Vol. XXXII. No. 11

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, March 15, 1916

3 cents a copy

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

PAINT REDUCED

For this week we offer our entire stock of celebrated Martin-Senour Mixed Paints, 100 per cent pure, at actual wholesale prices. It will pay you to buy now for your spring requirements.

Half-Gallon Cans, regular price \$1.35, for 98c Quart Cans, regular price 80c, for 59c Pint Cans, regular price 45c, for 34c Half-Pint Cans regular, price, 25c, for 19c Floor Paint, quarts, 70c, for 55c; pints, 37 1-2c for 28c

SPECIAL EARLY SHOWING

OF LADIES' AND MISSES'

New Spring Suits & Coats

NOW BEING SHOWN-One of the most exclusive and comprehensive displays we have ever assembled of Ladies' and Misses' High-Class Suits and Coats.

Northway's Garments are the last word in Ready-to-wear. We are sole agents in Brockville for their goods, and in spite of the scarcity of all wool materials, we are very fortunate in getting such a large shipment of High-Class Suits and Coats.

LADIES' NEW EASTER SUITS, \$15 to \$30 LADIES' NEW SPRING COATS, \$8 to \$15

Brockville's Dress Goods and Silk House

VERY SPRINGY

Are the New Season's Lounge Suits-you'd know at once they're from the field of exclusive fashions. Textures that spring right back into shape. You don't have to stand up to keep them looking

We're springing the looser models that are exclusive now, and will be popular a season

Up and down the scale of prices there's oneto meet just what you would spend.

Back again is our word if you're not fully satis-Ready for service, \$15.00 and upwards.

Made to your individual measure, \$20,00 and upwards.

The ROBT. CRAIG CO., LIMITED BROCKVILLE.

MAKERS OF FINE FURS.

Subscribe for the Reporter. Advertise in the Reporter. Speak well of the Reporter

When requiring any Printing consult the Reporter

-Fresh Ovsters, Fruit and Confection Maude Addison, A hens.

Miss Irma Culbert recently visited Brock ville friends.

Miss G. Berry, Lyndhurst, is guest of Mrs. Leadbeater.

Mrs. Sarah Latimer of Lvn, is vis-

ting her son, Mr. R. Latimer. The Athens squad of the 156th will attend service in the Baptist church

at 10.30 Sunday morning. Cecil Taber of Elgin, an A.H.S. student, has enlisted and will take the

N.CO. course in artillery at Kingston. Born-To Mr. and Mrs. John Hollingworth, Winnipeg, on Feb. 26, a

Miss Jennie Doolan' spent part of last week with her friend, Miss Mabel Rowsom, on the Addison road.

Mrs. Jane Hanna has returned to her home here, atter an extended visit with friends at Soperton. Mrs Jas. Gordon has been confined

to her home for the past week because We are pleased to see Mr. John

Mackie in town sgain after a prolonged attack of la grippe. -New stock of hardsome wail-papers bought early, and selling at old prices,

now showing at H. H. Arnold's. ≺Born-To Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Price, Frankville, on Saturday, March

Mr. J. E. Miller, baker, has gone to Oshawa, where he has secured a posi-

ion in a large bakery. M Foxton has secured empleyment at Seeley's for the summer and will move his family there.

Notice-T is office will, for a limited time, accept wood in payment of arrears in subscription to the Repor-

SUPPLIES FOR THE

SUGARBUSH

No change in prices.

EARL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

ATHENS, ONT.

The members of the Glee Club of the A.H.S, held a very enjoyable evening at the home of Mrs. Elmer

Miss Stella Johnson spent Sunday at Elbe, at the home of Mr. John Shaw with her friend Mr. Tohn Shaw, with her friend, Mrs. Tacka-

-Buy-at special prices-Floor Oilclothes, Linoleums, Window Shades, Musling and other House Furnishings at H. H. Arnold's.

Mr and Mrs. Wilburn, and family from near Frankville, have moved into the Livingstone house, Elgin st. Mrs. Wilburn is desirous of obtaining sewing to do.

Rev. W. G. Swayne went to Brock ville this morning. He will attend the sessions of the Grand Lodge of the L. O · Association of Ontario East preach at lenten service in Trinity church, and attend the recrniting meeting in Victoria hall.

A number of the choir and others of the Baptist congregation gave the inmates of the House of Industry a very pleasant time on Tuesday, March 7, by serving light refreshments and rendering music during the evening.

Miss Alice Knowlton, who has been teaching at Eloida, is receiving medical Feb. 2. treatment in Brockville. The school is under the direction of Miss Merriman of Crosby.

On Feb. 12th, Dr. James Mackie, a

Mrs. C. Green, who has been spending the past few months here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McAndrew, as her husband was in the Canadian west, underwent an operation for appendicitis in Brockville Hospital last

Hubert Cornell, in a letter to his mother, Mrs. H. E. Cornell, describes his meeting with Mills Johnston at Bramschot, England. He says be never heard a more welcome sound than the "Hello, Scrooge" of his school chum. Johnston is in the Queen's Battery, and Cornell in the 8th spent the past two months with her

Local and District News Local and District News

We want everybody in this district to read The REPORTER. Mr. Stearns Coon spent a few days in Brockville last week.

Wm. Yates has gone to Brockville to work at the Carriage Works.

Miss Cumming of Lvn, spent Sanday with her friend, Mrs. H. E. Cornell.

Born—On Saturday, March 11, to Mr. and Mrs. Madden Hewitt, a son.

Mr. Everett Rowsome, who has returned last week.

Miss Hazel Greenham of Addison. has resumed her duties in the Rural Telephone Office.

Mrs. R. A. Stevenson of Brockville, s visiting her sister, Mrs. Morford Arnold. Miss Nev has tendered her resigna-

tion to the A.H.S. Board. It is understood that she has accepted a position in Campbellford.

Miss Lulu McLean of Kingston, was a week-end guest of her parents Ernest Smith of Lilles has enlisted

as a Transport driver with the 59th Battalion at Brockville. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tlomas o' Sand

Bay, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Perry. A number of young Toledo people

drove here last night for a skate on

Mr. and Mrs. W. Dorman and daughter of Seeley's Bay, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Smith.

X Benjamin Brown and family, Seeey's Bay, have come to reside with his father and mother Mr. and Mrs. Anson Brown.

H. Brooker has purchased from W. Spicer, Newboro, the tug, 'Jopl,' and a barge, in order to do a carrying trade on the Rideau this summer

WANTED-A girl to learn typesetting. Light, congenial employment winter is a thing of varied temper-for a girl with a fair education. Athens ament. Reporter Office.

Police Magistrate Joseph Descon. K. C., of Brockville, last week celebrated, his eighty-sixth birthday. He is still hale and hearty physically and mentally.

Those who were in Toronto taking part in the prohibition demonstration ast week, were: W. H. Jacob, Walter Taber, Walter Smith, and W. D. Davis. Livingston, the latter of Frankville.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sly, Miss Viola, and Miss Dora Sly, of Seeley's Bay, spent Saturday and Sunday at Mr. G. F. Gainford's.

x Mr. James Hillis, aged 76, an old resident of Leeds county, died late on

Harry Young, of Lyndhurst, who was junior in the Merchants Bank here, has joined the 156th Battalion. Lawrence J. Hopkins, of Elgin, is a

Rev. A. E. Hagar, Frankville, chaplain of the 156th Battalion, naid a visit to the Athens squad on Monday and Tuesday. While in town, he was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Perci-

Mr. D. E. Abrahams, who has been in the employ of Mr. N. G. Scott for several years, as a baker, has enlisted in the Canadian Army Service Corps, and will leave Athens on March 20 for Kingston. The unit will go overseas as soon as the required number of men is obtained.

Mrs. Fanny Joynt, of the township of Bastard, who had been in jail at Brockville awaiting sentence on a charge of theft, was sentenced by His Honor Judge Dowsley to three months' imprisonment, to date from

X Mr. Clarence Knowlton, who has for a number of years been working under the instruction of his father Mr. H. R. Knowlton, returned last week local high school graduate, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen Whalen, Fairfield Fast.

In R. Khowiton, returned 18st week from Toronto, where he took the advanced course in Refraction and Dispensary Optics, at the Canadian Ophthalmic College. He was successful in passing the examination, and was awarded the diploma of that institution.

> Mr. R. J. Chambers of Guernsey, Sask., spent the week-end at the home of Mr. George Gainford en reute to his home, having spent the last two months at his father's home in Dorchester, N.B. Mrs. E. M. Sly and little daughter also returned to their Western home, Buchanan. The party left on Sunday at 11 a.m., leaving Brockville at 2.40 p.m. Mrs. Sty had

Y Dr. J. T. Wright, very well known throughout the County of Leeds, has en appointed Medical Officer of the 184th Battalion at Winnipeg, with the rank of captain. Capt. Wright is the third son of the late Rural Dean Rev. J. de P. Wright, rector of Lyn.

Former Leeds Boy Given Appointm

Wright of Athens and a brother of He received his early education at Newboro and Athens, and graduated from Toronto University in 1900; going west in 1905, he practised in Maniton for seven years. His father was a captain in the 43 Regiment, under the late Lieut. Col. Jackson.

Lenten Services in Christ's Church

On Monday evening this week, as part of the series of lenten week-day services, a missionary intelligence ser vice was held in Christ's church. Lenten views illustrating the character of the poneer work of the Church Camp Mission were well shown through the kindness of Mr. Burchell, the rector giving a descriptive and explanatory lecture. This is a splendid opportunity to see and learn something of the nature of the work which has been, and is still being done in our own Canadian missian field under the direction of the M.S.C.C

Next Monday the field illus rated

will be Japan. Lenten services to-night (Wednesday) at 7 30 will be taken by Mr. J. E. Burchell, who will give an address on "The Life and Times of St. Pat-

Enjoyment in an Outlying Home

· A number of young people were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs W.W. Cross on Thursday evening last. Progressive Lost Heir was fol-lowed by light refreshments and a flashlight seance that will probably be productive of a delightful souvenir of the occasion. Guests from the village found the suburban landscape rather interesting, the snow being very deep A bright evening was transformed suddenly into a blustery night with the air tull of swirling snow. Canadian

SOPERTON

Soperton, Mar. 6, 1916.

Pte. S. Singleton of the 156th Battalion lett for Brockville as a member of the band.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Frye, Forfar, spent Sunday at the home of W.

Miss K. Thompson spent the weekend with triends at Elbe.

Word has been received by friends of John Thomas of Leeds that he is seriously ill of pneumonia.

About twenty from this neighbour hood drove to the home of Mr. and Mrs. E Best on Monday evening at Glen Buell and spent a very pleasant

Pickens-Ackland

A quiet wedding was solemnized at St Peter's rectory, North Augusta, on evening, March 6th, when William James Pickens, Garrettor was united in marriage to Miss Cons tance Ackland, daughter of the late Dudly and Mrs. Ackland, of South Branch, Augusta. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George Code,

the young couple being unattended.

The bride and groom have lived in
that neighborhood all, their lives and are both highly regarded.

Petrie-Davis

(Grand Forks, B C, Gazette.) On March 1, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Grand Forks B. C, the marriage took place of Mr. Robert Petrie to Kathryn Davis, by Rev. Philip C. Hayman rector of Holy Trinity church. The bride was given away by her brothe. Mr. Jefferson Davis, and the nuptial music was played by Mrs. Hayman. After their wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Petrie will reside in Grand Forks.

The bride is a former well known resident of Jellyby, a daughter of the late Henry Davis, and well known in this vicinity. She removed to the West about five years ago.

Miss Dillon

The death occurred on Wednesday, March 1st, of Mildred Dillon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Dillon, Ellis ville, aged one year and four months. Death was due to acute indigestion. The funeral took place on Thursday to St. John's Church, Leeds, and thence to the cemetery at Olivet. Rev. H. Smith, of Lyndhurst, officiated. The pallbearers were Masters Henry Dillon, Cecil Townsend, Gerald Tye and Ralph Dougall. Among the relatives present was Mrs. Clarke of Ottawa.

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Toric Lenses

BEST FOR YOUR EYES

Because of the deep curve of the lens corresponding to the arc of rotation of the eyebal!,

Gives a larger field of vision, Prevents the lashes striking

And cuts off annoying re-

We place at your service an up-to-date optical equipment and years of successlul experience.

See us about your Eye Troubles.

H. R. Knowlton Jeweler and Optician,

ATHENS. - - ONT.

CANADIAN RY.

One-Way Colonist Fares SECOND CLASS TO

Nelson, Vancouver, Victoria, \$55.45

Los Angeles, San Francisco, \$58.45
San Diego, Cal.

Salt Lake City, Kalispell \$50.35 On sale daily March 22 to April 14

ekers' Return Excursion to Western Canada Every Tuesday Low Fares. Liberal Conditions

Brockville City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 52 King street.

GEO. E. McGLADE, City Pass. Agent.

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

Blancher

ATHENS

Advertise in the Reporter.





You Can't be al on the food question. You have to decide between mere palate-foods that contain no nutriment and foods that repair the bodily waste. Shredded Wheat Biscuit is both a palate food and a muscle builder. You can keep in good health and at the top-notch of physical fitness by eating this delicious, ready-cooked, whole wheat cereal for breakfast, luncheon or any meal.



Made in Canada.

ANTIQUES

The mirror has claims to antiquity perhaps as remote as any other article of utility of every day need. With an introduction into history coeval with that of the Mosaige law there is no need for further research to establish these claims. Those thirtyfour century old commodities, of polthe women assembling (Exodus xxxviii.; 8) were apparently as essential to the furnishing of the taber-nacle of the congregation", in the days of Moses as they are to-day, and been throughout the ages, in the equipment of the home

Suggested by nature and brought under control with the first advance of the arts of civilization, the mirror has not only been a most useful commodity in everyday life, but has proved a material aid to the artificer and craftsmen of all ages and all

over the world. Perpetuity of the marror was secure in mature's own resources, its placid waters and its shining gems, but man's inventiveness removed what limitations there were to its conveniences and gave in polished metals and glittering glass tangible mediums of beauty and utility, and thus was nature's first mirror, the surface of some silent pool, framed in its circlet of waxen sily-buds and blooms, and verdant foliage superseded, and thus was accomplished the first surrender of nature to art.

Mirrors of polished metal seem to nave filled out requirements through-out early ages, but history has re-vealed the frequeut use of precious stones and glassy substances of natural or artificial formation.

In very remote times emeralds served the purpose, and the early Egyptians adapted the glassy volcanic product, obsidian, to same use. early Chinese, too, had a way of converting pebbles into mirrors.

Early in the fourth century B. C., "mirrors of glittering glass" were carried in state processions, according to the chronicles of the Singhalese

Two centuries later Archimedes succeeded in "harnessing the sun" with his "burning mirror," an implement of war said to have been used with devastating effect upon the machines and military engines of the Roman general, Marcellus, when the siege of Syracuse was in operation. The power of these mirrors was disputed for a long time, but Buffen proved it by experiment.

A message from Rome, fated April st. 1913, reported the discovery in the harbor of Syracuse, of what is believed to be "the burning mirror of Archimedes."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia Smokeless Powder.

Smokeless powder dates back some fifty years, but it was not until about 1886 that it attained its real efficiency and sprang into general use. It must be understood that even the best of this powder is not absolutely smoke less. It is not smoky enough, however, to "do any harm," and as compared with the old powder may well be called "smokeles

True to the Pole.

The never always point directly warms always point directly well as those which require conturies to well as those which require laborate. The needle is however, "true to the pole," although it shifts thus every hour in the day. It does so only in obedience to the laws which control its action! Variations which are constantly taking place in the terrestrial magnetism produces corresponding changes in needla of the compass does no spoint directly north. At is sub o daily and yearly variations, in sthose which require contunes to the. The needle is however that

62 King St. East HAMILTON. - - ONT. IMPORTS

FROM THE BEST EUROPEAN MANUFACTORIES.

ANTIQUES

N EARLY PERIOD FURNITURE, OLD SILVER, RUGS, CURIOS, ETC. Inspection and Correspondence invited.

The Housekeeper

A bit of vaseline will remove milor stains from any kind of

To make perfect tea, remember good tea, boiling water and a hot tea-To clean an iron saik, rub with ker-

Flour the cake pan after you have greased it, to keep the cake from stick-

If a frock becomes spotted with rain press it under a damp cloth. The process is long and tedious, but the rain spots will disappear. Press always until the damp cloth is dry, then wet and move to another place. Smooth out and keep all the tissue paper that comes into the house. Tis-

paper can be used to great advantage in padding out sleeves and bod-ices of all sorts. It does wonders in keeping away wrinkles.

New stockings should always be washed before being worn.
Vinegar and honey mixed in equal parts is a great relief for a cough.
Nutmers will reserve Nutmegs will grate more satisfac-torily if started from the bottom end.

Medicine stains can be removed from linen with strong ammonia.

An empty baking powder can makes n excellent nut chopper.

When the top of the stove is red hot, the oven is not hot. To drive away mice, scatter gum camphor around their haunts. Soak clothes that are badly stained

by perspiration in strong salt water before washing and stains will come out easily.

CROSS FRETFUL BABIES

The cross fretful baby is a sickly baby—the well child is always happy and smiling. Mothers if your baby is cross and cries a great deal something is wrong. His little stomach and bowels may be out of border; his teeth troubling him, or he may be bothered with worms. The mother should immediately give him Baby's Own Tablets. They never fall to relieve the baby. Concerning them Mrs. Ronald Hurley Gilks, N. R. lleve the baby. Concerning them Mrs. Ronald Hurley, Gilks, N. B., writes: "I know of nothing so good for cross, fretful babies as Baby's Own Tablete and Own Tablets and I am pleased to re commend them to other mothers."
The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co.,

Pearls as Medicine.

Scotland still produces pearls, found ainly in the fresh water mussel. They could no doubt be found in England if the industry were profitable.
Cleopatra was not the only person Cleopatra was not the only person who swallowed a dissolved pearl. Until comparatively recently pearls were used medicinally in the west and still appear in the materia medica of China. According to one Chinese authority, a pearl, after being treated with pumice tone and honeycomb, mixed with the gall of a serpent, "might be drawn out to the length of three or four feet. Make it into pills and swallow them-

henceforth food with be unnecessary.

The suggestion is not that the pa tient would be finished off, but that he would live, foodless, forever

GOOD FOR CHILDREN

Mothers! Physicians agree that flavor Mothers! Physicians agree that flavor and the body building elements of grains lie in the dark parts usually thrown away. So also do the lime saits which your child needs to harden bones and teeth. Children fed upon coarse dark cereals develop greater resistance. Witness the Bulgars and Serbs. Roman soliers who conquered the world fed upon two brands of entire grain food a day. Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal is a scientifically bulanced ration made from several entire grains. It's delictous, easily prepared in a variety of ways and nourishes better than meat. It's a natural laxative. Most grocers sell it. Made by Roman Meal Co., Toronto, Canada.

Soup Without a Spoon.

Scup without a spoon seems even harder to negociate than meat without a fork, and we can sympathize with the complaint recorded in the diary of the complaint recorded in the diary of Feitx Platter, a young Swiss, who went to Montpelier in 1552 in order to study medicine. He lodged in the heuse of his professor, Catelan, one of the greatest doctors of his time, and yet, writes Platted, "we were compelled to eat our stew in the usual French fashion—that is to say, picking the meat out with our fingers and then Crinking the broth. Is vain we begged our hostess to let us have speens, but not a single one was to be boons, but not a single one was to be found in the house, the only implement on the table being a large knife fastened with an iron chain. No one ere seems to have ever heard of spoons, which we at home find useful." Montaigne was natonic Montaigno was astonisi when he visited Switzerland in 1580 to find that "at all meals they put on the table as many spoons as there are people present."

