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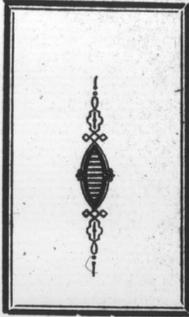
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The Reporter Office
Athens, Ont.

The Athens Reporter

AND

COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.



Vol. XXIX. No. 16

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, April 23, 1913

G. F. Donnelley, Publisher

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

A Charming Hat

In one of the new small shapes can be bought in our millinery show rooms at from \$5.00 to \$10.00. It's surprising what a variety of styles and trimmings we can show you this season at moderate prices.

Stylish Suits \$10

We offer this week a large number of Ladies' Spring Suits that were \$13.50 to \$27.00 each, at \$10.00.

Navy, Brown and Copenhagen Serges, also neat tweeds. Some plain tailored, some trimmed with satin on coat with six gored skirt.

The close-fitting, graceful lines of your gown will best be shown over one of our perfect fitting and comfortable

a la Grace

CORSETS

We have designed many new models to lend attractiveness to this year's gowns.

So get one best suited to you figure.

Models 693 and 575 are suitable for slim girlish figures.

For medium figures, we recommend Models 705 and 727.

Models 666 and 777 are best for fully developed figures

There is a complete range of sizes in each model.

The **ROBERT WRIGHT CO.** Limited

BROCKVILLE ONTARIO

Spring Shoes

Men's \$2.75 Box Calf Lace Boots for \$1.95.

Boys' Box Kip Lace Boots, worth \$1.75 for \$1.50.

Men's Box Calf Lace Boots, leather lined, Goodyear welt, a \$5.00 line for 3.95.

85 pairs Ladies' Tan Patent Calf and Gunmetal Lace and Button Boots, worth from \$3.50 to \$4.00 at \$2.95.

KELLY'S

The Shoe Store of Quality

Next Door West of Robert Wright's.

BROCKVILLE

Spring Specials

**\$15.00
SUITS**

COLCOCK'S

Brockville

Ontario

BERNEY—MACKIE

On Tuesday of last week, Rev. G. Edwards united in marriage Mr. Mona Berney, of Plum Hollow, and Miss Rachel Mackie, youngest daughter, of Mr. and Mrs. John Makie, of Elolida, at the Methodist parsonage. Both bride and groom are well and favorably in this district, and the Reporter joins with their many friends in extending congratulations with best wishes.

STREET—WEESE

The Rev. R. Street, Diamond, O. I., and Miss A. Frances Weese, were quietly married at the Methodist parsonage, Vars, Ont., on the 16th, at 4.30 p.m., in the presence of immediate relatives only. Rev. W. W. Weese, father of the bride, tied the nuptial knot. Guests and other friends kindly marked the occasion by valuable gifts. The newly-wedded pair left on the evening train for Ottawa.

DAY OF STREET CAR GONE

The day of the street car in England is over. The demand for railless cars and motor omnibuses is spreading throughout the country. London proposes to run services of tramway cars without rails in many suburbs. Some twenty provincial towns are arranging for the introduction of the railless cars or motor omnibuses. The schemes now before Parliament suggest that the ordinary street car is doomed, and the railless car and the motor omnibus are to be the vehicles of the future.

This system of transit is one that will be warmly commended by the rural population of the country. It would mean the construction of the best of good roads on all leading thoroughfares. By the building of a trolley line a monopoly is created; by making a road for motor bus travel the vehicular traffic of the country is accommodated, a monopoly is impossible, and the public is served just as well as by a trolley line. And the cost of building and maintaining such a road would probably not greatly exceed that of building and maintaining a trolley line.

A NEW WATERWAY

The importance of establishing a system of inland waterways throughout the country is sometimes underestimated, though not by those who are interested in the tourist trade.

The opening of a motor-boat route between the Rideau and St. Lawrence is now under way, and its accomplishment is only a matter of time. We can hardly expect the government to place locks where required on the route, but the construction of a short marine railway at Lyndhurst would not cost very much and would meet the needs of the tourist trade. The difficulties at other points between Morfon and Gananoque are not serious and could be overcome at a small outlay.

Then, connection with Charleston Lake should not be overlooked. This could be made at the Outlet or, better still, at the carrying place connecting Donaldson's Bay and the Lyndhurst waters.

Don't say this is only a dream. The tourist traffic to and through the chain of lakes between Jones' Falls and the St. Lawrence would amount each year to many thousands of dollars.

Dry Indian On Sunday

Gananoque Journal: A local young man while out in Kidd's woods on Sunday came across a full bottle of whiskey with a twenty five cent piece on top. Thinking it might come in handy for snake bites or in case of a cold, he confiscated the whiskey and replenished his funds with the coin. It is presumed some one on the Indian list had induced a friend to purchase the liquor and leave it at this certain spot, but probably overslept himself that morning and it was then a case of "the early bird gets the worm."

Trim an Old Orchard

Prune the old trees severely. Cut out all the dead limbs back into sound wood and paint the stubs. Cut out the limbs that cross or interfere, and if the trees have gone up too high in the air cut tops back four feet or so. Then scrape off the rough bark on the trunks and burn the scrapings. Give the trees a thorough soaking with either soluble oil or lime sulphur—Rural New Yorker.

Pruning Demonstration

Ontario peaches bring a better price in New York state than the home-grown fruit, and this, Americans admit, is due solely to the superior knowledge of pruning possessed by the "Canady people." Our fruit growers know how to prune so as to let the sunshine in and put a blush on the peach. They learned the pruning art from students at the O. A. C., Guelph, and those in this district who are interested in a new orchard or in reclaiming an old one should attend the demonstration to be given at Philip Yates' farm, Hard Island, on Saturday afternoon, April 26.

Ladies, Listen!

When you come to the W. I. meeting to be held in the High School Hall Saturday next at 2.30 p.m. don't forget to bring your lead pencils with you as a contest supplemented by a good program awaits you. Each member is asked to bring a friend with her. Ladies are invited to attend. Refreshments will be served.

The death occurred at her home in Bath, Ontario, on Sunday afternoon of Mrs. P. C. Purvis a native of the Township of Younge. Deceased is survived by a son and daughter, and three step-daughters one of the latter being Mrs. (Dr.) C. C. Nash of Kingston. Interment took place at Yonge Mills on Tuesday.

VALUE OF PARCEL POST

A statement compiled from returns made by the express companies of the United States for the first 60 days of 1913, shows that they lost from 22 to 25 per cent. of their business in parcels up to eleven pounds in weight. As the people of the United States no doubt sent as many parcels of this weight as formerly, the loss of business sustained by the express companies must be due to the system of parcel post now in force in that country. The loss to the express companies, however has been a gain to the people, as they would have continued to do business through the express companies had not the cost of sending by parcel post been very much cheaper. And the Canadian public would obtain the same advantage by the adoption of a parcel post system as did the public of the United States. No part of a population would benefit more from a parcel post system than the farming community. Farmers come in touch with the post office more than with any other branch of the public service, and if a parcel post system were established the country would benefit a very great deal. Rural mail delivery has accomplished a great deal for the farmer, and if the post office service were enlarged to make it serve in a larger measure as means of distributing merchandise, etc., the country would benefit still more. The greatest good to the greatest number should be the aim of every government service operated in the interests of the general public. A parcel post system would fit in very well with the existing order of things, and a great many people would be benefited by it. Anything that will reduce the cost of living to the average individual would receive public approval.—Canadian Farm.

Student in Trouble

It is said that a third year Arts' student at Queen's has a very embarrassing situation to explain to the members of the faculty. The student who is very clever has being exceptionally bright in the chemistry classes. The two had it arranged that in the chemistry exam the clever student was to write two exams and sign to one of them the name of his friend who would not hand in a paper. The student wrote the two exams, but signed his own name to both of them. He is now asked to explain the two papers.

It is now practically certain that petitions asking for a vote on the Canada Temperance Act will be circulated in the counties of Huron, Peel and Welland. Whether or not these counties will vote upon the question will of course depend upon whether or not twenty-five per cent. of the parliamentary electors sign the petitions. In all three counties temperance workers are taking hold of the movement with a good deal of energy and feel confident that their efforts will be crowned with success.

An Important Lace Curtain Offering

Pretty large size Nottingham Lace Curtains, regular \$1.50, \$1.75 and even \$2.00, on Sale at 98c

Never before have we had the opportunity to offer you Lace Curtains at this ridiculously low price. We have just one hundred pairs to sell at this price; the lot was offered to us by a large Swiss importer to clear; we couldn't resist the temptation, so we are going to hand them over to you at the same great saving. Remember there are just one hundred pairs, and at the price they will go in a hurry 98c

- 1 piece Lace Sash Nett, 30 inches wide reg. 15c. for 10c
- 1 piece Lace Sash Nett, 30 inches wide, regular 18c for 12c
- 1 piece Scrim, double width, regular 8c, for 5c
- 3 pieces Art Sateen, regular 25c, to clear at 15c
- 3 pieces Art Denim, regular 25c, for 15c
- 2 pieces Art Denim, regular 20c for 12c

C. H. POST

Phone 54

BROCKVILLE

ONTARIO

SOFT COLLAR SHIRTS

These new shirts have separate soft collars to match the shirt, they are buttoned on to the shirt just like an ordinary collar, and are to be laundered without starch. All of these shirts have the new soft double cuffs and coat style.

We are showing handsome new colorings in the new tints of blue, grey, cream, tan and fancy patterns in black and white.

See our English flannel shirts, in plain grey and fancy stripes with collars to match, the very latest for this season. We carry all sizes for boys as well as for men, from 50c to \$2.00.

We're sure that we are showing the greatest stock and the best values in town.

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.



LESSON IV.—APRIL 27, 1913. Joseph Sold Into Egypt.—Gen. 37: 1-36. Print 37: 23-36.

Commentary.—I. Joseph and his dreams (vs. 1-11). The story opens with Joseph, a lad of seventeen years, the object of envy among his brothers. The occasion of this envy is not far to seek. Joseph was Jacob's favorite child, the son of his beloved Rachel. It is easy to see that Jacob was unwise in showing favoritism among his children. Even if Joseph was pure and humble enough to be unharmed by his father's partiality shown to him, his brothers were human and subject to envy, jealousy and hatred. The coat of many colors or pieces, given by Jacob to Joseph, marked the latter as being greatly superior to his brothers in his father's estimation. It is thought that the coat was a sleeveless tunic, reaching nearly to the ankles, and worn by those not much engaged in manual labor. It was also worn as a mark of distinction. Joseph's first dream was interpreted to mean that his eleven brothers would some time show honor to him as their superior. The second seemed to indicate that not only his brothers should bow humbly before him, but Jacob and Leah or Bilhah also would acknowledge his superiority. Joseph's artless nature led him to tell the dreams frankly, and he had no thought that there could be any trouble to follow his making them known. The dreams in reality were fulfilled not only had dreams, but God used him more than once to interpret dreams.

II. A wicked plot (vs. 12-22). The occupation of Jacob as a herdsman required those who kept his flocks to travel far in search of pasture. Jacob owned land at Shechem, and his herds, as danger was likely to beset his sons and his possessions, Jacob was desirous of knowing how they were getting along. It was necessary for Joseph, who was sent by his father, to journey sixty miles to Dothan to find his brothers. Joseph's arrival was a suggestion to his brothers to rid themselves of the dreamer. The plan was quickly laid to kill him, but Reuben, his eldest brother, and the one who would naturally be held responsible for him, undertook to save his life and restore him to his father. As the first step in this direction, he advised putting him in one of the pits or cisterns, which were used in that country for holding water during the dry season. In shape, these pits were circular, large at the bottom and small at the top. They were made by excavating in the ground, or soft limestone. One could not escape from them. The brothers were planning to report that he had been slain by wild beasts.

III. Sold into slavery (vs. 23-29). When Joseph was come unto his brethren, on his part there was no suspicion of mischief and on their part there was no intention of doing him wrong. For whose sake his father had sent him to inquire, on their part, there was a spirit of hatred and murder. His coat—this token of his father's special affection, was to his brothers, a hated thing, and they would have the satisfaction of removing from his that mark of affection. The pit was empty. Although there was no water in the bottom, and it was not safe to stay. If they placed the coat stone cover upon the mouth of the pit, Joseph's imprisonment was uncomfortable, indeed. 25. Sat down to eat bread. To be content to eat under such circumstances showed that they were eating delicacies that Joseph had brought them from Hebron. A company of Ishmaelites—a caravan composed of Ishmaelites, descendants of Ishmael, and Midianites, descendants of Midian, a son of Abraham by Keturah. There may have been other tribes in the company, as travel was principally by caravan for safety. Dothan was on the caravan route from Damascus to Egypt. Spicery probably the gum treacle, which with myrrh, was used in Egypt for embalming. Balm, the aromatic balsam, for which Dothan was noted, was used in the temples of Egypt. 26. Judah then gave him a shawl in which to wrap himself. 27. Sold him to the Ishmaelites. The merchants in the caravan were not only dealers in spices, but also in slaves. Content. The brothers were satisfied with the turn of affairs. 28. Received pieces of silver. Each piece of silver was a shekel in weight and worth about sixty cents.

IV. A father's sorrow (vs. 29-36). 29. Reuben returned. It is likely he was away planning to rescue Joseph. 30. The child is not whether... whether shall I go. Reuben being Jacob's eldest son, felt the responsibility upon him for Joseph's care, and he appears to have been strongly opposed to his brother's carrying him off to Egypt. 31. Reuben saw the coat, and said, 22:1-32. See how it is. 32. They put Joseph's dead body upon their

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ther, as he had practised deception years before upon his father, Isaac. Know now whether it be thy son's coat? Here was a partially concealed taunt, because of Jacob's boldly expressed preference for Joseph. 33. An evil beast hath devoured him.—That was exactly what his brothers desired him to believe. It was a most natural conclusion, for savage beasts roamed over that régime. 34. Jacob rent his clothes.—His beloved Rachel was dead, and now his favorite son was dead, and he believed, and no great grief could come to him. He rent his clothes in token of his grief. Sackcloth.—A coarse cloth that would irritate the skin, worn as a sign of deep sorrow. 35. His daughters.—Only one daughter, Dinah, is mentioned, but he may have had more. His sons' wives are doubtless meant. Rise up to comfort him.—The acts of his sons, as they professed to comfort their father, were most hypocritical. They lived under the censure of their consciences for their crime, and they were compelled to witness for years the heavy sorrow of the bereaved parent. Down into the grave unto my son.—Into the abode of the dead. Here is a reference to the doctrine of immortality. Thus his father wept for him—Jacob was one hundred and eight years old at this time, and the grief of the aged patriarch during the following twenty-two years must have been a constant reminder to his sons of their cruelty, not only to Joseph, but also to him. 36. Sold him into Egypt.—In the scriptures, but it must have existed. The captives taken in war were anciently enslaved.

Questions.—Where was Jacob's home at this time? How did he show special affection for Joseph? Relate Joseph's two dreams. Give the interpretation. Describe the feeling of Joseph's brothers toward him. Upon what errand did they form? What was Reuben's suggestion? What did Judah propose? What was finally done with Joseph? What deception was practised upon Jacob? Describe Jacob's feelings.

