BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

and an order than the statement which is

We have the Goods!

We were fortunate enough to forsee the present condition many months ago. We filled up our reserve, anticipating scarcity and higher prices. We could not replace the immense stocks of goods under our roof to-day at an advance of 1, 1 or even more in price. The advantage is yours!

Sheetings, Pillow Cotton, Cottons, Linens, Flannelette

Underwear, Hosiery, and many other lines of staple merchandise can be bought here by you now at a great saving over present market prices,

PRICES AS LOW AS PRESENT MILL PRICES

It will pay you to anticipate your future needs as we did, and stock up NOW.

It's a positive fact that goods will be much higher, and we can save you a lot of money by supplying you from our present stocks.

GRAND OPENING

NEW SPRING COATS. SUITS, DRESSES. WASH GOODS. DRESS GOODS. SUITINGS. **BROAD SILKS**

R. DAVIS & SONS, BROCKVILLE

Hundreds of New Spring Models

American Lady Corsets

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

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

C. H. POST

BROCKVILLE.

The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.

Look at the address label on your paper. Jan. 17 means \$14.70 per ton to \$250. The form- At the funeral the pall-bearers were 1st of Jan. 1917 not 17th of Jan. If you have paid your subscription, see that the labels shows it. If it does not gold producing mines in Canada are wow being worked.

No. 1917 not 17th of Jan. 1917 not 181gest nev. W. N. Res. 2018 producing mines in Canada are wow being worked.

Percival-Purcell

The marriage took place in Brockville on Tuesday Feb. 20, of Walter Percival, Plum Hollow, and Keitha Purcell, Athens, Rev. H. Bedford-Jones officiating. They were unattend

Mr. and Mrs. Percival will reside at Plum Hollow where the former has a big farm and large dairy interests.

event Thursday evening, February 22, medicines but it was no go. They when Miss Myrtle Moore, of Cedar liked the entertainment; but medicines Grove, Bishop's Mills circuit was unit- were a luxury to be dispensed with in ed in marriage to Mr. John R. Diam- war time. ond, Salem. North Augusta circuit. The doctor has a clever company, At five o'clock the bridal party entered much more clever than medicine shows the drawing room to the strain of usually have, and it is quite evident Mendelssohn's wedding march, played that he must do a land office business by Mr. N. E Lambly. A few guests sometimes in order to keep them. Mr. were present to witness the ceremony, and Mrs. Reid, for instance, were in-which was performed by Rev G. A. imitable in their songs and dances, and Adamson. The bride was becomingly Mr. Taylor in colored specialties and gowned in a suit of navy blue broad- acrobatic stunts was a favorite. cloth. After the singing of the register But why will these companies prethe party repaired to the dining room, sent such ancient sketches as "Come where an excellent supper was partaken over the River Charlie." The Athens of. Friday evenining Mr. and Mrs. stage has heard them so often that the Diam and left for the groom's home, very foliage of the scenery murmurs in Salem, where they will reside.

Boys' Work Conference in Perth

With great care and after much thorough and efficient study of the question, a Canadian Standard Program of work for, by aid with boys has been prepared and endorsed by the leading Protestant Denominational bodies. One outstanding feature of the program which is a great aid to boys is the "charting" the suggestion being made the most effective and the only sure way for a man to discover the possibilities of the program is for him to take time to carefully "chart" a

To a man who seeks to help some boy individually, to help him to meet his special temptations and to present the claims of Christ to him as his personal Saviour, there is no finer approach than through the charting plan of this program. It is possible for a man to familiarize himself with it in a general way and then made an appointment with some average teen age boy for the purpose of making a chart of gestures. While speaking he will cov-

So that Church and Sunday School workers may learn more of the plan, of his coat as if it were an infant. conferences are continually being promoted where leaders may gather to become better acquainted with its pur-

The yearly conference for this dis trict will be held in Perth, Ont., March 9-10-11 and all men interested should plan to attend. Information, will be gladly given upon application to the inson, Perth, Ont.

Brockville Market

The market Saturday was attended by about a dozen farmers and their was little to note in the change of offerings. A few potatoes were on hand and were quickly sold at \$2 and \$2.25 per bushel; eggs ruled at 50c per dozen; butter, 40c to 45c per pound; chickens, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per pair; beef, 13c to 15c per pound and veal, 11c to of business. 14c per pound.

A Rich Gold Fine

A rich find of gold-bearing ore bas Montreal river, and was discovered named Dayidson who had lived all his had his habitation in a naturally brothers and sisters. formed rock cave, the sides of which free gold. Prospecting of the surrounding territory revealed the fact that the sand gravel for miles around contained gold, and a rush has set in to the new discovery. Mr. J. B. Moyneur of Ottawa, was one of the first in the new district and located six claims on each of which he has found gold-bearing quartz assaying from Kingston. ation is said to be similar to that of C. Polke, W. H. Murphy, H. McKen-Porcupine where some of the largest ney, W. N. Ready, James. Barrington,

DeAlva's British Entertainers Have the

Sorrowful and disgusted, DeAlva's British Entertainers hit the trail for Renfrew Saturday afternoon after giving a free show Thursday night and selling practically no medicine; trying to play before an audience Friday night that had gaps in it like a decimated battalion-and selling three dollars worth of medicine. Dr. Sutherland said he had never had worse business The Methodist pars mage, Inverness, than he got in Athens. He did his Que., was the scene of a very pretty best to promote the sale of his Hindco

satiety.

The company was billed for a week; but the prospects were so poor that they pulled up stakes and left on Saturday with a poor opinion of the classic village and stacks of medicine.

Dr. Sutherland introduced himself Friday night and told something of his history. He is a medical graduate of Trinity College, Toronto, he said, and pent ten years in the British Indian Army, where he was wounded in both legs while on active service. While there he investigated the remarkable remedies of the natives, and has since been selling medicines of this kind. He has been around the world two or three times, and in almost every corner of the globe where English is spok-His home is at Winnipeg, for he

is Canadian born-Scotch in fact. He has two sons with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces. The doctor is a big man weighing over 200 pounds. and appears to be very healthy. He has a peculiar gait, and uses peculiar er his face with his hands for a moment, and now and again fondle the tail

Death of a Portland Resident

After a week's illness, caused by stroke of apoplexy, Mr. Charles Lyons, of Portland, parsed peacefully away Feb. 25, at the age of 61 years.

Conference Secretary Horace E. Rob- Boyne, and in early life moved to the village, where he resided until his death came. In profession he was a harness. maker. He was a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters and an enthusiastic Orangeman.

In religion he was a member of the Anglican church, and in politics a staunch Conservative.

Mr. Lyons was of a very cheerful disposition and would always meet you with a smile when entering his place

The funeral, which took place on Feb. 27, was largely attended.

The service was conducted by the sector of the parish, Rev. H. H. C. been located near Fox Rapids on the Hall, after which the remains were placed in the vault. The floral trithrough the finding of an old trapper butes included: wreath from the family; wreath from C. O. F.; spray from life thereabouts and when discovered Rev. J. Lyons and family; wreath from

were found to be impregnated with his wife and two sons, Rev. Lyons, The survivors of the deceased are rector of Lyn Parish, and William, on his farm near Portland. Five brothers and sisters also survive: Wm. J. Harrowsmith; George and James, Newboro; Joseph and Andrew, Portland; Mrs. J. Green, Alberta; Mrs. S. Thomp son, Newboro; and Mrs. R. Polker

Good Times and Bad Times

It is well to remember that the conditions under which we working people live are always changing.

Working people mean lawyers, doctors, mechanics, manufacturers, bankers or farmers. Every one labors with his head or hands.

The time to save is naturally in good-times. The time to be glad you save is in both bad and good times, but do not for-

The time to be glad you save is in both bad and good times, but do not lot-get that you cannot save at all during bad times. Good times are here to-day. What do you think of a sum put every week in the Bank against the day

F. A. ROBERTSON, Manager

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS

Miss Cross, who underwent an oberation last week, is improving daily.

Dr. C. C. Nash, of Kingston, was cold. week-end guest of relatives in town.

the hurt of hard words.

of her son, Mr. Purvis, Reid street. Stanley Crummy, of the C. A. S. C. of Kingston, was home on leave.

Brockville will have four days' fair | gain table at H. H. Arnold's. this year, August 20th to 23rd. Rev. W. Usher attended Presbytery

at Brockville, Tuesday. Mr. W. B. Percival is able to be

around again after a severe attack of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Davidson, of have a capacity of 1000 lights. Elgin, were week-end guests of Mr.

and Mrs. Gershom Wing. ville Post Office, was a week-end guest of his parents here.

Mrs. Alex Eaton is recovering having been confined to the house for the past four weeks with theumatism.

Jas. Cumming, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Cumming, Lvn, has enlisted in

the 72nd Battery, Kingston. The annual meeting of the W. A. of Christ church will meet in the base-

ment at 2 p.m. on Thursday, March 8. Mr. Gordon Bonstell, who was vis-

iting his uncle, Mr. Geo. Green of Junetown returned home to Glen Elbe

Miss Jennie Doolan, who is attending Brockville Business College, the week-end at her home here.

Rev. J. H. Borland M. A., of Dominion Alliance will speak in St. The deceased was born in New Paul's Presbyterian church on Sunday at 7 p.m.

> The debt on the Presbyterian manse will be brought down to a small sum in a few days through the sale of the old manse at Toledo.

Mrs. Joseph Jones has returned home having spent the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Poole, Pooles

A typographical error in the minutes of the Township Council meeting published last week caused the name Watkins to read Watson.

A number of young people drove to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Per-

gave them a miscellaneous shower. Miss Alice Tennant has returned to her home at Caintown having spent a few days at the home of her sister Mrs. H. R. Knowlton.

Mrs. Kelly, of Elgin, is spending a few days in town having been called here by the illness of her father, Mr. Scovil Robeson, who we are pleased to report is better.

Canon Forneri, D.D., formerly rector of St. Luke's church, Kingston. has been appointed by the Bishop of the diccese in charge of the parish of Lans-

The ladies' of the Household League of Pembroke are endeavouring to enlist active service support for back-yard gardening in order to increase garden preduction in the municipality.

Miss Leits Gorman has been invalid. ed home from school with a severe

Mr. and Mrs. Berj. Brown spent a There is no liniment that can cure few days this week in Kingston.

M.s. J. Moulton of Lansdowne is Mrs. Purvis is visiting at the home spending a few days in town with

> -Ciearing lot of 75 Boy's Suits, sizes 22 to 34, at half their value. On bar-

The Earl Construction Co. last week installed a new acetylene plant in Elgin Methobist church. They also completed their village plant and connected up with the stores and residences which had been without gas since the fire. Their new generators

Smiths Falls got an addition to its police force this week in Mr. Ruggles Mr. Everett Latimer, of the Brock- Envoy who began his duties as sergeant. He is a young man 34 years old, six feet three and a half inches tall and weighs 233 pounds. He has been doing duty at Petawawa for over a

> The Cornwall Canal will be emptied towards the end of March to allow the town to put in extensions to the waterworks plant. The digging of the foundations for the machinery would endanger the banks if the canal were full of water. The Department of Railways and Canals will also attend to the usual spring work at the same time. The water will likely be out for about six weeks. The Street Railway Company will be forced to run their cars by steam power during this time, for their auxiliary power house on Water street.

Sun Glasses

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

cival, Plum Hollow, Friday night and Priced 25c, 40c, 50c, and 75c

H. R. KNOWLTON

Jeweler and Optician ATHENS

COMFORT

and CONVENIENCE

WITHOUT WATERWORKS By installing a Sanitary Odorless Closet in your home. Get our free literature.

EARL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

ATHENS, ONT.



March 11, 1917. Jesus the Bread of Life.-John 6:

22-46. Commentary.—I. Seeking for Jesus (vs. 22-29). 22, 23. On the day following the feeding of the five thousand, a part, at least, of the multitude de-sired to see Jesus again. They saw that he did not enter the boat to go across the sea with his disciples, and they expected to find him on the east side. 24. They also took shipping—Boats had come across the sea from Tiberias, a city built by Herod Antipas on the west side of the Sea of Galnee, and made by him the capital of his province. These boats were used by the people in going to the west side of the sea in their search for Jesus They landed in the plain of Gennesaret, a few miles south of Capernaum. Seeking for Jesus-Their search was to be richly rewarded, but not in the manner they were expecting, 25. Habbi—Master, teacher. When camest thou hither—Their seeking for Jesus was hither—Their seeking for Jesus was prompted largely by cariosity. This question shows that they were living upon a low plane. "They expect someupon a low plane. "They expect some of the sea. They had to he live on him," is the seas of the passage. 37. All that they had yet did not believe on him," is the seas of the passage. 37. All that they had yet did not believe on him," is the seas of the passage. 37. All that they had yet did not believe on him," is the seas of the passage. 37. All that they had yet did not believe on him," is the seas of the passage. 37. All that they had yet did not believe on him," is the seas of the passage. 37. All that they had yet did not believe on him," is the seas of the passage. 37. All that they had yet did not believe on him," is the seas of the passage. 37. All that they had yet did not believe on him," is the seas of the passage. 37. All that they had yet did not believe on him," is the seas of the passage. 37. All that they had yet did not believe on him," is the seas of the passage. 37. All that they had yet did not believe on him, is the seas of the passage. 37. All that they had yet did not believe on him, is the passage. 38. All that they had yet did not believe on him, is the passage. 38. All that they had yet did not believe on him, is the passage. 38. All that they had yet did not believe on him, is the passage. 38. All that they had yet did not believe on him, is the passage. 38. All that they had yet did not believe on him, is the passage. 38. All that they had yet did not believe on him, is the passage. 38. All that they had yet did not believe on him, is the passage. 38. All that they had yet did not believe on him, is the passage. 38. All that they had yet did not believe on him, is the passage. 38. All that they had yet did not believe on him, is the pas thing miraculous. Christ does not gratify their curiosity. If the feeding of the five thousand, which they had witnessed, taught them nothing, what good would it do them to hear of the crossing of the sea?"—Cam. Bib. 20. Verily, verily—This word repeated has the effect of a solemn oath. Jesus is about to rebuke them for their un worthy motives, that he may lead them to something vastly higher. Not because ye saw the miracies-The miracle had been wrought primarily to convince the people of the Messiah. ship of Jesus and secondarily to re-lieve hunger. They who had asked lesus the question were not affected by the first consideration, but were by the second. The sign, the miracle. in itself had not appealed to them. but the pientiful supply of food had. Because ye did eat of the loaves—This would be a severe charge for one who was merely human to make, but Jesus, the Son of God, saw clearly the motives of those who had questioned him, and his judgment of them was absolutely correct. They were seeking for material benefits. There are multitudes in that class to-day. If there is any material advantage to them in being religious, they are them in being religious, they are ready to be known as Christians. They have no conception of spiritual blessedness. They mind earthly things

and are wholly unconcerned respecting spiritual values.

must turn away, the first can be divine will and receive do us by faith into his heart and the first can be that he becomes a new that he becomes a new that he becomes a new the son of Joseph and Mary, this mirrors could not undo the impression of the control o change in one that he becomes a new creature in Christ Jesus. This fa the will free him from condemnation, and as he walks in the light, it will bring to him the cleans 13 of his heart from Jesus did not utter this words to meet the moral difficulties present in their than 10 of the impression made on their minds by the circumstances of this life at Nazareth. He was still but the carpenter's son. Jesus did not utter this words to meet the moral difficulties present in their is kept pure in heart.

II. Asking for a sign (vs. 30-24).

O. what sign showest thou-Christ's es understood from what he had said that be confined tah, and that had a look of the a sign as a r the miracle thou and suffi-d the right of

Harnes, 23. Our tathers and can tannes in the general adeference is made to the regist of food the Lord tree events the contract of inrael during data forty years wondering in the address. They was a requestional difference which would lead to eternal difference which would lead to eternal life. He declared that believing in that Moles of a life in ana, and yet to was not the Messiair and Jesus must give a spector sign than that or they wente not Lelle e in him, hthat head near caven—Their statement was viring in two particulars. In the first shee, it was the hody that gave the supply of food. In the second olace, it was tood for the body that was given in the wilderness; while the Father was offering the world that which would nourish the world that which world that which world that which world that which world nourish the world that which world that which world that which would nourish the world that which world that which world that which world that which world the world that which world the world that which world the world that which world that which world the world that which world that which world that which world that which world the world that which world the world that which world that which world the world the world that which world the world that which world the world the world the world that which world the world that we would the world sustaining spiritual life, is the bread

what Jesus was offering them. "What-ever miraculous supply he has at com-mand, they would like to receive, not translently, like the great repast, but permanently—evermore." — Whedon. This request reminds ps of the water that Jesus offered her. She would be glad to have it, so she would not be obliged to come to the well to not be obliged to come to the well to

would be glad to have it, so she would not be obliged to come to the well to draw (John 4:15.

III. Jesus the bread of life (vs. 35-40). 35. I am the bread of life—In v. 33 he spoke of him.self in the third person, and now he speaks unmistakably of himself, using the first person. Jesus is the bread of life, not only because of his life-sustaining power, but also because he gives life. The manna of which his hearers had spoken satisfied only bodily needs temperarily, but Jesus satisfies spiritual needs eternally. He that cometh he that believeth—The conditions upon which Jesus gives himself to the individual are that he leave all other systems of religious trust and come to Jesus as his only support and believe in him with all his heart. Soul hunger and soul thirst are fully met

hunger and soul thirst are fully met in Jesus, 36. Ye also have seen me, and believe not—Their opportunities and believe not—Their opportunities I ad been great, for they had heard his instructions and had seen the miracle which he wrought on the other side of the sea. "They had even seen him, and yet did not believe on him," is the sense of the passage. 37. All that God, he is representing here as giving to Christ, because it is through his blood alone that they can be saved. God, by his spirit, convinces of sin, righteousness and judgment; those ngateousness and judgment; those who acknowledge their lniquity, and their need of salvation, he gives to Christ, that is, he points out to them the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world.—Clarke. I will in no wise cast out—This is a precious promise and it has comforted my lads of sin-burdened souls are them. of sin-burdened souls as they have looked to Jesus. 33-40. It is clearly the will of the Father that all shall come to his Son, and to those who thus come he will impart life, spiritual life; and those who receive and retain this life shall be raised up at the last day and shall be forever with the Lord. He wills the highest good of all.