Judge Hard to Please.

A prisoner on his trial, in answer to the charge, pleaded "Not guilty." The the charge, pleaded "Not guilty." The jury found the charge proved, and in passing scuttness the judge said, "Ye're not only guilty but ye' come here and tell lies, saying ye're not." The prisoner who followed next for trial was doubtless influenced by this, and supposed it would be well for him to take another course, so he pleaded "Guilty," in an almost self-satisfied voice.

"Oh, yo're guilty, are ye," said the judge, hand come here to brag about it, do ye?"—Tit Bits.

Improve Yourself.

If a man cannot improve himself, how can he improve others? When we see note men we should think of equaling them. When we see evil characters we should turn our look inward and examined ourselves. Only he who has the most complete sincerity under heaven car transform and inspire others.

The man who marries a woman for her money must expect to have it thrown up to him.

PAINS QUIT! BACK-SORENESS GOES! TORTUROUS LUMBAGO CURED BY "NERVILINE"

his Wonderful Curative Liniment Has Almost wagical Powers.

You can compare a congestive pain to a little fire. When congestion smoulders, pain comes and goes. Con-gestion grows into inflammation, but pain, now intense, grows excruciating, and stays, too. There is an absolute antidote of pain—it is Nerviline.

New to you, perhaps, is Nerviline, but known well in many lands as the most penetrating and pain-subduing cents; trial a pain remedy ever discovered. Not oily gists, or The or ill-smelling, but pleasant—it rubs ston, Canada.

on. Not temporary action, but permanent in its control of pain.

Not an ache or a pain anywhere that it cannot reach. No soreness or strain that it has not the power to relieve.

Nerviline is the enly remedy in the world sold under guarantee—if it does world sold under guarantee—if it does not relieve you, you get your money back. Proof enough that Nerviline is a remedy that will fulfil absolutely every requirement of a pain-reliever, both for internal and external use. Backache it cures like magic. For

Backache it cures like magic. For rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, neuralgia, stiffness, sprains or strains, it is the only thing. Large bottle, 50 cents; trial size, 25 cents; at druggists, or The Catarrhozone Co., King-

The Secret of Baldness.

The Secret of Baldness.

The actual condition of the scalp am of the hair has very much less to divit the health of the latter than I with the health of the latter than I noularly supposed. The bulbs of the root of the hair go down completely throughtes which and into the fatty layer which lies between it and the skull, and the thing that to the expert eye is really significant of the prospect as to progress or cure in a particular case of paldness is not the condition or color or cleanlines of the scalp, but the thickness of thinness of this fatty layer which underlies it So long as this is present and the scalp is freely movable over the skull there is hope of restoring a reasonable growth of hair, but when this fat has been absorbed and the shiny scalp sticks as closely to the skull as the cover of a baseball the outlook is practically hopeless. This, of course, shows at once the futility of most of the local applications to and manipulations of the scalp, from which it suffers under torments in those who are or imagine themselves to be becoming bald.

Minard's Lininger Carea Decider.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

WHAT A MAN READS.

It is a Big Factor in Determining His Course of Life.

A certain low form of aquatic animal life anchors itself to a rock and feeds on whatever the current brings. The average man feeds his mind in much the same way. He falls into line for current amusements. He reads only current literature. He listens to what happens to go by. He makes but little systematic attempt to shut out the unfit or to put himself in line for

The result is a defective grade of human life that rarely elevates society and often degrades it. If a man would make the most of himself, and that is manifestly the supreme purpose for which he was put into the world, it is worth his while to do his daily work where unclean things, mental and physical, are not made common.

It makes a good deal of difference in the worth of a man to-day as to whether his reading last night was "Hamlet" and "Isaiah" or "The Other Man's Wife," whether he went to the art institute on the ham to the last institute on the ham to the art institute or the burlesque show An ancient teacher of well-balanced mind gave this direction to his disci-

ples as to the topics to be selected for deliberate thought:
"Finally, my brethren, 'whatsoever hings are true, whatsoever things are honorable, whatsoever things are honorable, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, if there be any virtue and if there be any praise, think on these things.

To think of these things one must

see and hear these things. To see and hear these things one must make an effort to do so.

New Storage Battery.

A storage battery involving a num-ber of new features and built on the times of the No. 6 dry battery, which is universally used for general purposes, has been brought out by a German firm. They are exactly the size and shape of the dry battery referred to, and are designed to take the places of these for a great many purposes. It is claimed for the new storage bat tery that it holds its charge longer and can be recharged indefinitely for much less than the cost dry battery. It has 40 per cent. higher working voltage, greater amperage, greater watt-hour output and five times more working capacity. The capacity increases with use and attains a value of 0.5 ampere for 40 hours, one ampere for 18 hours, two amperes for eight hours and three amperes for five hours. The average voltage of discharge is two volts. While at present made only in the size of the No. 6 dry cell, the new battery will later be made in vertex. be made in various sizes for all pur-

Irish Language.

The "natural language" of the Irishman is the Gaelic, the old Celtic tongue which is still spoken, to a cerworking seem to be able to get away, with it."

"Well, that is queer, but we've got a working seem to be able to get away, with it."

"Well, that is queer, but we've got a working to fixed and northern where the remnants of the still dwelling.

"Burglars may be able to get away, but if the tall light on my car happens to blow out-I get pinched before I've gene two blocks." extent in Ireland, Wales, Highlands of Scotland and northern Celts are still dwelling.

Mice That Subsist on Scorpions.

Among the queer forms of animal life that inhabit Death Valley is a nouse that has acquired such a taste or scorpions that they form its entire bill of fare. The scorpion carries its formidable armament at the end of formidable armament at the end of its slender, elongated abdomen in the slape of an exceedingly venomous hooked sting. When disturbed it elevates this in the air and goes in search of its disturber. But it is comparatively slow in its motions, while the armayer half for their guickmice are proverbial for their quick-ness the world ever. The mouse learned many generations ago where the scorpion carries its weapon, and when he meets it he leaps at the uplifted abdomen, takes the sting off at a single bite and proceeds to make a meal of his helpless prey. It is sup posed to be the only animal that

WRINKLES ARE **A CONFESSION**

Advancing years are first realized by the change that becomes noticeable in the complexion. If you pay attention to the first, almost imperceptible, lines, how easy it is to avoid the unsightly wrinkles that surely follow. Wrinkles are a confession to Father Time. The skim must be kept firm and smooth by proper attention and treatment.

sam must be kept firm and smooth by proper attention and treatment.

"USIT" is a wkin food and wrinkle chaser. It builds up firm, elastic tissues, removes wrinkles, fills out depressions, prevents dryness of skin caused by excessive winds, and restores to your complexion that fine appearance of freshness and youth.

"USIT" is put un in handsome opal bottles, and until the Druss Stores in Canada are completely stocked we are filling mail orders. Accept no substitute. Send 50 cents to-day for trial bottle, sufficient for six weeks' use. We pay nostage to any address in Canada.

Dept. A. 476 Roncesvalles Ave., Toronto.

Usit Manufacturing Co., Limited.

Usit Manufacturing Co., Limited. Dept. A, 476 Roncesvalles Ave., Toronto

Snowball Showers.

More than one explorer in cold climates has noted the curious phenomenon of a "snowball shower." The balls. it is true, are not very big, the average being about the size of a hen's egg, but they are true snowballs for all that—compressed globes of snow, not little lumps of ice or hail. A fail of the kind occurred in north London in March, 1859, and at the time it was observed that the halls seemed five observed that the balls seemed times as dense and compressed as or-denary snow and in no way to be told from the usual handmade missless They had fallen during the night and strewn many layers thick over a very large area. No cause—except a doubtful electrical one—can be ascribed for the strange phenomenon, and mountaineers are apt to discredi the stories of snowball showers told them by the old guides till sudden'y in the midst of an ordinary storm they find themselves assailed as though by myriads of mischievous schoolboys—London Standard.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Too Bold.

There is a local legend concerning Salisbury cathedral, in England. The cathedral is celebrated spire, and the legend is that once upon a time a prisoner found guilty of some capital offence was sentenced shows:

The King, who was accustomed to of being executed in the usual way or of throwing himself from off the cathedral spire. He chose the latter, and, wonderful to say, he escaped death. Some time afterward he wagered he would do it again. He did, but this time his body was dashed to pieces.

A FINE DEPARTMENT. "Got a good police department in this

"You bet we have."
"You bet we have."
"Funny all these burglars that are working seem to be able to get away

CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES There sees the sick and acts as a preventative for others, uid given on the tongue. Sate for brood marcs and all deeps. Best iddney remedy. Buy by the bottle or dozen, it is a support of the sees and all depth and the sees and turf goods houses, or sent, expense paid, by the manufacturers. Booklet, "Distemper, uses and the sees are seen as a second sees and the sees are seen as a second sees are seen as a second sees are seen as a second sees a second sees a second sees a second sees and sees a second second sees a second Cause and Cure," froe.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.

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COMBINATION COOKER - 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 Dampers.

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

If your dealer has not a sample for your inspection, send direct to

HAMILTON STOVE & HEATER CO., LIMITED Successors to THE GURNEY-TILDEN CO..

HAMILTON, ONT. Canada's Oldest Stove Makers

Prank of a Lightning Flash. During a thunderstorm in Deal.
England, Minnie Rogers seventeen
years old, was walking along one of
the small back streets of the town
carrying a number of umbre, lis, etc.,
when a vivid flash of lightning, evidently attracted by the steel frame of
one of the umbrellas she was holding,
inned onen her own umbrella struck one of the unbrens are was nothing, ripped open her own umbrella, struck her and threw her violently to the ground. There was only one man in the street at the time, and he assisted her to rise. Strangely enough, when she had gone so she found that a' she had gone so she found that all her clothes, umbrella and cap were perfectly dry, whereas before she had been drenched, for the "ain poured down in torrents. Her description of her feelings was: "I just felt as though my head had been stung by a wasp there was a stinging noise in my ears, and I seemed to see a bright light, like the sun, shining through my umbrella." With the exception of her hair being slightly singed, she sustained no injury.—Strand Magazine. tained no injury.—Strand Magazine.

Have a Good Complexion! The Flower of Good Health

The true secref of complexion lies in the blood. Keep it rich, pure, nutritious, and, above all, keep the system regular. No aid to complexion compares with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They tone and enrich the blood, clear the system of waste products, promote good digestion, and, in short, establish sound health, which, after all, is the keynote to all happiness and well-being. Don't delay; the charm of a lovely complexion and all the blessings of health are yours, once you employ this old-time family remedy. All dealers sell Hamilton's Pills

The Music of Thunder.

The bass of thunder is considerably lower than the lowest sound produced in an orchestra—below the zero of music, we call it, at which all positive apprehension of musical sound ceases and our senses are merely conscious of a roar. In observing the music of thunder our attention, however, may be most profitably directed to the ex-pression rather than to the notes. The musical diminuendo is more perfectly represented by thunder than by any other form of sound in nature. After the first clapp is over the ear will pursue with pleasure the rolling away and gradual fainting of the peal until at an immeasurable distance it sinks into silence.

Bleeding by Bowshot.

Bleeding by Bowshot.

That all diseases can be cured by bleeding is still firmly believed by several savage tribes and especially by the Patuan negroes. When one of their physicians becomes convinced that it is necessary to bleed a patient he goes several feet in front of him, and then, drawing his bow he fits a sharp pointed arrow to it and after careful aim, fires the errow into the vein which he desires to open. The arrow, it is said, invariably goes straight to the mark, and the thorn or splinter of glass with which it is tiped does the work as successfully as a lance. Moreover, the satients never show the slightest fear, since they are convinced that from the moment the arrows pierce their veins they will begin to recover.

was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Bay of Islands. J. M. CAMPBELL.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT, Springhill, N. S. WM. DANIELS.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Albert Co., N. B., GEO. TINGLEY.

TAUGHT BY THE KING.

A Lesson Given by Frederick William III. to His Steward.

King Frederick William III. of Pruslew words. What ever he had to say was always brief and to the point, as the following anecdote from a foreign journal

interest himself in all the details of court management, ordered his steward to take special pains to see that all the carriages were amply supplied with food and drink whenever they left for a journey of a day or so, but it sometimes happened that the steward despatched the drivers without any food, giving them a coin, perhaps, to buy what they wanted. That to sury what they wanted. That usually meant that the driver went hungry, as he did not have much coportunity to leave his horses and

dine at a restaurant.

At length the King became aware of his steward's failure to carry out his orders and awaited the next opportunity to bring the fact to his attention. He had not long to wait. That night the King stopped his coachman as he entered the court; and and upon inquiry found that the man had had nothing to eat since breakfast. He held out a dollar in his hand that the steward had given him to buy food with. Wishout a word the King took

He went into the eastle and summoned the steward. That worthy appeared immediately and made a profound bow, but as he raised himself up he was surprised to feel a coin aced against his mouth

"Eat it!" ordered the King.
"But, your majesty, I—"
"Eat it!" the King again roared.
"Why, your majesty, I can't eat it!"

"Oh, you can't? But you expected the ceachman to! Well, in the future' just remember that—that—people eat fcod, not money. Do you under stand?"

The staward understood. In the future the King's coachmen were amply supplied with provisions whenever they went upon a journey.

A lawyer is trying to have an allnight waiter restrained from keeping him awake with cries of "Ham and!" or "Draw one!" But his grievance is petty compared with that of thousands kept awake because they have eaten the stuff the waiter brings.—New York Evening Sun.

ISSUE NO. 11, 1916

HELP WANTED.

GIRLS WILLING TO WORK ON British Army Orders, knitted underwear. Seamers, plain stitchers and learners. Bright, healthy employment. Good wages. Zimmernan Mrg. Co. Ltd., Aberdeen and Garth streets, Hamilton, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

ADY OR YOUNG MAN TO COLLECT in their locality. Dominion Works,

FOR SALE.

F OR SALE—FANCY PIGEONS AND flying homers; prices reasonable. L. J. Holton, 62 Caroline street south, Ham-liton. Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED-GIRLS OF GOOD EDUCA-tion to train for nurses. Apply Wellandra Hospital. St. Catharines, Ont.

Moral Suasion and a Strap.

"She seems to have abandoned her moral suasion ideas relative to the training of children."

"She has."

"How did it happen?" "Well, I was largely instrumental in bringing about the change. Kou see, she has no children of her own, and I grew weary of her constant preaching and theorizing, so I loaned her our Willie."

"Loaned her your boy?"

"Precisely. She was to have him a week on her solemn promise to confine herself entirely to moral sua-

"Did she keep her promise?"
"She did, but at the expiration of
the week she came to me with tears
in her eyes and pleaded for permission to whale him just once."



He would tell you that he can do lots more work when the wagon wheels are greased with

MICA GREASE

Mica Axle Grease fills the pores of the axle. Makes a perfect bearing surface. Re-duces friction to a minimum.

Dealers Everywhere The Imperial Oil Company Limited BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

May Weddings.

In ancient Rome there was held in May a festival called the Lemuria, or feast of the Lemures, which was a ceremony in honor of the spirits or departed souls. It became with the Romans what we should call "bad 'orm" to have matrimonial feasts at the session of a solemn ritual, being no doubt thought to be an insult to the dead to marry at such a time. From this a number of stories grew of the revenge made by the outraged ghosts upon those who dared to disre-gard them, and if anything unfortunate happened to a couple who had been married in May it would, of course, have been put down to estribution. So the repugnance to May weddings arose, and its influence has lasted ever since, even to our time.-Exchange.

A WOMAN'S MESSAGE TO WOMEN

If you are troubled with weak, tired feelings, neadache, backache, bearing down sensations, bladder weakness, constipation, caterhal conditions, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating or unnatural enlargements, sense of failing or misplacement of internat organs, nervousness, desire to cry, palpitation, hot flashes, dark rings under the eyes, or a loss of interest in life, I invite you to write and ask for my simple method of home treatment with ten days' trial entirely free and postpaid, also references to Canadian ladies who gladly tell how they have regained health, strength, and happiness by this method. Write to-day, Address: Mrs. M. Summers, Box s, Wingson that.

The Nebular Hypothesis.

The nebular hypothesis assumes that the matter composing our sun and planets once existed as a vast gaseous nepula, spiral in form, having an inconceivably high temperature slowly revolving on an axis passing through its centre of gravity.
As the mass cooled by radiating heat into space a contraction of into space a contraction of volume with accelerated axial rotation would ensue, in accordance with well-known dynamic principles. The centrifuga force thus rapidly increased would cause the separation of large masses which would, by mutual attraction of their own particles, gradually assums a spherical form and become planets. By a repetition of this process, planet after planet would be thrown off and the central glowing sun would romain. Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

The Time to Marry.

Hepsey, the maid of color, had told the mistress she was to be married. "Well, Hepsey," said the mistress,

"Well, Hepsey," caid the mistress,
"I'm sorry to lose you, but I suppose
it is all for the best. How long flave
you known the man?"
"About two weeks, ma'am."
"My! No longer than that? Don't
you think you ought to wait and get
to know him better?"
"No, ma'am," exclaimed Hepsey.
"Ef I knowed him any better I sho'
cover would marry him."

GERMANS WERE LOSERS IN RECENT VERDUN FIGHT

Heavy Assaults on the French Line Were Beaten Back With Great Loss

of the Meuse again is the centre of the struggle, for the fortress of Verdun The Crown Prince's army began yesterday a determined effort to break through the French line to the east and southeast of the Douaumont platean, where for the time being the advance appears to nave been definitely checked. The new offensive was directed against the village and fort of Vaux, the latter situated on a height to the southeast of the village. Garman imantry detachments were able in the course of the attack to enter the village, but were immediately

ter the village, but were immediately driven out again by a bayonet attack. This is the only point at which the French were bent back even to that slight extent. Everywhere else from the outskirts of Douadmont, where the attack was begun on the German right, the assault was repulsed.

To-day the German renewed their offensive with the same violence reoffensive with the same violence, re-peating their attacks several times on the outskirts of Douaumont, on the thus is nearly seven pounds. The helmet is entirely without ornament and is of a dull grey color.

Vaux fort. The heaviest assault was made on the latter position. Here the Germans were thrown in masses against the French positions at the foot of the slopes. The assaulting lines crumpled up under the barrage fire of the French artillery and machine guns, and the Germans, according to the official statement issued by the French War Office to-night, suffered

enormous losses.

Thorough artillery preparations were made by the Germans yesterday afternoon and last evening for the attacks. In spite of these preparations and the series of attacks lasting through the night and the day to-day, it appears that the Germans made no appreciable gain.

POSITIONS CONSOLIDATED. To the west of the Meuse the Ger-mans began last night, simultaneously with the offensive on the Douaumont-Vaux line, counter-attacks, intended to recover the positions retaken by the French yesterday in the region of the Bois des Corbeaux. The French artilery fire prevented the Germans from debouching from their section of the woods, and all attempts to attack Bethincourt were repulsed. The French continued to consolidate the positions they had regained, and annot nement was made to-night that they now again control practically the entire area of the wood.

Activity on the part of the French artillery is noted in Champagne and

in the Argonne.

The taking of Fresnes, in the Woevre, shortened the German front at this point from twelve miles to seven, besides giving the German advanced ground. When the attack began the Germans had 60,000 men on this 12-mile front, comprising the fifth Landwehr division of the fifth corner, and the Third Espanding or D.S. in the Argonne. corps and the Third Bavarian corps.

