BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

OUR ANNUAL

All this Month

Bargains in Every Department

Davis' Great JULY SALE

it our store when you come next Wednesday, the Glorious 12th. It will be a great day in the city and a greater day in Davis' for High-Class Bargains.

250 Men wanted, to visit our Men's & Boys' Dept.

Special Sale of Men's and Boys' Suits on that Men,s Navy and Black Serge Suits in all sizes, also Worsted Suits and Tweed Suits. 12th July Sale prices \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20.

Men's and Boys' Summer Shirts

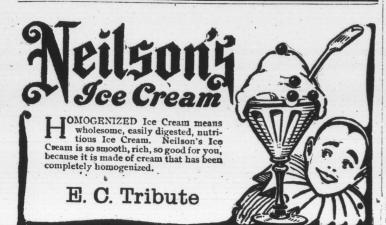
Sale Prices, 75c, \$1.00, and \$1.25.

Meet your friends here. Parcels delivered to all trains and boats.

R. DAVIS & SON, BROCKVILLE

The Canadian Ford is manufactured of the bride, Miss Geraldine Riehards of Frankville and Miss Angie Willis of Lyndhurst, to whom the bride gave wholly within the Dominion. every sense, it's a "Made in Canada"

PERCIVAL & BROWN, Ford Agents, Athens



WESTPORT EDITOR **DROWNS IN RIDEAU**

ms Meets Death by Drowning

W. B. Adams, editor of the Westport Mirror, a well-known man in this county, was drowned in Rideau Lake about four miles from Westport at 5.30 Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Adams and James Conley, another resident of that village, were out in a skiff, the former casting for bass. Mr. Adams was standing up in the usual attitude of the fly-fisher, when the boat overturned, precipitating the occupants into the water. Being about fifty feet from shore, they commenced to pash the boat before them. The progress seemed too slow to Mr. Adams, who told his companion he in-tended to swim to shore. He was an axcellent swimmer, but when about twelve feet from shore, he suddenly sank, having evidently been attacked with apoplexv.

On reaching the shore, Mr. Conley gave the alarm, and grappling was at once begun; but the body was not re-covered until next day, in fitteen feet

The late Mr. Adams was a man of 40 years of age. He was born in Westport, a son of Mr. E. G. Adams, one of the leading residents of the village. He was a printer by trade, and for the last 15 years he had edited and published the Mirror. His wife, who was Miss Burrell, survives, with two daughters and one son. Besides his father there also mourn two brothers and three sisters namely, Edward, now overseas, John of South Porcupine; Mrs. Albert Bradley, Mrs. Derbyshire and Miss Teresa Adams, all of Wesport. In religion the late Mr. Adams was a Methodist. He was also a member of Westport Lodge of Oddfellows. He was a commissioned officer in the Canadian militia, holding rank of captain in the 47th Frontenac Batalion. Last winter when the 156th Battalion was being organized he acted as recruiting officer in Leeds county as a lieutenaut, He secured his discharge only a few months ago.

The funeral took place this after-

Hitsman-Mackay

(Smith Falls Record) A quiet wedding took place on July 6th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Mackay, Brockville street, when their eldest daughter, Minnie Belle, was married to Mr. Samuel Alexander Hitsman of Kingston. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. J. I, Mackay, B. A., of Sturgeon Falls, Ont. at eleven o'clock, in the presence of a few friends and relatives. The wedding music was played by Miss Reta Lyle, to whom the groom gave a pearl monogram brooch. The bridesmaid was Miss Inez Mackay, sister of the bride, and the best man was Mr. William Glover, of Jones Falls. The bride, who entered the drawing room with her father, wore a gown of white ranged in a cap effect and carried a bouguet of roses and lilies of the valley. She wore the groom's gift, a platinum and diamond pendant on a platinum chain. The bridesmaid green silk eolieue over pink, a panama hat and carried a bouquet of sweet peas and carnations. The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was a gold bracelot and to the best man a sapphire and pearl tie pin. Luncheon was served as souvenirs sterling bead necklets. Mr. and Mrs. Hitsman left by C. N. R. at 2.15 on a trip via Chicago to San Francisco, California by Pacif-ic steamship to Victoria, B. C. and will return through Western Canada and the Great Lakes. The bride wore away a suit of African brown silk faille, blouse of the same shade and golden brown hat with dark brown quills. The bride is a Smith's Falls girl who lived here since her childhood. She is a graduate ol the Smith Falls High School and of Queen's University and has been a successful teacher in the high schools of Kemptville and Athens. Mr. Hitsman is a member of the

Collegiate staff of Kingston at present and was formerly a teacher in Athens High School. On their return in September, Mr. and Mrs. Hitsman will live in Kingston.

How's This?

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any ease of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price"75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LAKE DWELLERS TO **SAFEGUARD INTERESTS**

Charleston Lake Association in Enthu astic Annual Meeting

the annual meeting of the Charn Lake Association, recently held, following officers were elected for

President—Dr. H. A. Clark Vice-President—H. W. Beecher Treasurer-A. W. Wattenburg Secretary-S, C. A Lnmb

The objects of this association are to increase and conserve the fish of the lake, procure a fish-way at the Outlet, buoy the shoals, and also to see that a wharf in keeping with the interests of the lake is built as soon as possible. To this end a subscription list has been opened, and it is expected that all property owners will sub-cribe. The annual membership fee of the association is two dollars. The association was only formed last year; but there are already most of the cottage owners on the rolls and a substantia amount in the treasury.

Last year, the evident need of a good landing at Charleston village was a subject of common discussion. A number of the lake dwellers met, and organized an association with several objects in view. These objects, then somewhat vagne, have resolved into definite lines of action which are to be followed. With Charleston Lake growing in favor each year, the need for co-operation among the cottage owners is a natural consequence of common interests.

It is believed by the association that the high water of the lake might have been relieved at the Outlet, and steps will be taken to ascertain the privileges of the light and power company which draws part of its power from the waters of Charleston Lake.

The matter of a wharf at the village will depend on the voluntary contributions of those interested. Several generous donations have already given a

bright outlook to this project. It is not too much to expect that the membership of the association will include every cottage owner on the

Slightly Gassed

Fred Arnold, a nephew of Mr. H. H. Arnold, was in Athers last week for a short time. He has just returned from Europe, where he received a slight dose of gas while executing his duties in one of the mechanical trans. Mina Prichard, Jessie Percival, and port section. He enlisted at Toronto Nellie Brown were successful in pass of the Canadians.

Speaking of his first acquaintance with gas, Mr. Arnold said that when it swept across the communication lines, he and his comrades mistook it that he passed through the gassed area where the air contained only a little of georgette crepe and lace, a lace veil arthe deadly fluid. At the trenches, in ence felt; but eight miles in the rear it settled on the troops in reserve.

The mechanical transport included no horses, motor trucks being used to haul food to the lines. Once, his section was commandeered by the Imperial army and used as an ambulance corps. The communication roads are always in a state of repair, gangs of navvies being continually at work filling in the shell holes and replacing cobblestones that are much used on the continent in the making of highways.

Hard Island Honor Roll

Sr. IV—Eva Cowles, Cecil Alguire, Bertha Besley, Brvce Young, Erma Wood.

Sr. 111-Isaac Alguire, Jack Young. Jr. III - Bella Darling, Mary Besley, Pansy Foley.

Sr. II — Marian Hollingsworth

Hollingsworth.

Pr.-Hubert Wood, Beatrice Maher, Alexander Besley.

Social at Plum Hollov

The ice cream social which was held on Plum Hollow Baptist Church lawn Thursday, July 6th, under the auspices of the branch of the Red Cross, was a decided success. The evening was all that could be desired, and a good program consisting of vocal and instrumental music, and interesting addresses was given. Rev. Mr. Comerford and Rev. Mr. Collins both spoke very highly of the work of the Red Cross. The refreshments were quite up to the standard, for which Plum Hollow is noted. The sum of \$50,90 was received.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Percival & Brown delivered a Ford to Mr. W. J. Moore, Eloida yesterday.

Born-To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ramsay, Glen Buell, on July 11, a son,

Mr. Hibbert Johnston is assisting Mr. Robert Blair, C. N. R. sgent here. Mr. Ed. Taylor has a new eight cylinder Briscoe car.

-At Eaton's you can get Wright's Ice ream in bulk, cones, or sundaes,

Mrs. M. Merrick of Vancouver, B. C. is visiting the Misses Webster.

Born—On Saturday July 8, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith, a daughter. It is expected Westport will have lectric lights by July 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gardiner and childen, of Brockville, were guests of her nother, Mrs. Norman Brown last week. Beverley Hutton of Smith's Falls,

is spending the summer at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cross. Mr. William Usher, returned to Freeland. Penn., yesterday after several weeks' vacation at the manse here.

Miss Martha King who has been teaching at Sheatown is spending the vacation at her home here Any one wishing to donate to boxes made up by W. I. for Manliff Berney and Ross De Wolfe, will kindly send donations to Library Saturday night,

-Very fine new potatoes for sale at Miss Eliza Webster has returned ome from Lansdowne, where she has been teaching for the past four years. Welch's Grape Juice, that national Miss Webster has been re-engaged to drink, good for everybody. The Bazaar.

teach the same school for another year, Mrs. Emma Bredin moved her household effects to Philipsville y sterday, where she will take up residence

with her brother. Private C. R. Greenham is taking the course of instruction in bombing

at Barriefield War Camp. Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Seaman and

family, of Delts, were visitors in town yesterday.

*We are pleased to note that Misses Mina Prichard, Jessie Percival, and and went over with the first division ing their examinations at Ottawa Nor-

W. T. Rogers, principal of the Brockville Business College, has returned from Toronto where he completed for smoke, but they soon guessed the arrangements with the United typetruth when their eyes began to pain.
A staff officer appeared a little later sounding the gas alarm. The banks of gas rise and fall, and it happened that he passed the passed the market state he passed the market state and fall, and it happened that he passed the market state and the market state he market state and the re-opening of the Business College in September. While in Toronto Mr. Rogers had the privilege of viewing the plans for the rebuilding of the Fulford block and is greatly pleased at the quarters, which will be more suitable to requirements than previous to the

Mr. S. Stinson, section boss here on the B. and W. for several years past, has been transferred to Brockville, where he will be in charge of work in connection with the freight train. Mr. A. Robinson has been appointed section boss here.

promotion of Pte. H. M. Cornell, No 113148, to provisional medical sergeant. Sergeant Cornell is a son of ment within the last two years has Mrs. H. E. Cornell of Athens, and is been wonderful. at present in England.

Miss Alice O'Donnell. of Regins Sask., and Miss Gertrude O'Donnell, of Quyon, Que., are guests of Mrs. Catherine Hickey. Miss Mildred Hickey will accompany Miss O'Don-Sr. 1I — Marian Hollingsworth, Irene Darling, Lillian Dunham.

Jr. II—Georgie Rosenbarker.

I—Levi Alguire, Johnie Mather, Mildred Foley, Marilla Foley, Jack Hollingsworth.

Mildred Foley, Marilla Foley, Jack Hollingsworth.

OIL STOVES

specialties in the kitchen will be your

oil stove. We have a good assort-

ment in stock and will be pleased to

EARL

CONSTRUCTION

COMPANY

ATHENS, ONT.

nonstrate them to you.

Hides and live poultry wanted-C. H. Willson, Athens

Mr. Harry Berney, of Brockville, was in town last week.

Miss Claire Lillie, of Oakville, is a guest of Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Lillie. Mr. W. G. Towriss is confined to

his home with summer grippe. -Cheese at the Bazaar is all right-

so is the price. Mrs. (Dr.) W. Steacy, of New York, is visiting her sister-in-law Mrs. E.

Miss Hazel Rabmer is working in

the Rural Telephone office during the holidays. The annual W. M. S. picnic at Delta

will be held this year on Thursday, Rev. Wm. Usher was in Brockville ast week officiating at the Stratton-

Herbison wedding. Cheese sold for 15½c and 15½c on Brockville Cheese Board last Thurs-

Mr. Wallace Johnson, of Carleton Place, was a week-end visitor at the nome of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Johnson. Miss Muriel Fair, who has been

teaching at Westport, is spending the summer vacation with her parents Mrs. George Mott and daughter,

Miss Eva, of Barberton, are guests of

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Latimer. Mr. Latimer who has been ill, is able to be -Don't forget that we have plenty of

The water in Charleston Lake is gradually going down, but at the pre-sent time is yery much higher than

past years. Mrs. H. H. Arnold rerurned this weck from New Westminster, where she was called by the death of her

daughter, Mrs. Cliffe. Miss Jean Karley, of Lyn, and Miss Gladys Johnston, of Athens were guests for a few days of Miss Gertrude Johnston at her fathers' cottage on Webster Bay, Charleston Lake.