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—Obscure providences. I. In various tokens of preference. II. In various methods of resistance. III. In various tokens of preference. Joseph's piety is here contrasted with the wickedness of Jacob's other sons, showing the possibility of youthful piety amid adversity. We here see malice provoked to cruel deeds toward innocent purity. The presence of Joseph brought to light the base natures of his brethren. His influence exasperated them to do their worst. Their wickedness rapidly brought forth its fruits. The working of evil passions and moral impurity were brought to a climax through the development of God's grace in the life of Joseph. It was the Cain spirit brought to light by the Abel spirit. In Jacob's family there was the same spirit of murder as in Adam's family. The cause of hatred against Joseph was the superior place which he enjoyed in his father's affections. The superiority he evidenced above himself, and the superior honor he received from God. It was in moral stature that the sons of Bilhah and Zilpah felt that they were outgrown by the striking Joseph. He would not consent to be one of them in doing the things which they knew their father would condemn. Joseph saw the iniquity of such society and sought to better it, while he remained unacquainted in the midst of evil. Joseph seemed to possess the highest qualities of his ancestors. He was separate from sinners by a dignity of which his youthful dreams were permitted to give a dim, indefinite glimpse. Prophecies of his future greatness. His dreams were such as predicted only advancement and honor. His periods and imprisonment formed no part of his dreams. The happy end of all his troubles was thus usefully made known to him, that he might be supported under them and be strengthened to endure the depths of affliction to which his brethren were soon to plunge him. Joseph dreamed of preferment, but not of imprisonment. Giving Joseph a coat of many colors was an ordinary eastern custom of indicating that he was to be the future leader of Jacob's campment. Joseph read his father's warm affection by filial obedience and love.

II. In various methods of resistance. Joseph was a hated brother. His dress and his dreams were a constant reminder of killing him, until their envy had by indignation assumed a great degree of strength. Then they seized their opportunity with an eagerness which showed how intensely they hated him. Their

hatred overcame their humanity. Their conspiracy aimed at the destruction of Joseph's life. The act of murder was merely prevented by the coming in of another passion. It was the triumph of avarice over malice. Joseph sought his brother in loving concern. They took advantage of his love and their father's interest to wreak vengeance upon Joseph. Unnatural sons. Ten sons against a father, ten plotters against one brother! They combined in thought and strength for a wicked purpose. It was a cruel trick by which Jacob was deceived. It was insult added to malice. Those brothers were guilty of murder in the sight of men when they set Joseph in the pit, but in God's sight they were murderers when they began to hate Joseph. Reuben, the only one who seemed to have some virtue in him, was too timid to assert himself with vigor and boldness, as became the eldest, and took a position of unconvincing condemnation against the plot. Sin was temporarily checked by Reuben's sense of responsibility, but his neglect was his defeat. Judah's suggestion touched their human nature. Selling, as contrasted with slaying, seemed so moderate and amiable a thing as actually to appear a kind of virtue. That wicked proposal was a hideous discovery of the utter perversion of moral nature which had taken place in Joseph's brethren. Hatred had grown into murderous conspiracy, rude violence, lying deceit, avarice and fraud, even the traffic in human flesh. It was an act of cold calculation and selfish advantage to sell Joseph, a step beyond revenge, and yet they appeared to have viewed it as an admirable contrivance by which they could get rid of Joseph effectually without loading their consciences with his death. Jacob's grief was deep and overwhelming. He who had deceived his father was here deceived by his children. T. R. A.

SHILOH CURES COUGHS & COLDS CROP BULLETIN

Prospects Bright For Ontario This Season.

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.

Fall wheat.—Much of the new wheat entered the fall of 1912 rather below the usual height, owing to late planting as a result of the delayed harvesting and the general wet weather prevailing during the season. There was a light covering of snow during the winter, especially in January and a part of February, when in certain sections of the Province fields were practically bare for several weeks together. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, the comparatively mild temperature prevailing during the winter kept the crop from serious injury, more damage being done by floods on low fields than from any other cause. The present outlook for fall wheat is on the whole favorable, although it is rather too early to speak with assurance, as several correspondents point out that April is a most critical period in the history of the crop, owing to the possibility of cold winds and alternate freezing and thawing, which prove very trying to the young plants.

Clover.—This crop made a good catch, and entered the winter in a more forward condition than fall wheat. Some heavy loss has been reported, but a rule opinion regarding the present condition of the fields are more or less favorable notwithstanding the light protection of snow, especially during midwinter. Like fall wheat, clover has yet to pass through the trying time of April.

Fruit trees.—The heavy windstorm of March 21 (Good Friday) did much injury to orchards in many counties of the Province, some trees being uprooted, and a severe frost about a week later also broke many limbs off fruit trees. Otherwise, the unusually open and mild winter has been favorable to orchard conditions.

Livestock.—The wintering of live stock has been a comparatively easy task, owing to the mildness of the weather and the abundance of fodder. Horses have been in good demand, and

have consequently commanded high prices. No serious disease has prevailed, although some of the usual lighter forms of distemper have been reported. Several correspondents state that too much straw was fed, and as some of the straw and some was musty owing to the dampness of the season, indigestion was often the result.

Both beef and dairy cattle have been well cared for and are generally in good health. The chief trouble reported was the tendency of cows to abort, more especially in the dairy breeds. The big steer is a thing of the past, as one correspondent puts it, "the big steers being finished much earlier; but while individual animals may not rank as high as the best in years, the general form and quality of those sold to butchers, drovers and graziers show an improvement."

"Scarce, but have done well," is a fair summary of the average report regarding sheep. Several correspondents call attention to the necessity of more dipping for the ticks. Swine are now receiving the general care and feeding that they deserve. There is a brisk demand for pork owing to the great scarcity of animals on hand. Hogs that are being finished off for market are in excellent condition, but complaints are made that many of the litters are not coming as strong as usual.

Fodder supplies.—The comparatively mild winter helped fodder supplies to get further than usual. There has been a sufficiency of hay—in some cases it was plentiful—and the experience of recent years of close feeding enabled stockmen to handle it to good advantage. With the exception of peas, all the grains and feeds have been more than sufficient for all calls; but corn for the silo has been hardy up to the mark either in yield or quality. Straw also has been short in quantity and more or less poor in quality, having been unfavorably affected by the rainy weather during the year. Several correspondents report that after harvest, some corn for bedding, taken made of its stalks, however, fodder supplies all together have been more than necessary to carry the average farmer through nicely and leave a fair margin for emergencies.

THE POULTRY WORLD

FOWL'S MOST PROFITABLE AGE A fowl's most profitable age is a matter of extreme importance to poultry keepers, and it can really only be satisfactorily determined after careful consideration. The object in view should be the most profitable age for one purpose may be quite antagonistic to success in other directions. When hens are intended for consumption, the first and second years are the best. A hen will produce eggs until she reaches five or six years, but at this advanced age the eggs are few and far between. In her second year she lays slightly fewer, but the quality is superior to that of the first year, and so on as she grows older.

It will thus be seen that hens should be culled just before their second moult. This must not, however, be taken to mean that if, through lack of attention in choosing the time for hatching, the chicks moults in the same year as their birth, this moult is to be regarded as the only moult through which they will probably pass in the late summer and early autumn, when moulting is not recommended to lay until spring. Pullets hatched in March and April, and raised during the winter months, and laid well during the winter months. No hard and fast line, however, can be drawn. As a rule, the best winter layers—doubtless the best winter layers—require hatching five or six weeks earlier in winter if hatched in the right place.

FOR GOOSE BREEDERS Swimming water is not an absolute necessity, but is distinctly advantageous. Without water the eggs are equally fertile, but the young are not so healthy. In mating geese it should be remembered that they do not attain to maturity until their eyes are fully developed, and the gander should not be both under this age. A year old gander should be mated with two-year-old females. Only birds entirely unrelated to each other should be employed, as otherwise it is impossible to have strong and healthy settings. Very soon now geese will be coming into profit. They generally lay in large quantities, and the eggs are large and heavy. The yield gradually decreasing during May and June. It unfortunately happens that geese are too frequently culled in winter, as the result of a scarcity of food or of an excess of food that is unduly rich. Their requirements. It is perhaps questionable how far geese can be regulated by systematic selection, breeding and management. That unless the treatment of these birds is conducive to the production of the most numerous and the healthiest of the eggs laid will be greatly affected.

CHICKS should not be taken from the incubator too soon. Allow them to become hardened. At the bottom of most incubators it is 95 degrees. This is the proper degree to have the brooder heat, before placing the chicks in it. It is realized that brooder heat is not to be put at night. It is said, therefore, to put the heat a little higher, say 10 to 15 degrees. The chicks, by coming to lower heat, can get away from too much heat, but they can never obtain heat if the brooder becomes cool, and a mild chick heat weakens the chicks, but heat is less fatal than cold, and is by far the lesser of two evils.

The egg-laying contests held in this country have proved that there is a great deal of head bred as far as egg production is concerned. A White Plymouth Rock hen holds the high record in this country. Rhode Island Reds, Wyandottes, Lehighs and Orpingtons have made good records in time trials. The poultry public will bear in mind that the breeder who by careful selection, proper housing and feeding, will have blood lines that produce layers above the average, whether it be Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Lehighs or Orpingtons, is doing his duty. Poultry breeders must be willing to learn something about breeding, and the next ten years will see a beneficial improvement in standard-bred fowls. Like begets like to a great extent, and by keeping up the vigor of the breeders increased egg production is bound to follow.

TO OPERATE ON S. H. BLAKE. Toronto, despatch.—After consultation with his physicians, Dr. Bruce, Dr. W. F. Cayton and Dr. Primrose, yesterday it was decided that it was necessary to operate upon S. H. Blake, who has been confined in the Wellesley Hospital for the past few days. In view of Ron. Mr. Blake's advanced years the operation will be a serious one. It is expected that the operation will be performed this morning.

FARM GARDEN MARKET REPORTS

KEEPING SHEEP ON THE FARM. A century ago a farmer would not think of farming without a few sheep, and indeed it was a difficult matter to find a farm without them. The wool was all worked into clothing at home. There is no longer any need for that, as clothing is now made in factories; but because there is no need of the sheep for this purpose in no reason was a flock of sheep kept. The sheep are kept for the family meat and profit. Cattle are kept with the same view, and for milk and butter, and sheep may well be kept for meat and profit just as other kinds of stock are kept.

Aside from the above reasons, sheep are a benefit to the farm. They help keep a clean of weeds, and fertility is kept up even better with this kind of stock than with other animals. Farms have been bought that were so poor that they were sold for a great deal less than they were worth, and the buyer by putting an sheep upon had the richest soil in the vicinity.

If the fertility is not to be taken into consideration, let the attention be turned to making a profit. A pound of mutton can be produced as cheaply as a pound of beef or pork. This is a fact that has been demonstrated many times. In order to get the most profit there is that of fleece, which should be equally the expense of keeping.

No farmer is too rich or too poor for sheep. No farmer is so ignorant of management that he cannot soon learn their wants and how to care for them. Sheep can grow where sheep are kept, and no farm will become poorer. A careless shepherd will never make a good shepherd or sheep raiser. More especially is this the case when lambs are dropped during the winter months. A man engaged in producing pure bred lambs or in the more expensive business of breeding and raising pure bred ones, or one or other of the registered breeds, should be careful to select the best stock from the start, yet there should be some difference in the methods of raising them. The main or really what is essentially the best start for either however, is through the ewes. Lambs of pure bred stock (other things being equal) will be the man who can bring his breeding flock forward to weaning time in good, hearty condition, and yet not too fat, and who will, in turn, as they drop their lambs, so arrange the change of their nature will be assisted to give cover of health and a good flow of milk. Of course, there are among ewes, as there are among cows, an occasional poor milkier. Such ewes can be easily discovered, first by the appearance of their lambs and their hungry bleat. There are any such lambs they neither be made mutton nor show lambs without considerable assistance, and it is open to doubt if they can even with very little assistance, but they can be saved from starvation and ultimately bring profit.

The early feeding of mutton lambs—lambs that are distinctly intended for the butcher, bred and fed with that purpose in view—there should be quite a difference in the system of feeding. The genuine mutton lamb will make about as good use of firmly-ground cornmeal as any other kind of feed. A mutton lamb will be fully able to take possibly more than their mother's milk; a little finely-ground oatmeal and pure flaxseed mixed with the cornmeal will help them on at no surprising rate. Another very important item in feeding lambs is tender clover hay, specially cut for the purpose. That is, a second or third crop clover hay, that has not been allowed to grow much over six inches, cured without being cut by rain or dew, and so carefully preserved that it is tempting in appearance and taste. Not a particle of this hay should be lost. It makes an excellent mixture as a roughness to mix with the finely-ground cornmeal and oatmeal, all of which is greatly relished by lambs. The difference made in starting off show lambs or mutton lambs is in the quantity of their cornmeal, lessening the quantity of the latter. As the lambs grow older and are well able to maintain feed, add some first-class oats, just a good class of oats, as the most careful horseman give to his trotter or thoroughbred. In the trying heat of summer the grain ration for show lambs may be partially supplemented by roots, such as beets, mangel-wurzel, turnip, cabbage or whatever is possible to grow of such a nature in a given district. The selection of the best class of feeding hinges chiefly on the fact that the one lamb is wanted ready for the butcher as soon as possible, at least cost, and most profit. The other lamb is fitted for show, and has generally a long time to get fitted for that special purpose. Apart from the special class of lambs, which is so desirable for show-yard condition, is best attained when the special pressure of concentrated feed is kept for a month or six weeks, before show time. In addition to those ideas of feeding enlist the sunshine of summer and the shade of winter, always making ample provision for roomy, dry, well-ventilated sleeping quarters.

FARM NEWS AND VIEWS. In planting trees do not allow roots to be exposed to the sun, drying winds or frost. Prune with a sharp, clean cut any broken or injured roots. Have the holes large enough to admit all the roots with a little soil in the bottom. Carefully tamp the soil in the hole, and water with thoroughly-decomposed manure. Do not plant too deep. Let upper roots be an inch lower than before. Remove all broken branches and cut back at least one-half of the previous year's growth of wood. If the season lacks usual fall water thoroughly twice a week. After culture keep soil in a good degree of fertility. Manure is beneficial in autumn when manure is beneficial. The cows will do best in a clean, well-ventilated stable, with the tuberculosis germs thrice in a day, dark, mucky entering?

Experiments in steer-feeding at the Pennsylvania Experiment Station showed that in cattle-feeding, the profit secured from the by-product of feed lots may amount to more than the direct financial gain on the cattle. The test shows conclusively that silage can be used as a roughage even in the outfit of winters when fed in an open shed; that there was a considerable saving of corn by the exclusive use of silage during the first year of the feeding period; and that the value of feed utilized in the production of beef during the winter of 1911-12 was much greater than their market value. Results of this and other tests at the Pennsylvania station indicate that beef can be produced profitably in the State, and that attention is to be paid to the growth of crops especially available to the soil and to feeding purposes.

A Canadian authority says the best time to purchase the ewes for a farm flock is in August. We can purchase them in exactly that way at any time, and made the best selection in choosing ewes that have raised lambs, as their milk qualities and strength can be ascertained. Besides, we will have them in good condition for the next crop of lambs.

Professor Dietrich, of the Illinois Experiment Station, says that the proper winter spool for a pig raises for 12 pounds daily per 100 pounds of live weight at the time of weaning to four pounds per 100 pounds of live weight during the fattening period, but few hogs get that amount.

Shiloh's Cough and Cold Cures. Shiloh cures so little and does so much!

MARKET REPORTS TORONTO MARKETS

Table with columns for various market items and prices. Includes 'FARMERS' MARKET' and 'SUGAR MARKET'.

Table with columns for 'LIVE STOCK' and 'OTHER MARKETS'. Includes 'WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE' and 'DULUTH GRAIN MARKET'.

Table with columns for 'MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET' and 'CHICAGO LIVE STOCK'.

Table with columns for 'BUFFALO LIVE STOCK' and 'MONTREAL LIVE STOCK'.

Table with columns for 'LIVESTOCK PRODUCE' and 'WHEAT'.

Table with columns for 'WHEAT' and 'FLOUR'.

STEEL BRIGGS SEED CO. TORONTO HAMILTON WINNIPEG

TURNIPS OF FALL FEEDING. Our TURNIP SEEDS have made the name Steele, Briggs a household word in Canada. Here is a selection of Swede Turnips that possess no rivals. They are the newest and most vigorous production of celebrated growers.

STEEL BRIGGS SEED CO. Limited HAMILTON TORONTO WINNIPEG

GILLETTE'S PERFUMED LYE



FOR MAKING SOAP, SOFTENING WATER, REMOVING PAINT, DISINFECTING SINKS, CLOSETS, DRAINS, ETC. SOLD EVERYWHERE REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

MARKS, SCRAPS AND SCRAPES.

