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# The Athens Reporter

—AND—

COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

TALK

TO  
the people of the  
Athens District  
through the medium  
of the  
REPORTER

Vol. XXXI. No. 16

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, April 21, 1915

G. F. Donnelley, Publisher

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

## Great Values in GLOVES

The war has caused a scarcity and advanced prices in the big Glove markets. Fortunately we find ourselves splendidly stocked at no advance in prices.

### Chamoisette Gloves

These Chamoisette Gloves are very scarce goods, and impossible to replace when they are sold out. Beautiful Suede finish.

Black with White Embroidered Backs ..... 45c  
Plain Leather Color ..... 39c and 50c  
Greys and Black ..... 39c and 50c  
White with Black Backs ..... 75c  
Greys with Black or White Backs ..... 75c

### Niagara Maid Silk Gloves

Double tip fingers, each pair guaranteed, White or Black at ..... 50c pair  
Elbow Length, Black or White 75c, \$1.00 up to \$1.75 pair

### Some Great Kid Gloves at \$1.00

"Reynier" guaranteed French Kid Black, White or Tans ..... \$1.00 pair  
Black Kid with White Silk Embroidered back ..... \$1.00 pair  
Grey Dogskin on Tan Godskin ..... \$1.00 pair  
White Chamois at ..... \$1.00 pair

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The **ROBERT WRIGHT CO.** Limited  
BROCKVILLE CANADA

We are selling a Man's box calf lace boot, sewed soles, leather all through, at \$3.25 this week, all sizes at

## KELLY'S

The Shoe Store of Quality  
Next Door West of Robert Wright's. BROCKVILLE

## Our New Carpets, Rugs and Curtains

It will pay you to visit Davis' in Brockville before you select your new Furnishings for your home.

We have an immense showing of exclusive styles and our prices are lower than most places.

New Rugs, New Carpets, Curtains, Linoleums and Oil-cloths.

New Curtains, Scrims, Madras and Netts.

New Window Shades and Mattings. See the New Wilton Rugs at \$35 and \$40.

**Davis & Sons**  
BROCKVILLE

Reporter Office  
I will promptly all  
orders for syrup can  
labels.

### RUBY WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

A very pleasant event it was, when on the sixth of the present month a number of friends of Mr and Mrs Eber Yates visited them in their commodious home near Frankville to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of their wedded life.

Having done ample justice to a magnificent dinner, an address was read by one of the number and this was responded to by the host and hostess in their usual happy manner.

Following this the time passed in general social intercourse the pleasure of which was materially enhanced by some choice vocal and instrumental selections very finely rendered by Mr and Mrs Claude Marshall of Toledo.

At the conclusion Mr and Mrs Yates were unanimously voted to be ideal entertainers and wishes on all sides were expressed in words for many happy returns of the day.

Following is the address:

To Mr and Mrs Eber Yates  
It becomes the pleasant duty of your friends assembled to-day in your pleasant home to remind you of the fact that you have turned two-fifths of a century in wedded life.

For many years it has been our privilege to know your household in genial friendship. We do not forget that when the laugh was merriest, your happy presence added pleasure to the scene, and when sorrow visited our homes, your words of consolation and sympathy made the sorrow lighter.

Remembering the pleasant years made agreeable through your acquaintance, we gladly unite in congratulating you on this anniversary.

An occasion like the present one is eminently calculated for the reception of congratulations. Here are two hearts that have beaten as one for forty years without desiring to be two again.

Forty years! If we ask you in reference to this you will reply that it seems indeed only a brief space.

The calendar, however, attests the truth of the record, and if further proof is necessary it is found in the children who to-day rise up and call you blessed.

We would not envy you; on the contrary, we are heartily glad and devoutly thankful that the Great Giver has smiled so beneficently upon you, and we unite in the hope that when many more years have winged their flight, you may then with vision undimmed and mental powers unimpaired, recall the happy scene of to-day, and that the retrospect even at that far off date may be as pleasant as it is to-day and shall so continue to the end of life's chapter.

Signed on behalf of your friends,  
This 6th day of April, A.D., 1915.—  
Cona.

### TEACHER'S SALARIES INCREASE

Hon. Dr Pyne, minister of education, in his report for the past year, states that the salaries of teachers during 1914 show a further increase in the scale, particularly marked in the case of rural schools. During the past five years the expenditure on teachers' salaries has increased by \$2,004,684, or 43 per cent.

The increase in salaries during the five years was particularly noticeable in the rural schools, where it was needed most. In that time the average female teacher in the rural schools was raised from \$382 to \$524, while the male teacher was advanced from \$462 to \$591. Female teachers in urban schools were advanced from \$516 to \$647 and male teachers from \$395 to \$1,225.

One effect of the raising of salaries has been an advance in the professional standing of the teachers conducting primary schools. During the year the number of teachers with first-class certificates was increased by 121 and those with second-class certificates by 409.

The attendance in the primary schools increased from 467,022 in the previous year to 480,243. The enrollment in urban schools increased by 15,218, while that in the rural schools declined by 2,027. There is reason to think, says the report, that the decline in the latter case is largely due to displacement of population.

### CASTORIA

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

### NORMAN CONNELL DROWNED

Mired in Mud Creek near Greenbush

Norman Connell, the youngest son of Jemuel Connell, a well-known farmer residing near Greenbush, was drowned Saturday night in Mud Creek while on a fishing excursion. In company with his brother Wesley and another companion, William Fitzgerald, he left his home early in the evening for this creek where suckers are always plentiful in the spring.

After fishing for some time he remarked that he was going farther down stream in the direction of Belamy's and would go home by a shorter route. It was getting quite dark and his companions tried to dissuade him from going as the boat he had was old and leaky.

He persisted however, and when they heard a shout they took it to mean that he had reached the railway where he was to land. They replied but received no answer. Not suspecting anything amiss, they returned home and Wesley Connell finding that his brother had not returned experienced a sudden sinking of the heart.

He hurried to a neighbor and telling him his apprehension for Norman's safety, secured his assistance.

In the darkness they could find no trace of the missing one. Early Sunday morning another searching party found the boat floating bottom upwards and a few yards away the body was located. The water was about 4 1/2 feet deep and the position of the body was upright, the feet sunk a foot in the mud with a foot of water over his head.

Recovering the body, the party took it to the residence of Mr Connell where Dr Fred Jackson, coroner, of Brockville made an investigation. He decided that an inquest was not necessary.

The late Norman Connell was the youngest of four sons of Mr and Mrs Jemuel Connell, leading residents of that section. He was 17 years of age. Only last winter he took a course at the Kingston Dairy School and had secured a position as a cheesemaker for this season. He leaves besides his parents three brothers. They are Wesley, farming at home; Delbert, cheesemaker at Newbliss; and Clifford a blacksmith at Jasper. He was a Methodist in religion and a young man of sterling character.

The funeral took place Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock, interment being made at Rockspring.

### RUPTURE EXPERT HERE

Seeley, Who Fitted Czar of Russia Called to Brockville

F. H. Seeley of Chicago and Philadelphia, the noted truss expert, will be at the Strathcona hotel and will remain in Brockville Wednesday only, April 28th. Mr Seeley says: "The Spermatic Shield as now used and approved by the United States Government will not only retain any case of rupture perfectly, affording immediate and complete relief, but closes the opening in 10 days on the average case. This instrument received the only award in England and in Spain, producing results without surgery, harmful injections, medical treatments or prescriptions. Mr Seeley has documents from the United States Government, Washington, D. C., for inspection. All charity cases without charge, or if any interested call he will be glad to show same without charge or fit them if desired. Any one ruptured should remember the date and take advantage of this opportunity.

### CAINTOWN

Arthur Kelley has opened the cheese factory for 1915.

A very small amount of maple syrup was made this year by the farmers.

Mrs H. W. Powell has returned to Brockville.

Mr and Mrs James Cobey have taken their little daughter to Kingston for special treatment. She is doing nicely.

Miss Gladys Brown was home from Athens High School for Sunday. Many from here were sorry to hear of the sudden death at Mallorytown of Mr John Duncan.

Mr and Mrs Ed Hayes spent Sunday at W. Morrow's.

S. Dowsley has moved into the house owned by T. M. Tenant.

B. B. Graham is able to be out again.

## Women's Sample Suits \$6.90

THIS WEEK we offer twenty samples and odd numbers in Women's and Misses' Spring Suits at the ridiculous price of \$6.90.

All wool materials, silk lined coats, regular sizes  
—THIS WEEK—\$6.90.

Come early for best choice!

**C. H. POST**

Phone 54  
BROCKVILLE ONTARIO

## BOY'S SUITS

We have established a reputation for having the best Clothes for Boys, and most everybody comes here for their Boys' Clothes.

### BRING YOUR BOYS HERE

We will show you Boys' Clothing that is so much better than the average that it will surprise you. Handsome Norfolk and double breasted Suits in nice Tweeds and Serges, extra wide bloomers.

Nice little Overcoats, in Shepherd's Plaids, Red, Fawn and Blue.

We can fit your boys from 3 years old, and give you the best values in Boys' Clothes.

## GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE

The Store of Quality  
BROCKVILLE ONTARIO

## SUITS That Stand Out

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

M. J. KEHOE

Clerical Suits a Specialty.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson IV., April 25, 1915.

David and Goliath. I. Samuel 17: 1-54. Print 17: 35-51.

Commentary.—I. Goliath's challenge and David's acceptance (vs. 1-37). 1-11. The armies of the Philistines and of the Israelites were racing each other in a narrow part of the valley of Elah. The crests of the hills are about a mile apart and five or six hundred feet high. One army occupied the highland on the north, and the other the highland on the south. For one army to leave its plain and ascend the hill of Goliath was to descend the hill of the other side would be to give the other army an advantage and invite defeat. Each army waited thus day after day hoping that the other would leave its place of security, but neither would do so. At last the Philistines challenged the Israelites to decide the struggle by single combat. They named Goliath as their champion, who offered to fight any one of Israel. It was probably that he was the remnant of the Anakim, nearly all of whom Joshua destroyed, which remnant became identified with the Philistines. Goliath was from eight to ten feet in height. The cubit is the length of the forearm from the tip of the middle finger to the point of the elbow, which varies so much that the cubit is said to be from sixteen to twenty-one inches. He wore metallic armor weighing from ninety to one hundred and fifty pounds, and his spear weighed from twelve to eighteen pounds. He had a man to carry his shield before him to protect him.

12-37. David's three eldest brothers were in Saul's army and Jesse sent him from Bethlehem to the valley of Elah with food for them. When he saw Goliath's defiance of Israel and the true God, his courage arose and he declared that he was willing to meet the giant. His eldest brother would have David be quiet, but word came to Saul of David's offer and he sent for him. Saul doubted the ability of a youth to fight successfully against the experienced giant, but when David related his combat with a lion and a bear and expressed his faith in God, he consented to let him act as the champion of Israel.

II. David's armor (vs. 38-40). 38. Saul armed David with his armor—"Saul clad David with his armor." R.V. It seemed to Saul that David should be properly clothed and protected if he was going into battle with such a powerful adversary as Goliath, a helmet of brass—in ancient warfare the vital parts of the body, and in many instances the entire body, were protected with armor that would resist the strokes of the sword or spear, coat of mail—A garment consisting of small, overlapping sheets of metal to cover the upper part of the body, 39, girded his sword—The sword was worn suspended from a belt, assayed—Attempted, have not proved them—David had had no experience in the use of such weapons as these, hence he distrusts his ability to use them successfully, 40, staff—the shepherd's crook, chose him five smooth stones—Smooth stones would pass more easily through the air than rough, and would be more likely to hit the mark, out of the brook—Through the centre of the valley ran a brook in the ravine, and there was an abundance of pebbles in the bed of the stream, 41. A skin bag for carrying his belongings, consisting of three or four goatskins, 42. A young man—He may have been from 20 to 25 years of age, Ruddy—Auburn-haired, 43. Am I a dog—It was customary for combatants before engaging in a fight to hurl abusive remarks at each other. Goliath's speech was full of vaun, but David's was full of pious trust in the God of Israel. The giant considered the staff a fit instrument with which to punish that despised animal, the dog. Cursed David by his gods—The gods of the Philistines were Dagon, Baal and Ashtaroth. Goliath called down upon David the curses of these gods, 41. I will give thee flesh, etc.—The giant believed he could easily vanquish his adversary. He had no regard for God, in whose name David trusted. He was boastful, and it was only a few minutes until his boasting was shown to be in vain.

IV. David's victory (vs. 45-54). 45. Then said David—It was not simply a contest of man with man, but of the true God with false gods. David expressed his firm reliance upon his God, 46. The Lord will deliver thee into mine hand Goliath boasted in himself, but David depended upon Jehovah. That all the earth may know—David was not considering his own exaltation from the expected victory, but had the honor of God in view, 47. The battle of the Lord's. From a human standpoint, the advantage was entirely in Goliath's favor. His helmet of brass, his coat of mail, greaves and shield provided complete protection from any missile his youthful antagonist could hurl, but David looked higher than the nature. He believed that would be proved in his death, 48. David trusted. He was eager to meet and defeat the foe of God and Israel, 49. Smote the Philistine in his forehead—The stone either struck an unprotected spot or pierced the giant's helmet. Some suppose that Goliath died with his head upon a spear as he was in the habit of leaning his forehead to the missile. David did his best in slinging the stone and trusting God, and God gave the victory, 50. No sword in the hand of David—There was given him a sword when Saul put his armor upon him, but he had laid it aside for the weapon with which he was familiar, and which proved to be the one weapon with which he could successfully meet his great opponent.

51. Philistines fled—According to the arrangement previously made they were defeated, for Goliath, their champion, had been slain by the champion of the Israelites. Questions.—What positions did the armies of Israel and the Philistines occupy in the opening of the lesson? What plan was offered for deciding who should be the victor? Describe Goliath and his armor. How long did Goliath defy Israel? Describe the coming of David to the camp of Israel. What offer did he make? What equipment did he have? What was the outcome of the combat? Why did David undertake the contest with Goliath?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—Faith demonstrated. I. For the exaltation of divine power. II. For the deliverance of Israel.

I. For the exaltation of divine power. Faith here stands alone in the person of David. Abject terror reigned throughout the entire army of Israel. The Philistines proposed to make the issue depend on a single combat between their champion and an Israelite warrior whom they might appoint to meet him. The impotence of Saul and his army without God, was thereby clearly and conclusively demonstrated. It was after this humiliating demonstration that the Lord brought into the field his own champion. During his retirement David received that divine preparation which should fit him for great achievements, especially the overthrow of the adversaries of Israel. To him it was an abhorrent strength against God. With all the sincerity of goodness and force of conviction he was not afraid to let it be known that he differed from others. Faith in God gave him at once the true point of view. He felt that the cause of the armies of Israel was the cause of the living God and that the Philistines were arrayed therefore against the power of God. That the power of God is adequate to any human need was the basis of David's reasoning. The proud challenge of Goliath fully justified David's burning indignation and patriotic zeal. There was cause to act and cause to speak when God's honor was outraged. In David's sense of Goliath's sin increased in proportion as his faith in God expanded. While Israel thought of Goliath's strength, David thought of God's power. He had been living in communion with God, storing up spiritual strength, which he exhibited under circumstances which appalled the hearts of other men. There was settled within his soul a deep and holy confidence in the existence and absolute rule of the divine Being. His jealousy for the honor of the God of Israel was equal to his confidence in his ability to save. His one desire was to take away the reproach from Israel and to let all the world know that there was a God in Israel.