After this retirement, made neces-arg by the German possession of carg by the German possession of Manhuelles and Champlon, the French took up positions of a formid-able character on the heights of the Meuse. Here their artillery is holding hack the Germans at Manhuelles and Fresnes, and it is not regarded as probable that any serious German offensive will be resumed on this secter of the front unless heavy reinforcements both in men and beavy artiflery ere brought up.

CULMINATING OFFENSIVE. COLLMINATING OFFICIAL COLLMINATING OF LAW COLLMINATING OF LAW COLLMINATING OF LAW COLLMINATING OF LAW COLLMINATING OFFICIAL COLLMINATING OFFICIAL COLLMINATION OF LAW relaxation and recrudescence of

relaxation and recrudescence of attacks represent only stages in the great adventure.

A delay in following up the first advance is to be expected, he says, owing to the necessity of moving the great guns forward.

"The Germans are prepared to sacrifice men without counting to win success," he says. "This is to them the culminating offensive of the war, but they are acting methodically and but they are acting methodically and not forgetting that it is to their big guns that they owed their greatest

successes.

"If is the guns that are playing the principal role now, and guns uncommonly difficult to move, especially such very heavy guns and howitzers, in such weather as this, and in view of the fact that the French treadily hold the dominating about

view of the fact that the French stendily hold the dominating shost-tions and are quick to act on the slightest sign of a move.

"The capture of Forges, Hill 265 and Fresnes are normal operations of advance. They are undertaken to deprive the French of useful points appropriated to draw tighter the of support and to draw tighter the

"We must expect these isolated at tacks to extend to other regions until all the German batteries are in their second position and the signal given for the resumption of the assault. Then the whole front will probably be attacked and the weight concentrated against the sector or concentrated against the sector or sectors selected for the grand assault.

ONLY A BRIDGEHEAD.

"It must not be forgotten that the French position on the right bank of the Meuse is not considered more valuable in a military sense than any other sector. It is an offensive position from which, had it been the present intention to advance, we present intention to advance, we might have profited, but in view of might have profited, but in view of the great German offensive it is nothing but a great bridgehead which helps us to break up the German administration of sandwich East is also anxious to be included in the co-operative plan, and an amendment to the bill may be thing but a great bridgehead which helps us to break up the German administration for the government of the public utilities to the effect that the serve all the five towns.

It is understood that the township of Sandwich East is also anxious to be included in the co-operative plan, and an amendment to the bill may be thing but a great bridgehead which helps us to break up the first that the public utilities to the effect that the public utilit ONLY A BRIDGEHEAD.

London Cable — The region east the Meuse again is the centre of the loss. It admirably fulfilled this purpose and will continue to do so. The price asked for it has not yet been paid, and if the Germans want it they must make a higher bid, but because public interest centres on Verdun for the moment it must not be supposed that the French will sac-rifice any vital interest to sentiment or defend any particular position any longer than it can usefully be de-fended.

"Fortresses are dead and real in-terest binges on preserving an un-

terest hings on preserving an un-broken front, contesting every inch of the ground, making the enemy pay dearly for every yard he advances, and continuing the defence in successive positions until the foe is exhausted and our massed reserves can effectively between.

effectively intervene."

German look-outs in advanced posts are wearing new armor-coated advanced posts are wearing new armorecoards steel helmets, consisting of a head-piece proper weighing slightly more than two pounds, with a heavy detachable steel plating which is very thick and weighs over four pounds. The total weight of the headpiece thus is nearly seven pounds. The

U. S. TROOPS TOOK REVENGE

Followed Villa's Raiders Into Mexico, Killing Many

Washington Backs Their Invasion Fully.

Washington Report-At 10.30 the War Department made public the following telegram from General Fun-

"Fort Sam Houston, Texas, March 9.-Latest report from Col. Slocum says 46 Mexican soldiers killed, seven seriously founded; now in camp. We had seven men killed, two officers and five men wounded. They will re

(Signed) "Funston."

Columbus, N. M., Report-At least 250 troopers of the Infreenth United states Cavalry followed the Villa band into Mexico. Reports to Col. H. J. Slocum, commanding United States troops at this point, late to-day stated that Villa had made a stand five miles south of the porder, where spirited fighting ensued. In this engage-ment an unnamed private was killed and Captain George Williams, adju-tant of the 13th Cavalry, was wounded. The small detachment of troopers,

under Major Frank Tempkins and Einer Lindsley, fighting dismounted, made a determined stand against the renewed Villa attack, and at last ports were holding their ground.

The bodies of eighteen of the ban dits, including Pablo Lopez, second in command, had been gathered and burned before noon, and troopers re-ported an undetermined number of of dead still lying in the brush.

END AT HAND.

Washington Desputch—Washington stands squarely benind Colonel Slocum in sending his cavalrymen into Mexico in pursuit of Francisco Villa and his band of outlaws, who raided Columbus, N. M., to-day, murdering American soldiers and citizens and firing the town.

Secretary of State Lansing to-night informed the de facto Government of Mexico, through Elizeo Arrendondo, its Ambassador designate here, that he trusted no objection would be made to the action of the American troops, they having followed what is known miliary circles as a "hot trail No orders have been issued for the return of the soldiers, and it is not probable any will be issued for the

Shocked indignation occasioned by news of Villa's outrage was quickly succeeded by undisguised satisfaction in official and Congressional circles over the knowledge that after three years of patient forbearance United States treeps actually were on Mexi-can soil to avenge the death of their comrades and to bring to justice the outlaws whose depredations have ter-rorized Americans and other foreign-ers on both sides of the border.

ONE FIRE DEPT.

For Six Border Towns in Essex County.

Windsor Report—At a meeting of the ratepayers of the five border numicipalities of Windsor, Waikerville, Ford, Sandwich and Ojibway held this afternoon, it was decided to insert a ciause in the bill soon to be presented to the Legislature authorizing a joint commission for the government of the public utilities to the effect, that the

WELL USED.

German Prisoners Get Pay of British Soldiers.

London Cable says-German naval and military prisoners in the United Kingdom at present total 13,521, and all of them receive the same pay as British soldiers, according to a statement made in the House of Commons this afternoon by Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War. Some of them are employed in making mailbags, for which they receive fourpence each. There are also 32,131 interned en-

emy alions, the Under-Secretary added, some of whom are employed in quarries and others in making mall-bags. The Government, he said, hopes to start both military and civilian prisoners shortly on the work of clearing ferest lands.

HUN RULERS, NOT PEOPLE, BLAMED

Viscount Bryce's Pamphlet Shows Britain's Stand.

Five Principles Which Animate Our Nation.

London Cable says-(Montreal Gazette.)-The MacMillan company will scon publish in pamphlet form an article, written by Viscount Bryce at the request of a Swiss editor, on "The Attitude of Great Britain in the Present War." By courtesy an advance copy has been obtained. The author enunciates the principles which animate the British people, making them believe that they have a righteous cause, and inducing them, because they so believe, to prosecute the war with their atmost energy."

These principles are five: First, liberty; second, nationality; third, maintenance of treaty obligations and of those rights of smaller nations which rest upon such obligations, fourth, the regulation of the methods of warfare in the interests of humanity, and especially the exemption of non-combatants from the sufferings and horrors which war brings: fifth, representation by England of a pacific as epposed to the military type of civ-

Viscount Bryce develops each of these heads, and then adds "a few words of a more personal kind to explain the sentiments of those Eng-Il-hmen who have in time past known and admired the achtevements of the is above morality; that war is neces-gary and even desirable as a factor in progress; that the rights of small states must give way to the interests of great states; that a state may dis-regard all obligations, whether undertaken by treaties or prescribed by the common sentiment of mankind, and that what is called military necessity justifies every kind of harshaess and cruelty in war.

Lord Bryce's conclusion is particularly interesting, as reflecting the views of that class of Englishman whom he so admirably typifies. He

writes "I do not attribute to the German people an adherence to the former set of doctrines, for I do not know how far these doctrines are held outside these military and naval castes which now, unhappily, have gained control of the German policy, and I cannot believe that the German people as I hitherto have known them, ever since studied at a German university more than fifty years ago, could possibly approve of the action of their Government if their Government suffered them to know the facts relating to the origin and conduct of the war as those facts are known to the rest of the

"We have had no hatred of the German people. We did not grades then their prosperity; neither have we any wish to break up Germany, destroying her rational unity, or to interfere any way with her internal policy. Our quarrel is with the German Govern-

SOBER BRITAIN.

Drunkenness Cut About 40 P. C. Says Lloyd George.

London Cable — Replying to-day o a deputation of the Temperance Council of Christian Churches, David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, said that the police records showed a reduction of something like forty per cent. in drunkennnehs throughout the country. He hoped the nation would convinced that success in war largely depend upon removing the drag upon its efficiency caused by

However successful in war the country might be, he added, he was convinced that victory in this matter would be the greatest triumph of all.

SOLDIER GOES TO JAIL.

windsor. Ont., Report.—Geo. Handy sides a member of the 99th Battalion, who "porrowed" his brother-in-law's civilian suit a few weeks ago that he might cross to Detroit and marry, was found guilty of theft in the Police Court here to-day and sentenced to sixty days in Sanwdich jail.

HEROISM OF THE FRENCH AT **CAURES WOOD**

Graphic Story of One of the Most Desperate Struggles at Verdun.

COL. DRIANT'S END

Brave Commander of Chausseurs Chose Death to Being a Prisoner.

Paris Cable-An o icer who has returned from the Verdun front gave the following description to-day of the battle for the possession of the Caures

"The affair of the Caures wood is one of the most dramatic and most gorious episodes of the battle of Verdun. The chasseurs, who were charged with defending this part of the sector were under the orders of Lieut.-Col. Driant. They have added a magnificent page to contemporary mistory by

their unyiding garantry.
"It was 7.15 in the morning of Fobruary 20 when the Germans commenced preparations for their actack.
We had then been holding the trenches for four days, and our chief licutenant, Col. Draint, was making a our of inspection. We had one pattanon on the firing line and another held in reserve at the Moronat farm. Everybody was immediately on the alert. The bombardment commenced with an unusual violence and our astening posts, according to orders, fell back on the first line, where we waited an attack awaited an attack.

A DELUGE OF IRON.

"A storm of iron began to pass over. It was in fact more than a storm; it was a dauge. Our shel-ters, even the best constructed, were demolished. About 11 o clock the post at which I was was wiped out under the hail of enelts, and four chasseurs and one officer were buried in the debris. However, our men did not hesitate, but pressed forward to the aid of their wounded comrades as if it was simply a question of some common accident. Sergeant Caplain, with some assistance, rescued nine victims, and each one courageously prepared to face again the enemy. Under the fire of the enemy enemy. German people in literature, learning and science, who had desired peace with them, and who had been constant advecates of friendship between the two nations. Such Englishmen do not cease to be lovers of peace because the lovers of peace because to be love There did of the name. The officer next in command to Lieutenant-Col. Driant cense to be lovers of peace because this war, felt to be righteous, command to Dientemant-Col. Drient mands their hearty support, and are now just as determined as any others to carry on the war to victory. The reason is that this war prosents itself to them as a conflet between the principles which Lord Bryce enunciates as retuating England and "the doctrine that the end of the state is power; that might makes right; that war is necessalized. ours, and they wore armiets similar to those of our men. This ruse was quickly seen through, and they received a warm welcome. However, at the end of a certain time they were able to penetrate our first line trenches and established themselves' there. Counter-attacks were made by us during the whole night, and after hot grenade fighting our positions were practically maintained. "On the 22nd the bombardment was

resumed with the greatest violence. Our trenches, hampered by shells, were rapidly levelled, the communicat-ing trenches were destroyed, and even the wood itself was moved down in large spaces. Howaver, our chasseurs maintained the same impassability.

"Towards midday we perceived large parties of the enemy, who after having advanced toward the wood of Haumont, turned towards the Caures Hamont, turned towards the Caures wood with the intention of taking us in the rear. All our telephone comfunications had been destroyed the evening before, and we were no longer able to communicate with the main body of our troops except by couriers. Many volunteered for this service, but

then younteered for this service, but none of them ever returned. The devotion of our chasseurs was inexhaustible in these critical circumstaness.

"The German attack increased in violence. A leatenant sprang to the head of his company to repel the enemy. He was wounded in the hand He was wounded in the hand my. He was wounded in the hand immediately. He wrapped it in his handkerchief and sprang forward again crying 'Forward.' A second bullet cut the word short in his mouth. As he fell to the ground another officer leaped automatically forward to belie his place. He had only some a take his place. He had only gone a few yards when a builet pierced his throat. The enemy, with very superior forces to ours, including an entire new brigade, swept down upon us. From the evening before until the morning our two battalions had suffered under a most nurderous fire; the enemy was endeavoring to turn both an table on the west fourth with all our our flanks and we fought with all our our names and we lought with an our strength against this encircling movement. About 3.30 p. m. the situation became suddenly critical. The ring was tightening itself around us. The Germans had even brought up a big gun which was bombarding the very part of our position. It was then that heart of our position. It was then that I was called to the post of Lieut. Col. Driant

HOW COL. DRIANT DIED. "Col. Driant was stationed in the front line which he had not left since the opening of the attack. He was leaning on his gun surrounded by Commandant Renouard, Captain Vin-cent and Captain Hamel. Energetically, but calmly he declared to us: 'In a few more moments it will be necessary to die or to be taken prisoner.' He waited a little while and added, "I

would prefer to die.' The tears flowed down his cheeks and we all wept. The most hardened of our chasseurs present at this scene were overwhelmed by emotion. Commandant Renouard assured himself that there was nothing more in the shelter which could be of any advantage to the enemy. All our prefixes and our plans had been our archives and our plans had been burned on the 21st, and the order to retreat was given.

"Captain Renouard said: 'At least let us try to save some of these brave fellows. 'Ah, well, let us save all that we can, replied Captain Hamel.
'It will be so many more chasseurs who will be able to fight again to-

morrow."
"Col. Driant then took each of his two battalion chiefs by the arm and all three held a council of war. We heard Captain Vincent say: 'It is

"Our retreat commenced, protected on the flank by a detachment of chasseurs. The heads of the column on leaving the wood were welcomed by a cross-fire from the enemy's mitrailleuses. It was of no use to at-tempt a reply, and the fragments of the section which were able to escape from that zone rallied at Haumont on

"Col Driant had wished to set out among the last. He was last seen by a chasseur who was cut off with him by the same storm of shells. After the bombardment had temporarily sleckened Col Driant made the arily Blackened Col. Driant made the chasseur leave first, crying to him: 'Good-bye and good luck.' He remained until he was certain that none of his men were left in the wood and has never been seen since.

"Before abandoning our position a mitrailleuse section destroyed its am-munition and succeeded in saving the I estimate that in the fighting in the Caures wood we have accounted for at least 2,000 of the enemy in killed and wounded.

FOOD RIOTERS ROUND PALACE

Hungry Berlin Mobs Surround Royal Residence.

Conditions Are Growing Rapidly Worse.

London Cable says-Economic conditions in Germany are undoubtedly desperate. Serious food riots have taken place around the Kniser's palace in Friedrichstrasse. The rioters, made furious by the lack of food, would not be silenced in their cries for sustenance, and the police were compelled to charge them with sabres.

News of Germany's economic plight continues to multiply. Travellers from continental points bring the same tale of misery and suffering. The Daily Expross prints a despatch this morning from Amsterdam which confirms reports of the demonstrations around the Emperor's palace.

the Emperor's palace.

The despatch quotes a German business man who had just arrived from Berlin. He said that the victims of the police were numerous, but just what the number was he could not say. These riots, he declared, occurred on Monday just before his departure from the General continue from th

curred on Monday just before his de-parture from the German capital.

The Daily Express informant de-scribes conditions in Germany as "ter-rible," and that "food of every de-scription was scarce,"

It is the belief in Amsterdam that

Germany perhaps can hold out six months more, but by August the war will have ceased, Germans arriving from Berlin are quoted as aying that "we cannot go on forever."

Information as to the real conditions in Germany is being rigidly sup-

Information as to the real condi-tions in Germany is being rigidly sup-pressed by the Government. The Prussian "iron heel" is being daily felt more than ever, and this adds to the acuteness of the physical suffering of the inhabitants.

SUB. IN CHANNEL.

French Liner Louisiane Sunk by One, 'Tis Said.

A London Cable says-A Havas despatch from liavre says that the French Line steamship Louisiane sank last night at 11 o'clock. All the crew were saved. No passengers were aboard. It is presumed that the vessel was sunk by the same submarine as

The Louisiane had arrived from New Orleans, which port she left on New Orleans, which port she left on Feb. 11, entering Newport News on Feb. 17 and leaving on the following day. The vessel was built in 1965 at Dankirk, and was owned by the Companies. The vessel was built in 1965 at Dankirk, and was owned by the Companies of One-Hundred, in presenting the address to the Government, statically for the address to the Government, statically for the address to the Government, statically for the second of the Covernment of the C Dunkirk, and was owned by the Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique, She prognic Generale Trans-Atlantique. She was of 5,109 tons gross, was 379 feet leng and 47 feet beam. She had for many years been engaged in trans-Atlantic passenger service, mostly to ports in the Guif of Mexico. No further details of the loss of the ship have been given out. have been given out.

The allusion in the above despatch The allusion in the above despatch to a submarine operating along the English Channel between Boulogne and Havre is the first word that has been received here regarding the presence of a hostile craft or that part of the French coast. Available saipping records make no mention of a livered paned Harmarine. vessel named Hermatrice.

FUNDS FOR "DRY" CAMPAIGN. FUNDS FOR "DRY" CAMPAIGN.

Large funds for the purposes of their campaign are to be raised by the prohibitionists of Ontario, it was announced at a meeting under the auspices of the Committee of One Hundred held in the Y.M.C.A. yesterday. Already about \$50,000 has been expended, but that is a molety of what the committee requires. A new fund will be opened at once by which it is proposed to raise \$125,000 for a vigorous campaign in the constituencies, for the committee also decided to abandon the plan of organization by counties followed in the petition-signing campaign and to reorganize the prohibition forces by constituencies.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Several Steamers for Norway Missing—Believed to be Victims of Mines.

ENVER NOT MURDERED

Rev. James Walker, Veteran Methodist Pastor, is Dead at Guelph.

Colors, the gift of Mayor Church, vere presented to the 75th Battalion in Toronto.

Speakers in the Legislature favored wiping out the bars without a refer-

Mrs. Michael Burke was fatally in-jured when struck by a street car in Peterboro.

Rabbi Jacobs, speaking before the Empire Club, in Toronto, Jews are in the trenches.

Rev. James Walker, a Methodist paster for more than fifty-three years

n Ontario, died at Guelph, aged 89. The Turkish Legation at Athens de-nied reports that Enver Pasha, Turkish Minister of War, had been acsas-

A Sandwich jury valued Michael Jaroshinsky's arm at \$1,254, awarding him that much for its loss in an accident last year.

Thomas D. Gray, Shedden Forwarding Co.'s agent in London for forty years, died suddenly in his seventyninth year. A Reuter's despatch from Malmos

says the Swedish steamship Martha has struck two mines within Swedish waters of Falsterbo. The crew was saved. Brigadier-General Logie, in orders, declares that commanding officers who cannot maintain discipline in list-

talions are not fit men to take them overseas. Heart-failure caused the sudden death at Chatham of Thomas Coatsworth, a prominent retired farmer of

Romney Township. He was almost 75 years of age. John Aris, a lineman, was electro-cuted while at work in Belleville, smoke from a passing engine probably

obscuring the wires so that he touched one carrying 2,200 volts. The Street Railway Commissioners of Brantford have premised their employees an increase of wages within a few weeks. The request for shorter hours for the men will be dropped.