A Montreal druggist has been fined \$50 and costs for failing to affix a two cent war stamp on a box of toothpaste

Service will be held in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church Sunday evening at 7.30, after which the church and Sunday school will close for one month during the minister's vacation

An assault case, the parties to which reside in Elizabethtown, was disposed of at police court Friday morning by the defendant being found and fined \$4 and \$1 damages.

X Miss Marian Bottomley, who has been teaching school near Augusta, spent the week-end here and left Monday for Rootstown, Ohio, to spenn the long vacation with her mother and sister, Mis. (Rev) Lineweaver.

Glory be! Charlestown road is being sepaired. When the section of road within the corporation is finished the We notice in the Brigade Orders of travelling public will find the way to the 8th Brigade C. F. A., for June, Charlestown in much better condition. travelling public will find the way to There are, of coarse. some bad stretches of road, but on the whole, the improve-

Do Eye-Glasses Injure?



SOME PEOPLE THINK that the use of glasses should be deferred as long as possible, because when once worn, a person becomes dependent on them.

THE TRUTH IS-if a glass gives relief by removing the existing strain on the eye, no time should be lost in af-fording this relief. We place at your disposal an up-to-date optical equip

Satisfaction Guaranteed

H. R. KNOWLTON Jeweler and Optician **ATHENS**



LESSON -III. July 16, 1916. Paul at Athens.-Acts 17: 16-34.

Commentary.—I. Paul's zeal for Christ (vs. 16-21). Paul came alone to Athens from Barea, Silas and Tim othy having remained at the latter place for awhile They joined him later, but he sent them back to Thes-salonica to learn how the Christian community there was prospering. While in Athens he saw evidences that idolatry was prevalent. Temples, statues and altars of the multiplicity of gods were everywhere and "his spirit was stirred in him." There was a Jewish synagogue in the city and he went there first, to reason with the Jews about Jesus and the resurrection. The account indicates that he next spoke with "devout" persons, prose-lytes to the Jewish faith, and later with others, as he met them in the marketplace He met the Epicureans, a class of philosophers who considered happiness the highest good, and the Stoics, who believed that one should be unmoved by pain or pleasure. They desired to know what this new religious teacher would say. They called him a "babbler." The word rendered 'habbler" is found nowhere else in the New Testament. It is used for birds picking up scattered seeds, and was applied in contempt to men who picked up a living in any way they could. Paul was looked upon as a teacher of strange doctrines, because he preach ed to them Jesus and the resurrection However, they brought him to Mars Hill, which was used as a high court or place of council, that the people of Athens might hear his discourse, for

they were eager to hear new things.
II. Discourse on Mars Hill (vs.
22-31). 22. Mars Hill—This was one of a group of three hills of Athens the others being the Acropolis the most prominent feature of the city, whose top was crowned with magnificent pagan temples, and the Pynx where Demosthenes delivered his ora-tions. The top of Mars Hill was nearly eight hundred feet long and two hundred feet wide, and said—It is evident that only an outline of Paul's discourse is recorded, men of Athens—This was a most respectful form of the form that the great orator Demosthenes used in his orations. too superstitious. This translation would indicate that Paul was rather abrupt and somewhat disrespectful in his remarks. A better rendering is, "very religious." He gives his reasons for this statement in the next verse. 2. passed by "Passed along."

—R. V. beheld your devotions—The thought is that Paul saw their many objects of worship. an altar . . . to the unknown god—Lest some god the unknown god-Lest some god might be omitted and fail to be reverenced, the Athenians had erected this altar. Some suppose that it had reference to the invisible God whom the Jews worshipped, who was to the Athenians unknown. Ignorantly worship-Paul did not cast any reflections upon the intelligence of his hearers, for he told them that the God worshipped as unknown h, would de-

lare to them. 24. God that made the world—Paul now began to declare the true and living God and affirmed his creative power and his authority. Dwelleth not in temples made with hands—He Dwelleth made all things and rules all things is too great to be confined to any temple that man might make. 25. Neither is worshipped with men's hands—The verb implies the sort of service yielded by a steward to his master, or a minister to his king, a service in which the superior is not service in which the superior is not independent of his inferior, and could not well do without him. This is seen in the next clause. God is not like earthly masters and kings. He gives all, and men can only offer to him themselves in return.—Cam. Bib. The prophet Malachi said, Have all one Father?" (Mal. 2: 10.) The Athenians would naturally object to this statement, for they divided mankind into two classes, Greeks and barbarians, and the barbarians were of little account. Hath determined—The God whom Paul was preaching has all power in heaven and on earth He has determined the reasons and habitations of man. 27. That they should seek the Lord-God in creation of the world and in its pre servation and his providences intend ed man should recognize him and serve him. Might feel after him, and find him—Seeing God in nature, man yould be led to a saving acquaintance with him. Not far from every one of us—The "unknown," invisible God is by and accessible to all who near truly desire him. 28. In him we live and move, and have our being—God provides for us and grants us protection. He gives us our and choose and love. Your own poets -Paul here recognizes the culture of the Greeks and turns their literature to his account in preaching the gos pel to them.

We ought not to think, etc .-Since man is far superior to the ages of gold or silver or stone, which he has shaped, we ought not to think that God who made him and prehim is filty represented by such images. 30. The times before God revealed himself by his word and by his Son to any individual or nathe times of spiritual darkness. winked at—"God overlooked."— The Lord requires of us faith love and service according to the degree of light we have But now commandethof light we have or might have. now commandeth—The times of ignorance were passed and was required of all men. 31. He appointed a day—God, who hath appointed a day—God, who created all things and to whom all men are responsible, will bring every one to give an account of his life. The day of judgment is one of the greatest days of all time. In righteousness There will be no failure to pro-nounce righteous judgment in every case. There will then be nothing hidden from the Judge.

III. Effect of the discourse (vs. 32-32. Some mocked—The doctrine of the resurrection was new and The tols to his absurd to the Athenians. Paul said them.—Napolcon.

in the First Epistle to the Corinth ians, "But we preached Christ cruci-fied, unto the Jews a stumbling block and unto the Greeks foolishness" (1.23). The epicureans believed that there was nothing beyond this life, ce the idea of a resurrection was ridiculed the doctrine which he preached. Others said, We will hear thee again—Others of Paul's hearers were slower to reject his message and were inclined to give him another hearing, 33, So Paul departed from among them—There seemed little prospects of results in Athens. Paul did not succeed in establishing a church at Athens. He left the city for other fields that were more recep for other fields that were more recep-tive. 34. Certain men clave unto him, and believed—Paul's preaching was not without fruit. Some neard the word, took sides with Paul and be-lieved the gospel. Dionysius the Aero-pagite—This man was a member of the high council of Athens. We do not hear of him after this. A woman named Damaris—Nothing is known of her, but it may be inferred, from the fact that her name is given, that she was a woman of some prominence. Others with them-There must have been a considerable number in all who embraced the gospel.

Questions.—Give 'some facts cerning Athens. Where was Mars Hill? How did Paul come to preach there? What class of people did he address What had Paul observed in Athens!
How did he begin his discourse!
What was the belief of the Epicureans! What were the lead ing points in the discourse? What was the effect of the sermon? Who were among the converts?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.-Distinctive Christianity.

I. The import of Paul's preaching II. The need of Athenian idolaters.

I. The import of Paul's preaching. There is unusual interest connected with the first presentation of the gospel of Christ in the metropolis of ar and philosophy. The errand of the gospel was one of hope, a proclama-tion of spiritual power at hand. The conduct of Paul was as modest as it was wise, and as dauntless as it was modest. If ever the sincerity of the preacher was tried, it was upon this occasion. The opportunity that Athens presented to Paul was one of the most critical of his career. He saw how God was also become and robbed of the was dishonored and robbed of the homage due him. He had fervent zeal for the honor of Christ. He felt the outrage done by idolatry to the dig-nity of human nature. He knew that the destiny of the soul depended upon its worship. It was a time when the gospel met two sides of human life together, and contrasted its oneness with their dividedness and showed its mission of reconciliation. Paul's life was given to one work and his whole heart was in it. With wisdom and skill he crowded every sentence with deep truth, so that every utter-ance was a blow to the false philosophy of his hearers. He was there to contend with the masters of the world in the very sanctuary of idolatry.

Around him were gathered a multitude acute and inquisitive. Nobly did the champion of truth perform his part. His introduction was appropriate and judicious. He made no direct attack on their religion. He did not awaken their prejudice. He commended their zeal in religion. He referred, without unkind reflections, to the evidence of that zeal exhibited on every hand. He referred to their acknowledged difficulties and to the avowal of their own ignorance or uncertainty as recorded on their altar. He proposed to reveal the God who was unknown to them to the real source of blessing. He did not excite their fears, He did not ex-pose himself to contempt. With won-derful simplicity and force he quoted from Greek literature truths concerning natural religion, and then, rising to the higher truths of revelation. preached Jesus and the resurrection He appealed to reason, conscience, experience and the universal spirit of humanity.

II. The need of Athenian idolaters.

Over all the glory of Athens pall of spiritual death. The Athenians covered their irreligious lives by their religious forms. They were wrong their cherished conceptions of and wrong in the worship they offered to Him. The strangely inscribed alrevealed their unrest. Paul signed to reveal God to them and to awaken in them a sense of his univer-sal claims to love and trust. They greatly needed to learn the fatherly relation of God to all men and the responsive relation of children to God They lowered the very idea of God by likening him to mere man-made images of gold and silver. With all their display the Athenians had no mora purpose in life. The deeper and diviner parts of their natures were unde-veloped. Paul's standard was unknown to Athenian sages. He spoke as one who knew that he had the truth of God, and that it was sufficient to lead darkened souls into spiritual light Throughout his masterly discourse he endeavored to carry his hearers with him, so that they might be without excuse if they continued ignorant of God. He did not content himself with laying down great principles. He went on to apply them to the religious life eople. With his reasonings conof the people. With his reasonings con-cerning God, Paul impressed the duty of man to seek an acquaintance with God. He gave the Athenians a new stimulus of thought. He gave to their understanding a new theory of the universe, a new approach to happiness manifestation of God. He increased their responsibility by ing them their opportunity. He of the divine plan to them than all their philosophers had. It required no small courage and tact to assail with effect their deep-rooted beliefs and customs. Paul declared to them not only a divine person to love, but a divinely arranged future to reach. Very brief, yet very graphic is the account given of the treatment of the gospel by the Athenians. Paul had dared to face their mockery to win their hearts, and he was rewarded in the winning of some converts. His reply to his questioners has given to the world an immortal discourse.—T. R.A.

Many a man has punctured his by sitting on another man's vanity point of view. The tols to him that can handle



CARE OF BROOD SOW.

Where the hogs are concerned, large percentage of the pigs farrowed in the early spring means greater prospects for the market in the early fall.

Proper management of the brood sow before and after farrowing is very important. Investigations show that 80 to 90 per cent. of all the dry matter of the unborn litter are depos ited in the uterus during the last 60 days of pregnancy, so that our care must include this period and feeding must be done accordingly.

The rations should be increased at least 50 per cent. over the wintering ration, and the nutrients of the feed should include protein material such as is found in alfalfa, skim milk, and tankage. Mineral matter, especially phesphorous and lime, are required. tankage. Mineral matter, especially phosphorous and lime, are required phosphorous and lime, are required, the latter being plentiful in alfalfa. Ground cats will help the ration both in the protein and mineral matter that is highly essential to the development of protein feeds or feeds likely to produce internal fat. Keep the ration moderately hulky and avoid ration moderately bulky and avoid any radical feed changes late in pregnancy period.

No class of animals suffer mor from extreme of heat and cold than hogs. For this reason brood sows should be provided with good shelter but this does not necessarily mean expensive equipment. An ideal shel-ter must be warm, free from dampness, well ventilated, and with plenty of sunshine. Guard against dark, damp, filthy stables and manure damp, filthy stables and manure piles, also crowding the sows in close quarters where they can pile up, causng them to lose their litters.

ing them to lose their litters.