Questions.—Who were trying to find Jesus? What reason did Jesus give for this desire to see him? To what did Jesus seek to call their attention? Why did they ask for a sign? What did Jesus tell. did Jesus tell them to do if they would please Cod? What did the peo-ple say about manna? What did Jesus mean when he said that he was the bread of life? Quote a rich promise contained in the lesson. On what conditions will Jesus become the bread of life to us?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic—inperishable food.

The spiritual values.

Topic—inperishable food.

The spiritual values would not have us includent or negleciful of our physical needs. He would have us diffigent to provide for our households, but this should not be our chief concern. That meet which endured upon the people the necessity of giving first attention to the interest of the soal. Take is in full harmony with his words recorded in Matt. 6: 33. The ment spoken of here is spiritual assenance, grace, salvation. Which the Sou of man shall give—The henceft, which Jesus urges his herered to sock would come through hims it alone. Him hash God the Father stelled—The Father attested, or anthenticated, the Messiabship and Sonship of Jesus by the prophecies of the Gld Testament, by the voice from measen and by the miracles which were wrought by him. The recent miracles east of the sea, which they had witnessed, realed this great truth.

S. What shall we do—The attention of the people had been drawn from the material to the spiritual, to some extent, it is alone. They wished to know what works they neight perform to expracting life. 22. This is the work of Cod. This is the work God whell have you do. This should absirp your interests and employ your energices of model the work God whell have you do. This should absirp your interests and employ your energies of the sea, which they had himself that works for God this one must turn many from his son, model the form of the people had form of the peo the moral difficulties present in their minds. He pressed rits claim, that of having been sent into the world by

he Father to perform a specific work. He asserted that it was not Moses, but died who fed the people with nearly, florer there could be no competition between Males and Jeans, The great of the was not fruited to on the could be not but offered to the ways recommended. They did have been a fine mirace of fording the relationship of fording the relation of the wine control of packing them, and a lit was amnifered that he wome could them differently from what the respect to the control of any himself to be deared to be what archardy he cinined the light to be deared to be the Author of the plan of salvation. Jesus claimed a power within thinself to constrain wanderers to return to God. der Lathers u.d. eat turn to God. ... His needs ed by faith. Jesus urged

himself which would lead to eternal appointment as the sole means of salitic. He declared that believing in salitic. The greatest of all works, the comprehensive sharmary of all true faith is simple reliance on the comprehensive sharmary of all true gospel testimony that Carist is all sufficient for the purpose of salvation. appointment as the sole means of salin is the greatest of ril works, the comprehensive submary of all true wack. The requirement to believe on him comprehended a fud consent to be saved by him. It was this simple and implicit trust which created the remaining the remaining the confirmed the comforting fact that "God sent not his Son or they would not become a gave them bread from heaven—Moses was divinely applicable to read israel to Canaan, and directable files he common hearingsted with the resple, that it was the Lord who perfected the manna, and not Moses. The arges gave you not that bread bread reaven—Their statement was wrong in two particular the first place, it was the lord the first place, it was the of man in all its priceless capacity, and to this he addressed himself when a small distributed the safers eat of his flesh into the world to condemn the world."
The Father sends his sen to men, and men to his Son. With the advancing cost of white paper, announcements like the following may be looked for in the magazines: "Authors submitting manuscript are requested to enclose small sum to defray cost of rejection slip." world that which would nourish the soul, "the true broad from heaven."

32. the bread of clod is he which cometh down from heaven—Pflat which feeds the soul, imparting and sustaining shiftful life in the soul, imparting and to do his will, was the aim in life to do his will, was the aim in life worthy of their pursuit, worthy of the sustaining spiritual file, is the bread of life, but the direct statement is not made until a little later. 34 evermore give us this bread—This petition was based on a low conception of and miracles, his sufferings and death,



HOW TO FEED FARM POULTRY FOR PROFITS

Egg Production Depends Largely Upon Proper Methods of Feeding, and Upon Egg Production, Especially Winter Egg Production, Depends the Profits-Anyone Can Follow This Practical Advice.

One of the leading principles in wheat are used to a very great expoultry keeping is successful feeding or egg production. The number of ggs laid by a farm flock decides to being a great heat producing food, leading to being a great heat producing food, leading to be followed with good results.

yearlings should be fed father sparingly during the early part of the winter. High feedings would tend to stimulate egg production, and this is not desirable as it affects the fertility of the eggs and also weakens the vitality of the chickens. The breeding yearlings should be fed 1.b. erally before the breeding season opens, to stimulate egg production. Hatching eggs should be avalable about March 15th, and mating should be done at least ten days before that date.

Egg production is largely controlled by the method of feeding. Abundance of litter should be scattered on the floor of the hen house. Even as much as ten to twelve inches is often advisable in order to provide exercise for the birds. The grams should be scattered in the litter, waiet, should be scattered in the litter, waiet, should be scattered in the straw or cheff with a fork directly after feed 1g. By such practice being followed the litter can be kept from forming into a compact state and the grains given become in state and the grains given become incorporated readily in the loosened material. To secure her food the en must work, and this is possible way of making the birds take their daily exercise.

The laying hen must have an abun. dance of good, palarable, nutritious food. A variety of feeds should be fed, as each kind of grain serves a different function in the production of eggs. Certain grains are known as heat producing foods, others serve to maintain and build up tissues and organs of the body others furnish energy to carry on the various funcothers furnish tions of the body and still others to of grain performs its spec.a the importance of variety can be readily apreciated.

It is a well-known fact that fowls prefer whole to ground grains. The larger part of the ration, therefore, should consist of whole grains. Such

was that he might give himself to

the hungering neart of humanity. Be-

ner in min consists of the turning of

the soul to righteousness. Inner con-

viction decernines action. Believing

is the inner process, work is the outer process. Benef is the motive, work the result. Benef is the cause, work

is the effect. Faith in Christ is Ged's

COSTLY PAPER.

(Life)

"Does your husband worry about

T. R. A.

One of the leading principles in poultry keeping is successful feeding for egg production. The number of eggs laid by a farm food decides to a very great extent to supply the whole grain ration. Corn is an excellent winter feed being a great theat producing food, and very appetizing. It has great fait fook is a source of profit or loss to its owner.

To obtain the best results from successful feeding the flock must be composed of well matured birds. These birds should be strong healthy and vigorous when put in the laying pen in the fall of the year. Any birds that contract colds or other allments should be removed from the fooks. This is essential to prevent disease from spreading.

Experiments have shown that birds lay more eggs during their pullet year period of usefulness. The farmer should see that the large majority of his flock is composed of pullets. To be exact, the flock of one hundred hens should enough to swenty-five pullets and twenty-five yearlings should be selected during the laying should be selected and leg banded and the remainder sold in June or July.

STIMULATING EGG PROBUCTION.

The pullets should be forced to se.

banded and the remainder sold in June or July.

The bush laying ration we knew of in whole grains is as follows: two parts should be forced to recurred a large egg production, but the yearlings should be fed father sparingly during the early part of the winter. High feedings would tend to stimulate egg production, and this should be done twice daily, early in the morning, and about three o'clock in the afternoon. The grain should be warned and one out in a keyer about one laten thick on the forc. They must be kept most and occasionally stirred to preven thrown in the litter and enough fed in the morning to keep the hard busy for several hagrs. Feeding in the laying stock when about three into the litter and enough to enable the right to prevent the laying stock when about three inches in length. Cover or affalfa hay, if of gred quality, also make excellent green food for laying hens and should be available.

The best laying ration we knew of in whole grains is as follows: two parts wheat and one out in a keyer about one laten thick on the foro. They must be kept most to be the form the form the form the form the form the form the laying stock when about three inches in length. Cover or affalfa hay, if of gred quality, also make excellent green food for laying hens and should be fed regularly, either over night will be alreaded up for following the Lirds to pick out and steamed or fed days either laying ration we knew of in whole grains is as follows: two parts wheat and one out in a keyer about one laten thick on the foro. They must be kept most the morning to keep the hard busy should be avaired daily. Feeding the mover and the form the laying stock when about three in the laying the laying the over night will be niched up the following morning before the attendant makes his morning visit. The amount of feed required must, in all cases, be regulated by the attendant. No definite amount can be given from day to day. A good place to bruis away

be regulated by the automant. No definite amount can be given from day. A good blaste to bruis away some of the litter and see if there is any grain remaining before feeding. The litter should be free from grain at least once each day.

DON'T OVERFEED WITH WITH MASSI.

In addition to the whole grain ration already mestioned, some ground grains should be given, Such teeds as wheat brain, ground or crushed oats, middilags and corument serve feeds with high protein content, such as linsed meal meal and beef scrape, should be added to the ground grain ration. A good mash mixture is composed of all follows:

tions of the body and still others to supply material for egg production. Supply material for egg production. When it is understood that each kind of grain nertorms its store a dury mash, as overfeeding causes laziness and a retarded egg yield. The wet mash should be fed in troughs and only what the birds can pick up in a very few minutes. When properly t markes, due to their palata-timulate egg production, bry grains as corn, wheat outs and buck. mash feeding is more largely followed

ground gradu ration. A good mash mixture is composed of as follows: wheat bran, 206 lbs; ground or crushed cats, 100 lbs.; middlings, 160 lbs.; middlings, 160 lbs.; ornmeal, 50 lbs.; niddlings, 160 lbs.; linseed meni, 20 lbs.; boar scrans, 46 lbs.; linseed meni, 20 lbs.; hoor scrans, 46 lbs.; linseed meni, 20 lbs.; lbs.; linseed meni, 20 lbs.; linseed meni, 20 lbs.; lbs.; linseed meni, 20 lbs.; lbs.; linseed meni, 20 lbs.; lbs.; lbs.; linseed meni, 20 lbs.; beef scraps, 40 lbs.; linseed meal, 20 libs.

This mash should be fed in a self, feeding hopper, which should be before the birds at all times. Before pating the mash in the hopper it should be the housing problem. It has been be thoroughly mixed. This mash can also be fed as a wet mash by moistening it with water or sour skim milk. outlay. The windows or curtains should be on the south side, and the roosts on the north wall.

Only by proper breeding, indicious feeding and comfortable housing can the highest can right to expected from any foch of laying hens.

-- The Canadian Countryman.

THE VAMPIRE.

Queer Beliefs That Cling About This Old World Superstition.

The vampire, according to the be llef of eastern Europe, is the physical body of a dead person, made or temale, that maintains itself in sort of half life in the grave by re turning to its former haints and nourishing itself on the shood of ity-ing persons. This supersition is characteristically Slavoric.

The vampire superstition is strong est in White Russia and the Ukraine, though it also pervades the pupolar belief in Poland and Servia, among the Czechs of Bohemia and the Slovaks of Hungary and is to be traced as far as Albania and Greece. parative philology proves it to have had a common origin with the equal ly hideous legend of the were a heman being who could at will assume the appearance and ferocity of a wolf, which if wounded in its nocturnal pursuits in the head or limbs could not efface its injuries or escape detection when it returned

to its human form.

The vampire is to be detected during his visits to the haunts of men his extreme pallor, his mnatural.

y long and pointed canine teeth and his fetid breath. The vampire also throws no situation ether alon the ground or on a locking glass and is never seen to cat or drink. How he leaves and re-enters his grave is an unated a point, because no of ever supposed to have had the age and address to see, but the helief is that locked doors and closed windows are no bar to his move-ments.-London Globe.

Puss and the Beil.

many cat lovers, they are quite as sagacious. Archbishop Whately has re-corded that his mother's cat habitual ly rang the bell whenever it wanted a room door opened. On the first occasion that Pussy made her wish known in this way the family had re tired to bed.

"In the middle of the night," says the archbishop, "the parlor bell was run; violently. The sleepers, startled from their repose, proceeded down-stairs with poker and tongs to intercept, as they thought, the predatory movements of a burglar. were equally surprised to find the bell was rung by Pussy, who frequently repeated the act whenever she wished to get out of the parlor."—
London Spectator.

TORONTO MARKETS. FARMERS' MARKET

	Dairy Produce- Butter, choice dairy \$9 42 Leggs, new-laid, doz. 0 55 Cheese, lb. 0 09 Do., fancy, lb. 0 33 Dressed Poultry-	
	Butter, choice dairy	\$0 45
	Lggs, new-laid, doz 0 55	0 60
	Cheese, lb 0 00	0 30
	Do., fancy, lb 0 33	0 35
	Dressed Poultry-	
	Turkeys, lb. 0 33 Fowl, lb. 0 22 Geese, Spring 0 2) Ducklings, lb. 0 25 Spring chickens, lb. 0 25 Fruits-	0 35
В	Coope Carlo 0 22	0 25
	Dueteling 0 29	0 22
	Ducklings, lb 0 25	₽ 27
	Spring chickens, lb 0 25 Fruits-	0 27
-	Acute Data :	6 50
1	Appres, Baldwin, bbl. 4 59 Do., Spies, bbl. 3 59 Do., Greenings, bbl 5 69 Do., 6-qt. bkt. 0 45 Do., 11-qt. bkt. 0 65 Vegetables—	8 00
-1	Do., Greenings bbl. 5.00	6 00
J	Do., 6-qt. bkt. 0 40	0.59
١	Do., 11-qt. bkt 0 65	0 75
-1	_Vegetables-	
- 1	Beets, per bag 175 Carrots per bag 159 De., 6-qt bkt 025 Cathages bld 025	2 25 1 75
1	Carrots per bag 150	1 75
- 1	De., 6-qt. bkt 0 25	9 39
- 1	Cabbages, bkt 0 25	0 30
ı	Horseradish, lb 0 00	0 15
1	Leeks, bunch 0 10	0 25 0 30
1	Lettuce, doz., bchs., small 0 25	0 30
1	Dec., 6-qt. bkt. 0.25 Catbages, bkt. 0.25 Horseradish. 0.90 Leeks, bunch 0.10 Lettuce, doz., bchs., small. 0.25 Do., doz., bchs., small. 0.40 Onions, bundle 0.65	0 50
1	Onions, bungle 0 05	0 10
1	Do., 11-qt. bkt 0 (0)	1 59
1	Potetone per ber	1 00 5 00
1	Parsnics per bag 450	2 50
1	Saze bunch	0 R
1	Savory, bunch 0.05	0 19
1	Turning, bag 0 90	1 00
1	Do., 11-qt, bkt 0.25	0 30
1	Do., doz., bens., small. 0 25 Do., doz., hehs., small. 0 40 Onions, bundle 0 65 Do., H-qt, bltt. 0 69 Do., they but. 0 69 Poterior, per bag 4 59 Parentes, per bag 0 00 Sage, bunch 0 65 Savory, bunch 0 65 Turnips bag 0 99 Do., H-qt, bkt. 0 25 MEATS-WHOLESALE.	0.00
i	Reaf forequestors and att on	*** **
1	Beef, forequarters, cwt \$13 00	\$15 (9)
1	Carcases choice	18 00 17 00 13 50 11 50
1	Do common 11 50	19 50
ı	Veals, common 9 50	11 50
1	Do., medium 19 50	14 50
1	Do., prime	18 50
1	Heavy hogs /	14 50
1	Shop hogs 18 50	19 50
!	Abattoir hogs 19 50	20 00
1	Mutton, heavy 10 00	12 00
1	T. Do., light 14 00	16 90
1	Beef, forequarters, cwt. \$13.00	23 90
ľ	TORONTO CATTLE MARKE	TS.
1	Export cuttle choice 10.50	11 05
1	Butcher cattle choice 10.00	10 42
	do. do. medium 850	10 40
	do. do. common 7 69	8 20
١.	Butcher cows, choice 8 50	9 25
1	do. do. medium 650	7 00
	do. do. canners 5 00	5 25
	do bulls 5 03	9 59
	reeding steers 650	8.75
	Stockers, choice 65)	7 00
,	Milkers abeles 5 (0)	5 75
1	Springers, choice, each 50 00	115 00
5	Sheer ower 50 00	115 00
3	Bucks and culls	10 75
1	Lambs 8 50	15 00
1	TORONTO CATTLE MARKE Export cattle, choice 10 50	15 25

Hogs fed and watered ... 15 09 15 25 Calves ... 7 50 13 50

TILLE	141	AKL	351	5	
WINNIPEG	GRAIN	V EXC	HAN	GE.	
Wheat-	Open.	High.	Low	Clago	
May	81 771/2	1 500-5	1 7714	1 5074	
July	1 15000	1 7835	1 751	1 7754	
Oct	1 4173	1 45%	1 417/3	1 445	
May	0 60	0 6014	0.60	0 6036	
May July Plax-					
Мау	2 5834	2 58%	2 55%	2 5514	
May July aTo \$1.76 7-8 se					

alto \$1.65 T-S sold

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

Minneapolis.—Wheat—May. \$1.32; July. \$1.77 5-8. Cash—No. 1 hard, \$1.37 to \$1.99; No. 1 Northern, \$1.85 to \$1.22; No. 2 Northern, \$1.85 to \$1.92; No. 2 Northern, \$1.85 to \$1.92; No. 2 Northern, \$1.85 to \$1.93; No. 3 white, 5.5 1-4 to \$1.94; Onts—No. 3 white, 5.5 1-4 to \$1.94; Onts—No. 3 white, 5.5 1-4 to 5.7 1-1e. Flour—Fancy 3 white, 5.5 1-4 to 5.7 1-1e. Flour—Fancy 5.5 the sidenced 28c, quoted at \$3.65 first clears solvenced 19c, quoted at \$8.55; other grades unchanged. Brain unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

Dulath.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.83 3-4; No. 1 Northern, \$1.87 3-4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.81 3-4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.82 3-4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.83 3-4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.83 3-4; No. 3 Northern, \$1.83 3-4; No. 3 Northern, \$1.83 3-4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.83 3-4; No. 3 Northern, \$1.83 3-4; North

5	July, \$2 \2 1-4 bid.	- Comme (11)
;		
	Cattle recents 6.000.	
-	Market steady.	
	Native beef cattle 800	12 15
	1 Western Streets 9 mg	10 30
,		9 25
	Cows and hellers 5 30	10 39
	Calves 5 00	11 75
	Hogs, receipts 25,600	
	Market higher.	
	Light 12 75	13 40
	Mix od 12 15	13 50
	FICE VY 13 10	13 59
	Roten 13 10	13 30
	Good to choice hogs to et	12 19
	Bulk of sales	13 59
	Sheep, receipts 10,000.	
	Market steady.	
	Wethers 10 75	12 00
	Lam' 11 85	14 50

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. East, manalo, Report.—Cattle, receipts (e.; steady. Veals, receipts 50; active; \$5 to \$13. Hers, receipts 1,600; active and higher; neavy \$14 to \$14.00; active and \$14.10; or kers \$1.3.75 to \$14.10; to \$14.10; or kers \$1.3.75 to \$14.25; roughs \$11.50 t yorkers \$13 to 75; roughs 11. 50; igs \$12.50 to \$12.75; reughs \$14.50 \$12.75; days \$19 to \$11. where and lambs, receipts 2.600; steady; abs \$11 to \$14.65; yearlings \$11 to \$13.50; there \$2 to \$12.50; ewes \$6 to \$11.75; xed sheep \$11.75 to \$12.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Flour, winter patents-47s. Hear in London (Pacific Coast)-24, 15s; 15, 15s. Hare, short cut. 14 to 16 lbs.—127s. Cacon Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs.—

Clear belies, 11 to 16 lbs.-120s, Long-clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs.s. Long clear middles, heavy, 55 to 40 lbs.ssort clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs.—1252, Lard, princ western, in there s—1228 Absorban, refined in boxes 12.11 Austrollian on London—18., 5d.