Little Clues That Led to a Woman's Unmasking

I.

Even before he reached the Planes Abe Cronkite caught an echo of the local sentiment against David Hague. Perhaps he sought it, for he was unusually affable to the countryman who took the seat beside him at the station below.

"Yes, I am a stranger in these parts," the detective agreed smilingly. "Sent down by the big book house of *Apex & Fleming* to put a valuation on Mr. Hague's library. My name is Craven, James Craven."

"So Mr. Hague is really going to sell out, close up and get over to Europe?" mused the other eagerly. "There must be something in it. Well, Mr. Craven, I doubt if he will get away or you finish your job in peace. The people are very much aroused."

"What's the row? Has he been putting up the rents? He owns the whole place, doesn't he?"

"No, sir; so far as being fair and kind, I never heard any fault made with Mr. Hague. Indeed, if he hadn't been so quiet and offish we might have sent him to Congress time and again. I've never had anything against him; quite the contrary. He has used me good, buying all his horse tackle of me and never a word about the price. But ever since Miss Offner disappeared folks have been talking."

"Miss Offner? Pray who is she?"

"Miss Offner was the governess for the little girl, Enid. A likely young woman, though her eyes always seemed too black and her face too white for me. Besides, she had such a noiseless way about her, it used to give me the creeps. Before you knew it she was on the wasn't here or there. But, God keep me from speaking ill of her, the poor thing, when they do say she's been murdered."

"It's this way, sir. She dropped plumb out of sight. You know how keen village folk are to what goes on at a great house. She took no train or stage; not a soul caught a sight or sound of her. Then her handkerchief was found on the shore of Brasser's pond; there were knots in it, sir."

"Didn't they drag the pond?" asked the detective.

"No, you dragging Brasser's pond, sir. Once down always down there. The waters are very cold and very deep. 'Tis said there's an underground passage to the sea. No possibility of a body being recovered from there; and nobody knows it so well as David Hague. Why he wrote an article about it for a scientific magazine."

"But she may have committed suicide. Why should he be suspected?"

"She told the milliner, yes, and old Miss Sythe, the postmistress, that she was afraid of him. You know how men are, a young widower living in that lone house. Perhaps it's all talk, but it keeps getting uglier. So tell him from me, Joe Minnick, the saddler, to watch out the night of town meeting; there are apt to be doings. Here we are, sir, and your cart over there. Slong!"

The smart trap brought Cronkite rapidly to the great gray house set among

the planes. As he entered the broad central hall a prim and elderly lady welcomed him. She was Miss Byng, Mr. Hague's deceased wife's aunt Matilda, who had come to keep house for him and look after her little greatniece. Would he step right up to the library, where Mr. Hague was waiting?

The pale and scholarly young man who led Cronkite over to the desk and smiled faintly at his message corroborated all that the worthy saddler said.

"Minnick is a good sort," he replied, "and in his shop one hears all that is going on. A rough crowd gathers after town meetings; the next one just three days off, on Saturday night. You've got short, sharp work to do, Mr. Cronkite, to save me from being lynched, I fear."

"You know nothing, sir, besides what you wrote to Judge Marcellus?" asked the detective abruptly.

"Nothing more as to Miss Offner's disappearance. She was here one night, the next morning she was gone—I have no idea, I wrote, by her own strange volition."

"But as to her motive, sir?"

David Hague looked confused. There was a faint flush on his pale cheeks. "How shall I say it?" he said. "Miss Offner once and again evinced a personal interest which I didn't reciprocate of course. You understand my wife's death was an irreparable loss to me; I have only been able to assuage my grief by close study. I tried to explain, but she was very bitter. You must see I don't want to say anything against her."

"I do see," agreed Cronkite, with genuine sympathy. "And now, sir, if you will be so kind as to tell me of this young woman's habits I'll refer no more to so disagreeable a subject."

II.

"She was very fond of reading," Cronkite quoted to himself. "It was a common sight to see her sitting in this very room with a dozen open volumes about her and her notebook on her knee. Her taste? Catholic. Poetry, history, biography, fiction, everything. One day she came long marginal mark by a passage she had liked. She said she had done it without thinking. It was an old habit of her bitter days."

"Well," mused Cronkite as he proceeded with his task of cataloguing the books, "what she was wont to do without thinking she may have done without noticing afterward. It is worth trying, at any rate."

It was worth trying. As the detective in his patient, dogged search kept finding the same long marginal mark he came to have a clear idea of the mind and character of the reader. Aunt Matilda and again did an obscure passage show this note of appreciation. Romantic? Yes. Wildly, fiercely so. Why, Byron's "Lara" was full of them. Philanthropic? Yes, once more. But coldly so. A mind must be at once merciless and selfish that could approve of the extreme passages in "The Prince of Machiavelli and Hobbes' 'Leviathan'."

There were other passages, too, of the sibilant sort, in French melodrama and shifting screamer, that seemed to show a liking for craft and drolery. Evidently this strange young woman had not only the mind to conceive, but the disposition to do a deed, unusual, illegal and heartless.

Yes, Cronkite was forced to admit to himself with a sigh, he could not picture her as dying for love. She might cause misery, even death, out of revenge, but she herself would live to enjoy the incidental yet essential fruits of the crime. They seemed inseparably joined, her violence and her avarice.

So much was gained, but a great deal more remained to be learned. It was now Friday afternoon. The next night might bring a catastrophe that would make his inquiry futile. In his short stay he had come to like—and respect David Hague. A well intentioned, inoffensive scholarly man who should have been left tranquil in the shade of his sorrow. There was a quiet charm, though, about his delicate features, his eloquent eyes, his refined dress and manner, which the detective could see might stir an unruly nature to love and hate, were it not for that obvious break and drag of self-interest. How would Miss Offner be benefited by his death? If he died intestate little Enid would inherit everything. So too would doubtless give the child her bulk of the estate, properly safeguarded, with a handsome competency for Aunt Matilda Byng and remembrances for the servants. Where was the mercenary motive?

Besides, all this was more theoretical than practical. Admitting his assumptions, they were of little use unless supplemented with a knowledge of Miss Offner's methods. Cronkite had been so diligent that now only a few books remained for his examination, and these were treatises and reports which promised but barrenly. It was characteristic of the thoroughness of the man that he fetched the steps and mounted behind the cases in order to see whether some

DANDRUFF AND FALLING HAIR Prevented by



Treatment with CUTICURA SOAP

And Cuticura Ointment. Directions: Make a parting and rub gently with Cuticura Ointment. Continue until whole scalp has been gone over. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap. Shampoos alone may be used as often as agreeable, but once or twice a month is generally sufficient for this special treatment for women's hair.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with directions for the care and treatment of the skin and hair, sent post-free. Address: Pott & Chem. Co., Dept. 2475, Newton, N. S. A.

volume might not have fallen down on him and he would be free. There was a sound of a door, small, dingy, cheap. The door was indeed creaking, and the light that came from it was dim and flickering.

"But Lord, by one's strategy was all ways of the odd kind. It was the part of the fugitive who instead of running away stands as if he were to be killed, that no one would think of looking for him there."

Even as the detective read he was conscious for all his absorption of a swift fitting shadow from the door. He looked out on the trim lawn and gravel paths. Jim Minnick, the bluff saddler, was tugging toward the gate with a harness thrown over his shoulder. He remembered how he had heard his voice while he was searching. Who was it, then, had this good sort of a village character been talking? By an odd freak of memory the man's own words came flooding back. "She had such a noiseless way about her, before you knew it she was or she wasn't there or there."

III.

As the time shortened Cronkite saw more and more plainly that he could not rely upon Mr. Hague for suggestion or information. Something of a victim's merciful inertia had set upon the poor gentleman. He shut himself up in his own rooms, curtly refusing further consultation on the ground that he did not know what to do he would not have applied to his lawyer, Judge Marcus, for help. The detective must work out his own salvation.

Such was the situation, then, when late on Saturday afternoon Cronkite gained secret access to the room formerly occupied by Miss Offner, and which he had learned remained just as she had left it through the aversion which so soon and so often clings to whatever is connected with life unexplainable. For the first time he was enabled to do so. Mr. Hague was in his gloomy seclusion. Aunt Matilda Byng had gone for a drive with the little girl. The servants were busy in the rear quarters. He was alone and would be alone for a time.

For a time, short, abruptly short. It was this urgency which quickened the detective's wits. One verifying look at the scrap of paper blown into a corner of the closet's top shelf; one rapid scrutiny under his glass of the thread fluttering from a nail outside the window and of a scrape in the paint along the side of the veranda roof, and he was down the stairs, back to the stables and off in a runabout to the county seat.

As Cronkite returned more leisurely through the village he drew up in front of the saddler's shop at a wave from bluff Joe Minnick. The gang of idlers within stared at him sullenly. "Had he got me report off to the firm on the five-thirty?" he said, anticipating the man's frank curiosity.

"And you'll be going next, I reckon," suggested Minnick.

"As soon as the word comes, you may be sure. I don't care to be around a man who hasn't the sense to heed a word in season. I'm a man of peace, I am."

"Oh, did you tell him? What did he say?"

"Just laughed and said he wasn't the kind to be scared off by a pack of cowardly loafers. But you were up there yesterday; why didn't you tell him yourself?"

"I wasn't fit to go into the house in my working clothes."

"But you might have impressed the danger on Miss Byng; she was out on the grounds."

"Oh, that nice old lady tending the plants? You see, I just didn't; I don't know her. They do say, though, if the worst should come she would be a mother to the little girl and watch over the country folk fine. Sort of saintly-looking, ain't she?"

"Jump in and take a spin around for the last time," said Cronkite suddenly; and honest Minnick was so gratified by the invitation, with its chance for further talk, that he did not note the detective's quick, verifying glance at the broad feet he raised to the step of the runabout.

I Sleep Soundly, reel Like New

All Who Lack Vigor, Those Who Are Dispirited and Worn Out, Should Read This Carefully.

Proof That Health and Renewed Vitality Quickly Return When Right Remedy is Used.

"I am only thirty years old, yet for almost two years I have felt more like seventy-five. I have found it difficult to sleep at night, and in the morning felt so depressed and heavy that effort was difficult. My hands were always clammy and perspiration on slight effort would break out all over me. It was not unusual that I should begin to brood over the chance that I should be unable to do my work, and this brooding made my sleepless nights perfect misery. After repeated trials of medicines and mixtures, Dr. Hamilton's Pills gave me the first gleam of hope. From the very first I could see they were different in action from other pills. They didn't grip and acted as naturally as if nature and not the pills were cleansing my clogged-up system. My spirits rose. I felt much better. The sluggish action of the system gave way to normal activity. Dizziness and headaches ceased, my appetite and vigor and ambition were returned, and have remained. I am like a new man, and I thank Dr. Hamilton's Pills for it all."

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This is cut all in one piece, and fastens, to correspond with the skirt, at the right side of the back. The sleeves are quite fascinating, full at the top, and fitting into the bodice in loose, kimono fashion, they gradually begin to tighten at the elbow, and get tighter and tighter, fastening with little buttons very closely round the wrist.

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Your Bad Taste In The Morning Is Due to Catarrh

Destroy This Poisonous Disease Before Your Health is Seriously Injured.

Perhaps you haven't thought of calling those unpleasant symptoms that attacked your nose and throat by any particular name—but it's Catarrh just the same.

When the attack is severe, your eyes are watery and look weak. Your breath is offensive, due to inflammation in the nose and throat.

At last science has discovered a real remedy, a new scientific marvel which acts like no other Catarrh remedy on earth. "Catarrhazone" operates on a new plan; it is a direct remedy, goes instantly to the source of the trouble. Its rich, fragrant essences and healing balsams are breathed in vapor-form through a special inhaler and give instant relief.

Catarrhazone doesn't stop at the relief stage—it goes further—keeps on going till a cure is effected. Bad cases are cured, as you can judge from the following letter: "Every morning for six months I awoke with a bad taste, an awful breath and stuffed up feeling in my nostrils," writes Rob. E. Rutland, of Regina. "It was simply an awful case of chronic Catarrh. Relief first came from Catarrhazone. I used that inhaler twenty times a day and took it to bed with me at night. I am cured, and by the use of Catarrhazone stay well. Now I am free from irritating throat trouble, coughs, colds, headache, or catarrh."

No medicine on earth is so simple to cure every form of Catarrh or throat trouble as "Catarrhazone." Get the large \$1.00 size, lasts two months and is guaranteed; medium size 50¢; sample size, 25¢; all druggists and grocers or The Chattanooga Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Canada.

SPRING IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD

A Tonic Medicine is a Necessity at This Season.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are all year round tonic, blood-builder and nerve-restorer. But they are especially valuable in the spring when the system is loaded with impurities as a result of the indoor life of the winter months. There is no other season when the blood is so much in need of purifying and enriching, and every dose of these pills helps to make new, rich, red blood. In the spring one's weakness and tiredness, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give strength. In the spring the appetite is often poor—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills develop the appetite, tone the stomach and aid weak digestion. It is in the spring that poisons in the blood find an outlet in disfiguring pimples, eruptions and boils—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily clear the skin because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood. In the spring anemia, indigestion, nervousness, over-activity and many other troubles are most prevalent because of poor, weak blood, and it is at this time when all nature takes on new life that the blood needs seriously needs attention. Some people dose themselves with purgatives at this season, but these only further weaken themselves. A purgative merely empties through the system, emptying the bowels, but it does not cure anything. On the other hand Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood which reaches every nerve and organ in the body, bringing new strength, new health and vigor to weak, easily tired men, women and children. Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills this spring—they will not disappoint you.

Sold by all medicine dealers, or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50. By The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Were Tried and Stood the Test.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS MAKING A REPUTATION IN THE WEST.

Saskatchewan Man Tells How They Cured Him, After Four Months' Suffering from Backache and Other Forms of Kidney Disease.

St. Phillips, Sask., April 14.—(Special)—In a new country, where changes of climate and impure water are among the difficulties to be surmounted, kidney trouble is prevalent. It is the kidneys, the organs that strain the impurities out of the blood, that first feel any undue strain on the body. Consequently, Dodd's Kidney Pills have been well tried and tested in this neighborhood.

They have stood the test. Many settlers tell of backache, rheumatism and urinary troubles cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Otto Olshewski is one of these. In speaking of his cure he says:

"I suffered from kidney disease for four months. My back ached, I had head flutters, and was always tired and nervous. My skin had a harsh, dry feeling; my limbs were heavy; and I had a dragging sensation across the loins.

"I consulted a doctor, but as I did not appear to improve, I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I used six boxes, and now I am all right."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always stand the test. Ask your neighbors.

The grass widow doesn't have to see that her husband's grave is kept green.

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SOWING HIS WILD OATS REAPING A HARVEST OF SORROW



How many young men can look back on their early life and regret their misdeeds. "Sowing their wild oats" in various ways. Excesses, violation of nature's laws, "wine, women and song"—all have their victims. You have reformed but what about the seed you have sown—what about the harvest? Don't trust to luck. If you are at present within the clutches of any secret habit which is sapping your life by degrees; if you are suffering from the results of past indiscretions; if your blood has been tainted from any private disease and you dare not marry; if you are married and live in dread of symptoms breaking out and exposing your past; if you are suffering as the result of a mispent life—**DRS. K. & K. ARE YOUR REFUGE.** Lay your case before them confidentially and they will tell you honestly if you are curable.

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DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address.

A 'CROSS COUNTER TALK



Customer: "What constitutes good paint?" Dealer: "Good paint depends on the materials used, the processes of manufacture, and the skill of the painter—no more, no less."

