

# The Athens Reporter

Vol. XXXII. No. 46

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1916

3 cents a copy

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

## Gifts For Soldiers

Foreign parcels for Christmas delivery should be shipped at once. We have a great variety of useful articles to select from.

- Khaki Handkerchiefs—Mercerized, Hemstitched.....2 for 25c
  - Silk Khaki Handkerchiefs—Hemstitched.....55c and 30c
  - Silk Khaki Handkerchiefs—With Flag in centre.....30c and 55c
  - Khaki Handkerchiefs Special—3 initialed Handkerchiefs in case all ready to mail, for.....50c
  - Khaki Testaments—Red letter texts, bound in Khaki kid or suede gift edges, each in mailing box.....75c
  - Testaments each in mailing box, at.....35c and 25c
  - Waterman's Fountain Pens.....\$1.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50
  - Books—Great variety at each.....50c
  - Heavy Woolen Sox.....35c and 50c
  - Heavy Ribbed Khaki Worsted Sox, pair.....75c
  - Silk Neck Mufflers from.....\$1.00 to \$2.50
  - Playing cards.....25c
  - Shaving Soap.....10c to 25c
  - Toilet Rolls, Khaki duck, rubber lined with compartments for toilet articles.....\$1.50
- Sweater Coats Underwear Gloves, etc.

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

## THIS IS WOOLEN WEATHER

Woolens are scarce and very high in price. We have a large stock of woollen underwear in various weights and all sizes for men, women and children at practically the old prices and we invite you to visit our store and see our display of fine underwear.

We sell Leonard's, Watson's, Turnbull's, Penman's and Peerless makes

R. DAVIS & SON, BROCKVILLE

We have now on display the largest stock of

## Women's and Misses' Fall and Winter Coats

ever shown in Brockville and the prices no higher than last season.

You can buy Women's and Misses' Newest Fall Suits at startling reductions. Every suit is this season's up to the minute in style, and all wool materials, at very low prices.

C. H. POST

BROCKVILLE.

The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.

### PTE. ROSCOE DEWOLFE KILLED IN ACTION

High Explosive Hit Dugout, and Death Was Instantaneous—Was Bugler and Stretcher-Bearer in the 47th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

While occupying a dugout with several comrades, "somewhere in France", Private Roscoe DeWolfe was instantly killed by the bursting of a high explosive shell on October 25. The paymaster of the Battalion gives the details in a few words to the dead soldier's mother:

Dear Mrs. DeWolfe—It is with the deepest regrets that I have to inform you that No. 145488 Private R. DeWolfe was killed in action on Oct. 25.

The death was due to a high explosive shell which made a direct hit on the dugout where Pte. DeWolfe was sitting, killing him and wounding two other men who were with him. Death appeared to have been instantaneous in his case.

Pte. DeWolfe was a good soldier, always ready and willing to do any duty that was required of him.

The commanding officer, officers, and men beg to offer their deepest sympathy in this your hour of trial.

I have the honor to be Madam,

Your obedient servant,

W. Annanda's  
Captain.  
Paymaster.

Pte. DeWolfe spent his entire life in Athens with the exception of a short stay in the Canadian West. He will be remembered as a remarkably clever hockey player—in fact an all-round athlete. He possessed a fund of good humor and original wit, and no doubt he was an excellent comrade in the trying days at the front.

He enlisted as a bandsman in the 77th Battalion at Ottawa about a year ago; for he was a cornet player of more than usual merit.

His musical talent was a great source of pleasure to himself and his friends. He was a member of the long defunct Athens Brass Band and the Athens Orchestra. Many will remember the days of his musical tuition under Sim Manhardt.

Pte. DeWolfe was twenty nine years old, the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Brock DeWolfe. His step-mother, Mrs. Mary DeWolfe survives him.

The following letter to an Athens friend written just three days before he was killed, is a touching moment of the sacrificed life.

France, Oct. 12, 1916

Received your letter written September 12 about a week ago. I sent you a card since, but have hardly had time to write a letter.

We have made a long move since, back into France. It is a much nicer country here than in Belgium. I think France is very beautiful. Have seen some of the large cities.

I was very sorry to hear about Delos Spence and Red O'Connor. I saw my cousin today for the first time since we have been in France. It feels good to see someone you really know.

The weather is very good here yet—not very cold and not too wet lately.

I got a little letter from Jacqueline the other day. Tell her I will write her a letter soon. I sent her a field card, so she would know I got it O.K. Well, how are you anyway. Please excuse brief letters. You can't say much—only a line to let people know you are still alive and kicking. I am very well myself.

I suppose it will soon be whitefishing time again. The time seems to have gone so rapidly since last fall. How I would like to be there. But I am with the stretcher bearer squad. But it is all war just the same. We are sleeping under the big gunfire now. It feels pretty shaky around when they let loose.

Well I guess I will close for this time, hoping you are all well. Give my love to your mother and all the rest.

As ever,  
Ross

### EDISON RECITAL HAS LARGE ATTENDANCE

Benefit Concert under Auspices of the Women's Institute Gives Great Enjoyment to Big Gathering in the Athens Town Hall.

Under the auspices of the Athens Women's Institute, and by courtesy of the Robert Wright Co. of Brockville, an Edison recital was held in the Athens Town Hall, Wednesday evening before a full house. The recital was something altogether novel, and many went with small expectations of an evening's enjoyment; but came away feeling glad of the opportunity that had been afforded them of hearing music by the world's artists wonderfully and truthfully re-created.

Mayor George A. Wright, of Brockville, addressed the audience on the national situation, speaking highly of the work of the Red Cross Society, which was so ably assisted in Canada by Women's organizations. In referring to the program to be given, Mr. Wright told something of the life of Thomas A. Edison, the inventor of the phonograph. Mr. Edison is known the world over as a most remarkable man, one that can work twenty hours a day for months perfecting an invention. The dream of re-creating music with all its intensity and delicacy of shading has at last come true, and the world, fickle as it is, will always hold Mr. Edison's name in cherished remembrance.

Almost no one expected very much of the recital; though when the first notes of the overture issued from the instrument, every one gave polite attention. As the numbers followed each other, there was a growing sense of incredulity and wonder, one forgot to appear bored. The music was too appealing for that. The sceptical felt the charm of the magnificent voices and instruments; they knew that the re-creation was perfect.

At the close of the program, Mrs. C. E. Yates, moved a vote of thanks, which was seconded by Mrs. W. G. Towriss and presented to Mayor Wright by Mrs. Geo. Judson, president of the Women's Institute.

Surely these are dawning days of rural happiness. Science is bringing to the country the best music of the cities, and in a few years, the rural dweller will cease to breathe longing sighs for the operas of great metropolises.

### ATHENS HIGH SCHOOL REPORT

Report for September and October—Total Registration 154

#### Normal Entrance

R Kendrick 103, O Jackson 88, J Donnelly 82, M Wilson 81, C Lillie 81, L Earl 80, L Whitmore 79, L Gamble 79, L Burchell 79, L Gorman 78, F Moore 77, C Rowsome 75, M Rahmer 75, B Hollingsworth 73, F Rahmer 73, T Craig 70, C Fleming 68, D Johnston 68, V Whitmore 64, H Johnston 63, C Beach 63, A Purcell 61, M Singleton 58, K Smith 52, L Derbyshire 50, E Hollingsworth 48, J Shea 43. Not ranked, L Dixie, A Keyes, F Wills, E Mackie, M Brown, M Reid.

#### Matriculation

R Kendrick 89, C Lillie 78, J Donnelly 68, M Wilson 68, L Whitmore 68, O Jackson 68, L Burchell 67, B Hollingsworth 67, L Gorman 67, L Gamble 67, F Moore 67, L Earl 66, F Rahmer 63, C Rowsome 63, T Craig 58, C Beach 56, C Fleming 56, D Johnston 55, A Purcell 52, H Johnston 51, K Smith 48, L Derbyshire 47, J Shea 39.

#### Form III Jr.

M Poole 98, M Gibson 84, L Pyne 79.3, L Howard 78.3, A Fleming 77.5, E Guttridge 74.8, V Eaton 74.2, R Halladay 74, P Halladay 72, V Baker 71.4, J Claxton 71.4, E Landon 71, M Halladay 69, A Swayne 68, M Stone 67, Laura Howard 66.6, V Hanna 63, M Murphy 62.8, H Percival 58, N Young 57.7, G Vickery 52, G Drummond 43.

(Continued on page 8.)

## The Merchants' Bank OF CANADA.

Established 1864  
CAPITAL AUTHORIZED .....\$10,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID UP .....\$7,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS .....\$7,250,984

Every department of Banking efficiently conducted.  
Special attention given to Farmers' Business, Cheese Factory and Dairy Accounts.

YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED  
ATHENS BRANCH, F. A. ROBERTSON, Manager  
Frankville Office Open Wednesdays.

## LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Mrs. S. Halladay, of Seeley's Bay is visiting friends in Athens and Elbe.

Miss Florence Willson, of Kingston, spent the week-end with her parents.

Miss Helen Gray, of Brockville, was the guest for a few days of Miss Cora Grey.

Buy your winter underwear at less than the present wholesale prices—at H. H. Arnold's.

Service will be held in St. Paul's Presbyterian church at 7 o'clock Sunday next.

Mr. Everett Latimer who has been on government survey work for several months, is visiting his parents here.

If you are looking for a nice Christmas present, why not buy an Edison and get the only perfect machine on market. For sale at the Bazaar.

Mr. and Mrs. Stearns Knowlton have returned to Athens to spend the winter after living in Chantry for several months.

The Methodist choir practise will be held Saturday evening instead of Wednesday on account of the Commencement.

Private Henry Pipe, of the Bantam Battalion, Toronto, was in town for a few days visiting relatives and friends.

Men's and boy's suits, overcoats, pants and overalls—the largest stock shown in Athens—on the second floor at H. H. Arnold's.

Mrs. H. Briginshaw, of Toledo, was a guest of friends in Athens last week.

Non-subscribers receiving sample copies are asked to note that the Reporter will be sent to them from now until the end of 1917 for \$1.00.

Rev. Wm. Usher is attending the sessions of the Library Institute in Ottawa as representative in place of Rev. W. G. Swayne, who was appointed but unable to go.

Miss Elith Davison, of Delta, delisted the congregation of the Methodist church on Sunday with a vocal solo. Miss Davidson's voice is of that true, strong variety that gives a restful pleasure to the listeners, as very few soprano voices do.

While cranking his automobile on Sunday morning, Mrs. T. S. Kendrick had his arm fractured in two places by the back-firing of the engine. He had let the water out of the radiator and was turning the engine over when the accident occurred.

The Presbyterian Guild was favored with an excellent address by Mr. Jas. E. Burchell, principal of the A.H.S. The subject, "Shakespeare," was illustrated by a number of lantern views, specially illustrative of Stratford-on-Avon. The address was a capital introduction to the works of the great dramatist, and will prove helpful to members of the guild and many others who attended.

Announcement  
1917 Term of Brockville Business College will open Jan. 2nd. Send for catalogue.

Hides and live poultry wanted—  
at C. H. Willson, Athens. 22

Miss Mabel Slack of Montreal is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Slack.

The A. H. S. Commencement will be held Friday evening in the town hall.

The weekly meeting of the Epworth League took the form of a missionary evening, at which an interesting address was delivered by Miss Usher.

Mail from the boys of the 156th now in England arrived yesterday. The letters told of a safe passage and the quartering at Witley, in Surrey.

If you want an up to date cloth jacket, ladies' or girls' at lowest possible price. See them at H. H. Arnold's.

The snowfall and real winter weather of Monday found many residents unprepared. Storm doors and windows were hastily hauled out of storage, and were as hastily put on.

Miss Cora Grey will move her millinery establishment to the store adjoining Mr. A. M. Chassels' tailor shop. Mr. W. G. Johnston at one time had his hardware store there.

Mr. N. Dowsley is having a new front put on his big frame building at the corner of Main and Henry streets. This building has for some time been used by the Pentecostal people as a mission.

The white-fish fishing at Charleste Lake will soon commence. Many of the fishermen have been inspecting their "sets" and making other preparations.

### ARTICLES WANTED

A steel tire, 34 buggy, and a cutter. Apply at the Reporter Office. 43ft

## Ammunition

We are headquarters for Remington and Dominion shells and cartridges. Get your fall supply now!

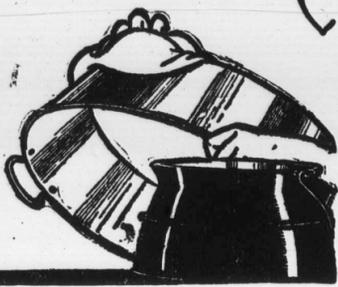
EARL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY  
ATHENS, ONT.

## Eye Rest for Tired Eyes

IS OBTAINED by our scientifically fitted glasses. They enable the eyes to do as much work and possibly more than they ever did. Our equipment for examination of the eyes is equal to the best. Satisfaction guaranteed.

H. R. KNOWLTON  
Jeweler and Optician  
ATHENS

Polish and purify your  
Cooking Utensils with  
**Old Dutch**  
The Hygienic Cleanser



**BRITAIN'S FORESIGHT SAVES WORLD  
FROM BIG INCREASE IN THE  
PRICE OF RUBBER PRODUCTS**

FINANCING AND FOSTERING OF RUBBER PLANTATIONS IN HER  
COLONIES NOW PROVING A BOON TO THE CONSUMER  
IN KEEPING PRICES DOWN.

To-day South America is producing about the same quantity of crude rubber and it constitutes only 23 per cent. of the world's supply. While the United States uses about 50 per cent. of the rubber of the world, over 75 per cent. of the crude rubber is marketed and controlled by Great Britain.

In 1910 the demand for rubber began to increase materially. The world's production, both wild and plantation, for that year was 70,500 tons, and the cost three dollars a pound. The estimated crude rubber to be used in 1916, based on previous years, will be approximately 202,000 tons, put to varied uses, yet the price is now between 60 and 70 cents a pound—just about half what it was at the beginning of the war.

Such conditions are in a measure a godsend to the consumer—in the man who walks and wears rubbers and overshoes; as well as to the man who uses the rubber for his motor car tires. And the rubber-wearing individual can thank the British Government for this. While Britain has just given a single order for 3,000,000 pairs of hip length rubber boots for her soldiers, taking 14,000,000 pounds of rubber, and other materials, still the price is kept down by that mysterious force known as "government control."

In the meantime that other staple—leather—has increased in price since the war started, until to-day a single cow hide is worth as much as was paid for the whole cow a few years ago. This is due in a large measure to the quantities of leather used for the army, the cutting-off of the European supply, which came largely from Russia, and other quickly recognized factors, including the fact that there is no "government control" concerned.

With leather up and rubber down it is naturally following that rubber is fast becoming a substitute for leather. With winter and the slushy weather setting in the man in moderate circumstances finds an opportunity to save the costly leather of his boots—so quickly ruined by water, and particularly snow water—by wearing rubbers and overshoes, that, thanks to the British Government, cost little or no more than formerly.

Whatever increase there may be in the cost of rubber goods, slight as it is, is due solely to the chemicals and fabrics which enter into the manufacture and also the higher prices paid to labor. So it would appear that this winter—thanks to Britain's foresight—the patriotic man will wear humble goshes to save the costly leather of his shoes.

The beneficial results accruing to the sagacity and foresightedness of the British Government in its promotion of the rubber industry and its subsequent "friendly" cornering of the crude rubber market are just now making themselves manifest in the manufacturing end of the industry. With other staple products soaring in price, and the consumer faced on every side with the augmented cost of

raw materials, it is gratifying to know that one article of common use, at least, is not only not increasing in price, but has decreased even under the extreme pressure of war orders.

When Great Britain began the fostering and financing of rubber plantations in 1893, the rubber world did not stand aghast, but smiled cynically. South America—Brazil, to be exact—was then producing practically all of the world's supply, and the rubber, crude indeed, that was coming from the wild trees of that country, was considered quite enough. Great Britain foresaw conditions, however, and aided the establishing of plantations in her tropical colonies, with the result that when the motor industry and affiliated and allied manufacturers demanded an increased supply Great Britain was there with the product.

**DRS. SOPER & WHITE**



**SPECIALISTS**  
Piles, Eczema, Asthma, Catarrh, Pimples, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Skin, Kidney, Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases.