The appointment and personnel of three Royal Commissions to investi-gate J. E. Bradshaw's charges against Liberal members of the Saskatchewan Legislature, were announced by Acting Premier Calder.

Arthur Bastien, twenty years old, of Sandwich, held on a serious charge preferred by Lena Lesperance, aged 18, living on Langlois avenue, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

A Christiania despatch to the Copenhagen Politiken says the Norwegian steamship Memona and several other vessels bound from England for Norway are missing. It is feared they have been sunk by mines.

Despondent because of ill-health, David Frizley, aged 30, a barber, committed suicide at the home of his father, Richard Frizley, at Saltford, near Goderich, by cutting his throat with a razor.

MAJORITY NEEDEB FOR PROHIBITION

Toronto Report .- "Any vote that may be required by this Government will be from the voters who have elected us as a Government and the members of the Legislature to the positions that they now occupy. and will be a simple majority vote," was the unequivocal announcement made between Boulogne and Havre, and which torpedoed the dermatrice.

the unequivous the by Premier Hearst in his speech to by Premier Hearst in his speech to be tween Boulogne and Havre, and which crowded the recognition room at which crowded the recognition room at the large temperature. the Parliament Buildings yesterday

the war and to provide for the sub-mission of the question to the people after the war, such a measure would be in complete harmony with the wishes of your petitioners."

After the Premier had delivered his reply, the attitude of the deputation-ists caused some amusement, and the proceedings partook of the nature of polling a jury. There were calls of "Hanna," and the Provincial Secre-tary smilingly-obeyed the request for tary smilingly-obeyed the request for remarks; then came demands in turn for Messrs. Lucas, McGarry, Ferguson, Duff, McDiarmid and Preston, and each had to speak. This method of extracting the opinions of the individual, Ministers was recorded. dividual Ministers was regarded by not a few as pretty astute business.

The engagement had just been announced, "All the men tell me you are a thoroughly good fellow?" she said. "Oh, don't let that worry you," he replied. "I expect to reform after We are marrieu.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

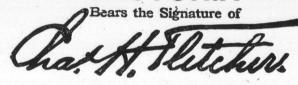
CASTORIA

in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of 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.

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Men's Overcoats, good large sizes, overcoats that were worth \$10 and \$12.00, to clear at......\$6.40 Men's Overcoats, good English tweed plsters and nice black bea-

ver, regular prices \$15 00 to \$16.50, to clear at... . . \$9.45

Men's Overcoats, high-class garments, the very latest, fine English Llama cloth and Scotch tweed, mostly small sizes, overcoats that are worth \$22.00 and \$25.00, to clear now for . . \$14.60

It will pay you to buy an Overcoat and put it away for next

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BROCKVILLE

ONTARIO

The Council of Rear Yonge and Escott met on Saturday, Feb. 26, at 2 o'clock. Members all present. Minutes of meetings on January 10, Jan. 22, and Feb. 12 were read and adop-

A by-'aw to authorize the Plum Hollow and Eloida Telephone Co. to construct and maintain lines in the Township was passed: also by law to appoint the following Township officers :

Road Overseers-Div. 1, Asher C. Earl; Div. 2, Robt. Allingham; Div. 3, Wm. Kavanagh; Div. 4, William Flood; Div. 5, Benj. Beale; Div. 6, Royal Moore; Div. 7, none appointed; Div. 8, G. F. Osborne; Div. 9, M. C. Bate; Div. 10. Herbert Redford; Div. 11. J. A. Rowsom; Div. 12, Althonso Botsford; Div. 13, Samuel Barnes; Div. 14, nobt. J. Shaw; Div. 15, Fred Hollingsworth; Div 16, John Mackie; Div. 17. Joshua Johnson; Div. 18, Moses Wiltse; D.v. 19, David Young; Div. 20, Ransom Brown; Div. 21, Jesse Webster; Div. 22, David

Pound-keepers-Wm. Whaley, Wm Kavanagn, Geo. Hayes, W. H. Row-som, Wm. Halliday, Geo. Cheetham, Wm. Wood, Samuel Brown, Edward Davis, W C. Brown, Austin Crag, Gordon Young, John Topping, Moses Wiltse.

Fence-viewers-John Morris, F. W. Scovil, J. A. Rowsom, W. H. Davis, G. F. Oshorne, A. Botsford, Ezra S. Earl, Benj Beate.

Road-surveyors - Robt. J. Shaw James Kavanagh, John Barrington, John Topping, Mursell Brown, Ogie

Accounts ordered paid : W. G. Parish for \$1,000, additional insurance on town hall up to Sept. 8 this year, \$190; R. J. Ferguson, $1\frac{3}{4}$ cords of wood for hall, 5.25; and 800 hushels sand and gravel for Bresee Bridge,

The following resolution was passed: "That we respectfully report to the Council of the Village of Athens, that when this Council granted the request of Sergeant Greenham for the use of the township hall for drilling purposes and a recreation room for the recruits quartered in Athens and vicinity, we reserved the right to use the Counsil Room for any meetings of the Council that should be required to be field, and we further inform the said Village Council, that no request of Reeve Holmes for use of the township hall for deilling purposes was laid before this Council." [Note by Clerk—In reference to the latter part of the above resolution, the township clerk, expecting that some member of, or a deputation from the Village Council would wait upon the township council on Saturday evening Feb. 12th, to present Reeve Holmes' request for use of the hall for the soidiers overlooked the said request and did not bring the same before the council. Mr. Holmes called over the phone on the 14th, as to what action the council had taken, and appears to have understood from the clerk's reply, that it was his request which had been granted]

Council adjourned to meet at call of the Reeve.

R. E CORNELL.

Harlem Lady Dies at Very Old Age

After a two days' illness the death occurred at her home near Harlem Ont., on Friday morning, March 3rd, of Jane Chapman, wife of Thos. Chapman. Deceased had attained a great age. She was born in the county of Armagh, Ireland, and came to this country about the year 1812 when she was twelve years of age. This was the year of the short cats in Ireland.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—In three columns, American cavalry, and respect to the mounted columns that advance was made simultaneously.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—In three columns, American cavalry, and Elpanditon, and Fighting' Fred Funston, the advance year of Francisco Villa and his bandits. The mounted columns started from Douglas, Ariz., Columbus, N. M., and El Paso, Texas. The advance was made simultaneously. the year of the short cats in Ireland. This she had many times stated. According to her own account, she was 116 years of age a few months ago. She was married late in life, and about one year ago, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman celebrated their golden wedding. She was a kind and loving wite and will be greatly missed by her husband and neighbours. The funeral took place on the following Saturday afternoon to Harlem Methodist church, where the body was interred.

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Mr. John Burns Dead

A highly respected resident of the village of Elgin passed away on Monday March 6, in the person of Mr. John Burns, at the age of 86 years. He leaves to mourn his loss three sons, John, Thomas, Philip, and three daughters, Mrs J. Jordan, Mrs. Hamilton and Miss Minnie Burns. The funeral was held on Wednesday morning at ten o'clock to the Roman Catholic church.

Headache

-Nervous -Dyspeptic

Cured by Zutoo

RUSSIANS IN KIRIND.

Natives Are Now Joining Grand Duke in March on Bagdad.

PETROGRAD, March 13 .- It is officially announced that the Russians have occupied the town of Kirind, Persia, in the direction of Bagdad.

Persia, in the direction of Bagdad.
Russian prestige is increasing by leaps and bounds. The fickle tribes of Luristan, said to have been bought over by the Germans, have been impressed by the capture of Kermanshah and are now yielding submission to the Russians.

The Tiflis paper, Kavkaz, publishes an interview with the recently captured Turkish Ambassador in Persia, Assim Bey. Assim declared that in his opinion Russia poseessed an inexhaustible power of resistance.

The calculations of German diplomacy on a holy war in Persia, with

macy on a holy war in Persia, with participation of the nomad tribes, had proved an irreparable error, a political mirage that would soon fade away, since there were no German or Turkish forces on the Persian front and there was no likelihood that they could be sent hither after the Russian successes in Armenia. On the Black Sea coast the Rus-

sian fleet keeps up a steady fire on scattered detachments of Turkish troops, and cruising along the coast shells Turkish transport trains and checks every effort to bring up sup-plies to the hard-pressed Third Ot-

toman army.
That the Turks are in desperate straits is shown by the fact that in spite of the presence of Russian war-ships they persist in trying to transport supplies along the open coast road. The Russian ships shell bridges road. The Russian ships shell bridges that span the river, now swollen to torrents because of the melting snows, and so make the final coastal road impassable for the Turks. The want of bridges, however, does not impede the progress of the Russians, who have the fleet on their flank.

MUST PROPOSE PEACE.

Germany Must Move, and at Once, Says Maximilian Harden.

LONDON, March 13.—Maximilian Harden is most outspoken in an article in Die Zukunft, which has been received here. He makes a strong demand for peace, and urges that the German Government start negotia-

tions immediately.
"Germany," he says, "has heaped victory upon victory. Upon her therefore devolves the duty of mak-ing an offer of peace. Such an offer could only add to, and not diminish, her prestige. It would be proof of her strength, not weakness. Besides, Germany must propose peace, be-Germany must propose peace, be-cause she is in need of peace. Ger-many is victorious in the field, but internally she is beset with difficulties. We cannot deny that the preparations for the third harvest are more difficult than for the second. We do not yet lack men, but we can no longer procure certain raw mater-

Meanwhile, our war expenditure "Meanwhile, our war expenditure is increasing to an alarming extent. At the end of three years of war we should have lost every one of the commercial markets where we had established positions which were seemingly unassailable.

"If Germany waits longer she will find herself reduced to obey the will of her enemies. It thus becomes ne-cessary that she invite the world to conclude peace. This invitation may be interpreted as a sign of weakness, but that matters little. If our offers declined we shall have fulfilled final duty which our conscience dictates toward Europe and toward humanity."

Americans Cross Border.

WASHINGTON, March 13. - In

Villa, with his bandits, is believed to be heading for the fastnesses of the Sierre Madre, further south. He is seeking to get into a wild country of which he knows every foot and where pursuit by the American troops will be most difficult

Brazil With Allies.

RIO JANEIRO, March 13.—Ger-many's declaration of war on Portugal has called forth expression of sympathy in various quarters here with the cause of the Entente allies. Saturday night these were enthusias-tic demonstrations in the streets of

The Epocha, commenting on the Governmental decree of neutrality,

'We are not neutral. tain the most ardent wish for the victory of Portugal and the allies, and in order that that may become a reality the majority of Brazilians will do all that they are able, both from a material and a moral point of view."

Conductors Sent to Trial. OTTAWA, March 13.—Six C. P. R. conductors and three others, charged with conspiracy to defraud the C. P. Railway, were committed for trial in the Police Court Saturday. A seventh conductor, Robt. J. Willoughby, was not sent for trial on this charge, magistrate holding no evidence been presented to connect him with the conspiracy. Willoughby, how-ever, will face an individual charge of defrauding the company. The six Baker, Thomas Carter, Harry Dunham, Charles A. Dunham and Francis Nelson, and the others, 'Clarence Bortse, Harry Merson, and Abraham Pinco. conductors are Silas Alexander, Mark

Avalanche Buries Austrians. VENICE, March 13.—An avalanche has buried several houses in the Agordo district. The victims so far reported number 25.

On Friday evening, the Misses Violet and Gladys Tweedle, Toledo, gave a shower in honor of Miss Violet Br gginshaw. Twenty ladies were present, and an enjoyable time was spent. The gifts were both useful and costly and testified to the popularity of Miss Brigginshaw The evening was spent in games and music, and a dainty luncheon was served. After singing "For she's a jolly good fellow," the company and "Auld Lang Syne," dispersed, all voting the Misses Twee-

oie very capable hostesses.

On Saturday evening, March 4, thirty members of the Young People's Guild of the Presbyterian Church Toedo, made a presentation to Miss Violet Brigginshaw, in honor of her coming marriage. An address was read by Miss Gertrude Drummond, as toilows:

Dear Miss Brigginshaw-We, the members of the Presbyterian Young People's Guild have gathered here this evening to spend a social time together before your departure from our midst.

We regret very much that you are going to leave this neighborhood but realize what is our loss is gain to others.

You will be greatly missed in the Guild and church where you have cheerfally given your service whenever it was requested, not only at our meetings, but also in the choir, and, in fact, any place where you were needed.

You have been weaving your life. into our church and homes for some time and have become, as it were a part of us. However, we hope that, even though you are going away to make a new home and new friends for yourself, we shall have the opportunity of meeting you frequently.

We wish to show besides in mere words, our appreciation of your kind services both in the church and guild, and as you go away from our midst we ask you to accept this small gift in remembrance of your friends of the Presbyterian Guild.

Signed on behalf of the Presbyterian Young People's Guild.

GERTRUDE DRUMMOND

Toledo, March 4, 1916. Miss Bessie Roob made the presentation, which was a set of beautiful s erling silver, pearl-handled fruit knives in a handsome case. After ing your next supply. Miss Brigginshaw had expressed her thanks, ice cream and cake were sered, and a pleasant time spent.

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COR. GARDEN AND PINE ST BROCKVILLE
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Barrington's Convert

The Effort Was Discouraging, but Succeeded at Last

By JOHN Y. LARNED

...............

Bob Barrington was one of those youngsters who are dead set against a humdrum life. Bob's father, when the boy was fifteen years of age, secured him a position in a friend's counting room, but the friend soon told Mr. Barrington that Bob was not fitted for a

"What's the trouble?" asked the par-

"Well, the life's too cramped. What we want are young fellows for cogwheels. They should go through the same routine every day; never questions or make suggestions, but do what they are told to do and no more. If they see anything that looks to them a bit—well, shrewd, they're not to flare up and call it dishonest. Our business is a machine, and every part must fit into every other part."
"I see," said Mr. Barrington. "Bob

is not in your line." Bob was withdrawn and asked what he wished to do. He said he thought he would like to get a breath of fresh air, which, being explained, meant that he would like to go where natural instincts had a fuller play. To state the case more definitely, he proposed to go west and be a cowboy. His father, thinking that if his son had some experience in herding sheep during a blizzard he would be glad to come home and go to work in a civilized way, assented. Bob was well outfit-ted, being given a thousand dollars, which he was told must last him a year. He told his father that he didn't want any more than enough to take him to his destination and he wouldn't call on him for any more. So he hand-

his journey. The new life suited him exactly. He made a cowboy of himself for awhile, but, having displayed considerable nerve in several fracases, he was elected sheriff, at which calling he made

ed back all but \$200 and started on

One of his exploits during his term of office was the hunting down of a notorious desperado named Donohue. The outlaw came into the region over which Sheriff Barrington had jurisdiction and commenced a series of robberies that terrorized every one. Barrington made it his business to capture the man without killing him. Not that such a kindly act was obligatory on him. Indeed, his constituents would much preferred that Donohue should be taken dead, for, in that case, the territory would be spared the ex-pense of a trial. The truth was, Barrington never quite succeeded in eradi-cating civilization from his system and felt a repugnance against making an executioner of himself.

One day the sheriff was missed, and nothing was heard of him till one day the reappeared, with Mr. Donohue in a wagon, bound hand and foot. A meetwagon, bound hand and toot. A meeting of citizens was called and, after a wote of thanks to Sheriff Barrington, decreed that a committee be appointed to hang the prisoner. Bob claimed the captive as his own and insisted that he be turned over to a court for trial. This excited much opposition, on the ground that there was no evidence that nohue had murdered any one. Con-

sequently he could never be hanged. However, it could not be denied that the prisoner belonged to Barrington. and, since he would not consent to the hanging, the man must be sent to a place where there was a court. Here, too, Barrington stood in the way of justice. Certain persons who knew of murders committed by the accused of which there were no eyewitnesses kindly consented to perjure themselves that a proper punishment might be inflicted. The sheriff would not consent to this, and when the judge proposed to give the convict all the imprisonment the law allowed Barrington stood out for two years. The judge, being a stanch supporter of the sheriff, acceded to his wishes.

One would suppose that saving a man's life and cutting down a term of ten years at hard labor to two would touch the heart of the subject of this magnanimity. Instead, when Donohne was taken away to serve his term

"Sheriff, ef ye hadn't sneaked up on me and got the drop when I wasn't lookin' for you you wouldn't 'a' got me. Howsomever, I'll git out o' jail in two years from this yere present time, and it'll be you as'll have to look

out fur me.' "Thank you kindly for mentioning your benevolent intentions," replied "I'll try and be in a position to congratulate you on having attained your freedom and keep from getting holed at the same time.

When Bob had been in the west a year his father asked him if he didn't wish to return and take up civilization again. Bob wrote that there was too much of a mixture between the good and the bad in civilization; he preferred the two separate, as they were in the west. The better class of people in the west made no pretense to culture, but they treated one another like Christians. When a man was bad he was bad all over and didn't pretend to be anything elica The consequence was that there was no mistaking either the good or the bad!

When Donohue had served some sighteen months of his term Bob's

mother wrote her son that his father was ill and begged him to come home. Bob sighed, tumbled into the fine ciothes he had worn when he reached the west and started for home. He had not worn a boiled shirt for a long time and felt in one now as if he were being garroted. He found his father in very bad health, and his continued presence at home was necessary. He therefore yielded to his parents' request and determined to remain with them.

When Donohue was released to recommence his preying upon the world the first person he proposed to prey upon was ex-Sheriff Barrington. during the administration of the duties of his office had received a great many threats, none of which had ma-When the two years of Donohue's term had rolled around Bob had forgotten all about it. Besides, he had left his old stamping ground and did not conceive it possible that a desperado in the west would take the trouble or have the means to travel a

Donohue was a man with consider ble pride, which had it not been misdirected might have been of advantage to him. He had made a statement at the time of his conviction and he pro posed to carry it out at any cost. He had not been out of jail long when he had accumulated sufficient valuables and cash to pay his expenses east, and having obtained Barrington's address set out to find him and take his

On reaching the city of his destination he realized that he would not have the same advantages in killing man as in the west. It was pos sible there to do the deed, light out. seek other fields, and there was a chance of never being called to ac-count for his crime. Not so in a city. To start gun play on a street would be to collect a crowd, followed by an officer, and there was no chance escape except by the law's delays, and even then funds were required for the purpose. These imperfections in le-gal justice did not make it less desirable for honest persons than the code of the revolver or Judge Lynch.

Donohue therefore decided to steal up on his enemy as his enemy had stolen up on him. But this was not so easy in civilization as in a new country Bolts separated him from the man he wanted, and he was not used to this way of getting at a man. However, he saw no other way and resolved to effect an entrance into Barrington's home at night and do the job there when Bob was asleep.

When Barrington had returned to his home he had tossed his revolver into a bureau drawer, and there it remained. One night Bob awoke suddenly. He did not know what it was that awakened him. During his term of enemies, he had been a light sleeper. and the slightest sound would rous him. Believing now that there was some cause for his broken sleep he listened and soon heard what turned out to be the raising of a sash on the main floor with a jimmy. Springing out of bed he seized an electric light he kept in his room and remembering the revolver in the drawer took it in his other hand. It had not been re

loaded since his homecoming.