Turner the second of the secon

How to Recoup.

Curdled Custard. Suppose boiled custard curdles. Try putting it in a very cold basin and beating it brishly. Another plan is to add a teaspeenful of corn flour minutes, then strain the thickened custart into a glass dish.

To Thicken Eater.—In mixing any

pudding made with batter you may add too much liquid if you are in a Cats are certainly not so demon strative as dogs; but according to many cat lovers, they are cutting.

them together thoroughly. if mayonnaise curdles put the yolk of an egg into a very cold basin and add the curdled sauce drop by drop, stirring todding all of the curdled sauce drop by drop, stirring steadily all the time.

QUITE RIGHT.

Pilkins—Home, they say, is the dearest place on earth.
Wilkins—Yes; that's why we quit housekeeping and went to board.

Blobbs-Disappointment has driven many a man to the bu house. Slobbs

-Yes, even nuts are not all they are cracked up to be.

The strangeness of foreign throws one back into himself. Cardi-



STRANGLES

Or Distemper in stallions, brood mares, colts and all others is most destructive. The germ causing the disease must be removed from the body of the animal. To prevent the the same must be done

SPOHN'S COMPOUND

do both—cure the sick and prevent those "exposed having the disease. All druggists. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

HER HUMBLE **LOVER**

"I must have dropped it," he mur-mured, and thrust the offending hand behind him out of sight.

With a quick gesture Signa took out her own handkerchief, and, stooping down, drew it through the long grass drenched with dew; then put her hand upon his arm timidly, and drew

his hand toward her.
"No, no!" he said, huskily, quivering at her touch, but she smiled up at him with a little air of determination, and tenderly wiped away the red stain; then wound the hundkerchief round his hand.

"Thank you!" he murmured, almost audibly. "You have spoiled your etty handkerchief." Then he stopinaudibly. ped abruptly, and looked away from

"And may I not do even that, when you have done so much for me?" she said, reproachfully. "Do you think I do not know how much you have done, and bow much more you would have done? You would have risked your life—" Her voice broke, but Her voice broke, but with it. "You would she struggled with it. "You would have leapt from that hideous tower to save me, and I may not do so small a thing as this!" She sighed, then she laughed softly. "Let me go

He turned and looked at her, and her eyes fell before the passionate fire in his.

"No," he said; "stay-stay one mo "No," he said; "stay—stay one moment. Signa—" He paused, and as he leant over the side of the soat his hand went out toward her with an imploring, caressing gesture. "Signa, will you listen to me? I have something to say to you." She did not speak, but she looked up at him, a swift, fearful, passionate glance. "I a swift, fearful, passionate glance. "I feel that it should not be said now— just after I have been of some slight service to you, just now that you may think I am entitled to your gratitude—but, ah! Signa, the words have been on my lips these weeks past. I have said them to myself a thousand times. Can you not guess what they times. Can you not guess what they are? 'I love her—I love her!' Signa,

heavenly music the words ring in her ears. Mechanically her lips open, and inaudibly she echoes them, as if they were something infinitely precious-too precious to be real.

"I love you!" he murmured, bending over her, his hand still outheld. his face pale with the passion of love and anxiet "From the first day I saw you—there by the sea—my heart went out to you. When! saw your sweet face that day for the first time, I knew that it was the face of the one woman in the world. I knew that it was the face of the one woman in the world for me, and one woman in the world for me, and from that hour to this my love has if her words had touched a jarring one woman in the world for me, and from that hour to this my love has grown, has so grown that now it has shorted mastered me—Oh, my darling—let me call you so, if only for this once—if an integral world will be seen downton. how truly, how devotedly I love you, you love me even for pity's sake. would love me even for pity's sake. I am I met you. D mot worthy to offer my love to you. I may happennot worthy to offer my love to you.

Her eyes turn toward in a m not worthy to receive anything | Her eyes turn toward in a m not worthy to receive anything | sudden startled expression. speak to you thus of love, am—oh, Heaven, if I could but call back the past—one so stained and besmirched by the world that my love is not worthy the acceptance of any woman, least of ail of yours, the queen and heart of womanhood, and yet—and yet, see now, Signa, my darling, if—if you can bring yourself to think of me as one whose whole life from this time forth shall be spent in devotion to you in worship of your purity and worthy the acceptance of any woman. to you; in worship of your purity and loveliness, then—ah, then—" He stopped, and his tace grew

leadly pale.
"Speak to me," he said, at last, as she remained silent.

For a moment he leans over her, as if too dazed to understand the look, then he bends over her, and lays his hand heavily upon her shoulder. "Signa!"

With a faint cry she leans toward him, and her head drops upon his arm.

Specchless, he draws her to him with a passionate gesture, and strains her to his breast.

"Oh, my darling, my darling!" he nurmurs, hoarsely. "Is it true? Is murmurs, hoarsely. "Is it true? I it 'yes'? Do you, can you love me? stain; then wound the handkerchief round his hand.

Pale and tremulous he stood beside her, so near that his coat sleeve round his hand.

Pale and tremulous he stood beside her, so near that his coat sleeve round her hand creeps slowly up to his face.

With a registrative heatlers.

With a passionate geeture he takes it and presses it to his lips, and draws it round his neck, and so, with her ft, silky hair against his face, lies lost to the world—to the past, the present, to life itself—in the one moment of cestatic bliss which we poor mortals enjoy on earth.

mortals enjoy on earth.

Above them the placid moon sails on flooding them with its soft light as if with a benediction. A bird, startled with a benediction. with a benediction. A bird, startled from its rest, flies heavenward with a faint chirp; the sound of the murmuring tide floats toward them; all muring tide floats toward them; an nature seems to sympathize and throb in harmony with this one moment of human passion.

Then at last Signa raises her head

and looks up at him with eyes heavy with happiness, and her hand sildes from its embrace as a crimson flush

of maluenty shame suffices ner face.

"Am I dreaming." she murmurs.

He kisses her half-parted lips.

"No, darling, you are awake, and this is real. Let me kiss you again, and you shall see."

"No, no!" she pants, drawing her face from him. "I know now that it is real. But why—ah, why do you love me? You said that you loved me, did me? You said that you loved me, did you not?" with a sharp spasm of incredulity.

"I love you I love you!" he whispers in her ear. "Why? My darling there is nothing to wonder at in it. Any man might well love you for your beauty; but that—though I prize it dearly, and am half foolish with pride of it—is as nothing with me! Why? Why, Signa, even that poor fool who has just correct that poor fool who las just gone—even he loved you.'

"No! Don't speak of him." "An why not 1?" he murmurs.

She looks beyond him with softly gleaming eyes, tremulous with an ecstasy of doubt and belief, of wonder and delight.

She shudders

and delight. dream," she says, softly. "That you

seen, and so many beautiful and gracious women, should think of loving me!" and she laughs falteringly.

chord,
"Signa," he says, slowly, and with
an intense earnestness. "In all my life,
varied and eventful as it has been, I
have never known what love was until

I met you. Do not doubt that whatever Her eyes turn toward him with a

His lips twitch, and his hand closes

on her.
"Let come what may in the future, never forget that, as there is a heaven above us, I loved you with all my heart and soul. I swear to that, signa!"

what may I said, always remember that you loved me this night, this one glorious, perfect night in my life. Ah, if it would but last!" and her glance goes up to the moon with mild wistful-

she remained silent. "I—I can bear it, though the world may be the bitterest in all the world for me. I will take my wasted life from your path. I will—ah, Signa, speak to me, though it be only to tell me that I have loved in vain."

Trembling, but with a keen, ecstatic joy, she raised her eyes and looked at him.

gess up to the moon with mild wistfulness.

"The night passes, but the day comes!" he says, and his voice is lighter, as it he had cast the shadow of world in vain."

"The day comes, the long day which you and I, Signa, have to be happy in; that day when we shall be together, looked at him. hat day when we shall be together, be in mind and body and soul!"

Almost solemnly his voice rings in the week with dew. Great Heaven! how thoughtless of me. We must go."

her ears, and she lays her head upon his breast, and presses her lips to the enseless coat.

Then she laughs-a low, rippling laugh of excessive happiness—like the falling of water from a cup over-filled, "What will Aunt Podswell say?"

He laughs in harmony; then he shrugs his shoulders.

"Aunt Podswell," he says, "will get upon the wartrail; she will unearth the hatchet and thirst for my scalp; there will be wreth in the Podswell. there will be wrath in the Podswell wigwam when it is known that the beautiful belie of North cell has given herself to the obnoxion factor Warren. The storm of the part of the day will be as nothing to the aboveling tempost which awaits us."

"That storm! How I love to think of it."

"That storm! How I love to think of it," murmure Signa, almost inaudibly. How heppy I was, and how brave and good and kind—no! how bad and wicked you were!"
"As how?" he says, sumoothing the silky hair with a proud, caressing hand, as a miser might nurse and fondle his gold

fondle his gold.

"Oh, do you not remember? You would not drink out of the same cup. He laughe, but there is a thrill of

passion in the laugh.
"No, I dared not; it seemed sacrilege, profanation, and when at last you made me, I though that my lips touch where yours had been, and all my strength was needed to keep me from clasping you in my arms, and—"
"What would Archie have said?" she

whispers, her face all aglow. "Bu about my aunt, I don't understand— "No?" he says, with a grave smile "No?" he says, with a grave smile.
"Do you think she will welcome me
with open arms as her—what is it—
nepnew-in-law? Foor, unknown, an adventurer, a half-suspected operasinger! I am a pretty fellow to carry
off the prize!"

Signa is silent for a moment, then

Signa is silent for a moment, then

she looks up at him.
"What does it matter?" she says. simply. "What does it matter; sne says, simply. "What does it matter; though all the world stood with upraised hands and shouted 'No!' I should not care. I think—yes, I think I should be all the more glad to come," and her head droops. "But-but are you so very poor?

"At this moment I am richer than the man who owns the biggest mine in Peru! Did I not hold in my arms the most precious thing in all the

"Ah! so poor and worthless a tri-e!" she falters. "But tell me." "Poor?" he says, and he looks down fle! "Poor?" he says, and he looks down at her with a faint smile. "It is an elastic term. Answer me, Signa, would you be content to live the life of a poor man's wife? To depend upon him with any and begin for delivery his right arm and brain for daily bread?"

"If it were your right arm and If it were your right arm and brain," she answers, proudly, "and if I could not live then; I could starve and still be happy if I knew that you were not starving too!"

"There shail be no starving," he

says. "There will be enough for our modest wants, Signa." She sighs and a vague shade crosses her brow.

"What's amiss?" he asks, with halfsmiling tenderness. "No-thing. Yes, I am disappointed. I was hoping-hoping that you

were very poor." "Quite the mendicant?"

"Yes, quite the mendicant! Because then I should seem quite rich, and it would be so sweet to feel that I had something to give you besides myself." "I did not know I was making love to an heiress," he says, still with the half-smile.

She laughs. "An heiress, Hector! I have a miscrable hundred a year, or thereabouts, it is miserable now that you are not quite poor, but if you had been—"

and she sighs again "A hunared a year or so," he says, thoughtfully. "Signa, don't be disappointed before there is any occasion. A hundred a year is very welcome to an adventurer-

"Really!" with vivid delight.
"Really and truly," he says. "Y
re quite an heiress. A hundred year! I was thinking of a little cot

"Oh, yes!" a villa and—perhaps a pony-chaise."

She nestles closer to him.

she nestles croser to him.
"I am so grad! Don't think meanly of me, but I am so grad. I wish—ah! how I wish it were thousands!"
"Never mind," he says, cheerfully and magnananously, "a hundred is something. I am a lucky man. My treasure of pure gold is gilt outside clso!" Then his light tone of raillery changes suddenly to one of deep ten. changes suddenly to one of deep ter derness, and he murmurs, "My child! My child!"
"Why do you say that?" she asks,

looking up at him.
"Why? Because you are like

sweet, innocent child, who wears her sake. daw to peck at, but to gather into his own dark bosom-so!-and cherish for evermore!

There is silence for a moment, then he starts, and lays his hand upon her shoulder.

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always. 50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores. ONLY AM-BUK

"Must we? Ah!"

"Yes; even now you may catch old. Let me brush the dew from your dress.' And he goes down on his knees to

FOR CHILDRENS SORES

And he goes down on his knees to do so, and as he looks up at her, she stoops and kisses him.

"Shall I tell you—shall I make a shameful confession?" she whispers, her face and neck a burning red.

He nods, holding her hand, his eyes drinking in the light down powing drinking in the light down pouring

from hers.
"Shall I? I feel as if I must! Well, then, when you knelt and wiped the wet from my dress the other day at St. Clare, I felt tempted—ah! Tiercely tempted—to stoop and kiss you as kiss you now. Ah, my love! my love!

"Gracious Heaven!" "Bless m soul!" "Signa!" "What is the matter? "Mr. Warren!" my

These and similar ejaculations, ut tered in a sort of chorus by Mr. and Mrs. Podswell, greet the pair as they enter the Rectory drawing room; tor Warren rather pale, and still bearing about him the evidences of his climb up the tower; Signa dew-drenched and pale to the lips, but with a soft-gleaming light in her violet eyes.

Mary, standing at the back, staring with all her eyes, guesses at the truth in a moment; but the worthy pair of guardians are thicker-skulled, and still uiter ejaculations open-mouthed.

"Signa, what does it mean?" at last gasps Aunt Podswell, gasps Aunt Podswell, rising and clutching her shawl round her with an irritable excitement and wrath. Signa takes off ner hat and sinks

softly into a chair, with her eyes bent on the ground, not ashamedly, but on the ground, with ashances, with a heavy, dreamy consciousness. "Well!" demands Mrs. Podswell, with a heavy, dreamy consciousners.

"Well!" demands Mrs. Podswell, snappishly, "can't you speak? Are you aware of the time? Where is Lady Blyte? Why have you left the Park? And what—what—" "does he mean by being in your company," she would like to add; but the dark eyes, fixed so calmly on her, are too much for her.
"Let me explain!" says Hector War.

"Let me explain!" says Hector War-ren, coming to the table, and putting his hat down with the easy, graceful self-possession which poor Sir Frederic so madly hates. "Miss Grenville left the Park-"

left the Park—"
"I suppose she can speak for herself?" breaks in Aunt Podswell, glaring at him. "I don't understand. Joseph, why don't you speak?" turning upon the rector, who stands rubbing his chin, and with his eyes like sau-

cers.
"I—ahem!— I was about to do so,
"Beekly. "Signa, my dear!" he says, meekly. "Signa, what does this mean? You—you have upset your aunt exceedingly. Why have you come here so unexpectedly, and at this—anem!"—with a glance at the clock and a solemn shake of the head "at this-er, really undeemly hour" Signa raises her head, as if with an elfort to recall herself from blissful

freamland to the unpleasant reality of the situation. "Miss Grenville is tired," says Hector Warren. "Let me explain. Happening to be in the park, I met with Miss

Grenville; and hearing from her that, for reasons which she will no doubt explain to you, she wished to return she is. Don't be alarmed, my dear Mrs. Podswell; nothing serious has hap-pened." "Nothing serious? But it is serious.

Do you mean to tell me that you have persuaded this foolish girl to leave Lady Blyte at a moment's notice, and Lady Siyle at a moment's notice, and without—without informing her lady-ship?" demands Aunt Podswell, fairly meeting the dark eyes in her wrathful indignation.

Hector Warren inclines his head almost impetiently. He does not care, so far as he is concerned, how fierce and long the storm may rage; but he sees the drooping heard beside him, and wishes to get the tempest over for her

"Yes, that is it, exactly. I plead guilty, Mrs. Podswell. I am sorry you guilty, Mrs. Pousweil, I am sorry you should be upset. It is enough to upset you, I admit. But Signa—"
"Signa!" echoes Mrs. Podswell shrilly; and she throws up her head.

"By what right do you speak of my niece by her Christian name, Mr. niece by her Christian name, Mr.-er-Warren?"
"By the right she has bestowed up-

on me in promising to be my wife," he says quietly. "Your - You -" gasps Mrs. Pods

well; while the rector flushes and shuffles as if the floor had suddenly become red-hot—"My wife," repeats Hector Warren, mildly. "I am sorry to spring this news upon you in this way, and I hope to lay my preposal before you in proper form to-morrow, Mr. Podswell," and he looks at the rector, who gasps like a fish and shakes his head as if it were of no use to appeal to him. "Until then—"
"Excuse me one moment. I cannot become red-hot

and

"Excuse me one moment. I cannot "Excuse me one moment. I cannot permit this absurd—I say absurd—I nonsense to go further!" says Aunt Podswell shrilly. "I would have you remember, Mr. Warren, that this young lady is not unprotected. My husband and I are her guardians, and werable for her welfare."

Heetar Warren incluses his head.

Hector Warren inclines his head.

"And a part of our duty—the greatest part is that we should not allow her to fall into the hands of—of—"

"An adventurer," puts in Hector Warren calmly

Warren, calmly.
"You have said the odious word, not I, sir, but it has been spoken, and let it stand.

(To be continued.)