"Sherwin-Williams Paint, Prepared, is good paint—the best paint, in fact, that can be made. No care or detail is lacking in its manufacture. The materials employed are of the highest quality and are properly put together by experienced paint makers. The linseed oil—the vital part of paint—used in S.W.P. is made especially by The S.W. Co. in their own mill. The pigments are selected with greatest care and scrupulously tested. The tinting colors are products of the Company's own dry color works. And the mills used for grinding and mixing are designed and made in the machine shops of the Company. They embody the most advanced ideas in paint making. With such high quality materials, such care and attention, S.W.P. must be and is good paint all the way through."

Everything in Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Etc.

E. J. PURCELL, Athens

REFUSED TO LAUGH.

A Joke on Himself That Mark Twain Failed to Enjoy.

When Mark Twain was a resident of Hartford, Conn., he once called at the office of Dr. Swan, a local specialist of considerable repute, to consult him regarding a trivial ailment.

The physician was inclined to be rather arbitrary in his charges, was very independent and disliked exceedingly to be consulted in regard to minor ailments. In this instance he named a fee for his services that the economically minded Clemens thought excessive.

After a little argument Mr. Clemens declared that he would not pay any such price as the physician asked, and rose to leave. Just as he turned his back on Dr. Swan a voice said distinctly:

"Go along home, you old fool, you!" Instantly Mark Twain wheeled around, angry through and through. "What's that, sir?" he roared at the doctor. "What's that you say?"

With a smile that was cloying in its sweetness Dr. Swan pointed to a cage in the corner where his parrot was swinging and chucking with birdlike glee, and explained:

"That is the gentleman who spoke to you, sir." Somehow the explanation did not seem to reduce Mr. Clemens' anger very much, and he never entirely believed in Dr. Swan's innocence.—New York American.

THE FLY'S BALANCERS.

Without These Organs the Insect Would Tumble to the Ground.

The insects of the Diptera order, to which the common housefly belongs, have, as a rule, one pair of wings and rudimentary remnants of another pair in the form of a club shaped organ on either side of the thorax behind the wings. These organs are called "balancers" and, as experiments have shown, are indispensable in the maintenance of equilibrium.

A fly from which they have been removed cannot direct its flight, and if it tries to fly from the edge of a table will immediately take a downward course, dropping to the floor on its head about three feet away and falling over on its back. Similarly, if it tries to fly from the floor after succeeding in getting on its feet again it will rise in the air two or three inches and then again tumble, striking its head and turning over on its back as before, but only about four inches from its starting point. Horizontal and ascending flight becomes absolutely impossible.

The similarity between these artificially produced insect mishaps and many an aeroplane accident is striking, and a study of why the removal of the fly's balancers causes it to upset may go a long way toward solving the problem in aeroplane construction.—Westminster Gazette.

Beware of Cousins!

Cousins are not as simple as they seem. The very fact of being a cousin, or having a cousin, is complicated. The lazzes faire of cousinship is both eluding and deluding. Cousins will be cousins, even if you did not choose them. They can borrow money from you, visit you without being asked, tell people they belong to your family, contest your will, even fall in love with you—and a cousin once removed is twice as apt to. Never completely trust a cousin. Never depend on his not doing any of these things. Never take him for granted. The "cousinly kiss" may or may not mean what it means. And cousins always do kiss. It's a part of being cousins.

(Not that cousins need necessarily prove perilous. Once in a blue moon they invite you to Europe or leave you money, but that almost always takes an aunt or an uncle.)—Atlantic.

Cod Liver Oil From Sharks.

Shark spearing is a profitable industry in Malaysia, though attended by an element of danger and no little excitement. The chief value of the fish is its liver, which yields an oil that is refined in Europe and sold as cod liver oil. In October the ocean sharks come into the lagoon, between the barrier reef and the atolls, to pair. At this time they can be speared in large numbers by people skilled in catching them. There are several species of these sharks, and they ordinarily run from seven to fifteen feet in length. The liver of a shark of this size gives about five gallons of oil. The sharks are found in pairs, and the harpooners try to kill the male first, for they are then able to spear the female also, as it does not desert its mate.

Not a Total Wreck.

"What have you done with your play?"

"It didn't go as a farce, so I had some music composed and tried it as an opera, but it fell flat. Then I boiled it down into a vaudeville sketch, but nobody would touch it."

"Too bad. A total loss, eh?"

"Not total. There's one good joke in it; I can sell that for 50 cents."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Man's Big Mistake.

According to a German biologist, man made a mistake when centuries ago he changed himself from a quadruped to a biped, the contention being that many present day ills are due to carrying the spine in an upright position when it was intended to be carried horizontally.

Accounted For.

"The baby's awful bald," said Mabel. "Yes; they come bald on purpose. If they had hair they'd pull it all out, and then all that hair would be wasted," said Tommy.—Philadelphia Record.

A HINDU IDOL.

Its Strange History Caused Mrs. Carnot to Order It Destroyed.

When Mrs. Carnot, widow of Sadi Carnot, died and her will was read a clause in it caused considerable comment. This was to the effect that a certain small-Hindu idol carved from a hard stone which would be found among her property must be taken out and crushed until completely destroyed. Many marveled at this apparently singular request, for the idol seemed a harmless, ugly little thing, but her instructions were carried out to the letter.

The idol had been presented to Sadi Carnot years before he had ever thought of the presidency of France by a friend who had brought it from India. Later he learned that there was a legend attached to it which asserted that whosoever would retain it in his possession would rise to the fullest height of power in his chosen profession, but die of a stab wound when at the zenith of his career.

M. Carnot traced the history of the idol and found that for 500 years the rulers who had possessed it had all died either in battle or by assassination from stab wounds. Yet he laughed at the story, called the facts adduced by his search a mere chain of coincidences and retained the idol. He died by a dagger in the hands of an assassin; hence Mrs. Carnot's strange request.

LURE OF THE MISTS.

Curious Experiences in the Clouds in an Aeroplane.

It was at Manchester. Aeroplanes were sweeping the skies in the circuit of Britain race. Vedrines had landed, and impatient at the rules that made him wait ten minutes before taking up the race, went about jabbering in French. One of the officials asked him what kind of a trip he had had. Vedrine's answer was to hold up his hands expressively.

He was quiet for many seconds, then he said:

"I was blanketed in clouds so that I could not see ten meters before me. Below me was nothing but rolling mist that gradually took on all fanciful shapes and colors. I caught myself wanting to descend, to drop suddenly into it and see what it was like. To escape this feeling I flew higher and higher, until, venturing to look down again, I saw wonderful lights and shadows that never before had been revealed to me from the sky. I saw a dreamy city, a wonderful mirage, and I believe I would have forgotten everything but those exquisite colorings, released my levers, and"—(He laughed.)

"But I was fortunate, for I became sick—as sick as a dog—away up in the clouds."—Edward Lyell Fox in Harper's Weekly.

Cheapest Hams Ever Sold.

Sometimes an error creeps into the published announcement of a big store, due to the negligence of the proofreader or to the compositor in the printing office of the paper. It is rarely funny in its results, although it may make humorous reading when first issued. One day a department store in New York advertised "Sugar-Cured Hams at 4c a lb." Rather cheap, you say? Well, 150 odd persons thought so too, for that was the number that asked for the ham at this ridiculously low price the morning the ad. appeared. It transpired that the printed proof O. K.'d by the grocery buyer and sent down to the newspaper office for insertion in the day's issue read "14c a lb." The first numeral had simply dropped out of sight; 125 sales were made at a loss of 10 cents per pound.—Woman's Home Companion.

Poetry and the Child.

Read poetry to the child. Read easy, simple verse, read nonsense verse, read real poems, read sometimes such poems as "Thanatopsis" and bits of "Paradise Lost." Of course the child will not understand the thought, but he will enjoy the sound, and he will unconsciously learn the words. Poetry was never meant to be read aloud or recited, but always to be read to oneself. It is harder than prose. The order of the words is often like our everyday speech, and the words themselves are frequently different. Here especially children need help. If they find it they learn to love poetry, and there are few things that so sweeten life as a genuine love for poetry for its beauties and for the helpful lines that come to one's mind in hard places.—Home Progress Magazine.

A Good Stove Lining.

A good stove lining, one that will last two years or more, can be made from blue clay. Brick clay or one that does not contain much sand, is good also. Clay found in salt water marshes is one of the best for stove linings. The clay must be reduced to a paste about like putty. The bed for lining should be brushed clean and moistened before the clay is applied. Put on with hands, smooth with a trowel or thin piece of board.—National Magazine.

Won by His Blarney.

Irish Magistrate: "Haven't you been before me before? Astute Prisoner—No, yer honor; I never saw but one face that looked like yours, an' that was a photograph of an Irish king. Magistrate—Discharged! Call the next case!—London Answers.

The Way It Goes.

"I want a nice book for an invalid." "Something religious, madam?" "Er—no—be's convalescent."—Boston Transcript.

Truth is an honest man's statement of a fact.

Spring or Easter Term

Our Spring or Easter Term will open March 25th. A splendid time to commence a business course and spend a few months in our beautiful little city. Our courses are specially adapted to present day requirements, and our graduates are immediately introduced into the very best commercial circles. Send for our catalogue.

Brockville Business College

BROCKVILLE — — ONTARIO

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N. B.—Enrollments for spring term can be made up till April 14th.

THE ATHENS REPORTER

... OFFICE ...

Poster Printing

Our job printing department is specially well fitted for all kinds of poster work. Orders for entertainment bills promptly filled at very reasonable prices. If you contemplate holding a concert or social it will pay you to get our figures before placing your order.

Commercial Work

Bill-heads, statements, letter heads—business forms of all kinds at lowest rates.

Society Printing

Wedding Stationery—latest type designs—you should see these goods. Calling cards of finest quality.

We will be pleased to assist in arranging copy for any kind of advertising. Call and see what we can do for you.

The Reporter, Athens.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

"AROUND THE WORLD" on the "Empress of Asia" from Liverpool, JUNE 14

\$639.10

Full particulars on application.

Homeseekers' 60 Day

Return Excursions to the Canadian West

Every Tuesday. Very low fares.

GEO. E. M'GLADE, CITY AGENT

Brockville City Ticket and Telegraph Office, east corner King St. and Court House Ave.

Agency for all Steamship Lines



A Home for the Summer

It will not cost you much more to be really comfortable for the summer vacation than to "rough it" in a tent.

A small Want Ad. in our classified columns will bring you replies from people who have desirable places to rent.

LUMBERING and SAW-MILLING

I am installing a

New Mill

near Athens

and am now in a position to guarantee the best of good work.

Custom sawing will be given prompt attention.

I am in the market for the purchase of all kinds of logs. Arrangements for sale and delivery may be made now.

WOOD—Orders will be taken for 1,000 cords of wood. Will begin delivering with first sleighing.

SHINGLES—When you want shingles, learn what we have to offer.

F. BLANCHER, Athens

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Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at \$2 a box, or three for \$10. Mailed to any address. The Seebell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

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DR. C. M. B. CORNELL. COR. GARDEN AND PINE ST. BROCKVILLE. PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

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Do You Realize

the money you can make selling fruit trees? The present season for Nursery stock is the greatest in the history of the business. Everybody who has the land is planting or preparing to plant.

We Want Now

for Fall and winter months a reliable man to sell in Athens and surrounding district. Good pay, exclusive territory, and all the advantages in representing an old established firm. Over 600 acres under cultivation. Established 35 years. Write PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ontario.

Electric Restorer for Men. Phonophono restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted. At once. This phonophono will make you a new man. Price \$2 a box, or two for \$5. Mailed to any address. The Scotch Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

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.

Agent Wanted FOR ATHENS

to sell for the "The Old Reliable"

Fonthill Nurseries

Orders now being taken for Spring delivery 1913. Prospects bright for the season's trade.

Experienced unnecessary. We instruct our salesmen how to sell Fruit Stocks in the country and Ornamental trees in the town.

START NOW and have your territory reserved. Weekly pay. Free outfit. Write for terms.

STONE and WELLINGTON. The Fonthill Nurseries. Toronto - Ontario.

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MEXICAN BRIGANDS.

Pleasant Sort of People That Merely Robbed Travelers.

"I was once for some weeks at a sugar plantation, near a small provincial town in Mexico," wrote the late Mr. Labouchere in 1879. "In the town lived a brigand. He was highly esteemed by his neighbors, and I passed many a pleasant evening with him and his family. His daughter was a beauty, and this estimable parent was amassing a little fortune for her."

"His habit was to ride at night to the road between Mexico and Vera Cruz with two or three associates and to levy contributions on the diligence. When I left the town I wanted to strike this road, and I went with him and his friends. We reached it at about 6 in the morning. Having mistaken of chocolate, the brigands posted themselves behind some rocks, and I looked on. Soon the diligence was seen approaching. The brigands emerged, the coachman stopped, the passengers were requested to descend and were politely eased of their money."

QUEER BURIAL SERVICE.

New Adaman Islanders Pretend Their Dead From Evil Spirits.

Strange is the burial service among the Adaman Islanders. It is the custom of the islanders to drop the bodies of their parents into the sea at the end of ropes and leave them there until nothing remains but the bones, which they then gather and hang from the roofs of their huts. It is a common custom for a relative to sit by the hour and watch the bones of some relative. This is the way they have of showing their love and respect. The bodies are treated in this fashion so that the evil spirits cannot tease and pinch them. All that is left are the dried bones, and these are placed high so that if the evil spirits wander into the huts they will have a hard time to find them. If a bone is carried away it means some bad spirit has seized it, and this means that some terrible calamity will befall the family."

In the Katanga district of central Africa when a chief and his wife dies there is great feasting and celebrating. Some of these festivals last three or four days. After the bodies are laid to rest with dancing and rejoicing because they are going to rule over a higher sphere their relatives and friends do not depart until they leave one or more chairs and a supply of clothes. This is done because the souls are expected to come out and wander about their graves.—Chicago Tribune.

Whale Sharks.

While whales are the largest of marine animals, yet certain fish grow to almost as gigantic size. The largest of true fishes are found among the sharks and the largest of these formidable fishes are the whale sharks. These huge fish occur in the waters of India, Japan, South America, Panama, California and the West Indies. The nose is very broad and blunt and the mouth, although very wide, is armed only with minute teeth. It is a dark colored creature, marked with small, whitish spots and is perfectly harmless to man, feeding exclusively on small fish. Its huge bulk makes it dangerous when wounded. This great fish reaches a maximum length of seventy feet.

White Robed Blacksmiths.

Extraordinary precautions are taken by the Korean blacksmith before he attempts to shoe any Korean horse which is noted for its bad temper and likely to flourish its heels if not securely tied up first. Sight of one of the small ponies trussed up to the heavy timber framework is ludicrous, however, and in a way may be termed "horseshoeing on the safety plan." White costumes would look out of place for a blacksmith's use almost anywhere else, but in Korea all men wear white garments. Young men also wear their hair screwed up in hard knots on the top of their heads as a sign they are married.

Marriages in Burma.

A curious idea among the Burmese is that people born on the same day of the week must not marry and that if they defy the fates their union will be marked by much ill luck. To prevent these disastrous marriages every girl carries a record of her birthday in her name, each day of the week having a letter belonging to it, and all children are called by a name which begins with that letter.

Still Worried.

"It used to worry me when the barber informed me that my hair was getting a little thin on top." "But you got used to it, eh?" "No. Now it worries me because he doesn't mention it. I must be getting old."—Philadelphia Press.

Just the Contrary.

"People in very cold climates need a heavy diet." "No, they don't. They have to live light here. Don't the Eskimos eat candies?"—Baltimore American.

THE LITERARY TASTER

HOW BIG PUBLISHERS SIFT THE CHAFF FROM THE WHEAT.

It is Estimated 300,000 Manuscripts Reach the British Houses Every Year and Only 9,000 Are Accepted—One Page Often Suffices to Condemn the Book—Mistakes That Readers Have Made.

"Do I read the entire manuscript of every book before passing judgment on it?" said one of the most experienced of readers for a London publishing house. Not always, by any means. For one thing, it is impossible; for another, it is unnecessary. Some time ago Mr. O'hato, of the well-known firm of Messrs. Chatto & Windus, stated that, of every 500 books submitted, his firm on an average accepted only thirteen—scarcely one in thirty-eight. Now, when you consider that something like 9,000 books are published in Great Britain every year, if we are to accept this ratio of successes to failures, it is evident that considerably over 300,000 must be submitted.