Going out into the hall he heard a sound as of some one lighting on a floor after getting in a window. Stepping in his stocking feet down the stairway he went into the living room and ensconced himself behind the door. His position was admirable. He could through the crack made by the door and the wall. He had not been there long before by the dim light coming from the street lamps without he saw a figure coming through the hall. When it was about to turn to go up stairs Bob flashed his electric light with his left hand while with his right be thrust the muzzle of his revolver through the crack of the door.

"Hello, Donohue!" he said. "Is that you? Hands up! Quick, or I'll fire!" Donohue, blinded by the bright light, was completely at his enemy's mercy. He raised both hands at once. In his right hand was a revolver.

"Put your weapon on the stairs," said "Be quick about it, but don't make a noise." Donohue had no choice but to do as

he was told. He laid his revolver on a stair about as high as his head. "Now back away from it. That'll

do. Stay where you are till I come." Leaving his fortification, Bob went into the hall and drove his man into the dining room. There he turned on a light.
"I saved your life," he said, "and cut

your time down to two years. This is your gratitude. I'm going to give you what you deserve. It won't be less than ten years."

The man looked the picture of despair. Ten more years in stripes! The prospect was too much for him. "I'd rather have you settle me with

a little lead!" he groaned. "You must at least give me credit for sayin' that I was goin' to do it."

"That's something in your favor, and you have shown a perseverance in tollowing me up which if exerted in a better cause would have brought you comfort. Have you ever been mar-

"Yes; to a woman I don't deserve She left me long ago, takin' the kids with her.

Donohue's voice trembled. "Suppose I help you to retrieve your

"You couldn't do that." "I can, with your help."

An hour later a plan was arranged by which Donohue should start afresh. He made good, with Barrington's assistance, and a time came when he was reunited to his wife and children.

He and they worship the ground Bob Barrington treads.

LEAGUE WITH ROUMANI

Russia Is Reported to Have Enlisted Her Aid.

German Paper Declares That Ronmania Will Soon Throw Her Weight Into the Struggle on the Side of the Entente Allies-Russia May Give Roumania a Part of Bessarabia as Her Price of Action

LONDON, March 13.—The Sofia orrespondent of the Berlin Vossis-he Zeitung telegraphs, according to despatch from Amsterdam, that it expected that Roumania will short-decide in favor of intervention on the side of the Entente. The Rou-manian Minister to Bulgaria, the correspondent says, is expected to return to Sofia with instructions, which it is generally assumed will settle the future relations between Bulgaria and Roumania.

A telegram from Bucharest says that the session of the Roumanian Parliament has been extended to

An agreement has been reached between Roumania and Russia which is believed to indicate the de finite decision of Roumania to adhere to the cause of the Entente allies, according to a Bucharest despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The agreement permits Roumania to purchase war materials in Russia and to transport through

It is reported that Russia has

part of Bessarabia.

The renewal of Russian activity along the Bessarabian and Riga fronts is indicated in the official statements issued at Petrograd. So far this has been confined to artillery combats, and to the bombardment of

the German positions.

That the Germans are concentrating large bodies of troops in Bukowina in preparation for Roumania's entry into the war on the side of the Allies, is also reported from Petrograd. The Russians have succeeded in shelling several of these columns on the march.

ALLIED WARSHIPS SUNK.

Two Small Russian Craft Destroyed by Mines in Baltic.

LONDON, March 13.—The Russian torpedo boat destroyer Leitenan Pushtchin has been sunk by a mine, according to a report from Sofia, Bul-garia. Four officers and 11 sailors of the crew of the destroyer were

rescued by Bulgarians.

The Russian official report says: 'On the 9th two of dur destroyers reconnoitring near Varna, on the Black Sea, were attacked by enemy submarines, which sank the destroyer Leitenan Pushtchin. Part of her crew was rescued by the other de-

It was officially announced at the British Admiralty yesterday that the mercantile fleet auxiliary Fauvette of. 2,644 tons gross has been sunk as the result of striking a mine off the east coast of England. Fourteen members of the crew were lost, in-cluding two officers.

The Fauvette was formerly in the The Fauvette was formerly in the service of the General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, of London. The vessel was built at Middlesborough in 1912. She was 315 feet long, 43 feet beam, and 18 feet deep.

Gets Eighth Aeroplane.

PARIS, March 13 .- The French official communique reports that Sunday morning Sub-Lieut. Guyemer brought down a German aeroplane, which fell in flames inside the French lines near Thiescourt. This is the eighth aeroplane brought down by this pilot, six having fallen within the French lines and two inside the German lines. Another aviator similarly brought down an enemy aeroplane inside the French lines near sle, in the Argon sengers of the two destroyed ma-chines were killed. The same day French battle aeroplanes fought 18 aerial engagements in the region of Etain, in the course of which the adversaries were put to flight.

Detroit Gunmen Rounded Up.

DETROIT, March 13.—Seventy-seven men and eight women were taken in custody by the police early Saturday in the second raid in 24 hours on hotels and pool halls, which have been under surveillance for several weeks. The announced purpose of the raids is to break up a large band of so-called gunmen and other alleged criminals who have been making Detroit their headquarters.

Burned to Death in Texas

BRANTFORD, March 13.—That Thos. D. James, an old Brantford boy, had been burned to death in a fire which destroyed his home at El Paso, Texas., was the word received here yesterday by his brother, Simon James. The deceased man left Brant-ford in 1868 and has been engaged in saddle-making in El Paso. He was married and is survived by six children.

Saskatchewan Probe Begins.

REGINA. March 13 .- The Royal Commission, consisting of Justices Brown and Elwood, investigating bribery charges against members of the Scott Government and the alleged conspiracy against the Covernment last year, held an organization meeting Saturday, being the first of the commissions to start work.

Churchill Returns to Front.

LONDON, March 13.—Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, who had an interview with Premier Asquith Saturday, has finally decided his place is with his regiment, according to Reynolds' Weekly. Colonel Churchill, the newspaper adds, is understood to have left for France early Sunday morning.

Sergeant Ross McLaughlin, an Ath ens hoy, who is on active service in Belgium, has written to relatives here

the following letter.

Belgium, Feb. 15, 1916 Iwas very glad to hear from you

and know you are well. The days are getting longer, and spring will soon be here with its_rewal of real war. We are all anxious ly looking forward to the busy season

My pass to Eugland is over, and for the next nine mouths, I must dream of the go d time Keith and I spent together Then, I shall get another pa-s. I certainly enjoyed myself very much with Keith, and he showed me all the sights of London, including Westminster Abbey, the wax works, the zoo, C vstal Palace, etc. The time -pent there seems like a dream now trat it is over, Coming back though was no domm, but more like a night mire, for he channel was awfuln rough and for the first time I was rea

The Germans seem to be more activ on this ! ut. so I reckon the offensithis sping will come from them. I have been standing out in the from watching the flashes of our guns and listening to the report which comes a few seconds later.

Oscar Harvey of the P.P.C L.I., was stationed here for a while, but I didn't get around to see him. Fred Tanner is doing police duty here and I see him

One of the Dental Sergeants with one of the battery's up the road a short was from here came down to night in the ambulance with a severe shrapnel wound in the head. There isn't much hope for him. He is the first casualty of the Dental Corps. I wonder who will be next. I had ought to be next in order of routine.

I have adopted a little Belgium pup, and am teaching it lots of tricks When I say "shun" she'll stand righ up on her hind legs and remain there till I say "carry on." At first she couldn't understand English, and even yet when we want her to go and lay down we have to say "couchet." I'l bring her back to Canada it we both live through it. I have a disc around her neck with "Fanny-76352-C.A. D.C." She is just a weeny little mongrel but I am awfully attached to

I wonder how much longer we mus weit for this awful war to finish. Opinion varies from six months to two years, but I am riding a hunch all of my own, that the finish will come in June. Thousands and thousands will go down this spring. Whether I will or not rests with a higher power than Kaiser Bill, but rest assured George Nash's grandchild won't run backwards, when the big flighting starts, dentistry here will stop, then for me the rifle and the bayonet.

Capr. Richardson, of Kingston, w killed the other day, Uncle Cliff I think knows him well. He and his mer were starting out on a bombing attack,

and to blow up German barbed wire, when he was hit, and killed almost instantly. He was well liked, and his men can't speak too highly of him He was a wonderfully good man, and one of his brother officers, who was in yesterday, said, "He was most popular

with his men, and he was even more efficient than he was popular." That is saying a lot, isn't it? One and two the old men go. There will be mighty few of the first Canadians that will

I have had a lot of Athens papers sent to me lately, and they are the biggest treat there is. I read them all way through, and not even a change of advertisement misses my eye. Eyer time an Athens boy en lists, I put a little mark down in my diary. I wish I could fill a page. Canadi n soldiers have done nobly. The British Tommy can't speak too highly of him. In this big spring campaign, may another page of glory e written to Canada's name.

It is raining out, and the night is pitch dark. The flashes of the big guns and the reports are very much ike thunder and lightering, only the effects on the win ow panes are much more startling.
I must close now, for we bave

crawl out early, rain or shine

No. 2 Field Ambulance. 1st Canadians

Give the Children "The D. & L." Emulsion throughout the cold weather. It is palatable as cream, and will ward off colds, and maintain full weight and strength. 50c and \$1.00 bottles. Davis

What "Garbler" Once Meant.
"Garble," "garbled," "garbler," are
words which nowadays convey quite a different meaning from that which was formerly accepted. "Garble" originally signified simply "to select for a purpose." At one time there was an purpose." At one time there was an officer, termed "the garbler of spices," whose duty it was to visit the shops and examine the spices, ordering the destruction of all impure goods. His duties were similar to those of the in-spector of the modern health department, who forbids the sale of decayed vegetables or tainted meat. The word comes from a root meaning "to sift."
The impurities sifted out have in the course of generations corrupted the term till a "garbled report" is no long has been removed, but one that is full of misrepresentation and made mis leading with deliberate intent.

It Can't Be Done. A boy reaches far across the table and helps himself to butter. Father-What did you do that for?

Haven't you a tongue? Son-Yes, sir, but my tongue isn't as long as my arm.

When Accidents Happen and sickness comes; Painkiller is an invaluable remedy to have on hand. Nothing better to ap-ply for cramps, colic, diarrhoea, sprains and bruises. 25c and 50c bottles.

GLEN MORRIS Mrs. John Frye, Delte, was a recent

nest of friends here. Mrs. C. B. Howard is this week isiting friends at Soperton and Delta. Private Wm. Prue, of the 59th, Brockville, paid a farewell visit to his sister, Mrs. Hawkins, last week.

Messrs. Wm. Whalev and C. B. Howard were in Brockville on Friday, with lumber for the Carriage Works.

Mr. Dan Heffernan is putting a fornace in, which will an to the comfort of his large house.

Mr. Wm. Cooke, Warburton, made business trip through here last weck.

Miss Lizzie Williamson, who has been very ill at the home of Mr. Eugene Howard, is gaining slowly. Bright, Athens, is attending her.

Children's Bronchial Colds give much anxiety to mothers. Allen's Cough Balsam soon relieves the tightness, and is palatable. 25c, 5oc, and \$1.00 bottles.

A Word of Acknowledge

A barrel of clothing was sent from Athens, in the latter part of January, to the Indian- of the Pegus Reserve, in Northern Manitoba. Those families here, who kindly helped in this matter, will be interested to read the following, from one of the principal Indians of that reserve, to whom the barrel was sent:

Riverton, Man., Feb. 27, 1916. Dear Bro Eaton—Just to say I week. Was glad to have them. The poor needy Indians were very glad to get that help. God bless you, brother, wherever you may be. We have good meetings on Sundays. We have two meetings, and Sunday School at 3 p.m. Bro. Eaton, can you find me one or two copies of the Best of Ail hymn book? We have tew hymn books. That is, if you can.

Your brother in His service. H. C. TRINDLE

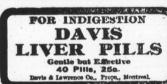
Young Girls frequently require a good invigorating and blood-making tonic. For this purpose nothing equals Ferrovim. It soon brings color to the cheeks and strengthens the whole system. \$1.00 a

MADAM LAVAL'S Cotton Root Compound Tablets A RELIABLE REGULATOR

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

They are a specific for the distressing disorders to which the female constitution is liable.

Price \$2 a box. No. 2 (much stronger), \$3 abox. Nol at all drug stores, or by mail from The them of the control of the





How to Paint for Less Money

We'll tell you how in three words—use less gallons. That's the thing to go by in Paint-not the price per gallon, but the number of gallons required plus the length of time it will wear and look well.

'100% Pure" Paint costs about half as much, counting the surface it covers, and wears two or three times as long as ordinary paint.

You pay by the gallon-both for the paint and for putting it on. The Paint that is cheapest for you is the paint that spreads easiest and covers the

MARTIN-SENOUR "100% PURE" PAINT

"MADE IN CANADA"

has a covering capacity of 900 square feet of surface per gallon one coat, as against 500 square feet covered by hand-mixed Lead and Oil-or 600 square feet covered by low priced prepared paint.

And as further proof-if you will send us the dimensions of your house, we will tell you the number of gallons of "100% Pure" Paint required to cover it thoroughly. No charge for this service.

Write direct to the Martin-Senour Co., Limited, Montreal, for their 1916 Booklet, "Town and Country Homes", showing many new color schemes and giving valuable paint information.

Earl Construction Co. Athens, Ont.



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Philip and the Ethiopian.—Acts 8:

Commentary.-I. Philip sent on mission (v. 26.) 26. The angel of the Lord—"An angel of the Lord."—R. V. A messenger sent by the Lord for a pecific purpose. Spake unto Philip— The manner of the declaration of the message is not described, but it was unmistakably clear. The angel may have come in a vision to him, in the same way that Paul was called to go into Macedonia (Acts 16: 9.) Arise— Philip's work in Samaria was finished and another field was ready for him.
Go toward the south—There was a road leading from Samaria to Gaza. It led southward and, leaving Jerusalem to the east, intersected the road from Jerusalem to Gaza, one of the cities of ancient Philistia. Desert—The road led through an uninhabited re-gion, hence it was called a desert way. Philip's call was definite as to where he should go, but there seemed to be no information as to what work he should do. "Let him obey and he will find what the desert can afford." In the desert he was soon to find rich fruitage in the salvation of a soulhungry foreigner, "a man of Ethio-

II. Philip preaching Christ (vs. 27-25.9 27. He arose and went-From the record here given we conclude that his response to the call was immedi-ate. The call was accurately timed that Philip might meet the man to whom he was sent. A man of Ethio-pia—Ethiopia is a country of Africa lying south of Egypt. An eunuch of great authority—A high official. Can-dace—An official title rather than a personal name. It was the name given to a succession of queens of Meroe, a region a thousand miles up the Nile from the Mediterranean. Whe had the clarge of all her treasure—He was a trusted office. Come to Jerusalem for to wership—The Ethiopian had embraced the Jewish religion and, although a proselyte from paganism, he went to Jerusalem to attend one of the great religious feasts. 28. Read Esaias the prophet—Esaias is the Greek form of the name Isaiah. Traveling was necessarily slow and toil-some, and no more agreeable and pro-fitable manner of passing the time could be suggested than reading the scriptures. 29. The Spirit said unto Philip—God's messenger had directed Pfailp—God's messenger had directed Phailip to go southward from Samaria to the desert road leading from Jerusalem to Gaza and he had obeyed; now the Holy Spirit gave him an explicit command when he approached the gan for whose sake he would this plicat command when he approached the tran for whose sake he made this journey. God was working here by his providences and by his Spirit in bringing Philip and the Ethiopian to bringing Philip and the Ethiopian to Lringing Philip and the Ethiopian together. Join thyself to this charlot—No doubt this royal treasurer had a numerous retinue, and a single traveler on a desert road would be doing what was natural in attaching himself to a train of people who were what was natural in attaching hira-self to a train of people who were journeying in the same direction. Philip would therefore be able to ap-proach and hear what was read with-out being deemed an intruder.—Cam. Bib.

30. Heard him read—Orientals are accustomed to read aloud even when reading for their own benefit alone. Understand thou what thou readest—The Spirit must have prompted Philip to begin his mission to the Ethiopian the this way. Philip wished to preach Christ to him, and this was a most favorable opportunity, for he was reading a prophecy about Christ. 31. How can I—The scribes and other teachers of the law made it their business to explain the scriptures, putting upon them their own interpretation or that of the elders, and the Ethiopian expressed his need of instruction. He 30. Heard him read-Orientals expressed his need of instruction. He extressed his need of historical desired Philip—As Philip co-operated with God, the divine plan worked perwith God, the givine pain worked perfectly. Here were the preacher, the listener and the text. 32. The place of the scripture—The Ethiopian read from Isa. 53: 7, 8, and probably from the Septuagint version, a Greek transiation of the scriptures, which was made in Egypt in B. C. 285. He was led—The reference is to Christ. Some of the Jews interpreted this as applying to the Messiah, and others to the congregation of Israel. 33. His judgment was taken away—Justice was denied Jesus at his trial. Declare his generation-Who shall describe or explain the crime against Christ by the men of his time?

34. Of himself, or of some other man This question shows the darkness of the Ethiopian's mind and his desire to know the meaning of the prophecy. The Jews had a tradition that Isaiah was sawn asunder, and the Ethiopian thought he might be speaking of himseif. 35. Then Philip opened his mouth—The form of expression indi-cates that Philip realized the importance of the eccasion and would speak impressively the message that God gave him for his listener, the man who would carry the sospel to gospel to far-away Ethiopia. Began at the same scripture—The passage from Italah that the Ethlopian was read-Preached unto him explaining the passage Philip made it clear that Jesus was the one spoken of by the prophet. The sermon is not of by the prophet. The sermon is not recarded, but Philip was well qualified from his Christian experience, his knowledge of the gospel and the rap-tism of the Holy Chost to preach Jesus to the Ethiopian.

III. The Ethiopian converted (vs. 36-40). 36. Came unto a certain water—On the road towards Gaza is a fine stream of water. What doth hinder me to be baptized—Philip had preach ed to the Ethiopian that Jesus was the fulfilment of the prophecy and he had also declared to him the conditions of entrance into the body of believers, and the listeners was desirous of becoming identified with the folof becoming identified with the fol-lowers of Christ. 37. Believest with all thine heart—Intellectual faith is no sufficient to constitute one a true be-liever; there must also be heart trust. I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God-Fer the Ethiopian to believe with all his heart that Jesus Christ was the Son of God was to ac-

cept Him as his personal Saviour, as well as the saviour of the world. This well as the saviour of the world. This verse is not found in the best ancient manuscripts and is omitted from the Revised Version. 3s, went down both into the water—The Liniopian had professed his faith in Christ and was a proper candidate for Christian baptism. He baptized him—By being baptized the Lthiopian declared that he was a follower of Jesus.

39. The Spirit of the Lord caught away Philip—This marvelous removal of Philip would confirm the cunuch and his companions in their faith. They would recognize that he who had been sent unto them was a man of

been sent unto them was a man of Gcd.—Farrar, Went on his way re-joicing—The Ethiopian had every rea-son to rejoice. A new light, a new life

joicing—The Ethiopian had every reason to rejoice, A new light, a new life and a new joy had come to him. He was a converted man. 40. Philip was found at Azotus—He next appeared at Azotus, the ancient Ashdod of the Philistines. It was eighteen miles north of Gaza. Preached in all the citles—Philip preached the gospel in the region along the Mediterranean as far north as Caesarea, which stood in the northern part of the plain of Sharon. Questions.—Who spoke to Philip? Where was Philip told to go? Where was Gaza? What position did the Ethiopian fill? Where had he been? Where was he now going? What did the the Spirit say to Philip? What question did Philip ask the eunuch? What was his reply? What did he desire of Philip? Where was the Ethiopian reading? Why did the eunuch desire to be baptized? What became of Philip? Why did the Ethiopian rejoice? Where did Philip preach after leaving the Ethiopian?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.—Carist Revealed.