II. For the deliverance of Israel. Before David well knew to what he had committed himself, he found himself plunged to a deadly combat with Goliath, the champion of idolaters. David felt the immeasurable difference between material force and moral force, between man at his proudest and God using his feeblest instrument. When the moment came for the conflict, David did not hesitate. He defied his faith to the giant that "the Lord saveth not with sword and spear." The issue proved that the Philistines laid the foundation of their own defeat when they deprived Israel of swords and spears and compelled them to try other means for the accomplishment of their deliverance. David's determination to fight only with the weapons with which he was familiar, though his confidence rested mainly in the immutability of God, the divine worker. He who defied the armies of Israel had to reckon with the God of those armies. David was specially prepared, providentially led and inwardly impelled to the conflict. He felt the seriousness of the crisis, notwithstanding his bravery. He conquered the temptation to share in the general cowardice of the army before he conquered Goliath. Instead of being overcome by the rage of Eliah, David went on his course with the same glowing enthusiasm as before. A marvellous exhibition was given that day in the valley of Elah that those who are gentlest under provocation are strongest in the fight, and that meekness is really an attribute of might. In David simplicity and strength of heart appear throughout together with meekness, modest dignity, courage, humility and confidence. Though the Spirit of the Lord had departed from Saul, he could recognize the workings of that Spirit and bid Godspeed to another in an exploit far more human force, appeared with sword and shield, helmet and spear. David, representing faith, appeared with simple sling and stone, but in God's strength and in his name. The vanquishing of the Philistines were avenged by the son of Jesse. David gained three victories in quick succession: first, over the spirit of anger in Eliah; second, over the provocations of unbelief in Israel, and third, over the proud blasphemer, Goliath. David's victories were victories for all Israel.

T. B. A. In Italy there are more theatres in proportion to the population than in any other country.

FARM GARDEN

FAT AND LEAN.

In the busy world of dairying even a few meagre calculations show great differences, whether in cows, their owners, the land, the bank deposits or the test of fat, etc.; fat and lean are mixed, good results and poor, even on adjoining farms, even in two stalls in the one stable. One owner gets perhaps 200 pounds of milk from each lean, hungry acre; a neighbor, with better methods, produce the fat total of seventeen hundred pounds of milk per acre, keeping 16 good cows on a well-tilled eighty-acre farm. One milk producer with poor grade cows, never averages of less than three thousand pounds of milk per cow; another producer, who is a real dairy man, revels in the knowledge of each of his sixteen cows giving over eight thousand pounds of milk that will test fairly rich in fat.

Then when it comes to feeding for profit, not simply for existence, we find one man with a hundred pounds of milk costing him only 59 cents for feed but a neighbor has to admit the impachment of milk costing him per hundred at least 90 cents, perhaps over a dollar. So one will make the fat profit above feed of over thirty dollars per cow, while his neighbor is down to the lean margin of only three dollars. Why do such amazing differences occur? Primarily because dairymen have not studied each cow individually. Dairy records alone can shed light on these problems.

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Coming to the cost of feed, plenty of herds had an average cost per cow of from forty to fifty-five dollars; even at these high figures the profit above the cost of feed ran up to forty-six and fifty dollars as the herd average. Such results are full of encouragement for the owners, and augur well for the future of cow testing in the Maritime Provinces. Other dairymen may well strive to emulate these records of fifty and sixty-five dollars clear profit above the cost of feed as made by good individual cows. This sensible method of determining the respectable merit of each cow as a profit maker lays a solid foundation for building up a singularly interesting herd from a modern business standpoint.

TREATMENT OF SMUT. Commissioner Clark, writing in the Agricultural War Book on "Treatment for Smut Prevention" says that in Eastern Canada there is considerable smut in the grain crops each year, but that it has not been sufficiently prevalent to make treatment for its prevention general. The losses, however, are great, and the value of the crop could be considerably increased by treatment for smut prevention were more generally practiced. Over half the samples of fall wheat collected in Ontario contain smut, and it is also very common in the spring crops, especially in the early stages. Reports on the samples indicate that for many years, one pound in forty gallons of water is much more popular than bluestone as a preventative.

EXPERIMENTS IN WEED ERADICATION. During the past three years (1912-1914) the Department of Botany of the Ontario Agricultural College, in connection with the work of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, carried on co-operative experiments in the eradication of weeds. Some forty-five farmers co-operated in this work. The weeds experimented with were perennial sow thistle, twitch grass, bladder campion, wild mustard and ox-eye daisy. Some very interesting and valuable results were obtained. Those who took part in the experiments profited by the experience. In nearly every instance they cleaned the field experimented with, and demonstrated to their own satisfaction the effectiveness of the methods tried, and at the same time the results furnish practical information to others. Some of the practical information gained from these co-operative weed experiments.

1. That good cultivation, followed tails of the way somebody hounded by rape sown in drills, provides a means of eradicating both perennial sow thistle and twitch grass. 2. That rape is a more satisfactory crop to use in the destruction of twitch grass than buckwheat. 3. That rape gives much better results in the eradication of twitch grass and perennial sow thistle when sown in drills and cultivated, than it does when sown broadcast. 4. That thorough, deep cultivation in fall and spring, followed by a well cared for hebed crop, will destroy bladder campion or cow bell, wild mustard and ox-eye daisy. All who have any of these weeds on their farms are invited to write to the Director of Co-operative Experiments in Weed Eradication, O. A. C., Guelph, Ontario, who will gladly furnish in-

SMUTS AND RUSTS OF GRAIN CROPS.

It is estimated that the losses sustained from smuts in Ontario grain crops amount to \$2,720,000 annually, about two-thirds of which occur in oats, wheat being the next greatest sufferer. To cope with this danger, Bulletin 23, entitled "Smuts and Rusts of Grain Crops," prepared by J. E. Howitt and R. E. Stone, has been issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, for free distribution to those who may apply for it. This very practical bulletin goes fully into the cause and cure of smuts and rusts, and gives a number of ways of treating seed grain in order to avoid or lessen injury to grain crops from these causes. Practical farmers will hail it as a valuable adviser regarding relief from these two common grain troubles.

EXPERIMENTS WITH FARM CROPS

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1915 they are pleased to circulate into every Township of Ontario material of high quality for experiments with Grain, Fodder, Crops, Roots, Grasses, Clovers and Alfalfa, as follows: No. 1—Testing two varieties of Oats—2 plots. No. 2a—Testing O.A.C. No. 21 Barley and Emmer—2 plots. No. 2b—Testing two varieties of two-rowed Barley—2 plots. No. 3—Testing two varieties of Hulless Barley—2 plots. No. 4—Testing two varieties of Spring Wheat—2 plots. No. 5—Testing two varieties of Broomcorn—2 plots. No. 6—Testing two varieties of Field Peas—2 plots. No. 7—Testing two varieties of Spring Rye—2 plots. No. 8—Testing two varieties of Soy, Soja, or Japanese Beans—2 plots. No. 9—Testing three varieties of Hunking Corn—3 plots. No. 10—Testing three varieties of Mangels—3 plots. No. 11—Testing two varieties of Sugar beets for feeding purposes—2 plots. No. 12—Testing three varieties of Swedish Turnips—3 plots. No. 13—Testing two varieties of Fall Turnips—2 plots. No. 14—Testing two varieties of Carrots—2 plots. No. 15—Testing three varieties of Fodder and Silage Corn—3 plots. No. 16—Testing three varieties of Millet—3 plots. No. 17—Testing two varieties of Sorghum—2 plots. No. 18—Testing Grass Peas and two varieties of Vetches—3 plots. No. 19—Testing Rape, Kale and Field Cabbage—3 plots. No. 20—Testing three varieties of Clover—3 plots. No. 21—Testing two varieties of Alfalfa—2 plots. No. 22—Testing four varieties of Grasses—4 plots. No. 23—Testing three varieties of Field Beans—3 plots. No. 24—Testing two varieties of Sweet Corn—2 plots. No. 29—Testing three grain mixtures for Grain production—3 plots. No. 30—Testing three grain mixtures for Fodder production—3 plots.

Any person in Ontario may choose any one of the experiments for 1915 and apply for the same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applications are received, while the supply lasts. Each applicant should make a second choice, as the material for the experiment selected as first choice might be exhausted before his application is received. All material will be furnished free of charge to each applicant, and the produce will, of course, become the property of the person who conducts the experiment. Each person applying for an experiment should write his name and address very carefully, and should give the names—C. A. Zavitz, Director Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, March, 1915.

AVERAGE VALUES OF ONTARIO CROPS.

The figures in the following table are obtained or deduced from the Census and Statistics Monthly for December, 1914, and January, 1915. Profits per acre for 1914 will vary with the cost of production, yield and market price. Average yields and values per acre of field crops for Ontario in 1914:

Table with 3 columns: Crop, Ave. yield, Ave. value per acre. Rows include Fall wheat, Spring wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn (husking), Flax, Rye, Pas, Beans, Buckwheat, Mixed grains, Potatoes, Turnips and other crops.

These figures are interesting in considering increased production for 1915. The cost of production includes the cost of preparation, seed, seeding, cultivation of crop, harvesting, threshing, wear and tear of implements and rental value of land. Preparation includes the cost of applying manure (if any). The value of the manure is counted as offset by the by-products, straw, fibre, stalks. Figures are not available for the profits per acre of the heavier yielding crops, as potatoes, roots, etc., but their high values should lead the farmer to overlook their increased cost of production.

THE WORST STILL WITH US.

(Brantford Expositor.) The U-2s, the U-47 and many other German submarines U-9, have been out of business, but the I. O. U. is still in evidence.

CROP OUTLOOK FOR ONTARIO

No Cause for Anxiety as to Main Wheat Crop.

Live Stock Came Through Winter Well.

The following information regarding agricultural conditions in this Province is contained in a bulletin prepared by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, based upon information furnished by a large staff of correspondents under date of April 1st.

WINTERING CROPS.

Fall Wheat—Reports of correspondents in November described the new fall wheat as never more promising, there being a good growth and a much increased area. The fields were well protected by snow until the middle of March, when in many sections they became comparatively bare, and suffered more or less from alternate thawing and freezing, cold winds, etc., causing some heaving and considerable browning of the top. The hope was entertained, however, that warm rains and good growing weather later on would revive these more backward fields, as the tops only seemed affected. Late sown fields are the least promising. At present there is no cause for anxiety as to the condition of the main crop. Clover—Clover did not make a good catch last year, especially in the eastern portion of the Province, owing to the unusually dry summer, and as a consequence new fields were not so well prepared for the trying open spring weather. More or less heaving has occurred in every district, and while a number of correspondents report fields as giving good promise, the prospects of the crop, taken as a whole, are not so encouraging as might be desired. However, favorable spring weather may yet put a brighter face on the situation. Rye—Rye appears to have come better through the winter than either wheat or clover, and gives promise of being a good crop. ORCHARDS AND SMALL FRUITS. Fruit trees so far have not suffered much from the winter, especially where care has been given the orchards. A few complaints have been made of injury to peach buds in some localities in southwestern Ontario, but so far the peach orchards of the Niagara Peninsula have been practically unscathed from this cause. Several reports were made of girdling of young fruit trees by rabbits and mice, more especially in the County of York. Fruit buds have come through the winter in good shape, but some correspondents speak of injury to strawberry berries from severe open weather in March where not mulched.

LIVE STOCK.

The wintering of live stock, owing to the light hay crop and the poor summer pastures of last year, depended largely upon ensilage, straw, roots and other roughage, of which, happily, there was more than the high prices prevailing during the winter. Horses.—As a class horses have come through in generally good shape, although a number of minor cases of distemper have been reported. Working horses particularly are said to be in excellent fettle, although perhaps not so heavy as usual, as owners have in most cases been sparing with feed. Cattle.—Cattle also have come through the winter in fair condition—healthy, but somewhat thinner than might be desired, owing to the high price of grains and mill feeds. All ailments have been of local nature, no serious outbreak of disease being reported. It is stated that farmers are holding on to their cows in the dairy counties owing to the good prospects for cheese and that more calves are being retained than formerly. Sheep.—Sheep have been wintered better than any other class of live stock. They are doing well, and lambs are coming strong. Swine.—Hogs have been kept thinner than usual, but it is said that they have suffered less from crippling than for several winters past. A few spring pigs are said to have died, but no serious disease is at present affecting swine. Fodder Supplies.—The fodder supply at the present time is largely a matter of local or individual experience. Hay and straw, where not too freely sold to pressers at tempting prices, will be sufficient in most cases, and there will also be enough coarse grains on hand to meet the requirements. Progressive farmers have an ample supply of roots for all needs, while the excellent crop of corn last year ensures an abundance of either ensilage or dry fodder. In this connection a correspondent tersely remarks: "Ensilage solves the fodder problem."

INCREASED PRODUCTION.

Correspondents are not unanimous regarding the response to the call for a larger production. A few are outspoken against the movement, fearing over-production with a lowering of prices, but the great majority of those reporting heartily endorse the patriotism and production idea, and it is certain that there will be a substantial gain in the quantity of most of the commodities raised this year on Ontario farms. Fall wheat already shows a decidedly increased area. More fall plowing than usual was done, much of it with old sod, and while this may mean an increase of grain (especially of oats), and of corn or roots, it will also mean to some extent less pasture. In the eastern districts a smaller acreage will be devoted to supplying the factories and more attention will be given to raising general farm crops. The cheese season will be earlier than usual, and this will require an increased production of milk and consequently a greater consumption of fodder. One drawback to farm crop development is the lack of competent labor; for while help is offering fairly freely it often lacks quality.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Table of market prices for various commodities including Eggs, Butter, Flour, and Live Stock.

Table of market prices for various types of sheep and cattle, including Receipts, 586 cattle, 318 calves, 1,625 hogs.

OTHER MARKETS.

Table of market prices for Winnipeg Grain Options, including Wheat, May, July, and October.

Table of market prices for Minneapolis Grain Market, including Minnesota Wheat and No. 1 Northern.

Table of market prices for Duluth Grain Market, including Duluth Wheat and No. 1 Northern.

Table of market prices for Chicago Live Stock, including Cattle, Texas steers, and Western steers.

Table of market prices for Liverpool Produce, including Wheat, spot, strong, and No. 2 hard.

Table of market prices for Buffalo Live Stock, including East Buffalo, N.Y. Despatch, and Cattle receipts.

Table of market prices for Montreal Markets, including Receipts, cattle, sheep, and hogs.

Table of market prices for Canadian Cash, including Ottawa Despatch and casualties.

# TONSILITIS, SORE THROAT, CHEST COLDS, CAN BE CURED OVER NIGHT

### They Vanish Quickly if Nervine is Well Rubbed in.

When the throat tickles, when it hurts to draw a long breath, when you feel as if a knife were stuck in your side, it's time to draw out the congestion that will soon become pneumonia.

An ordinary cough syrup has no chance at all—you require a powerful, penetrating liniment.

Nothing is known that possesses more merit in such cases than Nervine. Rub it liberally over the sides and chest—rub it in hard.

Nothing like it for quick relief—takes soreness out of the throat in one rubbing—breaks up the chest cold, draws out the inflammation, stops the cough quickly.

Rub it on for rheumatism—it destroys the pain—drives it right away. Try it for stiff muscles—it works miracles in just such cases.

Give Nervine a chance on your neuralgia, prove it out for lumbago, see what it can do for sciatica. No pain-relieving remedy compares in power to cure with Nervine. Largest sale in Canada of any liniment for nearly forty years. The reason is plain, it satisfies every time.

The large 50-cent family size bottle is more economical than the 25-cent trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or the Catarhazone Co., Kingston, Canada.

# A GIFT OF A SOUL

"Oh, there always are. It is between Monaco and Vintimille that smuggling is most generally carried on. There is not a week in which some smuggler is not caught. And for the past four days we have been watching a vessel which is waiting the chance to escape us. But the scoundrels will pay for the sleepless nights they have made us pass, and if they make any resistance they will be answered with musket-shots. Good-night, gentlemen. Do not remain here. The place is a bad one."

He raised his hand in a military salute to his kepi, and then disappeared among the bushes which served him for his post of observation.

Pierre Laurier and Davidoff resumed their walk, turning their steps toward the town.

"I envy the adventurous lot of the men who are the object of the threats of this fine soldier. They are sailing on the water at this moment, vigilant and circumspect, ready for business or for battle. Their affair finished, they depart on a new expedition to brave unknown dangers. They have no thought but for their hard and uncertain occupation. I should like to be in their place."