But, apart from the physical impossibility of such a feat for the existing staffs of readers, it is quite unnecessary to read every word of a work before judging whether or not it is suitable for acceptance. With many, as with the curate's egg, the first taste is sufficient. The book, also like the egg, may be "good in parts"; it may have redeeming qualities; but from the first page it fails to satisfy the "reader's" palate, and that is quite enough for him. It goes, without further exploration, to swell the army of the rejected.

Many a "reader" has had good reason to be sorry for some such blunder he has made. At least half-a-dozen would have nothing to say to Edna Lyall's "We Two," which brought a small fortune to the publishers who ultimately accepted it. "Lorna Doone," refused by Smith, Elder & Co., and accepted by Low, ran into its fourth edition within a very short time.

Not one of Mr. Bentley's "readers," including Mr. Hall Caine, had a good word to say for Miss Correll's "Romance of Two Worlds"; all the chief publishers of London turned scornful backs on Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus"; and "Uncle Tom's Cabin" had to face at least a dozen rejections before, to Mrs. Stowe's delight, Messrs. Jewett & Co. undertook to produce it at their own risk, whereupon Prof. Stowe, the author's husband, remarked, "I shall be well pleased if Harriet gets a good black silk dress out of it." You may picture the amazement of the simple-minded pair when, a few months later, a check for \$10,000 arrived—the first fruits of a rich harvest to follow.

But one can easily recall scores of cases in which world-famous books have thus belied the judgment of "readers," from "Vanity Fair" and "The Professor," which wandered for months among publishing houses, vainly seeking hospitality, to Kinglake's "Eothen," which its author at last in disgust presented to a Pall Mall bookseller, and Kipling's "Plain Tales," in which several "readers" saw nothing but vulgarity. Thus you see how easy it is even for the professional sampler to make egregious blunders, and how important it is for him to exercise the utmost care.

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But, of course, thousands of volumes are declined every year, but through any lack of merit. They may be excellent books, but they don't suit the particular publisher's list. Thus, some firms do not care to touch historical novels; others fight shy of stories dealing with theatrical life; a biography, which one publisher would eagerly accept, another wouldn't even look at, and so on. Each publisher has his own well-defined requirements, and won't go outside them. Thus, rejection in hundreds of cases is no reflection on the merits of a work; it simply means that the author has taken it to the wrong market.

Again, publishers are wary of any book that breaks fresh ground. The reading public is very conservative, and does not take kindly to any great departure from its normal dishes. The book may be brilliantly clever; it may achieve a big success; but it is an experiment, a speculation, and as such dangerous to handle. Two striking examples of this are "Vice Versa" and "Bootie's Baby," both admirable stories, and destined to great popularity, but each was coldly received by one house after another, simply because it was something quite out of the beaten track, and thus full of risk.

In fiction, it should be remembered, it is the telling of the story that counts principally. Of two novels, one of which contains fresh material and an original plot, but lacks brightness and style, and the other runs on familiar lines, but is told in a clever, taking manner, the latter has a greater chance of acceptance; for, as I have said, the reading public is very conservative, and so long as a story holds them fascinated to the end, the mere fact that they have read the "same kind of thing" a dozen times does not seem to matter at all. Terms offered may not be acceptable, the negotiations fall through, and the manuscript continues its round until it finds a home.

Canada Cement advertisement. Features a circular logo for Canada Cement and text: 'This label has no "second grade"'. 'THERE'S only one quality of Canada Cement. It is the highest quality that can possibly be made with modern equipment, scientific methods and rigid inspection by expert chemists.'

BACKYARDS

Behind your homes, 'neath the open sky, exposed to view all our back yards lie; behind our backs do they lie and yell—to the neighbors round what a tale they tell! We'll hear them shout past the high board fence but our wits are dull and our minds are dense, so we pay no heed, yet each backyard plot can talk, talk, talk, such a lot, lot, lot: Our chests bulge out as we view with pride our loved abodes from the sidewalk side; the paint is fresh and the windows bright—oh, the sidewalk side is a gladsome sight! Our doorknobs shine and our front steps glow; our walks are cleared of the ice and snow; when springtime comes and the roses bloom, their fragrant scent will our porch perfume. In the summer's prime all our grass is green, and our whole front view is a lovely scene.

But let folks once at our backyards peep and they'd there see sights to make angels weep. If they put their eyes to our side gate slats they might catch the curs and the half-starved cats as they skinned round through the rags and bones, like the deep-sea fish about Davy Jones. On life's long road we may take our stand and show a front that will beat the band; as the strangers pass they may stop to gaze, they may think we're it and may chant our praise. We may look O. K. to their glancing eyes—they may hold us up as the Just Right guys. Though 'tis often so, yet the fact remains that we're also viewed from our own back lanes. The strangers pass, but our neighbors know the kind of crops that our backyards grow.—Sherwood Hart.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.

The Whitney Government has resolved to take away from hot-its the right to sell intoxicants by the bottle to be consumed off of the premises, which is designed to make local option by-laws of greater service; it has also decided that the morning opening hour shall be eight o'clock instead of six, a move calculated to affect the John Collins trade. But inasmuch as wholesale houses will still be permitted to sell by the bottle, cask or barrel to anybody from near or far many of the evils sought to be removed by one part of the new law will still remain. A much better solution of the long-standing problem is that put forward by Mr. N. W. Rowell. It is true that his policy contemplates only the abolition of hotel licenses, but it admits of the others being wiped out by a majority vote.

A Woman of Few Words

Mrs Harry E. Bye, Main street north, Mount Forest, Ont., writes: "Your remedy for kidney, bladder and stomach trouble has given me great relief. Have taken three boxes and now feel like living and better than I have felt for years and I give you"

FIG PILLS

all the praise, for they are the best I have ever tried." At all dealers, 25 and 50 cents, or the Fig Pill Co., St. Thomas, Ont.

AN EGG MARKS ACT

That legislation should be passed which would prevent the selling of stale and bad eggs on the markets of the Province, was the opinion of the egg dealers of Ontario, who met a short time ago in the Board of Trade Building, Toronto, and considered the best means whereby the people and merchants could be protected against the purchase of these products when unfit for use. On special invitation, the officials of the Provincial and Dominion Governments were also present. The advisability of adopting a new system whereby due discrimination could be made, according to the quality of the product, was also considered and the following resolutions passed:—"Resolved, that it is the consensus of opinion of those assembled in this meeting that, that which the Canadian Egg Trade needs most at the present time is the passage of an Egg Marks Act along similar lines to the Fruit Marks Act."

"This to deal with the forbidding of the buying, selling or trading in rotten eggs and any other legislation and penalties thought advisable to promote the best interests of all concerned."

"Resolved, that these egg dealers assembled here unanimously approve of changing the present system of buying eggs to strictly one of buying on quality basis, after June 1st, 1913, and further approve of not paying for any rotten eggs in our receipts after that date, as it is unlawful."

By the passing of an "Egg Marks Act" the meeting hoped to eliminate the present system which prevails, and which means that when the bad eggs are found in the cases, there is no recourse for the dealer to take. This system is known as the "case count" and has prevailed for some years. It provides no discrimination whatever. A flat rate is quoted and stale and bad eggs command just as large a price as the highest grade. In such an arrangement, the producer receives no encouragement to market an article of high quality. Moreover, it was pointed out that country storekeepers receive no premium even when particular care is taken to place their shipments upon the final market in the best possible condition. As a matter of fact, the "case count" or flat rate system is equivalent to placing a premium on careless and dilatory methods in the production and care of this product. It was further pointed out by certain members present that it would certainly be unwise not to take advantage of the experience gained by a number of the States of the American Union, notably Kansas and Michigan. What was proposed at the meeting has been worked out in a practical way in these States, and with the result of very greatly conserving the valuable product by eliminating needless loss and thus making the poultry enterprise more remunerative for the producer and the price of the product cheaper, and its quality more dependable for the consumer.

B.W. & N. W.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

Table with columns for GOING WEST, No. 1, No. 8. Rows include Brockville (leave), Lyn, Seeleys, Forthton, Elbe, Athens, Soperton, Lyndhurst, Delta, Forfar, Crosby, Newboro, Westport (arrive).

GOING EAST

Table with columns for No. 2, No. 4. Rows include Westport (leave), Newboro, Crosby, Forfar, Elgin, Delta, Lyndhurst, Soperton, Athens, Elbe, Forthton, Seeleys, Lyn, Brockville (arrive).

HARDWARE

The attention of Farmers - and - Builders

Is directed to my stock Shelf and Heavy Hardware Paints and Oils Glass and Putty Gardening Tools Spades, Shovels, Forks etc.

All my goods are of the latest design the product of reliable manufacturers and will give good satisfaction. Choice line of cutlery and many articles for the household. We ask only a fair price and in vite inspection of the values offered. Open every evening.

W. G. JOHNSON

SEASONABLE FASHIONS

The latest fashion plates now here, Call and select the style of Suits you, want for Winter wear.

LATEST FABRICS

We have in stock a line of new goods of extra value. Leave your order at "The Old Reliable" and you will get garments that will fit well, look well and wear well.

A. M. CHASSELS

SANOL'S ANTI-DIABETES

SANOL is the "RELIABLE CURE" for Gall Stones, Kidney Trouble, Kidney Stones, Bladder Stones, Gravel, Gout, and all diseases arising from Uric Acid. Price \$1.50. SANOL'S ANTI-DIABETES is the only remedy which has a record of complete cures of Diabetes. Price \$2.50. For sale at all leading druggists. Send for free literature. The Sanol Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Winnipeg, Man.

WORSE AND WORSE.

"Sitting by Governor Hodges," said a newspaper correspondent, "reminds me of the first time I saw the Kansas governor. He was only state senator then. He was called to Leavenworth to inspect the penitentiary and I had to go down and write it up—met the governor for the first time. The warden, by way of giving a special treat to the prisoners, had collected 700 or 800 of them in the assembly hall and in an offhand way requested the senator to address them. Mr. Hodges wasn't as proficient in politics then as he is now. He was plainly embarrassed and hesitated a minute. 'My fellow citizens,' he began. 'That didn't sound right, and he commenced again. 'My fellow convicts—' 'By that time the prisoners were smiling. Mr. Hodges dropped his formal manner, and smiled. 'Well, I don't know exactly how to address you boys,' he amended, 'but I'm mighty glad to see so many of you here!'—Kansas City Star.

CHILDREN IN THE HOME

When there are children in the home it requires constant attention to keep them free from the many childhood ailments which come so quickly—some of them proving fatal, while others leave the little one cross, restless and weak. To keep little ones well baby's Own Tablets must be kept in the house. These Tablets regulate the stomach and bowels, break up colds and fevers, cure worms and make teething easy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Those Ridiculous Corsets.

Illustrated advertisements lead one to suppose that to be anything near in fashion one must be in a tube-like thing called a corset. This corset of the moment extends some six inches above the waist, and perhaps three-quarters of a yard below it. The impossible figures on whom these are represented are standing and sitting in the pictures. But how can any woman, however supple, sit in a corset which presses her frame from the waist downward to within halting distance of the knees? The girl who, seeing an advertisement of one of these corsets, came from the country in order to be fitted, thinking she could achieve an ultra fashionable air by wearing one, found that when she had got it on she could not sit down. It was returned for alteration, but the Autocrat, who fitted her, sent it back, explaining that she would soon be able to manage it. However, that proved inconclusive, and there lies the expensive appliance shut away useless in a drawer. An elderly woman supplied herself with one of more moderate length, and found that every time she mounted back in her chair the corset pushed into the seat and pushed itself up on her shoulders, a very uncomfortable experience. These are some of the inconveniences of trying to improve upon Nature's masterpiece.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a cold in one day. Cures Grip in two days. 25c.

EUROPE'S WAR BURDEN.

(Philadelphia Record)

Germany is ready to entertain any "concrete proposals" that may be made by Great Britain respecting a cessation, or partial cessation, of naval armaments. This was the one really pacific passage in speech of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg at the conference in submitting the bids to increase the army and taxes. Notwithstanding his expressed belief, however, that a European conflagration in all probability will not occur, the Chancellor doubted the practicability of the suggestion for "a year's naval holiday" made by the First Lord of the British Admiralty. This is the way of European statesmanship. With the peace is always assured, but always dependent upon the possession by the most pacific nation (containing their own of the dominant) and the strongest fleet. European statesmanship has evidently been hindered by the fact that the most pacific arguments of the militarists.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA

(Ottawa Journal)

BUTTING IN.

The demand for goats is increasing in Canada, so much so that the department of agriculture is trying to find out how many goats there are in the country and how the supply of goats can be raised to meet the growing demand of the country. It is a puzzle some people understand just why goats should come butting in at all. It is not a handsome animal, it is not a fierce animal, it is not a cantankerous animal. It is not a sweet singer. Its milk is much inferior to that supplied by the cow and comes in smaller quantities. Then, why the goat? Is the Canadian cow falling down? Is the best of milk so high that a cheaper kind of milk is demanded? Are the people being driven to the door by those rocky portions of the country on which the cow thrives? Surely not. The goat is butting in.

CANNOT TEACH SOME PEOPLE.

(Buffalo News)

It would seem as if the experience of the past century in the matter of places should satisfy the most skeptical of the infinite value of vaccination but there are those who would not be persuaded if one were to die for them and enforce their duty to ignore them and enforce the application of that which is found effective in fighting the smallpox curve.

CARBOLIC POISON.

Vinegar Used Either Externally or Internally.

"Accidents will happen in the best regulated families," and occasionally some one will accidentally swallow or spill over himself carbolic acid. In such cases one has to act with promptness and vigor, especially where one is a long way from the doctor and cannot afford to wait for his arrival. Heretofore alcohol has been the great antidote to carbolic acid poisoning. But alcohol is not always at hand; and even when it is its use requires great discrimination, or as much harm as good may be done by its administration. Readers will be glad to know that common elder vinegar is equally good, and that it is an article which may be found in practically every well-cultivated household. Where the acid has been spilled over the skin the vinegar may be applied pure, and will quickly restore the natural condition of the skin that has been injured, removing the redness and other ill-effects. If the acid has been swallowed the vinegar should be diluted one-half or two-thirds, and given slowly in teaspoonful doses.

SHILOH

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

THE OLD "CABBY."

Pathetic Story of Affection for Horse.

The charming, though pathetic, story was told of an old Paris cabman and his old horse, says the Paris correspondent of the "Daily News and Leader." "Father Mathieu" is the cabby's name, and he is just 70 years old. Although he is often ailing, he nevertheless mounts to his seat every day, whips up—ever so lightly—his old mare "Manon," and picks up sundry fares, who are in no hurry, for the taxi pass him as though his cab did not move at all. He has nothing but scorn for these soulless machines. Yesterday Father Mathieu, having lunched very frugally in a little eating house, was preparing to make his rheumatic ascent to his box when he noticed a well-dressed young man regarding the horse with joy written on his face. He explained to the astonished old man that ten years before he had been an officer in a Hussar regiment and Manon, then a fiery charger capable of jumping anything, had been his favorite mount. "What do you want for it?" he asked, but the old cabby would not hear of it. He wanted to finish his days with his old friend. The ex-officer, whose name is M. Leiguen, was greatly touched by the proof of the old man's affection. "You shall finish your days together," he said, "but not as you expect to do. You and Manon shall go immediately to my chateau in Gascony, where there will be hospitality for both of you." The old man and his horse will soon be on their way to their rural retreat.