Exercise promotes healthy body activities, and as this is essential in pregnant sows, we must devise some means of compelling them to exercise, especially the last few weeks before farrowing. Lack of exercise causes internal fat to accumulate, causes constipation and retards normal body activities. We can best exercise our sows by placing at least part of the feed at the far end of the part of the feed at the far end of the pen or lot, causing them to walk to and from the trough. For the brood sow, plenty of exercise is as essential as a scientifically balanced ration. The sow, when exercising, picks up feeds and mineral matter that she knows is necessary to her system.

Proper care at farrowing time will pay the highest dividends. The number of pigs raised to weaning time is the basis of computing the value of a sow. Sows should be fed immedia sow. Sows should be fed immediately before farrowing the ration that they will receive after farrowing. This will prevent any indigestion due to sudden change in diet.

A few days before the calendar time

of farrowing, put her in the pen where she is to farrow and cut down on her feed. If feed has been laxative, the sow will come to farrowing time with feed. little fever and in good condition. The pen must be warm enough for the pigs, but not hot, as is sometimes the case, because this only tends to increase the fever and temper of the

After farrowing, do not feed for the last twenty-four hours, giving only clean water. Her first meal should be a thin slop or bran hash. Gradually increase the amount until she is on full feed about ten days after farrow ing. Remember that for many weeks we are feeding the young pigs through their mother, and any irregularities in her system are quickly indicated in the young.—R. B. Bentley in Prairie, Farm and Home.

TREAT SEED OATS FOR SMUT.

Last season was particularly favor able to oat smut in the eastern part of Canada resulting in a great increase of loss from this source. The grain crop will also be worse infected than usual hence farmers should treat their seed oats very carefully this spring. small expenditure in time and mone may in this way, increase the yield per acre by five to fifteen bushels.

The prevention for smut in oats i og follows: On the evening before the oats are to be sown prepare solution of formaldehyde (farmalin), pint to 40 gallons of water. Spread the oats five inches deep on the barn floor and sprinkle one gallon of solution to each bushel. Shovel over thoroughly and cover the pile com-pletely with the oat sacks, blankets The following morning spread the pile out to dry. Much of the mois-ture will have been absorbed by the grain, hence the seeder should be regulated to allow for the swelling of the seed.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

NOTES.

It will be necessary to plant a succession of pasture crops for your hogs if you do not have sufficient perman ent pasture Cheap pork cannot be produced in pens; the hogs must have pasture crops that supply plenty of grazing of the right kind. Even where one has but one brood sow and expects to raise two litters a year, some grazing must be had to give the proper gains on the pigs. arrangements for pasture crops for your hogs.

Don't be careless about watering he colt. He should be given water the colt. just as often and as regularly as any of the other animals in the barn, and must have it if he is to grow as he should. Better arrange it so he can run in the open lot where he can get at the watering trough whenever feels like it. The more of the better weather he spends in the open, the better he will get through his first winter. Of course, in bad weather and at night the place for him is in the

Raise the collars off your horse shoulders frequently and with the hand rub down the shoulders well. This may be done when allowing the horses to stand for a breath of fresh

air. It will cool the shoulder remove the sweat and prevent to a consider-able extent scalding.

If the farmer is slipshed in his form methods it doesn't make much differ-ence whether he has a high record cow or a scrub, he is not going to be very

Because the pastures are short in summer it does not warrant us in neglecting our pastures.

To get rid of weeds, manure the land. Weeds occupy lar grass will not grow on it. land because

SPEED OF A STAR.

With a Thought That Points a Moral to Impatient Humanity.

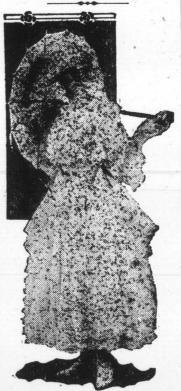
There is a star-a reddish star known as Arcturus—that is travelling at the rate of 150 miles a second, and what is interesting about it is coming this way and will come for many years, but it is so far away that it doesn't seem to have any motion at all. It is in exactly the same spot, so far as our vision is concerned, where it was a century ago
There is another star known as the

"runaway," whose speed is twice that
of Arcturus—that is, it could sweep

across Ohio in a second of time. We refer to this fact that the gentle reader may understand how insignifi-cant are the little concerns of life that tear his patience into tatters and turn the world into woe. Long after he has gone Arcturus will be travelling 150 gone Arcturus will be traveling 150 miles a second and to all appearances not budging an inch. How modest and patient should this touch of near infinity make us all! And yet, as Tennyson says:

We cannot be kind to each other here

for an hour. We whisper and hint, and chuckle and grin at a brother's shame. However, we brave it out; we men are a little breed



Fascinating lingerie frocks are shown in white net with some form of detail trimming that proves most ef-fective as contrast. This one is de-veloped in white net, bound with nar. row folds of satin.

The Big Dipper.

In astronomy the Big Dipper, so called, is in the constellation of Ursa Major, or the Great Bear. The stars forming the tail of the bear also form the handle of the dipper. The first star in the handle is Benetnasch, the se-cond Mizar, the third Alioth. The other four, which go to form the bowl of the dipper, are Megres, Phad, Merak and Dudhe. The two last named are called "the pointers" because they point or guide the eye to the pole star which is distant 29 degrees bowl stars are 10 degrees and the bottom ones 8 degres apart.

To Lengthen Life of Necktie.

A good many people who are users of four-in-nana ties are more or less bothered by ties becoming useless af ter it has been worn a few times.

Take the wide end of the tie with seam and lay it flat upon a table. Then thrust in the finger and seize the lining. Take the silk cover the other hand and pull it over lining about half its length. A Take the silk cover A hot is then run over the lining traighten it out.—Popular Science Monthly.

Devilfish.

In Japan devilfish weighing 200 pounds are sometimes caught. These fish are amphibious; they are often seen wabbling on their tentacles like giant spiders in search of patches sweet potatoes. The natives them with clubs. In the water the them with clubs. In the water they are caught in jars lowered to the botwhich the octopus enters, think ing them a good retreat from which to catch his food.

Clever Fish Hawks

Turks around the Bosphorus amus themselves by playing pitch and catch with the hungry fish hawks. They throw high in the air a lump of rav meat, and the hawks pounce upon the meat before it strikes the ground and make away with it to the little ones.

Wigg-Saphedde seems to some difficulty in expressing an intel-ligent opinion. Wagg—Huh! Why that fellow can't even express a trunk intelligently.

Some people make hay while the sun shines, and others borrow your umbrella when it rains.



A FEW COMMON THINGS. The things of every day are all so

The morning meadows wet with The dance of daisies in the noon;

the blue Of far-off hills where twilight shadows lie; The night, with all its tender mystery

of sound
And silence, and God's starry sky!
Oh, life—the whole of life—is far
too fleet;

The things of every day are all so sweet! The common things of life are all so The waking in the warm half-

To find again the old familiar The scents and sights and sounds that never tire; The homely work, the plans, the lilt

of baby's laugh, crackle of the open fire; The waiting, then the footsteps com-

ing near The opening door, the handclasp and

the kiss Is heaven not, after all, the now and here?

The common things of life are all so dear. Anonymous.

JESUS CHRIST OUR LORD.

Jesus: for he shall save his people

from their sins. He humbled himself and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross. Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name; that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth.

Meseias . . . which is called Christ. The Lord hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted,

to proclaim liberty to the captives.

The last Adam was made a quickening spirit. The second man is the Lord from heaven. My Lord and my God. Ye call me Master and Lord; and ye say well; for so I am. If I then, your Lord and Master, have washed your feet; ye also ought to wash one another's feet. For I have given you example, that ye should do as I have done to you.

GET THEE OUT

There is a driving force that scatters, there is a binding force that gathers. The world knows more of one than the other. Stormy winds fulfil His word and destroy, but another force, might in its silence, gath-

ers the elect without observation.
"Get thee out," said God to Abra-"to desolation and to me, to ham, "to desolation and to me, to nothing, to all. The land is thine, and yet it is not; when Sarah dies thou shalt buy a burying place; thou dost buy of thyself, the land is thine. Get thee out in semblance, dwell in my bosom in reality. Get thee out for chastening, hardening, discipline and destiny. Come again in dignity, honor substance, regal power. Nay! Thy bosom shall be a symbol of heaven." The Jews are scattered over the wide world. They are the children of one

man. "Get thee out." said Providence to Alexander, "travel, conquer, subdue, build a road to India, and die at 32, and leave a legacy for the world to enjoy, for no man liveth to him-

"Get thee out," the sailing orders to Columbus, "sail unknown seas, brave mutiny, cares, storms, gather honors, endure penalties. Thy name shall never be forgotten

"Get three out," said the flat to Napoleon, "through mud and blood, through slush and snow, delirium and defeat, reach the climax at the age of 29. Give back thy sword on the deck of a British man-o'-war. Clawed by crab cancer on a lonely rock, thou shalt die in infamy and execration."
"Get thee out," said the Word to

the Bedford tinker; "get thee out to thy prison on the bridge, and dream immortal dreams, builder of words, of palaces, of shrines for the delectation

of all generations."

"Get thee out," came to humble
Livingstone, "from thy lowly home,
(hours from Livingstone, "from thy lowly home, from the weaver's loom (hours from five to seven). Get thee out to Africa, sail with thy mighty mind, and heart over rivers greater than those which into the sea. Rivers of living. moral grandeur, where spirits live and

sing of rescue and redemption.

"When the Lord turned again the captivity of Zion, we were like unte them that dream; then was our mouth filled with laughter, and our tongue with singing. The hero hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad." them that dream; then was our H. T. Miller.

The Bulldog.

The bulldog, unlike the majority of dogs, very seldom barks. In fact, ow ing to the construction of his throat his attempts at barking are more like a burlesque of the real thing. He wades into a fight without any vocal warning, and the only sound he emits is his heavy breathing. His courage is astonishing, and the largeness of his opponent never acts as a deterwhen hostilities are imminent Still, as he is not a quarrelsome dog, he very rarely indulges in street brawls, and, as he is exceedingly good

natured, it takes a lot to rouse him.

The modern bulldog is undoubtedly different looking animal from his ancestors. The most spicuous "improvements" introduced by the present day "fancy" are largespicuous "improvements" of head, width of chest, her ness of bone and more typical tail.

Conscience is an atarm clock that helps a man to rise in his own matten.



TORONTO MARKETS

FARMERS' MARKET.	
oes, bag 170	1
new-laid, doz 0 31	, 0
r good to choice 9 30	0
g chickens. d'sed. lb 0 00	0
dragged Ib 0 23	0
g. Bermuda, 50 lbs 275	3
age hushel 120	3 1 3
v case 250	3
toes in un	0
berries	0
erh doz hunches 0 15	0
ragus, 11-qt. bkt 1 50	2
MEATS-WHOLESALE.	
	-
forequarters, cwt. \$11 00	\$12
hindquarters .cwt 17 00	18
choice sides, cwt 14 00	15

LIVE STOCK.

The market closed steady in all departments, with no particular change in

OTHER MARKETS

WINNIPEG OPTIONS. Wheat— Open. High. Low. Close.
July. 113 113 1124, 1124,
Oct. 116% 108% 109% 107% 107%
Dec. 107% 107% 106% 106%

Oats—
July 044% 044% 043% 044

Flax— 041% 041% 041 041

Flax— 159 159% 159 159%
Oct. 163% 163% 163% 163%
Oct. 163% 163% 163% 163%

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET. MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

Minneapolis.—Wheat—July, \$1.07 3-8;
Scptember, \$1.08 5-8 to \$1.08 2-4; No. 1
hard, \$1.13 3-8; No. 1 Northern, \$1.07 7-8
to 11.09 7-8; No. 2 Northern, \$1.04 3-8 to
\$1.07 3-4. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 77 1-2 to
\$1.92. Oats—No. 3 white, 36 1-2 to 37c.
Flour—Fancy patents, 10c higher, quoted
at \$8.10; first clears, 20c higher, quoted
at \$400. Bran, \$17.00 to \$18.00.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.
Duluth—Wheab—On track, No. 1 hard,

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

Duluth. Wheab—On track, No. 1 th

\$1.12; No. 1 Northern, \$1.11; No. 2 No

crn, \$1.67 to \$1.68; No. 1 Northern, to

rive, \$1.16 1-2; No. 3 Northern, on tr

\$1.08 to \$1.08. Linesed—On track, \$1.8

to arrive, \$1.82; July, \$1.82 asked;

tumber, \$1.83 1-2 asked; October,

3-4 asked; November, \$1.82 1-4.