"So! Count Woresoff, whom I shall accompany in his yacht, leaves Villefranche the day after to-morrow. He is going to Egypt; we touch at Alexandria, sail up the Nile as far as the second cataract, visit Thebes, the desert, and the Pyramids. It is an expedition that will take two months, with the planks of a magnificent vessel under foot and the splendors of an eastern sky overhead. You know how happy the Count would be to take you with him. You would be occupied; you would hunt. And above all, you would forget."

"No, I should be too tranquil, too much spoiled, too happy, in your company. I should have to have none of those dangers that absorb all one's faculties. I should have no crushing hardships to endure. Everything around me would afford too much of civilization. What I need is to lead the life of a savage. If you could promise to have me captured by the Touaregs, who should take me a prisoner to Timbuctoo, I would follow you. In my case that would be a salvation."

"I can promise you no such adventures," replied Davidoff, laughing. "I must therefore abandon you to your fate."

They had stopped before a beautiful painted rose color, whose window in the moonlight through black foliage.

"Is settled—you will go in," said Davidoff. "Good-by, then, for I do not know if I shall see you to-morrow."

They shook hands, and while the Russian quietly took his way toward the city the artist crossed the garden and rang the door bell. A key opened the door for him and led into a vestibule resembling a garden, with a basin in the middle, on the blue blossom of which rested the columns which adorned the heart roses turned. At the door a white marble staircase led to the first story.

"Madame at home?" asked Pierre.

"In the little salon," responded the domestic, pushing the door softly entered.

She sat, reclining among cushions, Clemence Villa was reading the leaves of a book. She raised her head, stretched out her arms, and remained motionless.

She remained silent for an instant, and then, bending her head, she kissed the artist's forehead. Her face kissed him in a low voice, as if

ed her on the eyes.

"How late you are!" said the actress, with a tranquil indifference that formed a contrast to the reproach conveyed in her words.

"Prince Patrizzi's dinner lasted longer than I had supposed it would," he answered.

"Did you enjoy yourself?"

"Less than if you had been with us."

"I have a horror of Patrizzi."

"Why?"

"I feel that he hates me."

"Why, he does not hate you; but he loves me."

"Well, can he not love you without hating me?"

"He would like you if you did not make me unhappy."

"Ah, the old story!"

The young woman snapped her fingers, threw her book to the further end of the salon, and with a gesture of displeasure turned over on the sofa, with her face toward the wall.

"Come, Clemence, let us be at peace," said the artist, "let us talk of something else."

The actress, however, her face buried among the cushions, replied in a sharp voice, without turning around:

"You Patrizzi has been making advances to me, as you already know, and it is because I would have nothing to say to him that he dislikes me."

The countenance of Laurier was contracted with pain, and he asked ironically:

"And why did you make so unfavorable an exception in his case?"

Clemence Villa sprang to her feet at a bound, and red with anger, her eyes sparkling, her brow contracted in a frown, pointed to the door with a trembling hand, saying:

"My dear fellow, if you have come here to treat me with insolence, you can take yourself off again."

"Oh, I know how little you care for me; you have never allowed me to remain in ignorance on this point," said the painter with a despondent gesture.

"Then why do you not leave me?"

he feared to provoke the answer he foresaw he should receive—

"Do you love another, then?" he asked.

"What does that matter to you? I love you no longer; that is all it concerns you to know."

A flush mounted to the face of the young man; his hands trembled, and he bit the ends of his mustache, but affecting a smiling indifference—

"Tell me, at least," he said, "you must have given me a worthy successor. One must have a little pride."

"Make yourself easy on that score," interrupted Clemence sharply; "I shall lose nothing by the change. He is young, he is rich, he is handsome. And then he has interested me for a long past. Besides, you know him, he is a friend of yours."

And while the artist, thunderstruck at such audacity, asked himself whether he was dreaming or awake, the young woman continued, with relentless cruelty, and dropping her words one by one like drops of poison:

"You have just left him; you dined together this evening."

"Davidoff?" exclaimed Pierre.

"Imbecile!" sneered Clemence. "That Russian cynic who despises women and who would rule them with the knout! Do you think me so stupid? No, the man who has captivated my fancy is a charming fellow, gentle, melancholy, rather delicate in health, but who believes in love and surrenders himself to it without reserve."

Pierre started to his feet at these words, and seizing the actress by the wrists, forced her to listen to him, notwithstanding her resistance. Their glances met for an instant. They remained thus for a few moments, breathing hatred and rage. At last the painter said in a trembling voice:

"You mean Jacques de Vignes?"

"I do."

"Do you know that his lungs are seriously affected?"

"Even so, he pleases me. I will nurse him. A disinterested affection has always had a charm for me."

"It is in order to torture me that you have invented this story. Confess to me there is not a word of truth in all you have said."

"You shall see whether there is or not."

"Clemence, take care."

The young woman's eyes flashed with anger. She turned to pull the bell but in her haste her feet caught in the tids of her gown. Pierre was just in from falling.

"You threaten me in my own house?" she cried. "Well, then, I certainly shall accept him. Yes, I shall accept him; and it will be all your fault."

The painter, with a gesture of disgust, pushed her from him so abruptly that she fell backward on the sofa. He took his hat and in a choking voice, said:

"Infamous creature! I had rather die now than return to you. I shall never see you again!"

He pushed the door violently open with his clenched hand, as if to vent his inert matter the anger he could not vent on the woman who had called it forth, and with rapid steps went out into the garden.

He heard the electric bell ring behind him under the quick pressure of an angry touch, the steps of the servant sounding on the pavement of the vestibule, and the sharp tones of Clemence issuing her orders. He did not stay to hear further. He felt in a rage that gave him a desire to kill some one. He had left Clemence lest he should be tempted to strike her. But here under the starry sky, his brow fanned by the cool seabreeze laden with the perfume of the orange blossoms, he began to feel a bitter sense of shame. Was it possible that in this woman's sake he had during the past year committed all the miserable follies that now came thronging to his memory?

Spending all his fortune in order to supply the extravagance of Clemence, he had borrowed for the same purpose from his friends. His genius dissipated by life of pleasure, had produced no fruit, and he had spent whole days in his studio dreaming of pictures which he had never had the courage to undertake. And all for this jade who had deceived him. It was in truth too stupid; she was right to despise him fully, for it was an un-deserved piece of good fortune for him that she had taken it into her head to dismiss him.

He felt himself, at this moment, once more master of his destiny. He was delivered from the ghost who had sapped his mental strength at the same time that she had tortured his heart. He was himself again, and his works that he was not, as people had begun to say, a weak work.

"Yes, she shall see what I am capable of, now that I am free from her," he cried. "Before a month is past she shall wish me back from vanity if not from love!"

While these thoughts were passing through his mind, he was walking along the seashore on the road that led to Vintimille. In his emotion he had walked a great distance without being aware of it. The lights of Monaco had disappeared in the distance, and he found himself alone at the foot of a rugged cliff, on which the waves broke with a monotonous sound. Occasionally a stray cloud passing across the sky blotted out the light, plunging everything into darkness. Pierre sat down on a sandy hillock by the roadside, and lulled by the profound peace surrounding him, he fell into a reverie.

He had now become calmer; his anger had abated, and he tried to form a clear idea of the situation. He had made excellent resolutions, but would he have sufficient strength of mind to carry them out? He knew how little confidence he could place on his force of character. A dozen times already he had sworn never to return to see the woman who had wrecked his life, and each time he had returned to her, weaker than the last, and as a consequence was more ill-treated than before. But he had borne everything in order to obtain a career from her. Strange madness, which, reducing him to this state of bondage, left him sense enough to form a correct judgment of the woman who held him in thrall, but not enough courage to withdraw from her evil dominion.

"After declaring so violently that I would never see her again," he said

to himself, "can it be possible that I should be weak enough to present myself before her to-morrow? No," he said. But, as he put his resolution to the test, the face of Clemence with its brilliant and seductive eyes appeared before him. He could see it distinctly, smiling with a defiant air, and it seemed to him he could hear from her lips the words he had heard so often:

"You leave me; you have not the strength to do so. I might dismiss you and you would come back to me again, like a beaten dog, faithful to its master. Do you think you could live without me? Am I not necessary to your existence? Without me, the world for you is a void, where you can find only ennui, disgust, weariness and regrets. Come back to me, then! Friend no silly pride. I send you away to-day, but I expect you back to-morrow. These are the quarrels of lovers, who fall out, and then kiss each other all the more passionately for their momentary anger."

The temptress evoked by his feverish imagination smiled at him, and with her white arm beckoned him on. He could see distinctly, with the light falling upon her in her room. His heart beat to suffocation, and with a sigh he rose to his feet to go and rejoin her.

A cool breeze blowing across his forehead recalled him from his dream, and he found himself once more at the foot of the cliff, the sea stretching before him, far away from the town, and the image of the woman who had so completely subjugated him, vanished in the moonlight. He trembled to find himself so completely in her power. If he had been in front of her villa instead of on the sea-shore, in an instant more, without giving himself time for reflection, he would have been at her feet.

A paroxysm of rage seized him. He spoke truly, then; the apparition of a moment since had dared him to break his chain in her room. He did so, so that he might never again fall into the power of this fatal woman? Would space suffice to separate him from her? How could he be so in some moment of madness he would not again return to her?

As he was now, completely in possession of his senses, strong in the hatred which had sprung within him, he did not dare to question himself lest he should be obliged to confess that there was no power strong enough to keep him away from her.

A feeling of despair and profound discouragement came over him. Yet he comprehended all the unworthiness of his conduct, all the baseness of his conduct, all the ignominy of his conduct. She deceived him and he knew it, yet he had not sufficient pride to resolve to see her no more. And what anguish, what regrets did this existence contain, that would become more miserable, the weaker he showed himself to be!

And what would be the end of it? An unworthy death in some jail transport, a senseless and degrading suicide, that would drag his name into the newspapers, inflicting suffering on the few friends who should still remain to him. Would it not be better to end everything at once, here, under the deep blue sky, the sea stretching before him, while he was still worthy to cause sincere tears to flow?

He remained wrapped in meditation, bathed in the tranquil light of the moon, surrounded by fragrant odors. And little by little his thoughts were turned away from the woman who was his evil genius.

A peaceful and smiling dwelling, hidden among trees, now appeared before his mind. It was that in which his friend Jacques de Vignes lived, with his mother and sister. Life would have smiled upon them had not illness, alarming and rapid in its progress, attacked the handsome and once robust young man so ardently attached to life. What did they lack in order to be happy? Health, for the son and brother so passionately loved, healthy only. But irony of fate, each day Jacques grew more sad, more weak, more bent, as if to draw nearer to the earth which must soon hide him from view.

And he was in despair about it, while Pierre would so gladly have given up his life at this moment when, overwhelmed with vexations, he reckoned it of so little worth. If he had been able to make a compact with his friend, and to cede him his own superabundance of strength, would not this be sufficient health for the sad and suffering young man whom he loved so tenderly?

At this moment the story of Dr. Davidoff came back to his mind, and a bitter smile crossed his lips. If this strange resurrection of which the doctor had told were possible, if the spell could be made to work, and if it were granted to him to make his soul pass, miserable as it was, into the body of his friend, in whom the force to live was so completely wanting, would it not be a blessed miracle?

He bowed down his head with sudden grief. He said to himself: "She told me she loved him. If I were to become he, I should then be beloved by her! I should enjoy her beauty and her grace. For me should be all her smiles and all her kisses." He trembled. It was so long since there had been tenderness in the carriage of her he still adored. He felt this now, without illusion or self-deceit, and yet he could not resolve to leave her.

(To be Continued.)

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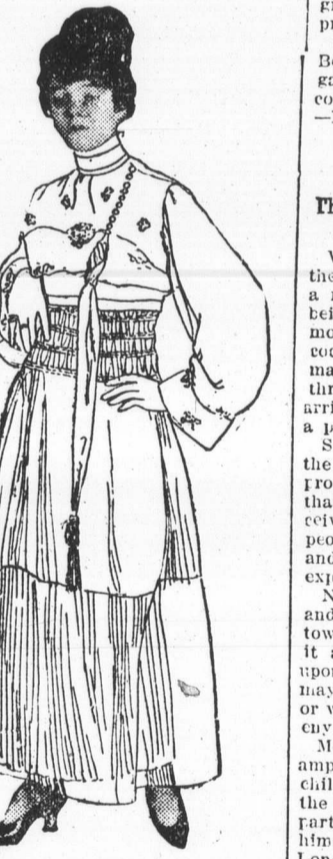
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gress, attacked the handsome and once robust young man so ardently attached to life. What did they lack in order to be happy? Health, for the son and brother so passionately loved, healthy only. But irony of fate, each day Jacques grew more sad, more weak, more bent, as if to draw nearer to the earth which must soon hide him from view.

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## BETTY BROWN'S DANCE FROCK



Did you ever expect to see Betty Brown in such a flimsy, whimsy dress as this? All the girls are wearing them and I simply had to have a transparent dancing frock. It's made of heliotrope striped voile and light tan daphne silk corded with gold thread is used in the bodice. The band around the bottom of the skirt is purple voile and ribbon of the same soft shade make the collar and girdle.—Betty Brown.

## PLANT INTELLIGENCE

**Maurice Maeterlinck Justifies Belief in Their Wisdom.**

Gather, if you will, from the side of the path, in the very first tuft that you see, a blade of any grass, and you will find a work a little independent, untrifling, unexpected intelligence. Here are two poor little creeping plants that you have seen a thousand times on your walks, and they are found everywhere, even in the tiniest crannies into which a bit of dust has been blown. They are two varieties of wild lucern, two hard weeds in the most modest sense of the word.

picked up by the wind, to be whirled a long distance in the air. One of these, the yellow one, has even improved upon the apparatus of the red one, by furnishing the edges of the spiral with a double row of points with the plain intention of attaching itself to any passer-by, by the clothing of humans, or the hair and wool of animals. It is clear that it goes to enjoy the advantages of the aeronaut—that is, to scatter its seeds by aid of the sheep, rabbits, etc., thus going even further than those taken up by the air.

The most touching part of all this great effort is that it is useless. The poor red and yellow lucerns have deceived themselves. Their remarkable power will do them no good. They cannot act unless they fall from a certain distance, from the height of a tall tree; but dropping amid the grass, they fail to germinate. Here we have, a disappointing instance of the errors of disappointments, experiments and little mishaps, occurring so often in nature, for we need study very little to know that nature never makes a mistake.

It is not only in the seed, or the blossom, but in the whole plant, twigs, leaves, roots, that we may find. If we will turn our attention to their humble work for a while, real traces of calculating and heavy intelligence.

Just recollect the magnificent efforts towards the light of those branches turned the other way, or the ingenious and courageous efforts made by trees when in danger.

Among the plants which offer the most striking proofs of initiative, plants which we can really call animated or sensitive claim the right to a detailed study. Other plants, capable of spontaneous movements, are less well known, notably the hedyssarum gyrans, or waving fenestracium, which moves in a most surprising manner.

This little plant, originating in Bonaire, but often cultivated in our gardens, does a kind of perpetual complicated dance in honor of light.—Maurice Maeterlinck.

## BABIES IN ASHANTI

**They Go Through a Trying Ordeal in Getting a Name.**

When children are born in Ashanti they are at once rubbed all over with a mixture of oil of land red ochre, this being repeated every two days. Their mouths were washed with a fiery concoction in which red pepper is the main ingredient, and a cryer goes through the town proclaiming the new arrival and claiming for it a name and a place among the living.

Some one else in a distant part of the village acknowledges the fact and promises, on the part of the people, that the newborn babe shall be received into the community. The townspeople then assemble in the streets, and the baby is brought out and exposed to view.

Next a basin of water is provided, and the head man, or chief of the town, sprinkles water upon it, leaving it a name and invoking a blessing upon it, such as, for instance, that it may have health, grow up to manhood or womanhood, have a numerous progeny and possess riches.

Most of those present follow the example of the head man, and the poor child is thoroughly drenched before the ceremony is ended. Everyone who participates in the ceremony pledges himself to be a friend to the child.—London Standard.