Call or send history for free advice. Medicine furnished in tablet form. Hours—10 am. to 1 p.m. and 8 to 9 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Consultation Free  
**DRS. SOPER & WHITE**  
25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

Please Mention This Paper.

**The Device On Turkish Stamps.**

The curious symbol in the centre of Turkish stamps, an intricate and mysterious device, is the "toughra," or signature of the sultan. It is said to owe its origin to Sultan Murad I. who was unable to write his name. St. Nicholas quotes from an article on "What Philately Teaches" as follows: "He (Murad I.) signed imperial decrees dipping his fingers in ink and placing them on the documents with three fingers close together and the little finger and thumb extended. In the course of time this was adopted and, so to speak, consecrated as the signature of the sultan. It was also elaborated and arranged to form a written phrase, while preserving in a general way its original form. The toughra contains certain characters which are permanent and minor ones which change. The latter are the names of the sovereign and his father." Mystic significations in course of time have become associated with this toughra.

Boil a clothesline and it will not link like a new rope does.

**"Kissing the Book."**

When did "kissing the book" come to be recognized as a part of the English oath? Master William Thorpe, a priest, who was tried for heresy before the archbishop of Canterbury in 1407, has in an account of his own trial related a conversation between a "man of law" and a "master of divinity" on the subject of oaths. The man of law spoke of a witness merely laying his hand on the book, whereupon the master of divinity said, "He that chargeth him to lay his hand thus upon the book, touching it, and swearing by it, and kissing it, promising in this form to do this thing, will say and witness that he that toucheth thus a book and kisseth it hath sworn upon that book." So the practice is at least 500 years old.

"Kissing the book" must have been a familiar practice in Shakespeare's day, for in "The Tempest" there is more than one jocular reference to it. "Swear by this bottle how thou camest hither," says Stephano in Trinculo. "Here, kiss the book," offering him his bottle of sack. There is also legal proof that the practice was well known in the seventeenth century.—London Opinion.

**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-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. 8, Windsor, Ont.

**Just Jottings.**

Milk is sold in bricks in Siberia. London inhabitants include 471,000 flat dwellers.

A good deal of shark meat is eaten in the eastern United States by people who think they are eating something else.

New York city has a very fastidious appetite, taking the best of the produce from all the entire country.

Most of the lead product of the United States is smelted in three States, Missouri, Idaho and Utah, the amounts in 1915 being, respectively, 185,634 tons, 105,680 tons and 106,105 tons.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

**Eggs in Different Ways.**

One tires of eggs. Different ways may be utilized. Try baked eggs after the following fashion:

Put a round piece of stale bread and a bit of butter in the bottom of individual bakera.

Stand the bakera in shallow water; bake in a moderate oven for eight minutes, and see how good they taste!

Delicious steamed omelet is made of three eggs, three teaspoons of milk; break the size of a walnut, and a pinch of salt.

The milk, salt and butter are held in the double-boiler; the beaten yolks are added; then the whites are folded in.

**No Cure Guaranteed  
More Corns**

Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing; takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Petnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere—25c per bottle.

**PTOMAINES.**

**What the Housewife Should Do to Prevent Them.**

The hot and often muggy days of summer seem just the ones to develop in certain foods definite bacteria which cause symptoms of pain, chilliness, subnormal temperature and thirst. These may continue for a somewhat extended period and are particularly dangerous because the after effects of the poisoning are often severe.

Ordinary colic or intestinal fermentation is not the true poisoning, which is due to fermentation or imperfect digestion.

There are certain foods especially susceptible to the development of ptomaines, such as meat, game, fish and milk or its products. Shellfish, and particularly clams, are possibly the most common cause.

But the development of ptomaines (which, by the way means "derived from a dead body") is not due to any qualities in the foods themselves, but to lack of care in handling them. Some persons think that contact with tin or galvanized surfaces is the cause, as in ice cream. This has not been definitely settled. The chief and accepted cause is change of temperature in food products before they are used and careless storage either on the part of dealer or housewife.

In spite of all that has been said on the subject of care of the refrigerator, sanitary handling and cleanliness many of us are not 100 per cent. rigorous in the way we treat foods before they reach our table. Probably the reason why shellfish are most frequently the cause is because these are very seldom subjected to complete refrigeration, but are allowed to stand about in bags in whatever temperature happens to prevail.

In order to prevent the development and danger from ptomaines we must first oversee and insist on state and

**NOW IS THE TIME**

to send some Zam-Buk to your soldier friend at the front. With the coming of cold weather, the men in the trenches all suffer, more or less, with chapped hands, cold cracks, chilblains and cold sores, and the soldier who has some Zam-Buk on hand to apply immediately any of these painful ailments make their appearance, will be saved hours of suffering.

Pte. B. Westfield of "C" Company, 3rd Worcester Regiment, writes: "We wish our friends would send us out more Zam-Buk. It is splendid for sore hands, cold cracks, cold sores, etc.

Nothing ends pain and heals so quickly as Zam-Buk, and being germicidal, it prevents blood-poisoning.

See box, 3 for \$1.25, all drug-stores or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

**ZAM-BUK**

**What the National Headdress for War in Montenegro Tells.**

The round cap, or "kapa," worn by Montenegro soldiers is a history of their country in miniature. The people of Montenegro, indeed, have a saying that "kapa" talks, and they are not far wrong. It is the national headdress for war, and it is the same for prince and peasant. In color it is a vivid crimson, but it has a deep black border, which only leaves a small crown of the foundation color visible.

The black border is a sign of mourning for the terrible battle of Kosovo, when the old Montenegro and Serb empires were overthrown by the Turks and their armies annihilated. The red crown signifies "the field of blood" of the same great fight.

On the red crown, in one corner, are five semicircles in gold. These have a double significance. They symbolize first the five centuries that have elapsed since Kosovo was fought, and secondly the five colors of the rainbow, the sign of hope that one day the glories of the old Montenegro empire will be restored.

Furthermore, the different insignia of army rank are worn on the rim of the kapa, from the different combinations or crossed swords of the officer to the simple leaden star of the corporal. Again, the Montenegro soldier wears his medals, if he possesses any, on the front of the cap. Instead of his tunic, as with the soldiers of all other nations.

**ANCIENT SIGNALS.**

Considering the amount of thought and attention bestowed on the art of war by the ancients, says the United Service Magazine, it is strange that so little information regarding the methods of transmitting orders among their armies and fleets should have filtered down to modern times. For, as the Greek historian, Polybius, who lived in the second century, B. C., very justly observed "opportunity is of great advantage in all things, but especially in war, and among the several things which have been invented to enable man to seize it, nothing can be more conducive to that end than signals."

The earliest recorded means of conveying intelligence rapidly over great distances was by the human voice. Thus, when the King of Persia invaded Greece (480 B. C.) he is stated to have posted sentinels, at suitable distances apart, the whole way from Susa to Athens, by which means news could be transmitted at the rate of 450 miles in 48 hours.

According to Caesar, the same method was in use among the Gauls, who, he tells us, when desirous of transmitting important intelligence, or in need of help, shouted the news from place to place; and that thus the massacre of the Romans in Orleans, at sunrise was known at Auvergne, 120 miles away, between 8 and 9 o'clock the same evening.

Obviously, such a method would be liable to interruption by weather. But, as human life was little accounted among the ancients, the normal lines of shouters would, doubtless, be sup-

**Various Methods That Were Employed to Transmit Messages.**

planted when need arose.

A proposal is said to have been made to Alexander the Great (356-323 B. C.) by a native of Sidon for establishing an "infallible method" of communication between Greece and his remote conquests in India within the space of five days. The king, however, regarding the proposer as an impostor, declined even to consider it, the fate of many a valuable suggestion in our own times.

Another method, which originated in the mists of antiquity, was by means of pigeons. It is related by Pliny that when the city of Modena was besieged by Anthony he sought to prevent all communication with the outside world by drawing lines around it and stretching nets across the river. Decimus Brutus (d 48 B. C.) who was in charge of the defense, was able to laugh at these precautions by using pigeons, to whose feet letters were fastened, which duly reached their destinations.

"Of what use were Anthony's intrenchments and sentinels, and of what service were all the nets he spread," asked Pliny, "when the new courier took his route through the air?"

Wigg—Is there anything in the Bible about gambling? Wagg—Certainly. Don't you remember how Moses played Pharaoh?

**HISTORY IN A CAP.**

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation.

Yours,  
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.**

**A HOT COME-BACK.**

(Boston Transcript)—I suppose Jack never told you he once proposed to me.

Jack's Finances—No; he told me there were a number of things in his life he was ashamed of, but I didn't ask him what they were."

You never can tell. Love at first sight may sometimes be merely a blind.

**Be Bright, Well, Strong, Restore Youthful Looks!**

Let your fight for better health begin now! Before you feel any warning of physical collapse, cleanse and strengthen and build up your system. The one remedy for that tired, droopy feeling is Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the acknowledged king of all tonic medicines. Thousands of men and women in the late years of life retain their youthful looks and feeling simply because they regulate their system with this old reliable family remedy. Nothing so good for the bowels, stomach or kidneys. Cures headaches, prevents biliousness, stops aching pains in the back and limbs. Get a 25c box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-day.

**Killed in Action.**

Thou art gone and I cannot recall thee,  
I gave thee with heart all aflame;  
—Though dreading what might befall thee—  
For God's glory and Germany's shame.

Thou art gone and thy feet unreturning,  
Echo still in my grief-stricken heart;  
Thou didst go all fearfulness spurning,  
In the battle to play a man's part.

Thou art gone, and the love that I gave thee  
Is drowned in thy blood on the plain;  
All my agonized prayers could not save thee,  
They have numbered thee with the slain.

Thou art gone and with patience I wait thee,  
For I know I shall see thee again;  
With pride and pain did I dedicate thee,  
And I know thou didst not in vain.

For the blood of the slain will still bring healing,  
To the nation they sought to relieve;  
And my tears in the sunshine revealing  
A rainbow of promise. Why grieve?

Rockfield, P. Q.  
Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

**HAROLD'S AMENDMENT.**

(Pack)  
ROXANNE REE—Harold, may I ask the dearest man to omit from the marriage service the words "obey"? My darling, just tell him to make it love, honor and supply."

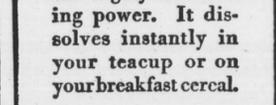
**The best sugar for the sugar bowl is**



**Lantic Sugar**

Its purity and "fine" granulation give it the highly sweetening power. It dissolves instantly in your teacup or on your breakfast cereal.

2 and 5-lb Cartons  
10 and 20-lb Bags



"The All-Purpose Sugar"

**HELP WANTED.**

WANTED—GIRLS TO WORK ON knit underwear-seamers and finished stitchers preferred. We also teach learners, any girl with good knowledge of plain sewing; good wages; ideal factory conditions. Zimmerman Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Abernethy and Gait Streets, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED—HOUSEMAIDS AND waitresses. Previous experience not necessary. Apply, "The Welland", St. Catharines, Ontario.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COOK-General; no laundry work; wages \$25.00; references. Address, 235 Queen Street South, Hamilton, Ont.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

WANTED—GIRLS OF GOOD EDUCATION to train for nurses. Apply, Welland Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

**GIRLS WANTED**

Experienced knitters and loopers, also young girls to learn. Clean work and highest wages.

CHIPMAN-HOLTON KNITTING CO., LIMITED. HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

**FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN**

2 POTTER CYLINDER PRESSES—A half sheet Double Demy and a half sheet Double Royal size. Make us an offer for them. Well suited for a Country Printing Office. Address, Times Printing Company, Hamilton, Ont.

**RABBITS FOR SALE.**

Temporarily overstocked; bargains while they last. Grey Flemish Giants, Rufus Red Belgian Hares all ages fully pedigree. Write to DONALD WATERS, 175 Jackson Street West, Hamilton, Ont.

**Dresden China.**

It is to Frederick Bottger, a native of Saxony—1682-1719—that we owe the secret of making porcelain. It was in 1710 that a lucky accident revealed to Bottger the true nature of the required paste. Having noticed the unusual weight of some hair powder, he inquired what it was made of and found that it was a finely powdered clay from Aue. He forthwith procured some of the clay, made vessels of it, and, to his infinite delight, learned that he had at last found the very material he wanted. In a word, he had made the discovery of porcelain.

**JUST THE THING FOR LITTLE ONES**

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach; banish constipation and indigestion; relieve colds and simple fevers, and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. Herbert Johnston, Maymont, Sask., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past four years and find them just the thing for babies and young children." They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**Effect of Cold On the Senses.**

An explorer who took part in an Antarctic expedition states that the most remarkable effect of the cold which he noticed was the loss of sense and touch in the fingers. It was almost complete.

"Suppose you wanted to look for a knife in your kit bag. You would put your hand in and feel round for it, and you would actually have it in your hand and not know. It was the same with everything we handled. We saw that we picked it up and saw that we held it; but we could not feel that we had it."

He added that it was not possible to shave, because the skin became irritated and sore, while if the beard became too long it became moist and then froze into a block. The only thing to do was to keep the beard and moustache clipped close.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.**

**A HOT COME-BACK.**

(Boston Transcript)—I suppose Jack never told you he once proposed to me.

Jack's Finances—No; he told me there were a number of things in his life he was ashamed of, but I didn't ask him what they were."

You never can tell. Love at first sight may sometimes be merely a blind.

**The Servant Problem—**who ever heard of it in the home where the housewife knows Shredded Wheat? In five minutes you can prepare a wholesome, satisfying meal with Shredded Wheat Biscuit without kitchen worry or work. For breakfast heat the Biscuit in the oven to restore crispness and serve with hot milk. For lunch serve with sliced bananas or other fruits. Made in Canada.



**CANADIANS WANTED FOR THE ROYAL NAVY**

Two thousand Canadians are wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve towards manning the new ships of the Imperial Royal Navy. Immediate overseas service. Only men of good character and good physique accepted.

Pay \$1.10 Minimum per day—Free Kit \$20.00 per Month Separation Allowance

Apply to the nearest Naval Recruiting Station, or to the Dept. of Naval Service, OTTAWA.

# HUNS FAILED IN PLOTS TO SPLIT ALLIES

## Premier Asquith Says Entente, United, Will Go On to a Finish.

### PRaises ROUMANIA

#### Looks to See Greece With Us—Enemy Channel Raid a Failure.

London Cable.—The banquet of the new Lord Mayor of London, Sir William Henry Dunn, was given at the Guildhall last night, and was attended by Cabinet Ministers, members of the diplomatic corps, and men prominent in the military and naval world, among them Lord Fisher, chairman of the Invention Board; Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Sir William R. Robertson, chief of the Imperial Staff at Army Headquarters.

The leading speech of the evening was delivered by Premier Asquith, who, in alluding to peace, declared that nobody had greater reason than Great Britain to desire peace but that it was desired on only one condition—that the sacrifices of the war should not have been made in vain. A feature of the speeches was the warm tribute of admiration on the stand made by Roumania and the expression of the opinion that although the attack on Roumania had not yet been defeated, it had been successfully stayed.

Mr. Asquith began his speech with a reference to Turkey, which country he described as a subservient agent of German interests and ambition, as was instanced, he said, by the fact that by lifting a finger Germany might have arrested the Armenian horrors, but instead, looked on unmoved, acquiescent, and possibly even complacent.

"The attack," said the Premier, "is a significant example of what a continuance of the rule of German Turkey in Europe will mean."

#### AWAITS OPPORTUNITY.

Mr. Asquith said he would refrain from any detailed review of the naval and military situation, but, however, on the continued Entente allied success, and said the British navy was ready, and more than ready, whenever opportunity was offered to it. With regard to the Greek situation, Mr. Asquith said he wished he could speak with as much confidence as hope. The Entente allies went to Salonika as friends of both Greece and Serbia, he said. Their sole desire was to prevent Greece from becoming enmeshed in the Germanic net, and to save her from internal strife. Whatever apparently drastic measures had been taken were dictated solely by the necessity of preventing Athens from becoming the centre of German propaganda and intrigue.

Declaring that the Entente allies were in hearty sympathy with Eleutherios Venizelos, former premier, Mr. Asquith asked how Greece could possibly stand aloof from a war for the emancipation of smaller states. "Greece," Mr. Asquith continued, "first lit the torch of liberty in Europe and withstood the inrush of Eastern barbarism and tyranny. May Greece rekindle her lamp and show herself worthy of her immortal past!"