ST. VITUS DANCE AFFECTS MANY CHILDREN

The Trouble Can be Cured Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

St. Vitus Dance is much more St. Vitus Dance is much more common than is generally imagined. The trouble is often mistaken for mere nervousness, or awkwardness. Usually attacks young children, most often between the ages of six and fourteen—though older persons may be affected with it. The most common samutabless of six common sympton is twitching of the muscles of the lace and limbs. As the disease progresses this twitching takes the form of spasms in which the jerking motion may be confined to the head, or all the limes may be affected. The patient is, frequently unable to hold anything in the nands or walk steadily, and in severe cases the speech may be affected. The disease is due to impoverished nerves, owing to the blood being out of condition and can be cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which enrich the blood, strengtian the nerves, and in this way restore the sufferer to good health. . . y symptom of nerve trouble in young children should be promptly treated as it is should be promptly treated as it is almost sure to lead to St. Vitus Dance. The following is proof of the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to cure this trouble. Miss Hattic Cummings, R. R. No. 3, Peterboro, Ont., says:—'I was attacked with what the doctor said was St. Vitus Dance. Both my hands trembled so as to be practically useless. Then the trouble went to my left side and the trouble went to my left side, and from that to my right leg, and left me in such a condition that I was not able to go out of the house. I took the doctor's medicine without ne without get-Then I tried anting any benefit. Then I tried another remedy with the same poor reto try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and did so, with the result that they fully restored me to health, and I have not had the slightest symptom of the symptom of the strong symptom of the symptom of the symptom of the symptom who is suits. At this stage I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and not had the singhtest sympton or nervous trouble since. I can recom-mend these pills to anyone who is suffering from nervous trouble, and hope they will profit by my experi-

ence. You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any drug dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

PREVENT PNEUMONIA.

Increase Physical Resistance by Husbanding the Strength.

Pneumonia is largely a disease of middle life. Its greatest incidence is luring the activ of adult life. About 80 per cent. of the cases of pneumonia show the presence of types of germs which are oftentimes very virulent, but which depend upon contact for their distribution.

"Carriers" are effective and dangerous in this distribution. Such "carriers" in the room of recovered patients may retain the virulent pneu-mocci for nearly a month and may during that time be dangerous to those who come in contact with them. those who come in contact with them. The prevention of pneumonia is possible. The first thing to do is to keep up the physical resistance—to take care of the health and to avoid abusing it. Both innocently and wilfully we may weaken our resistance to pneumonia. Habitually neglecting to have a needed amount of sleep and persistency in working early and late, and not having enough food to eat, is an innocent way of weakening one's physical resistance.

sical resistance.
Other ways of destroying the resistance consist in deliberately doing what known to undermine the vitality is known to undermine the vitality, such as needlessly exposing eneself to sudden changes of temperature and cold, excessive fatigue, intemperance and excesses. One who habitually uses alcohol has very feeble resistance and is rarely able to escape an attack of pneumonia, if exposed to the infection.

The germs which cause the disease The germs which cause the disease are everywhere. The careless cougher in the crowded street or elsewher disseminates the virulent germs of praimonia. Recovered patients (carriers) throng in shelps, rallway trains and places of business. They are in contact (near) all classes of people—the weak (with no resistance) and strong (good resistance).

The moisture from the mouths of carriers falls everywhere but lustring

the moisture from the mouties of carriers falls everywhere, but luckby the germ cles unless it finds a suitable place to thrive.

Germs will live and infect a person who is weak or debilitated from any

DRS. SOPER & WHITE

SPECIALISTS Piles, Eczema, Asthma, Catarrh Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, ley, Blood, Nerve and Bladder Di Call or send history for free advice. Medicing arnisled in tablet form. Hours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. ad 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

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

Please Mention This Paper.

dishes in restaurants should be redishes in restaurants shown be required to be thoroughly washed each time they are used. Carriers, unto timately, cannot disinfect the mouths before eating, but everything used by them can be prevented from giving the infection to others by the free and generous use of boiling water and

soap. Do not have pneumonia. Keep well rested up, well fed and refrain from dissipation of every kind. The little things neglected every day weaken the resistance to this disease. Stop when you are tired. Go to bed after a wear-ing day of hard work and given ing day of hard work and give up the contemplated evening at the theatre, opera or the visit to friends. Rest tre, opera or the visit to friends, Rest at such a time is imperative. Not to stop and rest (in middle life) when tired, fretted or fatigued imposes a strain on the nervous system and circulatory system, which deprives these systems of the power to combat the ravages of a disease which holds a nerson hedfast.

person bedfast. Eat three or even four meals when Eat three or even four meals when you are working at top speed day after day. Ten hours of sleep every night and an abundance of food every day gives strength to the heart and nerves, and you will have undreamed of strength and resistance to every disease, and espe 'ally pneumonia.

TRADE BRIEFS.

Coal exports from Sydney, Nova Scotia, to the United States in 1916 amounted to \$367,311, which was a decrease in value from the exports of the

previous year. Soap manufacturers in Spain are enleavoring to bring about the prohibi tion of the exportation of green sul-phur oil. The Spanish soap industry depends largely on this oil, and there

was a small yield in 1916. The United States Covernment sold 1,900 fur seal skins at St. Louis recently for \$93,678. A profit of \$16,000

was realized. Japan's cement industry has flour-ished in the past few years, the output in 1915 amounting to 2.942,000 barrels. It is asserted that American cement is being all injusted famous and in the company of being eliminated from the market.

Nineteen sixteen was a prosperous year in Newfoundland except fo lumber industry, which showed a decrease. The seal catch was valued at \$637,000, as against \$34.000 in 1915 A modern biscuit bakery has been built at Hong Kong, China. The ma-

chinery was bought in the United States English just bags, which are used in Guatemala for marketing coffee, have doubled in price since the outbreak of hostilities in Europe and are now

worth 40 cenis each. Maritime sanitation laws have been passed by the Chilean Government. In

the future all ships entering Chilean ports will be inspected.
Explosive manufacturers in the United States used 538.710 bales of bleached cotton fibre in 1916, which was an increase of 294.707 bales over

the amount used in 1915 Before the Furopean war 50 per cent, of British East Africa's exports of chillies came to America, but high freight rates have decreased these exports to 15 per cent Exports in 1916 were valued at \$82,000, with Egypt as

Baths Relieve Pain

the best customer

Sufferers throughout the world are gaining relief from theraunetic experiences by the doctors in the hospitals of the war zone who are continually devising some means to reduce the pain of the wounded soldiers. At a large hospital it was found that quantity of opiate given some of the men who were suffering from severe wounds, seriously retarded their re-covery. At an experiment, several were suspended in tubs through which water at a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit was kept running. One man who had been in such pain from a lacerated thigh that it was feared he would go insane, was laid upon a rubber mattress in a bath. Hi entirely subsided, and more progress in healing was made than in any similar wound upon record.

herviline Ends Keuralgia. Erings elief Instantly

No Remedy Like Old "Nerviline" to Cure Pain or Soreness.

That terrible ache-how you fairly reel with it—that stabbing, burning neuralgia—what misery it causes. Never mind, you don't have to suffer -use Nerviline, it's a sure cure. Not an experiment, because nearly forty years of wonderful success has made a name for Nerviline among the peoa name for Nervillie and a strong children ple of many different nations, "There is nothing speedier to end Neuralgie headache than old-time Nerviline," writes Mr. G. C. Dalgleish, from Evanston. "It is so powerful and pene-Germs will live and infect a person who is weak or debilitated from any cause.

Pneumonia should be treated as an infectious disease which is acquired to the condition of the c



There is a Chevrolet Dealer in your locality anxious to give you a demonstration. See him before you buy your 1917 Motor Car. Write to Oshawa for a new catalogue showing all Chevrolet Models.

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The best steel, and genuine highest grade materials

of scientific accuracy insure the high efficiency of the

CHEVROLET Four-Ninety.

The resiliency of the chassis, the pliancy of the sup-

porting springs and fine upholstery insure comfort Our mammoth production and efficiency methods

THE ATHENS REPORTER

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

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AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE, EDITOR AND PROP'S

Meeting the Menace of Food Shortage

Shortage of food in the British Isles is causing energetic remedial measures. Land will be confiscated, and intensified cultivation will take place throughout England. Tractor plows will work twenty-four hours a day. A terrible ford famine is in sight such as the the world has never seen. The Ontario government is doing what it can in the face of the scarcity of farm labor. Canada must produce more for its own salvation, and every man should give the matter earnest consideration

We know how the the price of foodstuffs has riser, if we don't know why. The fact that living is so high is in a small measure good for the nation. It will make us producers. The back-yard garden is to have its day as a factor in the reduction of prices. By planting with vegetables every available inch of ground in your possession, you will be able next winter to grin and feel prosperous. If you have a very small garden and can work more land, rent a vacant lot. It is in the hands of the people to regulate living prices and in the rural districts we have great advantages. Think of your orchards too; most of them are neglected. Go to the local representative of the Department of Agriculture, and learn how to care for your trees Make every inch of ground count this year, Produce, produce!

To the Weather Man

O wad some power, the giftie gie him. To see himsel' as ithers see him.

years-"A vegetable garden for every home."

Wanted-a new superintendent for the local branch of the C.N.R, who can give a decent mail service to a long suffering people. Jos. Curle was a man who put trains through in spite of snowstorms, earthquakes, and lightning. The present superintendent is perhaps a marvel at figures, but he doesn't know much about snow-plows.

Aleomargarine is much libelled Ignorance of this product hag for the time prohibited its importation. It is a good food, containing nearly as much nutriment as the average butter. Is it reasonable to suppose that the consumer will stand for 50 cent butter when a substitute might be bought for half the money?

A delicate touch of winter was given on Monday by March when it shovelled down upon the undeserving countryside a foot of feathery snow. All day long the wind blew a sheet of snow from the north east, and as evening came it turned and reneated the performance from a different standpoint. Then the moon broke through, and presented a night of wonderful brilliance. streets: the C.N.R. trains worried along for a few miles and stalled. The all who were so generous in their concrews spent the night at Forthton and | tributions.

A correspondent writing to the New York Sun calls attention to the high food values of rice which is very low in price. "Surely", he says," if the people in general knew the great food value of this grain, and how easily it is sub- Pansy Foley. stituted for other foods which are not anywhere near as nourishing, they would readily adopt it instead of ignoring it, as is the case now in most familles. Rice, if adopted, would to a considerable extent enable the average housewife to prepare her bill of fare for the family on more intelligent and economical lines, at the same time increasing the nourishment over the av-

erage household bill of fare.

"Ignorance of such information and facts prompts such violence and hyster. ia as one reads of in the newspapers.

"In my family we now use rice as a vegetable every other day instead of potatoes, e.tc. and do not tire of it, where before we had it served once a week as a dessert only.

Eight Hundred Failures

Amprior Chronicle:-Persons who profess to see no justification in the inrease of the subscription rates of weekminded that eight hundred weeklies Martha Johnston, Evelyn Latimer. went out of business last year, mainly owing to the prohibitive newsprint land. prices. That makes quite a little funeral procession and at the old subscription rate the "mortality" would undoubtly continue this year.

Bell Telephone Line Purchased

The Rural Telephone Systems have taken over the Bell Telephone's basiness in this district, and after April 1st. Bell subscribers will be Rural subscribers. For a number of years the Rural System has been custing its compenter and the taking over of its lines is a natural outcome

A Red Cross Shower

A Red Cross shower was given at the home of Mrs. (Rev.) G. V. Collins at Mr. Chas. Bail's. on Friday, March 2nd. The results housewife, 3 sponges, 3 rolls toilet ton. paper, 4 boxes stationery, 11 writing ablets, 9 okes, envelopes, 8 loxes seap 17 cakes soap, 9 cans cocoa, 30 candles 6 pkgs milk chocolate, 7 chocolate bars 2 cans talcum powder, 3 cans sardines, 7 pkgs. gum, 4 boxes tooth paste, 2 shaving sticks, 2 cakes shaving soap, 3 boxes maple sugar, 6 tooth brushes, 6 lead pencils, 2 combs, 2 mouth organs, 2 boxes games, 4 boxes oxo, 1 pkg. pens, 2 hdkfs, sheelaces, collar buttons, 1 lb. candy, bandages, 16 towels, 3 prs. socks, Mr. F. A. Robertson \$5.00 Mr. M. Halpenny \$5 00, and other small amts. totalling \$6.75.

Sending Parcels to Boys at the Front

The Wo Len's Institute is resuming the practise of sending boxes to our boys at the front monthly. This month boxes will be sent to the following in France : Gordon Foley, Fred Tanner, Hubert Cornell, Mills Johnston, Keith McLaughlin, Archie Crawford. Any one desiring to con-The most sensible slogan of modern tribute to these boxes will leave their contributions at the Library on Saturday evening, or during the week at Mrs. Geo. Judson's.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. D. P. Hamilton, of Sharbot Lake, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Arnold.

The men of the Young People's Club are asked to turn in a donation assessment of 25 cents each for red cross work, to the secretary.

Mrs. Morford Arnold entertained number of guests on Thursday from four to six in honor of her sisters, Mrs. Stevenson, and Mrs Rhodes, of

Miss Hazel Latimer has resigned her position in the Rural Telephone Central. Miss Latimer's patient, obliging voice will be greatly missed by subscribers of the system.

Mr. George Lee has severed connection with Athens Grain Warehouse and Lumber Yard, where he has been employed for over a score of years. He moved last week to the Scovil tarm at Lake Eloida.

During the past week a box of comforts was sent to each of the nine boys on the Roll of Honor of St Paul's Pedestrians floundered through the Church, Delta. The committee who had the work in hand wish to thank

Hard Island Honor Roll

IV .- Eva Cowles, Cecil Alguire, Isaac Alguire, Erma Wood Ethel Law-

III .- Bella Darling, Jack Young, Sammie Hollingsworth, Mary Besley,

Sr. II .- Marion Hollingsworth Ireno Darling, Lillian Dunham,

Jr. II. -George Rosenbarker. I .- Levi Alguire, Mildred Foley, Marilla Foley, John Mather,

Primer-Beatrice Mather, Irwin Darling, Hubert Wood.

C. M. Covey

The Athens Womens' Institute presented "A Pair of Idiots" in Frankvitle last Wednesday night and had a good house. Fifty dollars was realized and evenly divided between the two institutes for red cross work. Miss Gladys Gainford took the place of Miss Gertrade Cross on the cast and her performance was excellent.

Charleston School Honor Roll IV-Elva Spence.

III-Jack Webster, Claude Botsford, George Godkin, Walter Wood, ly newspapers might perhaps be re- Hubert Heffernen, James Botsford,

Sr. II-Anna Webster, Elsie Kirk-

Jr. II-Raymond Heffernan, Kenneth Latimer.

Sr. I-Johnny Kirkland. Jr. I-Bernard Godkin, Albertus Pr.-Arden Kirkland, Sammy Kel.

Net enrolment-18. Average attendance-13.19. H. M. Troy, Teacher

IUNETOWN

Miss Alma Purvis is visiting re'atives in Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Foley and Master Eric, of Tilley, were recent visitors

Mrs. Wm. Flood and children spent were splendid: 2 Red Cross bags, 1 the week-end with relatives at Soner-

> Mr. J. S. Purvis and Miss Myrtle spent Tuesday last in Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Baile visited relatives in Ladsdowne one day last

Anniversary services will be held at the Caintown Methodist church on

Miss Mina Pritchard spent the week end at Mr. Robert Brown's, Lans-Miss Myrtle Avery has returned

home from Toronto where she has been visiting her sister, Miss Maude Avery for the past three weeks. Mr. J. B. Ferguson and Master

Willie, spent Saturday and Sunday in Brockville.

Mr. Gordon Bonsteel, Glen Eibe, has been visiting at Mr. Geo. Green's. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Dunbam, Mallorytown, were guests of Mr. and

Mrs. Joel Bigford one day last week. Baby Gardiner, who has been ill at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Green, is recovering.

Mrs. Peter Ferguson, Yonge's Mills, has returned home after spending the past two weeks with her sister, Mrs

M. G. Herbison. Miss Agnes Ruttle, Quabbin, was visiting her niece, Mrs. Fred Graham,

last week. Miss Orma Fortune and Mr. Arthur

Fortune spent Sunday at Mr. Edward Greens, Kilkenny street. Mr. and Mrs. John Herbison, were

visiting at Mr. A. Herbison's, Fair- miral Peary field, on Sunday. Miss Orms Mulvaugh has returned

from the millinery openings at Toronto.

DENMARK ONCE A POWER.

When the Tiny Kingdom Conquered and Ruled Great Britain.

Among the little nations of Europe there is one that is seldom mentioned. except when some vessel contrives to thread its dangerous way through the Skagerrack and Cattegat. Then Denmark comes into the daily news. Did you know that Great Britain was once ruled from the capital of this tiny and remote kingdom?

It has been almost 900 years since the stalwart Canute completed the conquest of England, expelling both the Celtic and the Saxon rulers of the British Isles. When he had completed his conquest and soothed the feelings of his new subjects by marrying the widow of their former king he added Norway to his crown possessions. One of his successors ruled over the whole of the Scandinavian peninsula and a large section of what is now German and Russian territory, surrounding the

Baltic sea Today Denmark dips one hand in the icy waters of the north and the other in the blue gulf stream, for she rules not only Iceland and Greenland, but Santa Cruz, St. Thomas and St. John, known as the Danish West Indies. From the earliest times, when Charlemagne established the buffer state. known as the Danish Mark, on his northern frontier, the Danes have been a powerful seafaring people, emerging

from piracy into legitimate commerce. When the old princely line died out a prince of Schleswig-Holstein was invited to the Danish throne, and in 1661 the clergy combined with the common people against the nobility and in behalf of the king. A constitution was Teacher not granted until the year 1866.

FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS.

Gems For Which We Are Indebted to Rev. Edward Young.

Among the older English poets sententious quotations from whom have passed into the very warp and woof of our daily speech, the first place, of course, belongs to Shakespeare. The second belongs to Pope and the third not to Milton or Dryden, but to the Rev. Edward Young, whose "Night "Night Thoughts" lay on the reading tables of the pious ancestors of those of us who them. Young has been called 'Pope in woolen stockings." Perhaps he would be more accurately described as Pope in cassock and bands.

To him is due the possession by almost every one of the knowledge that "Procrastination is the thief of time," that "we take no note of time but from its loss," that we should "be wise to day-'tis madness to defer." that "at thirty man suspects himself a fool. knows it at forty and reforms his forty is a fool indeed," that "all men think all things mortal but them-selves," that "blessings brighten as they take their flight." that "man wants but little, nor that little long' (echoed by Goldsmith), that "by night an atheist half believes a God," "Death loves a shining mark," that "pygmies are pygmies still, though perched on Alps," that "all may do what has by man been done." "the man that blushes is not/quite a brute," that "too low they build who build beneath the stars," that "an undevout astronomer is mad." that "none think the great unhappy but the great," and that "fondness for fame is

"Insatiate archer, would not one sufis a familiar query which he first propounded. The very first line of the first Night in which he achieved his funeral thoughts, "Tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep!" has often been repeated as Shakespeare's-no doubt by confusion with Macbeth's eulogy of the sleep he had murdered.