## It All Came From Strain and Cold

**But G. K. MacDonald Found Relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.**

Nova Scotia Man, After Fifteen Years Suffering, Found a Cure Through Reading an Advertisement.

Harrigan Cove, Halifax Co., N. S., April 18.—(Special.)—After suffering for fifteen years from lame back and kidney trouble Mr. George K. MacDonald a well known resident of this place is telling his neighbors of the great benefit he has received from using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My trouble started from a strain and a cold," Mr. MacDonald states. "I was troubled with stiffness of the joints and cramps in the muscles. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing, my limbs were heavy and I had a dragging sensation across the loins. My back ached and I suffered from rheumatism, when reading an advertisement led me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"I am only too pleased to say that the treatment was successful. Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me a great deal of good."

Mr. MacDonald's symptoms show that he was troubled with kidney disease. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him.

That cause is strong which has not a multitude, but one strong man behind it.—Lowell.

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You know you can take as much crop off your land as you can get off it, if you properly drained as you can off 20% more. You know that proper, inexpensive drainage system—lengthens the season—prevents surface water—prevents drought—prevents soil erosion—prevents soil loss—prevents soil compaction—prevents soil salinity and improves the quality of your crops?

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**CASTORIA**

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**ADVANCE IN ALSACE**

French Troops Gain Ground Along Fecht River.

Victories Are Merely Preliminary Movements and Include Capture of 'Tallest Point' on Schneppen-Reithkopf—Russian War Office Announces Completion of Operations For Control of Carpathians.

PARIS, April 19.—Local engagements, marked by close and bloody work, but of no particular significance, were the features of the fighting of this week-end, except in one case where the French army has begun a new advance along the French Fecht river in Alsace and gained important preliminary successes.

The British infantry east of Ypres exploded some mines in the German positions in some hills and occupied the craters after a hot combat. An excavation occupied by the Germans close to the French trenches northwest of Perthes in the Champagne district, was rendered untenable by the explosion of French counter-mines and in a attack delivered almost immediately afterwards the French soldiers captured about 70 yards of a German trench.

Attacks by the Germans were repulsed at Bois de St. Nord in the Alsace valley by artillery fire, followed by a bayonet charge, again in the outskirts of the Parroy wood in Lorraine, especially near four points, Bures, Mouracour, Emberment, and St. Martin, and again on the French trenches at Little Reich Ackerkopf, against which the enemy advanced no less than three times, and was as often hurled back.

The French forces in the region of Schneppen-Reithkopf made fresh progress against the enemy.

The French advance on both banks of the Fecht river in Alsace made considerable headway Saturday. On the north bank it resulted in the seizure of a spur west of Sillakerwasser and Metzeral, and the column debouched into the valley which runs towards the river. On the southern bank of the stream French chasers made a brilliant attack on the German troops holding the Schneppen-Reithkopf and occupied the summit, which is over 4,150 feet in height, and is the tallest point in the ridge between the two valleys, which meet at Metzeral.

**Great Step Accomplished.**

PETROGRAD, April 19.—Complete success in the operations that they set out to perform, the capture of the crest of the principal chain of the Carpathians for a distance of about 75 miles, was reported by the Russian War Office last night in a communique which explains the difficult nature of the fighting and states that the Austrians and Germans opposed to the Russian advance lost 70,000 men in prisoners and an enormous number of killed and wounded. The enemy brought up 300,000 infantry to oppose the Russian advance.

These included every available man on the front from as far as Bartfeld to Uszok Pass, including many German troops and numbers of dismounted cavalrymen. The communique says that at the beginning of March the Russians held only the region of the Dukla Pass in the principal chain of the mountains where the Russian lines formed an exterior angle. Lupkow Pass and all the others farther east were in the hands of the Germans and Austrians.

On this account the Russian armies were assigned to the task of developing their position in the Carpathians, so as to dominate the outlets into the plains of Hungary.

This week-end the actions in the mountains were concentrated in the direction of Rostoki, where the enemy despite the enormous losses he had suffered, delivered no less than 16 attacks in great strength on Friday. These attacks were all made against the heights which the Russians had carried east of Telepotch, and were barren of result. A height to the northeast of Foden Village was stormed and captured by Russian troops on Saturday morning, and many prisoners were captured.

Renewed activity of an animated character is reported by the Russians in the districts of Mariampol and Kalwarya. The fighting is being conducted in this sector by German advanced guards.

The Czar has left Petrograd on a visit to the front.

**WOUNDED RETURN.**

One Hundred and Four Canadian Invalids Reach Halifax.

HALIFAX, April 19.—One hundred and four soldiers of the first Canadian contingent, of all ages, eight of whom have been in the trenches and wounded, returned here by the steamer Missanabie. Those who were on the firing line say the Germans have some expert shots, but on the whole the marksmanship of the British is superior.

Seven of them belonged to the Princess Patricia's Regiment. One is Pte. Laurie, of Toronto, who lost the sight of one eye as the result of a fragment of shell striking him. Pte. W. E. Watts, of Hamilton, who was in the trenches three months, is invalided. Privates King and Henry, of Toronto, Pte. Davis, of Edmonton, and Pte. G. H. Cunningham, of Toronto, who suffered from rheumatism and frostbites, are among those who returned. Pte. G. Morrison, of Niagara Falls, was wounded in the leg two months ago, but is recovering. Some of the other soldiers have returned on account of illness, and some are undesirable.

Gouin Honors Kaine. QUEBEC, April 19.—Hon. John C. Kaine, Minister without portfolio, and representative of the Irish Catholics in Sir Lomer Gouin's Cabinet, has been nominated legislative councillor for Stadacona.

**VILLAGE COUNCIL**

Minutes of special meeting held April 13, 1915.

McLean-Gordon—that Treasurer's report showing amount of uncollected taxes for 1914, \$76.87, be accepted—Carried.

McLean-Blancher—that John McKenny be appointed inspector of buildings.—Carried.

Blancher-Jacob—that a refund of \$1.44 be granted to G. W. Brown being amount of taxes overpaid to Village Treasurer by Collector.—Carried.

Minutes of special meeting held April 20th.

McLean-Gordon—that May 4th be announced as "Clean Up" day on north side, and May 5th on south side of Main street.—Carried.

Blancher-McLean—that the Road Commissioners purchase at once 100 cords of stone and make arrangements for crushing, also to purchase a quantity of cement tile as required for use on certain streets.—Carried.

The matter of a Village Police was discussed at some length and it is anticipated that action will be taken very soon.

**SHERWOOD SPRING**

April 17.—John Quinsey and daughter, Florence, Caintown, were visitors on Friday at Mrs. Annie Eligh's.

Mr and Mrs R. Brown were recent guests at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Geo. Stewart.

Mrs. Geo. Clow spent Sunday last at Mr. R. Eyre's, Yonge Mills.

Miss Gladys Gainford and Mr. Geo. McNamara, Athens, spent Sunday, April 11th, with the former's sister, Mrs. E. P. Eligh.

Misses Lera Empey and Rhoda Lloyd have returned to their school duties in Brockville, having spent the Easter holidays at their homes here.

The infant son of Mr and Mrs John Widdis has been quite ill for several days, but is improving nicely at present.

Miss Fanny Latham spent the Easter holidays with friends in Laussdowne.

Mrs. Annie Eligh is spending a few days in Brockville at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. W. Buell.

Mr and Mrs Leonard Hodge, Brockville, renewed old acquaintances here on Friday last.

For the last week or more the weather has been ideal and a number of farmers are doing their spring ploughing.

Miss Grace Wells has returned to her school duties here after spending the holidays with her parents in Lyn.

**Electric Restorer for Men's Phosphonol** restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension, restores vim and vitality, prevents premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonol will make you a new man. Price \$3 a box, or six for \$15. Mailed in any address. T. J. Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

**OBITUARY**

**Mrs. Smith**

Mrs. Smith died at the residence of her brother, Mr. Wm. Fair, Gananoque on Wednesday afternoon, after only a few hours illness. She had attended service in Christ church on Sunday last, and had been about apparently as usual on Tuesday, but during the night complained of feeling unwell and passed away about four o'clock in the afternoon. Deceased, whose maiden name was Annie Fair, was born sixty years ago just east of Gananoque. She married Henry Greene at Lyndhurst, and to this union four children were born, three of whom survive, viz.: Bryce of Brockville; Byron, lieutenant with the third Canadian contingent, and Mrs. H. O. Lawson, wife of Capt. H. O. Lawson, who is at present with the first Canadian contingent in France.

Henry Greene passed away about 22 years ago. Later Mrs. Greene married Mr. Smith of Campbellton.

Service was held at Gananoque by Rev. W. Cox on Thursday afternoon, after which the remains were taken to Lyndhurst and the funeral took place on Friday from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Sheffield.—Recorder.

**Mrs. Alanson Bacon**

The body of Mrs. Alanson Bacon, a former resident of this section who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Bush, Albany, N.Y., was brought to Athens on Saturday by Mr. Bacon and Mrs. Bush. The funeral was conducted at the home of Norman Brown and interment was made in Glen E. cemetery.

Deceased, whose maiden name was Miss Louisa Bates, was born near Addison on April 18, 1827, her parents being the late Mr and Mrs Joshua Bates.

She married Alanson Bacon of Smith's Falls and resided there for some time. Later they took up residence in Addison and after some years removed to Delta. Mr. Bacon predeceased Mrs. Bacon in 1895.

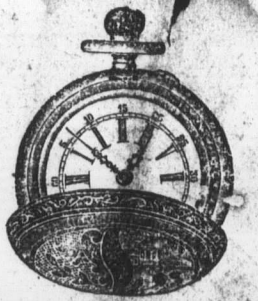
**Mrs. William Carr**

Mrs. Wm. Carr died at her home in North Augusta, Wednesday afternoon. Deceased was highly esteemed by all who knew her and her death is sincerely regretted. She leaves her husband and one sister, Mrs. John Davis, who had resided with deceased.

**LETTERS TO THE FRONT**

All letters and cards to soldiers in England must bear the additional war tax stamp. The only letters and cards to which the war tax stamp does not apply are those for delivery elsewhere than in Canada, United States, Mexico, United Kingdom and British possessions.

This tax does not apply to letters and postcards where postal union rates already apply, viz., any rates above 2 cents per ounce.



**Watches, Clocks, Jewelry**

Cut Glass, Silverware and Plated Lines. Strictly High-Grade Goods and the prices surprisingly low. Repairing of Watches and Clocks given prompt attention.

ATHENS AGENCY  
R. J. Campo - Main St.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

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**LOW FARES**

TO WESTERN CANADA  
GOOD GOING EVERY TUESDAY  
FROM MARCH TO OCTOBER  
TWO MONTHS RETURN LIMIT

125,000 FREE HOMES  
ALONG THE

**CANADIAN NORTHERN**

For literature and further particulars apply to  
W. MYERS  
Agent C.N.R.

**PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED**

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

**Spring Term**  
Opens April 6th

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

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

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

**Brockville Business College**

BROCKVILLE — ONTARIO

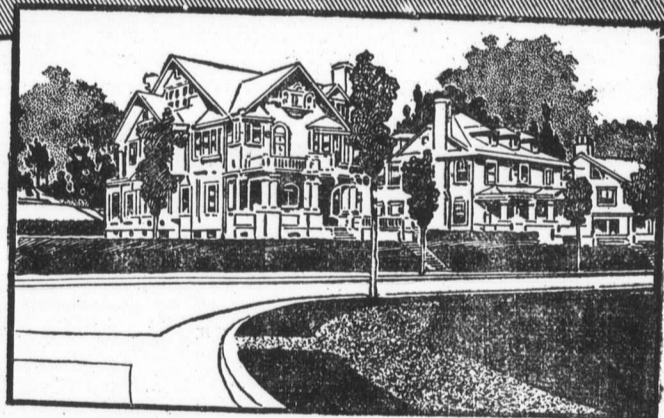
W. T. ROGERS, — PRINCIPAL

**SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES**

The paint that protects the outside of a house should not be the same as the paint for a floor or a door or a wall. Different surfaces require different finishes. There should be but one thing in common—Sherwin-Williams quality—the quality that makes each paint, varnish, stain, enamel or other finish just right for its purpose.

If you know the paint and varnish you are using on your house or in your home are made by the same maker in the same sure, careful, painstaking way as the paint used on iron bridges, steel buildings, railroad cars and automobiles, we believe you will have more confidence in them.

E. J. PURCELL, Agent



**Let's All Join Forces on the "Paint Up" Idea**

Let's interest the man next door and the man across the street in this "Clean Up and Paint Up" Movement.

If they will do their share and go after their neighbors, you can all make a glorious success of this practical, helpful, sensible plan of civic improvement.

Whole-hearted co-operation is what is needed for



Do your part carefully and loyally. If the House looks dull, or the Porch is worn, or the Fence is scarred, a coat of "100% Pure" Paint will put your place in the Spic and Span class.

If there is any freshening or brightening to be done inside the house, we have the Paints, Stains, Varnishes and Enamels to do the work easily, satisfactorily and economically.

In fact, we carry EVERYTHING you need to "Paint Up" with the old, reliable Martin-Senour Paints and Varnishes—MADE IN CANADA and sold with our personal guarantee of satisfaction.



Earl Construction Co. Athens, Ont.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.**

**California Expositions**

San Francisco and Return from Brockville via Detroit  
Los Angeles  
San Diego  
\$94.80

On sale daily. Return limit three months. Stop-overs.

Home-seekers' Every Tuesday Excursions

60 DAYS

Winnipeg and Return .... \$38.50  
Edmonton and Return .... \$46.50

Similar low fares to other principal Western points.

Write or call for new publications

"Pacific Coast Tours 1915"

"The Glorious Kootenay"

"Panama-Pacific Exposition," etc.

"The Canadian"

NEW FAST TRAIN

No. 19 MONTREAL TO CHICAGO

DAILY

Connection from Brockville week-days 10.15 a.m.; Peterboro, 4.23 p.m.; Toronto, 5.40 p.m.; London, 9.25; Detroit, 11.35 p.m.; Chicago, 7.45 p.m.

Electric-lighted. A1 equipment. Best of everything. TRY IT.

**GEO. E. McGLADE**

C.P.R. CITY AGENT

52 KING STREET, BROCKVILLE

**WAR STAMPS IN USE**

People Are Now Fairly Familiar With Their Use

- Letters and postcards—One cent additional on each.
- Cheques and bills of exchange—Two cents on each.
- Tel-grams and cablegrams—One cent on each message.
- Railway and steamship tickets—Five cents for each \$5 or fraction thereof; \$1 on ocean steamship tickets from \$10 to \$40, up to \$5 on tickets over \$65; Five cents on every parlor car seat, and ten cents on every sleeping car berth.
- Postal money orders—Two cents on each.
- Postal notes—One cent each.

Important features in connection with the application of the war tax on railway and steamship tickets are:

The act provides that the tax must be paid by the purchaser of the ticket, and that anyone refusing or neglecting to pay it is subject to a fine of not exceeding \$50.

The amount is 5 cents on every parlor car seat and 10 cents on every sleeping car berth.

On railway and local steamship tickets it is 5 cents for each \$5 or fraction thereof, according to the value of the ticket, and there is no charge on a ticket costing \$1.00 or less. That on ocean steamship tickets varies according to the value—\$10.00 and under, no tax; \$10.01 to \$40.00, \$1; \$40.01 to \$65.00, \$3.00; \$65.01 and up \$5.00.

The Government directs that under no circumstances may the taxes be refunded, and further instructs that it applies on all tickets reading between or from points in Canada, whether such tickets are sold in Canada or in a foreign country.

In accordance with the Act, Railway and Steamship Companies will act as collection agencies for the Government, and every ticket seller is required to collect the tax at the time of issuing the ticket.

Further provision is made that war stamps will not be used in connection with railway and steamship tickets. The Transportation Companies will collect the tax, and will account for same to the Government in the manner prescribed in the Act, or as directed by the Minister of Finance.

**Friends Tell Friends ZUTOO Stops Headache**

Five years ago ZUTOO was practically unknown in Canada. To-day, thousands and thousands of men and women depend on these little harmless tablets for quick relief from headaches.