HAD SORE 4 YEARS

Zam-Buk Healed It In Few Weeks

Have you some old wound or sore which has defied all doctors' remedies? If so, yours is a case for Zam-Buk. Mr. Oliver Sims, of Purvis, Man., writes: "I had an old irritating sore on my forehead that had troubled me for four years. Zam-Buk was recommended to me, and in a marvellously short time it healed the obstinate sore perfectly. You may depend upon it that after this proof of its power we will never be without a box of it." As a rapid and certain healer of ulcers, abscesses, piles, inflamed joints, cuts, burns, bruises, scalp sores, eczema, eruptions, etc., you can get nothing to equal Zam-Buk. All druggists and stores at 50c. box, or post free for price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Try Zam-Buk Soap for tender skins and baby's bath. 25c. tablet.

INVESTIGATION WANTED.

(Montreal Gazette)

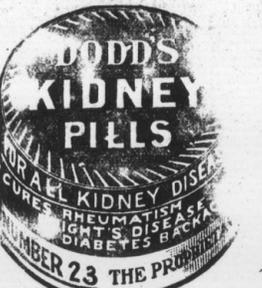
Some working girls across the border are raising their voices against statements made concerning their habits and other "conditions" by ladies who have been "investigating" their lot in some of the population. The girls say they are making an honest living and should not be slandered by people who do not have to work. For the first time with their complaint, and not many would object if they started an investigation of their mode of life, the girls are getting the attention of the public. The investigation would make an interesting reading for many classes.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES BURNS, ETC.

DON'T OVERTHROW YOUR WORK.

(By A Physician.)

This is spring horse-leeching time. The annual turning inside out of the horse may be health-making or health-destroying. It may be done sanely or heedlessly. The subject may seem a strange one for consideration by a physician, at first thought. But there are scores of women who are obliged to seek the doctor after the annual scrub-out for the simple reason that they have not done it sanely. In other words, it is part of the duty of the woman in the home to stop before she overdoes her strength. In her effort to preserve health through cleanliness in her house she must remember that it is possible to over-estimate her own endurance, thereby paying an unreasonable, unnecessary price for clean windows, dustless floors, bright walls and shining woodwork. The woman works until she drops; tries to get two days' labor into one and makes herself the slave, instead of the mistress, of her household duties, in the health-breaking business. The woman who wants out her work according to her strength forbids her ambition to run away with her calmer judgment and divides her duties into reasonable daily doses in health-making for her whole family. Many a long illness could be traced to an overdose of work which might have been cut up into sections to fit the muscles and strength of the woman called upon to do it. Carry a little of your sane judgment into your spring house cleaning and save a doctor bill or a nervous breakdown.



A USEFUL COURT.

(New York Sun)

A keen and general interest will be felt in the working of the Moral Court which set for the first time in Chicago yesterday. Its purpose, as we understand it, is to prevent rather than punish the sort of offenses that come before it, to reform characters rather than merely to check and interrupt temporarily evil courses and about the matter of women of the town, in particular, salutary and fruitful efforts are awaiting from it. In wise, prudent and thoughtful hands such a tribunal should be able to accomplish much; nor should it be discouraged by many failures. A little improvement, a little gradual gain; that is how the reclamation of character works, and not by cataclysms.

Unsightly Warts Removed

The operation is simple and painless—just apply Putnam's Wart and Corn Extractor. For fifty years it has been curing warts and will cure you too. Try Putnam's Extractor 25c at all dealers.

LIBELLING THE SCOTSMAN.

A young Scotchman resident in London persuaded an elderly uncle from the Highlands to accompany him to a service at St. Paul's Cathedral. As soon as the introductory voluntary began, the nephew—desirous of diverting his uncle's attention from the playing of the "kist o' whistles," that abomination of strict Presbyterianism—handed the old gentleman a Book of Common Prayer. Absolutely unused to liturgies of any kind, the uncle opened the book somewhere in the midst of Collects, Epistles, and Gospels, and was soon observed to be rapidly turning over the pages in an excited manner. The climax soon came. Hastily closing the book and handing it back to his nephew, the old man took up his hat and stick and hurriedly walked down the nave. The nephew followed. Slightly outside the building, the explanation came. The uncle's eye had lighted on the word "collect," then a snippet of a prayer, then two snippets from God's Word, then the word "collect" again, and so on, page after page. "If they were going to have as many collections as that," said the old man, "I shouldn't have had a lawbee left."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

MOON STRUCK.

The moon was falling on the lake. "Dearest," he murmured. She sighed happily. The moon was still falling. His arms trembled slightly about her waist. "I was just going to propose—" he ventured. "Oh," she sighed again, and hid her face on his shoulder. "That we get up and go home—" "Oh," she sighed again. The moon was falling rapidly. "In about four hours," he ended triumphantly, bringing the other arm to bear. And the splash made by the moon was plainly audible 40 miles away.—Dubuque Herald.

DIET FOR STOUT PEOPLE.

A diet for the unusually stout persons should consist of non-fattening foods only, says a physician. To such are allowed clear soups in small quantities, flat fish, lean meat, chicken and turkey, eggs, fruit, green vegetables, no potatoes, peas or beans, a very little dry toast or dry biscuit, water hot or cold, skimmed milk, unsweetened lemonade, mineral water, tea and coffee without sugar, white wines and spirits if ordered.

SHELL PINK.

—It sounds old. —But it is very new. —It has, indeed, been revived. —Shell pink hat facings are noted. —Shell pink handkerchiefs are here. —Shell pink foundations evening dresses are new. —Black, cream and other colors are lovely over this shade. —Indeed, shell pink is too pretty to have been overlooked so long.

BOTH FLY.

(Buffalo Express)

"Young man, you must learn that time is money," counselled the father. "Well, dad, at least, I have noted points of similarity between them." "In what way?" asked the encouraged parent. "You know the expression 'time flies,'" replied the Young Hopeful.

RACE FOR GREEN.

If you don't race for green will last a difficult task, but for the moment evening dresses are in the most violent of green greens. Green in medicine de soie, transparent from the neck and arms, with green trimmings, called "round the figure," without a visible waistline, is one of the favorite evening dresses of the hour. There is not a dinner party where at least one of these green satin dresses is not seen. The bodice is arranged with chiffon above, with the line of satin across the bust outlined with glittering green stones. These stones are to be found in every coloring at the big establishments, and have become very popular as a finish upon the neck and sleeves of all transparent materials.

242 DAYS BEFORE MIRROR.

Lovers of statistics may be interested to know the calculations just made by a well-known authority here to the amount of time the average woman spends before her mirror between the ages of 6 and 70. He reckons that between 6 and 10 years she remains on the average seven minutes before the glass every day; from 10 to 15 years a quarter of an hour; from 15 to 20 years 22 minutes; from 25 to 30 years half an hour or 35 minutes. At this period the maximum is reached. The downward curve allows 24 minutes between the ages of 35 and 40 years. Finally, between 50 and 60 the elderly woman finds six minutes enough to study her reflection. The figures of a lifetime reach the total of 3,957.575 minutes, or more than 242 days.—Paris Cor. New York Times.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to Mrs. M. Summers, box P 8, Windsor, Ont.

TOMATO CULTURE

New Pamphlet By Dominion Horticulturist.

Almost anyone with a garden or farm in a temperate climate can grow tomatoes with greater or less success, but there is a great difference between the extent and quality of the crops grown by different persons in the same locality. These differences are due to several causes, among which the varieties grown and methods of cultivation practised are perhaps the chief. According to experiments carried on for years at the Experimental Farm at Ottawa, Earliana, of which there are several strains, is the best early sort, but Bonny Best, Chalks' Early Jewel are also good early kinds. Of later varieties Matchless Trophy, Livingston's Globe and Plentiful rank high. It is the early fruit that makes the profit in growing plants what should be aimed at is the production of a stocky, sturdy plant which will have some fruit set upon it when set in the field. After planting the chief work is cultivation, which should be done both ways in the plantation. In order to protect tomato plants from diseases, of which there are several, they should be repeatedly sprayed, even when quite young, with Bordeaux mixture. The and many other points, which cover practically the whole field of tomato culture in the greenhouse, as well as in the garden and field, are fully treated in pamphlet No. 10 of the Central Experimental Farm, prepared by the Dominion Horticulturist, Mr. W. T. Macoun. This work is for free distribution to all who apply for it to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

A NOBLE WOMAN.

A noble woman does not descend to sarcasm, hints, innuendoes nor any speeches of reverberal poison. She unconsciously tries to render herself agreeable to whomsoever she is with. She is polite to her own children. She never makes a weapon of her power to be disagreeable in order to gain her own way. She is low-voiced. She never dresses conspicuously. She never reads the letters of other people, no repeats what she has heard of other people's affairs. She is true to her convictions, firm in her self-respect, faithful and unchanging in her love, gentle in her manner, unobtrusive in her relation to others, and the more one estimates her, the more one admires her. In a word, the false aristocrats are among whose familiarity breeds contempt; the aristocrats of the spirit are they who, the nearer you come to them, the more highly you hold them.—Dr. Frank Crane in Woman's World for April.

THE USUAL KIND.

(Harper's Weekly)

"How fast is your car, Jimpton?" asked Harkaway. "Well," said Jimpton, "it's keeps about six months ahead of my income generally."

Something is wrong when a man means his means by his meanness.

Something is wrong when a man means his means by his meanness. —Chicago News.

HELP WANTED.

APABLE MAN WANTED TO TAKE charge of Dept. of Three Set Woolen Mill. Must be able to control help. Preference given to one having practical experience in carding or spinning. Apply, Box 65, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR FINISHING

Room Good wages and constant work apply to Kingston Hosiery Co., Ltd., Kingston, Ont.

HOW TO MAKE SARDINE PUFFS.

Prepare some puff pastry. Pound the sardines and mix with a little anchovy essence and lemon juice, add also a dust of cayenne. Cut out the pastry and place in patty pans; put the mixture in the centre, and place another round of pastry on top; brush over with egg, and bake quickly for a quarter of an hour.

3% OR 6%?

We Will be Pleased to Mail Upon Request Letter Dealing With This Subject

THOS. W. FORWOOD & CO.

Members Toronto Stock Exchange 90 King St. W., Toronto

BAD ROADS DID IT.

A farmer old, so we've been told, With a team of horses strong, Drove down the road with a heavy load While singing his merry song. But his mirth and song was not so long, For his horses gave a leap, As he ran amuck in the mud he stuck Clear up to his axles deep. Bad roads did it! And a wheelman gay went out one day For a joyful morning spin, With the weather bright, his heart was light. As he left the country inn, But he went not far when he felt a jar Which started his troubles and cares. He was laid up ill, while the doctor's bill Came in with the one for repairs. Bad roads did it! In an automobile of wood and steel A millionaire prim and neat Went out for a ride by the river's side In style that was hard to beat; But, alas! he found that the broken ground, And the ruts, and the holes so great Had smashed a wheel of his automobile. What he said we cannot relate. Bad roads did it! —Harry Ellard in Cincinnati Commercial.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT myself as well as prescribed it in my practice where a liniment was required, and have never failed to get the desired effect. C. A. KING, M. D.

PRACTICAL HUMANITY.

(Rochester Herald)

Five hundred persons at Indianapolis are to refurbish the homes of five hundred persons in that city who had their belongings ruined by the floods. That is the principle of the brotherhood of man vitalized.

Shiloh

"The Family Friend for 40 years." A never failing relief for Croup and Whooping Cough.

APPROPRIATE.

(Buffalo Express)

"What do you mean by sending me on such fool's errand?" asked the indignant youth. "Whom would I have found better fitted for the mission?" asked the cynical maid.

NOT THE LAST.

(Puck)

"Does your wife always have the last word?" "Um, no, I most always say: 'Yes, dear,' or 'Very true, dear.'"

THE CLEAN-UP.

(Washington Star)

"Did you find anything in that house?" asked the footpad. "Nothing worth while," answered the burglar. "But it's bad luck to come away empty-handed, so I brought along the watchdog and a lot of burglar alarm apparatus."

DON'T MISS THIS

A splendid 10 cent Household Specialty is being introduced all over Canada. It is appreciated by the thrifty housewife who wants things "just a little better." Send post card to-day. Simply say: "Send Package of Household Specialty Advertised in My Newspaper" That's all! You will be delighted! Pay if satisfied—we take the risk. Address P. O. 1240, MONTREAL, CAN. This Offer Expires June 1st, 1913. SEND TO-DAY!

We have prepared a Special Folder dealing with

"A 7% Profit Sharing Bond in a Well Established Industry"

We consider these bonds an exceedingly good investment from the standpoint of reliability and good interest yield.

Copy mailed on request

National Securities Corporation LIMITED

CONFEDERATION LIFE BLDG., - TORONTO, ONT.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Leading I. O. F. Official Dead in Toronto.

AVIATORS KILLED

New Zealand Minister of Defence Coming.

Chinese mauglers are operating on Lake Ontario again.

Navigation opened at the head of the lakes, eight days earlier than last year.

Mrs. John Stewart, of Woodstock, was passing in the Legislature when she died.

The death took place in Toronto of Mr. George A. Harty, Assistant Supreme Chief Justice of the I. O. F.

Alex. Sinclair, probably the oldest resident of Middlesex county, died in London, aged a hundred and two years.

The ten Hydro-electric employees who signed the protest to the Toronto city authorities were dismissed from the service.

The four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Donahoe, of Perth, who was playing on the bank of the Grand River, fell in and was drowned.

The total so far collected in the St. Thomas Y. M. C. \$50,000 campaign is \$4,024.25. This leaves about \$3,000 to be collected the last day.

A bill was given a first and second reading in the Legislature to enable the city of Toronto to purchase the Toronto Railway and Electric Light.

John Koor, Chief of St. John, N. B. Fire Department, died after a few hours' illness from heart trouble. His wife survives. He was thirty-one years fire chief.

Eleut. Archytropoulos, a Greek aviator, and a passenger, Constantinos Manos, a noted Cretan chief, were killed by the fall of an aeroplan from a height of nearly 2,000 feet.

So. Allen, the New Zealand Minister of Defence, sails on the Empress of India from London. He will address the Canadian Clubs, of Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Winnipeg.

The strike of the William Kennedy & Sons Co. Ltd., Owen Sound, was short-lived, the majority of the men going back to work this week at the terms of the company.

John E. Workman, former state attorney for Cook County, Ill., fired two shots into his body at his residence and is lying at the point of death. The cause ascribed was a nervous breakdown due to ill-health.

At a meeting of the license commission, all of the liquor licenses in West Kent were renewed.

GUILTY OF GRAFT

The Constable Took Money From Dive-keeper.

North Bay despatch: Found guilty of extorting protection money from Ed Crawford, the keeper of a disorderly house at Elk Lake, former Provincial Constable M. P. McGrath was today sentenced to a term of one year and six months in the Central Prison at Toronto by Mr. Justice Britton at the conclusion of his case in the criminal assizes here.

Evidence was submitted at McGrath's trial which showed the several amounts that had been paid to him from time to time by the Crawford woman for immunity from police interference in her business. A cash book, containing entries recording all money transactions of this nature, was shown to the jury.

McGrath also sold Scotch whiskey to the resorts in his territory. The Crawford woman and an inmate of her house testified that they had purchased a case from him, and that he had collected the price of it.

It was Ethel Crawford who was responsible for the exposure and arrest of the three provincial constables. McGrath had demanded \$100 in a single payment, and this was refused by the woman.

Theodore Pogalorsky was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for shooting with intent to wound. Henry Starkey, the complainant, declared that he was shot deliberately from behind and the motive of robbery was advanced by the prosecution. The charge laid by the crown was that of intent to kill, and this was rebuffed by the jury.

TITANIC FLEW FROM ICE.

New York, April 22.—(Owing to the...)

The vessel was...)

CHINA'S APPEAL

Government Asks Prayers of Christian People.

Pekin, April 21.—An appeal made by the Chinese Government to all the Christian churches in China to set aside April 27 as a day for prayer that China may be guided to a wise solution of the critical problems besetting her, is regarded here as striking evidence of the extraordinary changes which have taken place in the nation since the revolution.