#### A CHILDISH FICTION.

Dealing with the general situation, Mr. Asquith said: "Let there be no illusion about our enemies. They are great organizers and fine fighters in the field. They are also if not skillful yet indefatigable workers in the sphere of propaganda, where they have a double motive—to divide the allies and capture neutral opinion."

In this connection Mr. Asquith characterized the German suggestion of a sinister design on the part of the Entente Allies to combine against neutral countries and build up an impenetrable stone wall against their trade as childish fiction, which could only mean that the allies were bent upon economic suicide. He said it ought to be unnecessary to affirm that when the time comes for peace that nothing will be more essential for the Entente allies from the standpoint of simple self-interest than to establish and maintain the best industrial and financial relations with neutrals.

Referring to the different methods of propaganda which he said were employed at different places with a view to dividing the allies and influencing opinion in favor of a separate peace, Mr. Asquith said: "I desire to declare without hesitation or reserve that the allies are fighting in a common cause, that for the purposes of war their interests are identical and that a victory securing those interests is, in our judgment, the only condition of a lasting peace."

Continuing, Mr. Asquith said he desired to mention that hitherto no German propagandist had ever suggested that Germany was prepared to concede anything to the demand of the allies for the reconstitution and independence of Serbia.

#### PROPAGANDA IN RUSSIA.

Alluding to what he termed the propaganda conducted in Russia, to the effect that Great Britain's only desire to prolong the war and prevent any sort of peace was because she is making huge profits by exploiting her allies unscrupulously, the Premier said: "For us, who know what terrible sacrifices we are paying in precious lives, in the unceasing, pitiless, drain upon our resources of potential promise and vitality—who have greater reason than we to long and pray for peace? Peace, yes, but on one condition only—that the war with its vast

waste, its sacrifices, its untold sufferings, its glorious and undying example of courage and unselfishness shall not have been in vain.

"There should be a question of a separate peace. And peace, when it comes, be it soon or late—and I will not disguise from you for a moment my conviction that the struggle will tax our resources and our whole stock of patience and resolve—the peace must be such as will build up on sure and stable foundations the security of the weak, the liberties of Europe and a free future for the world."

Mr. Balfour briefly denied the statements that the British navy had accepted a passive role in the war, saying the Germans had refused to allow their ships to meet the British. Referring to the recent raid by German torpedo craft in the English Channel, Mr. Balfour said:

"It did not disturb our transport service for a moment."

The First Lord of the Admiralty said he would not say that such a raid could not be repeated, but that if it were the Germans would not be able to get out of the Channel again without heavy losses.

## GREEK-GERMAN SECRET PACT

### Allies Said to Have Proof of the Plans.

#### Royalist Armies to Encircle Entente Forces.

Athens, Cable.—For a long time statements have been current regarding a secret treaty between the Central Empires and Greece. Its terms are declared to be dependent on the success of the German submarine campaign in the Mediterranean Sea and the Aegean. In that case Greece was, in return for naval and military help afforded our enemies, to receive Cyprus, a strip of Asia Minor opposite Mytilene, the tip of Albania, and the Dolran-Ghevell enclave in return for cessation to Bulgaria of the Kavalla region. Some further ground for belief in these rumors is afforded by a long article in The Eleutherios Typos, which has been well-informed regarding recent events. The statement is given on the authority of a high French officer apparently belonging to the intelligence service. The document stipulates, he says, that in certain circumstances, all the Greek naval and military forces are to cooperate with the Central Powers.

The officer goes on to say that the Allies have in their possession orders sent by the Greek General Staff in November last ordering the Greek forces at Saloniki to surround the Allied army in that town. When officers were sent to find out if the orders had been executed they found the lies really encircled. In another order the Greek General Staff instructed the Greek Commander at Saloniki to place the Allied camp outside the town under the range of Greek artillery. That order was also carried out. It is also declared in the article that when the Kaiser visited Nish he came south to Sorovitch and met high Greek officials, and that Prince von Lippe went to eastern Macedonia to make arrangements for the junction of German and Greek troops.

## BERNSTORFF APT TO GO

### Submarine Issue Nears Acute Stage at Washington.

Washington Report.—With the elections over, it seems probable that the American nation in a few days will awaken to the fact that the submarine issue with Germany has reached its most acute and perhaps its final stage. Two important facts stand out prominently to-night, namely:

The State Department has received information indicating that the Prussians have inaugurated a change in their submarine policy and have decided to adhere no longer to the rules of international warfare in the conduct of their submarines, regardless of promises to the United States.

From a high authority it is learned that President Wilson has made up his mind not to send any more notes to Germany on the submarine issue, and that if it should develop that recent cases, such as the torpedoing of the Arabia without warning, are in violation of the laws of cruiser warfare and of the Prussian promise to this country, the next step will be the dismissal from Washington of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and the formal recall of Mr. Gerard, American Ambassador to Berlin.

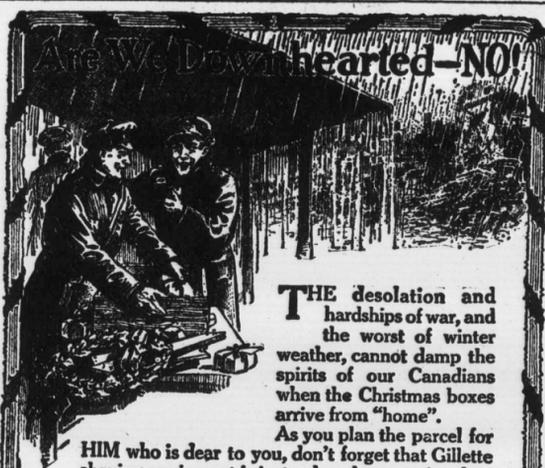
President Wilson informed Congress in the midst of the last submarine crisis that unless the Prussian submarines conformed to the laws of the nations and of humanity he would feel compelled to sever diplomatic relations with the German Government entirely. Mr. Wilson has never for a minute lost sight of this possibility and his mind is fully made up to act in this regard if unlawful submarine warfare is renewed.

#### Filial Repartee.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan, who was always distressed for money, was one day hacking his face with a dull razor when he turned to his eldest son and said:

"Tom, if you open any more oysters with my razor I'll cut you off with a shilling."

"Very well, father," said Tom, "but where will you get the shilling?"



THE desolation and hardships of war, and the worst of winter weather, cannot damp the spirits of our Canadians when the Christmas boxes arrive from "home". As you plan the parcel for HIM who is dear to you, don't forget that Gillette shaving equipment is just as keenly appreciated on active service as are sweaters, mitts and "cats". If he already has a

## Gillette Safety Razor

send him a generous supply of Gillette Blades, for probably he is sharing the razor with his pals who are not so fortunate.

Clean shaving is in high favor among our troops—because it is sanitary—because it makes the dressing of face wounds easier—but most of all because of its bracing effect. The Gillette is best for the job—and the man who has one is most popular in his platoon.

Whatever else you put in his Christmas box, be sure there's a Gillette Safety Razor or a supply of Blades. You can buy from your Hardware Dealer, Druggist, Jeweler or Men's Wear Dealer—"Bulldogs" and Standard Sets at \$5.00—Pocket Editions at \$5.00 and \$6.00—Combination Sets at \$6.50 up.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited  
Office and Factory—THE GILLETTE BLDG., MONTREAL. 217

## ACCUSES GREAT BRITAIN OF CAUSING GREAT WAR

### "Important Announcement" by German Chancellor is Limit For Gall

#### Enemy's Attitude on Proposed International Union For Peace.

Berlin Cable.—The attitude of Germany in regard to the proposal for an international union to enforce peace was made known before the main committee of the Reichstag today by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. The semi-official Overseas News Agency gave out the following account of the Chancellor's address:

"The Chancellor made to-day before the Reichstag main committee a most important speech about the question of an international union for peace, and connected with it the problem as to the origin of the present war. In doing so the Chancellor replied to the speech made by Lord Grey (British Foreign Secretary) in foreign newspapers, in which he said that the origin of the present war must influence peace conditions, and that Germany would be entitled to ask for guarantees against future attacks if the present war really were forced upon Germany. Of course, Lord Grey at once added that Germany's interpretation of the origin of the war was not forced upon Germany, but was forced by Germany upon Europe.

The Chancellor stated that Lord Grey, by giving these explanations, now holds the same opinion as Germany always has done in regard to the importance of the origin of the war. For both these reasons the Chancellor declared it was necessary once more to discuss the question of the origin of the war.

#### A DECLARATION OF WAR.

"The action which made the war unavoidable," he said, "was the Russian mobilization ordered on the night of July 30-31 (1914). Russia, England, France, the whole world knew that this step made it impossible for us to wait any longer, and that this step was synonymous with a declaration of war. The whole world—even England, too—now begins to comprehend the fateful importance of the Russian mobilization. Truth makes headway. An English scholar of world-fame recently said: 'Many people would think differently about the end of the war if they were better informed about its origin, especially about the facts of Russian mobilization.' It is no wonder, therefore, if Lord Grey could not leave the Russian mobilization unmentioned.

The Chancellor said Lord Grey admitted that the Russian mobilization preceded the German and Austro-Hungarian mobilizations. But, since he desired to clear the Entente of guilt, Lord Grey could not help referring to the Russian mobilization as Germany's work. Lord Grey said that Russia mobilized its army only after it re-

ordered mobilization. Lord Grey added that Germany had played a trick in order to provoke the other country into a defensive measure to which Germany could reply with an ultimatum.

It was two years and three months before this version of the cause of the war occurred to Lord Grey, said the Chancellor, and he characterized it as a version which was as incorrect as it was new. The event at which Lord Grey hinted was known. The document on which he based his argument, the Chancellor said, was a special edition of the Berlin newspaper, Lokal Anzeiger.

The Chancellor recalled the fact that on Thursday, July 30, 1914, the Lokal Anzeiger early in the afternoon issued a special edition with the untrue report that the German Emperor had ordered mobilization. The Chancellor added that everyone in the Reichstag Committee knew that the sale of this special edition was prohibited immediately by the police, and that the Secretary for Foreign Affairs immediately informed the Russian Ambassador by telephone that this news was untrue.

#### RUSSIA NOTIFIED.

"I may state further," added the Chancellor, "that the Russian Ambassador, indeed, had sent a cipher telegram to St. Petersburg as soon as the special edition was issued, and that the telegram, according to the Russian order book, read: 'I understand that an order for mobilization of the German army and the German navy has been proclaimed at this moment.' After the explanation given by Secretary von Jagow over the telephone, this telegram was followed by a second telegram, not in cipher: 'I beg you to consider my last telegram as null and void. Explanation follows.'

"A few minutes later the Russian Ambassador sent a third telegram in cipher, which, according to the Russian order book, stated that the Foreign Minister at that moment had telephoned that the news of the mobilization of the army and navy was untrue and that the special edition had been confiscated. The quick action of Secretary von Jagow, which is confirmed by the official Russian order book, giving Ambassador Sverbeev's telegram, set right the wrong news, and in itself refutes Lord Grey's assertion that we intentionally desired to deceive Russia in order to cause her to mobilize."

The Chancellor added that the German postal administration had made certain that, judging from the times at which they were despatched, the three telegrams of the Russian Ambassador must have reached St. Petersburg before a report that Germany had

at about the same time. He continued:

"At all events the incorrect report had been set right before the Russian Government ordered a general mobilization."

"Gentlemen, we do not fear any tribunal I can state further that this new version has been brought forward entirely by Lord Grey. To the Russian Government itself, which ought to be the best informed about the cause of mobilization, it never occurred that it could refer to a special edition of the Lokal Anzeiger as an explanation of its fateful step."

"Lord Grey, I take it, will not refuse the Russian Emperor as a witness, and the Emperor at 2 p. m. on Friday, July 31, when the order for mobilization had already been issued to Russian forces, telegraphed to the German Emperor as an answer to his last appeal for peace. 'Technically impossible to stop our present military preparations, made necessary by Austro-Hungarian mobilization. There was no word about the Lokal Anzeiger, no word about German mobilization.'"

#### MOBILIZATION OF TROOPS.

The Chancellor then recalled that the Russian Emperor's resistance to Austro-Hungarian mobilization could be no excuse for a general Russian mobilization, since Austria-Hungary then had mobilized only eight army corps against Serbia, to which Russia on July 29 already had replied by mobilizing 13 army corps. Only after the general Russian mobilization did Austria-Hungary, on the morning of July 31 order a general mobilization.

As to Germany, after the news of the general Russian mobilization, it did not mobilize at once, but at first only proclaimed a state of threatened damage of war, which was by no means mobilization. This was communicated to the Russian Government, and it was added that mobilization must follow if Russia did not stop all war measures against Germany and Austria-Hungary within twelve hours, and if it did not inform Germany in clear fashion that this had been done. Thus Russia once more was given a delay, even when as a result of Russia's guilt war already seemed unavoidable.

Likewise, Russia's allies and friends were given the possibility of still using their influence with Russia in the same direction as Germany with her ally, Austria-Hungary.

#### ENCOURAGEMENT BY BRITAIN.

Russia gave no answer. England remained silent to Russia, France, through her Prime Minister, on the evening of July 31, merely declared to the German Ambassador that Russia had not mobilized, and ordered its own mobilization some hours before Germany did. The Chancellor continued:

"As to the so-called defensive character of the Russian general mobilization, I may state here, in the most explicit fashion, that the outbreak of the war in 1914 there was still valid a general order of the Russian Government, issued in the year 1912, in which was the following paragraph, verbatim:

"From the highest place it is ordered that a proclamation of mobilization is at the same time a proclamation of war against Germany. Against Germany, gentlemen, against Germany."

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg continued: "Russia never would have decided upon this fateful step if it had not been encouraged to do so from the Thames by actions and by failures to take action."

## QUIET ALONG SOMME FRONT

### British Used Gas On Huns Near Armentieres.

#### The Enemy Violently Shell French Near Vaux.

London Cable.—Concerning military operations on the battlefront in northern France, the British official statement issued this evening says: "This morning we discharged gas east of Armentieres and bombed the enemy's trench line. Elsewhere there was nothing to report."

The text of the French statement to-night reads:

"On the Somme front there were no important operations. There were artillery duels and minor infantry engagements near Sully-Saillisset and south of Pressoire, in which we cleared several positions and captured prisoners. Prisoners confirm that the enemy suffered heavy losses at Saillisset."

"The enemy artillery violently bombarded the Douaumont-Vaux sector; our artillery replying. On the remainder of the front nothing occurred."

The German official statement relating to the fighting on the western front issued to-day follows:

"Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—British and French attempts to attack between Le Sars and Bouchavesnes, as well as to the south of the Somme near Pressoire, were almost without exception stifled by our curtain of fire at their inception."

## CANADIANS BIG FIND

London Cable.—Twenty-two tons of explosives were found in a German dugout captured by Canadian forces, the War Office announced to-day. Continued bad weather has prevented active operations, although there has been "the usual artillery exchange."

"What is your idea of harmony in politics?" "Same as most other people in my line of activity," answered the robust alderman. "Harmony consists in having your own way, and persuading the other people to be resigned to fate."—Judge.

## HUNS RETIRE ON FULL FRONT IN DOBRUDJA

### Mackensen's Bulgars Are Burning Towns as They Retire.

#### MORE ALLY GAINS

#### In Transylvania Also the Roumanians Are Progressing.

London Cable.—Continuing their offensive in Dobrudja, the Russo-Roumanians have driven back advanced detachments of Field Marshal von Mackensen's Turco-Bulgar-German forces and progressed southward. The town of Hirsowa, on the Danube, 45 miles north of Tchernavoda, has been recaptured, although the place was partially destroyed, the enemy having set fire to the houses before retreating. According to Bucharest semi-official advices, the Bulgarian forces are retreating along their whole front. As the Bulgarians withdraw, the statement says, they are systematically burning the Roumanian villages.

To-day's Roumanian statement shows that the Dobrudja has not ceased to be an avenue for Russian help to reach Roumania because of the loss of Constanza and the Carol Bridge at Cernavoda. The Russians are now sending to Sulina, at the mouth of the middle estuary of the Danube, supplies which go thence through the Sulina Canal and the Danube to Galatz and are distributed over Roumania by railroad. The route is longer and slower than the all-rail route of which von Mackensen deprived Roumania.