Their fame has gone from friend to friend—from town to town—from coast to coast.

Wherever there are headaches, there should be ZUTOO Tablets—they cure in 20 minutes. 25c a box—at all dealers or by mail postpaid. B. N. Robinson & Co. Regd., Coaticook, Que.

**NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK**

**Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.**

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

**TUESDAY.**

Alphonse Verne was elected for St. Lambert, Que., by acclamation at the municipal nominations in that town yesterday.

Rev. Patrick White, of Limerick, Ireland, has been appointed rector of the Church of San Silvestro, the church for the English-speaking Catholics in Rome.

Exceptionally low water in Rideau Lake will be a great drawback to navigation this season. Lack of snow or rain in March to feed the lake is given as the cause.

John Green, aged 84, one of the best known farmers in Pittsburg Township, died yesterday in the General Hospital at Kingston. His wife died in the same hospital two weeks ago.

Thomas Hoefelinger, of Newark, N.J., fell asleep while making a pot of coffee. The coffee boiled over, extinguished the flames of the gas stove underneath and the escaping gas killed him.

The total Prussian losses in the war up to date are 1,164,427, according to figures issued in Berlin yesterday. Five more Prussian casualty lists, containing 31,336 names, were issued yesterday.

Twenty-eight Italian families in New York were thrown into panic early yesterday when a dynamite bomb was exploded in front of the drug store of Vito Mirenda, which was completely wrecked.

Friends of Daniel Reynolds, who was convicted at London, Ont., for murder, and sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary, are endeavoring to get him pardoned. He murdered a man named Colbert while drunk.

A big elm tree, 100 years old, toppled over as members of the 21st Overseas Battalion were parading on King street, Kingston. One of the officers noticed it falling just in time to halt his men, thereby saving many being struck by the trunk.

**WEDNESDAY.**

The death occurred in Brockville yesterday of John Culbert, ex-M.P. He was a native of Leeds County, going to Brockville as a young man.

Gen. Villa at the head of 28,000 men had opened an attack on the army of 20,000 commanded by Gen. Alvaro Obregon and entrenched at Colaya.

All the Turks have been driven from Russian soil in trans-Caucasia, according to official despatches received yesterday at Petrograd from headquarters at Tiflis.

The Canadian Government is only entrusting the men at the front with three dollars at a time, according to information contained in a letter from a Montreal man in France.

Three hundred miners were buried alive by a cave-in that wrecked the interior of a colliery near Shimonoseki, Japan, yesterday. The entrapped men are 700 feet below the surface.

The London Times says that one effect of the movement of the Cabinet toward prohibition has been to create a remarkable demand during the past week for whisky by the bottle or case.

Frank Abarno and Carmine Carbone were found guilty in New York yesterday on the charge of having made and placed a bomb in St. Patrick's Cathedral on March 2. The jury recommended clemency for both men.

**THURSDAY.**

Mrs. Mack Thomas, of Pittsburg, was shot to death yesterday by her 13-year-old son because she forbade him to take some of his playthings out of doors.

Frank Johnston, of Trenton, Ont., who accompanied the first contingent to Salisbury Plain and who was in the hospital for several weeks, has returned home.

Engineer Edward Ronan was instantly killed yesterday in Stratford when a shunting engine side-swiped the locomotive cab into which Ronan was climbing.

The Militia Department has decided to withhold \$10 for a period of six months from pay of men enlisted after March 1st to provide for civilian clothing if a man is discharged.

Victoriano Huerta, former Provisional President of Mexico, issued a signed statement yesterday in New York denying a published report that he had been driven out of Spain.

Fire which broke out at 4.15 yesterday morning destroyed the mill of John Piggott & Sons, a large lumber firm with plants in Windsor and Chatham. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.

A German aeroplane, which flew over the Dutch Island of Walcheren yesterday and dropped a box of papers, at Middleburg was shot to earth by Dutch soldiers and two airmen were interned.

B. F. Moore, of Highland Lake, Conn., found three fried eggs in a nest in the chicken house. The tails and wings of his forty White Leghorns were singed. A lightning bolt struck the house.

**FRIDAY.**

Andrew A. Voelker died suddenly yesterday at Berlin. He was in his 57th year and was born in St. Jacob's, Ont.

William G. C. Gladstone, grandson of the great Liberal statesman, has been killed in action in France. Particulars of his death are lacking.

Charging her husband, Joseph Le-doux, of East Broughton, Que., with having led a double life, Leda Leblanc has filed an action to have her marriage annulled.

The death has been announced at Birkenhead of Edward McHugh, the English land reformer and trade unionist. He was a personal friend of the late Henry George.

B. F. Hart, a wealthy merchant of Dekoven, Ky., was assassinated

gun through the window. Thomas Brantley, a miner, was later arrested. German artillery stationed near Bethune, France, is reported to have shelled a Belgian ambulance on Wednesday, killing three wounded Belgians and six wounded Belgian prisoners.

Princess Bismarck, widow of the son of the "Iron Chancellor," has placed a wreath on Bismarck's tomb at Friedrichsruh bearing the inscription, "To the memory of our hero, Otto Weddigen."

Many bullets fell on the American side of the river during the fighting at Matamoros on Wednesday, but no one was injured. Gen. Funston yesterday reported to the U. S. War Department from Brownsville.

**SATURDAY.**

Nelson W. Aldrich, former U. S. Senator from Rhode Island, and for years prominent in Republican political circles, died at his home in New York of heart disease.

For stealing two overcoats from the hallway of the Hotel Dieu, Montreal, Adolphe Chevalier and Arthur Lefebvre have been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Mrs. G. H. Bullen, aged 24, whose husband is employed with the Canadian Bank of Commerce, was struck by an automobile while crossing the street in Winnipeg and killed.

Navigation is open at the Soo. The steamer Falck locked through at 6.15 p.m. Thursday night, downbound, and the McKee, upbound, reached the locks at 8.45 yesterday morning.

G. G. Publow, chief dairy instructor for Eastern Ontario, advises dairymen to produce as much cheese as they possibly can, as a great deal of cheese will go into the trenches to be consumed.

Two automobile bandits entered the saloon of Joseph Balchuns, Chicago yesterday, and seriously wounded Balchuns when he refused to obey their orders to hold up his hands. They took \$40.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, who was operated upon at Roosevelt Hospital, New York, is recovering comfortably. It was stated at the hospital that the former mistress of the White House "is doing very well."

After searching several days for \$100 in one-dollar bills which had disappeared from his safe, Louis Newman, of Bayonne, N.Y., discovered that his pet cat had made a bed in the cellar with the money for her litter of five kittens.

**MONDAY.**

William Dunn, of Yarker, was seriously injured when his automobile turned turtle while he was driving from Yarker to Camden East. He was pinned under the car.

At a meeting of the license commissioners for West Durham, at Bowmanville, the license of the Newcastle Hotel was refused for 1915-16. This is the last license in West Durham.

Pte. Harry Nichols, a member of the 39th Battalion, C.E.F., mobilized in Belleville, died here at an early hour Saturday of spinal meningitis. This is the third fatal case since mobilization there.

The steamship St. George reached St. John, N.B., Saturday from Bermuda with 300 German prisoners of war. They are chiefly sailors from warships. They were taken to the detention camp at Amherst, N.S.

Dr. D. A. Coon has been appointed superintendent of the Kingston General Hospital, succeeding Dr. H. A. Boyce, resigned. Dr. Coon is a native of Elgin, and graduated at Queen's University twenty-five years ago.

Ludwig Paul Selbach, claiming to be an American citizen, was remanded to custody in London, Eng., yesterday on the charge of being an alien enemy, who had failed to register himself in accordance with the British regulations.

Charles Rademacher, cook on the steamer John W. Moore, at Port Colborne, is infected with smallpox. He has been quarantined and it will be necessary for him to remain on the steamer till all danger of the disease spreading is past.

Two youngest children of Stanley Fuller, a farmer near Rapid City, Man., were burned to death in a fire which completely destroyed the Fuller residence. The blaze started during the temporary absence of the older members of the family.

**SUBMARINE GOES ASHORE.**

British Under Water Craft E-15 Comes to Grief on Kephez Point.

LONDON, April 19.—The British Admiralty, in a statement issued yesterday afternoon, announced that the submarine E-15 ran ashore Saturday on Kephez Point, in the Dardanelles, while attempting a difficult reconnaissance of the Kephez mine field.

The statements said that according to an official communication published at Constantinople, the officers and men were rescued and made prisoners.

The Turkish War Office reports: "The British submarine E-15 has been sunk in the Dardanelles, east of Karanlik. Three officers and 21 men of the crew were rescued by the Turks. Among them was the former British vice-consul at Dardanelles."

Examining from Prinz's Bell.

NEWPORT NEWS, April 19.—The German auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm now occupies the same berth at the Newport news wharf, in which Prinz Eitel Friedrich was moored during her 20-day stay. The big sea-raider heaved up anchor early yesterday and was towed to the yards. She will be dry-docked Monday, when examination of her hull below the water line will be made by the same naval board which surveyed the Eitel, and recommend the time limit for her repairs.

**Edmonton Women Get the Vote.**

EDMONTON, April 19.—Profranchise of the Alberta House was reached yesterday when the Lieutenant-Governor gave assent of 39 bills passed during the third session of the third Legislature.

In the legislation passed was an act giving women the privilege to vote in all civic elections in the city of Edmonton.

**The Soul of Music IS REVEALED IN COLUMBIA RECORDS**

⚡ No man or woman can be said to have known the soul of music who has been denied the privilege of hearing the new Columbia Grafonola play Columbia Records.

⚡ No matter what one's mood or fancy conjures up, there is a musical selection on a Columbia Record which enables the listener to revel in its delights.

⚡ If it is to dance, there are thousands of tunes to start one's feet a moving.

⚡ If one feels more sober, there are hundred ballads to stir the imagination.

⚡ If the taste runs to Grand Opera, the most famous artists of the opera stage are willing to charm you.

⚡ If it is to laugh, there are hundreds aongs and sections to provoke mirth.

⚡ Why not go and investigate the Columbia Grafonolas and Records at the dealer's whose store who is mentioned below:

**W. B. PERCIVAL**  
ATHENS, ONT.

Agents wanted where not actively represented. Apply Music Supply Co., Toronto.

**BASEBALL**

The baseball season was opened on the athletic field yesterday afternoon when Reeve Holmes threw the first ball across the plate after making a brief address in which he congratulated the clubs on the co-operation which has marked every effort to make this a successful baseball season.

No. 1 Town and the School then took their positions, the town at the bat. Crawford and Layng got home safely. Braken held the rest of the batters.

In the second half of the innings the school showed its superiority bringing in 12 scores. Lack of practice was in many cases the source of errors. Easy flys dropped from gloves and grounders went through with ease.

In the following innings the runs were not so numerous but the lead obtained by the school in the first shows its effect on the total score, 27-11. It was a four inning game.

Town I	Runs
Crawford p.	1
Knapp, 1st.	0
Layng, r.f.	1
McNamara, c.	1
Lawson, l.f.	0
W. Booth, 2a f.	2
Darbyshire, s.s.	2
Scott, c.f.	3
C. Booth.	1
Total.	11

A. H. S.	Runs
Faber, 1st.	5
Kirkland, c.	5
Cowan, l.f.	4
Braken, p.	3
O. Johnston, c.f.	1
D. Johnston, s.s.	3
Fleming, 3rd.	1
Lezgett, r.f.	3
Murphy, 2nd.	2
Total.	27
A. H. S.	12 4 5 6
Town I	2 4 2 3

Umpire—G. E. Holmes.

**A GOOD MOVEMENT**

The Clean Up and Paint Up movement means what the slogan implies. It means cleaning up the front yard, cleaning up the back yard, digging up the rubbish out of the corners, inside and outside, upstairs and downstairs and in the cellar. It means cleaning the streets, it means picking up the waste paper everywhere, it means placing rubbish barrels along the curbs and inducing people through the influence of the community and through schools and school children to deposit scraps of paper and other refuse there instead of on the street. It means painting the front door which is very apt to lead to the painting of the whole house, and then the out buildings, and, as painting usually calls for some sort of repairs to be made before the paint is applied, it means in the end general renovation, and improvement to the decided advance age of property. Any homestead or any building, the surroundings of which are kept cleanly, which are kept well painted and well repaired, are of more value than in a dilapidated condition.

This movement then, is a producer

**TEST IT YOURSELF**

Buying a house paint merely because it is cheap is poor economy. You get your house painted, of course, but the paint won't last.

Before painting, investigate

**Brandram-Henderson's "English" Paint**

It gives you the utmost service and satisfaction - and is as dependable as Gibraltar. When you paint with B-H "ENGLISH", you know you will get the service you want, because it is made according to the guaranteed formula: 70 per cent Brandram's B. B. Genuine White Lead and 30 per cent Pure White Zinc for white and tints.

Exceptional endurance is a quality of B-H Paints that has been demonstrated by generations of painters. If the job is done with B-H "English" it will be as lasting as paint can make it.

We sell it. Call! There is a booklet waiting for you which tells about Paint and Painting.

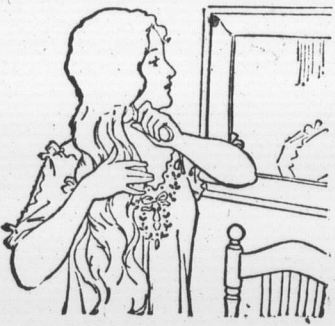
**The Earl Construction Co.**  
ATHENS, ONT.

**Vigilance the Price of a Good Complexion**

To include the natural beauty of the skin only proper care and treatment is needed. Our skins are naturally clear and healthy, but the demands of everyday life and unnatural living quickly spoil their freshness and beauty. So necessary is this care that no woman can afford to neglect it. The Nyal people have just issued a new booklet, "Your Complexion," which contains most useful and interesting information on how to care for the complexion in such a way that its beauty and freshness will be preserved for many years. It also includes directions for best methods of massage. The constant use of some good preparation, such as Nyal's Face Cream, is absolutely necessary to keep the skin really clean and healthy. It is a nourishing, oxygenated, greaseless skin-fool which leaves no shine. Get a 25c or 50c jar and rub it gently into the skin. See how quickly it is absorbed, leaving the skin pleasantly refreshed and delicately fragrant.

All Nyal preparations are justly famous, and none more so than Nyal's Face Cream, which we unhesitatingly recommend. Call or telephone us for your copy of this book, which contains most valuable information.

J. P. Lamb & Son, Druggists, Athens, Ont.



CARE FOR YOUR HAIR

By Frequent Shampoos with Cuticura Soap. Trial Free. Precede shampoos by touches of Cuticura Ointment if needed to spots of dandruff, itching and irritation of the scalp.

CARDINAL FACTS

This is Canada's war. What will the harvest be? Increase of knowledge means increase of production. The first essential for the highest yield is good seed.

AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR LITTLE ONES

Mrs. Sidney Dalby, Audley, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past twelve months and have found them an excellent medicine for my little girl."

Shoes in Olden Days

Early Britons wore shoes of raw cowhide. With their hairy surface outward, for they were black and laced by a leather thong.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

THE OLD MAID. (Buffalo News)

Married people—and what ungenerous spirit ever prompted it?—long ago fashioned a legend about celibates that pictures them choicely, graciously, ugly and selfish.

The light of halcyon memory shines most kindly around a shadowed figure in the garden path. A face softened rather than embittered, by sweet melancholy, and smiling through solitude to sacred for the world to share a creature altogether lovely, giving her gracious heart to the roses and the children of her garden.

Most men who have reached high places have some such mentor to thank. One of the tragedies of life is that man never knows just how much he has been helped by her blessed memory, her prayers and her hopes.

It isn't because he is lacking in will that many a fellow doesn't marry; it's because of the girl's will.

The Housekeeper

Put a little saltpetre in the water you use for your bouquets and the flowers will last for a fortnight.

Cream or tartar rubbed on soiled white gloves cleans them.

When rinsing ecur curtains, stir a little yellow ochre into the water and they will be of just the right color.