VASTNESS OF GREENLAND.

This Ice Crowned Island Is as Big as Mexico or Alaska.

Greenland is the largest island in the world. Its total length from Cape Farewell, its southern extremity in 60 degrees north latitude, to Cape Morris K. Jesup, its northern extremity in 831/2 degrees north latitude, is in round numbers 1,500 miles, almost exactly the same as the length of the United States on the ninety-seventh meridian, from the mouth of the Rio Grande to where our northern boundary crosses the Red River of the North. The greatest width of Greenland is about the same as the distance from New York to St. Louis.

In regard to its area the figures of various authorities vary widely. It may be sufficient to say that it can be grouped in size with the United States east of the Mississippi, Alaska, Mexico, Colombia, Persia, Portuguese West Africa and Turkey in Asia. Its interior is covered with a great

sheet of ice rising to elevations of probably 10,000 feet in places and several thousand feet in thickness. The available ice free land is a strip of varying width along the coast, intersected by numerous deep flords.

When one turns the pages of American arctic exploration Greenland is found more or less intimately associated during over sixty years with all American expeditions, except the Jeannette expedition.

Americans have lifted nearly all of its nor hwestern and northern coasts out of the arctic night and fog and have twice crossed its northern part. American names stud its coasts, and the name of an American marks its northern extremity, the most northern known land in the world .- Rear Ad-

His Telephone Number.

"Confound it all!" cried a business man. "I've forgotten my new telephone number. I didn't write it down because that's an indication of weak-

"What about forgetting the num-er?" said the other man. "Isn't that ber?" said the other man. mental weakness too? Is it the number of your home telephone? "Yes."

"Then why not call up your wife and ask her what it is?"

And without the slightest hesitation the forgetful man called up the forgot-ten number and asked his amazed wife what it was.

Handed It Back. "Why don't you put your mind on it and get a good cook?" demanded Jones

impatiently of his wife. "Well," replied Mrs. Jones sweetly, "I guess it is because I don't know how. I never seemed to have a faculty for selecting people to live with."-Ex-

Brine boils at 225 degrees F., and at

this degree fine salt is formed. At 165 degrees F. common salt results and fishery, or large grained, at 110 degrees F. The salt crystallizes on the surface of the brine in the pans, floats a little and then sinks to the bottom, leaving it free from fresh crystals.

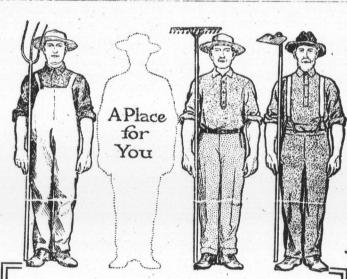
Changeable. "He fell in love with a girl whose face he saw on a magazine cover.' "Sounds romantic. Did he follow up the romance and marry her?"
"Didn't have time. There's another

Green All Around. Mrs. Youngbride (in fish store)-Haven't you any lobsters that are riper? These look so green."-- Boston Transcript.

magazine out this month."







Recruits Wanted for Production

Just as surely as lack of food is strangling Germany day by day, so plenty of food is winning the victory for the allies. The French armies, for instance, were never better fed than now, for France cannot forget the awful lesson of 1870—the failure of her food supply. To this she attributed the loss of that war.

To feed the French soldiers around Verdun, more than 25,-500,000 pounds of food a week were required. This gives a faint idea of the colossal task of feeding an army. Canada and Britain have a huge army of fighting heroes on the line; every man Must have plenty of food, in spite of a world shortage. Upon Canada's food production all principally rely.

The Farmers of Ontario Urgently Need Help

The Department of Agriculture appeals to men and boys to enlist in the farm help campaign. The Department appeals to men unfit for military service, or who find it impossible to enlist in the army. Do your "bit" by helping to increase production of foodstuffs. This is your hour of opportunity.

The farmers of Ontario need the help of retired farmers, of men following no occupation (retired), of business men who can spare a portion of their time. We appeal to all who can so arrange their ordinary affairs to plan to help some farmer friend, particularly in seed time and harvest.

Confer with your county District Representative of the Department of Agriculture, or write, "Farm Help Campaign," care Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

Ontario Department of Agriculture

W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture Parliament Buildings

Hildegarde

How She Decided Between Two Unruly Suitors.

By F. A. MITCHEL

The modern traveler steaming up the river Rhine will pass not far from its junction with the Moselle in quick succession the ruins of three castles, each perched on an eminence.

There is nothing so inviting to a dreamer as to picture in its prime what has belonged to a distant past. In gazing up at one of these piles of stone he sees its towers rising above the battlements, its ensign floating from the highest point. A drawbridge is lowered, and out pour a troop of armed men. Some merchant traveler has been seen in the valley, and these horsemen are going to extract from him the wherewithal for their suzerain to support this proud establishment, or perhaps a company of a different kind will emerge—

A glimmering, glittering cavalcade of knights and ladies, and every one In princely sheen arrayed.

On what mission are they bent? Is it merely for exercise and pleasure, or do they carry some important message to a neighbor or the emperor?

This may now be fancy, but there was a time when it was not. That heap of stones was once what the imagination recalls. Time and again men at arms rode down upon the luckless merchant. As for the knights and

* * * They rode and rode, and the steeds they neighed
And pranced, and the sun on their glossy hides
Flickered and lightened and glanced and

played Like the moon on rippling tides.

These three castles were once occupied, one by Baron Hugemont, another by Count Herbert Ballenstein and the third by Baron Carl Steigler. Hugemont was an old man; the other two were young. Hugemont, having passed an age where a man is ready to fight for what concerns him, was in an unpleasant position. He pos-sessed a daughter that each of his two neighbors wanted to wed. If he gave her to Ballenstein he feared to offend Steigler; if he gave her to Steigler he would incur the enmity of Ballenstein. And this is the burden of my story.

Hildegarde was kept at school in Cologne till she was seventeen years old. Till then she had seen neither Ballenstein nor Steigler, nor had they seen her. When she had finished her education her father, in order that she should make her debut in the social world of the region in which she lived. gave for her a hunting party, to which the neighboring nobles were invited. One bright morning a company of knights and ladies were gathered in the courtyards of the castle, each with a falcon on the wrist; the drawbridge was lowered, and the cavalcade emerged.

From the moment Count Herbert and Baron Carl saw Hildegarde each was attracted to her. As the company rode out from the castle it was led by her, with one of these young men on either hand. When they rode back again she was still thus flanked, for neither would give way to the other. On the face of each man was a scowl flashed now and again at his rival, while between them, like an angel between two devils, rode the smiling maiden.

When her father heard of this rivalry he was sore distressed. He was a shrewd old man and foresaw that since he had the disposition of his daughter's hand the burden of a decision would fall upon him, and him alone. It would avail nothing for the rivals to fight each other for Hildegarde, because the victor could not claim the The baron that same evening called her into his cabinet and said:

"My daughter, this rivalry that has sprung up between Count Herbert Bal-lenstein and Baron Carl Steigler may result disastrously for us. If I give you to the count the baron, incensed, will pick a quarrel with me, and I shall not be able to protect myself against him. If I give you to the baron I shall have the same to fear from the count. I am thinking of solving the problem by sending you away."

"Calm your fears, father. If these young men apply to you for my hand tell them that I alone will decide which I will take for a husband; that you have nothing to do with the matter. I will manage it so that neither will wife cause to be wroth with you or even with me, and yet I will marry the one I want.'

"Then you have a preference?" "I have."

"Is it the baron or the count?" "To tell you that, dear father, would not be wise. In fact, you must reveal to no one that I have already chosen."

'Very well, my daughter. I sincere-

ly hope that you may succeed in avert-ing a catastrophe." With that he kissed his daughter and

she returned to her apartments. The very next morning Count Herbert rode into the castle courtyard and asked to see the baron. He was admitted to the old man's presence and made a formal application for Hildegarde's hand. He was evidently aware that his rival would make the same demand and showed a certain irritation. He did not say that he would

not be refused, but his manner con-

veyed that impression. When he was

informed that Hildegarde would

choose for herself in the matter of a husband he was surprised, for in those days girls were not consulted as to whom they would marry. However, he made a virtue of necessity and necepted the situation. Indeed, he could not very well do anything else.

As he rode over the drawbridge he met Baron Carl Steigler entering the eastle. Steigler knew the reason for the count's having been there, and the count knew the reason of Steigler's coming. They saluted each other formally as they passed, Ballenstein riding homeward and Steigler passing into the courtyard. The latter made the same application as the former and received the same reply. Since his suit was left with the lady alone, there was nothing to do but accept the situation and leave his fate in her hands.

Both suitors were informed that Hildegarde would need some time in which to make up her mind, and in the interval she would treat them both as friends. A message was sent to them that they would be received on alternate weeks, and since Baron Herbert Ballenstein had been the first to offer himself he would be received first. He called at the castle nearly every day during the period and offered presents. But Hildegarde, though she received him affably, declined to accept gifts from him or his rival. Steigler was also received kindly, but neither of them was given any reason to believe that he was the favorite suitor.

To social gatherings which took place at the castle both men were invited. and Hildegarde met them at other affairs given by her neighbors. At these meetings she was careful to show no mark of favor to the one that she did not grant the other. Her father, whom she had told she had made choice between them, watched her often when she was with one or both of the rivals in order to discover which she would choose, but he was not able to detect the slightest difference.

Meanwhile the suitors, being held in suspense, were growing impatient, each averring that the condition was becoming unendurable and if the lady did not soon come to a decision he would vent his wrath on his rival. To this she responded that if they killed each other she would be relieved of the necessity of making a choice. This quieted them for a time, but not for

When Hildegarde was ready to give the advantage to the one or the other she informed them that they were equally attractive, equally wealthy, both noble, and it would be impossible for any maiden to choose between them; the matter must be left to chance. If they would agree to abide by fortune's decision instead of her own she would provide the means They must pledge themselves to hold only fate accountable for the result

and take no revenge upon any one. Had not the suitors been worn out with waiting they could not have been brought to accept this method of decision. As it was, one of them gave in, which compelled the other to do the same. They were summoned to the castle on the same day and hour, where they found Hildegarde in an apartment in the center of which was a table, and on it stood two candle-A servant brought in a candle mold and some melted tallow. Pour-ing the tallow into the mold, he permit-

ted it to cool, then removed two candles, which he handed to his mistress. "You see," she said to her suitors, "that these candles, having been made in the same mold, are exactly the same size. They should burn an equal length of time. Nevertheless there will be some difference, if only a few sec-

She directed the servant to turn his back to her and handed him one of the candles, and he was to give it to either the baron or the count, as he liked. He handed it to the count. The other candle remained for the baron. Each man was asked to place his candle in one of the holders. Then Hildegarde put the wicks together and lighted them at the same time by the same flame.

"Gentlemen," she said, "my reply to the honor you have done me is in these candles. I will marry him whose candle burns the longer. Every provision had apparently been

made to leave the decision in the hands of fate. It did not seem possible that either suitor could be favored above the other. The candles were of such length that they would burn about an hour. While they were burning the suitors were in an agony of suspense. They were free to go from the room and return to it at will. The baron walked back and forth most of the time in the courtyard, the count doing the same elsewhere. To them the life of the candles seemed interminable, but they burned so evenly that no eye could detect any difference. only a querter of an inch remained to each Baron Steigler's candle seemed to indicate that its combustion was a trifle less than Count Ballenstein's.

From this point the difference grew more and more perceptible, and when Ballenstein's candle was flaring in the socket the wick of Steigler's was still in its original position. Both men were now bending over the candles, Ballenstein's face white as marble. Presently, without waiting for his candle's last flicker, he rushed from the room and, mounting his horse, left the castle.

Then the baron advanced, took Hildegarde in his arms, and, looking up, she gave him the first expression of love he had ever seen in her eyes.

When her father congratulated her he said to her: "It is fortunate, my child, that, though you left the decision to chance, you are to marry the man of your choice. That is evident." "Tush, papa! It is now safe to tell you another secret. Will you keep it?"

"I put salt on the wick of Carl's candle. That made it burn more slowly."

ATHENS HIGH SCHOOL REPORT

Form III Sr. Normal Entrance

R. Kendrick 100, E. Mackie 86, L. Gorman 84, L. Whitmore 82, L. Gamble 78, C. Fleming 77, M. Wilson 76, F. Rahmer 76, O. Jackson 75, L Earl 73, C. Lillie 73, L. Dixie 72, A. Keyes 71, R. Shea 69. J. Donnelley 68. A. Purcell 67, M. Singleton 67, D. John-

sten 66, B. Hollingsworth 65, C. Rowome 65, L. Burchell 64, B. Carty 63, F Moore 62, M Rahmer 62, T Craig 61 E. Hollingsworth 58, M. Reid 57, C. Beach 56, V. Whitmore 54, K. Smith 51, H. Johnston 50, F. Wills 48, L. Derbyshire 44, C. Pennock not ranked. Junior Matricula ion

R Kendrick 88, C. Lillie 76, L. Gorman 74, L. Whitmore 72, L. Gamble 68, F. Rahmer 67, O. Jackson 66, L Earl 65, M. Wilson 65, J. Donnelly 63, C. Fleming 62, C. Rowsome 60, L. Burchell, 60, B. H. Hollingsworth 58. F. Moore 57, D. Johnston 56, H. Johnson 48, L Derbyshire 41.

III Junior M. Gibson 94, M. Poole 82, Leonard Howard 82, L. P, ne 81, V. Baker 77, A. Swayne 76, R. Halladay 75, A. Johnston 71, M. B.own 69, J. Claxton 67, A. Fleming 67, G. Vickery 65, G. Wiltse 65, V. Eaton 65, P. Halladay 63, M. Halladay 63, N. Young 62, E. Landon 62. Laura Howard 62, H. Percival 60, M. Murphy 57, G. Drummond 56, H. Brown 51. E. Guttridge 48, V. Hanna 47, V. Barrington 44.

Fo: m II A

Hazel Yates 71, Geraldine Kelly 68 Charlotte Miller 62, Arthur Taber 59, Leora Danby 57, Jennie York 57, Maggie McAvoy 55, Austin Putnam 53, Mary Alguire 51, Eda Russel 51, William Flemming 50, Hugh Fleming, 48, Marghuerita Fleming 41, Travers Rooney 44, Raymond Row- leaders. some 44, Georgie Robinson 42, Aurelia Connerty 36, Jackson Kilborne 35, Edna Henderson 35, Donald Hamblin

Form IIB

H Brown 90, P Davis, 84, T Owens 79, B Steacy 78, E Leeder 72, Marjorie Hollingsworth 71, R Burchell 68, I Young 68, S. Singleton 66, E Flood 66, G Harte 65, M Pryce 65, M Taber 65, H R hmer 64, M Godkin 63, E Peterson, 60, A Beale 56, M Hull 55, A Richards 55, M Wilson 55, A Ferguson 51, A Love 50, R Hamblen 49, D Layng 43, W Young 42, W Steacy A Price 39, May Holingsworth 39.

Form I

Myrtle Cross 86, Loreen Phelps 81, Beryl Davis 78, Douglas Kendrick 78, Beryl Newsome 77, Geraldine Percival 77, Nina Mulvena 76, Wilfred Slack 72, Mary Conlon 72, Mildred Seymour 71, Cecil Earl 70. Veronica Leeder 68, Maria Alguire 67, James Heffernan 67, Annie Gray 66, Hope Swayne 66, Hubert Craig 66, Jennie Moore 65, Clarence Taylor 65, Garfield Claxton 64, Carmen Howe 64, Roy Wiltse 63, The!ma Purvis 68, Louisa Patteriore 67, Gladys Barker 61, Hubert Beale 60, Edith Acheson 65, Jessie Topping 65, Gordon Gibson 64, Harold Eaton 55, Habert Topping 60, Arthur Seymour 66, Jack Wright 58, Albert Scott 62, Manford Flood 61, Hattie Moore 55, Lela DeWolfe 53, Francis Flood 51, Amy Spence 46, Cecil Flood 42, Laurence Stafford 45, Trevor Hollingsworth 42.

The Butter Stations

Plans for a system of producing and marketing butter by grades at an initial cost of \$75,000, are indicated by the Ontario Government in the Supplementary Estimates tabled in the House Thursday. It is said the scheme to be put into operation in Ontario will be similar to that adopted by Western Canada. A certain grading station, probably with cold-storage facilities, will be established and operated by the Department of Agriculture, and creameries will send samples of each day's churn to to this station. The department's experts will test the butter and indicate the grade of the output for the day. The station will help to pay expenses by storing butter when prices are low and selling on a rise Grading will not be compulsory from the commencement, but as the proposal has been endorsed by the Produce Associations it is thought the creameries will be ready to co-operate. It is pointed out that graded butter will command better prices than that which does not bear the Government imprint.

ELECTION DE LA DECEMBRA DE LA COMPANSION PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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DR. A. E. GRANT. VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST.

RESIDENCE: OFFICE: R. J. CAMPO'S.

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REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

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Spring list of Hardy Canadian Fruit and ornamental Stock, including McIntosh Red Apple, St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry, and many other

New illustrated Catalogue sent on application. Start now at best selling time. Lib

eral Proposition STONE & WELLINGTON The Fonthill Nurseries

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

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Is Comfortable Weather to Men who are well clothed.

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

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Try our tailoring, sir; you will be well pleased.

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Every day we are receiving our exclusive Spring Clothing from Canada's first makers.

Our showing in both ready-to-wear and made to your individual measure is the largest and most exclusive, we have ever yet had the pleasure of putting before

Hundreds of new patterns to choose from. We would suggest an early selection. Made to your individual measure \$22.50 up. Ready-to-wear \$12.50 up.

The Robt. Craig Co. Ltd.

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

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS # \$500, OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp. For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

of the state and the product of the state of

FLORAL ARISTOCRATS.

Orchids Are Not Parasites, and It is Difficult to Raise Them.

Aristocrats of the flower kingdomand probably the least understood. You hear them called parasites, which is only one of the common mistakes made about the orchid. You see a handred different shapes and a dozen different colors grouped together, each shape perhaps a distinct family and each with a separate name.

the first place, orchids are not parasites. A parasitical plant is one which gets nourishment from another plant. Certain orchids live on trees. but they get their food and drink from the air by means of aerial roots. We can them epiphytes. Other orchids get their nourishment directly from the ground. They're called terrestrial

People don't understand, either, why orchids cost so much. They fail to see why a tiny plant is sold for, say. see why a tiny plant is som tor, say, \$1,000. If they realized that rare orchids may have cost a long trip into a tropical jungle to obtain and that it takes from eight to ten years to raise a plant from the seed, with patient care and treatment, they could see why these flowers remain in the aristocratic class.