The text of the Bucharest War Office report follows:

"Dobrudja: Hirsowa has been recaptured with the assistance of Danube naval forces. Before retiring the enemy set fire to Hirsowa, and also to the village of Topal (12 miles south of Hirsowa)."

The German report puts it this way:

"Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen: Advanced reconnoitering detachments avoided an engagement with hostile infantry, as they had been ordered to do."

#### PUSHED BACK IN TRANSYLVANIA

As a result of the new invasion of Transylvania in the Carpathian region by troops of Gen. Letitsky reported yesterday, the Teutons have been pushed out of positions in the Bistricera Valley from Belbor to Hollo, the Russian War Office announces. The German and Austrian statements to-day admit that the Teutons have been unable to stop the Russian drive.

At Belbor and Hollo the Russians are only 10 miles east of the Maros River, the principal strategic river of Transylvania. Alogit runs one of the railroads that supply the Teuton armies and enable them to move reinforcements to threatened points. From Hollo to Olah Toplitza, on the railroad, is rather less than 10 miles. If the Russians can take it, cutting the railroad, an important advantage will have been gained.

In Transylvania the Roumanians have pushed back the German forces in the region east of Buzeu Valley, says the Russian official announcement which reads:

"Transylvanian front: East of the Buzeu Valley the Roumanians pushed back the Germans, capturing one machine gun and 100 prisoners."

"In the Jul Valley enemy attacks were repelled."

German claims of captures from the Roumanians between October 1 and October 21, are exaggerated. In comparison it is claimed that the exact figures of Austro-Germans taken by the Roumanians in the same period were 5,322. The Roumanians also captured 25 cannon and 38 machine guns, as well as much booty.

The Roumanian War Office report reads:

"Northern and North-western fronts: In the Trotus Valley an enemy attack four miles north of Goloaia was repulsed."

"At Table Butzi, Bratoc and Predelea and in the Pahlhova Valley fighting continues."

"In the region of Dragosavels an enemy attack on the left bank of the Ait was repulsed. The combat continues south of Titei and Racovitz. On the remainder of the front there was nothing to report."

"Southern front: There was great enemy artillery activity, especially along the Danube River."

#### A Model Battleground.

London's popular pastime to-day is a personally conducted tour of the trenches at Knightsbridge Hall, the annex to the Active Service Exhibition. Of all the attractions, advertising in the trenches—which are "pasteboard imitations" of modern warfare, but the real thing, fashioned by men of the Great War under the personal supervision of officers from the front—perhaps most appeals to the public. Realism is the keynote of the whole show. The trenches consist of a first and a second line, connected by a communication trench and the "company headquarters." There are a stretcher-bearers' dug-out, a dug-out and kitchen for officers' servants, a telephone dug-out, and the company captain's "snuggery," furnished and decorated according to the very latest Flanders fashions. All or nearly all the weird conjuring tricks which form part and parcel of this amazing war are to be seen here, from the business-like trench catapult for tossing bombs and grenades, the sight of which carries one back to the days of the siege of Jerusalem, to the modern terror of the machine gun and the demoralizing "whizz-bang."

**THE ATHENS REPORTER**

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

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No advertisement published for less than 25 cents.

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AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE, EDITOR AND PROP.

**What We Give, We Get**

In 1915 and 1916 Ontario contributed more to the Canadian Patriotic Fund than she drew from it, the surplus going to assist those western provinces whose contributions, although exceedingly liberal did not equal the heavy demands caused by the large enlistments from those provinces. For 1917 the situation will change. The demands from this province on the Fund are estimated to reach six million dollars, and the Committee has decided to ask Ontario to raise that amount—in other words, to make provision only for its own people.

The total represents about one million dollars above the contributions for 1916, and therefore there can be no weariness in well-doing on the part of Ontario's patriotic people so far as the Fund is concerned.

**BRITISH RED CROSS ACKNOWLEDGES CONTRIBUTIONS**

General subscriptions \$235.92—Municipal Grant \$100—Hon. T. W. McGarry Expresses Thanks for Contributions.

Reeve Homes has received the following letter from the British Red Cross and Order of St. John Fund acknowledging the receipt of Athens contribution, which amounted to \$335.92, this sum representing the general subscription of \$235.92 and the municipal grant of \$100.

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Nov. 11, 1916

M. B. Holmes, Esq., Village Reeve, Athens, Ont.

Dear Sir:

I have pleasure in enclosing herewith my receipt to cover remittance forwarded by you recently, in aid of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John.

To you and all those associated with you in the work of raising this contribution, my personal thanks are due; also, the sincere thanks of His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, and the other members of the Committee.

Yours very truly,

T. W. McGarry  
Treasurer, British Red Cross Fund,  
Province of Ontario.

**CHIANTRY**

Miss Nellie Washburn, of Smith's Falls, spent a few days last week at the home of Mrs. J. W. Davis.

The sympathy of the community goes out to Mrs. Fred Hutching and Mr. Richard Trotter in their bereavement of their mother, Mrs. Metterfield Trotter, an old and respected resident of the "Thousand Acres."

Miss Amy Richardson, of the A. H. S., spent the week-end at her home here with her parents.

Miss Doreen Davis is laid up with an attack of neuritis.

Mrs. Hitsman Receives  
(Kingston Standard)

Mrs. S. A. Hitsman (nee Minnie B. Mackay, of Smith's Falls), received on Friday afternoon for the first time since her marriage, at her home, 331 1/2 Brock street. Mrs. Hitsman was assisted by her sister, Miss Inez Mackay, of Smith's Falls. The living room was decorated with yellow chrysanthemums, and in the dining room, the tea table which had a center of crimson roses in a cut glass bowl was lit by shaded brass candles. Miss I. Jack poured tea, and Miss Barbara Jack cut the ices while Miss Reta Hiscock, B.A., and Miss Nellie Philp, B.A., assisted with refreshments. Mrs. Hitsman will in future receive on the first and second Thursdays of the month.

**The Apron Sale**

Notwithstanding the rainy weather the Apron sale on Friday night at Hard Island called out a crowd. Many articles both useful and ornamental were on sale, the display being so arranged as to give the school-room a bright and cheery appearance. The programme was good. The Rev. Usher's patriotic words found a place in the hearts of his hearers and strengthened their resolution to do all in their power to assist in the care of our wounded.

Mr. Walter Smith, B. S. A., was heartily welcomed to the platform by the girls and boys as he carried with him the new shield won for the first time by Hard Island school. Mr. Smith gave a practical address interesting to both parents and children and if one might judge by the enthusiasm shown, the second shield has come to Hard Island to stay.

Two choruses, "Till Belgium's Wrongs are Righted" and "When Your Boy Comes Back to You", with recitations, songs and gramophone patriotic selections made a pleasing programme.

Refreshments were served. Proceeds exceed \$21 mark. The young ladies in charge wish to thank all those who assisted in making the sale a success.

**ELOIDA**

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Moore and family spent Sunday with friends at Chantry.

Mrs. Andrew Henderson returned from Athens where she was visiting her sisters, Mrs. Dolan and Mr. Rappel.

Rev. E. J. Lindsay was a recent visitor at the home of A. Henderson.

Miss Amy Richards spent the week-end, the guest of Miss Jennie Moore.

Mrs. (Dr.) Stevens of Westport is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Scovil.

Miss Myrtle Reid was a week-end guest of Miss Ida Henderson.

Miss Myrtle Marshal is spending a few days at Mr. W. J. Moore's.

Mr. Mackie Henderson spent Sunday at Lillies.

Our salesman Mr. Henderson got 23c last week for cheese.

Mrs. F. Scovil and Mrs. Stevens spent Sunday in Brockville.

Mr. Charlie Cowles is recovering after a recent kick by a horse.

Mr. T. Horsfield spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eyre Oak-Leaf.

**TEUTONS DRIVEN BACK.**

Russians and Roumanians Are Now Assuming Big Offensive.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—It was officially announced from Bucharest and Petrograd Sunday that the Russians and the Roumanians have taken the offensive on a wide front in Transylvania, and that they have already won considerable successes in the capture of dominating heights from the enemy.

The offensive was taken by the Roumanians first in the Trotus valley on their north-western front, and in its opening stages they captured Mount Alunis, five miles north of Goloasa, and Mount Preotesele, four and three-quarter miles north of Agas. In the Uzul valley, where they have strengthened their artillery, the big guns destroyed the Uzvolgy factory. Between Sianio and Otus the Teutons launched eight attacks towards the summit of Cernica, but they were repulsed, and the Roumanians assumed the offensive on the whole front between Vrancea and Sianio and they stormed the Lupcet and the Patamaorta summits.

The Russians, who have now come up strong to the assistance of Roumania, have gained further successes at a point 55 miles south-east of Dorna Watra, and they have penetrated into Eransylvania. This success was won in the region of Tulghes (Tolgyes) Pass, south of Almasmeso, and it comprised the capture of two commanding heights, one machine gun, four officers, and 205 men. South of Dorna Watra the Teutons continue their attacks on the Russians, but they are not making any success with them. The fighting is severe round the villages of Hollo and Tolgyes.

The southward advance of the Russians and the Roumanians continues with success. Von Mackensen has been unable, so far, to make a stand against the Allies, and they have reached the Topal-Inancesme-Karanasuf line, taking 1001 prisoners.

**Arrested for Blackmail.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Charged with attempting a blackmail scheme involving Countess von Bernstorff, wife of the German Ambassador, a man giving his name as Armgard Karl Graves was arrested Sunday as he left the residence of Prince von Hatzfeldt-Trachenberg, Counsellor of the German Embassy. Graves, who says that at one time he was a German spy, is accused of trying to obtain \$3,000 for a package of letters addressed to Countess von Bernstorff. These letters were smuggled into the United States on October 31st aboard the steamship Oscar II. Graves, according to the officials, represented to Prince von Hatzfeldt that the letters were from a man and were of such an intimate character that they would embarrass Countess von Bernstorff greatly if they fell into the hands of her husband.

**The Youth's Companion Calendar For 1917**

The Publishers of The Youth's Companion are presenting, as always at this season, to every subscriber whose subscription is paid for 1917, a Calendar for the new year. It is decidedly unusual, and strikingly artistic. The colors are well chosen and richly blended. It was made primarily, however, for actual use, and is well named the Practical Home Calendar.

**Fresh Meat**

By the pound or by the quarter. Also dressed CHICKENS on short notice. Prices right. Highest cash price paid for hides.

G. D. McLEAN, Main Street  
Prompt delivery of phone orders.

**Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured**

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sent for circulars, free.

E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED**

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

**After taking 1000 ZUTOO TABLETS Says they are Harmless**

Mrs. (Dr.) Shurtleff, of Coaticook, says "Zutoo Tablets must have cured 500 of my headaches, for I have taken 1000 tablets. After trying every remedy within reach, I discarded them all four years ago for ZUTOO, which I have taken ever since. I find the tablets a harmless and efficient cure for all kinds of headache." 25 cents per box—at all dealers.

**OTTAWA WINTER FAIR**

HOWICK HALL, OTTAWA  
Jan. 16, 17, 18, 19, 1917  
\$16,000.00 in Cash Prizes  
Write for prize list.

Wm. Smith, M.P., President, Columbus, Ont.  
W. D. Jackson, Secretary, Carp, Ont.

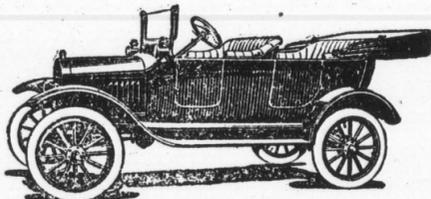
**CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.**

SHORT LINE  
To Atlantic and Pacific Coast Points  
C. P. R. Standard—Best of Everything

For reservations, tickets, etc., apply to Brockville City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 52 King street.

GEO. E. McGLADE,  
City Pass. Agent

**Electric Restorer for Men**  
Phosphonol restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonol will make you a new man. Price \$3 a box, or two for \$5. Mailed in any address. The Sobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.



Automobile prices are being raised—but the Ford price has been reduced \$120 since the war began.

The immense Ford cash purchasing power has made it possible to overcome in many ways the serious obstacles met by car makers because of the scarcity and advance in prices of raw materials.

The high Ford quality is strictly maintained—and the most exacting government tests have shown that Ford constructive material even excels that used in the most high-grade cars.

This year the Ford car—always economical to buy and to operate—beats all records for economy.

Percival & Brown, Athens  
Ford Dealers

**COLD WEATHER**

Is Comfortable Weather to Men who are well clothed.

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

M. J. KEHOE, BROCKVILLE



Cold weather brings out the overcoats. Let yours be a good one.

**ART CLOTHES**  
COWE BROS. & CO. ALLEN LIMITED

C. F. YATES  
Athens

**GREAT SALE OF MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLES**

We were fortunate again this season in buying all the samples of a big clothing manufacturer and a men's furnishings jobber. Samples consist of Men's and boys' high-class Suits, Overcoats, Reefers, Odd Trousers, Underwear, Shirts, Socks, Coat Sweaters, Caps, etc. the travellers have been showing to the merchants for this fall and winter. Being all samples, we got them at a special low price and will put them on sale for one week commencing

**SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, AT 8.30 A.M.**

Every sample guaranteed to be perfect in every way or money refunded. Don't stay away, but come to the sale. It is a great opportunity for you these hard times when goods are so scarce and prices advancing so high, to save from 25 to 33 per cent on high class clothing and gent's furnishings, at the beginning of the season when you need to fit out for the winter.

Globe Clothing House, Brockville

## FRENCH TAKE VILLAGE

Completed the Capture of Saillisel After Hard Fighting.

**British Made Advance, Capturing and Consolidating One Thousand Yards of the Strong Regina Trench—German Position North of Ancre is Now Threatened and Cannot Hold Out for Long.**

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Two important successes have been won by the Allies on the front of the Somme where the French completed their capture of Saillisel Village Saturday and the British completed the consolidation of another thousand yards of the strong Regina trench, north-east of Thiepval, captured early on Saturday morning.

The Regina trench fell at a single blow. Saillisel Village required a long drawn out hand-to-hand struggle to master it. The British took 60 prisoners, including four officers, in their successful attack on the Regina trench. The French took 220 unwounded prisoners and seven officers with eight machine guns in their fighting for Saillisel.

Step by step the French had driven the Germans back until they occupied Saturday only some groups of houses in the eastern part of Saillisel Village. These defences were carried Saturday in a grenade attack. As seen from the great number of bodies encumbering the ground in this village, the German losses are heavy.

The capture of the additional thousand yards of the Regina trench by the British further imperils the German positions north of the Ancre by making the salient too sharp for holding with success, and the capture of Saillisel by the French, imperils the remaining German positions in the St. Pierre Vaast Wood. The Germans are reported to be already evacuating this wood in part.

Besides driving the Germans from the eastern portion of Saillisel the French, by bombing attacks, made progress to the north of it. The Germans bombarded this position with great violence.

### Allied Aviators Busy.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Numerous aerial raids, including one on the German steel works at Volkingen, Rhenish Prussia, have been carried out by British and French aircraft in the past two days, according to official announcements here and at Paris. The raid on Volkingen was made by seventeen British naval aeroplanes. These dropped 1,000 kilograms (2,220 pounds) of explosives on the German steel works, seriously damaging the buildings. German machines attacked the British craft, fought several actions, and suffered from the encounter, three of them being felled. This raid which culminated at Volkingen, between 10 and 11 o'clock in the morning, was followed by another raid by French aeroplanes at night. These dropped the same quantity of explosives as the British machines on the steel works and started a number of fires. The French and the British machines also bombarded railway stations in the rear of the Germans on the Somme front, and the French also drenched with projectiles the German blast furnaces at Romsbach and at Hagandange in the region of Metz as well as hangars and aerodromes. Great damage was done.

### Broke Up Peace Meeting.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—A conference at Cardiff, Wales, in favor of opening peace negotiations, which had been arranged by the National Council of Civil Liberties, was broken up Saturday. A crowd of patriotic demonstrators broke into the hall and severe fighting resulted, although there were no casualties. The president of the South Wales Miners' Federation was in the chair. Speeches were made by James H. Thomas and Ramsay MacDonald, members of the House of Commons. The delegates to the conference appeared to be mostly young men of military age. When the demonstrators reached the hall in which the conference was being held they met with stout resistance from within, but eventually the doors were broken down. Fighting followed, in which it is reported that women delegates fought like tigers. Mr. Thomas attempted to rally his supporters but was dragged from the platform and narrowly escaped serious injury. When the demonstrators were in full possession of the hall they waved flags and sang "God Save the King."