To restore gold lace that has become tarnished, brush well with powdered alum.

To save yourselves steps (going back and forth to the stove) and economize on heat, buy a square of soapstone and use it for an iron stand on ironing day.

To clean an unpainted kitchen table, scrub it first with hot water and soda, then sprinkle silver sand over it and finish scrubbing it.

To remove inkspots from any kind of linen, soak the spots for several days in turpentine and then in water, strongly soapy three or four times, if necessary. The treatment is said to be infallible.

Paste soft blotting paper on the bottom of flower bowls and they will not mar polished surfaces.

To clean white satin slippers, take a little alcohol and drop three or four drops of lemon juice in it, then apply it to the slippers with a piece of soft white cloth or linen.

To keep brooms in proper shape, soak them down in the suds, after boiling the clothes on wash day, bending them into shape as you do this; then rinse, shake well and stand to dry upside down.

To clean a violin, wash it very carefully with soap and water, seeing to it that not a drop runs inside, or dip a piece of soft silk in paraffin oil and rub the violin with it.

Facts for Health Seekers To Ponder Over

Nearly every disease can be traced to clogged or inactive stomachs, livers or intestines. Indigestion, biliousness, headaches and insomnia all emanate from this cause.

AGRICULTURAL BULLETINS

So great has been the demand for bulletins, pamphlets, records and reports upon the publications branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa as a result of the Patriotism and Production Movement that it has been found impossible to comply with all applications as promptly as could be desired.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

WAR-TIME AND TANGO. (Philadelphia Record)

The impending inhibition of the tango in Paris is probably a part of the increasing seriousness of the people in the presence of an appalling war.

Matches may be made in heaven, but there are lots of match-making mammals here, too.

CORRUGATED IRON

Galvanized, Rust Proof Made from very finest sheets, absolutely free from defects.

Each sheet is pressed, not rolled, corrugations therefore fit accurately without waste.

LOW PRICES—PROMPT SHIPMENT

Metallic Roofing Co., LIMITED TORONTO & WINNIPEG

Danger Signals Warn You of Approaching Paralysis

Slowly and Surely Exhaustion Goes on Until Collapse of the Nerves is the Natural Result.

You may be restless, nervous, irritable and sleepless, but you think there is nothing to be alarmed at. You have no appetite, digestion is impaired, and there is weakness and irregularity of other bodily organs.



MRS. ALLAN.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the most successful restorative for the nerves that has ever been offered to the public.

DEATH HOOK OF THE AIR

Bomb Device Evolved by an American to Destroy Dirigibles.

The horrors of the Zeppelin dirigibles seem now to have encountered an invention that will put them out of action and end their apparently irresistible bombing.

An aeroplane cannot carry the amount of explosive that a dirigible can, but it is faster and the Steinmetz device is to destroy dirigibles as well as other aeroplanes.

It is a bomb with contact devices, hooks springing out on all sides. It is let down by a slender wire from the aeroplane, which swiftly mounts above the slower dirigible.

Johnson may have lived like a dog, but he died like a man. His meal, coffee, water, white or black, can do him that honor.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble.

Safest of Vaults.

The bank vault in the new office of J. P. Morgan, at Broad and Wall streets, New York, is the largest in the world, and it is thought, the most secure.

Why We Oppose Pockets for Women.

1. Because pockets are not a natural right. 2. Because the great majority of women did not want pockets.

Metals at Absolute Zero.

Prof. Dien has recently published some interesting observations on the behaviour of metals at the absolute zero of temperature.

ANTHEM TITLES.

A certain Edinburgh organist, who "posts" his Sunday service lists at the "practical" illustration of the risks that may attend the shortening of anthem titles.

"BILLY" SUNDAY'S WORK.

Rev. W. A. Sunday, popularly designated "Billy" Sunday, has closed an eleven weeks' mission in Philadelphia.

OWN YOUR HOME.

The man and woman who have begun saving for a home are laying the accurate foundation of a successful life.

THE JITNEY BUS.

Live Subject Treated by a Disgruntled Patron.

A San Francisco paper printed this beautiful and touching poem: It was raining. And it was late. And a jitney bus came along.

Immune. A mounted policeman riding through Central Park came upon some little girls picking handfuls of flowers.

EFFERVESCENT DRINKS. They Alay Thirst Quickly, but the Effect is Not Lasting.

The reason why like effervescent drinks is that the slightest stinging or prickling of the palate that follows on drinking liquids charged with carbonic acid gas produces immediately an increased flow of saliva and thus diminishes for the moment the sensation of thirst.

ENGINES

MARINE:— 2 h.p. at \$40, 3 h.p. at \$50, 5 h.p. at \$60, 7 h.p. at \$80, 9 h.p. at \$90, 12 h.p. at \$110, 15 h.p. at \$130, 20 h.p. engine at \$175.

STATIONARY:— 2 1/2 h.p. at \$65, 4 1/2 h.p. at \$85, 8 h.p. at \$145, 3 1/2 h.p. at \$65. Sent for complete list, also catalogue of new ones.

GUARANTEE MOTOR CO.

HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

WEIGHT OF AIR.

One Cubic Foot of Atmosphere Weighs More Than an Ounce.

The common belief that air weighs nothing or almost nothing, a belief which has given rise to the simile, "light as air," needs correction.

A toy balloon filled with a cubic foot of air weighs 564 grains more than the same balloon collapsed. This shows that the weight of a cubic foot of air is 564 grains, which is a good deal more than an ounce.

So great has been the demand for bulletins, pamphlets, records and reports upon the publications branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa as a result of the Patriotism and Production Movement that it has been found impossible to comply with all applications as promptly as could be desired.

SORE CORNS GO!

Absolutely Painless. No cutting, no plasters or pads to press the sore spot.

FUTURIST POETRY

"Poetry for Poetry's Sake" is the title of a book review in one of the literary periodicals. The book is "Sword Blades and Poppy Seed," by Miss Amy Lowell, and contains bobtail verses not worse and certainly not better than the semi-rhythmic chunks of language issued nowadays from time to time under the poetic license called "vers libre."

Oh, shucks! The linotype went and printed this backward. But that is one of the nice things about this "vers libre"; it doesn't matter much where you begin or which end you bite off first.

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HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—GIRLS OF GOOD EDUCATION and character to train for nurses. Reply to Weisauer, Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

FOR SALE

BARBER SHOP—TWO CHAIRS—POOL room, also tables; looks will show average two hundred monthly; best town western Ontario; thousand cash; five hundred time. J. H. Duncan, Hanover, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE

\$12,000 ONE HUNDRED ACRES between Burlington and Appleby. Sold brick house, two bank barns, splendid water, clay loam. Owner will take house part exchange and leave \$6,000 mortgage. Send your requirements. Have large list of farms in Ontario and Western Provinces on easy terms. Apply, J. R. L. Franco, 229 Clyde Block, Hamilton, Ont.

TWO ADJOINING SECTIONS—Saw-katchewas—five miles from elevator; beautiful creek; for quick sale at assessed value. H. B. Harrison, Owen Sound, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE—IN COUNTIES of Victoria, Peterboro and Hamilton; \$500 up. Train and Crowe, Kinmount.

104 ACRES—AT ENNISVILLE—choicest level land; clay loam; in high state of cultivation; ten acres fine orchard; eleven-roomed house; barn, 100 x 40; stone stable, cement floor; litter-carrier; driving sheds; pig pens; lawn houses; well watered; well fenced; full plowing all done; price, eight thousand. Will reasonableness. For terms, apply, J. Ash-ton, 126 Simcoe street, Toronto.

MANITOBA IMPROVED FARMS—A full section on half crop payments, fully equipped with stock, implements and seed and feed, close to market and school; good water; small cash payment to good man; also two good half sections; improved farm; full equipped on same terms. We specialize in this class of farms and handle real barains only. Write for particulars free. Winnipeg, Man.

GENTLEMEN'S FARM—31 ACRES; 14 room house, basement, barn, will accommodate twenty head cattle; large drive shed; granary; hen house; land gently rolling and sloping to south; two wells; good spring; 75 apple trees; forty plums; quince peaches; pears; grapes; fine maple grove; few implements; price \$7,500; \$3,500 down; balance easy terms. Lewis, 530 Elliott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

2 ACRES—MOST SUITABLE TO LARGE one in the chicken business; large brick dwelling and good outbuildings; 12 acres; large, well-built, solid brick building; good barn, and land of the best; some fruit. Apply, C. F. Saunders, Barford, Ont.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED quarter sections in famous Jack Fish Lake Summer Resort and farming district. Few hundred cash suit purchaser. Write our terms. F. W. Tobey, Meota, Sask.

MISCELLANEOUS

SEED CORN. Prize-winning Wisconsin No. 7; the best for the silt. George R. West & Sons, Northwood, R. R. No. 2.

BOYS AND GIRLS

EARN lots of pocket money working for us. Send no money; just Your Name and Address and we will send you full particulars free.

ECLIPSE SPECIALTY CO.

32 Jackson Block, Edmonton, Alta.

DON'T WASTE TIME.

Many Men Have Accomplished Wonders in Their Spare Moments.

Great men are economical in their use of time. They get only work hard for hours together, but they also save the spare minutes which most persons waste in profitless employment.

As the distinguished naturalist Cuvier rose from place to place he read and thought, and the results of his saving these odd quarter hours are seen in his books.

Napoleon, as he hurried over Europe in his camp carriage, was busy in planning for the government of conquered countries and in contriving new conquests.

John Wesley learned no less than eighteen languages and twenty-one dialects by the economical use of time. While he worked fourteen hours a day at his trade of a blacksmith he found a few minutes each morning and evening to study Latin or French.

His Greek grammar would fit into the crown of his straw hat, and as he stood at his furnace, waiting for the fusing of the metal, he would catch it up and commit to memory a part of a Greek verb.

Sir William Jones, the Oriental scholar and a judge in the supreme court of India, had so well improved his time that before he reached the age of twenty-one he knew Greek, Latin, several modern languages and had studied the Arabic and the Persian. His use of the spare minutes made him both learned and famous.

John Wesley said: "Never be unemployed; never be triflingly employed; never waste away time."

So Goethe, the great German poet and thinker, said: "Do not wait for extraordinary opportunities, but make use of common situations."

Be careful of the minutes, and the hours will take care of themselves.

ODD EFFECTS OF HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Some very singular and unexplained effects of hydrochloric acid upon silica are brought out in M. Armand Gantier's paper recently read before the Academie des Sciences. In his recent experiments on this subject Gantier finds that the effect of the acid varies widely according to the form of the silica. In the shape of rock crystal the acid attacks it but slightly. Some action can be detected when the crystal is cut parallel to the axis, but it is practically nothing upon the surface when cut across the axis. The reason for this difference is unknown as yet.

THE PERFECT MAN.

(Detroit Free Press) Tailors say the perfect man is 34 inches around the waist. But in spite of that the world will keep right on hiring men for what they carry in their heads.

# THE SINKING OF "DRESDEN" IS EXPLAINED

### Britain Claims She Had Colors Flying and Guns Trained When Attacked.

## FULL APOLOGY

### Offered to Chile for Violation of the Neutrality of Her Waters.

London Cable.—The British Government has offered "a full and ample apology" to the Chilean Government for the sinking on March 14 in Chilean territorial waters of the German cruiser Dresden, the internment of which had already been ordered by the Maritime Governor of Cumberland Bay when the British squadron attacked and sank her.

This fact was made public to-night in a White Paper, giving the texts of the Chilean note protesting against the sinking of the Dresden and the British Government's reply.

The note delivered by the Chilean Minister to Great Britain says that the Dresden anchored in Cumberland Bay (Juan Fernandez Island) March 9 and asked permission to remain eight days for the purpose of repairing her engines, which were said to be out of order. The Governor refused the request, as he considered it unfounded, and ordered the captain to leave the bay within 24 hours.

As the order was not complied with the captain of the Dresden was informed that his ship was interned.

### CHILE IS SURPRISED.

When the British squadron appeared on March 14, the Governor was proceeding to the cruiser Glasgow to inform the British officers of the steps he had taken, but he had to turn back, as the British ships opened fire on the Dresden, on which a flag of truce had already been hoisted, and called on her captain to surrender. The captain then gave orders to blow up the magazine of the Dresden.

"This act of hostility committed in Chilean territorial waters by a British naval squadron," says the Chilean Minister, "has painfully surprised my Government."

Continuing, the Minister says that had the officer in command of the British squadron received the Governor's order and had been informed that the Dresden was interned, he was convinced that "the British commander would not have opened fire on her and brought about a situation which constrains the Chilean Government in defence of its sovereign rights, to formulate a most energetic protest."

After referring to the hospitality shown British ships in Chilean waters and to the long friendship between the two peoples, the Minister says: "Nothing could be more painful or surprising to us than to see our extremely cordial attitude repaid by an act which bears unfortunately all the evidence of contempt for our sovereign rights, although it is probable that nothing was further from the minds of those by whom it was unthinkingly committed."

### BRITAIN EXPRESSES REGRET.

The British Government, in its reply, expressed regret that a misunderstanding arose, and adds: "On the facts as stated in the communication of the Chilean Minister, the British Government is prepared to offer a full and ample apology to the Chilean Government."

It is, however, pointed out that according to the British information the Dresden "had not accepted internment and still had her colors flying and her guns trained."

The British reply continues: "If this is so, and if there were no means available for enforcing the decision of the Chilean authorities to intern the Dresden, she might obviously, had not the British ships taken action, have escaped, again to attack British commerce."

It is added: "The captain of the Glasgow probably assumed, especially in view of the past action of the Dresden, that she was defying the Chilean authorities and abusing Chilean neutrality, and was only waiting for a favorable opportunity to ally out an attack British commerce again."

In view of the time it would take to clear up the circumstances and because of the Chilean communication, the British Government do not wish to qualify the apology that they now present to the Chilean Government."

## SMALL LOSSES

### British Proud of Record During Pirate Campaign.

London Cable.—The British Admiralty is proud of the record during the past week since the German submarine campaign was launched. The Admiralty reports that more than a million men were taken to hospital during the week, and that the total number of British ships sunk has been established in the past week as being 100,000. The Admiralty also reports that the British fleet has been victorious in every engagement since the beginning of the war, and that the total number of British ships sunk has been established in the past week as being 100,000.

Russia has more Jews than any other country, and Warsaw has more than any other Russian city.

## SPIES' WORK

### Tried to Burn Down the Portsmouth Dockyards.

London Cable.—There was a rumor in London the night of January 31 that a serious fire had broken out in the big Government dockyards at Portsmouth; but the censor eliminated all mention of the matter from press despatches.

It now appears that the fire was of serious character, and came near wiping out the docks and other valuable properties at Portsmouth. The real extent of the damage is still unknown, but it is the common belief in official circles that the fire was the work of incendiaries, presumably German spies.

To-day a carefully worded notice was issued by the dockyard authorities, offering a reward of \$500 "for the discovery of the incendiaries responsible for the fire at the building slip sheds the night of January 31."

## MILITARY CROSS FOR COLQUHOUN

### Hamilton Boy With Princess Pats Wins Honors.

### Major Gault Gets Distinguished Service Order.

London Cable.—The Official Gazette announces that Major A. H. Gault, of Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, has been decorated with the Distinguished Service Order, and that Lieut. W. G. Colquhoun and Lieut. Papineau, of the same infantry, have been decorated with the Military Cross. The decorations are for conspicuous bravery.

Lieut. Papineau was in charge of the first party of the detachment led by Lieut. Crabbe at St. Eloi, which exploit was mentioned in Sir John French's despatch published yesterday. The two other parties were led by Sergeant Patterson and Company Sergeant-Major Lloyd.

According to the official report, Major Gault is honored "for conspicuous gallantry at St. Eloi on Feb. 27 in reconnoitering quite close to the enemy's position and obtaining information of great value for the attack carried out the next day. On Feb. 28 Major Gault assisted in the rescue of wounded under most difficult circumstances while exposed to heavy fire."