CHEESE MARKETS.

Mados—At the regular meeting of

CHESE MARKETS.

Madoc.—At the regular meeting of the Madoc Cheese Board to-day 566 boxes were offered. All sold at 15 3-4c.
Peterboro.—At the regular meeting of the meeting of the cheese board here to-the cheese board here to-the cheese board here to-the cheese board at 15 7-8c.
Woodstock.—At the regular meeting of the cheese board 2,500 boxes were offered; highest bid, 15 5-8c; no sales.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Cattle, receipts 3,000.

Market steady.

Native beef cattle 7 35

Stockers and feeders 5 60

Cows and heifers 375

Calves 8 50

Hogs, receipts 21,000.

Market strong.

Light 9 56

Mixed 9 60

Heavy 9 55

Fough 9 55

Fough 9 55

Rough 9 80

Bulk of sales 9 80

Sheep, receipts 14,000. CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. East Buffalo, Despatch—Cattle recepts 100; steady.
Veals receipts 100; active, 4.50 to 12.00.
Hogs receipts 2.000; active; heavy and mixed 10.50; yorkers 10.00 to 10.50; plors 10.00; roughes.00 to 9.10; stage 6.60 to 7.50.
Sheep and lambs, receipts 200; active

MONTREAL MARKETS Sheep, 7 to 7½ cents; spring lambs, \$5 to \$8 each.

Calves, choice, 7 to 10 cents; com mon, 5 to 6 cents. Hogs, selected, \$11.75 to \$12.25; roughs and mixed, \$10 to \$11; sows, £2.50 to \$10.

The Balkan States.

The iountries known as "the Balkan states" occupy the Balkan peninsula, the easternmost of the three great southern peninsulas of Europe, which in its turn takes its name from the mountain range of the Balkan. This great mountain chain, running down into the peninsula, is a continuatio of the southern Carpathians or Transylvania Alps. The strict limits of the Balkan peninsula place its base on a line from the delta of the Danube to the head of the Adriatic Sea, but part of the territory thus defined lies outside what is conventionally designated as the Balkan peninsula.

No Pity There.

Undutiful boys may see themselves held up as before a mirror in the fol lowing anecdote: A young Irish girl in giving testimony in a court of justice, when asked some questions in reference to the prisoner, replied: "Arrah, sir, I'm sure he never made his mother smile." There is a biography of unkindness in that simple sen-

Melting Ice.

Ice will melt if two pieces are rub-ed together, the friction releasing bed together, some of the latent heat. Ice melts be cause heat forces its particles asunder, and when they are parted the ice becomes liquefied.

You never can tell. Many a man who hasn't a cent to his name has a lot in his wife's.

It isn't altogether due to barmony of effect that a fellow who is green is generally done up brown,

answered the doctor.

This reply, Denzil knew, was equivalent to a promise. And accordingly the following day saw him installed in state in the library, with books and

all the family at his beck and call It so fen out that about three o clock he was alone, Mrs. Younge having been called off for some reason by Mabel, with an assurance that she would let her go back again in less "I don't know about that," returned

than five minutes.

Almost as they closed the one door in making their exit, the other, situation ated at the top of the room, opened, and Mildred Trevanion came in. Seeing Denzil so unexpectedly alone, she hesitated slightly for a moment, and then came forward, looking rather shy and conscious, he thought

She was remembering her last in-erview with him in his own room, and was feeling terribly embarrassed in consequence, while he was dwelling upon the same scene, but was viewing it very differently-not as a reality. but merely in the light of a happy

"I am very glad to see you." she said, rather awkwardly, standing be-side his lounge, and looking down upon him.

'You might have seen me long ago, if you had cared to do so," he joined reproachfully. "You are only one of all the household to do so," he re-lly. "You are the never came near me during my ill-

Mildred glanced at him suspiciously. Had he really forgotten all about it? His face was supremely innocent and she drew a deep breath of relief which yet was mingled with a little pain that he should so entirely have let her visit

slip his memory.
"You had so many to see after you —I was scarcely wanted, she said; "and of course all day I heard reports of your well being."

'Still, you might have come, if only few minutes," he persisted. that I expected you would. There was no reason why you, of all people, should trouble yourself about

"If I had thought you wished for

me—"
"Mildred!" he exclaimed angrily; and then she ceased speaking altogether knowing she had vexed him by the open hypocrisy of her last remark.
"If she had thought!"—when s she

knew, in her inmost, heart, how he had been waiting, hoping, longing, for some sign of her presence.
"So you have broken off your engagement with Lyndon?" he said,

presently, regarding her attentively.
"Yes," she answered, quietly; "or, rather, he broke it off with me."

"He!" repeated Denzil, with amaze-ent. "Then, jealously—"And you would, perhaps, have wished it to continue? You have been unhappy and miserable ever since?"

"I have not been unhappy exactly. or miserable; but I certainly would not have been the one to end it." "What was the reason?" he asked,

unthinkingly; then—"I beg your pardon. Of course I should not have ask-There were many reasons," return

ed she calmly. "Perhaps"—with a lit-tle bitter laugh—"you were right after all. Do you remember telling methat you thought no good man would ever care to marry me? Well, your words are coming true, I think,"

"Will you never forget that I said that I Donally velocity for the point."

Denzil's voice was full of pain spoke. "You know I did not ... How could I, when I think as he spoke. you far above all women? You know what I think of you—now have loved you, and always shall love you until my death.

"Oh, hush!" implored Mildred, trem-ulously, suddenly growing very pale. Then, hearing the sound of approaching footsteps, she asked him, hurrie ly: "Are you getting stronger now she asked him, hurried-

really better? I should like to hear that from yourself." "Would you?" he said, looking pleas-ed and radiant, and possessing himself of one of the small slender hands that fell at her side. "Do you really care to know? Have you my interest at all in me? Say you will come and see me, then, here to-morrow at this hour. Think how lonely it is to lie still all He pressed her hand entreatingand kissed it.

"If noth prevents me," promised Miss Trev. n, with faint hesitation; and then the door opened, and Mrs. Younge, Lady Caroline, and old Blount came in. "Ah, Mildred, good child," cried

Mrs. Younge, innocently, "you have been taking care of him, while I was fearing that he was alone all this time. Denzil, you are a spoiled boy from all the attention you receive. I hope the time did not seem too long, Midred dear, I meant to be back directly." directly.

Miss Trevanion blushed, and, mak-ing some pretty, graceful answer, es-

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SPECIALISTS Piles, Eczema, Asthma, Catarrh. Pimples Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Skin, Kid ney, Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases. Call or send history for free advice. Medicin furnished in tablet form, Fours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

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25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont Please Mention This Paper.

"Well, well, we will see about it," caped from the room, while Lady Carnswered the doctor. appeared totally unconscious of any under-current in the conversation, and old Blount looked mischievous.

"Well," said he, when he had shak-en hands with Denzil, and wished him joy, in his kind hearty way, at having recovered his freedom, "I have just

"I don't know about that," returned Lady Caroline, laughing. "One at a time, if you please, will suit us well enough. We do not want to be left without any solace in our old age. But you mean Charlie and Frances, I suppose?

"Yes," said he, "they have come to a proper understanding at last, I

"I think they came to that before Christmas," observed Lady Caroline; "but the question of late has been when to name the wedding-day. Frances was very refractory in the begin-ning, but at last she has given in, and it is actually arranged to take place on the thirteenth of next month; always provided the day is fine—as she says nothing on earth would induce her to be married in rain."

Old—Dick laughed.

"She has been such a spoiled pet all her life," he commented, "that I think she will sive Cheriles on the state of the state

think she will give Charlie something to do to manage her."
"I agree with you," said Lady Caroline, "but she is such a dear girl with it all that one cannot help loving her, and forgiving her the very trifling faults she possesses." and forgiving her talls she possesses.

"And then true love is such a smoother of all difficulties," put in Mrs. Younge, softly, raising her eyes from her knitting.
"It is time for us to be thinking of wedding presents," said Denzil. "I wonder what she would like, Lady Carline?"

"Well, I hardly know," answered

her ladyship; "but I can easily find out by putting a few adroit questions. I suppose jowelry is about the best thing a young man can offer." thing a young man can offer."
"And how about Mabel's affair?"

asks Blount. "Oh, the child," cried Lady Caro-Oh, the child, cried Lady Cardine—"surely she can afford to wait; and, besides, she must, as Sir George has decided nothing must be said about it until Roy is in a better position."

about it until to, at tion."

"I have just been talking to Sir George about that," said old Blount; "and I think it is a pity the young people should be sighing for each other when they might be together. I am an old man now, with more mon-ey than I know how to spend; so I have decided that they shall have half and set up housekeeping without fur-ther delay."

"My dear Richard," cried Lady Car-

"My dear Richard," cried Lady Caroline, greatly touched "this is too generous. Why should they not wait? Why should you deprive yourself of anything at your years?"

"My dear creature." returned old Blount, "I am not thinking of doing anything of the kind. I am far too selfish to deprive myself of any luxuries to which I have been accustomed. But I literally cannot get rid of the money; so they may just as well the money; so they may just as well have it as let it be idle."

"There never was anypody like you, Dick," said Lady Caroline, with tears in her eyes. "Except Sir George," returned

Blount, mischievously, at which they all laughed. "And still we have Mildred to dispose of," he said, presently, with a side-glance at Denzil, who gazed stol-

idly out of the window.
"Dear, dear—will you leave me no daugnter" expostulated Lady Caroline; and Mrs. Younge, who had grown very intimate with them all during her son's illness, looked up plaintively to say:

"There is really no understanding xpostulated Lady Caro-

young people in these days. Now how she could object to that nice Lord Lyndon is beyond my comprehension—quite. He seemed in every way suit-

"And he seemed to me in every v "And he seemed to me in every way most unsuited to her," put in Denzi, impulsively, and rather crossly.
"Did he indeed, my dear?" said his mother, with mild surprise. "Well, see how differently people judge."
"Differently indeed," coincided old Blount. "And now tell us, Denzil, what sort of a person do you within

what sort of a person do you think would make her happy?"

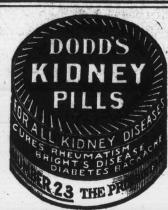
There was a sly laugh in the old man's eyes as he asked the question, and Denzil, looking up, caught it; so that presently he laughed too, though rather agains his will.
"You should not hit a man when he

"You should not hit a man when he is down," he said, reproachfully.
"I don't think you will be long down," returned Blount, with an encouraging nod that somehow made Denzil's heart beat high, though he did not dare to take the words in their under meaning." And did not dare to take the words in their under meaning. "And now "I must be off. No, thank you, my dear—I cannot stay to dinner; I have so many things to attend to before seven. many things to attend to before seven. But tell Sir George I will look him up again in the morning. And give my love to the girls; and tell Mildred that I know, and she knows, there is but one man in the world can ever make her happy."

He looked kindly at Denzil as he

spoke, but the latter would not ac-cept the insinuation conveyed in his words. Mrs. Younge, however, noticed both the glance and the significant tone, and a light broke in upon her.
When Lady Caroline had followed
Dick Blount out of the room, she
went over and knelt down by her son.
"Denzil," she said, lovingly, "I know it all now. But am I never to speak

of it? And he answered as he kissed her:
"Do not let us ever mention it
again—there's a darling mother."
But all that night Mrs. Younge gazed at the girl and wondered, pondering many things, and blaming, Monthly.



woman-like, yet feeling in her heart the while that the choice her son had made was indeed a perfect one.

After this Denzil made rapid stride toward recovery, growing stronger, gayer and more like the Denzil they had known in the first days of their acquaintance than he had been for some time before his illness. He could now walk from room to room, and take long drives, though Stubber still insisted on some hours in the day being spent on the sofa. Miss Tre-vanion Denzil saw daily, though seldom alone—and who shall say how much this conduced toward the renew ing of his strength?