Only the orchid grower can understand all the details of his art, but the lover can easily learn to distinguish the various types.

RELIEF AT LAST

I want to help you if you are suffer I want to help you if you are suffering from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles. I can tell you how, in your own home and without anyone's assistance, you can apply the best of all treatments.

PILES TREATED AT

I promise to send you a FREE trial of the new absorption treatment, of the new absorption treatment, and references from your own locality if you will but write and ask. I assure you of immediate relief. Send no mooney but tell others of Send no but tell others of this offer.

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 8, Windsor, Ont.

Progress. (Chicago Tribune).

Because we travel in automobiles and aeroplanes, because we build skyscrapers and enjoy the movies, be-cause the whole machinery of our phylife has been complicated, accelerated, and upholstered in luxury, we put this down as progress and charge little or nothing off against it.

We can be sure that we have paid

roundly for this, and one of the largest items is registered in our mental habits. An acute observer of American life, long a resident of this country, has said that the most serious of our faults is our refusal to submit to persistent mental effort. We are mentally lazy, in short.

The charge is true and undoubtedly we can find its explanation in the rapidity of our external life and our inevitable preoccupation with it. We substitute for the hard and persistent effort mere surface apprehension and easy, though shallow, generalization.

We pride ourselves on our knowledge—that is, our information—but
we do not sift this industriously and

patiently. We know thousands of facts our forbears did not dream of, and we do not stop to think that many if not most of them are pragmatically valueless. The men of former times had less to think about and thought more of what they had to think about They had to hold their facts longer and came nearer to a mastery of thom.

The newspaper is responsible for this in large degree. It has widened rizon and increased men' stock of information. In so doing it

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Mailed at lowest possible prices, consistent with high-grade work.

Our Natural Wavy 3-Strand Switches at \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$3.00 in all shades are leaders with us. Just send on your sample, or write for unything in our line.

GENTLEMIN'S TOUPEES at \$75.00 and \$35.00, that defy detection when worn.

MINTZ'S HAIR GOODS

EMPORIUM

62 KING ST. W. HAMILTON, ONT.

(Formerly Mdme. I. Mints).

has performed a service of value, but the service has been paid for. Our command over life, which is the test of real knowledge, is not greater in proportion to our increased informedne We are tempted to move rapidly with a swiftly running current of reported events which we do not take the time and effort necessary to relate to one another and interpret. Reading, which maketh a full man,

if it is orderly, purposive and well di-gested, may become a mere anodyne or a pastime. We read more extensively than our fathers and probably think less of what we read. The short story displaces the three decker novel, the movie the five act drama, the news-paper the essay and debate.

The Germans have a word which we may translate "long-sittingness." It is a significant word expressive of the solid, determined, untiring digging ure on which alone a solid structure of real culture, of lasting achievement, can be built. There is nothing more needed in American life.

Minard's Liniment lumberman's friend

Spring Gloves.

They are of fine French kid. And intended, of course, for feminine hands. They come in the smartest colors—biscuit, champagne and gold

They have pearl clasps and heavy embroidery and are finished with Var Dyke points in colored kid to match the stitching.

Some have narrow bands of contrasting color kid at the top.

Why People Feel Depressed In the Gold Weather

Why is tiredness and languor so prevalent just now? A physician explained that the cold of winter drives blood from the surface of the body to the liver. Nominally one-fourth of the whole blood supply is in the liver, and when more blood is accumulated

in that organ everything goes wrong.

No better remedy exists than Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are compos of such vegetable extracts as Man-drake and Butternut, and possesses wonderful liver stimulating: powers, it's a marvel the way Hamilton's Pills clear the blood of the polynous humors. They put new life into worn out bodies, build up the appetite, bring back a reserve of nerve energy, tide folks over the cold days of winter and the depressing days of spring. For health and body comfort get a 25c. box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-

Universal Service and Four Men. (St. Louis Republic.)

Universal service, according to a common sense plan, would not mean the putting of a rifle upon the shoulder of every boy. Far from it. It would singly riean that every boy, on reaching a certain age, would be fitted into the scheme of his country's defence. If the nation needed him it would know where to find him, what he was good for, and how to use him.

Let us take, for instance, four men of 24 years each, who have been fitted it to this scheme. The first is a laborer of 160 pounds weight, sound and strong. He has been given, during selected period, between the strong. He has been given, during selected periods between the ages of 17 and 21, the training of an infantry-man. He is called to the colors in the hour of need and a rifle is put into his hand. He is a trained soldier, available for immediate service. The second man drives a motor truck. He is not put into the line with a rifle, but is attached to the ambulance corps or quartermaster's department as a part of the army's transportation sys-tem. Both of these men are in per-fect health and condition. But the third man has a blemish—a

stiff knee. He could not march three miles a day. He is a machinist—the expert operator of a turret lathe. He is as necessary and valuable a part of thos resulting from the the military machine as the soldier cursionists, several stone or the motor truck driver, but his place of service is in the munition shop instead of in the field. The A new cafe and obser fourth man is slight and delicate; he is under weight and lacks in chest expansion; he would not last sixty strenuous campaign. he is a skilled accountant and will be invaluable as the army's representain the accounting department of a factory which has been taken over

I cured a horse of the Mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT. CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.

I cured a horse, badly torn by a tchfork, with MINARD'S LINI-

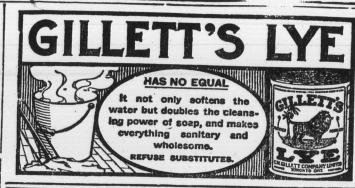
EDW. LINLIEF. St. Peter's, C. B.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
THOS. W. PAYNE. Bathurst, N. B.

as a munition plant, and to this service he is assigned.

Universal service, rationally organized, would not attempt to put every man into the fighting line; such action would insure not preparedness, but unpreparedness; it would involve a topheavy fighting force on the one side and a depleted sustaining force on the other. Practically carried out, universal service would so organize the manhood of a nation that, in the event of war, every citizen would be placed, with the minimum of delay and frietion, in the position where he would be of the greatest value to his country.

Instead of wasting the energies of the nation's manhood upon useless and barbarous tasks, a rational scheme of universal service would make for ever impossible just such wasting of ever impossible just such washing of energy as has been witnessed on the Mexican border during the left few months. And it would have a most powerful influence upon the preparedness of the nation for the conquest: of peace. How many boys do you know who have lost years by "drifting" before they found out the thing to which they were best adapted? what kind a effect upon the citizen



would it have if the Government looked over every boy at the age of 17 and saw to that he received, in school or shop or mine or railroad yard or plowed field or counting room or laboratory, the training best calor laboratory, the training best cal-culated to enable him to do the thing which would help his country most in the hour of its need? Can anything be thought of which would be be thought of which would be a better preparation for the citizenship of peace than this?

Ask for Minard's and take so other Antiquity of Passports.

Passports are a evry ancient institu-ion. Some of the old monkish chroniclers mention as an achievement on the part of King Canute that he ebtained free passes for his tained free passes for his subjects through various continental countries on their pilgrimages to the shrines of the apostles Peter and Paul at Rome. Each pilgrim was furnished with a document in the nature of a passport called "Tructur'n de Itinere Pergenta. Hall in his "Chronicle" makes refer ence to a system of passports in the time of Edward IV., and the enforce ment of this system is known to have been very strict in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I.-London Mail.

True Blue.

The expression "true blue" which we lear to often; has not even an fing-lish parentage, but is said to have been a Spanish saying which meant that the blood that filled the veins of the aristocracy of Spain was blue in color, while that of the inferior Flortals was more or less black, and the proverb that "true blue will never stain" instead of meaning, as is genstain instead of meaning, as is generally supposed, that "a noble heart will never disgrace itself," actually refers to the "blue aprons" worn by butchers on account of their not showing blood stains—a far jump this from the blue blood of the haughty Spanish aristocracy to the humble apron of a butcher's boy.—London Ex-

TEETHING TIME A TIME OF WORRY

when baby is teething is a time of worry to most mothers. Baby's lit-tle gums become swollen and tender; ne becomes cross; does not sleep well; is greatly troubled with constipation; is greatly troubled with constipation; colle or diarrhoea and sometimes even convulsions seize him. During this period nothing can equal the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels and stomach, and make the teething so easy that the mother scarcely realizes baby is getting his teeth. Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. Arthur Archibaid, New Town, N. S. writes: "I used Baby's Own Tablets when baby was getting his teeth and I when baby was getting his teeth and I tound them an excellent medicine." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SCIENCE NOTES.

As a precaution against conflagrations resulting from the fires of fireplaces have been erected in Swope Park, Kan-

A new cafe and observation car has large windows at the tables, so that diners may get a broad view of the passing landscape while dining.

The steel mast or an Atlantic Coast

oil barge is used as a smokestack from the galley.

Every square mile of sca is estimat-

ed to contain about 120,000.000 Recent observations made in North-ern Norway indicate that the average display of aurora borealis takes place at a height of from 60 to 65 miles. A lady's foot should equal in length

one-seventh of her height. The outpour of the Bureau of Fish-ries in stocking the waters of the United States amounted to more than

4,000,000,000 specimen last year.
Japan occupies a prominent place among the countries of the world in the possession of mineral springs rich in radium emanations. These are found exclusively in granite regions.

Air-cooling methods of the rapid-fire guns now in use have proven inadequate, and the soldiers seem to think that water-cooling is superior.

Of the 800 German missioners engag-

ed in different parts of the British Empire before the war, 400 were lo-cated in India.

boards are cleaned by a vacuum de A well-known explorer is authority

for the fact that lions are generally "left-handed." They usually strike with the left fore paw. A bat has difficulty in rising from a perfectly level surface.

Sugar exists in the sap of nearly 200 plants and trees.

It is estimated that a ton of water

from the Atlantic Ocean, when evaporated, yields 81 pounds of salt; a ton of Pacific water, 79 pounds; a ton Arctic or Antarctic water, 86 pounds; ton of water from the Dead Sea, 187 pounds. Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians

Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

We may not share his views in many ways, Or claim connection with his race or

creed,
And party's call receives but languid
heed
In buttle times. But Laurier earns
this phrase
That tongues of gall can ne'er his
fame abase;
Or sully the clean grandeur of his
life;

The future crowns him o'er the trans-ient strife;
His honored years wear garlands of bright days.

Traducers prate as winds of summer A little dust that eddies swiftly past, While sunlit vistas keep their undimn'd glow.

creat man's genius is its own sure
charm,
wounded by the spite-shot bolts of

berm;
His light shines clear while fades de-lunction's blast.

—Jam's F. M'Fadden, St. Mary's, Ont., In St. Thomas Journal.

Cure

Guaran'eed Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is scothing, healing; takes the soul takes the string right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Pos-ram's Painless Corn Extractor. Fold everywhere-25c per bottle

Why Cats Purr and Lions Rear. One of the most interesting discoveries made lately is that of Sir Lichara Gwen that the iton roars, instead of purring, simply because the hyoid bone in his throat is loose.

In the cat this bone is stationary, so that the cat purrs and cannot roar, but in the lion and tiger the hyoid is loose, and therefore even when call-ing to their mates the larger members of the cat family rear. The roar of the jaguar and leopard are like "hoarse, barking coughs, an interval of about one second separating the ex-piratory efforts," says this observer. They may be easily reproduced or im-They may be easily reproduced or imitated by sawing a piece of thin board with a coarse toothed saw. The cheetain, however, calis with a decided mew, very much like that of the cat. R. I. Pocock, superintendent of the London Zoo. explains that those felidae or cat family that have an elastic ligament between the ceratohyal and the upper elements of the suspensorium (lion tiger, leopard, jaguar) roar, but never purr; while all the other but never purr; while all the other species of the felidac, with normally constricted hyoids, purr, but never rear, and among these are the cheetal and purps. tah and puma.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

PANCAKES

Nine Good Recipes for All the Year Round Breakfasts.

Winter or spring, summer or fall, ancakes hot from the griddle are a we:come and relishing addition to the

morning repast. Times readers will find in the following recipes a delictous variety from which to choose:

Bread Pancakes-Take one pint of sour milk or buttermilk. At right put nto this enough dry bread to take up the milk. In the morning mash the bread with a fork, add one egg, well Ecaten, sait to taste, one-third tea-spoonful baking soda, mix in flour enough for a medium stiff batter. Serve with sugar and cream.

Mincemeat Pancakes-These de-cious cakes are made the same as helous cakes are made the same as the ordinary wheat cakes. Fry and them in the same manner as French pancakes. Sprinkle with confectioner's

mpire before the war, 400 were logical in the up-to-date school, the blackIn the up-to-date school, the black-

a little sait, add two well-beaten eggs and enough sweet milk to make a batter. Or put one teaspooniu soua in one pint sour cream, add a leaten egg, a little salt, four tablespoonfuls of flour and enough cornmeal to make a soft batter. Fry brown on both sides in hot fat.

Green Corn Pancakes-One can of sweet corn, two well-beaten eggs, three tablespoonfuls milk, one tablespoonful melted butter, salt and pepper to taste two teaspoonfuls baking rowder and flour to make a batter. Serve with

Sour Milk Griddle Cakes-Put into towl one cupful sour milk, and one cupful sifted flour (one-third of this cup may be entire wheat, fine corn

Have you any old articles of merit which you are desirous of disposing of—such as Antique Furniture, Old Plate, Brassware, Prints, Engravings, Old Arms, Armour, Curlos, etc.? If so, you will find it of interest to you to consult

ROBERT JUNOR

62 KING ST. E., HAMILTON, OXT. THE HOUSE FOR GIFTS.

Importers and Dealers in China Glass, Fancy Goods and Antiques.

meal or rye meal). Before mixing sift on the flour one teaspoonful each of sait and soda, then add one beater egg and one tablespoonful of meited butter. Beat wen, cook on a not riours and meals vary griddle. if the first cake is not right, add more flour or moisture as needed.

Almond Pancakes-Cream one table spoonful of putter with three tablespeontuis sugar, add two well beaten eggs, pinch of salt, one-half cupful of cream, stir in one-naif cupful of flour, same of ground almonds. When done sprinkle with powdered sugar and roll

Hominy Griddle Cakes-To one pint warm boiled hominy, add one pint milk or water, one pint flour. Beat two eggs and stir into the batter with a little salt, fry as any other griddle cake. They are delicious.

Rice Griddle Cakes—Two capfuls cold boiled rice, one pint flour, one teaspoonful sugar, one-na!f teaspoor ful salt, one and one-half teaspoonfuls ful salt, one and one half teaspoonfuls baking powder, one egg, a little over a cupful of milk, sift together salt, sugar, flour and making powder, add rice, free from lumps, diluted with beaten egg and milk. Mix tuto a smooth batter. Have griddle well heated. Bake nice brown, not too tlight, corne with manla expun

thick; serve with maple syrup.

Royal Buckwheat Cakes—This is the most delicious of all the griddle cakes. most deficious of all the griddle cakes. Two cupfuls pure buckwheat flour, one cupful wheat flour, two table-spoonfuls baking powder, one half tea-spoonful salt, all sifted well togsher. with sweet milk into a thin batter and bake at once on a hot griddle.

He Feels He Owes His life To Them

TELEGRAPHED 200 MILES FOR DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Sandy Goulette, Now Strong and Hearty, Tells How he Found Health After the Doctors Had Given Him

Old Fort, Bay, Labradore, Que., March 8.—(Special.)—"Do I believe in New England. In those days large families were eagerly welcomed. Chil graphed two hundred miles to get two boxes of them." The speaker was Sandy Goulette, an old settler here. Nor did Mr. Goulette require to be pressed to tell the rest of his story. "I was swollen cut of shape from head to foot. I was so short of breath I could hardly speak. The doctor could do nothing for me. The minister gave me the holy sacrament, and a good priest came and told me I could not live much longer.

"Then I telegraphed for Dodd's and ney Pills. I took three pills the night they came and I got relief before morning. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me. I am able to do my day's now as well as I was ten years ago."

Mr. Goulette offers to ans or any letters written to him regarding his case. He feels that he owes his health, if not his life, to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

ANCIENT ARMIES.

Only Ones Approximately in Size Those of To-day.

When King Merxes of Persia invaded Greece in 840 B.C. he was said by Herodorus to have brought across the Hellespont an army of 1.700,000 men, gathered from all western and much of Central Asia. Including the Greek cities on the coast of the Aegoan sea. There has been a good deal of skepti-There has been a good dear or sample clem about these figures, says Robert Ellis Thompson in the Irish World on the ground that such a body would have been found utterly unwieldly. and it was too large for any system of supply of food, and that nobody can be sure that it was counted correctly. And from that time to our own no army of one million or more was ever mustered into fight, unless it were the mustered into light, unless it were the horde of Huns, who fought the battle of Chalons in A. D. 451, with the Goths and Romans, and left 250,000 of their number dead on the field of con-

While fighting still went on in the middle Ages, within and between the nations into which the Roman Empire was divided in that century, armies may be said to have ceased to exist.

ISSUE NO. 10 1917

L ADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. No onal Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

W ANTED—COOK-HOUSEMAID: FINE home for suitable girl; wages, \$29.60. Address, Mrs. Goring, 250 Aberacen Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

The military forces were composed of feuda, tenants of the several kings, who left their peaceful occupations at the can for troops, and weat back to them when the war was over. But with the invention of gunpowder a great change came, and standing arm-tice in the services of the kings began es in the services of the kings began to arise, with the result of overthrowing the rude system of popular control of kings and princes, which the reudal system had preserved. But still armies were numbered by the ten or at most the hundred thousand and millions, disappeared from milltary arithmetic. Even the wars of the tary arithmetic. Even the wars of the French Revolution did not engage such vast numbers. At Wagram some three hundred thousand were engaged, and Leipzig the Allies alone numbered as many. This was the numbered as many. This was the maximum

We get back to the millions with the United States Civil War, as more than 1.000,000 soldiers were under arms in the national service when the struggle came to an end. At that moment America was the greatest military country of the world, and the knowledge of this fact lent force to our demands for the evacuation of Mexico by the French, and for the pavement of the Alabama claims by the English.

Rearly Every Girl Can Make Herself Pretty and Attractive

SOME WHOLESOME TRUTHS EVERY GIRL SHOULD THINK ABOUT.