### New Kingdom Formed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Formation of the new Kingdom of Arabia, with Grand Sherif Hussein Ben Ali as monarch, and Mecca as the capital, was reported to the State Department Saturday in an undated telegram from Mecca, signed by Sherif Abdullah, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Arabic nation, Abdullah said, would henceforth be an active member of the Society of Nations, and confidently looked forward to recognition by the United States. The new kingdom resulted, he said, from an unanimous meeting of the notables and citizens of the country, who definitely threw off the yoke of the Committee of Union and Progress at Constantinople.

### Military Cheques Forged.

KINGSTON, Nov. 13.—A Nicholson, a young clerk, arrested on a charge of forging military cheques, has been released and Quartermaster-Sergeant Ince of Belleville has been arrested on a similar charge. Three other military men are under surveillance and more arrests are expected. Ince is a handwriting expert and he was called to examine the forged cheques. As a result of his findings Nicholson was arrested. T. N. Payne of Ottawa, another handwriting expert, examined the cheques and his investigation resulted in the arrest of Ince. The sum of \$500 is involved in the case.

## REFLECTIONS

By Crawford Slack

I have been so blessed busy getting ready for the winter, That I've overlooked the matter, that of riling up the printer, With my brain-storm jumble jingles which I scrawl from time to time, In their somewhat lengthy meters and their crude unlicensed rhyme. I've been digging the potatoes, that is, what there were to dig, For there wasn't very many nor they were not very big, I didn't stop to sort them now for I hadn't time to give, But later in the season I'll just run them through a sieve.

There shall have to be some scrimping if they manage to stay by us, But I stand in with my neighbours and perhaps they will supply us, Mine will never stand the peeling, they're so measly and small, So I guess that like the Huns we'll have to eat them skins and all. I have picked the winter apples too, the russets and the spies, Like potatoes they're not famous for their quantity nor size, All my may-day speculations they have somewhat took a drop, But perhaps my Christmas presents will turn out a bumper crop.

I suppose we shouldn't murmur but instead be giving thanks, For we do not rule the weather nor old nature and her pranks, The corn crop in its average so we'll have some Johnnie cake, And when a fellow's hungry that isn't hard to take, The year has brought its gladness it has also brought its tears, Perhaps a greater portion than other by-gone years, It has been a little anxious too, for mother and for me, For our boy is in the trenches fighting somewhere overseas.

He enlisted for service with the eightieth last spring, Then his mother's heart was sorrowed and that sorrow seems to cling, True, it makes it very lonely for us here with him away, And for his welfare mother prays each hour of every day, I try to keep a-thinking that perhaps it's for the best, That it's a decree from heaven just to put us to the test, But I miss him not a little as I putter round alone, Too, at times my heart is leadened and as heavy as a stone, Some have said that he was foolish to leave his home and all, And they claimed 'twas not his duty for to answer England's call.

Well for me I would rather have him called a fighting fool Than be termed a milk-sop dandy, or a timid sissy tool, But I've asked myself the question is there no relenting ruth, Pointing to a parent's sorrow over maimed and ruined youth, Is the Christ-like spirit buried? no regard for blood or pain? Are the blood-pools of the ancients to overflow the earth again?

### FRANKVILLE

Nov. 10

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pattemore spent last Sunday at her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Holmes, Lehigh Corners.

Mrs. Wilford Hewitt Lehigh Corners has been visiting for a few days at North Augusta.

Mr. D. L. Johnston, Athens was here one day this week calling on his sister, Mrs. Enos Soper.

Mrs. Jack Kenny and little son of Morristown, N. Y., are spending a few weeks among their friends.

Mrs. Wm. Looby returned on Saturday after spending a week in Smith's Falls.

Mrs. Frank Livingstone and little

daughter of Roleau, Sask., arrived last week at her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Strikefoot.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Livingston of Brockville are spending a few days visiting their friends.

Miss Mabel Connerty of Jasper, spent Sunday with her cousin Mrs. C. R. Church.

Mrs. Harte went to Brockville yesterday to visit.

Dr. W. H. Bouras who has been ill is able to be around again.

S. Montgomery expects to open up a general store in a few days.

A new organ has been installed in the Methodist church.

## Enjoy the Autumn Breezes

In a lightweight Overcoat

Our showing comprises many styles and materials which will meet with your approval in all details.

Priced from \$10.00 Upwards.

The best dressed men wear—

Leishman's, Cambell's, Semi-Ready, Sanford's, or Society Brand Clothes.

We are agents,

THE ROBERT CRAIG CO. LIMITED

Brockville, Ont.

**No Combination of Reading Like It and All For \$2.10**

**The Youth's Companion**  
52 ISSUES

The favorite family weekly of America. 12 Great Serials or Groups in 1917, and 250 Short Stories, a thousand Articles and Suggestions, a thousand Funny-isms. Special Pages for all ages.

**McCall's Magazine**  
12 ISSUES AND A DRESS PATTERN

The Fashion AUTHORITY followed by millions of American women. You will get the 12 monthly issues of McCall's, making not merely a "department" but a fashion magazine every month of 1917.

**64 Issues and 15c McCall Dress Patterns for \$2.10**

Send \$2.10 (Express or P. O. Money Order) to the publishers of the paper in which this offer appears and get

- 1 THE YOUTH'S COMPANION for 52 weeks, and the 1917 Home Calendar. (This Offer is to new Youth's Companion subscribers only.)
- 2 McCALL'S MAGAZINE every month for one year; also choice of any 15-cent McCall Dress Pattern FREE for 2 cents extra to cover mailing.
- 3 THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, St. Paul St., BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Rev. Mr. Camerford left yesterday on a two weeks hunting expedition. Mrs. Cochrane, wife of the Hon. F. Cochrane of Ottawa spent the weekend with her sister Mrs. Oliver.

Nurse Blackburn of Phillipsville is visiting Mrs. A. E. Crommy.

Rev. Mr. Crawford gave an illustrated lecture in the Methodist church, on Friday evening, Nov. 10.

Carroll Livingstone has been appointed treasurer of the envelope system of the Methodist church.

Red Cross workers have their headquarters in Mrs. Dixon's rooms.

Division Court was held on Friday in Montgomery's Hall.

**MADAM LAVA'S**  
**Cotton Root Compound Tablets**  
A RELIABLE REGULATOR

These Pills are compounded with the greatest care from the most reliable remedies known to science; such as are being used with much success by the most celebrated physicians known. They are a specific for the distressing disorders to which the female constitution is liable. Price \$2 a box. No. 2 (much stronger), \$3 a box. Sold at all drug stores, or by mail from The Laval Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

## NEW TERM ANNOUNCEMENT

The New Year Term will open Jan. 2, 1917. Do you want to qualify for an office position? There never was a time when the large city firms needed so many trained bookkeepers, stenographers, etc. as a glance at the "Want-ad" columns of such papers as the Montreal Star, Winnipeg Free Press, Toronto Telegram, etc., will show. We shall have a large enrollment in January; perhaps you had better start in now. Civil Service examinations every November and May. Send for catalogue.

**BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE**

W. T. Rogers, Prin.

Temporary Office, Victoria Hall.

## To Investors

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT, MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

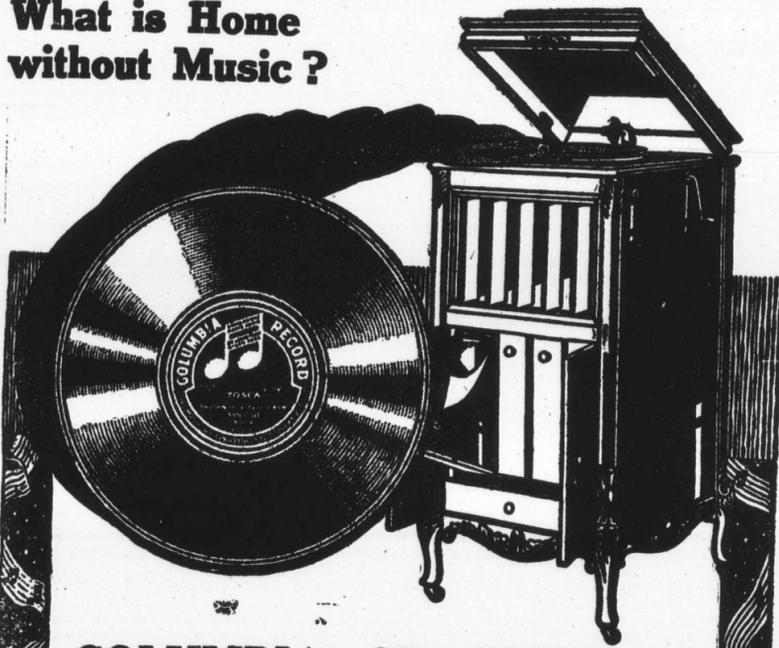
### DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.  
Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.  
Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.  
Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.  
A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.  
For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA,  
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

## What is Home without Music?



## COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS \$475 to \$20 DOUBLE DISC RECORDS

Made in Canada 85c up Fit Any Machine

"HEARING IS BELIEVING"

The Columbia dealer nearest to you will gladly demonstrate. Very easy payments. Little cash required. Dealer will explain terms. Send for a new free catalogue.

**COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE CO.**

"Creators of the Industry,"  
"Pioneers and Leaders in the Art,"  
"Owners of the Fundamental Patents."

CANADIAN FACTORY, TORONTO

For Sale By  
**W. B. PERCIVAL**



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson VIII. November 19, 1916. From Melita to Rome.—Acts 28: 11-31.

Commentary.—I. Paul's journey from Melita to Rome (vs. 11-16). 11. After three months—the season dangerous to navigation was past. The three months after the shipwreck ended about the first of February. A ship of Alexandria—Melita was on the direct route from Alexandria to Rome. This ship was engaged in carrying grain, and had wintered at Melita, the stormy season having arrived before the ship reached its destination. Sign was Castor and Pollux—A carved image of Castor and Pollux was placed at the bow of the ship to distinguish it from other ships. In modern times boats are given names to distinguish them. Mythology makes Castor and Pollux twin sons of Jupiter. 12. Syracuse—A city on the southeastern coast of Sicily, eighty miles north of Melita. Three days—This day was probably for unloading and loading freight, and waiting for a favorable wind. 13. Fetched a compass—They sailed in a winking course. It is thought that this was because the wind was unfavorable. Rhegium—A city on the west coast of the shore of Italy. South wind blew—it carried the ship in the desired direction. The course lay through the narrow and dangerous passage between Scylla, a projecting rock on the Italian side, and Charibdis, a rock and whirlpool on the coast of Sicily. This passage was particularly dangerous to ancient navigators. A strong current sweeps through this narrow passage. Modern sailors have more knowledge and better control of their ships. Puteoli—A city on the Bay of Naples. It was the ancient port of Rome. 4. We found brethren—it is evident from this that during the thirty-one years after the crucifixion of Christ the gospel had made its way rapidly. It must have been gratifying to Paul to meet Christians there, and their fellowship during seven days must have been mutually refreshing.

15. From thence—From Rome. The brethren heard of us—Paul and his company carried seven days at Puteoli, and during that time word was carried to Rome of their coming. Came to meet us—Genuine Christian love and fellowship were prompting the brethren at Rome to give Paul a hearty greeting. As far as Apele forum—This was a market place on the Appian way, 43 miles from Rome. The three taverns—A village thirty-three miles from the city. It appears that different companies of the brethren came out to welcome Paul, some meeting him at the former place and some at the latter. He thanked God, and took courage—it was an encouragement to Paul in the midst of the trial through which he was passing to receive the loving greetings of his fellow Christians. 16. The centurion delivered the prisoners—After a voyage full of danger the centurion gave his prisoners over to the proper officers in Rome. He had fulfilled his commission. Was suffered—Was permitted. To dwell by himself with a soldier that kept him—The centurion, Julius, may have spoken favorably of Paul and used his influence to gain this privilege for him.

17. Discourses to the Jews (vs. 17-29). 17. After three days—This length of time was probably occupied in resting after the tedious journey and becoming settled in the new quarters. Paul called the chief of the Jews together—The apostle had a twofold purpose in this. He desired to acquaint the leading Jews of Rome with the history of his arrest and appeal to Caesar. He further wished to declare to them the gospel of Christ, giving the good news to them before preaching to the Gentiles. Men and brethren—Paul addressed the Jews respectfully and affectionately, as his own people. Into the hands of the Romans—The history which is thus briefly summed up is contained in Acts 21-26. Paul uses care not to charge the Jews of Jerusalem severely. 18. No cause of death in me—Lysias did not consider Paul guilty of crime and the Sanhedrin to whom he presented him took no action against him, but fell to contending among themselves. Felix, Festus and Agrippa, in turn, decided that he was not a criminal. 19. I was constrained to appeal unto Caesar, he would be returned to Jerusalem, and plots would be formed to take his life. 20. For the hope of Israel I am bound—Paul had been many years engaged in preaching the Messiahship of Jesus. The hope of Israel was the coming Messiah.

21. Neither ... spake any harm of that Jesus was the Christ, occupying the whole day in his preaching. 24. Some believed ... some believed not—As is usually the case, there was a division among the hearers of the gospel. Some were convinced that Jesus, the Messiah, had come, and others rejected the truth. 25-29. When his hearers were divided in their belief, Paul applied the words of Isa. 6: 9, 10, to them, and announced that he would turn to the Gentiles, who would receive his message. The Jews left him and reasoned among themselves.

III. A two years' ministry at Rome (vs. 30-31). 30. Two whole years—Evidently his case was not reached by the emperor until the expiration of that time. His own hired house—Paul probably was not able to earn his living by labor, and his friends must have contributed to his support. Received all that came—In God's providence Paul was allowed to welcome all who were disposed to visit him. Thus the apostle, even while he was wearing a prisoner's chain, was doing his Master's service in declaring the unsearchable riches of Christ. 31. Preaching the kingdom of God—It is worthy of note that during the four and a half years that Paul was a prisoner at Caesarea, on the voyage to Rome and in Rome, he was not without hearers. He had the privilege of preaching the gospel of the kingdom. Questions—Give the leading events that took place on the island of Melita. Describe the journey to Rome. How was Paul guarded? Whom did he call together? What reason did he give for being in chains? How did the

WHY EVERY FARMER SHOULD RAISE SHEEP

Just How the Ontario Farmer May Best Make a Start in Establishing a Small, Profitable Flock—Begin With Grade Ewes and Pure Bred Ram.

Considering the scarcity of wool and the prices ruling in our markets for mutton and lamb of good quality, the present "boom" in the sheep trade is not to be wondered at. As a matter of fact it has been a subject of comment among intelligent observers that more farmers have not added a flock of sheep, larger or smaller as circumstances permitted, to their stock. Unlike those "booms" of real estate which have been exploited by speculators for their own purposes, this has a foundation in the recognized demand for a certain commodity, and farmers will be promoting their own interests if they set about providing the public with it. The reason why most farmers have so long neglected to do this has its foundations in their conservative methods. The average farmer wishes to do as his father did and when he sees changes is inclined to deplore the newer order of things. His father "raised" pork and lived on it chiefly, and a very good living it was, too. The demand of the Canadian market was then for pork and beef, therefore he supplied it. But conditions of life in Canada are changing. Towns have arisen and have grown to cities. Even in the agricultural districts a different standard of living has been evolved. Farmers are therefore bound to supply the demands caused by the changed requirements of the community. It is well known that mutton is always scarce, and generally is too dear to be used as much by the general public as from all points of view is desirable. If lamb and mutton were plentiful a great deal more of it would be consumed. And there is nothing to prevent most of our Canadian farmers from turning off a considerable quantity of fat sheep and lambs every year without appreciably diminishing their usual sales of other stock. Certainly in no class of farm stock can they have more speedy returns or a larger profit on money invested.