Topic.—Carist Revealed.

I. Through a faithful ministry. II. To an awakened Rible student.

I. Through a faithful ministry. This meeting of Philip and the Ethiopian was not the result of mere accident or chance. The Ethiopian traveller was led on by Providence. The evangelist was called out by an angelic message. They were unknown to each other, yet both in their way followed divine guidance. The Ethiopian was one of those men, among the heathen, who had been awakened to spiritual anx-iety by the ever-working Spirit of God, one who had come to see that his own personal relations with God were matters of extreme importance. Philip was engaged in successful work in Samaria. He was divinely summoned to abandon it and go to the desert. To have doubted the divine wisdom would have been to lose the apportunity of meeting the man for whose con version he was the divinely appointed instrument. Philip was prepared for emergencies by experience and study. He was in full fellowship with the divine Spirit, prompt to receive divino influences. He was obedient and self-denying, ready to go wherever sent, ready to go wherever sent, ready to exchange a large field for a small one. He was aggressive, eager to render service to whom he was sent. He was broad in his views, recognizing the privilege of Gentiles as well as Jews to be saved. The pious beddence with which Editor followed. wen as Jews to be saved. The pious obedience with which Phillip followed the guidance of the Spirit, the apestelic courage with which he laid hold of his work, the evangelical wisdom with which he unfolded the scriptures, the prompt recognition of faith in his courter the Charleign health which the prompt recognition of norm in the convert, the Christian humility which he exhibited after the convert was gained, all show him to have been a true minister of the gospel. Philip had learned that all true spiritual power came through submission to the divine will. He was selected to be the first who should preach to the heather and win a foreign convert. His faith accounted for his obedience and suc-II. To an awakened Bible student. The Ethionian advanced from a season of profound meditation on the word of God to hear a gospel sermon. Philip was divinely guided to meet him on his return from the holy city, when he was hopelessly puzzled with his reading. In all Hebrew scripture

no passage could have been more pleasing to Philip as a text for his preaching. It was one of the most significant of the Old Testament. Philip recognized the preparation God had made in the mind of the Ethiopian for his truth. His mind was opento spiritual instruction. Ethiopian it seemed almost impossible to put tegether the idea of Carist as a sufferer and the promise that no should be a glorious King triumphing over the world. Only facts could solve the problem. Philip's words penetrated to the inmost depths of his soul. He could harmonize the procomprehnsive in its range, most minute and singular in its details and which, in all its particulars, was fulfilled alone in Jesus of Nazareth. Bold, direct, persuasive, faithful preaching on the foundation of the written word, adapted to the convic tion of his hearer, was productive of great results. The Old Testament great results. The Old Testament did its work. Gospel truths were ful-filments of the Old Testament prophecies. With open soul the Ethiopian listened and the truth dawned on him. Christ the Messiah, the Saviour of mankind, was revealed unto him. A to knowledge, faith, decision and open dedication. Loneliness was changed into Christian companionship. The apparently incidental meeting proved to be of divine ordering. Life's perspec-tive was changed. The same Spirit who sent Philip, continued with the Ethiopian after the messenger's de-parture. The genuine seeker after truth, devout and earnest, candid and honest, unprejudiced and believing, found soul satisfaction in a personal Saviour and expected immediate results. His scriptural teaching revealed Christ. His practical application led to personal faith in Christ and union with the church. Philip had taken a long journey in quest of one convert. It proved to be a most fruitful day's service. The first fruit of the Gentile ht proved to be a most of the Gentile service. The first frult of the Gentile church was the recognized disciple of Jesus, the exultant Ethiopian witness to gospel truth. He was the first fruits of the prophecy, "Ethiopia shall soon the prophecy into God," also stretch out her hands unto God," also "The desert shall blossom as the "The desert s rose."—T. R. A.

Sunday School Teacher-You must grow up to be good. Don't you want to be looked up to? Little Emma Wayup—No, I'd rather be looked ar-



that others may benefit." In children nervous exhaustion frequently takes the form of rickets, St. Vitus' dance or fits. In less advanced stages there are nervousness, excitability and irritability.

All such conditions indicate the need of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to enrich the blood and nourish the starved and depleted nerve cells. Being natural and gentle in action, and at the same time powerful in its restorative and reconstructive influence, this food cure is admirably suited as a treatment for weak, puny, nervous girls and boys. It makes them strong, hearty and robust, and enables them to develop into healthy and useful men and wo men.

50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's

Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent_free, if you mention this paper.

Dominion Census Bulletin Gives the Averages

On Land, Labor and Live Stock Held.

A bulletin just issued by the Do minion Census and Statistics office summarizes the results of reports made by crop reporting correspondents respecting the values of farm land, of farm help, and of rarm live stock, in the year 1915.

VALUES OF FARM LAND.

For the whole of Canada the aver age value of farm land held for agri cultural purposes, whether improved or unimproved, and including the value of dwelling houses, farms, stables and other farm buildings, is returned as \$38.90 per acre. Last year the average value was returned sas \$38.41. By provinces the averages per acre range from \$22.48 in New Brunswick to about \$125 in British Columbia, the values for the other Provinces being as follows: Prince Edward Island, \$37.64; Nova Scotia, \$225, Outping, \$57.48. Quebec, \$51.36; Ontario, \$52.49; Manitoba, \$30.36; Saskatchewan, \$24.20 and Alberta, \$23.15. In British Columbia the higher average is due to orcharding and fruit growing.

WAGES OF FARM HELP.

The wages paid for farm labor in 1914 fell to a lower point than in any other year. The causes of this de-crease were the small crops of 1914, for the gathering of which fewer hands were required, the release of other laborers on the outbreak of the war and the increased cost of board. In 1915, owing to the abundant harvest and the increased cost of board. In 1915, owing to the abundant harvest and the effects of recruiting for the army, there was some reaction, and the average wages paid were more than in 1914 if not quite equal to those paid in 1910, the date of the previous inquiry. For the Dominion the average wages per month during the summer, including board, were \$37.10 for male and \$20.20 for female help, as compared with \$35.55 and \$18.31 last year. For the year, including board, the average wages were \$341 for males and \$20.00 for females, as compared with \$323.20 and \$189.55 in 1914. The average value of board per month works out to \$14.57 for males and \$11.45 for females, the corresponding figures of 1914 being \$14.27 and \$11.25. Average wages per month were lowest in Prince Edward Island, viz., \$26.27 for males and \$14.59 for females; in Nova Scotia the averages were \$32.95 and \$15.85; in New Brunswick \$33.73 and \$16.46; in Ontario \$31.09 and \$17.12; in Manitoba \$45.18 and \$27.29; in Sasketche-

wan \$42.22 and \$23.81; In Alberta \$44.02 and \$24.25, and in British Columbia \$49.37 and \$31.21.

VALUES OF LIVE STOCK.

The value of horses is somewhat less than that of last year, but the prices of cattle show an increase, especially for milch cows. Swine are appreciably dearer except in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where they are about the same as last year. Sheep, toö, have risen in price, and there is a notable increase in the value of wool, the average for Canada being 28 cents per lb. for unwashed and 38 cents per lb. for unwashed and 38 cents per lb. for washed wool, as compared with 19 and 26 cents respectively in 1914. The average values for Canada are as follows: Horses \$123 as against \$126 less than, that of last year, but the follows: Horses \$123 as against \$126 in 1914; milch cows \$61 as against \$57; other cattle \$44 against \$42; sheep \$8 as against \$7, and swine \$15 as against \$12. Approximately the total value of farm an mals in Canada at at \$750,667,000, compared with \$725,-530,000 in 1914, the values for each description being as follows: Horses \$370,378,000 as against \$371,430,000 in 1914; milch cows \$164,224,000 as against \$153,633,000; other cattle \$151, 477,000 as against \$143,498,000; sheep \$16,225,000 as against \$14,551,000, and swine \$48,363,000 as against \$42,418.

***************** THE

Plenty of fresh water at all times is essetuial to health. So are grit, shell and best scraps. Fine charcoal in the dry mash is a great health preserver,

dry mash is a great health preserver, and the hens like it and will use it in the proper quantity if given the opportunity. It should not be given the little chicks before they are four weeks old, but after that a little will be good for them. If the young chick are given milk it should be fresh and should be so fed that they cannot get into it or scatter it about, for dampness from milk is as bad as from water, and must be avoided.

You are at liberty to use this statement, so

timated, nor can the danger from draughts which produce colds and eventually croup, and must be avoided at all cost.

It is essential that the houses be so situated that they will get the early morning sun in every nook and corner, which means they must have large windows and many of them, and these should remain open at all times except in extreme weather. With no openings on the north or west, however, houses can be so arranged that windows may be left open even in blustering weather without any draughts reaching the heas. The best way to ventilate a house has been demonstrated to be by fhe use of muslin curtains instead of windows, and this may be modified in very cold climates by using part curtains and part windows. The curtains may be closed, in extreme weather and there will still be plenty of air. If windows are all closed, however, even in zero weather, the result will be unhealthy conditions; the breath of the birds will congeal, forming thick coatings of frost on the wails and ceiling, from which moisture will quickly form, and sickness in the flock will be the very quick result.

With closed flass windows extremes of temperature are reached in the twenty-four, hours of the day, which are bad. Because of the frost and dampness on the wails the greatest degree of cold will be reached during the night, and in the daytime the sun shining through the glass.

of temperature are reached in the twenity-four hours of the day, which are bad.
Because of the frost and dampness on the walls the greatest degree of cold will be reached during the night, and in the daytime the sun shining through the glamwill produce a far greater degree of warmth than would be the case with either an open window or a curtain. This is often the cause of serious trouble and sometimes fatal epidemics of contagious diseases result from the continuation of such conditions.

With careful attention to such details there need be no serious sickness in any rick of well bred poultry.

There are many remedies offered for the cure of the various poultry diseases, but if proper conditions are maintained there will be very little need for them.
The axe can be applied to the sick bird as soon as a malignant disease is discovered, for unless it is a show specimen which has taken many awards, or has rare winning qualities, the affected bird in not worth the cure is the country of the cure of the cure is a chance to spread its trouble and risk of trying the country of the cure of the cure is a chance to spread its trouble and the trouble will be ended.

In case of severe epidemic, which need never occur if sanitary conditions are maintained, it will be necessary to disinfect the buildings and all the implements very thoroughly and seed down the ground used for the poultry plant, transforming it again into fresh, clean spot, or the disease may be expected to crop out at some future time. Should lice or mites appear they may be disposad of the poultry plant, transforming it again into fresh, clean spot, or the disease may be expected to crop out at some future time. Should lice or mites appear they may be disposad of by the use of a simple disinfect, ant, without serious injury to the birds; but this will be a job, and it is a job that should not be delayed.

NOTES.

Standard bred poultry should be good breds and scrubs may give results. Any fowl, no matter what kind, will respond to up-to-date methods; but the standard-enough for any poultry keeper. Cross tred fowl, with years of breeding behind it, should be good enough for any one to make improvements on.

Due to early demand, the day-old chick hatcheries have placed a large number of eggs in the incubators to meet this demand, which will become larger each year, due to the widespread publicity in the press advocating early hatches for the beginner who has proper brooder equipment.

the beginner who has proper broudeequipment.

The beginner should understand that
while early chicks are profitable, a good
brooder, with proper house room, must
be obtained to gain the best results.

Many good brooders are now on the market, but they must be placed in quarters
to give the best protection to both the
hover and the chicks, with proper ventilation.

hover and the chicks, with proper ventil-ation.

With poultry and ergs held firm throughout the winter, the average poul-try keeper who used up-to-date methods has placed a fair balance on the right side of the ledger.

Economy in every move in poultry keeping is good practice, but it is false economy to purchase very cheap feeds that cannot give good results, or cheap, eggs, steek or chicks. Be willing to pay a fair price and obtain results.

TORONTO MARKETS.

SUGAR MARKET. SUGAR MARKET.

Sugars are quoted as follows: p
Lantic, granulated, 100 lbs. ...
Redpath, granulated 100 lbs. ...
Redpath, granulated 100 lbs. ...
St. Lawrence, granulated, 100 lbs.
Dominion, granulated, 100 lbs.
Acadia, granulated, 100 lbs.
St. Lawrence, Beaver, 100 lbs.
St. Lawrence, Beaver, 100 lbs.
Blue Star, 100 lbs.
Blue Star, 100 lbs.
Redpath, yellow, 100 lbs.
20-lb. bags, 15c over granulated
10-lb. bags, 15c over granulated
2 and 5-lb. packages, 30c over gran
bags.

LIVE STOCK.

LIVE STOCK. Hogs, fed and watered ...

HIDES, SKINS, WOOL, ETC. HIDES, SKINS, WOOL, ETC.

Beefhides—City Butcher Hides green flat 18½c per lb. Country Hides, green flat 18½c per lb., flat cured, 17 to 4½c.

Part cured, 18½ to 17½c per lb.
Califskins—City slains green, flat, 1½c per lb. Country, cured 29 to 21c per lb.
Part cured, 18 to 19c per lb. Deacons or Bob Calf according to condition and take off \$1.10 to \$1.50 each.

Horsehides—City take off \$5.00 to \$5.50 Country take off No. 1, \$4.75 to \$5.50. No. 2 \$3.70 to \$4.50.

Sheepskins—City sheepskins \$2.00 to \$6.00.
Country sheepskin \$5.00 to \$3.00.
Country sheepskin \$5.00 to \$3.00.

Tallow—City rendered solid in barre's, 8c. Country stock, solid in barrels, No. 7, ½c. No. 2, 6½ to 7c. Cake No. 1, 8 to \$4c. No. 2, 7 to 7½c.

Herse Hair—Farmer Pedlar Stock 37 to 40c per lb.
Wool—Washed fleece wool as to quality \$5 to 47c per lb. Washed rejections, (bmr-ry, cotted, chaffy, etc.) 25 to 37c. Howashed fleece wool as to quality \$1 to \$5c. Northwestern unwashed according to quality 23 to 33c.—Hallam's Weekly Mar-ket Report.

OTHER MARKETS.

Winnipeg Grain Options.

Wheat— Open High Low Close.

May 1 0834 1 1034 1 0834 400

Oats— 1 0834 1 1034 1 0834 400

Oats— 047% 0 4134 0 4034 0 4114

Flax— 041 0 4136 0 4034 0 4114

Flax— 041 0 4136 0 4034 0 4114 May 2 09½ 2 10¾ 2 08¼ 2 10¼ July 2 10½ 2 12 2 10½ 2 12

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.
MInneapolis.—Wheat—May, \$1.12; this
\$1.11 3-4 to \$1.11 7-8; No. 1 hard, \$1.17 1-2
No. 1 Northern, \$1.12 1-2 to \$1.16; No.
Northern, \$1.09 to \$1.13. Corn.—No. 3 yell
low, 74 1-2 to 75 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 write
39 1-2 to 40c. Flour unchanged: hij
ments, 66,275 bbls. Bran, \$18,25 to \$13675.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET,
Duluth.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.14 f-4;
No. 1 Northern, \$1.11 3-4 to \$1.14 1-4; No.
2 Northern, \$1.07 1-4 to \$1.11 1-4 Linseed
—Cash, May and July, \$2.31 -2.

LONDON WOOL SALES.
LONDON WOOL SALES.
London.—A miscellaneous assortment of \$5,200 bales was offered at the wool avection sales to-day. Good clips fare well absorbed, but other grades were weak, and withdrawals were frequent.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK
Cattle, receipts 4,000.
Market strong.
Native beef steers. 7 40
Stockers and feeders 5 85
Cows and heifers 3 60
Calves 8 50
Hogs, receipts 26,600.
Market strong.
Light 9 15
Mixed 9 25
Rough 9 20
Rough

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. BUFFALO LIVE SIGUE.

East Buffalo, Despatch—Cattle recei; 10; stow and steady.

Veals, recepts 25; active and steady;
4.00 to \$12.50.

Hogs, receipts 1.000 active; heavy and mixed \$10.00; yerkers \$8.00 to \$10.00; gaigs \$8.40 to \$8.70; roughs \$8.50; stage \$6.00 to \$7.00. Sneep and lambs, receipts 600 head; active; lambs \$5.00 to \$11.85; others unchanged.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Wheat, spot steady.

No. 1 Manitoba—148, 6d.

No. 2 hard winter guit—12s, 9d.

No. 2 red western winter—13s.

Corn, spot easy.

American, mixed new—11s.

Flour, winter patents—48s.

Hops in London (Pacific Coast)—54, 15s, of ft. 15s.

o ff. 15s.

Hams, short cut, 26 to 33 lbs.—\$\frac{9}{5}s.

Bacon, Cumberland

Bacon, Cumb

Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs.—799.
Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs.—763.
Lard, prime western, in theores, 164.
American, refined—64s, 9d.
Butter, finest U. S. in boxes—63s, fd.
Chesse Canadlan, finest white new—39s.
Colored—161s.
Australian in London—73s.
Turpentine, spirits—45s, 9d.
Resin, common—29s.
Petroleum, refined—10 1-4d.
Linesed Oil—47s.
Cotton Seed Oil, hull refined, spot—43s, 6d.

NEW BRUNSWICK TO GO DRY, TOO

Fredericton, N. B., Cable —Promise of a bill enabling the electors to adopt a measure providing for prohibition of the liquor traffic was made In the speech from the throne at the opening of the New Brunswick Legis-lature to-day. The speech was readby Lieutenant-Governor Wood.

The speech referred to the generally satisfactory conditions in New Brunswick, and the marked activity in commercial and industrial ciri The lumber cut was much larger than expected at the outset of the tear, and the revenue from this source the largest in the history of the Province,



TWIXT LOVE AND PRIDE

"Is not that a little severe?" asked Denzil. "Poor James has an unfortunate way of not getting on with people, but I put that down more to the wrotchedness of his early training than to his natural disposition, which I believe to be good, though warped and injured by his peculiar position when a boy. It was lucky for Lady Constance that the Countess adopted

her. May I give you some of tnese?"
"No, thank you," Mildred answered,
and then fell to wondering by what right this cotton merchant's son called Lord James Dingwall by his Christian name-"James." She again recollected that "this sort of person" generally boasted outrageously about any intimacy with the aristocracy. Miss frevanion's "hearings" upon this subject had been numerous and profound

"I think Lord James a very un-pleasant man," she said, feeling curr ous to learn how much more Denzii

Younge had to say about him.
"Most ladies do," her commanted answered, coolly; "but then I do not consider ladies always the best judges. They form their ideas from the outward man generally, which in many cases prevents fairness. Unless the person on trial by a lever or a ra intive, they soldem do him the justice to look within. You think Dingwell ery obnoxious because he has red and rough manners, and, yet I have known him to do acts of kindness which most men would have shrunk from performing. In the same way you would consider a fellow down pear us the greatest boor you ever met in your life, I dare say, because he has nothing to recommend m but his innate goodness of heart."
I dare say." responded Miss are

But would you not be civil to a man whom you knew to be beyond ex-pression estimable, if only for the sake of his goodness, no matter how rough a diamond he might be?" asked Denzil Younge, feeling somewhat cager in his argument, and turning slightly, so as mere to face his adver sary. "Surely you would any woman —most women would, I fancy. One could not fall to appreciate the man I

I might appredate him-at a dis tance," Miss Trevanion returned, obstinately, "but I would not be civil to him; and I should think him a boor

black sheep or a white."