It wanted but a fortnight to Char-lie's wedding-day, and Denzil, who was feeling a little tired, and was anxious to attain perfect health before the even came off-having promised to attend in the character of "best man"-was lying on the lounge in the library when Mildred came in.

"I did not know you were in from your drive," she said. There was less constraint between them now than there had ever been. "Did you enjoy the?"

"Very much indeed." "So you ought," she said. "Could there be a more beautiful day?" She threw up the low window as she spoke and leaned out. "The air reminds me

of summer, and the flowers are be-coming quite plentiful, instead of being sought longingly one by one." "Yes," returned Denzil, vaguely, thinking all the time what an exquisite picture she made, framed in by the windows and its wreaths of hang ing ivy.

"By the bye, did you like the bunch I gathered for you this morning? See there they are over there."

"Were they for me?" asked Denzil, looking pleased. "I did not flatter myself that they were."
"Well, yes, I think they were chiefly

meant for you," returned Mildred, carelessly. "Invalids are supposed to get every choice thing going—are they not?—though indeed you can scarcely come under that head now."

She drew down the window again,

and came back toward the centre of the room.
"Mildred," said Denzil, suddenly—he

had risen on her first entering, and stood leaning against the chimneypiece—"there is something connected with my illness—a dream it must have been—that whenever I see you preys upon my mind. May I tell it to you? The vivid impression it made might perhaps leave me if I did."

"Of course you may," answered Mil-dred, growing a shade paler.

"Come over here then and sit down-I cannot speak to you so far away." She approached the heart-rug, and stood there.

"I will warm my hands while you tell me," she said, determined that, should it prove to be what she half dreaded to hear, he would not see her

face during the recital.

"Well, then," he began, "I thought that, as I lay in bed one evening, the door opened, and you came into my room, and walking softly over to my bedside, stood there very sorrowfully looking down upon me. We were alone, I think"—passing his hand in a ruzzled manner over his forehead though endeavoring vainly to recollect something-"at least I can rememseemed to me that presently you began to cry, and stooped over me, whispering something—I forget what—and I took your hands like this"-suiting the action to the word—"and then some figures came toward us and tried to separate us, but I waved them back holding you tightly all the time; and -here he paused, his eyes fixed earnestly upon the opposite wall, as though there he saw reacting all that was struggling for clearness in his brainand I asked you to do something for me then-something that would aid my recovery more than all the doctor's stuff—and you-

(To be continued.)

Advice to Dyspeptics Well Worth Following

In the case of dyspepsia, the appe-tite is variable. Sometimes it is ravenous, again it is often very poor. For this condition there is but one sure remedy—Dr. Hamilton's Pills—which cure quickly and thoroughly.

Sufferers find marked benefit in a day, and as time goes on improvement conditions. No other medicine will strengthen the stomach and di-gestive organs like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They supply the materials and assistance necessary to convert every thing eaten Into nuscle, fibre, and energy, with which to build up the run-down system.
Why not cure your dyspensia now?
Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-day, 25c. per box at all dealers.

To Lengthen Life of Necktie.

A good many people who are users of four-in-hand ties are more or less bothered by ties becoming useless afer it has been worn a few times. Take the wide end of the tie with seam and lay it flat upon a table. Then thrust in the finger and seize the lining. Take the silk cover in the lining. Take the silk cover in the other hand and pull it over the lining about half its length. A hot iron is then run over the lining to strafghten it out.—Popular Science

KITCHEN WINDOW GARDEN.

Have One Where You Can Grow Your Cooking Herbs.

A most useful and delightful thing s a kitchen window box.

Nothing flourishes better in the

window box than the ornamental and appetizing parsley.

When sprouted care must be taken to thin out the parsley to get best re

Lettuce, radishes and young onions adapt themselves well to such a gar-In spite of advice to the contrary

celery will not thrive well in a kitcher To promote the growth, it is well to soak the seed, for a day before sow

ing.

A red pepper plant is a valuable addition. It should be grown in a pot by itself as it must be kept very moist. A window box such as is ordinariy used for fowers is most adaptabe and convenient for such a garden. The preparation of the soil of such

a box is much the same as for an out-door flower bed: a rich, loose, sandy soll, placed upon a two-inch bed of broken crockery, or oyster shells which act as a drainage. To obtain best results from this win-

dow box, care must be taken that it is not kept too wet or the earth will become sour, causing the seed to rot. In odd moments while the cooking s in progress you must pull out blades

of grass and weeds, for weeds will row even in a kitchen window box, and the care of such a garden is little, indeed, compared to the satisfaction and convenience of being able to step to the window box for an onioo or sprig of parsley to add to the appetizing qualities of a dish

WOMEN AS BRAVE AS THE MEN

Their Struggle Shows a Remarkable Spirit.

Talk of the bravery of men, but where can you find a finer spirit than among the half-sick women who are fighting and struggling to do their duty against the terrible odds of illhealth, and who will not give up?

One woman in every three is strug-gling against weakness. Most of them are not exactly sick but, oh, how miserable! The burden and misery of it all has

its foundation in the blood which is thin and watery. The red cells are too few. The very stream of life is reduced in vitality. Weakness and inevitable ill-health are the certain re-

Every ailing or weak woman can quickly regain her health in this very simple way: By filling the system with the nutrition that comes from rich, red blood, a quick change for the better will result. To accomplish this take two chocolate-coated Ferrozone
Tablets after each meal. You'll feel
better immediately, for the simple reason that Ferrozone renews the blood. It gives you vim, vigor, endurance, restores a tired, worn-out system very

You'll feel like new all over once you get Ferrozone working through your blood It puts color into faded cheeks, brightens the eye, quickens the step, brings back that wonderful

feeling of youth. One of the finest things Ferrozone does is to make you eat lots and di-gest it as well. With keen appetite, sound sleep, strong nerves and lots of nourishing blood you're bound to re-gain robust health. Any sickly girl or ailing woman that Ferrozone won't make well must be incurable. There is a secret power in Ferrozone and it is worth a trial at all events. Fifty cents per box, six for \$2.50. At all dealers in medicine, or by mail from the Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

CURIOUS ORIGIN OF A LAW

It Was Passed in England On Account of Peter 'Enellusson's Will.

The Thellusson law, once enacted by regulate the disposition of property by will and to prevent the excessive accumulation of estates. It had a curious origin.

On the 27th of July, 1797, one Peter Thellusson, an English merchant of French birth, died in London, leaving a certain sum to his widow and children, grandchildren and great-grand children living at the time. The acchildren living at the time of his death

The will was contested, but was held valid. In order, however, to prevent such a disposition of property in the future, Parliament passed what was called the Thellusson act, or accumulations act, regulating and limiting be-

quests in such a way as to make great accumulations impossible. When Peter Thellusson's last surviving grandson died, in 1856, a ques-tion arose as to whether the eldest male descendant or the male descendant of the eldest son should inherit the property, and this question was de-cided on appeal by the house of lords in June, 1859. The Thellusson will and the legislation growing out of it were a subject of much discussion by lawyers.

The Big Dipper.

In astronomy the Big Dipper, so called, is in the constellation of Ursa Major, or the Great Bear. The stars forming the tail of the bear also form the handle of the dipper. The first star in the handle is Benetnasch, the se-cond Mizar, the third Alioth. The other four, which so to form the bowl of the dipper, are Megres, Phad, Merak and Dudhe. The two last named are called "the pointers" because they point or guide the eye to the pole star which is distant 29 degrees. The top which is distant 29 degrees. The top-bowl stars are 10 degrees and the bottom ones 8 degres apart.



LEGENDS OR LIES?

No Black Hole of Calcutta, and No William Tell.

Wars are fruitful breeders of legends nd always have been. Nor is the present war any exception to the rule.

and always have been. Nor is the present war any exception to the rule.

Everybody, to cite but two instances, will be able to recall the story of the Mons angels, and that other one about the Russian Soiders who came Intough kingland from Archangel.

Possioly these yarms, and other similar ones, will be incorporated in the instory-books of the future. It is a fact that stories equally without foundation are taught in our schools to-day.

Take, for example, the one about the Black Hole of Calcutta. Every schooling and hearly every grown-up person is familiar with the details of that ghastly story. It relates now the Nabob Suraja Dowlah shut up 146 Britons, captured by him in Calcutta Fort, in a small, unyentilated dungeon, and how, after a night or agony from heat, thirst and lack of air, only twenty-three were found alive next morning.

For more than one hundred and fifty years the story has been implicitly believed. Yet now along comes shr. Little, and proves, in his "Bengal, Past and Present," not only that it is not true, but that it could not possibly be true. Nine persons only were, it appears from comtemporary records, confined in the "black hole," which was really the common prison, and none of these suffered any very inconvenience. The remainder of the garrison, numbering some 120, were either killed or wounded in the fighting, and the latter were treated by their conquerors with every consideration.

ed by their conquerors with every consideration.

Similiarly, Wellington never said, "Up, Guaros, and at 'em:" at Waterloo; nor did Blucher exclaim, on first seeing London, "What a place to sack!" while the phrase, "Providence favors the big battaions," which is usually attributed to Napoleon, is found in the writings of Cicero.

There never was a person named Wil-

battaions, which is usually attributed to Napoleon, is found in the writings of Cicero.

There never was a person named William Tell, and consequently he never shot an apple from his son's head at the bidding of the Austrian tyrant, Gessler. The story of Queez Eleanor sucking the poison from her husband's wound during one of the Crusades, is another war myth. She did not accompany her husband, on the expedition in question; and, besides, the Saracens did not use poisoned arrows.

At Waterloo the commander of Napoleon's Old Guard is said to have replied to the challenge of surrender pompously. "The Old Guard dies, but it does not surrender!" In the French army, however, it is a tradition that his answer ecr.sisted of but one word, not at all fitted for ears polite.

Similarly, the Girondins had no last supper to-gether. Columbus could not have foretoid an eclipse of the moon in order to frighten the natives of Jamacia into submission, as has been asserted, for the simple reason that the moon was not in eclipse during the time the famous explorer was on that island. Alfred the Great never went into hiding in a goat-herd's cottage while the Danes were ravaging his kingdom; on the contrary, he "got on with the war."

The Bulldog.

The bulldog, unlike the majority of dogs, very seldom barks. In fact, owing to the construction of his throat his attempts at barking are more like a burlesque of the real thing. He vades into a fight without any warning, and the only sound he emits is his heavy breathing. His courage is astonishing, and the largeness of his opponent never acts as a deterrent when hostilities are imminent Still, as he is not a quarrelsome dog, he very rarely indulges in street brawls, and, as he is exceedingly good natured, it takes a lot to rouse him.

The modern bulldog is undoubtedly

a different looking animal from his bullfighting ancestors. The most con-spicuous "improvements" introduced by the present day "fancy" are large-ness of head, width of chest, heaviness of bone and more typical tail.

MOST ANCIENT TREATY.

Carved in Stone on the Walls of Two Egyptian Temples.

On the walls of two of Egypt's greatest temples, that of Karnak and the Ramesseum at Thebes carved in the everlasting stone of the dry land of the Nile, says the Christian Herald, is the oldest international treaty the British Government, was a law to known to man. Rameses the Great, one of the signers, is the best known man of remote antiquity Khetsar (the czar of the Kheta or Hittites), the other party to the treaty, is un-known except to a few, and his nat-ion is little known even to the schol-

The Hittites were a mighty race, whose empire, equal in rank with the mighty empire of Egypt and Babylo nia, once extended over 400,000 square miles of territory in Asia Minor and Syria. yria. A few years ago practically othing was known of the life and civilization of these mysterious people.

They are mentioned in the bible and in the Egyptian and Assyrian re-cords, but until very recently their own story had never been read by modern man. To-day, thanks to the excavations that were carried on at the capital city of Carchemish, much has been learned about this great group of tribes, and orderly evidence about them is now available for the first time in 2,000 years.

Silver Sword of Tawaii.

One of the most curlous plants in the world and one of the greatest in terest to all botanists is the silver sword. This exceedingly rare plant with its magnificent silver spines and handsome crest, may still be found in profusion in the upper part of Kaupo gap, the southern outlet of the vast extinct crater of Haleakala, on the island of Maui. It flowers from July to October and occurs hardly any-where else in the world. Even stranger is the variety known as the sword. which occurs only in sword, which occurs only in Halea-kala crater and is unknown to exist elsewhere.—Honolulu Star Bulletin.