SHEEP IMPROVE THE SOIL. Besides this there is a peculiar fascination in the breeding and feeding of sheep. They thrive best in the open air, and the pleasure of studying them and observing their habits grows upon one, and I think has a good effect on the character. A good shepherd is bound to be a keen observer, and he must be thoughtful and kind. Another advantage of a sheep stock is that by feeding the sheep in the fields the land is improved with a rapidity and thoroughness that no one who has not experimented in this line would believe. Again, sheep keep the land clear of weeds, which are an eyesore to every man who loves the land, besides being a source of waste which no good farmer should permit. Dickens advises through that philosopher, Mr. Wilkins Micawber, that young people should begin with the pewter and proceed as they prosper to the silver. So should we recommend the man who intends to start sheep farming to begin with a flock of grade ewes—a pewter spoon serves its purpose well, and if it meets with a misfortune or is lost can be easily replaced. The same holds good with the novice in sheep breeding. Suppose he can lay in from ten to fifty young grade ewes of good quality, he has sufficient to start. If the type is right it does not matter if the ewes are in somewhat poor condition, as breeding ewes are always better when moved from poor land to good than vice versa. The improved conditions are almost certain to increase their productiveness.

All the shelter they will require, during even of severe winter, will be a wooden shed, which it will require no great architectural or structural genius to erect. Beside this a few troughs for grain and racks for hay, and the sheep farm is equipped. The experiment, it will be seen, need not cost much, and the returns are large, considering the outlay. As a rule, at least two-thirds of these should rear twin lambs. The remainder, having only one lamb to suckle, should rear it better and the lamb should, with care, be ready for market at an earlier date than the twin lambs. At the present price of lamb it will be seen that even those ewes which have only had single lambs will have produced stock which should sell from \$7 to \$10 each, independent of their wool, within a year of their purchase. They themselves will not have deteriorated in value to any appreciable extent. Surely these facts should enable a man to decide to make a trial. Another initial expense which I have not yet touched upon, because it is in itself a large subject, as well as—in comparison with the rest—a large outlay, is the choice of a ram to mate with grade ewes. He must be pure bred. Of what breed the sire shall be no one can dictate, although each sheep breeder will have his own personal predilection. The buyer must be guided in the first instance by the experi-

ence and advice of neighbors or friends who have a similar kind of soil and climate. Some men have attained best results from using rams of a large, long woolled breed. Others prefer the Down breeds, which are smaller, more compact sheep with shorter and firmer wool. It is claimed, with justice, that three at least of these sheep can be kept for every two of the larger sheep. It is also certain that the taste of the present for lamb and mutton favors the smaller breeds, such as the Southdowns, Shropshires and the others. Naturally the heavy, long woolled sheep require rich succulent pasture and plentiful feed of all kinds, but their admirers claim that they repay this by their large production of both mutton and wool.

HOW TO CHOOSE A BREED.

At best the choice must depend on the individual taste of the farmer, who in every case should try to buy and produce the class and kind of animal he most admires. Then he will have more pleasure in his work, hence most likely more profit. One thing is certain, that like human beings, long woolled and short woolled sheep have each the defect of their qualities. A breeder must choose the ram which he finds from experience and observation produces early maturing and healthy stock suited to his land and the market demands of the time. And these latter change as conditions of trade change. Now while the ram should be pure bred, he need not necessarily be an animal which would be first in the show ring. He must, however, be of good quality and of healthy stock. To make sure of this anyone not perfectly confident of his own judgment must pay more, possibly, for his first sire, because he must make certain that his ram comes from a good flock. The ancestry of the grade ewe being mixed, it is desirable that one of the breeds known to be pure should be chosen. The lambs are then more likely to inherit the characteristics of the sire. The buyer will do well to apply to the owner of a well-known flock of whatever breed he decides upon, test his requirements and obtain a ram suitable for the class of stock he intends to breed. In this way he will improve his stock of grades, he will obtain a knowledge of sheep and of some of the first principles of breeding them, and so prepare himself, if his tastes lie in that direction, to become a breeder of pure bred stock, some of which may become winners of high honors in the showyard. To acquire knowledge in this way, besides making a success in raising a good class of sheep for commercial purposes, and thereby a substantial gain in money, not to speak of reputation, ought to be an ambition of our young farmers. Unlike many of our other ambitions, this has every prospect of being realized. In a future paper we hope to consider the merits of the various breeds of sheep and to place before our readers in a concise form the characteristics of each.

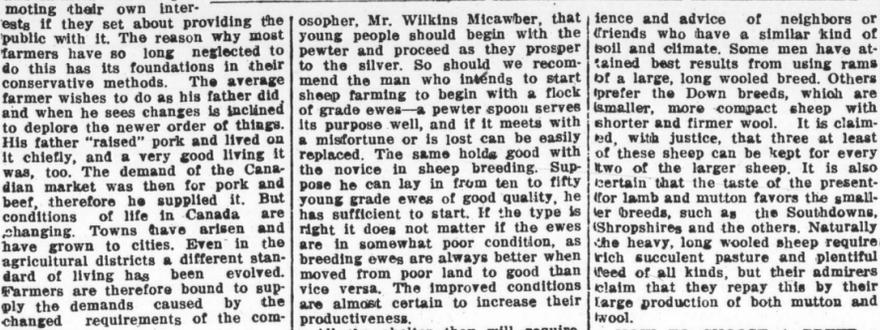
BY D. E. McEWEN. (From the Canadian Countryman)

Some prefer the Short woolled breeds, which are more compact with shorter and finer wool. Three of these can be kept for two of the larger breeds.

MARKET REPORTS

FARMERS' MARKET. Butter, choice dairy ... 40 38. Eggs, new-laid, ... 11 50. Live poultry—Turkeys, 10 ... 0 18. Do, Spring ... 0 11. Do, ... 0 12. Geese, Spring ... 0 12. Ducks, 10 ... 0 12. Spring chickens ... 0 17. Dressed Poultry—Turkeys, lb. ... 0 20. Do, Spring ... 0 15. Fowl, lb. ... 0 16. Geese, Spring ... 0 18. Ducks, lb. ... 0 15. Spring chickens, lb. ... 0 17. Squabs, per doz. ... 3 50. Fruits—Pears, bkt. ... 0 40. Apples, per bbl. ... 3 00. Snow apples, 11-qt. bkt. ... 0 35. Crab apples, 11-qt. bkt. ... 0 40. Vegetables—Tomatoes, 11-qt. bkt. ... 0 40. Beets, per bush ... 1 00. Carrots, per bush ... 0 60. Turnips, per bush ... 1 00. Parsnips, per bush ... 1 00. Onions, per 70-lb. bag ... 3 00. Cabbages, per doz. ... 0 90. Potatoes, per 90-lb. bag ... 2 25.

Many have attained success by using Rams of a large, long woolled breed, as shown at left, but no one ever made profits from the scrub ram depicted on the right.



Wholesalers quote on Canadian refined sugars Toronto delivery as follows: Royal Acadia, granulated ... 40 lbs. \$7.88. Lantic, granulated ... 100 lbs. 2.98. Kedaps, granulated ... 100 lbs. 2.98. St. Lawrence, granulated ... 100 lbs. 2.98. Dominion, granulated ... 100 lbs. 2.98. St. Lawrence, Server ... 100 lbs. 2.98. Lantic, Blue Star ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 1 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 2 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 3 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 4 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 5 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 6 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 7 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 8 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 9 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 10 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 11 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 12 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 13 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 14 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 15 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 16 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 17 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 18 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 19 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 20 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 21 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 22 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 23 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 24 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 25 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 26 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 27 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 28 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 29 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 30 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 31 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 32 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 33 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 34 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 35 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 36 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 37 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 38 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 39 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 40 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 41 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 42 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 43 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 44 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 45 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 46 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 47 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 48 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 49 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 50 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 51 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 52 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 53 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 54 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 55 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 56 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 57 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 58 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 59 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 60 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 61 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 62 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 63 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 64 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 65 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 66 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 67 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 68 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 69 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 70 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 71 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 72 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 73 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 74 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 75 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 76 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 77 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 78 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 79 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 80 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 81 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 82 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 83 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 84 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 85 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 86 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 87 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 88 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 89 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 90 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 91 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 92 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 93 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 94 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 95 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 96 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 97 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 98 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 99 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98. No. 100 yellow ... 100 lbs. 2.98.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET. Minneapolis—Wheat, December, \$1.94. 1-4; May, \$1.94 3-4 to \$1.94 5-8. Cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.88 1-8 to \$1.88 1-8. No. 2 Northern, \$1.88 1-8 to \$1.88 1-8. Corn, No. 2 Northern, \$1.88 1-8 to \$1.88 1-8. Oats, \$1.12 to \$1.12 3-4. Flour unchanged. Bran, \$66.00 to \$27.00. DULUTH GRAIN MARKET. Duluth—Wheat, No. 1 hard, \$1.93 1-2 to \$1.93 1-2. No. 2 Northern, \$1.90 1-8 to \$1.90 1-8. December, \$1.90 1-8. Linned on track, \$2.77; December, \$2.85; May, \$2.74. THE CHEESE MARKETS. Peterboro'.—At the regular meeting of the Peterboro' Cheese Board held here this morning, 1,806 cheese, at the record price of 22c for the board.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Cattle, receipts 8,000. Market steady. Native beef cattle ... 7 10. Western steers ... 6 75. Stockers and feeders ... 4 90. Cows and heifers ... 4 25. Calves ... 3 25. Hogs, receipts 30,000. Market strong, 10 to 10 higher. Light ... 8 90. Mixed ... 8 30. Heavy ... 8 35. Rough ... 7 75. Pigs ... 9 35. Bulk of sales ... 9 35. Sheep, receipts 13,000. Market steady. Wethers ... 7 60. Lambs, native ... 8 75.

Good-Bye, Old Backache Nerviline Will Fix You!

Stiffness is Rubbed Right Off; Every Sign of Pain Disappears. Gee whizz—think of it! No more stomach dosing! No more stomach dosing! Every trace of lameness, every bit of stiffness, every sign of weakness in the back's muscles can be rubbed away for all time to come by good old "Nerviline." No other liniment can do the work so quickly, can penetrate so deeply, can bring ease and comfort to the back-weary sufferer as Nerviline invariably does. Backache isn't the only malady Nerviline is quick to cure. For lumbago or sciatica you would go far to find relief so speedy as Nerviline gives. For chronic rheumatism there are pain-destroying properties in Nerviline that give it first rank. The way it limbers up a stiff joint and takes it greenness out of strained or rheumatic muscles is simply a wonder. If you have an ache or a pain anywhere, if you have a sore back, a stiff neck, a stiff joint, a strained muscle—if you have lumbago, congested chest or sore throat, just try Nerviline. Rub it on plentifully, and it won't blister, it can't do anything but cure you quickly. The large 50c family size bottle is the most economical, of course, but you can, from any dealer, also get the 25c small size of Nerviline, the king of all pain-relieving remedies. A WONDER. (Boston Transcript) "Who was that lady I saw yer takin' to at the ball game, Jimmy?" "That was our school teacher. I was just tryin' to make her understand how the game was played, but it wasn't any go to be a school teacher." All things are possible. Many a half-pint flask has contained a peck of trouble.

THE Quiet Hour FOR THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE

WE SHOULDN'T WORRY. O' heart of mine, we shouldn't worry so! What we've missed of calm we couldn't have, you know! What we've met of stormy pain And sorrow's driving rain, We can better meet again, If it blow. We have erred in that dark hour, We have known; When the tears fell with the shower All alone—As the gracious Master meant? Were not shine and shadow blent Let us temper our content With His own. For we know not every morrow Can be sad, So forgetting all the sorrow We have had, Let us fold away our fears, And put by our foolish tears, And through all the coming years Just be glad. —James Whitcomb Riley. FORGIVE ALL MY SINS. Come now, and let us reason together, saith the Lord; though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool. Do not be afraid; thy sins be forgiven thee. I, even I, am he that blot out thy transgressions for mine own sake, and will not remember thy sins. The Son of man hath power on earth to forgive sins.—In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace.—Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost; which he shed on us abundantly through Jesus Christ our Saviour.—Having forgiven us all trespasses; blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross. CONSCIOUSNESS. Am I in being; do I desire my well-being? This brings me to ask, What is consciousness? It is knowledge of what passes in one's own mind; it is immediate knowledge of facts, the power of knowing one's own thought, I am aware, I perceive, I know. Human consciousness is a most astounding fact. Yesterday I was not, to-morrow I shall not be. In the brief interval of earthly life I have become aware of myself. The past, the present, the future have become part of my own personal consciousness. I, who so recently came upon the scene, sit in judgment upon all I see or hear or feel or know. This is a marvel. I know that I enjoy the mystery of substantial freedom. How does this marvellous consciousness become, and will it end? Then we are asked to consider the doctrine of sub-consciousness. "Sub-

# HER HUMBLE LOVER

Here, fortunately for Signa and Mrs. Podswell, the door opened, and the gentlemen came in, straggling and hesitating, as usual, with the regulation smile upon their faces.

For the life of her, Signa could not help looking up with an expectant glance. But her eyes fell, and something in her heart dropped also. The tall, stalwart figure was not amongst them. Hector Warren had not come.

### CHAPTER VII.

"Hem," snaps Lady Rookwell, with a dry chuckle, "number one brought down at the first shot. Come here, Sir Frederic, here is somebody you'd like to know;" and Sir Frederic, blushing still more furiously, moves his long and important person across the room.

"My dear," says Lady Rookwell, her sharp eyes fixed with a sarcastic, unmerciful smile upon the back of Sir Frederic's inflamed countenance, "this is Sir Frederic Blyte, commonly known in these parts as Sir Frederic the Great."

"He! he!" grins the doctor. "I say—come, you know," expositulates Sir Frederic. "Really you know, eh—"

"Sir Frederic the Great," repeats Lady Rookwell, showing her admirably made set of teeth. "Because he is the greatest—I should also say the longest—man in the county. Arent you, Sir Frederic?"

"Pon my word," stammers the great man, half-veiled, half-pleased, as Lady Rookwell had intended him to be. "And this, Sir Frederic, is Miss Grenville—what's your other name, my dear—I didn't catch it."

"Signa," says Signa, very much amused. "How do you spell it?" demands her ladyship.

Signa spells it. "Oh, there's a 'g' in it, is there? Then what on earth do you call it Seanah for?"

"It is an Italian name," says Signa. Lady Rookwell grunts. "Oh, I see. I don't understand Italian, and I don't want to; but I dare say Sir Frederic does, eh?" and she grins mischievously at her victim.

"Eh—not very well. I've been in Italy."

"So has every other fellow," snaps her terrible ladyship. "You haven't introduced us yet, Lady Rookwell," says Sir Frederic, reddening angrily.

"And I'm not going to be hurried," retorts her ladyship, delighted at having "roused" him. "If you can't wait my time you had better go away."

Sir Frederic bows with his hand up on his heart, and Lady Rookwell, accepting his submission, resumes. "The daughter of an old friend of mine—I knew him and fell in love with him when you were squalling in your cradle, Sir Frederic. Now you know each other."

"I trust that Miss Grenville will permit me to continue the acquaintance so pleasantly begun," says Sir Frederic, politely, but with a recovery of his pompous air.

"Bah!" snaps her ladyship; "fine speeches are thrown away on this young lady, Sir Frederic. She has heard 'em all, haven't you, my dear?"

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"The daughter of an old friend of mine—I knew him and fell in love with him when you were squalling in your cradle, Sir Frederic. Now you know each other."

Signa replies in the negative. "Really! All the pretty part lies that way. I—ah—have a place over there. I dare say you have heard of it—Blyte Park, you know."

"I don't think I have," says Signa. "Indeed!" he exclaims, with an air of surprise and disappointment. "I hope Mrs. Podswell will bring you to see it. My mother lives there—keeps house, you know. I should like to show you round my land. Although I say it, I think you'll find rather a jolly place; I rather go in for keeping it up, you know, look after my people and—ah—that sort of thing."

It is as much as Signa can do to refrain from smiling; Archie's imitation was really excellent. "I shall be very glad," she murmurs, vaguely.

"Yes," he resumes, stroking his moustache with immense satisfaction. "My idea is that when a man has a—ah—place, he ought to do his duty by it. My mother will be awfully pleased to see you. I'll ask Mrs. Podswell to bring you over."

"I am afraid my aunt will scarcely be well enough," says Signa. "Tea?" says Capt. Jenks, in a voice loud enough to drown all the rest. "No, thank you, Mrs. Podswell. Never drink tea, especially after dinner and the rectory claret. Begging your pardon, I don't reckon it a drink fit for a man—good enough for women—they like it and it suits 'em. Oh, yes! When I was in command of the Arethusa—"

"Oh, dear!" exclaims Lady Rookwell, quite audibly. "Now he's going to shout out that anecdote about his tiresome ship. I wish he was on board of her now!"

