experienced in ships and men, which later cannot be filled in the period of the war, in which the navy differs materially 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 great fleet."

518,741 PENSIONERS.

Huge Figures of the Department in Britain.

London Cable.—Minister of Pensions Barnes gave some astonishing figures in the House of Commons today when he came to review the operations of the Pensions Department. He explained that the Ministry had charge of the following:

Disabled men	140,275
Children of disabled men	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 widows who are now drawing separation allowances, but will soon go on the pension list; 65,000 men in hospitals, and 65,000 men medically unfit. Those 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 £296,000,000, and for the first two years £25,000,000.

"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 confusion and want of efficiency resulted.

BARON FISHER CENSURED.

"We are unable to concur in the view set 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, too, although the main object was not attained, certain important 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 treasure involved is and must always remain a matter of opinion.

Major-General Charles E. Callwell, who was director of military operations 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 extreme point by Lord Kitchener. It proved successful in the minor operations in the Soudan, but in larger operations it threw on one man more work than any individual could cope with.

Andrew Fisher, Australian High Commissioner in London, in a note issued with the Dardanelles report, dissents from the findings of the majority that the naval officers should have expressed their views at the War Council, and from the opinion of the majority that Lord Fisher was not justified in remaining silent.

Thomas McKenzie, High Commissioner 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 justified in coming to a decision as to the results of the enterprise.

The report is an interim one, dealing exclusively with the origin and inspection of the attack on the Dardanelles. It is signed by the late Lord Cromer, who was chairman of the commission; Andrew Fisher, representing Australia; Thomas McKenzie, representing New Zealand; Sir Frederick Cawley, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; James A. Glyde, Lord Advocate; Stephen LeGwynn, Nationalist member of the House of Commons; Rear Admiral Sir William H. May, Field Marshal Baron Nicholson and Justice Pickford.

In addition to the dissenting notes of Mr. Fisher and Mr. McKenzie, a separate report was presented by Walter F. Roch, Liberal member of the House of Commons from the Exmouthshire, Mr. Roch makes an exhaustive exposition of the attitude of Lord Fisher, who, he says, all along vigorously opposed the Dardanelles enterprise, and on Jan. 28 actually left the council table, declaring he would resign his office.

After the decision of the War Council had been taken, and the expedition begun, Lord Fisher, the report continues, did everything in his power to assist. His whole theory of the use of the British sea power in the war, Mr. Roch states, was embodied in a memorandum submitted to Premier Asquith in January, as follows:

"The Germans have already endeavored, 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 process, and requires great patience. In time it will almost 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 exasperation 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 fortified places such as the Dardanelles is to force a decision at sea. As long as the German high sea fleet possesses its present strength and splendid gunnery efficiency, so long is it imperative that no operation be undertaken by the British fleet calculated to impair its superiority, which is none too great."

GRAVE OUTLOOK FACES GERMANY

Prussian Food Controller Warns of Possible Famine. People Ignore Laws—The Junkers Blamed.

London Cable.—The Prussian food 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 radical 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 serious results.

"We have not perceived in the towns that stern supervision which is absolutely necessary in the distribution of foodstuffs. There has been widespread abuse of bread tickets, entailing grave consequences as regards our stocks. Bread tickets have been illegally used on such a shocking 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 similar irregularities in the mills."

Dr. Michaelis concluded by urging the utmost severity to remedy the short-comings while there was yet time. Some of the municipalities derived of their autonomous powers, rationing and requisitioning must be strictly applied with respect to eggs, milk, butter, fruit and vegetables. He added:

"We are confronted with the 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 no substitute. The ensuing misery would be indescribable."

The speech caused a sensation and the Socialist Huffer, who followed, according to the Rheinisch Westfälische 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 Junkers," 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 inhuman. 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 himself 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 responsible, who has not given us the harvest we expected."

"It would save us much-needed floor space and considerable money if more of our women customers would use the stairway when going up only one flight," said the department store manager.