Probably you know just such a girl. Perhaps she is sixteen—good to look at, and pretty—quite interesting because she reflects the graces and charm that give promise of happiness to herself and others. But she is not strong. The color in her checks, once so rosy, has faded away—her cyes are listless—the buoyancy of spirit and vigor she once possessed are sadly lacking. Parents, friends, this girl needs Ferrozone—needs it that her bleed may be renewed—needs it they bloed may be renewed—needs it to re-store the nerve torce that growth, study and the development of her fresh youth have exhausted. This girl will become a queen with Ferrozon, will become a queen with Ferrozon, which will restore her color-bring back her old-time energy—give brightness to her eyes and vivacity to her spirits. In Ferrozone every girl finds strength—then she can do things. In Ferrozone there is endurance—that drives away morning tiredness and languor. For the girl or woman that wants to be happy, healthy, winning—who values rosy checks, laughing eyes and abundant good spirits, nothing—can compare with Ferrozone, 50e per spirits. In Ferrozone every girl finds can compare with Ferrozone. 50c per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Get it to from any dealer in medicine, or by mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Unt.

Quivers Were Really Full.

It seems very doubtful whether even war will stop the falling of the birthrate. The tendency is for it to go down-down-down in nearly all the countries of Europe.

It is in pioneer settlements in new countries that families are generally largest. Out on the prairie life is deadly dull if there aren't plenty of little feet running in and out.

Alice Morse Earle, who writes so delightfully of Colonial days and Col onial ways, has much to eay about the large fomilies of the early settlers of dren were regarded as a real blessing -happy the man that had his quiver full of them.

For the Colonial farmer, and espeially to the frontiersman, every child is an extra help on the farm. In New England, when land was portioned out there was in the early days a portion for every woman and every child in the family, so that if each child was not born with a silver speen, in its mouth, it came into the world in the proud position of a landed proprietor

Families of twelve, thirteen, four-teen, fifteen were so common that no one considered them remarkable at all Eir William Phips was one of the twenty-six children, all with the same mother; Green, a well known Boston printer, was married twice, and had thirty children.

Among the clergy large families were the rule. One—widely known—had twenty six children, another twenty, another eighteen and so on.

"Going up on High?" Better try the low gear first. The human engine must have the right kind of fuelfood. Power to do things comes from food that is rich in muscle-building material, that is easily digested. Shredded Wheat is a highpower food, the kind that fits a man or woman for the day's work-just enough muscle-making material, just enough heat-making material to keep the body in topnotch condition. Shredded Wheat is ready-cooked, ready-to-eat. Two Biscuits with milk make a nourishing meal at a cost of a few cents. Made in Canada.

The same of the sa Marmalade I made it with my same old recipe but I used On account of its Fine granulation it dissolves instantly making a clear jelly. 2 & 5 lb. cartons, 10, 20 & 100 lb. sacks

ANOTHER HALF-MILE GAIN BY BRITISH AT MIRAUMONT

Have Pushed Forward Their Line North of the Ancre at That Place

Huge Results of Gen. Haig's Troops Work In Last Month.

correspondent of the Daily Mail at British neadquarters in France, wires his paper that German howitzers are using ammunition freely in trying to prevent the rapid pursuit of the retreating enemy. He adds that the return of clear, dry weather is favoring

ondon cable: Again the British by the north of the Ancre, and again the british to the north of the Ancre, and again parently without much opposition from the Germans. The latest point of retreat of the Teutons, as reported by the London War Ofice, is north of Miraumont, where over a front of a mile and a half the British advanced an average distance of 600 yards. Since the retreat began the British ave occupied ten villages and cap-

tured 3,000 prisoners. THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

The official communication from British headquarters in France to-During February we captured 2,133

German prisoners, including 36 offi-cers. The following villages are also either captured or surrendered to us withdrawal of the Germans: Ligny, Thilloy, La Barque, Warlencourt, Pys, Miraumont, Petit Miraumont, Grandcourt, Pusicux-au-Mont, Serre and Gommecourt.

"The enemy continues to yield

ground on the Ancre. North of Miraumont our line advanced to-day an average distance of 600 yards on a

in which we took some prisoners. A British raiding party also entered German trenches northeast of Giv-German trenches northeast of Givenchy, Lens and La Bassee, and cap-

tured eight prisoners.
"Under cover of a heavy artillery bombardment, a hostile raiding party succeeded last night in reaching our trenches near Ablaincourt and Ranourt. In both cases the enemy was jected by our counter-attack. A few

men are missing.
"There was considerable mutual artiflery activity to day on the Ypres

Major-Coneral F. B. Maurice, chief Major-Ceneral F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations of the British War Office, said to-day: "The Germans on the western front have made their biggest withdrawal since the battle of the Marne. How far they will not retire I cannot say, but they will not retire beyond the point which they are forced to leave either by the economic necessity of saving their losses or from a position which our superior location procests them from holding." The announcement of the British War Office of the withdrawal of the

German forces along an eleven-mile front on both sides of the River Ancre in France is admitted by the Berlin Wer Office for the first time. placed in another prepared line," siva Berlin, which adds that the movement remained concealed from the ene

10 VILLAGES, 3,000 FRISONERS. London cable: In a statement the louse of Commons co-may dealing with recent happenings on the Franco-Beigian front, Henry W. Forster, manual Secretary of the War Office, said that until the last few days the British operations needs sarily had been confined to minor attacks. In this, he said, heavy losses had been inflicted upon the Germans, recreations and presence taken and more than 3,000 prisoners taken and ground of considerable importance

During the part days, continued Mr. Forster, as the result of the continu-bus pressure on the Anere front, the champ had retired on a front of 12 ralles to a depth of two miles, giving the British persession of 10 villages and several important positions to which the Germans hitherto had clung th the utmost determination. Up to the present the Germans had in-ressed upon their troops the neces-ty of defending these positions and

withing to the very end.
"In view of these instructions," the
cretary went on, "his withdrawal
anot but have an unfavorable cfannot but have ect upon the enemy troops and upon he German people - when they

At the same time it is probable the normy is retiring not merely as a defensive measure, but with the object of saving his strength for a great flow on one or another of the Allied routs. There is every indication that a will make a sugre me effort to end the will make a sight me effort to end the war in his favor the year, an ef-fort which can only be met by a con-reponding determination on the part

! Great Britain and her allies YOUGUT FROM TREE TO TREE Headquarters of British Army in France, cable, says: Our men died in France, cable, says: Our men died in July in an attempt to carry Gomme-ceurt. Now they have it and the excrifice was justified. The famous callent includes the historic chateau and park of Gommecourt. Pulsieux also is ours, but that had to be carried by stiff street fighting. We are now beyond the town of Gommecourt and the sallent also is clear to the worth. In the copse known as Night-ingale Wood the men fought each from tree to tree and the great r initiative of the active and crafty north countrymen caused serious loss-to the enemy Boche, though he well. He also proved inferior and the street fighting in Puisieux. The maxt stand of the Germans may be

Lendon cable says: Fittson Young, correspondent of the Daity Mail at British neadquarters in France, wires his paper that German howitzers are using ammunition freely in trying to prevent the rapid pursuit of the retreating enemy. He adds that the return of clear, dry weather is favoring the British.

Lendon cable says: Fittson Young, along the line running from Fesarts 3,000 yards northeast of Gommecourt, further east the fighting approaching Loupart Wood, 4,400 yards west of Bapaume. Tuesday night we got beyond Ligny and Thilloy and we are now a short distance from the southern edge of Bapaume. With their positions goes much of the flamboyant nonsense in months of German communiques. It will be interesting to see what form of explanation the German higher command takes when at man higher command takes when at last forced to admit that the German troops are withdrawing before the British. The retreat is being covered British. The retreat is being covered by small parties of men and a few machine guns. The troops are undoubtedly chosen. They are of the well-known stout character and are furnished with about a week's provisions and told to die where they are left. The roads are fairly good. The enemy is burning all dugouts and destroying any buildings which their enemy is burning all dugouts and destroying any buildings which their anxiety tells them may be of use to us. The enemy has mined the road at junctions, and has left many simple "booby" traps such as putting grenades in helmets. So far there has been very few accidents. Our tewn troops are taking the matter as part of the day's work and think it better than trench fighting. They are brisk and scheerful at the prospect of going into a new country and hunting down into a new country and hunting down the enemy in the open.

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

Thursday reads: "A surprise attack on a German reach in the region of Tahure enabled us to bring back prisoners. An front of one and a half miles.

"We discharged gas this morning south of Souchez, followed by a raid day was calm on the rest of the front.

AND TREATMENT

Niagara Growers Hear Advice From Experts.

Should Produce What the Euyers Want.

St. Catharines cable says: Mr. G. O. Madden, B.S.A., of the Dominion Botanical Department, was the first speaker at this morning's meeting of the Niagara Fruit Growers here, and h.s subject "Some Grainary Fruit Dis-cases," was treated from the stand-point of the practical scientist. He gave various reasons for the removal of mummied fruits that sometimes remain on trees after harvest. his said carry disease which is transierred to the twigs, and later to the
fruit of the succeeding season, this
trouble being especially noticeable in
the case of brown rot-patches. Disthe case of brown rot-penches. Discussion following this address brought forth the information that spraying does not take the place of testruction

Mr. Bunting, of St. Catharines, called attention to the fact that nembership of the association has fallen .: somewhat during the past year. He asked for a display of greater enthusiasm on the part of the fruit growers, to be shown by the mading in of subscriptions

In addition to repeating his address on dusting versus spraying of orchards, which he delivered restardsy in Grimsby, Prof. L. Caesar dezoted part of his time to a description the appearance of several of the B sects and fungl affecting truths, includ-ing the grape leaf hopper, the adult, of which species drops out and files away when the vine is shakea. This insect attacks the Roger grape particularly and is specially prevalent in vineyards situated near dray land, in which the insect breeds. Tobacce ex-tract was recommended for destroying this pest, the liquid to be applied as a spray under considerable power. A nozzle set at a small angle to the spray rod should be used so that the stray will reach the under side of the

I expect the largest crop of apples that has ever occurred in the Niagara district this year, and this will be largely due to the good ears that was taken of the orchards last year," said

He called attention to a spraying device of great value to the orchard-ist in the angle nezzle, which allows the workmen to drop from the midthe workmen to drop from the

die of the foliage of big trees.

At two cents, a tree of clean cherries can be had by spraying with arsenate of lead at the time when Richmond cherries are just beginning to show red. For clean fruit the chercy fruit fly must be controlled. Molasses has been used in combination with the lead for this work, but her here the lead for this work, but has been found

nnecessary.

As all pear districts are more or less troubled with pear blight, an account of Prof. Caesar's experiments in this line, which have been most in this line, which have been most successful at a small cost proved very interesting. The blight, he said, must be cut before the growth of the wood starts, and the orchard should be gone over again in the spring. All cut-tings must be burned so as to destroy the fungus.

The growing and marketing of vege-tables was divided by Mr. Thos. Dil-worth into several classes, including

the absolute vegetable gardener, who raises all classes of vegetables extensively for city supply; the specialist in one crop on a large scale, and the farmer who grows a few vegetables as a side line. The intending grower, he said, should first consider his market and then give much attention to the building up of his soil, as in vegetable growing there is no danger of over-fertilization. For his part Mr. Oilworth uses from 50 to 60 tons of manure to the acre on his land.

He advised the drawing of manure in the winter, but in answer to a

in the winter, but in answer to a question as to the advisability of spreading it on the land at that time. he advised against it in the case of land that is to be used very early in the spring, or in case the land is heavily covered by snow. The use of quick-maturing varieties of vegetables he recommended as worth considering in the Niagara district with a view of obtaining two crops in one season. Grow varieties to suit the taste of the consumer, he said; do not try to make the buyer take what you like yourself. Mr. Dilworth advised the staking of tomato plants and pruning to a single stalk for the production of first-class tomatoes, to supply the best trade.

The afternoon session was opened by Mr. Hamilton Fleming, president of the association. In discussing the labor problem and giving an idea of sources from which

help might be expected in the coming season, Mr. P. W. Hodgetts said that parents would be justified in taking their children out of school this year so as to provide for the raising and harvesting of the crops.

Dr. G. C. Creelman agreed that fruit growers did not get the price they should for their product. He admitted the big investment in land and outfit made by the fruit farmer, which does not bring a fair return.

In analyzing the conditions of country life, which back town and country dwellings consider unsatisfactory. Dr. Creelman pointed out that what is most needed is a wider outlook for the dweller on the average size farm, and a better chance for the farmer's boy to enjoy himself. To the farmers, he said, take the boy into partnership early in his life, so that he will stay on the farm because he wishes to and not because he must.

Proper fertilization of soil was Prof.

R. Harccurt's address, and his note of warning against absolutely useless ma-terials sold as fertilizers was heard with some wonder by many who had been parting with their money for stuff that did nothing but add a little bulk to the soil.

SAW NO SUBS.

in the House by Hon, Piniay Macharmid yesterday. The most important feature of the new legication is main read in a county system and to contribute a grant of sixty per cent, of the cost of construction. This of the cost of construction. This would mean an addition of twenty per cent, upon the present grant, in exchange the road would dome under a measure of provincial control and would have a higher type of construc-tion. These roads would draw the traffic from ordinary county mip roads and carry it to the mig pro

vincial highways.

Another amendment gives the Gov ernment power, in proceeding with the construction of a provincial higg-way, to construct within the boun-daries of urban municipalities, or o glie grants to the municipalities to-

give grants to the municipalities to-ward construction. Both amendments are related to the proposed provincial system, but are more ecoveniently fit-ted into existing etablics.

J. H. Ham, of South Brant, intro-duced a bill to give cities the right to tax land at a higher rate than im-provements, J. H. T. Regan, of South Wentworth, introduced a municipal act amendment, providing for a town-ship assessment commissioner for Barton Township.

New Cloths.

They are for femine spring coats. And quite new and picasing, alle of Argentina cloth is one of they it re-sembles Bolivia but has a jersey back. It comes in very bright colors and is to inches wide.

Very jopular for suits and coats is burella cloth which has

Very sopular for suits and coats is burella cloth which has finish, but a homespun weave. This comes in mixtures as well as plain col-ors and is even wider than the Argen-tina cloth. And, of course, there are new Bolivias and new velours, in weights and color-ings suitable for spring.

Grandma had a very bad cold one day when her little granddaughter made her a visit. Suddenly she sneez-ed very hard. Much pleased with the unexpected excitement, the child looked up and said: "Honk again, grand-ma."—The Christian Herald.

BERNSTORFF KNOWS NOW SEAS' RULER

British Navy's Readiness and Control Was Never Better Shown.

WORLD ROVERS

In Canadian Troops Waiting to Go Across-Show Why Huns Will Lose.

Halifax despatch: Count Johann Von Bernstorff has had occasion recently to contrast British and German methods of Empire building. When the Count and his retinue passed up the harbor of Halifax in the Frederick VIII. to the land-locked inner anchorage known as Bedford Basin, there to be subjected to a careful search for dangerous documents or contraband articles, they sailed within pistol shot or a huge salied within pistol shot of a huge transport laden with Canadians on their way to the front. You Bernstorff and his staft, in the darkness of the night, saw nothing of the troopship or of the vessels of war that hay near by. But the Count knew that it was only by the countery of his country's loes the Atlantic was onen to him while Canada 8 tie was open to him while Canadas igning men went without let or handrance, guarded as the, ha e been shee the first by the warships that

have safely piloted every transport-on the Atlantic route. Why had becomester to submit to the indignity of acception by the repthe indignity of detention by the representatives of British sea power with the desire offerts of the Germans or deneas. Britain's coldiers can pass in eafety? The obvious answer is that the German navy is not a match for that of the United English, and perforce massived control on the surface, however desperately it may ettive for mastery beneath. The British havy was ready. By die preparedness the war was won before a shot was fired. Without the British navy to keep the ceas Germany would have had victory the cly and complete.

Why was the British navy ready amid a thougand unreadinesses.

Without the British navy to keep the ease Germany would have had velocity read to all british navy to the present the training and the first process of the present the training and the first process of the present that the consequent to steam shown in the case of the present to the Havas Agency. Captain A Korowitz, in an interview, said, in regard to his trip:

"We left New York two hours after the Orleans. The voyage was not marked by any incident event for a severe storm which we ran into I. saw no submarines, but thought it prudent to steam with lights out for found, except one administration the first all, it was not so very difficult to force the bleckade and prive safely.

GRANIS TO ROADS

Without the British navy to keep the event for the Britah in the present to the accounted by created where the content of the present to the Britah in the Britah in Inheritance to noth a word in regard to submarine was refer the whell all the event of the accounted by created the danger zone on Monday evening, but saw nothing from them until we reached the Girband, the provincian the bleckade and prive safely.

GRANIS TO ROADS

A Toronto despatch: Consumers

A

river steamers that ply on the Sas-katchewan. Yet he comes aboard without the slightest perturbation. The sait sea air, the areat ship, the

went in 1899 to light the Boers, and where he lived long enough to respect them. Smuts and Botha are well-known figures to him. Something turns the convenation to navigation, and descriptions of perts in many lands are available. The man who knows all about the Straits of Magellan swaps experiences with the boatman from the Frace River. The rancher who got 123 bushels of oats per acre from 121 of his Alberta programme at sixes and sevens, and rancher who got 123 bushels of oats per acre from fath of his Alberta holding, and secured sixty cents a bushel, gives a short dissertation on the absolute folly of permitting men to detert their holdings and their cattle when the Empire needs meat so badly. Lots of them, he says, turned their live stock over to the buyer at any offered price and left their places unoccupied. I had not not suspected him of such speculation, but he, too, made valuable contribution to the mental

movie entertainment. He had gone to France two years ago with a very poor opinion of Englishmen. They were, he fancied, surly, uncompanion-able and lacked adaptation to Canadian conditions. "I found out," he said, "that the English officer is the finest gentleman I have ever met, a model of courtesy, and as brave as he

There are a lot of people making discoveries—as this young Canadian did—by coming into close touch with Englishmen in the great testing time of war. German patience, thoroughness and subordination of in-dividuality can do much in both peace and war, but who can doubt that in the final trial of strength the individualistic, adventurous Briton at home and in the overseas domin-tons where greatest ambilion it. ions, whose greatest ambition it is to live his own life in his own way, will emerge victorious?

His humor will help mightily. It emerges unexpectedly, To-day a company of leathery-faced Westerncompany or leathery-latest week on trains with few facilities for dolling-up, were paraded on the deck. Ahe we downhearted?" shouted one. The answer was the usual thunderous

Then the company wag looked along the line. "Are we ugly?" he yelled. Every man looked at his yelled. Every man looked at his neighbor and a perfect gale of laughter swept the ranks. Those fellows will go into battle as if it were a championship hockey game.-Stewart

U.S. HOUSE IS ALMOST UNIT WITH WILSON

Only 13 of 416 Opposed Bill to Arm United States Ships.