"So do I, my lady!" retorts the captain, in the same tone, and not at all offended; he and Lady Rookwell are old friends. "You might be in a worse place than on deck of a man-of-war."

"I dare say," says her ladyship, sardonically, "though it doesn't seem possible!"

Before the captain can find a retort, and while the rest are laughing, the door opens, and Mary, scarcely audible in the merriment, says, "Mr. Warren."

Signa catches the name, and looks up with a sudden thrill. A silence falls upon the company. The rector changes color and forces a feeble smile, and Aunt Podswell nearly drops the tea-cup she is holding. With his calm smile, Hector Warren comes across the room toward her. He is in evening dress—his crush hat under his arm—his whole appearance so distinguished looking, that even Signa feels surprised and startled. What is the vague something about him that seems to dwarf all the other men in the room—that makes Sir Frederic look more gawky than before, and his clothes ill-cut and contrived; while his figure appears to have grown more vulgar and commonplace.

With the easiest deference he makes his apologies, and Signa hears the low, musical voice murmuring something about business, having detained him, his annoyance, and disappointment, and so on. Aunt Podswell, with her nerves all abroad, stammers that it isn't of any consequence, and with a bow he leaves her and comes up to the rector. The rest of the company watch him with the most intense and almost open curiosity—a curiosity which deepens as he approaches Signa, and bends over the hand which she extends him.

"I am sorry I am so late, Miss Grenville," he says, as respectfully and earnestly as he had addressed Mrs. Podswell, the hostess, herself.

"Better late than—ahem!—never," says the rector, with the air of making a most original remark. "No serious business, I hope."

Hector Warren shakes his head with a smile. "Oh, no," he says, and the rector, feeling that he has been rebuffed, colors, and takes to his heels.

"Let me take your cup," says Hector Warren. "Shall I get you some more tea?"

"No, thanks," says Signa, as she gives him her cup, and Sir Frederic feels a pang of regret that he hadn't thought of bestowing this little attention.

Hector Warren takes the cup to the table and comes back, standing before Signa and the other two as if he were quite unconscious that every eye in the room was either openly or covertly regarding him.

"And where is my friend Archie?" he asks, with a smile. "In bed," says Signa, "whether he has gone with the most poignant disappointment. If you value your peace of mind, it would be well for you to avoid him for a few days. He has

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dreadful things to say to you respecting the solemnity of a gentleman's promise," and she laughs softly.

"Poor Archie! And was he really deprived of his almonds and raisins? I am very sorry. If I had thought they depended so entirely upon me, I would—"

"Have neglected most important business and been here?" says Signa, with a smile. "He is not at all embarrassed, though Lady Rookwell shows all her teeth in an appalling grin."

"Yes," he says, "a promise is a promise, and sacred. I shall plead guilty, and throw myself on Archie's mercy." "It will be the best course," says Signa.

He stands for a moment, wondering whether the long-legged gentleman will rise and give him a chance of taking his chair, but Sir Frederic is too overcome by the distinguished presence and easy manners of the stranger to move, and sits with an uneasy sense of inferiority.

"Hem," says Lady Rookwell. "Introductions are out of fashion, but you may present your friend, my dear." "Mr. Warren—Lady Rookwell—Lady Rookwell," says Signa. "Lady Rookwell's sharp eyes fix themselves upon him like needles."

"Warren, Warren," she says, "are you of the Norfolk Warrens?" "I think not," he says. "Hem! I used to know some Warrens in Bedfordshire. Perhaps you are of that family?"

"I am afraid I cannot claim kinship with any of the proper Warrens," he says, with a smile that puzzles Lady Rookwell. "Ah, well," she says, "it doesn't matter. And are you staying here?"

"For a time," he says. "This is a beautifully vague reply stammers her ladyship, and she turns her shoulder to him. Signa detects a faint smile of amusement in his eyes, and she wonders whether Lady Rookwell will return to the attack; but her ladyship knows when she is beaten, and talks to Sir Frederic.

Then somebody mentions the word music, and Mrs. Podswell comes across the room to Signa. "Have you any music with you, Signa?" she says, awkwardly. "No," she says, "I have not."

"Perhaps Miss Grenville can play without music?" hazards Sir Frederic, with a blush. "Lady Rookwell looks inquiringly at her."

"Of course she can," she says, and Signa rises without any hesitation and goes to the piano. Sir Frederic is just about thinking of accompanying her, but before he has reached the piano and opened it. He unscrews the music stool for her, arranges the candles and stands like a willing, eager slave; yes, one who knows how to minister calmly and easily, and all before Sir Frederic has quite made up his mind.

"I wonder what I had better play?" says Signa, almost to herself. "How long it seems since I touched a piano!"

"Play just what you like," he says, leaning forward so that she alone can hear him. "Forget that you are not alone, and please yourself; one of us, at least, will be more than satisfied."

She looks up and catches the intent look of his dark eyes, and her own fall for a moment. Then, without asking him who that one is, she breaks into a Swiss melody, which she has often heard the milk-girls singing on their way up the hill at sunset. He, too, has heard and knows it, and as he leans against the piano, his arms folded, his whole mind fixed on her, he thinks—a wild thought enough—how sweet it would be if they two could wander through the valley and up the hill.

"Plays like an artist," says Lady Rookwell, with cool, curt decision. "I knew she could. She's her father's daughter. My dear Amelia, you have got a treasure! I wonder whether you know it?"

Mrs. Podswell smiles feebly, and murmurs something about Signa being a "good" girl, which makes Lady Rookwell grin till her teeth become like grave-stones.

"Good!" she echoes, scornfully. "You might as well say Raphael's masterpiece is pretty or nice. I tell you—hem! she'll hear me."

"She has heard every word, unless she is quite deaf," says the captain, with a laugh. "Ah!" retorts her ladyship, "a little flattery will be a pleasant change for her; you don't give her too much, Amelia, do you?" and she grins again. "Beautiful, beautiful," murmurs Mrs. Plumbe, meekly, as the Swiss air comes to an end. "Oh, don't let her leave the piano, please! Mr. Podswell, please ask her to play again—or to sing!"

The rector picks his way across the room with a bland smile. "You play very well, my dear, and with—ahem—admirable expression. Expression in music is—"

"Sing us something," comes in Lady Rookwell's voice. Signa smiles at the abruptness of the request, and she glances, half-intentionally, at the handsome, thoughtful face above her.

"Do not sing a note unless you please," he says, in the low voice in which he had spoken previously. She colors, but shakes her head. "What does it matter?" she says. "They do not mean to be rude. Will you see if there is anything in the cabinet that I remember?"

He goes down on his knee, much to the amazement of Sir Frederic, who could not have done such a thing for fear of being laughed at, and turns over the portfolio. "Come into the Garden—no, 'The Maid of Athens.' I wonder when this portfolio was opened last?" he says. "I'm afraid there is nothing here—"

"Never mind," she says. "I can remember something. Let me see." She thinks for a moment, then she sings an old-fashioned ballad so sweetly that, before she knows it, Mrs. Plumbe feels her eyes fill. As for Lady Rookwell, she looks a little more ferocious, as usual when her feelings are touched.

There was a murmur of admiration when Signa finishes the song, but not a word from the tall figure beside her. She looks up at him. "Don't you like it?" she says, with a smile. "He seems to awake from a dream, and with almost a start looks down at her."

"It isn't a question of liking," he answers, his eyes fixed on hers. "Your

## Art Pottery

You will be pleased with the choice assortment of New Art Pottery which we are showing this week. The assortment contains Flower Bowls, Eud Vases, Vases of various shapes, Jars, etc. in Yellow, Jet, Verd, and other colors. This is very attractive. Priced from \$1.50 to \$5.00.

## ROBERT JUNOR

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song will haunt me the night through." "I hope not," she says, smiling. "And now you must sing for them," she adds.

"And not for you?" he says. "Oh, for me, too," she assents, with a faint blush. "How do you know I have any voice?" he says. She smiles mysteriously, but shakes her head.

"What shall I sing?" he asks. "The air from 'Carmen,'" she answers at once. He thinks for a moment with knitted brow, then his face clears.

"Why do you choose that?" he says. "Because I know that you can sing it," she retorts. "I have heard you. Will you deny it?"

"No," he says. "I plead guilty. I had no idea I was disturbing anyone. I did not know you were near. You mean that night I was trespassing in the Grange gardens?"

"Yes," she says. "Will you sing it now? Shall I play it for you?" "Oh, I dare not trouble you," he says.

And, to the amazement of the company, he sits down to the piano so calmly and quietly as if every man could play, and with a masterly touch strikes the opening chords, and in a voice which Signa remembers instantly, sings the famous air.

"What a lovely voice!" exclaims Mrs. Plumbe. "Who is this Mr.—Mr. Warren?" asks Sir Frederic, in a whisper, of Lady Rookwell.

"Who is he?" repeats the old lady. "I don't know, but I can make a guess. A man who sits down and sings like that must either be a music master or an opera singer. He isn't a music master, because they don't walk and talk as he does; therefore he must be the other thing; and what on earth the rector means by admitting a man of that sort to his table I can't imagine."

Sir Frederic shakes his head. "Depend upon it, you're right. It's

## GILLETTS' EYE



—It's rather bad form on the rector's part, you know." "Very good form, I should say," retorts her ladyship. "If we all of us got somebody at our homes to amuse people as this man is doing it would be to our credit."

"But you said just now—" says the bewildered baronet. "I said I didn't know what the rector meant, and I don't. I suppose he doesn't know. He'll have an apopleptic fit, and Amelia will faint, when they find out."

"I think," says the baronet, glancing at his watch, "that—Oh, I must be going. Can I order your ladyship's carriage?" (To be continued.)

## HUMAN TELEPHONE. New Apparatus May Aid Tuberculosis Diagnosis.

Dr. Glover, a French physician, has devised an apparatus for internal diagnosis by which sound waves given out by human organs may be propagated either through the air in the ordinary manner of sound waves or through the bones and tissues of bodies, according to Jacques Boyer in the Scientific American.

By means of the apparatus, it is said, the practitioner will be afforded the possibility of an early diagnosis of tuberculosis and a close study of respiratory organs is also practicable.

Describing Dr. Glover's apparatus, the Scientific American says: "He places a galvanometer in circuit with a microphone, an induction coil primary and a voltaic battery. A voltmeter is attached to measure the electromotive force at the moment of experiment. For a given position of the microphone this apparatus develops a certain intensity, which is indicated by the index of the galvanometer. When the organic sound vibrations, from heart, lungs, etc., its membrane is subject to periodic deformations, which are revealed to the eye of the observer by the galvanometer hand, the quotient of the resistance of the electric circuit of the resistance of the microphone circuit being kept constant."

"In order to test and check the visual record thus obtained of the patient's internal mechanisms, Dr. Glover has devised a system of two receivers inserted in the secondary circuit of the induction coil. This is appropriately used in examining respiration and heart action. It is to be noted also that the galvanometer test is of value when associated with ordinary feeling of the pulse, for it reveals delicacies of the vascular vibrations which would not be sensible to the organs of touch."

Finally it is a simple enough step to attach a recording needle to the galvanometer, somewhat after the plan adopted for the testing of candidates for the French aviation service, thus obtaining a permanent graphical record, which may be studied at leisure under far more favorable conditions than those of the operating room or the clinic."

## THE DOOR TO HEALTH

Is Through the Rich, Red-Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make. The blood is responsible for the health of the body. If it is good, disease cannot exist. If it is bad, the door is shut against good health, disease is bound to appear in one form or another. One person may be seized with rheumatism or sciatica, another with neuralgia, indigestion, heart palpitation, headaches or backaches, unstrung nerves, or any of the many other forms of ailment that come when the blood is weak and watery. There is just one certain, speedy cure—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new, rich blood, and this good blood strengthens the whole system and brings good health and happiness. Thousands owe their present good health, some life, itself, to the pills.

Miss Devine Lalibert, St. Jerome, Que., says: "Last year I gradually to grow weak and run down. I did not sleep well, had a poor appetite, and grew pale and generally languid. I consulted a doctor who told me I was anemic, and gave me a tonic. This I took faithfully for some time, but it did not help me, and I appeared to be growing worse, and finally I was hardly able to go about the house and almost wholly incapacitated for work. While in this condition a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got several boxes. It was not long after I began their use when I could see an improvement, which just manifested itself in an improved appetite and better rest at night. From this on the improvement was rapid and I was again in regaining perfect health. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a real blessing for all weak girls."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Bungalows. A bungalow is primarily never more than one storey high. In addition to this, it must be surrounded by verandas, and it must be built of either thatch or tile. The type was introduced into India from Bengal, and it was called a "bangla," or Bengal house, because that was the kind of modest homes the Bengalese erected. It is well suited to the climate of India that it is generally used by even the better class of British residents. It is so well suited to the climate of India that it is generally used by even the better class of British residents. It is also used by the government for the accommodation of travellers along the public roads. Dak bungalows are erected at intervals of about fifteen miles, and here any traveler can get accommodation at 50 cents a day. At the end of twenty-four hours if his room is demanded by some later comer he is compelled to give it up and move on.—Exchange.

## Why We Have Two Eyes.

Because we have two eyes, the things we see seem solid and not flat, with the result that we can judge their distance from us with fair correctness. Look through a window at a house across the street with one eye closed and then with the other eye closed. The bars of the window frame will cut across the opposite house in different places. The two fields seen with the eyes separately, although in the main alike differ. When you look at the house with both eyes open the two fields seen by the two eyes are combined and the house across the street assumes depth and relief. Although we see a house with each eye, we see only one house with both eyes. This makes the stereoscope possible—an instrument so designed that the two eyes are made to converge on a single point, and yet to see two different pictures. If these two pictures represent a chair as it would appear to the right and left eyes respectively they are perceived as one solid object.—Popular Science Monthly.

## Weak, Nervous Children Quickly Gain Strength Under Following Plan

Nervousness, just like weakness, is a family predisposition. We inherit tendencies to disease just as we inherit physical resemblances. The strain of study, social duties, work at home—these all tend to make nervous troubles among children. No wonder that St. Vitus Dance, Epilepsy and constant headaches have become alarmingly common. Pale, nervous, listless young people are met everywhere.

It is nothing short of criminal for parents to neglect signs of weakness in their children. By ignoring the slightest symptom of nervous or mental strain, you may condemn your child to life-long invalidism. If any member of your family complains of headaches, fear of going into dark places, give them that wonderful tonic, "Ferrozone." Strength of body and mind, furled nerves, ability to study with comfort, all the attributes of health quickly follow the use of Ferrozone. It establishes strength, color, endurance, vim—does this by filling the whole system with nourishment and tissue-forming materials.

It's because we know the enormous good that Ferrozone will do, because we are sure very child and even grown folks will be permanently benefited that we urge you to give it a trial. All dealers sell Ferrozone in 50c boxes, six for \$2.50, or direct by mail from The Catarrhzone Co., Kingston, Ont.

## CURIOUS MEALS. Elephants Are Gormandizers, and Giraffes Have Queen Tastes.

Elephants, at least captive elephants, have queer tastes, says Pearson's Weekly, in an entertaining article about the peculiarities of four-legged gourmets. One memorable day in 1908 Suffa Cull, the mighty and popular Indian elephant at the zoo, ate his bed. A thirty-six pound truss of straw had been put down on the floor for his comfort, and when the keeper went round in the morning not even the bands of the truss remained.

Suffa Cull followed it up during the day by eating three trusses of hay, weighing 150 pounds. Finally some one brought a number of Christmas puddings into the elephant house. Suffa Cull swallowed his pudding without even opening the cardboard box that contained it.

A zoo keeper once kept a tally of the number of hot cross buns an elephant took down. For six hours on one fine Good Friday it swallowed buns at the rate of 400 an hour! The average giraffe loves nothing better in the world than a good square meal of flowers. It has not the slightest idea, however, of the difference between artificial and real flowers.

Some years ago when "garden hats" were all the rage the giraffe at the zoo made a day of it. In that glorious twelve hours he accounted for no fewer than seventeen hats, the majority of which were chewed beyond recognition before they could be rescued.

One of the funniest mistakes a giraffe ever made—funny for lookers-on, that is to say—was when a peacock strolled into the paddock. The peacock's tail caught the giraffe's eye, and evidently the animal mistook it for a gigantic and luxurious species of flower. At any rate, before any one could interfere, down came the giraffe's long neck, and, seizing the peacock by the tail, he hoisted it in mid-air. It was not long before bird and tail-said good-bye to each other, and the peacock fluttered away, screaming with indignation. Although a trifle astonished at the proceedings of the newly discovered flower, the giraffe chewed the tail with great gusto.