"I wish I knew of some way to make 'em do it." "Why not take the mirrors out of the elevator and put 'em on the stairs?" suggested his bright assistant.—Buffalo Express.

BRITISH AND FRENCH GAIN ON THE WEST

Gen. Haig's Men Advance Both Sides of Ancre, Nivelle's in Champagne.

HUNS' AWFUL TRIALS Shown in Newly-Evacuated 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. Last night our troops successfully entered the enemy trenches, near Biaches and secured some prisoners. Southeast of Chauvignes and south of 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 achieved in the Ancre valley and near Biaches. Southwest of Chauvignes and south of Arras the Germans raided British first-line positions after heavy bombardments and captured a few men. In the Champagne region the French have re-won from the Germans a salient captured February 15 between Biache Mesnil and Maisons de Champagne, taking more than a hundred prisoners. The Paris War Office report reads:

"In Champagne, after intense artillery preparations, our troops succeeded in capturing the greater part of a salient occupied by the enemy on February 15 between Biache Mesnil and Maisons de Champagne. One hundred prisoners, among them two officers, remained in our hands."

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 hurled out of a broad front with the loss of 200 prisoners and a number of machine guns and trench mortars. This so seriously affected his local plans that he made several heavy counter-attacks, and so added unintentionally to our profit. A large number 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 efforts at recapture serves to show that it may need all the military skill the Germans possess to keep a balanced nicety in the wide retreat upon which they are engaged. To follow them has its obvious difficulties because the transferring of a siege machine into something mobile and adjustable daily under new conditions cannot be done without preliminary labor.

In previous accounts I have given detailed evidence of the German losses this winter on the Somme by describing the ground as I saw it between the old trenches and Le Parque. I have been at some trouble to verify this as typical along the whole front. One who has been over the ground elsewhere, and has the evidence of our punishment, says the enemy's late ground this winter has 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 line. These have been obliterated. Any 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, botcheries of mud and red pools than face the horrors of crossing the open. A staff officer who went to the famous position near Vimont told me that the result of the shelling there was indescribably hideous. He had never seen anything so bad. Remember, it was that appalling prospect which had to be faced by all German troops that were at the front. Whether returning or going in retreating 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.

BAPAUME RIDGE POSITION. London, Cable.—Hilaire Belloc in 1870-71 said of Land and Water, writes informally, but cautiously, of the Bapaume ridge position. He points out that the watershed between the North Sea and the English Channel turns at Monchy through Essarts and north to Bucquoy, through the wood of Logast, just south of Achiet-le-Grand, then through Bihucourt to Bapaume. 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 salient like Serre, recently abandoned, was difficult to hold, subject to the convergent fire, and being already under direct observation. He writes: "Monchy is the key of the ridge; if the ridge is compelled to evacuate the enemy is compelled to evacuate the position. Upon the whole, the chances are in favor of the enemy not being able to hold continuously to this capital point and consequently to his 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 confidently 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

matters, that the war is not, as it is, even vital important to abandon it, it will be the signal for an attack elsewhere. We know such an offensive is contemplated." The capture of the ridge Imperis Cambrai, which, if captured in its turn, Imperis 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 Bapaume sector.

MURDERER MUST DIE. Slayer of Custodian Sentenced at Windsor.

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 Stewart, who on the night of Jan. 26 last shot and killed William Jackson, a Canadian immigration officer. The officer was escorting Hogue to Michigan, to which state he was being deported as an undesirable alien. In some way Hogue obtained possession of Jackson's revolver, and as the train neared Windsor depot he drew the weapon and fired, the bullet taking effect in Jackson's abdomen, and he died within a few minutes.

The trial to-day was one of the briefest in Essex County criminal annals. It occupied exactly ten hours and five minutes. Hogue was unable to produce any witnesses in his own defense, 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 told of only kindness from the man he had killed. Hogue declared he carried the revolver in his hand, not intending to shoot, but 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 retired. Sharp at eight o'clock Foreman Smith sent in word that a verdict had been arrived at, and the court at once reconvened, the verdict was announced, and without delay Hogue was sentenced to be hanged in Sandwich jail yard on May 10 next.