'Is Blinggins a patriot?" "Yes. But he's the kind that would be more useful in a school of elecution than in a training camp."—Washington Star.

The Balkan States

The iountries known as "the Balkan states" occupy the Balkan peninsula. the easternmost of the three great southern peninsulas of Europe, which in its turn takes its name from the mountain range of the Balkan. This great mountain chain, running down into the peninsula, is a continuatio of the southern Carpathians or Transylvania Alps. The strict limits of the Balkan peninsula place its base on a line from the delta of the Danube to the head of the Adriatic Sea, but part of the territory thus defined lies outside what is conventionally designated as the Balkan peninsula.

ACAUSE OF INDIGESTION

People Who Complain of This Trouble Usually Are Thin Blooded.

Thin-blooded people usually have stomach trouble. They seldom recognize the fact that thin blood is the cause of the trouble, but it is, in fact thin, impure blood is the most common cause of stomach trouble; it affects the digestion very quickly. The glands that furnish the digestive fluid are diminished in their activity; the stomach muscles are weakened, and there is a loss of nerve force. In this state of health nothing will more quickly restore the appetite, the digestion and normal nutrition than good, rich, red blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on the blood, making it rich and red, and this enriched blood strengthens weak nerves, stimulates tired muscles and awarens the normal activity of the glands that supply the digestive fluids. The first sign of im-proving health is an improved appetite, and soon the effect of these blood-making pills is evident throughout the system. You find that what you eat does not distress you, and that you are strong and vigorous instead of irritable and listless. This is proved by the case of Mrs. J. Harris, Gerrard street, Toronto, who says: "About three years ago I was seized with a severe attack of indigestion and vomiting. My food seemed to turn sour as soon as I ate it, and I would turn so deathly sick that sometimes I would fall on the floor after vomiting. I tried a lot of home remedies, but they did not help me. Then I went to a doctor, who gave me some powders, but they seemed actually to make me worse instead of better. This went on for nearly two months, and by that time my stomach was in such a weak state that I could not keep down a drink of water, and I was wasted to a skeleton, and felt that life was not worth living. I was not married at this time, and one Sunday evening on the way to church with my intended husband I was taken with a bad spell on the street. He took me to a drug store. where the clerk fixed up something to take, and my intended got me a Lox of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the end of the first week I could feel some improvement from the use of the Pills, and I gladly continued taking them until every symptom of the trouble was gone, and I was again enjoying the best of health. These Pills are nov my standby and I tell all my friends

what they did for me." You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

VICTORIA'S LETTERS.

Royal Secrets That Are Stored Away in Buckingham Palace.

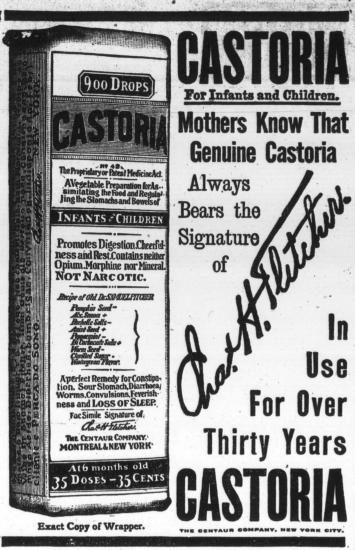
"We may wonder if the world will ever be allowed to see the private correspondence amassed by the late Queen Victoria," says a writer. It is stored away in a strong room built into the walls of Buckingham Palace, and the Queen shared her confidence

with no one So long as she was physically able to do so she opened and closed the safe herself and arranged its contents. When she was too feeble to do this she employed an old and trusted secretary. even he had to work under the royal eye. He was never allowed to keep the keys nor to read the letters that he handled. Queen Victoria was always a volum-

inous letter writer, and she was in constant communication with most of the royalties in Europe. Every domestic secret and privacy of royalty dur-ing half a century is said to be represented by the contents of this wenderful safe, and it is easy to be-lieve that the modern historian would find his hands full if he were per-mitted to browse among these letters. But probably he will have to wait a few hundred years, and then his popular audience will be a languid one. It is one of the ironies of life that we can never have a thing when



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offer on page 8

TWO MORE TOWNS WON

Foch's Troops Are Only Short Distance From Peronne.

Towns of Hardecourt and Manielon Are Captured After an Assault Lasting Thirty-five Minutes -British Making Progress Near Ovilliers-Germans Admit That the Situation is Critical for Them.

PARIS, July 10 .- Hammering relentlessly at the German lines in Picardy, which the fury of two days' assaults had crumpled in like paper, the French troops under Gen. Foch swept forward Sunday almost to within rifle fire of Peronne. By nightfall, when both sides rested on their arms for the first time in hours, the French lines had been extended on a front of two and a half miles to a depth of a mile on the average. The village of Biaches, on the out-skirts of Peronne to the south-west, was carried by storm, and the whole sector lying between Flaucourt, Bar-leux, and Biaches was wrested from the Germans. Sunday night the French were consolidating their lines at this point and bringing up the heavy artillery with which it is in-tended to pave the way for the cap-ture of the city and the railway run-ning to Combles.

British and French forces co-operated in a vigorous stroke Saturday against the German lines just where the flanks of the Allies meet, near the village of Hardecourt, a little southeast of Montauban

Such was the vigor and strength of the assault that in 35 minutes after the battle began Gen. Foch's men had driven the Germans out of Hardecourt and had taken the nearby vil-

The British troops also made great gains. Following a fierce bombard-ment, the infantry stormed a line of trenches and gained a footing in the Bois de Trones, which lies to the east of Montauban. According to an unofficial report, the advance here amounted to fully half a mile on a

considerable front.

The British troops likewise made progress at Contamaison and are extending their hold on Ovillers.

Again Sunday the British made

progress in the neighborhood of Ovillers and gained ground in Hardecourt village, the capture of which is admitted in Sunday's official state-ment from Berlin. At other points they delivered fierce attacks, which they delivered fierce attacks, which broke down before heavy fire from the enemy's guns.

By the capture Saturday of Harde-court and Hill 139, and by the en-velopment Sunday of Biaches and the sector immediately south-west of Peronne, the French now hold the German second line along their whole front in the Somme offensive. The possession of Hill 139 brings the troops of Gen. Foch to within three kilometres (two miles) of Combles and at Biaches they are less than two kilometres from Peronne. Peronne on the south, Combles in the centre, and Bapaume in the north are the three main German supporting positions in the ing positions in the sector under attack, and all have been turned in the last twenty months into veritable fortresses. With Peronne now under fortresses. With Peronne now under their guns, however, the French have only to take Mont St. Quentin, the city's only remaining defensive position of strength, to sweep the entire sector behind their lines.

Germany Admits Position Critical. LONDON, July 10.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, in an editorial review of the situation, according to an Amsterdam despatch, says:

"We all know now that our posi-tion is critical, and we depend more than ever on the superiority of our leadership. What is important now is the proper utilization of our forces, which calls for weighty con-

"The immense responsibility devolving upon our staff in the west is terrible, but our fortress is firm."

Russian Hospital Ship Sunk. PETROGRAD, July 10 .- The following communication was issued by the Admiralty Sunday night:

"An enemy submarine without warning sank the hospital ship Vper-iode, which carried all the distinguishing signs. Seven men los their lives; the others were saved.

The hospital ship Vperiode was the successor to the hospital ship Portugal, also sent to the bottom by a submarine, according to the semi-official news agency.

The Portugal was sunk on March

30 while she was transporting a large number of wounded. One hundred and fifteen lives were lost, and the Russian Government sent a note of protest to all neutral Governments.

New German Undersea Freighter BALTIMORE, July 10. — The world's first submarine merchantman, the German underwater liner Deutschland, anchored below Baltimore Sunday night, after voyaging safely across the Atlantic, passing the Allied blockading squadrons and elnding enemy cruisers watching for her off the American coast. She car-ries mail and a cargo of 750 tons of costly chemicals and dyestuffs and a message from Emperor William to President Wilson, and is to carry back home a cargo of nickel and crude rubber, sorely needed by the German army.

Canadian Casualties.

OTTAWA, July 10 .- Seven Canadians were killed and 42 wounded at the front Saturday, according to cables received at the Militia Depart-ment. This is not a very heavy list. when considered in connection with the news that the Germans have been heavily bombarding the Canadian lines. The name of but one officer appears in the list.

The Ottawa Winter Fair

The annual meeting of the Ottawa Winter Fair was held in Ottawa on June 9th, and the financial statement and Auditor's report show that last year's show was a most successful one the show in January being the largest in history of the organization.

The following officers were elected; Hon. Presidents—John Bright, Ot-

awa, Peter White, Toronto, Col. V.J. Cowan, Cannington President-Wm. Smith, M. P., Col

Vice-President - J. C. Osgoode.

General Director-R. W. Wade, Toronto. Secretary-Treasurer - W. D. Jack-

on, Carp. January 16-17-18-19th were the dates chosen for the 1917 Show.

Rev. W. W. Giles of East Orange, N. Y. arrived here yesterday and proceeded at once to his summer home at Charleston Lake.

Good Weather and Good Socials

Lawn social at Addison, Plam Hollow, Wight's Corners, and on the lawn of Christ's church, Athens, were fortunate in having fine summer weather. They were all well attended, the usual social spreads being, as ever, very much July 24, 1837, and was therefore appreciated. At the social at Wight's Corners, there were no tickets sold, replan. It is no slight undertaking to prepare socials for the crowds which at end, and those who do the work of the is survived by his wife, five daughters. planning, selling the tickets, preparing ters and three sons. They are Mrs. the refreshments, etcetera, more credit than is often given them.

Death of Mrs. Henry Crummy

After a long period of ill health Mrs. Henery Crummy of Eloids, pass ed away Friday, July 7th, at the age of 54 years. Before her marriage, decrased was Miss Idele Ahel.

She is survived by her husband and two sons, Clifford and Stanley, both One brother, Chas. Abel, at home. also survives.

The funeral took place on Monday from the residence to Frankville Methodist church, where Rev. Mr. Comer ford and Rev. Captain Hagar conducted the service. Interment at Lehigh's Cemetery.

FRANKVILLE

There was a very large attendance at the funeral of the late Mrs. Crummy on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilford Hewitt spent Sunday at North Augusta.

Mr. Joseph Hanton is on the sick

Mr. Peter Stewart's.

GREENBUSH

Mr. and Mr. Howard Blanchard, who

have been spending the last weeks with friends here, have returned to their home in New York. Mrs. (Dr.) Morley Smith, of Carle-

ton place, with her little son, Edward, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs Edward Smith.

Miss Berly Curtis, of Newboro, is the guest of Miss Taplin.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Loverin and Mr. and Mrs. Tackaberry motored to Newboro last Wednesday for a day's fishing, which resulted in success to the Mrs. Lydia Stratton spent last week at

the home of Mr. Mrs. Hattie Gilford. Mr. and Mrs. Herb. Olds with their daughter, Esther, are guests of

Fred Olds. Miss Baldwin of Augusta is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Gordon Ken-

nedy.

Oder of Sanctity. The sexton of a suburban church has

many stories to tell of the comments by visitors. On the occasion of a festival, when

the church was beautifully decorated with evergreens and flowers, an old lady walked up the aisle to the chancel and stood sniffing the air after every one had left the church.

"Don't it smell solemn?" she said at last to the sexton, as she turned away with evident reluctance.

"I don't know as I ever realized just what the 'odor of sanctity' meant before today."

English Law of Arrests. No arrests may be made in England

on a Sunday except for treason, felony or a breach of the peace, and freedom from arrest at any time on civil process is a privilege enjoyed by members of the royal family and their servants, bishops, peers and peeresses and mem-bers of parliament during the sitting of parliament and forty days before and after each session.

Kipling's Corncob.

"Did Kipling ever steal one of my corncob pipes?" said the lafe Mark Twain once.

"Never, and if he says so he's wrong. He tried to steal one and failed; then he tried to steal another, but I prevented the theft and gave it to him, probably the only pipe that Kipling ever got honestly."