The appeal was distributed broadcast by telegraph to-day to all the governors and high officials within whose jurisdiction Christian communities are to be found. It was also sent to the leaders of the various missions. Prayer was requested in the appeal for the National Assembly, for the new Government, for the President of the Republic who is yet to be elected, for the constitution of the Republic, for the recognition of the Republic by the powers, for the maintenance of peace and for the election of strong and virtuous men to office.

The representatives of the provincial authorities are instructed to attend the services. A similar service has been held already in Peking at the request of the Government.

The appeal has given extraordinary satisfaction to mission circles, where it is pointed out that this is the first time in the history of the world that such a request has come from a non-Christian nation.

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NEW 'GETTE FREAK

Seized "Monument," Showed Pamphlets on Crowds.

Protected With Difficulty From Angry Mob.

London, April 21.—Two enterprising militant suffragettes this morning took possession of "The monument," which stands near the northern approach to London bridge, and commemorates the great fire which destroyed the city of London in 1666. Ascending to the top-most balcony, they displayed two flags and an immense banner in the suffragette colors, on each of which was written in white letters on a black background, "Victory or death!"

Having securely fastened the flags to the railing surrounding the balcony, the women locked themselves in, preventing the police from ascending the winding staircase of 345 steps leading to the top.

Then they took up their positions inside the iron cage erected to prevent suicides, and showered suffragette literature among the thousands of people who gathered at the foot.

For a long time traffic was suspended in the immediate vicinity, which is one of the busiest districts in London.

The suffragettes maintaining their position on the monument for upwards of an hour. While they were "holding the fort," a heavy missile thrown from the top of the monument narrowly missed striking a number of spectators.

The police eventually had to requisition the services of a locksmith, who forced the door at the bottom of the shaft with great difficulty.

When the police descended and appeared in the street, escorting the women who had defied them so long, the spectators became so threatening in their attitude that the constables were compelled to take their prisoners back into the chamber at the base of the monument until reinforcements arrived and cleared a way for their passage to the police station, where they were charged.

A force of 100 policemen were required to protect the women from the ugly rushes of the angry crowd.

Both the suffragettes were stylishly dressed, and answered to the little concerned by the excitement they had raised. They were released a short time after they reached the police station.

FIREBUGS CAUGHT.

London, April 21.—Two militant suffragettes now undergoing terms of imprisonment, have been identified as the two women who were seen on bicycles in the vicinity of the mansion of Lady Amy White, widow of Field Marshal Sir George White, at Englefield Green, Surrey, when it was burned to the ground on March 20. At that time large quantities of suffrage literature were found in the grounds.

"General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, the militant suffragette leader, and George Lansbury, a former Socialist member of Parliament, appeared at Bow Street Police Court to-day to answer summonses under the statute of Edward II., charging them with inciting to crime and misdemeanor. They were remanded until April 26, on giving an undertaking not to participate in any meeting in the future.

FIRE FIGHTER BADLY HURT.

Chatham despatch: While helping fight fire that consumed the residence of William Reed, of the third concession (Lewisham township), last night, John Greenwood, employed as a farm laborer by M. J. Wilson, was severely injured. He may not recover. Greenwood was standing near the burning building when a chimney fell and struck him, rendering him unconscious. His face was badly lacerated and his left hand was terribly mangled. He also received internal injuries. The house was valued at \$2,500, and is a total loss.

SPANISH ASSASSIN'S TRIAL.

Madrid, April 21.—Alegre, the Anarchist, who attempted to assassinate the King, will be tried by an ordinary tribunal instead of by a military court-martial.

It has been found that the revolver used by Alegre belongs to a police agent. He has been detained by the authorities and will be interrogated in regard to the manner in which the would-be assassin came to possess it.

RETAIL GROCERS

Ontario Association Down On Parcels Post.

Result of the Election of Officers.

Toronto despatch: A large representation of the members of the Ontario Retail Grocers Association waited upon Hon. Mr. Fay at the Parliament Buildings yesterday morning, and presented their petition asking for an amendment to the Wages act, in order that duties due mechanics, workmen, laborers, servants, clerks, or employees for, or in respect to their wages, may be seized, garnisheed, or attached all over the sum of \$10, instead of \$25, as the said sections now read.

Under the present state of the law, the grocers claimed that they were practically deprived of the value of the process of garnishment, as nearly all wages are paid weekly, leaving no access to which recourse could be had. The Attorney-General stated that these facts were surprising news to him, and that he would give it his immediate and thorough consideration.

At the sessions of the convention yesterday, it was shown that railroads and other large corporations pay their employees monthly, and that on this account the men run monthly bills. A resolution was passed to attempt to get the Manufacturers' Association and other bodies to use their influence and induce these corporations to pay their employees weekly, and thus promote cash business. Another resolution was passed to the effect that the fee to the association should be made \$2 instead of \$1, as it was voted Wednesday.

OPPOSE PARCELS POST.

Parcels post also came in for a great deal of strong criticism, and the following resolution was passed unanimously: "We, the Ontario Retail Grocers, assembled in convention, desire to go on record as strongly opposed to the proposed parcels post system, which we deem will be wholly injurious to the retail grocery trade, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Postmaster-General."

A number of wholesalers were present, and conferred with the Retail Grocers Association, throwing out a number of vexing questions and paving the way to a better understanding between these two branches of the trade. Mr. Hugh Blain pointed out that the wholesale men wished to get in closer touch and promote more friendly intercourse between themselves and the retailers, and pointed out that they wished to gain the confidence of their customers. They were not indifferent to the welfare of the retailers. It was not a form of legitimate competition by which all men should try to build up their business. He was also of the opinion that co-operative stores should not be supplied by the wholesalers, as they were ruining the retail men, the legitimate customers of the wholesalers, and, moreover, they would in time take over the wholesalers' business.

Mr. Thomas Kimmear also spoke briefly, stating that the Grocers' Guild was always ready to confer with the Retail Association for the good of the trade. He thought it possible to have an agreement between the two Associations regarding the selling by wholesalers to consumers.

At the close of the meeting the president, Mr. D. W. Clark, was presented with a handsome silver-mounted umbrella in recognition of his services during the past year.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

President—D. W. Clark, Toronto. First Vice-President—John Diprose, London. Second Vice-President—J. A. McIntosh, Hamilton. Third Vice-President—E. W. Ford, Ottawa. Secretary—William C. Miller, Toronto. Treasurer—Thomas Shaw, London. Executive—D. Wilson, Barrie; C. McCausland, Paris; W. J. Matally, Stratford; W. Palmer, London; John Scott, Woodstock; E. Hazel, Hamilton; E. F. Mason, Peterboro; P. Henry, Hespeler, and R. Kew, Brantford.

10-DAY ARMISTICE

Will Probably Close the Balkan War.

London, April 21.—Detailed despatches from various parts show that a truce of ten days between the Turks and Bulgarians was agreed on verbally on April 11. The truce was on the initiative of the Bulgarians, and it is generally predicted that it will not be broken.

In spite of this, Martin Donohoe, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, who is at Hademouk, telegraphs by way of Constantinople, that a stiff artillery engagement was going on near Famakria, at the head of Lake Cuknadjik, while the negotiations for a truce were going on. The Ottoman batteries fired a final shot at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, but the correspondent adds that this was probably the last shot of the war.

MEDICINE HAT FIRE.

Medicine Hat, Alta., despatch: During the height of the election excitement, just as a large parade left the Conservative committee rooms, a large fire broke out in rear of Birnie's hardware store.

An oil and gasoline shed took fire and made the firemen's job a dangerous one. One fireman was severely burned, being covered with blazing gasoline. The building will be a total loss. At 1 o'clock the fire was still burning fiercely, but was expected to be under control shortly.

A CANADIAN WIN

Livingstone Dyke Decision a Victory For Us

Ottawa, April 21.—The Canadian Government's contentions in the Livingstone Channel case were upheld by the International Waterways Commission, to which the matter was referred. It was proposed to build a dam in the Detroit River from the Canadian side to Bois Blanc Island, so as to deepen the Livingstone Channel. Canada took the ground that it would be unwise to build a dyke while Chicago was permitted to take a quantity of water from the lakes for drainage. A policy of proceeding by stages was advocated instead. The waterways commission finds that a short dyke on the west side of the channel will serve instead of the longer one on the east side.

The commission recommends the construction of a dyke to the west of and parallel with the Livingstone Channel and extending about 4,500 feet from point below the channel between Sugar Island and Amherstburg. The dyke, if constructed, would be about 1,200 feet on United States territory.

HUERTA IN DANGER

Looks Like Another Mexican Revolution.

The Rebels Are Gaining Strength Daily.

Mexico City, April 21.—Undisguised pessimism is manifested in the capital as to the future of the Huerta Government. In neither official nor unofficial circles are the statements of Gen. Enrique Obregon, commander of the Sonora insurgents, and Venustiano Carranza, ex-governor of Coahuila, or of the probable overthrow of Huerta longer derided. Without exception, the newspaper aver that the only hope of salvation lies in the flotation of a loan. Practically all of them admit that non-recognition of the present Administration makes this very doubtful.

That the rebels in the north are rapidly extending their lines is indicated by the isolation to-day of Monterey and Saltillo, the capitals, respectively, of Nuevo Leon and Coahuila, by the cutting of the railroad at Linares, between Monterey and Tampico, and the main line of the National Railroad between San Luis Potosi and Saltillo. Linares is reported to be occupied by the rebels.

The Ward Line steamer which sailed to-day was crowded to overflowing. Some of the wealthy travellers had to content themselves with quarters on the floor of the smoking room saloon, while others could only be accommodated in the second cabin, although they paid first class passage. Many foreigners are leaving the country in fear that anarchy will follow the revolution.

The Government is using every effort to resist the advance of the rebels, but the extraordinary growth of the rebellion has brought the central Government face to face with the most serious situation which it has been called upon to meet in many years.

The rebels are practically in control of the northern frontier. Carranza and other insurgent leaders are demonstrating that they are working in complete accord. Columns are moving eastward and westward from Carranza's command to effect junctions. It is believed here that Gen. Francisco Alvarado, while commander, is in some danger of being cut off at points which he is attempting to hold along the National Railroad. It would cause no surprise if Monterey also is overrun by rebels.

MANY PRISONERS EXECUTED.

El Paso, Texas, April 21.—Bodies hung from nearly every telegraph pole along fifty miles of the Mexican Central Railway below Chihuahua City, report refugees arriving here to-night. Both the Federal and insurgent State troops are said to have participated in the execution of prisoners.

In a quarrel over the disposition of six hundred stolen from a train last week, Juan Bozal, a former Orozco chief, was executed by order of Pancho Villa, whose men held up the train west of Chihuahua City. Bozal had joined Villa in an expedition against the Federals.

GAS BUOY'S LONG TRIP.

Levis, Que., despatch: A gas buoy, placed to mark the wreck of the Traverser pier, in 1911, was carried away by ice and thought to have been sunk. It has been picked up in New South Wales, a distance of 18,000 miles. The most amazing part of it is that it was never reported as having been seen. The drifting of the buoy could it be recorded, would break all records for driftlets, caught by the currents of the North Atlantic. Apparently it travelled south until picked up by the equatorial currents, and was borne to the southernmost end of the continent, then around Cape Horn to the point where it was finally picked up.

SUGAR MAKER'S MISAP.

Levis, Que., despatch: Word has been received here of a painful accident to a farmer at St. Antoine. While working in his sugary he stumbled and placed one foot in a pan of boiling syrup. The skin was scalded off. No one was present to summon help, and he had to walk more than a mile to get medical assistance.

DEGREES FROM QUEEN'S.

Kingston despatch: The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws will be conferred by Queen's upon Donald M. McIntyre, K. C. of Toronto, formerly of Kingston. Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, and Prof. A. P. Coleman, of Toronto University.

STRIKERS STILL

STANDING FIRM

Workmen Firm in Demand For Vote.

PRINTERS TO QUIT

Will Tie Up Brussels Papers Also.

Brussels, Belgium, April 21.—Cessation of work by the printers to-morrow will bring home to residents of the Belgian capital the effects of the great national strike for equal suffrage far more forcibly than the crippling of industry in other parts of the country has done. The majority of the fifteen daily papers issued here will be unable to publish, while the others will appear in reduced form.

To-day's estimate of the number of strikers, whether figured by the Socialist leaders or by the Government, makes the total between 350,000 and 375,000.

The movement maintains its determined character throughout the provinces, where the organizers of the socialist trades unions have generally succeeded in keeping their followers well in hand, and have prevailed on them to continue passive. Only in a few instances have disturbances occurred, and these of a minor character. The street cleaners of the capital threaten to-day to add to the inconvenience of the residents by quitting their work unless the government yields.

STEAMERS HELD UP.

Antwerp, April 21.—The steamers L. and M. are held up by the strikers, as they were unable to complete their loading, owing to the strike.

The number of strikers to-day in this city reached 20,000, an increase of 2,000 since yesterday.

FIGHT AT GHENT.

Ghent, Belgium, April 21.—A fight occurred to-day between the police and a body of strikers, who were trying to prevent a number of metal workers from entering one of the two mills, which are still running at reduced capacity. The strikers, however, are quite passive, and determined to hold out tenaciously.

SCHOOLBOYS STRIKE.

Charleroi, Belgium, April 21.—The masters of a school on Loos' school to-day demanded that the authorities remove a detachment of soldiers, who had been stationed in a part of the school building. The local military commandant refused to comply, whereupon the school boys struck and none of them attended school to-day.

ROWDIES AT JEMAPPES.

Jemappes, Belgium, April 21.—Roving bands of rowdies, in a large number, were seen in the houses of non-striking in this district in the course of last night.

CARE FOR EMPLOYEES' CHILDREN.

La Louviere, Belgium, April 21.—The proprietor of the academy, etc. and workers here has taken over entire charge of the feeding of the children of 2,000 strikers from his own factory.

SOME STRIKERS RETURN.

Herstal, Belgium, April 21.—An inclination to return to work is shown by the employees of the Government arsenal here. Of the 3,600 men employed 200 went back to their occupations to-day.

VIOLATING LAW?

U. S. Officials Investigating Friedmann's Course.

Washington, April 21.—The right of Dr. F. F. Friedmann to treat his patients with the remedy which he claims is a cure for tuberculosis, is being investigated by the Solicitor of the Treasury at the direction of Secretary McAdoo, to determine whether the Federal public health laws are being violated. The act of July 1, 1912, provides that no person shall "send, carry, or bring for sale, barter, or exchange, from any state, territory, or the District of Columbia, into any State, territory, or from the District of Columbia, or from any foreign country into the United States, or from the United States into any foreign country, any virus, therapeutic serum, toxin, anti-toxin, or analogous products applicable to the prevention and cure of the disease of man, unless such product has been prepared, and prepared at an establishment, unless an unexpired and unrevoked license, issued by the Secretary of the Treasury."

The penalty for violation of this section is a fine, not exceeding \$500, or a maximum imprisonment of a year, or both.

Both officials of the Treasury and of the State Department appreciate, it is said, that if Dr. Friedmann has a cure for tuberculosis, it is the greatest discovery of the age, and the United States Government will quickly recognize it when assured of its efficacy. They pointed out, however, that the German physician has not supplied the Government with adequate means of passing judgment on his remedy, and in the meantime all the prescriptions imposed by the public health laws, must be observed.

BOSTON STRIKE ENDED.

Boston, April 21.—The last of the garment workers' strike which has paralyzed that industry in this city for the past ten weeks was settled to-night when the 2,500 members of the Men's Garment Workers' Union voted to accept the terms of an agreement reached to-day. The strikers will practically all their demands. A working week of 58 hours is provided, and an increase of wages of at least a week is given to each worker. The old hours ranged from 54 to 56 a week. Only one firm refused to subscribe to the agreement.

NOT SO SURE NOW

Toronto's Railway Deal May Be Called Off.