NO CHANGE ON WESTERN FRONT

British Planes Do Useful Work With Camera. Foe Sent Up Many to Prevent, but Failed.

London cable.—The British official communications issued this evening says:

"During the past 24 hours there has been no change in the situation. Our artillery silenced hostile batteries, which were shelling us. We have again bombarded enemy trenches west of Messines.

"There was considerable aerial activity Tuesday, our machines effecting a deal of successful reconnaissance photography and obtaining valuable information. Many bombs were dropped on enemy billets and dumps. The enemy made determined but unsuccessful efforts to stop our work, sending up 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 are missing."

FRENCH REPORT. Paris cable says: The official communication issued by the War Office Wednesday night read:

"On the Verdun front our batteries took under their fire enemy detachments in the northern outskirts of Malancourt Wood. We effectively shelled German organizations in the Eparges wood. The artillery fighting was quite active in the sectors of Maisons de Champagne and Embremont. There is nothing to report on the rest of the front.

"The bomber (scoplane) which fell on March 6 inside our lines north of Laval, was brought down by Lieut. Pinsard, the fifth enemy aeroplane over which this pilot has triumphed."

Belgian communication: "A reciprocal bombardment was carried out east of Namur, capital and north of Dixmude."

HOLY CITY SOON TO BE BRITISH

Washington Report.—Jerusalem, the ancient capital of Palestine, may soon be in the hands of the British as well as Bagdad, according to despatches received here to-day. These British troops advancing through Palestine from Egypt are within forty miles of the city. One despatch had them at El Chali, which is in the mountains of Southern Palestine and about twenty miles from Jerusalem. The Allied troops are now invading Asia Minor from three sides, one British force advancing into Palestine from Egypt, another operating in the Tigris Valley, while the Russians are fighting on the Persian front.

It is believed here that if the British succeed in taking Jerusalem the American refugees there, numbering over a thousand, will choose to remain instead of attempting to proceed to Beirut to secure transportation to the United States as they had planned. The British capture of the city would also open a new route out of Turkey for the Americans who wished to return to the United States in any event.

NATIONALIST HOME RULE MANIFESTO

Appeals to Irish Race in the Dominions and United States.

BREAK OF FAITH

Charged Against Lloyd George in His Treatment of the Question.

London Cable.—A manifesto issued to-day by the Nationalists says the constitutional movement may yet be saved, but only by the active assistance of all level-headed Nationalists in Ireland, and especially the millions of the Irish race in the Dominions 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 the connection with a view to the application to Ireland of the great principles so clearly and splendidly enunciated in President Wilson's address to the Senate."

The manifesto contains the declaration that the attitude adopted by Premier Lloyd George in the course of yesterday's debate in the House of Commons shows an entire change of position on the Ulster question and the Home Rule question generally, and is a breach of faith 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 manifesto follows:

"The Premier, in his speech yesterday in the debate on Home Rule, took up a proposition which, if adhered to, would involve denial of self-government to Ireland forever. He laid down 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 Ireland. That is a position to which the representatives of Ireland 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 applied 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 Ulster, of amendments to exclude Ulster, and when under pressure of threatened rebellion he and the Government, of which he was a member, weakly yielded to the threats of rebellion buried at them by Sir Edward Carson, the present First Lord of the Admiralty.

"The Government of that day, through the present Prime Minister, applied to us to consent to the concession of county option for a strictly limited period. We agreed, on the pledge, renege, given by Mr. Lloyd George on his own behalf, and on behalf of the Government, that if we consented to the concession we should never be asked for any further concessions, and that the Government would undertake to see the settlement through at any cost. How then, can Premier Lloyd George say that he never changed his attitude on the question of Ulster?"

A WAR ARRANGEMENT.