Chloride-of-lime will remove mildew, but care must be taken not to have solution so strong that it will burn the goods. A heaping tablespoonful of the lime added to pail of water is sufficient.

Many a man loses what little reputation he has gambling for a bigger one.

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## Bilious Headache

The liver gets sluggish, the bowels constipated and then comes the bilious spell with headache and stomach troubles.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills relieve this condition most promptly and thoroughly by reason of their combined action on liver, kidneys and bowels.

One pill a dose, 25 cts. a box, all dealers.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

## 2 IN 1 Combination Cooker and Heater

The most efficient and economical stove made.

- Will burn coal, wood, coke, corn cobs or anything burnable.
- Fitted with Duplex Grate, Hot Blast Tube and Screw Damper.
- Will hold fire over night, cook, boil and bake equal to the largest range.
- Has a fine oven of heavy steel sheets closely riveted together. Body of polished steel.
- If your dealer has not a sample for your inspection, send \$1 direct to us and we will prepay freight to your nearest railroad.

\$21.00 DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME TOWN HAMILTON STOVE & HEATER CO., LIMITED Hamilton, Ont. Canada's Oldest Stove Makers.

**FOR SALE**

Old fashioned stone ground Buckwheat Flour, good for pancakes. Try it.

Bread Flour, Rolled Oats and Feeds, at lowest possible prices. Some things less than to-day's whole-sale quotations.

**Athens Grain Warehouse & Lumber Yard**

**NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK**

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

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

**TUESDAY.**

The Lanza, a former U. S. steamer, was sunk by the Germans.

A German Drednought was torpedoed by a British submarine in the North Sea.

The Y. M. C. A. membership campaign in Toronto enrolled 4,399, a new record.

Captain Frank Worsley of Nova Scotia is a member of the Shackleton rescue expedition.

Sir George Foster made a notable address before the Canadian Club on the Paris Economic Conference.

It was rumored in London that Premier Borden would succeed Sir Geo. Perley as High Commissioner.

President Falconer, replying to Lieut.-Colonel T. H. Lennox, says he sees no reason to close the university.

Germany has appointed General Groener dictator of economics and he will have full charge of the Hun food problem.

All military motor cars are hereafter to bear the letters "O.H.M.S.," the object being to restrict their use to war purposes.

Stratford Board of Trade decided to ask the Government to stop export of paper, cardboard, etc., or remove duty on it.

The eldest son of John T. Graham of Parkhill was killed by the accidental discharge of a friend's gun the day before he intended to enlist.

The Federal Government has decided that business firms' contributions to patriotic funds shall be deducted from their business taxes payable.

The Toronto City Council appointed W. G. Webber Secretary of the Fire Department, and sent on to the Transportation Commission the Ramsden plan for the Duplex avenue extension.

The city of Montreal was condemned by the Court of Appeals to pay \$500 compensation to the consignees for the famous seizure of \$100,000 worth of Chinese frozen eggs in October, 1910.

**WEDNESDAY.**

Over thirty lives were lost in a smash on the Boston Elevated Railway.

Mayor Church of Toronto expects an unearned increment tax to follow the war.

Sir George Foster at the Empire Club said Canada is sound asleep upon business after the war.

Capt. Thomas Berger was drowned at the mouth of the Niagara River, falling between his tug, the Saunders, and a scow.

The Canadian National Exhibition will hold a semi-centennial fair next year to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Confederation.

Mr. Justice Dunlop, of the Admiralty Division of the Superior Court of Quebec, died of acute indigestion following an oyster supper.

A deputation asked the Ontario Cabinet to divorce the Hydro-electric Commission from the Attorney-General's or any other department.

Mr. Leo W. Maguire of Toronto, a nephew of Ald. Alfred Maguire, is dead of typhoid fever contracted by eating celery, a party of six being taken ill.

Charles Short and Bertha Moreau of Toronto were convicted of negligence in connection with a motor accident in which their car caused a woman's death.

Ex-Governor J. W. Leedy, of Kansas, now a farmer in Edmonton district, was nominated by the Liberals as a candidate for the Legislature in Lac Ste. Anne.

The Quebec Legislature opened its sessions, and will take up measures to stimulate recruiting, help the Patriotic Fund, and prepare for after-war developments.

Mike Tancredi was sentenced by Mr. Justice Lennox at London to be hanged on January 23 for the murder of Raffaello Barbado in a drunken brawl last autumn.

**THURSDAY.**

The P. & O. steamer Arabia was sunk by the Germans without warning.

Arthur Henderson, the British Labor leader, was appointed Minister of Pensions.

Forty-five lives were lost when a Boston elevated car crashed through a drawbridge.

The body of an Italian, Dominic Loberto, was found in a ditch near Welland, brutally murdered.

Labor bureaus are to be established by the Ontario Government to assist the output of munitions.

Staff-Serjts. Chappelle and Wilson of the Toronto Base Hospital were found guilty by court-martial of stealing supplies.

Premier Martin of Saskatchewan has been selected by the Regina Liberals as their candidate in the forthcoming bye-election.

Sir George Perley says arrangements will be made through the War Office for the forwarding of parcels from Canada to individual prisoners in Germany.

A lofty peak in the Rockies, known as "Douglas," is to be named "Kitchener," and other newly-explored peaks will be called after leading Generals of the allies.

Military officers in conference decided that some form of moral compulsion would have to be adopted to secure the 100,000 men recently called for by Premier Borden.

General Sir Sam Hughes, speaking at a civic dinner at Toronto to the officers of the 194th Battalion, said officers must be ready to serve, whether their units were broken up or not.

The Welland branch of the Organization of Resources Committee urges immediate registration for national service, followed by the calling of men to the colors after the Lord Derby plan.

A hitch has occurred in the negotiations between the Canadian Niagara Power Company and the Ontario Hydro-electric Commission over the last block of power to be supplied by the Niagara company.

**FRIDAY.**

Eight thousand troops Friday took part in a sham battle in Toronto.

Twenty guns were taken from the Austrians in the Carso offensive by the Italians.

Baron Lucas, a noted British aviator, was reported captured or killed by the Germans.

The Government has decided upon action by order-in-Council to restrict rises in food prices.

Dr. R. E. Clapp was appointed Registrar of the Surrogate Court and Clerk of the County Court of Bruce.

Lieut.-Colonel M. A. Colquhoun, D.S.O., of Branford, has been given command of the 8th Canadian Brigade.

Rev. Dr. S. Chown, General Superintendent of the Methodist Church of Canada, announced his conversion to conscription.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Crow of Chatham celebrated their sixty-second wedding anniversary by giving \$100 to the British Red Cross.

A conference of divisional officers commanding military districts was held at Ottawa, with Mr. F. B. McCurdy, regarding recruiting.

Sir Sam Hughes stated at a Methodist mass meeting that another 100,000 men must be got by the spring, even by conscription.

The right of way has been acquired for a canal between Lake Erie and the Niagara Gorge to create a fall for developing power under the Chippawa scheme.

James Barre of Rose Corners, Ont., was found guilty of murdering his wife on September 7, but the jury recommended mercy as he had previously acted abnormally.

There were developments in connection with the demand upon the Canadian Niagara Power Company by the Hydro-electric Commission for the last block of power.

**SATURDAY.**

Lieut.-Governor McKeen of Nova Scotia is reported to be very seriously ill.

It is officially announced that the total sum given to the British Red Cross by Toronto was \$740,000.

The Veterans of 1866, at a meeting held in Toronto, declared themselves in favor of compulsory military service.

John H. Simons proposed to a girl in Toronto, and when she refused him he cut off her hair with a pair of shears.

President Wilson has polled a plurality of 400,000 votes over his opponent, so the Democratic officers have announced.

It is reported that 70 aeroplanes took part in a single battle on the Western front, and that the British obtained the mastery.

The business men of Chatham held a meeting to discuss the best way of organizing to meet conditions after the war.

Major George Haven Putnam, the New York publisher, said that Great Britain had safeguarded the Monroe Doctrine in the present war.

It is rumored that the United States may write one note on behalf of civilization to Germany, protesting against the deportation of the Belgians.

Germany makes a threat that relations may be terminated with Norway on account of the strong stand taken by that country regarding submarines.

Both Belgians and Huns were killed in riots in Brussels when it was announced that the unfortunate citizens of Belgium were to be deported as the slaves of their conquerors.

Three motorists who ran down and killed people on the street were sent to jail for terms of from six to twelve months at Toronto. Judge Latchford said the public had to be safeguarded.

The Canadian Government has passed the Order-in-Council which enables them to handle the rising cost of living and control the prices whenever combines endeavor to raise them.

**MONDAY.**

More men and guns were captured by the Italian troops.

Eight more steamers have been sunk by Teuton torpedoes.

Two Canadian vessels have been purchased by American interests.

The latest demands of the Allies have been met by the Greek Government.

A closer medical inspection of aviators going to England is to be made.

The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire and party arrived at Halifax on a British warship.

Trade between Canada and Australia has more than doubled during the past twelve months.

**High School Report**

(Continued from page 1)

**Form II A**

- G Kelly 72, H Yates 69, E Russell 64, A Putnam 63, M Alguire 61, A Taber 60, T Rooney 59, C Miller 57, M Fleming 55, H Fleming 53, J York 47, A Ferguson 46, M McAvoy 46, G Robinson 46, W Fleming 44, R Rowsome 42, A Connerty 37, J Kilborne 34, D Hamblen 29.

**Form II B**

- H Brown 90, B Steacy 81, Mary Hollingsworth 80, T Owens 78, R Burchell 77, P Davis 76, E Leeder 76, M Taber 76, I Young 75, H Rahmer 74, G Hart 71, M Wilson 71, E Peterson 70, W Hollingsworth 69, M Godkin 68, A Richards 61, A Beale 60, R Hamblen 59, S Singleton 59, May Hollingsworth 58, A Ferguson 55, M Dunham 54, A Price 52, M Hull 52, A Love 50, W Young 48, not ranked M Price, D Layng, E Flood, W Steacy

**Form I**

- Geraldine Percival 91, Loreen Phelps 90, Myrtle Cross 89, Beryl Davis 87, Beryl Newsome 85, Douglas Kendrick 85, Nina Mulvena 85, Wilfred Slack 80, Mildred Seymour 80, Hope Swayze 78, Marie Conlon 76, Jessie Topping 76, Gladys Barker 75, Marie Alguire 74, Hubert Craig 74, Cecil Earl 74, Veronica Leeder 73, Carmen Howe 72, Louisa Pattemore 72, Garfield Claxton 71, Arthur Seymour 71, C Taylor 71, Annie Gray, 71, Edith Acheson, 70, Hubert Topping 69, Jas. Heffernan 68, Roy Wiltse 67, Harold Eaton 66, Jennie Moore 65, Hubert Beale 63, Robert Bolton 63, Vera Pryce 61, Jack Wright 61, Cecil Flood 60, Hattie Moore 60, Amy Spence 59, Albert Scott 56, Lelah DeWolfe 55, Trevor Hollingsworth 54, Leslie Cowan 53, Gordon Gibson 53, Laurence Stafford 53, Manford Flood 49, Francis Flood 47.

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

**CHARLESTON**  
Nov. 8.  
Mrs. (Dr) Giles has returned to her home in Montreal.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. Mulvena and daughters, Athens, were visitors at Mrs. Mulyena's.  
W. G. Crozier has returned from a hunting trip to Masson Lake.  
E. King motored to Watertown on Saturday.  
Mrs. Boulton, of Lillies, is visiting her daughter Mrs. Elton King.  
Mrs. Catharine Eyre is quite ill.

Mrs. R. Scott, Morton is spending a few days here with her mother, Mrs. Eyre who is ill.  
A. McCready, Sand Bay, preached to the Pentecostal people here on Sunday.  
Miss Helen Troy spent the week end with Mrs. D. Heffernan, Glen Morris.  
Wm. Beaton of Owen Sound, Clerk of the Township of Derby for 51 years, died suddenly while sitting chatting with his son-in-law.  
Dissatisfaction with the Ottawa order-in-Council for high cost of living inquiries is expressed by Mayor Church, Toronto, and other public men.

**WOOD**  
500 cords of wood for sale, cut to any desired length. Leave your order early.  
R. J. CAMPO, Athens.

**STRAYED**  
From the farm of Mr. Matthew Johnston, Oak Leaf, three grade Holstein heifers belonging to the House of Industry. One two years old and two yearlings. One yearling nearly all white, a copper wire in the ear of each. Any persons finding them, kindly notify  
WM. STEACY,  
Box 67, Athens

**TO RENT**  
One side of double brick residence on Prince street to rent. Apply to  
E. DUFFIELD, ATHENS.

**NOTICE**  
I hereby give notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without written authority from me.  
ADAM HAWKINS,  
Athens.

**OLD NEWSPAPERS**  
Old newspapers may be obtained at the Reporter Office at 1c a pound. We have some in 25 pound bundles.

**Children Cry for Fletcher's**

**CASTORIA**

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

**What is CASTORIA**

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

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

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

**ELIMINATE THE MIDDLE-MAN'S PROFIT**

FURS DIRECT FROM HUNTER AND TRAPPER THROUGH US TO YOU

**OUR SPACIOUS FUR DEPARTMENT OFFERS REMARKABLE VALUES**

SEARCH THE COUNTRY OVER and you'll not find another stock that offers a wider range of practical Furs than is to be found in the remarkably fine collection now on display in our Fur Department. Search again, and you'll learn that with us, prices in many cases are a third below to-day's acknowledged ruling quotations, and in no case will you find our prices within twenty-five per cent. of what is considered at present fair market value,—all of which is due to our foresight in planning months ago, together, of course, with a certain element of good fortune in coming in contact with those who had choice skins to dispose of, and practical experienced fur workers to cut and make the garments up.

So thoroughly are we imbued with the sense that our Fur will stand the most rigid of tests in quality of skins, quality of workmanship, in style features, and in price lowness, that we invite you to make strict comparison before you decide.

**WE ARE PREPARED** to give you the benefit of our experience and general knowledge, and help you in getting the right thing, at the right price. This is more important to us than the mere making of a sale.

Here are a few interesting items for your consideration :

Red Fox Scarfs .....	\$ 7.50 to \$25.00	Alaska Sable Muffs .....	\$25.00 to \$45.00
Red Fox Muffs .....	13.00 to 25.00	Natural Raccoon Setts \$22.50 per sett, upwards	
Black Fox Scarfs .....	25.00 to 50.00		
Black Fox Muffs .....	25.00 to 50.00	Prairie Fox Setts \$18.00 per sett upwards	
Black Wolf Scarfs .....	15.00 to 25.00	Mink Scarfs .....	\$15.00 to \$60.00
Black Wolf Muffs .....	16.00 to 20.00	Mink Muffs .....	\$50.00 to \$75.00
Persian Lamb Scarfs .....	12.00 to 50.00	No. 1 Hudson Seal Jackets .....	\$125 to \$250
Persian Lamb Muffs .....	20.00 to 45.00	Muskrat Jackets, \$65.00 upwards, according to length and sweep.	
Alaska Sable Scarfs .....	10.00 to 50.00		

**We send Furs C.O.D., subject to examination, and pay express charges.**

**THE ROBERT CRAIG CO., LIMITED**  
MANUFACTURING FURRIERS — — — BROCKVILLE

**Furniture**

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

**A Good Selection to Choose From**

**Undertaking**

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES  
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

**GEO. E. JUDSON**  
ATHENS, ONT.  
Bell Phone 41. Rural Phone 28

**LUMBER**

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

**FOUNDATION TIMBER**  
SILLS, SLEEPERS, ETC.

A large quantity of slabs and fire-wood.

**F. Blancher**  
ATHENS

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

**DR. H. R. BRIGHT**  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR.  
OFFICE HOURS: (Until 8 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m., 7 to 8.30 p.m.)  
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**DR. C. M. B. CORNELL.**  
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COR. VICTORIA AVE AND PINE ST. BROCKVILLE ONT.  
EYE, EAR, THROAT AND NOSE.

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

**DR. A. E. GRANT.**  
VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST.  
RESIDENCE: OFFICE:  
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