"Ch!" exclaimed Fenzif, and stared curiously at her beautiful, now rather bored, face, while stroking his fair moustache thoughtfully.

Was she really as worthless as she declared herself to be? Could those handsome, cold blue eyes and faultless features never soften into tenderness and womanly feeling?

He quite forget how carnestly he was gazing, until Miss Trevanion raised her eyes and meeting his steady stare, blushed warmly—angrily. He recollected himself then, and the admiration his look must have convey and colored almost as deeply as

"I beg your parden," he said, quiet ly; "do not think me rude, but I am strangely forgetful at times, and was just then wondering whether you realty meant all you said."

'Do not wonder any longer, then, she retorted, still resenting the expression of his eyes, "as J did perfectly mean what I said. I detest with all my heart boors, and ill-bred people, and parvenues, and want of birth gen-

And then Lady Caroline made the usual mysterious sign and they all rose to leave the room, and Miss Tre made a cruelly rude speech. She would have retracted it the next instant—have glossed it over, and turn—have glossed it over, and turn—od it into a compliment, as most we converse with Rachel Younge.

sions like the present; but it was too late now, as everybody had risen and there was a slight bustle and confu-Denzil himself also had seemed sion. to desire no further words from her as he had moved to the door and opened it standing there while they all passed through. Moving by him herself a few moments afterward, she raised her eyes involuntarily to his face, but he was not looking in her direction, being engaged in watching attentively "the queen's" departing figure, and Miss Trevanion saw that was not in the least disconcerred or put out by her rudeness.

She felt rather guilty, nevertheless and disinclined and disinclined for conversation, when she had reached the drawingroom; so she sat down and triad to find excuses for her conduct in the re nembrance of that last unwarrantable glance he had bestowed upon her A man should be taught manners if ilid not possess them; and idea of his turning deately to stare at her them; and liberately to stare at Mildred Trevanian—publicly,

more than any woman could endure. So she argued, endeavoring to per-suade her conscience—but unsuccess--that her uncourteous remark had been justly provoked; and then Mabel came over and sat down be

"I liked your man at dinner very rauch," she said; "at least what I could see of him."

"He seemed to like you very much at all events," Mildred returned. "He watched your retreating figure just now as though he had never before had seen a pretty girl or a white worked grenadine."

"He is awfully handsome," went on Mabel, who always indulged in the strongest terms of speech,

"He is good looking."
"More than that; he is as rich as Croesus, I am told."

"What a good thing for the young

"What a good thing for the young woman who gets him!" Miss Trevanion remarked, and smiled down a yawn very happily indeed.
"Look here, Milderd, you may as well just begin by being civil to him" counseled Mabel, wisely, "because, as he is going to inhabit the same house as yourself for the next six as yourself for the next six s or so, it will be better for weeks or so, it you to put up with him quietly. You were looking all through dinner as though you were bored to death— and after all, what good can that

"I rather think that you will have the doing of the civility," observed Miss Trevanion, "as he is evidently greatly struck by your numerous charms."

"I shouldn't mind in the least, if he can talk plenty of nonsense, and look as he looked at dinner," Mabel re-"There is always something turned. so interesting about a superlatively rich man, don't you think?"

"Not when the rich man owns to

"Why not? Cotton is a nice, clean thing, I should fancy; and money is money, however procured. I am a thoroughly unbiased person, thank thoroughly thohased person, mank Heaven, and a warm admirer of hon-est industry."

"You had better marry Mr. Younge,

"You had better marry Mr. Younge, then, and you will be able to admire the fruits of !t from this day until your death," Mildred said.
"Not at all a bad idea," returned "the queen." "Thanks for the suggestion, I shall certainly think about the first like him cufficiently wall on it. If I like him sufficiently well on a nearer acquaintance, and if he is good enough to ask me, I will posi-tively go and help him to squander at cotton money."
"Oh, Mabel!" cried Miss Trevan

CHAPTER III. IF SUBJECT TO COLDS

CHAPTER III.

After Mabel had left her. Mildred opened a dainty little work basket that lay on the table near her, and, taking out her embroidery, started a pretty pretense of industry. Work, howev frivolous, conduces to thought, and so presently Miss Trevanion fell into a train of ideas that leaved her for some time. "If I I ke thought, and so presently miss that lasted her for some time. "If I lke him sufficiently well on a nearer acquaintance," Mabel had said, "and if he is good enough to ask me, I will positively go and help him to squander that cotton money." It seemed to Mildred so likely a thing that Denzil Younge should fall in love with her pretty laughting sister, that she dreaded anything approaching reciprocity of feeling on her part. The girl was so sweet and lovable in all her ways that she, Mildred, being very wise in her own conceit at his period of her life saw endless unpleasantness arising in the future out of this visit, in all which unpleasantness "the queen" and Denzil Younge stood prominent. Mabel, too, in that last thoughtless speech, had shown anything but dislike to the had shown anything but dislike to the probability of Mr. Younge's falling a victim to her beauty. She had laughed it was true, making a joke of it, but to Miss Trevanion it appeared as though a joke on such a subject was very like an encouragement of

She looked across the room now to where Mabel was holding a very ex-haustive conversation with Miss haustive conversation with Miss Younge. The latter was looking as inane and passive as usual, but Mabel had bent slightly forward on the arm of the velvet chair, and appeared so bright and animated in contrast with her companion that Mildred could do

nothing but admire her .
"I am sure I don't know," lisped Miss Younge, languidly. "Oh, but that is nonsense," said Mabel, eagerly— "one should always have an opinion on every subject,

one way or the other. Now I will make you see it in an instant, If—"
Mabel quite glowed under the force or her argument, and her sister watching her calmiy, decided that she was fit to wed with any duke or marquis of the land. A prince would perhaps be the right person, but then in these degenerate days princes were few and far between, and difficult to wed, besides. But as for that cot-

Just then the father of the cotton man made his appearance, followed by the others, and so put an end to Miss Trevanion's withering reflection

Mabel immediately challenged the old man—whom she seemed to have in a manner adopted—to play a game of besigue with her.

"With all the pleasure in life, Miss Mabel," returned he, "but you must promise not to beat me, and to be kinder to me than you were at dinner."
"Oh, there's an insinuation!" cried

Mabel. Mabel. "I scorn to refute it. I will promise you nothing, and certainly will beat you if I can." After which mild passage-at-arms

they went off to their game, and seated themselves at a distant table in a: far corner of the room.

Eddie, of course, as in duty bound, fell into a seat near Rachel, and endeavored with all his might to make himself agreeable to that uninteresting member of society. He was young and good-looking, so perhaps he succeeded; but, as he confided to Mildred next morning, "conversing with pale nonentities is horribly trying work." He went through his work very bravely that evening neverthe-less—so bravely that once Rachel was less—so bravely that once Rachel was seen to blush, an event heretofore unheard of in the annals of that young

damsel.

Sir George stood on the hearth-rug between his wife and Mrs. Younge, dividing his attentions impartially, while conversing fluently and very much to the purpose about the respective merits and demerits of his Southdowns. Sheep were his hobby at pre-sent and so he made it a point, when he could not secure a man, to instruct women upon this his favorite

All the others being provided for, All the others being protect by, nothing was left to Denzil but a corner of Miss Trevanion's sofa, where she sat embroidering busily, as though her very life depended on the finishing of the task in hand.

Inishing of the task in hand.

A little black, glossy dog lay crouching at her feet.

"Your dog?" asked Denzil; and then Mildred knew he had not taken very deep offence at her last speech.

"Yes," she said, graciously enough, soling, waynen like that she owed.

"Yes," she said, graciously enough, feeling, woman-like, that she owed him something to make up for that late unkindness in the dining-roopa, "Nice little thing," Denzil remarked, raising the animal to examine its points, which evidently baffled him. "What sort of dog is it? I don't think I ever saw one like it before."
"I don't suppose you ever did." Miss

"I don't suppose you ever did," Miss Trevanion answered, laughing in spite of herself: "the fact is, he is a valuable gift to me from my youngest brother, who transplanted him here from a neighboring town, and made me pro mise to support him until my dying day, so of course I was obliged to make a pet of the creature. I am hor-ribly alraid it is nothing but the commonest cur; and yet I am so fond of it now that I would not exchange it for the most valuable animal that

"What!" said Denzil, softly, stooping to caress the dog; "is it possible that after all you said to me just now, Miss Trevanion, you can actually ac-knowledge yourself fond of anything

bo ill-ored?"
Mildred blushed crimson. Was he having his revenge? Well, if so, he

having his revenge? Well, it so, he was welcome to it.

"You have the best of it," she said, quietly; "although I might perhaps areas that I scarcely included dogs in my list. However, I will not, and I must confess that I could not love my list, better had be come of the little and he come of the little pet better had he come of ancient pedigree. Come here,

Whereupon the "little pet," "comjumped up into her lap and

soft folds of her dress, as well he control folds of her dress, as well he atiful mistress compation over his dusky head. Perhaps she was aware how well the blackness of his control set off the whiteness of her pretty hands. Certainly Denzil did not fail to remark the civiling contrast "Do you sing?" he asked, presently.

HERE IS GOO! ALVICE

Don't load your stomachs with cough syrups. Send healing mediation through the nostrils—send it into the passages that are subject to colds and catarrh. Easy to do this with Catarrhozone which cures a cold in ten minutes, Even to the lungs goes the healing vapor of Catarrhozone—all through the bronchial tubes, nostrils and air pasages—everywhere a trace of disease remains will Catarrhozone follow. You'll not have colds nor will follow. You'll not have colds, nor will you suffer from snitfles, bronchitis or throat trouble if Catarrhozone is used Get it to-day, but beware of danger-ous substitutes meant to deceive you for genuine Catarrhozone, large size, two months' treatment, costs \$1; small size, 50c; sample size, 25c.

of," she said; "my voice is painfully insignificant, But a propos of private singers, my sister Mabel has one of the finest voices I even the finest voices I ever heard—not powerful, you know, but tender and very touching."
"I should like to hear her," Denzil

said, eagerly.
"Well, so you shall, when she has inished her game," Miss Trevanton responded; and they both ceased talking, and looked across the room toward the distant table where "the Queen" was holding high discussion with her ancient opponent. "Four queens make sixty!" called Mobel triumybanty loving the four

Mabel, triumphantly, laying the four royal ladies upon the table as she "No, no-forty!" protested the old

"No, no—torty!" protested the old man, persuasively.

"Forty!" repeated "the queen, with withering scorn. "And what, may I ask, do you make the knaves? It is sixty, and you know it as well as I do; and, if you make another attempt to their the old." to cheat me out of my lawful rights I will proclaim myself victor, and disgrace you publicly before the whole room." After which appalling threat the game went on again, enlivened by a hearty chuckle from the "Yorkshire a hearty chuckle from the farmer." Denzil laughed.

"A very fearsome fray," he said.
"What a charming face your sister has!"

'Yes, hasn't she?" Miss Trevanion returned, enthusiastically, forgetting at the moment who the admirer was. but, recollecting herself immediately afterward, she went back to her original coldness.

So he was falling in love with Ma bel-that was evident; and, when the duke or the marquis came, what was she to say to him? Somehow or other Miss Trevanion had small faith in her sister's own discrimination in the matter of choosing a husband. The darling was so tender-hearted, she ar gued with her inward self, that the yery fact of having to cause a man pain in the refusing would make her-in all probability accept him; in all which arguing she did Miss Mabel Trevanion decded wrong.

Mildred had spoken enthusiastically in her sister's favor, and then regretted the wood of t

it. Where was the use of encouraging dreams in the breast of this young man which could certainly only end in a sad awakening? But she did no see her way to withdraw from her en thusiasm just then, and so held her tongue. She was vexed with herself however, and could not thread her needle into the bargain—which two things put together were, of course, quite enough to provoke a saint.

Miss Trevanion could not thread her needle, either because the was not sufficiently intent upon the difficult job, her mind being unpleasantly fixed upon other matters, or because she was sitting too far from the light, or because the second occupant of the lounge was watching her vain endeavors too closely; and at last she put the needle down in despair. "Shall I do it for you?" Denzil asked.

He was smiling-appearing, indeed very much amused at her defeat and holding out his hand for the fending needle. As he spoke Miss Trevanion looked up and saw the smile, which did not add to her goodhumor.

"No, thank you," she said. I will not work any more to-night. Besides you could not do it. I never yet saw a man that could; so why give you the trouble of trying?"

"It is unjust to condemn me, as in "It is unjust to condenin me, as incapable without giving me a chance of proving myself otherwise," Denzil protested, laughingly. "No? You will not let me show how superior I am to men in general--in this respect, at all events? Well, then, I must conclude that you are at heart tired of your work, and glad of the excuse to get rid

"Yes, I am tired of it," assented Mis Trevanion, listlessly. "There are times when everything bores me, and I get quite to dislike them."

"And yet, I dare say, there are a few things you never dislike," said Denzil—"Boski, for instance, and—being a woman—talking."

"In general I detest conversation," returned Miss Trevanion, uncivilly, "So I fear you must consider me very

unwomanly in that respect."
"What a pity you did not tell me that before!" murmured Denzil, with

such deep commiseration in his tones as savored very strongly of sarcasm. 'Now, I must have spoiled your even rose, stooped carelessly to pat the little dog that still lay upon her knee, and went over to where Lady Caroline was sitting on a green ottoman. "I knew I should hate him." said

Mildred to herself, and fell to wonder-ing why it was she could not keep her temper with him. However, if he would come and sit next her when she had so plainly shown him at dinner that she would none of him, he deserved all he got and more. Still, she would not let him see she was piqued—which she was by his sudden departure from her side— a seat of honor that most men of her acquaint-ance would have gone any length to procure; so when the game of bezique had come to a close, leaving "the queen" triumphant, she asked her sister very distinctly and sweetly-

"Sing something for us, dear, as Mr. Younge is anxious to hear you." Younge is anxious to hear you."
Mabel said "Is he?" and smiled
across the room at the young man who
was so anxious to hear her, after
which she sat down and sung Gab-

riel's "Only" very tenderly and ex pressively.
(To be continued.)

Gun, Howitzer And Mortar

There is no sharp and distinct un derstanding on the part of the average person as to the difference or distinction between the field gun, the siege gun, the howitzer and the mortar. The precise line of distinction or mark of distinction between these classes of weapons might be difficult even for an ordnance technician to define. It is certainly difficult for a layman to tell just where the gun ends and the how-itzer begins, or where the howitzer ends and the mortar begins. considered in a broad and general

way, the special purpose of the gun way, the special purpose of the guin was and is to destroy other guns in march or in position, to destroy troops in the open and to batter down objects behind which troops find shelter. The projectile of the gun by high powder pressure was given a high velocity and applicable of the state of the gun by high powder pressure was given a high velocity and applicable. pressure was given a high velocity and a relatively flat trajectory, which means that the shot passing from the gan to the target sid not rise high above the earth or above a line joining gun and target. To withstand the powder pressure required for this work the gun was heavy in relation to the weight of the projectile. From the fact that the shot traveled in a path relatively of slight curve, its slope of fall or its angle of fall was not of fall or its angle of fall was not steep. It would go through a stone wall, or perhaps smash it, or would go deep into a dirt embankment, but it was not easy to put a shot inside a narrow deep trench, or to plant a shot so close behind an embankment as to

kill men sheltered there.

The shot from the gun was good at penetration, but ineffective in searching the rear of cover. To accomplish that purpose another style of gun was devised. The pressure per square inch of powder chamber was decreased, the angle of elevation of the gun was in creased, the angle of departure of the shot was greatly increased and the shot after reaching the summit of its path fell so steeply that if the range were known and the practice good the shot would land in a trench or fall so close behind an en:bankment or paranot that men would find no shelter

This being possible by a reduction of powder pressure per square inch of chamber surface and consequent re-duction in the speed of the projectile, it was found that the weight of the gun in relation to the weight of the projectile could be diminished, thus increasing its mobility or the facility with which it could be moved from place to place.

It was found that the barrel of this

gun could be very much shortened thus effecting a saving in weight. But in making the change in this gun in-stead of absolutely decreasing its weight the gunmakers enlarged its bore and increased the size of its projectile, thus increasing its efficiency. This type of gun, though not in the narrow and technical sense a "gun ordnance and an element of artillery and was given the specific name "how

itzer. The mortar was a gun that could give a higher angle of fire and a more plunging fire than a howitzer. It was a very short piece of ordnance, fired from a platform and held down by ropes. Forts and mortar boats used it for getting a high angle of fire and a more plunging fire with larger shell than could be had using a howitzer. The range used to be obtained by vary the power charge. At this day tars weighing at least four tons fitted with an elevating device and range scale and with recoil and counter recoil or recuperator devices, are hauled around on wheels, set down a platform also carried on wheels. and producing vertical fire with a high explosive shell weighing 250 pounds with or without a delay action fuse.
The field gun for the purpose of fir-

ing over ridges, getting at troops on reverse slope of ridges or across hills, giving to shrapnel the proper slope of fall for effective distribution and keeping the load light on the horses has veered away from the gun as developed in ship and fortress ar tillery and in the direction of the how-itzer-like properties. Field guns have had their trails split that the breech may be further depressed, thus giving them a nigher angle of fire designed for use against air craft, and in effect ing a useful compromise between pow-er and mobility the trajectory of shots from this gun is high and the slope of

fall quite steep.

Guns of high power—high powder pressure, high velocity and long range -have been built to give vertical fire or nearly vertical elevation against aeroplanes or dirigibles. So, as announced, it is not an easy

question to decide just where gun, howitzer and mortar divide.

Wild Buffalo Increasing.

Government authorities of Alberta ave made as reliable a census as possible of the wild buffalo of the Prov-ince, and announce that the number is not less than 400, probably nearer 500. The greater portion of these range in Northern Alberta, and the remainder in the Mackenzie district. Hunting, of course, is prohibited. The Royal Northwest mounted police have the animals under their protection, and any infaction of the law protect ing them is severely punished.

Badly Missed.

High had been left with his grandparents when his mother was called away
by the illness of his father. A few
doys after she went away the little feilow said, "I wish I was where mother
is." His grandmother said, "Why, just
think; if you were there you would be
rulesing your school," to which he replied: "Yes. But don't you know it is
great deal worse to miss your mighter
than your school?"—Exchange.

Oratories in English.

Speaking of the wonderful enuncia-ion of Sims Reeves, Sir Frederic tion of Sims Reeves, Sir Frederic Cowen relates an anecdote illustrative of the opposite sex. "One could al-ways understand what he was singing about, not like a certain other artist about, not like a certain other artist of the time (it is true she was German), who invariably turned the words of Mendelssohn's "Oh, for the wings of a dove!" into "Oh, forty winks, for ty winks!"

RHEUMATISM **A MYSTERY**

Unless Rooted Out of the System it Grows Worse and Worse.