The manifesto sets forth that the negotiations undertaken at the request of the Government last July referred to a strictly war arrangement with the understanding that a year after the ending of the war things would revert to the status quo ante, and that the attitude of the Prime Minister took last night showed a total change on the Ulster question and generally on the question of Home Rule for Ireland, and a breach of faith to the Irish party and nation, and would tend to intensify the distrust of pledges of British Ministers and have a serious effect in strengthening the power of the revolutionary Government in that country.

"In view of the terrible consequences of the situation for Ireland and the Empire created by this speech of the Prime Minister," continues the manifesto, "we feel it would be idle to prolong 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 of the Irish Nationalist party."

THE IRISH PRO-GERMAN.

"The action of the British Government since the formation of the coalition in May, 1915, culminating in the Prime Minister's speech, has made the task of carrying on the constitutional movement in Ireland so difficult as to be almost impossible. The constitutional movement can yet be saved, but only by the active assistance of all level-headed Nationalists in Ireland, and to a special degree by the millions of the Irish race in the Dominions and in the United States. To them we appeal most earnestly to come to the aid of those who have rescued Ireland from being made the cat's paw 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 hampered by the British Government, which plays into the hands of the Irish pro-German, revolutionary party with stupid perversity worthy the worst reactionaries of Petrograd.

"Early to bed and early to rise is a good motto. If you don't get up in the morning you'll never get up in the world."

CHIANTRY

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. Richard 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 Mariles 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 grippe.

LEEDS

March 12

Miss Blanche Wills, of Ottawa Normal school, spent the week end at her home here.

Mr. Ernie Gamble has returned home after spending a week with Inverary relatives.

Miss Vera Slack, of Sand Bay, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. Kirkland. Miss Ella Rathwell, of Lyndhurst, spent a few days recently at her uncle's Mr. Wm. Scott.

Owing to the storm and the roads being blockaded there was no service in St. John's church Sunday last.

Mr. Thos. Glover and Miss Mary, of Jones Falls, spent Wednesday last at Albert Brown's.

Mrs. Wellington Ruthven, Guelph, spent a few days at Mr. Robert Galoway's recently.

SOPERTON

Math 12

The annual meeting of the W. A. of St. Paul's church Delta, was held at the home of Mrs. C. Frye. The following officers were elected: Pres. Mrs. Sheridan, Sec. Mrs. C. Frye, Treas. Miss M. Frye. Representative to the annual meeting at Trenton Mrs. Sheridan. One 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. Suffer's.

Mr. D. Scotland, Addison, has arrived to take charge of E. J. Suffer'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 skillful stitches were attended to by Dr. Kelly and nurse Seaman who took the young fellow to the General Hospital the next day.

H. Howard and family have moved to Delta and Mr. R. Goodbody has taken 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 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 of Jesse Green.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Foster were in Brockville on Wednesday.

The heavy storm yesterday has again filled in the roads.

H. Slack drew several loads of hay from his farm here to Lyndhurst last week.

Harry Halliday intends making cheese this year near Addison.

Notices have been posted here giving the description of and seeking information about Arthur free the supposed murder of Mrs. Hill.

Arthur was quite well known here, having lived a couple of years on the Gray farm about three miles west of Athens.

Miss Kate Halliday is taking a course in Brockville Business College.

THE KING'S COURIER

England's "Silver Greyhounds" Have 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 either 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 travelling 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 messengers are nicknamed "silver greyhounds," and indeed they often have to imitate that breed of dog in swiftness 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 required, 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 down in Brooklyn! I found 'em actually hard hearted. Would you believe it, the 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 word of sympathy! No, sir, not even enough to say, 'Too bad!'"—Exchange.

Transcribing the Unreal.

"The poem 'Kubla Khan' was transcribed from a dream."

"I could make a great moving picture scenario from some of the nightmares I have."