ONE CLAUSE OFF

But "Other Instrumentalities" Come Up in the Senate To-day.

Berlin cable: The tension of the last 43 hours enacd a bit this morning on the receipt of advices that Washington was not contemplating precipitate action in regard to the sinking of the Laconia. Official circles, the press and the public continue to manifest caim indifference as to future developments. The trees reiterates

doner by birth, but knows and loved Devon and her herees. If a submarine should creek his path he will light as Drake's men fought three centurits and against all the devilorement's source of information of the attempted inferime with Mexico and Japan, on the supposition that it came from one of Germany's enemies, was defeated after a sharp and sonsational debate. Instead, the Senate merely asked for official notice of the authoriticity of the destatch of instancial in the sea till this morning. He never eave the sea till this morning the never had a set of income the sea till this morning. He never eave the sea till this morning the never had a sea to a sea t merely asked for circuit notice of in-nuthenticity of the destatch of in-structions from German Fereign Min-ister Zimmerman to German Minister on Fekhardt in Mexico City. The President transmitted it immediately with the statement that it would not be compatible with the public inter-cets to reveal further details concernests to reveal further details concern-

heaving water, are his racial inheritation. It will take generations of the plains to make landsman of his breed and create in his descendants district of the sea.

To many of the men of the western regiments on beard the world is very small. One tells a story of Shanghai. Another tails with intimate knowledge of the Kaffir problem in South Africa, whither he went in 1899 to fight the Boers, and where he lived long enough to respect them. Smuts and Botha are well-known figures to him. Something turns the convention, to make lands and inheritation of the south that so make lends a group in the group in the Household a group in the Louse who have been opposing a grant of authority to the President on the ground that it would be a step toward were amounted that to aim the President to bellef that to aim the President to bellef that to aim the President to bellef that to aim the President to the bellef that to aim the President to be the total and the proposition of the same of the group in the House when have been opposing a grant of authority to the President on the ground that it would be a step toward authority to the President on the ground that it would be a step toward authority to the President on the ground that it would be a step toward authority to the President on the ground that it would be a step toward authority to the President on the ground that it would be a step toward authority to the President on the ground that it would be a step toward authority to the President on the ground that it would be a step toward authority to the President on the ground that it would be a step toward authority to the President on the ground that it would be a step toward authority to the President on the ground that it would be a step toward

A Congress badly divided, and, in its dying moments, with its legislative programme at sixes and sevens, and charges of "playing politics" from every side, suddenly took on a new aspect

Ir was as if the ery "America first!" had rung through the halls of both Houses, and the response has been almost instantaneous

members who have opposed the President in his manner of dealing with Germany on the ground that it was leading to war, were found fighting influences which he President's supporters declared were calculated to embarrass him.

There were bitter references in dehate to senators to whom the President would be expected to look for advice on foreign affairs. Chairman Stone. on foreign affairs. of the Foreign Relations Committee was voted down in his own committee asking the President to disclose if the

American Government's information concerning the latest phase of German intrigue came from one of Germany's enemies.

TOKIO REJECTED IDEA.

The evidences at hand are that if Mexico, as Germany suggested/communicated to Japan the Boposal for an attack on the United States, it met with a reception at Tokio which was quite contrary to what Berlin had

JAPANESE STATEMENT.

Lansing flatly refused to give any indication of how the information came into possesion of the United States Government, on the ground that it would endanger the lives of those concerned.

those concerned.

The Japanese Embassy made the following comment: "With regard to the alleged German attempt to induce Japan and Mexico to make war upon the United States, made public in the press this morning, the Japanese Embassy, while lacking information as to whether such invitation ever reached Tokio, desires to tion ever reached Tokio, desires to state most emphatically that any m-vitation of this sort would, under no circumstances, be entertained by the Japanese Government, which is in entire accord and close relations with the other powers, on account of formal agreements and our common cause, and, moreover, our good friendship with the United States, which is every day growing in sincerity and cor-

CREATED SENSATION IN LONDON. London cable says: The time is long since past when any fresh orientation of the German policy is calculated to astonish the British public, but the revelation of the plot to induce Mexico and Japan to attack

tne United States provided this country with a first-class sensation to-day.

The Associated Press Washington despatch gave the late afternoon papers the first news, which was daplayed under startling headlines, such as: "Great Hun plot unmasked," "Most sensational plot of the war," "Amazing revelation of German duplicity."

The collision of the papers was

The edition of the papers was early exhausted. The immediate idea of the man in the street was here at last was an undoubted casus belli for the United States, the only matter for curiosity appearing to be how soon an actual declaration of war might he expected. The news was too late for editorial comment in the afternoon papers, and the Government officials approached declined at the Go-grnment present juncture to make any state

ment for publication.

Perhaps next to the effect of the news in America, the attitude of Japan excited the public mind most. Nowhere, however, did the idea prevail for a moment that Japan could be setached from the Entente alliamee. Altogether, while the greatest confidence is follation and intrigue could only recoil on its authors, the British public it watching with great interest further details

NEW HUN SUBS.

Carry 20 Torpedoes and Crew of 32 Men.

Five Victims Yesterday-U. S. Seamen Missing.

Amsterdam cable: The Telegraaf publishes an account of an interview with a Cerman soldier who has been for some time serving as a clerk at the Vulcan dock-yard in Hamburg. To avoid punishment for some trivial offence he escaped across the frontier. The man left Hamburg in February. There were then in the Vulcan dockyard eight large submarines on the stocks. These latest submarines are nearly 250 feet long, and are armed like a small cruiser. They can take 20 torpedoes and a crew of 32. Cangs of each sabmarine. The completion of a sul marine requires three months. Besides the submarines, small cruisers are now being built at the dock-yard of a new class, so-called the Stadt class. These are 430 feet

FIVE SHIP VICTIMS.

London cable: The reports of the past 24 hours show rive additional ships of an aggregate tennage of 7,357 have been sunk. The following are the ships report-

sunk: Harriet Williams British ed sunk: Harriet Williams, Brillish salling ship, 157 tons; Belgian fishing boat; Clan Farquhar, British steamship, 5,853 tons gross, on Feb. 26; Marie Joseph. French schooner, of Fechamp, 192 tons, on Feb. 28; Sjostad, Norwegian steamship, 1,155 tons, on

SINKING OF GALGORM CASTLE

Queenstown cable: The British barque Galgorm Castle has been sumk by a German submartne. The survivers include two Americans, Harry Merritt, of Beaver Falls, Pa., and Harry Richardson, of Boston, Mass. They were 13 hours in the boats. Captain Frampton, of the Galgorm

Castle, his wife and 12 of the c passed through Cork to-day. I had been landed at a western port. his wife and 12 of the crew

The Galgorm Castle was shelled and sunk Tuesday evening by a submarine which started firing at a mile and a half range, and continued until two boats got away from the ship.

Harry Merritt, one of the two American survivors on the first boat, said that a second boat was lost sight of during the night, and probably was swamped, as bad weather prevailed.

The missing boat contained the chief and third officers and ten men, including two Americans, named Jackson, ordinary seaman, and David Walker, cook.

The sinking of the Galgorm Castle was previously reported from Paris (March 1).

LOST IN LOVE.

All Weathers Were Alike to These Two

A Man and a Maid who walked along the garden paths were observed by the Moon, the Roses and the Night Wind.

"Here come two lovers," chuckled the Moon. "I will shine my sliver best for their sakes."

"Here come two lovers," murmured the Roses. "Let us send forth our sweetest perfume to greet them."

"Here come two lovers," sighed the Night Wind. "I will whisper to them of the magic that lies in a summer

But the Moon suddenly blotted the smile from his face. "We will not trouble ourselves," he declared. "These lovers are the same two who walked the garden paths but yesternight. And, for all we did our best to please them, what did they in return? They spoke no word of my beauty - either of

"And they never noticed us," complained the Roses.

"I remember them well," sniffed the Night Wind. "They only said, 'It is a beautiful evening? and gave us no credit at all. Let us do all we can to punish them.

So the Moon hid behind the darkest cloud he could find. And the Roses withheld their perfume. And the Night Wind turned chiff and rustled the dry leaves dismally, and even succeeded in finding a few stray raindrops and flinging them in a dank, grayish mist across the garden paths.

"It's a beautiful evening!" said the lovers.-Ella Randall Pearce in

MEXICO HAS HER BASTILLE. The Building Where the First Blow For

Liberty Was Struck. The Alhondiga de Granaditas (prison) in Guanajuato is one of the most historic buildings in the Mexican republic and will always be remembered not as a storehouse of grain, not as a prison, which it now is, but as the place where the first blow was struck for the liberation of Mexico from Spanish rule. Quadrangular in shape, with a central patio, a row of small Moorish windows near the top, the lower floor Tuscan, the upper Doric, the building has no architectural

beauty. At each corner is a large hook, from which in the days of the struggle for independence were hung four iron cages containing the heads of the great liberators-the patriot priest, Hidalgo; his military chief, Allende, and his comrades, Aldama and Jimenez. Here they hung for years until removed by a worshiping nation to the altar of kings in the cathedral of the City of

After the Grito de Dolores and the first ringing of the bell of independence Hidalgo and his followers moved on to Guanajuato, stormed the improvised fort of Alhondiga and killed all the Spanish troops that had taken refuge there. This was the beginning of the eleven years' war of independence.-Frank H. Probert in National Geographic Magazine.

A Post Who Dreaded Fire.

Thomas Gray, author of the "Elegy," had a weakness in the form of a nervous dread of fire. His chamber at St. Peter's college, Cambridge, being on the second floor, he thought it likely that in case of a fire his exit by the stairs might be cut off. He therefore caused an iron bar to be fixed by arms projecting from the outside of his win-dow, designing by a rope attached thereto to descend in the event of a fire occurring. This excessive caution led to a practical joke by his fellows. One midnight a party of students thundered at his door with loud cries of "Fire, fire!" The nervous poet flew to his window and slid down the rope to the ground, where he was hailed with shouts of laughter. Gray's delicate nature was so shocked by this rough joke that he changed his lodg-

Making It Even.

Sandy, the plumber, was working on a town job with an apprentice. In the course of the forenoon the boss visited the job and, failing to find Sandy anywhere about the premises, decided to wait his return.

"Where have you been?" demanded the boss when Sandy put in an appear-

"Gettin' ma hair cut," answered Sandy, quite coolly. "And how dare you get your hair cut

In my time?" "Veel, disna it grow in your time?"

-London Mail.

Odious Comparison. Drill Sergeant-I say, Smith, have you any idea how slow and stupid you are? Private Smith-I don't Drill Sergeant-Of course you don't, but let me tell you that an Egyptian mummy is frisky compared with you.-London Tit-Bits.

It may be hard to convince a healthy man that health is more important than wealth, but a sick man under-

stands it.-Atchison Globe.

He-A man who gives in when he's wrong is a wise man, but he who gives in when he's right is- She-Married!

Corrected.

Sharp-I owe everything to my wife. Priend-Your memory is faulty. You owe a "liver" to me.

The fear of being found out is ofden mistaken for the prickings of con-

CHARLESTON

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Kavanaugh were guests of Mr. and Mrs Mott at Lyn on Friday and Saturday.

S. W. Kelsey S. Godkin and J. Webster have each purchased Ford

Some of our young people attended the medicine show at Athens last week. W. Slack, Delta, was a recent visi-

Ross Mansell, of Golden Prairie, Sask., a former resident of this township, was recently visiting his auct. Mrs. D. Spence and renewing other acquaintances.

PHILIPSVILLE

Mrs. Arsen Brown was quite ill for few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Eyre. passed through here on their way to attend the funeral at Elgin of their cousin Mrs. J. Kenny on Saturday.

Sales seem to be the order of the day, at one sale 1915 oats sold for \$1.10 per bus and hay from \$5 to \$7 per

Mrs. Peer last evening received the first letter from her son, Pte. Clifford Kirkland which she has received since he was wounded giving her particulars of the a tack etc. which ended in a knock cut for him. Needless to say all of Chfford's friends rejoice with his mother to think he is not entirely incapacitated and that although wounded he is having as comfortable a time as possible and rather enjoys the novel position of being the only Canadian in the large ward at the time of writing.

X Lass fall we noted a report that Mr. W. A. Coon had filled his large silo with sweet and red clover. We called on Mr. Coon last week and he reports the feed kept well and the stock seemed to eat it readily but he thinks had he cut the clover two weeks earlier it would not have been so woody. His cows milked well but perhaps not quite as well as on corn enailage. Mr. Coon has 7 acres seeded for feed again this year. Certainly the clover came in all O.K. last fall as his corn was almost a total failure.

Mr. Peter Nolan reports cutting weet clover when almost 30 inches high and the cows ate it like hay.

GREENBUSH

March 5

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Marshall and family, of Brockville, this week moved from that town to the farm owned and previously occupied by Mr. Wm. Con-

Mr. and Mrs Wm. Langdon moved from their home in the village to the nome of Mr. Thos. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Sparling Hanna this week moved into the residence recently vacated by Mr. Wm. Langdon.

Mr. Ross Miller has leased his farm o Mr. Asa Peterson who will move in next week. Mr. Miller in company with Mr. J. Hanna intend moving to the Canadian West and taking with them a load of horses

The box social held under the auspices of the Patriotic League was a success. The sum of sixty one dollars being realized for patriotic purposes.

Mr. Roy Johnston, son of Mr. David Johnston, has enlisted in the Queen's Highlanders regiment.

Miss Cora Langdon is ill.

Glen Morris Honor Roll

Sr. IV-Albert Ferguson, Kathleen Leale, Reswell Morris, Vera Hudson Jr. IV-Charles Heffernan, Frances Stevens, Clifford Hudson.

Sr. III - Ernest Ferguson, Cora Stevens, Helen Morris.

Jr. III-Nellie Ferguson, Carroll Beale, Ford Spence. II-Fern Spence.

Ia-Vincent Heffernan, Lloyd Fer-Ib-Mills Howard, Harold Heffer-

nan, Arden Spence. Pr.-Willie Howard. Average attendance 18.35

No. on roll 30 Mabel M. Jacob, teacher

Wiltsetown Honor Roll

IV-Morris Earl, Elmer Parish, Bessie Parish.

III Sr. Marian Earl, Mazie Redford III Jr .- Maude Alguire. II Sr. - Clifford Redford.

II Jr .- Ina Alguire, Beatrice Par-

I-Jock Earl * Pr.-Polly Alguire, Laura Redford. Average attendance 10.94

V. J. Beaman, teacher

Claude Wiltse's anction sale of cattle, farm machinery, etc. at Elbe on March I was a gratifying success. A large crowd attended and everything went high. Following are some of the sales recorded :

Thelma, a splendid grade Holstein cow, with her 6-day old bull calf by her side, \$120. James Atcheson, Spring Valley, buyer.

Lucy, a fine gsade cow, with her 2day old bull calf, \$115, James Leeder,

Irene, a good grade cow, with her 2. weeks old heifer calf, \$112.50, James Leeder, buyer.

Mildred, a fine grade cow which bad not freshened, \$109, W. A. Peer buyer. Edna, a fine grade cow, which had ot freshened, \$101, W. A. Peer buyer.

Pearl, (the best 4 year old cow in the herd, with a record of 54 pounds milk in one day, when she was 3 years old) which had not freshened, \$100. Harold Moorehouse, Glen Bueil buyer. Barney, another fine cow, \$99, Wm. Halliday, Charleston, buyer

The 23 cows brought \$2004. Walter J. Taber also sold 3 fine

Holstein cows, for \$96, \$90, \$50, respectively. The average was nearly \$90 for the

Three sows, about 8 months old, sold at an average of \$50 each. E. Burnham, J. Layng, and W. A. Peer were the buyers.

Eight calves sold for \$22 each, one seiling for \$23.75, Munsell Bates, buy-

Everything was sold except the automobile, \$490 being bid against a reserve bid of \$500. The total proceeds of the sale, in-

cluding W. J. Taber's cows amounted .E. Taylor was auctioneer at this big sale, and the results are in keeping

with his reputation as a salesman. Irwin Wiltse and Waiter C. Smith acted as secretaries.

For Your Aching Head

Take one ZUTOO TABLET and in 20 minutes, the pain is gone and you feel ZUTOO will stop any Headache, Sick, Nervous, Dyspeptic or Monthly—in 20 minutes by the clock. 25c at dealers.

NOTICE

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

FOR SALE

2 registered pure bred Ayshire yearling oulls. Apply to ALEX MACKIE,

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

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

Automobile

Tops and Cushions

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

Write for Prices on Repair Work

JAS. W. JUPSON, Brockville 36 George St.

\$100 Reward \$100

\$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 fratemity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they give for 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.

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

FOUNDATION TIMBER SILLS, SLEEPERS, ETC.

A large quantity of slabs and

Blancher

Reporter Advertisements Bring Results.

Always the Highest

IN QUALITY, ARE OUR LINES OF CHOCOLATES-

E. C. TRIBUTE. Athens

ONTARIO FARMERS

EXISTING WAR CONDITIONS DEMAND that you give the question of seed special attention this year. Seed of desirable varieties and high germination power will be factors influencing yields. If you have not secured your seed,

> Let the Ontario Department of Agriculture help you.

Farmers having seed grain or potatoes for sale may forward samples to this office stating warieties, price and QUANTITY.

Farmers wishing to purchase seed are also invited to communicate with this office stating variety and quantity, and an effort will be made to put them in touch with farmers having seed for sale.

Write to

W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture

Walter H. Smith, B.S.A. District Representative

ATHENS

BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Dear Friend:

W. T. ROGERS, PRIN.

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

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

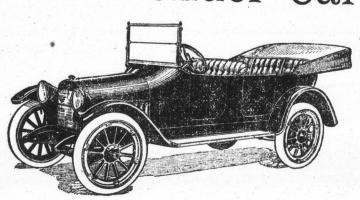
SPRING TERM opens April 2nd. Send for catalogue, BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Fulford Block,

Brockville, Ont.

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

The Wonder Car



The McLaughlin Four and Six

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

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

A. TAYLOR & SON, Agents, Athens

To the Public - March 1917

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

Staple Dry Goods

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

Dress Goods and Silks

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

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

Our new wall papers are also in stock. Gent's Furnishings

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

Boots and Shoes

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

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

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

H. H. ARNOLD Central Block

ATHENS