SOPERTON

July 10 The Social held on the evening of 28 of June was a decided success The proceeds in aid of funds for the Girls Red Cross Sewing circle amounted to \$55.35. Miss Zelda Frye and Mr. H. Russell, Delta, assisted in the musical part of the program and Miss Ethel Stevens rendered in her pleasing style a splendid elecutionary number.

Mr. Lawrence Doles Winnipeg and Mrs. M. Cole, Brockville, were guests last week at the home of T. J. Frye.

Some members of Delta W. A. attended the Union W. A. picnic at the summer home of Mr. G. Godkin on

Mr. Johnston, Toronto, was a gues during last week at the home of C. M. Singleton.

Miss Gertrude Best, Brantford, is guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Scotland. Quite an epidemic of measles has prevailed in this section.

Theodore Myers

On June 30th the death took place at Petoskey, Michigan, of a former resident of Westport. Reference is made to Mr. Theodore Myers. The deceased was born at Wesport, on nearing 78 years of age at the time of his death. He spent the major portion Warren in California; Mrs. Jones, Detroit; Mrs. Cruler, Mrs. Osborne and Miss. Hattie Myers. Petoskey. Messrs, James W. and Enoch Myers Petoskey, and J. E. Myers, Brockville agent of the C. N. R. He leaves two brothers, Edward and Richard Myers, Westport. The deceased was a Methodist in religion. His death will be learned with deep regret in Westport and vicinty. He was a well known man greatly respected for his sterling character and excellent citizenship

Death of Miss F. E. Code

The death occurred on Saturday July 8 at the home of her cousin, Mr W. L. Code, North Elmsley, of Miss Francis Elizabeth Code, aged 57 years. She had been ill for several weeks, suffering from an affection of the heart and nothing that could be done for her could stay the progress of the disease or even give her very much relief She was the daughter of the late Joseph Code of Greenbush, and for the past few years she had made her home with Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Code of Elmsley. Since the outbreak of the war she had devoted berself to Red Miss Maggia Baldwin, is visiting at Cross work and had accomplished a a great deal along that line. The township society of which she was an active member, valued her services highly and in memory of her good work placed a wreath on her coffin. Her funeral took place Monday to Easton's corners, where service was conducted in the Anglican church by rector, the Rev. Mr. Tackaberry, and interment was afterwards made in the

church cemetery there.

New Books at the Library

The following books have this week been placed on the Public Library shelve Rertha Krupp-Fisher Life of Lord Roberts-Torrest

Women of All Nations-Joyce Royal Marriage Market - Radziwill Is God Dead ?- Flower The Anzac Book -- Men of Anzac Everydav Life in the Holy Land-Neill

Wonders of Wild Nature-Kearton Russia of To-day-Frazer Ancient Greeks-Zimmern Conquering Jew—Fraser
Panama and What It Means—Fraser Insect Workers-Claxton Mind and Its Culture—Downes Life of Florence Nightingale—Tooley Master of Ballantrae—Stevenson Black Arrow-Stevenson Life of Jack Rabbit-Kearton The Air King's Tressure—White Boys' Book of Adventure—Wood Sister in Chief-Terrall Dragon of Skies-Ellis

Open Trails—Ferguson
Janey Canuck in the West—Fergus Candlelight Days.—Teakey
Boys' Book of the Seas.—Wood
Two Shall Be Born.—Roberts The Country Corner—Feuvre Adam Hepburn's Vow—Swan The Hope of the House—Castle These Lynnekers—Beresford Pauper of Park Lane-LeQueux

A Woman's Love—Hocking
The Trial of Michael Trevail—Hocking House of Windows-Mackay Freedom's Sword—Swan Great White Army-Pemberton Charity Corner-Soutar Bess of the Woods—Deeping Rose of Youth—Mordaunt Dust of Life—Hocking Corroding Gold-Swan Quicksands—Croker

Daughter Pays — Reynolds
Because of Misella---Marchmont A Tight Corner-Marchmont V.C. and Its Heroes—Parry Early Days of Christianity—Farrar Life St. Paul-Farrar

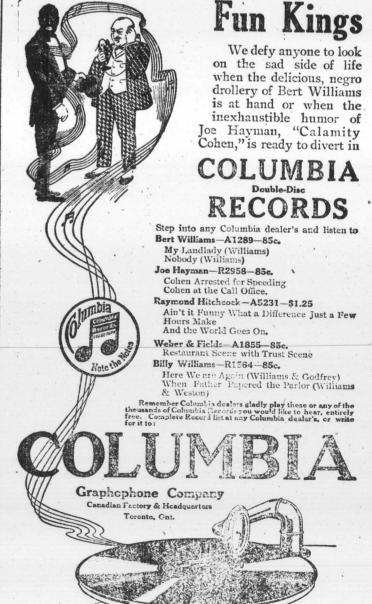
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AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE, EDITOR AND PROP'S

Death of Mrs. James P. Horton

The death occurred Wednesday morning at the Brockville General Hospital, of a very highly respected resident of Dublin. Reference is made to Mrs. James P. Horton, Her death was due to paralysis and the illness was, of short duration. Her maiden mane was Emmeline Merriman. She was a daughter of late Joseph Merriman, of Elgin. To mourn her loss she leaves her husband and two sons, Messrs. Nelson A. Horton, Brockville, and Morley F. New Dublin. She also leaves one brother. Mr. A. W. Merriman, of Elgin. She was a Methodist in religion and an active worker in that church. In the community where she lived the regret over her death is most sincere. She was an affectionate wife, a good mother, and kind friend. Several of her friends were with her when the end came.

The funeral will take place on Friday at 1 p.m., from her husband's residence to the New Dublin Methodist church.

L.T.L. and W.C.T.U. Social

The social of the Hard Island and Eloida L.T.L. and Athens W C.T.U. given at Wight's Corners on the spacious grounds of Mr. and Mrs. Burton Alguire, was a very enjoyable success in all respects. More than fifty dollars was taken in.

The evening was clear, and the moon and stars shone brightly in spite of the dark clouds which threatened rain all the afternoon.

Under the apple trees, which formed supports for the numerous lights; the young ladies had arranged their tables, decorated by flowers and white covers. A booth trimmed in red and white, and the platform under an arching background of green and white gave gave beautiful finishing touches to the

The young men and girls who served ice cream, strawberries, sandwiches, and cake with so much grace and good-fellowship were kept busy until late in the evening by the many friends who admire so much the culinary ability of the Athens, Hard Island and Eloida ladies.

The progam a'so did honor to its promoters. Messrs. Horsefield and Hollingsworth excelled all their previous singing records while Miss G. Cross rendered a beautiful solo which ought to encourage everyone to "do his Mr. Mathew Dunham, a Hard Island young gentleman, who gives a great promise of someday becoming a noted singer, sang a solo of the joys of "Vacation Time." Miss Bertha Hollingsworth told an amusing story of a "Measles Scare" which also afforded much merriment. There were no speeches on the prog am. Mr. Collins atly acted as chairman and many of his spicy remarks brightened the evening. A gramaphone also rendered good music during the evening.

After singing the National Anthem the guests went home, determined to return to Wight's Corners for every social given there in future .-- Com.

Strong Man in Khaki.

The next Canadian contingent going overseas will be able to boast the presence of the strongest man in khaki from Canada, if not from any part of that empire on which the sun never sets. The Toronto Sportmen's Battation, which already includes Tom Longboat, Bob Dibble, Lou Scholes, Jimmy Corkery and a few hundred other lesser known athletes, has added to it Pte. C. Glover, a native of Simcce, tion of filling them and Caspar was pro-Ont., whose particular secratties in-Ont., whose particular specialties include the following: Lifts a barrel of clude the following: Lifts a barrel of "What! Lieutenant Cospar Knelblitz 65 gallons of water with his teeth; to command Frenchmen? Impossible!" pulls out with his teeth an 8 mch spike driven into the wood an inch or two; lifts with his teeth a 180 pound man seated on a chair; lying prone on the floor raises 145 pounds without the use of his hands in getting up; bridges up 900 pounds ; tears a deck or cards with his hands. These are a few feats he performs, but they give a line on the strongest man in the Canadians army at home or abroad.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of Charts Ilitchere

What's In A Name?

Sometimes There Is a Lot of Trouble

By F. A. MITCHEL *********

Caspar Kneiblitz's great-great-grandfather was a German. He was not a Prussian nor a warrior, but a Hanoverian and a professor. Indeed, the old fellow was a bookworm, who, if a fly had attacked the tip of his nose, would have been too absorbed in his studies to have defended himself. And if the fly had succeeded in arresting his attention he would not have injured the intruder for the world. would have opened a window and put

His son, Caspar, was called to the chair of a university in France. Thenceforth the family became French. The men, of course, kept the German Caspar Kneiblitz came this was all the German there was about them. Not one of them could speak a word of German, and the third Kneiblitz had given his life for France in the war of 1870.

When Germany advanced into Belgium to seize Paris, Caspar Kneiblitz of the fourth generation, the hero of this story-if the word hero is a proper appellation-was twenty-one years old. He was only deterred from joining the colors by being so desperately in love with Hortense le Verrier that he was unable to tear himself away from her, though it must be admitted that if he had been able to master his own feelings sufficiently to leave her she would not have let him go.

For a Frenchman to have a German name accrued to his disadvantage as soon as the war broke out. Caspar Kneiblitz was at last driven to part with his beloved Hortense on this ac count. When others had, joined the colors and Caspar remained at home was suspected that the reason he did not go to the war was because of German sympathies. When he came to know of this suspicion he was much pained. He told Hortense that he must not listen to the voice of love any longer and at once began to make preparations to go to the front.

Of course he met with great opposition. Hortense was sure that she would never see him again and that her life would be blighted. He tried to reassure her, but in vain. However, since the suspicions of his countrymen that he was loyal to a country he had never seen and of whose language he did not know a word had been aroused his resolution was taken.

In order to make the separation easier for his sweetheart he promised to write her a letter every day that it would be possible for him to write. Another thing she insisted on which would not likely be possible was that after every battle, if he came out alive, he telegraph her to that effect. Caspar fully realized the crowded conditions of the telegraph lines, especially immediately after a battle, and that they were under control of the government, but he had not the heart to make it known to the girl, thus denying her this crumb of comfort. However, not knowing what possibilities might arise, he drew up a cipher code by which he might add a few endearing words of information concerning hmself.

It was decided by the lovers that they would be married before a separation that might last forever. ceremony was performed privately with few persons present. Within a week after its conclusion Caspar departed for the front.

While Caspar's loyalty to France was not questioned by those who knew him personally, his name at once ex-cited suspicion in strangers. He had scarcely broken away from the cling-ing Hortense and gained his regiment before he began to be looked upon as a possible German sympathizer, though why he should be in the French army if he was loyal to Germany was not explained. Truth is that many a man loyal to France or England who had German blood in his veins experienced

a like suspicion. Caspar joined the army as a private and would have been promoted had it not been for his German name. Several times he distinguished himself, and, officers immediately above him having been killed off, there were va-cancies. But when it came to a ques-

Of course Caspar knew nothing of this; he only knew that when vacqueies this; he only knew that when vacancies occurred he was not promoted. It did not trouble him, for his heart was with his dear Hortense, and all he desired was that the war should be

ended and he might return to her. As luck would have it, Caspar found a friend, an operator in the militarytelegraph department. One day when he was feeling very homesick Caspar went to the office and asked his friend to send a dispatch for him. No fighting was going on at the time, and the telegraph was not very busy, so the friend told the lover that if he would leave his message with him he would endeavor to smuggle it through between messages for the government. Caspar left his message, which the operator put on file without looking at ### and when a convenient time for sending it arrived took it up for the

in cipher. Not feeling at liberty to send a cipher message, the operator laid it aside. When Caspar came again to inquired if it had been sent and was told that it was held because it was in cipher Caspar looked so disappointed and begged so hard that it be put over the wires that his friend promi to do so, though he feared trouble would result. Caspar assured him that there was nothing in the dispatch that would be of the slightest injury to

France, and this turned the scale. M. Larrabee, deputed to examine telegrams received in Paris, was sitting at his desk when an operator handed him Caspar's dispatch. The moment he read the name of the person to whom it was addressed and noticed that the message was in cipher his face assumed the expression of one who had unearthed an announcement to German sympathizers that Paris was about to be attacked by a hundred Zeppelins.