CASTORIA

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

CARD OF THANKS

The relatives of the late Mrs. Abel Kavanaugh extend their heartfelt thanks to all who tendered kindness and sympathy in 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 Auction 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 Tuesday, March 20, 1917

The following: 11 cows, 7 2-year 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, single harness, bobsleighs, nearly new, mowing machine, cutter, churn, milk cans, cookstove, some hay.

E. TAYLOR, Auctioneer

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 on Thursday, the 22nd day of March, 1917 at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Yonge, in the County of Leeds, being composed of Lots Numbers seventeen, eighteen and nineteen in the eleventh Concession of the said township of Yonge, containing 135 acres more or less. On the said lands are erected a frame house, frame barn and sugar house.

The said lands lie about four miles north west of Athens near Sheldon School house; the lands are about half cleared; there are about 25 acres under cultivation, the remainder being composed of wood and pasture lands. There is a sugar bush of about 500 trees, and other swamp land, and will be sold subject to a reserve bid fixed by the Official Guardian. Terms: Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down at time of sale to the Vendor's Solicitor and the balance to be paid within 30 days thereafter without interest into the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Toronto to the joint credit of Administrator and the Official Guardian. For further particulars apply to F. W. Harcourt, Esq., K.C., Official Guardian, Toronto, or to Irwin Wiltse Administrator Vendor's Solicitor Dated the 7th day of March, 1917.

ward \$100... paper will be pleased to... at least one dreaded disease... been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarth. Hall's Catarth Cure is the positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarth being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarth Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Reporter Advertisements Bring Results.

DR. H. R. BRIGHT PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR OFFICE HOURS: (Until 8 a.m. 1 to 3 p.m. 7 to 8.30 p.m. ATHENS

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL. Cor. Pine and Garden 5 streets BROCKVILLE PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

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

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

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

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DIRECT ROUTES SUPERIOR TRAIN SERVICE to all points in WESTERN CANADA MINNESOTA MONTANA THE DAKOTAS BRITISH COLUMBIA WASHINGTON PACIFIC COAST C. P. R. Standard, best of everything. For information as to tickets, routes, reservations etc., write or call on

Brockville City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 52 King street. GEO. E. McGLADE, City Pass. Agent

NOTICE

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

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IN QUALITY, ARE OUR LINES OF CHOCOLATES—

E. C. TRIBUTE, Athens

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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.

Write to W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture and Walter H. Smith, B.S.A. District Representative ATHENS

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

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

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IN ALL ITS BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

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

FOUNDATION TIMBER

SILLS, SLEEPERS, ETC.

A large quantity of slabs and fire-wood.

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

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Dear Friend:

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

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

SPRING TERM opens April 2nd. Send for catalogue.

BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE,

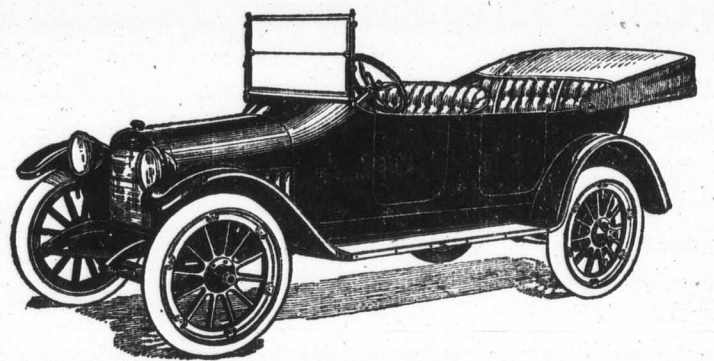
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The Reporter will be \$1.50 after April 1. Save 50c by subscribing before that date.

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

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

A. TAYLOR & SON, Agents, Athens

To the Public - March 1917

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

Staple Dry Goods

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

Dress Goods and Silks

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

House Furnishings

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

Our new wall papers are also in stock.

Gent's Furnishings

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

Boots and Shoes

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

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

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

H. H. ARNOLD

Central Block

ATHENS