Toronto despatch.—The deal by which the Toronto Electric Light Company and the Toronto Railway Company were to have been transferred to the city does not look such a sure thing as it did when the business day began. Hon. Adam Beck had a conference with Mayor Hocken this morning at 10 o'clock, and at 11 a meeting of the Board of Control was held. At that meeting it was voted 3 to 2 to recommend to the City Council the withdrawal of the city's bill in the Legislature, authorizing the purchase, which was given its first and second readings last night without a division. It is not yet known when the Council will meet, but it is expected there will be a stiff fight over the recommendation of the Board of Control, and if the Council should vote in favor of the bill going through, it may be killed in committee of the Legislature. The point on which the majority stood is the fact that the city of Toronto, with other Ontario municipalities, is obliged to take electric power from the Hydro-Electric Commission, whereas the Toronto Railway and the Toronto Electric Company have contracts with the Electric Development Company.

Toronto railway stock had a further advance this morning, but it is questioned whether this advance has been caused by speculation over the proposed purchase or inspired by an expected bonus or dividend increase.

THE DIETZ MURDER

Was Chicago Mystery a Result of Lust?

Chicago, April 18.—On the blotter of the Sheffield avenue branch of the Municipal Court to-day appeared the names of Mrs. Augusta Dietz and George Nurnberg, scheduled for arraignment in connection with the murder of Mrs. Dietz's husband, George Dietz, a fashionable ladies' tailor. On the charge book of the police station their names were written in red ink, which is the practice when the charge is murder.

At the coroner's inquest yesterday it was testified that Nurnberg, a harness maker, and Mrs. Dietz had engaged in a liaison for some months. Dietz was aware of this, as was the harnessmaker's wife, who had her husband watched by detectives, who, among other things, had tapped telephone wires and listened to alleged conversations between Nurnberg and Mrs. Dietz. Two months ago Mrs. Dietz consulted a lawyer about obtaining a divorce, but was dissuaded. Nurnberg and Mrs. Dietz, according to the testimony, went to Highland Park, a suburb, together on the day preceding the murder.

The testimony showed further that on the night of the murder Mrs. Dietz did not occupy her bed, as she is said to have told the police, and that she was fully dressed when she gave the alarm to the police, and wore her wig and corsages, which she never had been known to do before so early in the morning, and that when the officers arrived they found the milk bottle outside the door, although Mrs. Dietz is said to have told the police that she found the body of her husband after bringing in the bottle.

The detective who shadowed Nurnberg at the request of Mrs. Nurnberg, and who testified at the inquest, was ready to repeat his evidence at the hearing scheduled for this afternoon. According to his story, one of his operatives cut in on a telephone conversation between Nurnberg and Mrs. Dietz a few days before the murder. Mrs. Dietz, he said, asked Nurnberg if he had "that package."

"Yes," he quoted Nurnberg as replying. "Don't talk any more; everything is all right."

It is the contention of the police that the "package" referred to was a hammer. A stone mason's hammer, swathed in a handkerchief, was used to slay the tailor while he slept.

IN HONOR BOUND

Says U. S. Ambassador re Equal Panama Tolls

Philadelphia, April 21.—Declaring that the United States is in honor bound to open the navigation of the Panama Canal to the ships of all nations on equal terms, Charlesman Tower, former United States Ambassador to Germany, addressed the American Philosophical Society, at the opening session yesterday of the Society's 170th annual meeting. His theme was: "The Treaty Obligations of the United States Relating to the Panama Canal." He traced the history of the Panama canal project from the time of Balboa, and cited the treaties affecting the present canal.

Eminent foreign scientists and scholars and many prominent members from this country are in attendance at the meeting of the society, which was founded by Benjamin Franklin in 1743, "to promote useful knowledge." Papers covering a wide range of subjects were read and discussed.

JAP FEELING AGAINST CALIFORNIA

Tokio, April 18.—The situation brought about by the California alien land-holding bill is becoming increasingly serious. A mass meeting to-day, composed for the most part of irresponsible people, demanded the most extreme measures of retaliation by Japan. During the gathering the singing of war songs aroused the feelings of many of the lower classes who were present. Anonymous writers in the newspapers give an outline of plans for the seizure of the Philippines and Hawaii, and at the same time denounce the Japanese Government's submissive attitude. It is said that the changed conditions in Japan make it impossible for the Government to restrain the newspapers and the lower classes.

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Owing to a change in the end of our Bank year, interest will be added on all savings accounts for five months to April, 30th 1913.

ATHENS BRANCH: JOHN WATSON, Manager.

Local and General

Mother's day is the second Sunday in May.

Rev. W. G. Swayne attended the synod meeting at Kingston this week.

Mr. Alex. Compo is recovering from his illness.

Miss Belle Brown of Chantry was a visitor in Athens last week.

Linoleums and Floor Oil Cloths, from 1 to 4 yards wide, at Arnold's.

Mr. C. C. Slack of Orillia arrived on Saturday for a visit at his home here.

Mr. W. Hughes of Renfrew spent the week end with friends in Athens.

Mrs. R. Crummy has returned to her home in Athens from Frankville.

Cash paid for cow-hides, horse-hides, sheep pelts and deacon skins—at Willson's Meat Market.

No man can serve two masters—you must choose between booze and business.

On Sunday next Rev. Arthur Hagar will conduct the services in the Methodist church.

Mr. Jos. King of North Augusta spent last week with his daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Stephens.

Remnants of wall paper, regular prices 10 to 15 cents, now selling at 3¢ at Arnold's.

Miss Myrtle Mills of Jasper has been for a few days visiting her sister, Mrs. N. G. Scott.

Live poultry bought every Wednesday afternoon; must be fasted 24 hrs.—Willson's Meat Market.

A handsome electric sign now guides customers to the clothing store of N. B. Colcock, Brockville.

Messrs. E. A. Danby, C. and George Roddick of Lyndhurst left last week for Regina, Sask.

Just put into stock, 1200 yds embroideries at prices from 4¢ to \$1.00 per yd.—T. S. Kendrick.

Mrs. A. Moulton returned last week from Hamilton where she had been a guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Jones.

Wise people in Brockville are again boiling the water. The danger of pollution of the water is only temporary.

To-day, at New Dublin, the marriage is taking place of Mr. L. Glenn Earl of Athens and Miss Ella Barry of that place.

Miss Eulalia Wilton went to Brockville this week to begin a course of study at the Brockville Business College.

Boy Wanted—about fifteen years of age, with fair education—to learn the printing business. Apply at the Reporter Office.

Learn how to prune your fruit trees by attending the demonstration at Philip Yates' farm, Hard Island, on Saturday afternoon.

Kingston retail merchants have organized a business men's association for the purpose of securing protection in extending credit.

In a brief note to the Reporter this week, Mr. G. A. McClary of Bassano says: "Members of the Athens colony here are all well and happy and appear to be prosperous."

By the recent amalgamation, the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. now includes Niagara Navigation Company, Inland Lines, Thousand Island Steamboat Co., St. Lawrence River Steamboat Co.

Dr. Franklin S. Young, Sealey's Bay, has been appointed coroner for the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, and for the Townships of Pittsburg and Storrington in the County of Frontenac.

The accommodation afforded by Perth Collegiate Institute has again been condemned by Inspector Spotton, who said that even if its grade were reduced to a high school it could not be approved. Perth will probably follow the example of this district and fulfill the government requirements.

All past, present and prospective members of the Adult Bible Class of the Methodist church are requested to attend the annual meeting to be held in the vestry on Thursday evening, opening at 8 o'clock. Following the order of business, a social hour will be spent.

Carpet Squares, in new designs, at special prices. See them at H. H. Arnold's.

Mr. Geo. K. Wight, Gananoque, made a flying business trip here last Saturday.

Last reports indicate that 36 Liberals and 15 Conservatives have been elected in Alberta.

You can save money by buying your wall paper at Arnold's. Very large stock, very low prices.

Construction work on the C. N. R. has started in earnest, and the road between Toronto and Ottawa, it is expected, will be in operation by fall.

Only 10¢ was offered for cheese in Brockville on Thursday last, and the salesman declined to do business on that basis.

Navigation on the Rideau canal will as usual, be resumed this year on May 1. The water will be let in about the 28th of this month. This date was set some years ago and is not subject to change.

Brockville is shortly to lose another estimable clergyman by the removal of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que., of Rev. Norman A. MacLeod, for the past nine years minister of the First Presbyterian Church.

An all around reduction has been made in the commissions on post office money orders. It affects the larger amounts more than the small remittance. Postal notes are sold for one cent up to five cents. The change came into effect April 1st.

Clean up the back yards. Clean back yards mean a few million house flies less. It is easier to clean up a back yard than to spend the summer swatting flies that breed in the dirty yard.

Try us for house-furnishing, large variety and new stock of wall papers, Shade and Lace Curtains, Curtain Nets, Poles, Floor Oil Cloths, Linoleums and Floor Paints.—T. S. Kendrick.

The parents of the lad, Whitney Hewitt, who was killed in Brockville two weeks ago by touching a live wire that was hanging close to the ground, will bring an action for damages, through F. J. French, K. C., of Prescott, against the Brockville Light and Power Department.

Clean-up-Day—Monday, April 28. Pile up all your old tinware, crockery-ware, hardware, soft-ware, and every old thing you don't want to wear, and the municipal garbage wagons will convey it free of charge to the dumping ground. Notify the clerk if you want the wagons to call at your home.

Friends of missions in Canada are warned by Robert E. Speer, Foreign Mission Secretary of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, to be on the lookout for Nestorians or Syrians, named Joshua and Ezra Klames, who have been soliciting funds for alleged missionary work in Persia and Turkey.

Early Sunday morning, 13th inst., at the home of Miss Lucy Marshall Toledo the death occurred of Miss Mary Marshall after an illness of many months' duration, the direct cause of death being heart failure. Though deceased had been an invalid for a long time, still the end was very unexpected as she was well as usual the evening previous.

On Tuesday evening at about 8.30 the reflection of a fire in the direction of Brockville attracted attention here and shortly after the light increased in brilliancy until the village streets were illuminated. A dispatch from Brockville stated that the Cossitt Arena, which cost about \$15,000, was being consumed. This morning it was learned that several houses in the vicinity of the rink were also destroyed.

Mr. Frank Eaton of Frankville, who has charge of a cheese factory at Snake River, in Renfrew County, called at the Reporter office this week. He says that farming in that section is followed on different lines from Leeds county. His factory will not open until the 24th of May, and in the meantime the milk is devoted to making butter and in the fitting of calves for market. In that section, too, the farmers raise a large number of beef cattle, and it is not an uncommon sight to see a farmer marketing in one day from 6 to 10 steers, for which he realizes from \$40 to \$50 each. A general adoption of Renfrew county methods would soon greatly relieve the beef scarcity.

The Davis House at North Augusta, which has been run successfully for several years under the management of Mrs. S. Davis, has changed hands, and her son-in-law, Howard Code, has taken over the management and will continue it as a temperance house as before.

A special meeting of the Anglican Church synod was held at Kingston on Tuesday, at which Dean E. J. Bidwell was elected coadjutor bishop of Ontario diocese. His consecration will take place on June 24, St. John the Baptist's Day.

A Newboro correspondent writing to the Brockville Recorder (Tuesday) says: Newboro hockey team is soon to come into possession of another trophy. Last week the secretary of the club received an order from Mr. Penwarden, the donor, informing the team that the cup which is now in Athens, belongs to the locals, and it will be sent for at once. Newboro now has four hockey trophies.

Impressed with the beauty of Charleston Lake scenes as depicted in photo's sent by Mr. S. C. A. Lamb to Rod and Gun, the publisher of that popular sporting journal has asked for a description of the lake, and this is being sent. What Charleston Lake chiefly requires is a first-class boat livery, and some resident of Charleston should undertake to provide this accommodation.

Master Douglas Johnston, while catching in a game of baseball on the public school grounds last week, was struck in the left eye by a ticked foul, and at first it was thought the injury would prove serious. He is back at school this week with a single eye on the coming entrance exam's.

That it is better for dog owners to tell the truth is shown by the following from the Ontario Statutes, Sec. 5, Chap. 65, 1912: "The owner of any dog shall be required by the Assessors to deliver to them in writing a statement of the number of dogs owned by him and for any neglect or refusal to do so, and for every false statement made in respect thereof, he shall incur a penalty of \$5." Mr. Eaton, Athens' assessor, is now closing up his roll, but it is not yet too late to correct any dog-gone mistake that may have been made.

Notice To Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of Robert Thomas Taber, late of the Village of Athens in the County of Leeds, Gentleman, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Statutes of Ontario," I. George V., Chapter 26, Sec. 55 and amending Acts; that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Robert Thomas Taber, who died on or about the first day of September, 1912, are required on or before the sixteenth day of May, 1913, to send by post prepaid or deliver to T. R. Beale of the Village of Athens aforesaid, Solicitor for the Administrator of the property of the said deceased, their christian and surnames addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 16th day of April, 1913.

T. R. BEALE,

Solicitor for Walter Justus Taber, Administrator.

The People's Column

Farm To Rent

The Dobbs farm, about three miles South of Athens, is offered for rental. Residence, barns etc. About 100 acres. Apply to Mrs. William Karley, Athens, or to

T. R. BEALE, Athens

Our System

of buying cuts the dollar through AND

makes every dollar do the work of two.

So, see us about your harness now. We have everything you want in both single and double. Harness parts in abundance.

Just received, a nice assortment of English Seal Plush Rugs. Large stock of Canadian Rugs at \$2.00 each.

We are headquarters for all kinds of Trunks, Bags, and Suit Cases. We have the best by test.

Now is the time to clip your horses. You should have one of our Power Clipping Machines at \$7.50. Hand Clippers at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

Sweat pads by the hundreds. Ventilex pads in all sizes. Let us save you your dollars.

CHAS. R. RUDD & CO. BROCKVILLE

"The House of Hats"

SHIRTS

We have made an extra effort to procure a shirt which will be of superior quality and fit which we can sell for

\$1.00

We believe we have it. Patterns are exclusive. All sizes.

P.S.—Hats at \$2.00 a specialty.

R. CRAIG & CO.

KING STREET

BROCKVILLE

Perhaps you used a coal-oil stove last summer,—

Perhaps you didn't

— BUT —

we want you to investigate the merits of the line we have in stock. Several new features are found in our stoves this year, making them more economical of fuel and easier to operate.

Bicycle Accessories

We would also like you to see our stock of bicycle accessories and supplies.

We invite you to call.

The Earl Construction Company

ATHENS - ONTARIO

FURNITURE

CALL AND SEE our stock of

High-Class Furniture

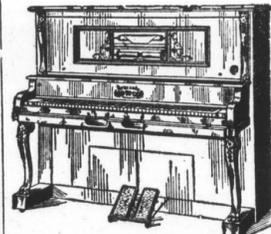
For the trade of this season we have a stock of furniture well worthy of your attention.

Whether you require a complete suite for the Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom, or simply an individual piece, we can meet your requirements.

Our long experience enables us to buy only reliable goods, and we offer them at very attractive prices. Your inspection invited.

T. G. Stevens

PICTURE-FRAMING



NEWCOMBE PIANO is the Best PIANO

MADE IN CANADA

If you are open to conviction and can be reached by a logical argument, we can convince you that it is the best, if you will call at our Warerooms, and examine its merits.

Equipped with Howard Straining Rods which aid in creating the tone and constructional superiority of the "Newcombe."

KNABE PIANO

The World's Best Piano. Patronized by Royalty. H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught having purchased three for Rideau Hall.

Blundall Pianos

Is a High-Grade Piano of Distinctive Tone Quality, Exquisite Design and Finish.

Also a few carriages to sell at greatly reduced prices rather than carry them over.

W. B. Percival

ADVERTISING FOR ADVERTISING

We will devote this space regularly to a series of advertisements to stimulate interest in our Classified Want Ads.

We are publicly advocates and practice our own proposals because we appreciate their value.

This series will be pregnant with pertinent points of general interest, whether you wish to buy or sell, to employ or be employed, to borrow or to lend, to find a finder or an owner.

It will pay us to run these advertisements. That is the best proof we have to offer that it will be profitable to you to use our Classified Want Ad. Columns.