Lieut. Colquhoun is decorated "for conspicuous gallantry and resource on numerous occasions, especially at St. Eloi on Jan. 26, when he rescued, with the assistance of one man, a mortally wounded officer after three others had failed in the attempt, being under very heavy close range fire the whole time. Again on February 27 at St. Eloi rendered valuable assistance on reconnoitering duty under very difficult and dangerous circumstances."

Lieut. Papineau is rewarded "for conspicuous gallantry at St. Eloi on Feb. 28, when in a charge of bomb throwers during our attack on the enemy's trenches he shot two of the enemy himself and then ran along a German sap, throwing bombs therein."

## WAS A SUB.

### Crew of Katwyk Prove She Was Pirate's Victim.

The Hague, via London, Cable.—A submarine sank the Dutch steamer Katwyk, which went down yesterday near the North Hinder lightship, according to a report of the examination of the vessel's captain and crew, published by the Department of Marine. The report says:

"The captain cast anchor in twenty fathoms of water, seven miles west of the North Hinder lightship. The anchor light immediately was lighted, as well as two electric lamps, illuminating the flags fore and aft, fifteen and ten feet in length, respectively. Between the flags in big letters were the words 'Katwyk, Rotterdam.'"

"The second mate and two sailors were busy with the lamps. Besides the lookout standing on the bridge, nobody else was on deck. Suddenly a heavy shock was felt, and the mate observed a column of water on the port side. The lamps were thrown out and fire started immediately."

"The captain and crew hastened on deck and took to the boats, remaining near the sinking vessel for some time. Suddenly they observed a submarine emerging, showing no number, and with none of the crew visible. The Katwyk's captain shouted a request that the submarine tow the boats to the lightship, but no attention was paid to him, and the submarine disappeared in the darkness. The Katwyk disappeared beneath the water in twenty minutes, and the boats were rowed to the lightship."

## K. OF K'S. ARMY

### 100,000 Soldiers On the Move to Salisbury Plain.

London Cable.—Kitchener's army—horse, foot and artillery—is on the move once more to the great camping ground at Salisbury Plain, where some more than 100,000 soldiers will be camped. The winter is over, and the winter quarters are being dismantled, and all along the main lines of troops can be seen on the march.

The entire brigade of 10,000 men is marching cross-country from Whitby, making it a day, under active service conditions. Following six months of hard training, this is an easy rest and less than a dozen men daily have fallen out of the ranks. The brigade is preceded by a group of buglers, whose most popular air by general agreement is "Way Down Upon the Swanne River."

# SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

### John Bunny, Movies Comedian, is at Death's Door in Brooklyn, N. Y.

## WELLAND OPEN

### Wm. G. C. Gladstone, Grandson of Great Statesman, Killed in Battle.

Mr. Patrick Burns, the oldest coal dealer in Toronto, died.

Capt. Darling, of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, is seriously ill in England.

The Toronto Royal Grenadiers will continue their drill, despite the stopping of pay.

Col. J. G. Langton will again be the nomination of the Toronto Board of Control for Fire Commissioner.

The Welland Canal is open for traffic. All bridge and lock tenders are on duty but no boats have arrived yet.

Fred Coulter aged 28 years a roomer at 70 Beverley street Toronto committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas.

Two new wings of the Bramford General Hospital costing in all \$185,000 were formally opened by Mayor Spence Thursday afternoon.

The soldiers' votes bill was passed, after important amendments had been made by the Senate and after some modification accepted by the Government.

Supreme Court Justice Newburger at New York decided to consider the motion of lawyers for Harry K. Thaw that he be granted a jury trial to determine his sanity.

John Bunny comedian of the screen was thought to be at death's door in Brooklyn Thursday of a complication of kidney and heart ailments. He has been ill for three weeks at his home in Brooklyn.

Miss Florence Chandler daughter of E. A. Chandler of Stratford received word to report to Ottawa at once for overseas service as nurse. This makes the fourth Stratford nurse to be accepted for duty at the front.

William G. C. Gladstone grandson of the great Liberal statesman has been killed in action in France. Particulars of his death are lacking. Mr. Gladstone was 29 years old. He was a Liberal member of the House of Commons.

The coastwise schooner Jewel from Lunenburg with general cargo was seized by the naval authorities and towed to the dockyard. It is presumed that she failed to comply with the strict letter of the law governing vessels entering Halifax harbor.

Pte. Harry Nichols a member of the 39th Battalion C.E.F. mobilized in Belleville died there at a nearly hour Thursday morning a victim of spinal meningitis. This is the third fatal case since mobilization there.

## JITNEY BLAMED

### For Great Reduction in Winnipeg Rail Business.

Winnipeg Despatch.—The war, present financial conditions in Winnipeg, and the jitney opposition were responsible for the request of the Winnipeg Street Railway for permission to cut down by twenty cars their service in Winnipeg, according to the statement of the railway's Council to the public utilities commissioner. Nearly six hundred thousand fewer passengers were carried by the railway last month than for March a year ago. For the first twelve days of April this year there were four hundred thousand fewer passengers than in the corresponding period last year, and the receipts were \$15,000 less.

Referring to the jitney business, Edward Anderson, on behalf of the railway, said the promoters of the railway had been promised the sole franchise for carrying the passengers. Today this was a losing venture and the city street railway looked to the city to protect them. Were no protection offered the English capitalists who had invested their money, capital was likely to flight shy of this city in future.

Council for the city did not object to the reduction in the number of cars, providing it did not establish a precedent. Judgment is expected to-day.

## NO ROAD GRANTS

### Ontario Will Give None to Counties This Year.

Toronto, Cable.—Through the Provincial highway legislation of the past session made provision for larger grants in connection with county road construction and maintenance, there is reason to believe it may not be considered advisable to make these operative this season. This, together with other portions of the act, comes into force by proclamation, but, with prevailing conditions, it is said to be questionable whether the Government will do anything to promote construction on an extensive basis in the way of giving immediate payments of increased grants. Arrangements which had been previously made for road-building will, however, be unaffected, and will be carried through this spring.

Africa has 16 inhabitants to the square mile and North America has only one more per mile.

## DRUGS SCARCE

### Blockade of Germany Hits Trade in Britain.

London Cable.—The blockade of Germany by the allies will prevent England and France from getting German drugs through the medium of the United States, according to the Lancet. Already phenacetin and acetanilide are four times their former price, and phenazone has doubled. While cocaine is more than double its pre-war quotation, this cannot be considered abnormal, in view of the enormous demand. It is difficult at this time to supply the medical departments of the allied armies with morphine and cocaine, especially as the supply of Turkish opium has been cut off. However, a good supply of opium is obtainable from Persia and India. Stocks of atropine are low and the price correspondingly high. Chloral hydrates and the bromides have doubled in price since the war.

## ANNUAL REPORT BY BRUCE SMITH

### Inspector Strongly Advocates Pensions for Widows

### And Segregation of Tuberculosis Cases.

Toronto Despatch.—Pensions for widows are strongly advocated by Inspector E. W. Bruce Smith in his report for the year ending Sept. 30 last. He also advocates the segregation of tuberculosis patients.

"In view of our pension scheme is adopted in Canada," says the report, "there should also be a widow's pension provided. This would obviate the necessity of sending many a family to the almshouse and would secure to widows a modicum of privilege in caring for their dependents. It is in her own home, where, in better bow no one would allow in most instances a more helpful environment than any institution could offer."

There were a larger number of patients in the hospital during the past year than for any similar period, because the inspector. The percentage of deaths to number of cases under treatment was 0.85. The provincial grant to hospitals was \$2,181,000.

The total expenditure for hospital maintenance and equipment during the year was \$2,979,516. There were 2,952 patients cared for in the twelve different sanatoria for consumptives. There are 13 city refuges and homes in Ontario receiving the Government aid. The total population of these refuges for the past year was 9,909. The total cost of maintenance was \$48,901. Towards this expenditure the Government contributes \$87,704. It is a mistake, in the judgment of the inspector, to encourage the establishment of any more refuges in the cities and towns of the province. The only proper location for these institutions is in the country, where the inmates may have the advantages of a rural life, the opportunity of engaging in open-air work. The number of inmates in the county houses of refuge was 1,851.

There are 33 orphanages in Ontario receiving Government aid, these institutions having at the close of the year a population of 2,263. The total expenditure for the maintenance of these charities during the last year was \$210,957. To assist in meeting this expenditure the Government grant at the rate of two cents per day amounted to \$20,021.

During the past year 1,500 patients were admitted to the local sanatoria in the province. When that number is compared with the total number of cases that are known to exist in Ontario it will readily be seen, states the inspector, that only a small percentage of patients suffering from tuberculosis are receiving hospital care. More and more it is becoming apparent that it is desirable to have more local sanatoria established in different parts of the province. The consumptives should have separate provision made for them where they can be cared for near their homes and be occasionally visited by their own physicians. The educational efforts regarding prevention of tuberculosis are borne out in the figures, which show that whereas ten years ago there were 148 deaths to each 100,000 of population, there were during the year under report 90 deaths for each 100,000 of population. Of the whole number of deaths in Ontario in 1901 the percentage from tuberculosis was 11 per cent; last year this percentage was reduced to 7.37.

## CARD. MERCIER

### Belgian Church Head Again Offends the Germans.

London Cable.—Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, has again offended German susceptibilities. A despatch from Berlin says the Tacheleche Rundschau prints a letter said to have been written by the Cardinal to Cardinal Bonette, Archbishop of Paris, showing the Germans have achieved by their extravagantly considerate treatment of him.

The letter is said to express Cardinal Mercier's admiration for France and his regret at his inability to give full vent to his feelings. According to the Tacheleche Rundschau part of the letter reads as follows:

"I cannot doubt that the day is approaching when full freedom of our movements and our words will be restored. You and we will then have the great joy to express openly all the patriotic and Christian feelings which at present are spent up in our souls. God grant that we may patiently await the hour of liberation."

# AIR RAIDER WAS NOT HIT

### Zeppelin Attacking Wednesday Night Made Escape

### Though Pursued by Squadron of Planes.

A London Cable Says—Successfully evading a squadron of ten British military aeroplanes, speeding in pursuit, the German Zeppelin which attacked towns in the industrial district about Newcastle last night dashed out over the North Sea early this morning. Though the British aeroplanes were on the wing within ten minutes after the first alarm was sounded, none of them came close enough to the Zeppelin to attack her.

The Zeppelin had a narrow escape from destruction at Cramlington when it passed over that town, says a despatch from Newcastle, but the rapidly with which it was moving saved it. Eight shells were fired at the Zeppelin from the guns at Cramlington. Although all missed, three burst very close to the airship.

It is estimated that about 65 bombs were dropped by the Zeppelin over the nine towns of Blyth, Wallsend, Cramlington, Westoe, Seaton, Burn, Hebburn, Bedlington and South Shields. Reports from the raided district up to noon stated that only four persons, three women and a man, had been injured, none seriously. Little damage is said to have been done.

The bombs dropped by the Zeppelin were mostly of an incendiary character, about five inches in diameter and about eighteen inches long. It is believed here that the purpose of the raid was to attack the Armstrong Works at Newcastle-on-Tyne. Here many British warships are constructed and the plant has been working 24 hours a day since the war began. The Zeppelin, however, failed to reach Newcastle. After passing over Seaton, a few miles from Newcastle, it turned south across the Tyne.

The fact that the airship was fired upon at Blyth and Cramlington is believed to have convinced its commander that any attempt to make a successful attack upon Newcastle would be hopeless. On its departure from England the Zeppelin headed eastward over Sunderland. No bombs were dropped there, the airship's supply probably having been exhausted.

## BRITAIN'S ARMY

### Government Appears Ample Satisfied With Recruiting.

A London, Cable says—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—It is impossible, even for members of Parliament, to find out how many soldiers Great Britain has in training. They have put the question in the House of Commons, and the War Office has refused to answer it, saying that the information would be so valuable to the enemy that it must remain secret.

Meanwhile the friends of conscription, which include Lord Northcliffe's papers, are preaching of the need of preparing for that form of recruiting, and in the daily papers are such appeals as that appearing to-day from the recruiting committee for Taunton, which says:

"As all efforts now made to obtain the enlistment of the many hundreds of young, eligible, single men in this town and district fail to meet with success, the Government should start without delay some compulsory system."

This the Government, still continuing its poster and newspaper advertising campaign, shows not the slightest disposition to do, apparently satisfied with the present progress, which as Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George has said, has produced the largest volunteer army the world ever saw.

A prominent official, with knowledge of the situation, is the authority for the statement that the British troops so far put into the field, including Canadian, New Zealand, Australian and Indian units—regulars, Territorials, volunteers and all—probably amount to two and a half million men. As the British, when the war started, told the French they could send but 120,000 men to help them, this seems a large army. Whether it is accurate or is deemed satisfactory by the Government cannot be said, though it is significant that the advocates of conscription seem utterly unable to move the authorities toward any form of compulsory service.

## HIGHWAYMEN

### Held Up London Pursuers at Revolver Point.

London, Int. Despatch.—W. N. Manning, of the Sherlock-Manning Piano Co.; J. R. Stevenson, his chauffeur, and Jack Freeman, an employee of the firm, were held up to-night north of Dorchester by two unknown men, who had stolen Mr. Manning's car in the business district of the city during the afternoon.

The men were pursued by Manning, Stevenson and Freeman in another car, which overtook the stolen machine when a tire of the latter blew up. The pair whipped out revolvers when accosted, and with guns levelled at the trio, made their escape in the fields. The police are scouring the district for the pair. Two girls were with the miscreants in the car, and they, too, succeeded in getting away.

## A VILLA REVERSE

### His Troops Reported Heavily Defeated at Obregon.

Washington Despatch.—Confirmation was awaited here to-day of the reported defeat of the Villa forces north of Celaya by troops under Gen. Obregon. Meagre advices to the Carranza agency from Vera Cruz said that General Obregon, in reporting a decisive victory over the Villa forces, claimed to have captured 2,500 prisoners and fourteen cannon. He added that he was in pursuit of the enemy.

Unofficial advices from Vera Cruz said that General Obregon reported that five thousand Villa troops had been killed, and that 6,000 prisoners and forty field pieces had been taken. Affidavits have been received by diplomatic representatives here from the International Commission of Mexico, which, in many cases, have been confirmed by previous advices received, alleging the existence of conditions of anarchy in Mexico City, and reciting specific instances of abuse of foreigners there. These affidavits have been transmitted by the diplomats to their home Governments. Copies of the allegations corroborated by their own representatives in Mexico have been submitted by the diplomatic representatives to the State Department for its information. Word reached Secretary Bryan from Americans in Mexico City, he said, recently, that the affidavits were on their way to Washington, and that they exaggerated actual conditions in many instances.

# INHUMAN WORK OF THE GERMANS

### Scores of Babies Torn From Mothers and Sent to Switzerland.

### Mothers Claim They Got No Attention at Childbirth.

Paris Cable.—William T. P. Hollingsworth, representative of the Westinghouse interests in France, has returned from Schaffhausen and Zurich, where he investigated the conditions of returning civilian prisoners on behalf of the American Clearing House for Relief.

Germany has already sent back 30,000 of these civilian prisoners, stating that between 150,000 and 200,000 are yet to be returned. Two trains are arriving in Switzerland from Germany daily, each carrying 500 of the returning prisoners. Three-fourths of these are women and girls. No boys over 13 years of age are being sent back.

The most extraordinary point in Mr. Hollingsworth's report is that the trains bring 100 babies, a week old and upward, daily. These are unclothed, but are wrapped in fragments of skirts and shawls. There is no means of tracing their identity. Mothers returning with their children say they received no medical attention at childbirth. Swiss women are supplying babies' clothing at the railway stations for the unfortunates. Many of the older children who have arrived also cannot be identified.

The Swiss began supplying money and food for the returning prisoners and babies, but their funds were insufficient to continue the work. They are now placing hot water and soap on the station platforms for the washing of clothing. The released prisoners seem cowed and unwilling to describe the treatment they received in Germany.