Some diseases give immunity from

Some diseases give immunity from another attack, but rhepmatism works just the other way. Every attack of rheumatism invites another. Worse than that, it reduces the body's power so that each attack is worse than the one before. If any disease needs caring early it is rheumatism, but there are few disease physiciant lind more are few diseases physicians find more difficult to treat successfully. Wet weather does not cause rheumatism, as s once thought, though weather conditions may start the aches and pains. ditions may start the aches and pains. Rheumatism is now known to be dependent upon the blood condition, and medical authorities agree that the blood becomes thin with alarming rapidity as rheumatism develops. Maintaining the quality of the blood is, therefore, a reasonable way of preventing and curing rheumatism. That it works out in fact is shown by the beneficial results which follow a fair use of Dr. Willams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new, rich blood, which drives out the rheumatic poison, and while the blood is kept in poison, and while the blood is kept in this condition there is no danger of the trouble returning. Mr. W. T. Pell, Palermo, Ont., says: "I was attacked with a trouble whilen was ultimately pronounced rheumatism. Often I was barely able to crawl into bed, and seldom able to do a full day's work. In this condition I doctored for a year, absolutely getting no better. Then I consulted another doctor, whose chief. ecnsolation was that unless I could get rid of the trouble I would be a cripple for life. He prescribed dieting, and I doctored with him for at least six months, but instead of getting relief I became weaker and less able to get around. Then I decided to try a doctor in Toronto, and was under his treatment for about four months with no better results. I gave up the doc-tors and tried other remedies, which tors and tried other remedies, which were equally futile. Then one day our stirckeeper sent me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, saying that if they did not help me I need not pay for them. I took them and then cot some more and found they were helping me. I probably used \$10.00 worth before I feit fully cured, but they did cure me and were cheap as compared with the other treatments which did not help me. The cure was made several years ago, and I have not had a twinge of rheumatism since. To-day I am well and strong, and I believe I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.'

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

Bulldozing the Bull.

A few years ago I took the short course at our college of agriculture, and, besides learning how to judge calves and so forth, I learned the university yell. During the following summer our neighbor's bull bothered us at time by breaking through the fence and coming up from the pasture with our cows. Finding this breachy bull in the lane one night, my brother, who also knows something about col

lege wells, and I each took a pitchfork and started after him.

The bull took to his heels and ran until he came to a good sized elm tree. Here he wheeled and started pawing up the earth and bellowing and otherwise showing an incumation to keep up our own courage we startise showing an inclination to fight. ed giving the college yell. The bull gave one startled look and then made for home the straightest and swiftee way. It took him through two barbed wire fences, but they did not hinder him any. He did not trouble us again. The moral of this is: When you go to college learn all you can, for you never can tell what you may have use for.—

Country Gentleman

Seville Nights.

In all the principal places and gar-In all the principal places and gardens of Sevillo moving picture ecreens are erected and small tables and chairs set out, the exhibitors either making their profits from the drinks sold or by rental of chairs at 2 cents each. Thousands of people go nightly to the different plazas and gardens, and the profits the city for shout four entire life of the city for about four months centres around these moving picture shows.

Are Worth Their Weight in Gold

WHAT MRS. BROWN SAYS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PI' &S.

New Brunswick Lady Feels It Her
Duty to Tell Women That Dodd's
Kidney Pills Are the Best Remedy
She Ever Used.

Miscou Harbor, Gloucester Co., N Miscou Harbor, Gloucester Co., N.
B., March 13.—(Special)—'I think
Dodd's Kidney Pills are worth their
weight in gold." This is the statement of Mrs. James Brown, well
known and highly respected here.
"I think it would be ungrateful on
my part if I did not tell what a blesstop bed's Kidney Pills have hear to

ing Dodd's Kidney Pills have been to me," Mrs. Brown continued. "I was in bed three weeks with headache and sore back. Then I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and I found them

the best remedy I have ever used.'

Mrs. Brown is just one of the many women in New Brunswick who are women in New Brunswick who was telling of pains relieved and health restored by the great Canadian kidnev remedy. Dodd's Kidnev Pills are suffering women's best friend, because they act directly on the kidneys. They tone up the kidneys they are to be the fine of the first the first tone to be the first telling. neys. They tone up the Kuneys and put them in condition to do their full work of straining all the impurities out of the blood. Nine-tenths of women's troubles come from diseased or disordered kidneys. There is abundant evidence on every hand that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney troubles.



ATHENS

GRAIN WAREHOUSE

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN FLOUR PRICES

FOR SALE Seed Peas

Try Corn Oil Cake for Calves and Pigs

ATHENS LUMBER YARD AND GRAIN WAREHOUSE

Horses Wanted! By W. H. Moffatt, V.S.,

Lecturer and Demonstrator to the Master Horse Shoers of Ontario, Incorporated.

I Expect to be AT ATHENS within the Next Thirty Days,

Treating Lameness in horses, particularly foot lameness, such as deformed hoofs, corns, too and quarter cracks, side bones, many kinds of ring bones, quittor, interfering and faulty action. I do not resort to fireing, blistering or nerveing, and guarantee to cure every case of lameness I undertake. .

After Childbirth

The depression and nerve fatigue suffered by women blots out interest in everything.

md Asaya-Neurall xxx Nervous Exhaustion

which contains Lecithin (concentrated from eggs), the form of phosphates required for nerve repair.

rrrrr rrrrrn Furniture

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

A Good Selection to Choose From

Undertaking

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

GEO.E. JUDSON ATHENS, ONT.

Judicial Notices to Creditors

Pursuant to a judgment of the Supreme Court of Ontario made in a certain action of Hollingsworth vs. Hollingsworth, the Creditors, including those having any general or specific lien upon the estate of Samuel Hollingsworth, late of the township of Yonge, in the County of Leeds, Farmer, deceased, who died on or about the sixth day of August 1987. rarmer, deceased, who died on or about the sixth day of August, 1912, are, on or before the 31st day of March, 1916, to send, by post, prepaid, to T. R. Beale, Plaintiff's Solicitor, of the village of Athens, Ontario, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; or on the securities (if any) held by them; or on default thereof, they will be peremptorlly excluded from the benefit of the said judgment. Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my Chambers, in the Court House, Brockwille, on Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forencon, being the time compointed for edicitation. the time oppointed for adjudication on the said claims.

Dated the 23rd day of February, 1916. E. J. REYNOLDS, Local Master

Electric Restorer for Men Pho phonol restores every nerve in the pody in mand vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once Phosphonol will make out new man. Price \$3 a box, or two flows. Maded pany address. The Scobell Drug Co. St. Cathar-inca. Ont.



THE ATHENS REPORTER

To Canadian points—\$1.00 per year in advance. \$1.25 if not so paid.

To United States—\$1.50 per year n advance.

Transient or legal advertisements inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line for first inserted and 5 cents per line for each subsequen

insertion.

Business notices inserted in local column for 5 cents per line every insertion.

No advertisement published for less than

Small advt. card per year, such as Societies Business, etc., \$4.00.

All advertisements measured by the scale of solid nonpareil, 12 lines to the inch.

Advertisements without special direction will be inserted until forbid and charged ac cordingly. Subscriptions may commence with any issue. The paper will not be discontinued unless notice is given. No subscriptions will be cancelled unless all arrearages are paid.

AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE, EDITOR AND PROP

Local Items

At the Methodist parsonage last night, Miss Fern Cross was tendered a niscellaneous shower by her friends.

Mr. E. Neddo has changed his place of residence and moved to the Lar kins property at Saunders' Mill, Mrs. Larkins and daughter having decided to remain in Watertown for a year.

Mrs. S. R. Bulford who has been engaged for some time in the millineary department of Dicks' Bazaer has left for Portland, Ont., where she will con duct a btsiness in the same line.

Mr. Loyd Brown and family of Addison, are moving into the Henderson bouse on Mill street.

A number of ladies of the village gathered at the Methodist parsonage last week and enjoyed a good oldfashioned quilting bee-

Miss Hattie Rockwood was a guest of honor at a party given at the bome of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith last evening. Miss Rockwood intends leaving Athets shortly.

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers thas they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Lake Ontario is 0.36 foot higher than last month, 0.42 foot higher than a year ago, 0.31 foot below the average stage of February of the last ten years, 2 26 feet below the high stage of February, 1886, and 2.42 feet above the low stage of February, 1897. During the last ten years the February level has averaged 002 foot higher than the January level and 0.2 foot lower than the March level.

MEN WANTED

Wanted—Five men to work by the month or year, on a farm in Saskatchewan. Good wages. Free house furnished married man. Apply at once to H. H. ARNOLD

WOOD WANTED

The Reporter Office is in need of som dry hard wood.

PRINTER WANTED

An all-round printer or a two-thirder to do newspaper- and job-work. State experience, wages expected, and come. The Athens Reporter.

AUCTION SALE

The undersigned will offer for sale b Public Auction in

ATHENS

Commencing at 1 pm. sharp on

TUESDAY MARCH 21, 1916

The following:

6 Horses 2 Lumber Wagons 3-seat 2,000 lb. Spring wagon 2 sets Bobsleighs (heavy) Set Light Sleighs 2 sets Heavy Harness

New Reaper New Seeder 2 New Ploughs New Harrow Hayfork Outfit with Rope 2 Blizzard Ensilage Blowers, prac-

Mortising Machine Wagon Bex Upright Engine, 8 h.p. 20 h.p. Traction Engine A Quantity of Lumber

tically new

Terms: All sums of \$10 and under, cash; over that amount, 6 months credit on approved joint notes.

E. TAYLOR.

Auctioneer

Subscribe for the Reporter

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.

Ontario war tax raised \$1,980,000 Hon. Dr. Pyne returned to Toronto esterday from a lengthy absence in

Forty military men and twenty-seven naval men arrived on the Pre-toria at St. John

toria at St. John

An arrangement has been made by which Canada may ship potatoes to the United States.

All youths aged seventeen have been ordered to report to the Prussian military authorities.

Neutral ship owners have been warned by Great Britain against carrying coal to Germany.

Wm. L. Horton, one of the most prominent business men in Goderich, is dead, at the age of fifty-six.

The third Canadian and Interna-

The third Canadian and Interna-tional Good Roads Congress opened in Montreal, to be in session all

week.

The Brazilian steamer Principe de
Asturias was wrecked Sunday off Sebastio Point, near the entrance to
Santos Bay. She struck a rock. Over
400 persons are missing.

The British Brewers' Society has
decided to curtail the manufacture of
heer in compliance with the interes.

beer in compliance with the intima-tion of the Government that con-sumption by the trade of malt, sugar and hops should be reduced one-

eighth.
Sergt,-Major Blood and Private
Schaefer of the 18th Battalion, at
Berlin, Ont., accepting full responsibility for the attack on Rev. C. R.
Tappert, pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran church, on Saturday night,
were convicted of assault and remanded to Tednesday for sentence.

WEDNESDAY. The Alberta Legislature Monday night gave a third reading to the wo-man suffrage bill.

The Woodstock Public Library will be open to the public on Sunday afternoons in future.

Almost all the Austrian and German troops which had been concentrated on the Balkan front have left trated on the Balkan front have left for the western front. Earl Curzon of Kedleston, Lord Privy Seal, is confined to his resi-dence suffering from a fractured left elbow, the result of an accident. The Mounted Police are satisfied that the explosion which resulted in the burning of the barracks at Stet-tler was due to coal gas in the furn-

tler was due to coal gas in the furn-

official notification has been received at Winchester (Eng.) Jail that Georges Codere, condemned to death for killing Sergt. Ozanne, has been reprieved.

Rumors are in circulation in Athens that Enver Pasha, Turkish Minister of War, who was wounded in an attempted assassination at Constantinople, has died of his wounds. The German commerce raider

Moewe eluded British patrols on her return to a German port by cruising northward around Iceland, First Lord of the Admiralty Balfour told the House of Commons.

Charles Respa, a German from De-Charles Respa, a German from Detroit, was sentenced yesterday at Sandwich, Ont., to the Kingston Penitentiary for life. Respa was found guilty of dynamiting the Peabody Sales Corporation, Limited, plant at Walkerville and of attempting to blow up the Windsor Arm-THURSDAY.

The commander of the raider Moewe was decorated by the Kaiser. Berlin manufacturers suggest as the new name for that city, "Ontario," or "Ontario City."

Hydro power for Central and East-ern Ontario has been decided upon by the Ontario Government.

One of the Zeppelins which raided England last Sunday was badly damaged by British anti-aircraft guns.

Major-General Sir Sam Hughes going south for a few weeks' r prior to going to England and The twin eleven-weeks-old children of Mr. and Mrs. T. Burk, Mont-

real, were asphyxiated by coal gas last night. Prof. L. R. W. Mulloy, the South African War hero, has been made an Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the 146th Battalion.

Lizzie Bell, aged eight, of Palmer-ston avenue, Toronto, was killed by a motor truck, and the driver is being

ought by the police.

Premier Hearst told the great pro-Premier Hearst told the great prohibition deputation in Toronto yesterday, that the proposed bill would
carry on a bare majority.

Col. A. E. Ross, C.M.G., has declined the appointment to the head of
the Ontario Hospital at Orpington,
preferring to stay at the front.

Privite Columbia's application has

British Columbia's population has declined 25 per cent. since the war began owing to enlistment, cessation of railway work, and other causes.

A mounted policeman, six students and several others were hurt when a mob attacked the temperance paraders in the street in Toronto yester-

Sergt -Major Blood and Sergt.-Major Blood and Fte. Schaefer were warned and let go on suspended sentence in connection with the assault upon Rev. C. R. Tap-

pert in Berlin.

By a vote of 26 to 6, more than the necessary three-fifths to insure its passage, the Combs equal suffrage bill passed the Senate of the State of Kentucky yesterday afternoon after a half-hearted fight was made against

FRIDAY.

The death occurred in Guelph yesterday of Rev. James Walker, in his 81st year. He had been a Methodist minister for 53 years.

The Greek Government has decid-

ed to preceed to the complete financial and administrative assimilation by Greece of the Provinces of Northern Epirus in Albania.

The impression prevails in London on what is known of conditions in Turkey that there is a strong probability of an early move in the direction of a separate peace.

Revolutionists on a launch from the Portuguese dependency of Macao yesterday attacked the gun-boat Sui-Wo near Canton with bombs and rifies. The attack failed.

Addressing the British Parliament on the aviation service this afternoon

on the aviation service this afternoon Lord Montagu of Beaulieu urged the

creation of a separate ministry to take charge of the air service.

A Lloyd's despatch from Malta says that the Peninsula and Oriental steamship Nellore, with fire aboard, was beached and that passengers and mails have been removed.

Germany last night declared war against Portugal, having been forced to do so by the uncompromising posi-

to do so by the uncompromising posi-tion of the little nation in Africa. Portugal is the thirteenth country to Francisco Villa, outlawed Mexican bandit, raided United States territory to-day. With 500 men he attacked Columbus, killed at least 16 Americans, and fired many buildings before

he was driven back across the inter-national border.

Troops under command of Lieutenart-General Smuts have advanced against the German forces in the Kilimanjaro (north-eastern-bound area of German East Africa). On March 7 Smuts seized the crossings of the Lumi River with an insignificant

SATURDAY.

The French liner Louisiane was

The French liner Louisiane was sunk by a submarine.

Two British warships were announced destroyed by mines.

Those rejected for military service will hereafter be given a button

McCutcheon brothers were declared not guilty by a jury in the Criminal Assizes in Toronto.
W. F. Carroll, M.P. for Cape Breton South, has enlisted in the 185th

ton South, has enlisted in the 185th (New Brunswick) Battalion.
St. Mary's, Ont., aimed at \$12,000 for the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and collected \$18,000 in two days.

Joseph Batten, ex-Alderman of

Peterboro, and a prominent Orange-man, is dead, aged sixty-seven. Grey and Bruce publishers decided

to advance the subscription price of weeklies to \$1.50, from July 1. The King of the Belgians has conferred the Grand Cordon of the Order

of Leopold on Sir Robert Borden.
Calgary Presbytery voted 29 to 4
yesterday to ask the General Assemto put Church Union into effect by January 1, 1918.
From 3,000 to 5,000 unmarried men and childless widowers were registered in Winnipeg on the first day

of enumeration by a citizens' commit-The plans of the Federal Townplanning Commission for the beauti-fication and replanning of the Cana-

dian capital were presented to the Commons.

The Telegraaf states that it has received reports of serious rioting in Cologne on Tuesday last in consequence of the heavy losses of Ger-

man troops in the battle of Verdun.
The Ontario Government announces that arrangements have been made to take over some twenty eastern and central Ontario water powers in connection with the extension of the Hydro to that part of the Pro-

MONDAY.

Rev. F. M. Bellsmith, pastor of Langford Avenue Methodist church, Toronto, has enlisted as a private.

Navigation was opened from Alpena port, the Syivia, a tug, setting out nets 25 miles from Thunder Bay

One hundred and twenty-five vessels, of which thirteen are American, have been blacklisted by the British Admiralty.

Rev. James Walker's wife died at Guelph on Saturday two days after he passed away, so a double funeral

is being held to-day.
Dr. Lachlan McAlister, Nottawasa ga Township Clerk, died at Duntroon, aged 73 years, having been in public life more than 40 years. A gasoline tank wagon in Windsor

A gasoline tank wagon in windsor overturned into a ditch, burying one of the horses drawing it, slowly smothering the animal to death. No more lieutenants will be taken on until the large number, of supernumerary officers now on the strength at Toronto camp are placed. Lily Langtry, the famous actress, fell on the sidewalk in Chicago on

Saturday night while leaving the Blackstone Hotel, and her left forearm was dislocated. arm was dislocated.
Soldiers of three battalions in London made a demonstration against a billiard parlor and seriously interfered with business in a block during the busiest hours of the week. Sergt. Allan H. Rae, of the Glencoe detachment of the 135th Battalion, died last night from drinking an excessive quantity of wood alco-

an excessive quantity of wood alco Rae was a South African vet-The sentence of three years with

hard labor was meted out to T. W. Harrison, a mail clerk on the T. & N. O. Railway, this morning by Magistrate Wegar for stealing letters containing money, mailed on his run.

Boats May Move About April First. PORT ARTHUR, Ont., March 13.

—Ice conditions seem favorable to an early opening of navigation. The ice breaking tugs will be ready for orders to cut a channel any time after March 15, and the first of April

may see the boats moving.
Grain in the elevators at the head of the lakes totals approximately 35,000,000 bushels.

Usual Sunday Raid Frustrated. LONDON, March 13 .- A German scaplane was sighted approaching North Foreland about noon yester-day. It was pursued by British aeroplanes from Dover, and flew seaward.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Paid Up Capital 7,248.184 Total Assets (80th Nov. 1912) over .. 84,000,000 Your DEPOSITS are SAFE in the MERCHANTS BANK of CANADA.

MONEY LOANED on favorable terms. deven Branches and Agencies in the district. CHEESE

FACTORY cheques cashed a par on all local branches, and at BROCKVILLE if desired. Number of branches in Canada 228. Sub-Agencies at Frankville and Addison-open every Wednesday.

ATHENS BRANCH, R. L. WHITMAN, Manager

SPECIAL SHOE BARGAINS THIS WEEK

12 pair Men's Astoria Laced Boots, in tan, sizes 5 to 7, \$5,00 grade at..... \$3.00

16 pair Ladies' Pink, Blue, Red and Yellow Satin Slip-20 pair Childs' Felt Boots, sizes 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1,

KELLY'S

The Shoe Store of Quality

Next Door West of Robert Wright's.

BROCKVILLE

SUITS

That Stand Out

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

M. J. KEHOE

Clerical Suits a Speciaity.

Subscribe for the Reporter

EATON'S UP-TO-DATE GROCERY

IS STILL IN THE RING WITH A COMPLETE

GROCERIES

ASSORTMENT OF

Including CEREALS of all kinds.

The choice of all the Biscuit and Confectionery Houses.

Ganong's and Newport Chocolates AT REASONABLE PRICES.

QUALITY GUARANTEED IN EVERY INSTANCE.

Rural Phone.

WOMEN'S WEAR

This week, we are featuring bargains in all lines. There is special quality at every price.

BROCKVILLE:

The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.