## ITALY READY

### 1,200,000 Picked, Equipped Men On the Border.

Frontier, via Paris cable, 10.55 a. m.—Italy to-day has 1,200,000 first line soldiers under arms. They are perfectly armed, and equipped otherwise "to the last button."

General Zupplini, the Italian Minister of War, speaking on the military situation in Italy, said that a military had been accomplished, in that a country which for about twenty years had maintained a military organization merely for the preservation of peace, had created what he termed one of the most perfect of war machines. The change was not easy, General Zupplini said, as was proved wherever the same work was attempted. Great Britain, for example, had faced the same problem, and though possessing greater forces, was even less prepared than Italy. The War Minister said that the equipment of the army with weapons was superior proportionately to that of the German army at the beginning of the war.

Eagerness of the soldiers concentrated along the frontier to join in action is so great that their officers are compelled to hold them closely in check, for fear of disturbing border incidents.

In view of the extensive preparations which have been made, the question is asked, with increasing frequency why Italy does not enter the war. Mr. Zupplini is said to speak with authority say that a majority of the people prefer and the Government still hopes, to obtain territorial concessions from Austria without a rupture of friendly relations.

Weather conditions in the Alps also must be remembered in considering Italy's probable action. Snow still lies deep in the mountains, and the cold is intense. Most of the passes are still closed by snow and ice.

Athens Grain Warehouse

BREAD FLOUR Best brands and lowest prices

COTTON SEED MEAL FOR CATTLE

Calf Feed Pig Feed Hen Feed

Mixed Grain Provender, good value

Cedar Shingles and all kinds of building material.

Athens Lumber Yard

Kingston Business College Limited

KINGSTON - ONTARIO

Canada's Highest Grade Business School

offers superior courses in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Civil Service, General Improvement and all Commercial Subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions.

Particulars free. H. F. METCALFE, Principal

FURNITURE

Good Furniture

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

- Parlor Suites Bedroom Suites Dining Room Suites Rockers, Couches, Easy Chairs and you can get what you want here at REASONABLE PRICES Good value and your satisfaction goes with every sale.

T. G. Stevens

PICTURE-FRAMING

We Want Now A Good Salesman

For every town and district where we are not represented. Fruits are bringing high prices and nursery stock is in demand.

MAKE BIG MONEY NOW

By taking an agency, BEST TIME for canvassing is during the summer months. Experience not necessary. Free equipment, exclusive territory. Highest commissions paid. Write for full particulars.

W. H. WELLS, Wellington, Ontario

Church School Report

Primer B. Charles Livingston, Victoria; George B. Livingston, Lake Greenwood; Robert J. Martin Greenwood; J. C. W. H. ...

The Merchants Bank of Canada, Athens, Ont.

In connection with the Special War Tax imposed by the Government:

After the 15th of April customers will please observe the following rules:

No cheque must be issued without bearing a 2 cent war stamp.

All promissory notes left for discount or collection must bear a 2 cent war stamp, also bills of exchange.

The Bank has no authority to affix these stamps and as the penalties are heavy, our customers and others are requested to observe the foregoing rules.

The penalty for non-observance is \$50.

Local and General

Norman Brown is seriously ill.

H. C. Phillips is confined to his home by illness.

Special sale all this week at the Bazaar.

Mr and Mrs Arthur Parish of Brockville spent Sunday in Athens.

Mrs Joseph Jones is visiting friends in Athens.

Kenneth Rappell left yesterday for Neaton, Sask.

Get ready for Clean-up Day. North side, May 4th; south side, May 5th.

William Morris has returned to Athens having spent the winter at New Dublin.

James Brown of Morton is spending this week with his grandmother, Mrs J. Rappell.

Miss Jean Budweh of Newboro was a guest for a short time of friends in town.

Frank Hutton of Smith's Falls and Murray Day of Lansdowne were guests of friends in town on Sunday.

The many friends of John Coby will be pleased to learn that he is able to be out after his long illness.

Mr and Mrs J. Singleton of Lyndhurst were guests of the latter's sister, Mrs J. F. Gordon.

Go to the Bazaar for bargains, you can always get your money's worth there.

George Hamilton returned yesterday from a visit with his uncle in Morrisburg.

Mr and Mrs N. J. Cole of Brockville spent the week-end at the home of Mr and Mrs A. E. McLean.

Mrs M. E. Darbyshire is recovering nicely from sickness that has kept her in bed for several weeks.

Mr and Mrs Charles Kerr of Elgin were guests of Mr and Mrs George Lee on Sunday.

Delbert Campbell of Elgin was a Sunday visitor of Mr and Mrs Gerstman Wing.

The Oddfellows will attend service in Christ's church next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Soon will be heard the inspiring battle cry resounding from coast to coast—"Swat the fly."

Dr C. E. McLean spent the week-end here, a guest of his parents, Mr and Mrs A. E. McLean.

Miss Mulvaugh has renewed her stock with full range of hats and trimmings.

Philander Wiltse is visiting friends in Athens. He leaves next week for his home in the West.

Captain and Mrs A. C. Duclon of Alexandria Bay spent a few days in town.

Mrs W. H. Moulton is suffering from the effects of a stroke. She is under the care of Mrs B. DeWolfe.

The Good Roads System is being carried through Athens. Grading was started last week and crushed stone is now being laid and rolled.

Kenneth Rappell, Mills Johnston and Staring Morris, Arts students at Queen's, returned from Kingston last week.

Dr D. A. Coon, formerly of Elgin, now of Kingston, was appointed medical superintendent of Kingston General Hospital, on Friday last.

E. E. Carross of the O. A. C., Guelph, has relieved J. E. McKelvie in the Department of Agriculture here. Mr McKelvie goes to Kenyville this week.

Miss Adelta Hollingsworth left Athens on Monday last to spend a week with friends at Kingston, Toronto and Newmarket before returning to Winnipeg, Man.

Rev. J. W. P. McFarlane of Elgin preached in the Methodist church on Sunday at morning and evening services. He spoke regarding the Connexional Fund.

Invitations are out for a dance to be given in the Town Hall on Wednesday, April 28, by the Athens, A.H.S. and Athens Ladies' Baseball Clubs. These three clubs are working together in a very gratifying manner.

Anything at the Bazaar at prices that can't be beaten. Try it once and be convinced.

The two town teams meet tomorrow afternoon on the athletic field at 4 o'clock. Get out and root.

Rev J. DePencier Wright and sons John and Joseph of Lyn were guests of Mr and Mrs A. W. Johnston on Monday.

News matter mailed to the Reporter in unsealed envelopes does not require the special war stamp as it is not first class matter.

A marsh on fire near Chippewa Creek, on Friday night threw a reflection on the sky that was visible in Athens. Chippewa Creek is on the American side.

Dick's Bazaar is where they all go to get goods that are not effected by war prices.

Miss Fanny Berney is progressing favorably and is expected home this week from Bellamy's where she has been very ill.

Among those who have obtained second class certificates at the Ottawa Normal School are Miss Jean Bawden, Newboro, and Miss Bernice Jackson, Delta, both A.H.S. graduates.

Parties are requested to have garbage and refuse placed in a conspicuous place on street to facilitate the collection of same on Clean-up Day. North side, May 4th; south side, May 5th.

Brockville Times—April 14—Archie Kincaid who has been reviewing his office-training course at the Brockville Business College, returned yesterday to Perth, where he has secured a splendid position with the Winn Co.

It just took one night for Charleston Lake to get rid of its ice. There was no "shove" this year and consequently no damage was done to piers. The water is much lower than in other years. On Sunday several Athenians took advantage of the warm weather to inspect their property at the lake.

Ray Kincaid has been accepted as a Corporal in the 8th Battery, C.F.A., and will begin his course of training at Kingston in the near future. His friends in Brockville, especially his old comrades on the Brockville Times staff, wish him the best kind of success in his new sphere of patrician activity.

—Times

If you are looking for a wedding or birthday present or presents for any other occasion, it will pay you well to go to the Bazaar.

Card of Thanks

David Mullen and family wish to express their heartfelt thanks to their neighbors and friends for the many acts of kindness shown them during the illness and following the death of their wife and mother.

APRIL W. I.

Ladies, come to the April meeting of the W. I. to be held on Friday, the 24th at 2.30. Rev G. V. Collins will address the meeting on "Making the best of life." The following program will be given:

Piano duet—Mrs Judson and Miss Spry

Recitation—Miss G. Cross Vocal Solos—Miss May Berney, Miss Nellie Kelly, Kathleen Hanna A cordial invitation is especially extended to non members.

The People's Column

Farm for Sale

The John Decker farm, about two miles south of Athens, consisting of about 100 acres. First-class dairy farm, well watered, good buildings. Immediate possession. Apply to T. R. BEALE, Athens

Cattle and Horses

For Holstein cattle any age, pure bred or grade's also horses, any style for any purpose—Apply to S. HOLLINGSWORTH, Athens

Pasture

I have pasture for 30 head of young cattle. Write or phone 11-17 JAS. KAVANAGH, Charleston

Painting and Paper Hanging

I will fill all orders quickly and satisfactorily. Moderate prices. MAURICE FOLEY, Athens

Officers Elected

The Women's Missionary Society of Addison and Greenbush met at the home of Mrs George Taplin on Wednesday, April 7 when the following officers were elected:

- Pres.—Mrs Meredith Vice President—Mrs E. Howe Rec. Sec.—Mrs W. H. Tackaberry Cor. Sec.—Mrs B. W. Loverin Treasurer—Mrs S. M. Brown

Brockville Market

Maple syrup was again quite plentiful on Brockville market on Saturday morning, although it will be about the last, several farmers stating that they gathered up their buckets the day before. The price was from \$1 to \$1.25 per gallon, \$1.10 being a ruling. Eggs were also plentiful and sold from 18c to 20c per dozen; butter, 28c to 30c; chickens, \$1 to \$1.75 per pair; potatoes, 40c per bushel, and veal 9c to 12c per pound.

How He Helped

A green brakeman on the Colorado Midline was making his first trip up Ute Pass. They were going up a very steep grade, and with unusual difficulty the engineer succeeded in reaching the top. At the station looking out of his cab, the engineer saw the new brakeman, and said with a sigh of relief: "I tell you what, my lad, we had a job to get up there, didn't we?" "We certainly did," said the brakeman, "and if I hadn't kept on the brakes we'd have slipped back."—Boston Record.

WHERE DO YOU BELONG?

New York Exchange

If you are in doubt as to your classification, the following definitions may be of value to you. They are offered after due consideration of the seriousness of the offense:

HIGHBROW—Browning, anthropology, economics, Bacon, the uplift, inherent sin, Gibbon, fourth dimension, Euripides, "together," pate de foie gras, R. L. Borden, Charlie Mitchell.

LOW-HIGHBROW—Municipal government, Kipling, Socialism, Shakespeare, politics, Thackeray, taxation, golf, grand opera, bridge, chicken a la Maryland, "together," stocks and bonds, Theodore Roosevelt, "Jimmy" Garden, chewing gum in private.

HIGH-LOWBROW—Musical comedy, Richard Harding Davis, "Tappy" Frost, eucbre, baseball, Anthony Hope, moving pictures, small suak medium, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Robert W. Chambers, purple socks, chewing gum with friends.

LOW-BROW—Laura Jean Libby, ham sandwich, haven't came, pitch, I and her, melodrama, hair oil, the Duchess, George M. Cohan, red flannel, tooth-picks, Bath, House John, chewing gum in public.

Your Watch Needs Cleaning

No matter how good it is, and how carefully used, your watch needs cleaning and fresh oil once every eighteen months.

This ensures good service and prevents wear.

Any broken or worn parts repaired or replaced, no matter how difficult. Bring us your watch, clock and jewelry repairs, gilding and engraving. We can and will give you satisfaction.

Chargés moderate.

H. R. KNOWLTON Jeweler and Optician

SPORTING COMMENT

Profane language on the diamond is not an aid to baseball. Good players often get themselves disliked by their vile language. Swearing generally denotes a lack of vocabulary and does not raise the player in anybody's esteem but his own.

There are two clubs for boys each having small membership fees. Don't neglect the little matter of joining. Be fair with your comrades.

Hockey boots are excellent for baseball when three leather knobs have been nailed to the sole

MAHONEY-KENNEDY

At the Church of the Holy Martyrs, Phillipsville on April 14, the marriage took place of Miss Cecelia Kennedy, daughter of Mrs Elizabeth Kennedy, Phillipsville, to Capt. J. D. Mahoney of D. Mahoney, Kingston. Miss Cecelia Kennedy of Kingston was bridesmaid and Richard Mahoney acted as groomsmen. The wedding march was played by Miss Loretta Murphy of Brewer's Mills. The happy couple left on a honeymoon to Ottawa and other eastern points. They will reside in Kingston.

"Let the wearer be served"

Don't Make

any mistake—It will pay you to look for this label and get all the sterling qualities in your clothing which have made

Campbell's Clothing

such a favorite with the countless number who have worn and are wearing it. New patterns for spring are here, there and everywhere about the store. \$15.00 and upwards.

FUR STORAGE

Safety from moths, fire, and theft, guaranteed for your furs, and costly winter clothing. All goods hung (not boxed), and white goods kept in separate covers.

The Robt. Craig Co. Ltd.

MANUFACTURING FURRIERS KING STREET BROCKVILLE

VINOL THE MODERN TONIC

BUILDS YOU UP—GIVES YOU STRENGTH \$1.00 per Bottle

F. R. CURRY - CHEMIST The "REXALL" Store FULFORD BLOCK BROCKVILLE

ORGANIZED BASEBALL

The Athens Baseball Club and the A.H.S. Baseball have drawn up the schedule for the season's games. The Town League is composed of three teams, the students producing one. The field is just north of the railway track. The House field which was used last year was considered too narrow. Besides, the neighbors did not take kindly to the fouts and flies. While the diamond this year is not central it is easily reached as there is good sidewalk most of the way. The ground itself is smooth with some elevation toward the north end which is scarcely noticeable when playing. There will be six schedule games and a play off. These games will commence at four o'clock on Tuesdays and Thursdays:

- April 20—Town I. vs. School. 22—Town II. vs. Town I. 27—Town II. vs. School. 29—Town I. vs. School. May 4—Town II. vs. Town I. 6—Town II. vs. School. 11—Winners play off.

A team will be picked to enter the County League which will play thru the summer.

The A. B. C. invites everyone who plays baseball to become a member of the Club. The membership fee is fifty cents.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL. COR. GARDEN AND PINE ST. 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 Electrically employed in treatment of cancer and chronic diseases. COURT HOUSE SQUARE - BROCKVILLE

DR. G. H. R. HAMILTON. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR. OFFICE HOURS—12.30-2.30 p.m. 6.30-8.00 p.m. ATHENS

F. C. ANDERSON, D. A., M. B., M. D., C. M., Post Graduate Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital and London Toronto Hospital England. SPECIALIST. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, 169 Lisgar Street, near the Normal School, Ottawa.

DR. A. E. GRANT. VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST. Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College. MAIN STREET - ATHENS

Eaton's GROCERY

is the place to get the finest quality of Rolled Oats, Rolled Wheat and other popular breakfast cereals, also a great variety of general groceries, including confectionery, at attractive prices.

Eaton's RURAL PHONE

Fire Insurance

E. J. PURCELL AGENT for the Royal, Monarch, Waterloo Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. Risks promptly effected. Office and residence, Henry Street, Athens

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

E. Taylor, Auctioneer, has opened a Real Estate Agency at his office in Athens and has now several desirable properties in village and country for sale at very reasonable prices.

If you want a residence in Athens or a farm in this vicinity, or if you have any property for sale, consult

The Athens Real Estate Agency

MADAM LAVAL'S Cotton Root Compound Tablets

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

They are a specific for the distressing disorders to which the female constitution is liable. Price \$2 a box. No. 2 (much stronger), \$3 a box. Sold at all drug stores, or by mail from The Laval Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

LUMBER

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

Any order for building material will be filled on short notice.

Present stock includes a quantity of

FOUNDATION TIMBER SILLS, SLEEPERS, ETC.

A large quantity of slabs and fire-wood.

F. Blancher ATHENS