"Mille tonerres!" he exclaimed. "Has it come to this? Do the enemy send cipher messages to their spies in Paris over our telegraph lines? Mme. Kneiblitz, 21 Rue Pomponier. Could there be better evidence that this message is intended for one of the horde of German spies in our midst, who are watching our every act?"

Taking up a telephone receiver, he called up the officer in charge of the military telegraph and informed him of the message, stating that he did not doubt that it had been surreptitiously sent in the expectation that it would be delivered by some one in the telegraph department who was working secretly in the German interest, Colonel Bombardier, the officer telephoned, directed that the dispatch be sent to him and, after receiving and examining it, called a council of war to decide what to do in the premises.

When the council assembled experts in interpreting cipher telegrams were introduced and began the work of translating it. This was not easy to do, for it consisted in certain sentences which doubtless had a meaning for the receiver. However, the experts, not daring to acknowledge that they could make nothing of it, gave a possible translation, admitting that they could not vouch for its correctness. The meaning they placed upon it was that it announced a meeting of the German spies in Paris to receive one high in the German secret service.

Meanwhile Hortense was arrested and taken to Colonel Bombardier's office, where she was kept in an anteroom awaiting the result of the work of the experts. In time she was called in to face an array of men who looked ready to send her to the gallows. "Frau Kneiblitz," said the colonel,

'do you speak French?" "I don't speak any other language." was the meek reply.

"Do not try to deceive me. You are German, as your name indicates. A dispatch in cipher addressed to you has been intercepted. It is an announcement that an officer of high rank in the German secret service is coming to Paris to meet the spy corps in Paris."

This was said because if it were the true interpretation of the dispatch the young woman would likely collapse She did no such thing. She simply looked at her accusers wonder-

"Who is Caspar?" asked the colonel

severely. "Monsieur, he is my husband. Has anything happened to him?" she asked,

"You play your part well. but it will

"Have you a dispatch from him to me? Oh, give it to me!"

After a conference it was decided to read the dispatch aloud to her. The colonel began with the first sentence. "The weather is very fine," and asked her what it meant. She did not need key to tell him; she knew it by heart.

"I am well," she replied. The second sentence read was, "Yesterday it was hot."

Hortense, somewhat abashed, replied, "Sweetheart, I love you."

The members of the council looked at one another incredulously.

Again, "We are expecting cooler weather tomorrow." "That means a thousand kisses," re-

plied the bride, dropping her eyes to the floor. "This climate is trying."

"I shall never see you again till France is victorious."

"The mud is very deep."
"Goodby, sweetheart. I shall love you forever." Several of the men who had been impressed with Hortense's gentleness, honesty and, above all, that she was essentially French smiled. Colonel Bombardier's countenance assumed a shamefaced expression. He stood with the dispatch in his hand wendering

what next to do. "Colonel," said one of the council, "you've struck what they call in Amer-

ica 'a mare's nest."
"The case," said the colonel, maintaining an official tone, "will be bet-ter examined into by a woman. I shall send Mme, Kneibittz to Mme. Leblanc, head of our woman's detective bureau, and if she reports favor-ably the prisoner will be discharged." Mme, Lellanc, instead of assuming

the pomposity of the officers, began by soothing the poor little bride and soon discerned that she was wrapped up in her husband and had no other concern. Hortense produced the cipher code, and Mire. Leblanc saw that every sentence in it was nothing more than a love message. Then she reported to Colonel Bombardier, who

pigeonholed the matter. When Hortense wrote an account of the affair Caspar Kneiblitz applied to his superior to be entered on the army roster as Charles Nightingale.

CROSS STOKHOD RIVER

Russian Forces Are Now Nearing City of Kovel.

One Wave After Another of General Brussiloff's Armies Breaks on Teuton Defenders of Hungary-Austrians Admit Abandonment of Lines Along the Styr-Enemy Threatened on Two Sides by Crossing of River.

LONDON, July 10.—The Russian offensive on the lower Stokhod River is developing with a rapidity and strength which has almost paralyzed the German armies. Before the Teuton forces can recover from the shock of one assault General Brussiloff sweeps forward again with his forces. intact. Saturday the Austro-German forces were compelled to abandon their lines along the Styr and to take up less easily defended positions on the Stokhod.

Admission of the withdrawal of the Austro-German lines along the Styr River was made in the official statement issued in Vienna Sunday. The Austrian forces were ordered to retreat, according to this statement, betheir advanced lines were exposed to a double flanking movement from "hostile forces which have in-creased from threefold to fivefold superiority."
No less than eight important vil-

lages along both sides of the railway from Sarny to Kovel were captured by the swiftly-moving Russian armies, and more than 2,000 prison-

ers were bagged.

The fall of strategic positions north and south of the railway paved the way for a cavalry rush in the centre which swept everything before it and made the Russians masters of the whole triangle comprising Kolki, Rafalowka and Manevitchie.
Sunday the irresistible advance of

the Russians forced them across the oped two more villages south of the Sarny-Kovel railway. The Teutons Sunday night were in disorderly flight along the whole front in this sector, and the Russians are moving forward from a point only 24 miles from Kovel.

The crossing by the Russians of the Stokhod River near Ugli and Janovka, which are reported in flames, seriously threatens the Austro-German forces from two sides. Ugli is about half-way between the two railways running into Kovel from Rovno and Sarny. The Teutonic salient eating its way into the front at the centre exposes both groups to a flank attack, and opens the way for the capture by the Muscovite armies of

the life-lines of the enemy.

Two-days' fighting between the
Styr and the Stokhod has resulted in
the capture of 12,000 unwounded

Sunday night's Russian communication reports the enemy forces in this region retiring in great disorder, adds that the Russians have occupied Hulevichi, which is about 24 miles to the east of Kovel, while apparently the Russians are already across the Stokhod River somewhere in the region of Janovka.

German possession of Baranovichi and Kovel are absolutely essential if she is to retain her hold over the invaded parts of Poland and Lithuania, but it is considered likely that it is only a matter of a few days before the Russians will be in possession of Kovel, which would compel von Linsingen's retirement from the Lutsk

German official and unofficial despatches reflect anxiety over the Russian advances as being greater than the Anglo-French offensive which the German military critics contend will not interfere with the operations against Verdun. Moraht and other German critics exress surprise at the exten sistence of the Russian offensive and

the endless resources of ammunition. It is reported from Rome that at a recent council of German and Austrian marshals, von Hindenburg declared that it would be impossible to attempt a new offensive on a large scale without reinforcements of at least a quarter of a million men.

Russians in Galicia are preparing the way for a great victory in that sector. Saturday Gen. Letchitzky captured the important railroad junction of Delatyn, west of Kolomea, and in the same stroke cut off Gen. von Bothmer from his principal base of supplies. A vast amount of booty fell into the Russians' hands with the capture of the city.

In Southern Bukowing the Austrians have rallied and pressed across the Moldava River, according to Vienna.

Germans Repulsed by New Zealanders Germans Repulsed by New Zealanders
LONDON, July 10.—Sir Douglas
Haig, in his report from headquarters, reports a brush between the
Germans and New Zealanders. The
report reads: "Near Givenehy we
successfully sprang three mines. Further north, after heavy bombardment
of a portion of the sector held by
New Zealanders, a strong local
tack succeeded in entering-our
trenches at one point. After half an
hour's fighting the enemy was ejected by the New Zealanders, teaving
many German dead in our trenches." ed by the New Zealanders, deaving many German dead in our trenches."

Aeroplane Raid on British Coast. LONDON, July 10 .- Hostile aeroplanes have dropped bombs on the Erglish coast, but so far as is known did no damage. An official state-ment issued this morning says: "Shortly before midnight Sunday

enemy aeroplanes visited the south-east coast of England. From the in-formation available, about five bombs were deepped. No damage is reported so far. Anti-aircraft guns engaged the raiding machines. No further details have been received."

A Pint of Whisky The Maximum Sale No more telephone orders for

The License Board has distributed to all dentists, physicians, druggists and veterinary surgeons in the Province of of Ontario a blue book which will govern their conduct in the matter of requisitions for liquor. Hitherto a doctor cloud phone up a drug store and tell the attendant to give a patient certain amount of liquor. Sometimes the druggist was deceived by this method, and the License Board is bound that such practices must cease. The blue book contains a form which must be filled out and signed by the physician and signed by the person to whom the liquor is delivered saying plainly how liquor is required and what the disease

Only six ounces may be prescribed for internal use, but a pint may be obtained if the patient is to be bathed The prescription may be filled only once and must be filed for purposes of

The blue book also contains sections of Ontario Temperance Act for the convenience of the physicians and the druggists of the province, defining their powers and duties and the penalties for infractions of the law.

McAvoy-Dwyre

The marriage took place at the Ronan Catholic Church at Elgin, on June 21st, of Miss Katherine Cecalia Dwyre, youngest baughter of John Dwyre, and Francis McAvoy, of Seeley's Bay. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Hanlan. Miss McAvoy was bridesmaid and Joseph Dwyre groomsman. The bride who was given away by her father, was dressed in a suit of ivory satin with veil and carried a white prayer book, Her travelling suit was of blue silk with hat to match. Among the guests present were Dr. Dwyre, and sisters of Perth, Mr. and Mrs. McAvoy and Miss McAvoy ot Seeley's Bay. The bride and groom left by automobile on a trip to Toronto and Detroit. They will reside at Seeley's Bay.

Homeseekers Excursion

Into the very leart of the Canad'an West over the old reliable Capadian Pacific every Tuesday by regular trains Winnipeg and return \$38.50, Calgary \$46 50, and proportionately low fares to other points. Tickets good for 60 days and good to stop over. Liberal ticket conditions.

Write to or call on Geo. E. McGlade, City Passenger Agent, for tourist reservation and full particulars.

Electric Restorer for Men Pho sphonol restores every nerve in the body of its proper tension; nestores wim and vitality. Fremature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once Phosphonols will make you a new man. Price \$5 a box, or two for \$5. Majed; a ary address. The Sochell Drug-Co., \$5. Catharines. Ont.

Dyke McKenzie

A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday evening last at 6 30 o'clock, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Mc-Kenzie, Jasper, when their youngest daughter Bertha Gertrude, became the wife of Ernest Victor Dyke, C. Q M. S. in "A" Company of 114th Battalion Brock Rangers. Rev. Mr. NcNab performed the wedding ceremony, which took place on the lawn. The bride who was given away by her father, was unattended. Miss Alma Connerty played the wedding march. After the ceremony, a supper was served on the lawn, and social hour or so spent. A number of beautiful gifts of sliver and cut glass were received by the bride and cheque for \$600 was her father's gift. The young couple left that even-ing on a short honeymoon.

A Reliable Agent Wanted In every good town and district in

Ontario,

where we are not represented. Territory reserved for the right man. Highest commisions paid. Attractive advertising matter.

Splendid List of New Spcialties for Season 1916-1917

Including the EVERBEARING RASP-BERRY-ST, REGIS.

STONE & WELLINGTON The Fontbill Nurseries (Established 1887)

Toronto, Ontario LUMBER

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

Any order for building material will be filled on short

Present stock includes a

FOUNDATION TIMBER SILLS, SLEEPERS, ETC.

A large quantity of slabs and

F. Blancher

POST'S JULY SALE

Great Bargains in Seasonable Articles all this Month. Visit this store for summer saving.

C. H. POST

BROCKVILLE.

The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.

Spring Civil Service Examinations will be held in Brockville in May.

Spring Term opens April 3rd.

Fall Civil Service Exams in November. Students enrolled at any time.

Demand for capable graduate stenographers, book-keepers very strong.

Send for catalog and boarding-house list.

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VIOLET RAY VIBRATOR

AND HIGH FREQUENCY GENERATOR

Builds up the system and steadles the nerves through Electrical Vibration, Internal Exercise, Violet Ray and Ozone, a perfectly natural

Highly invigorating and stimulating because it purifies the blood, re estion, and gives the body a deep vibratory massage. Offers the sick a method of treatment, in the home, which has been decidedly successful in cases of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Throat Ailments, Skin Diseases Hair and Scalp troubles, Goitre, Exhaustion and many more. A wonder worker for development of strength and vitality and for most Nervous Conditional Conditions of the strength and vitality and for most Nervous Conditional Conditions.

Helpful and convenient. Its use becomes a pleasant, beneficial habi-which tones up the body and mind to a healthy, normal condition.

For further particulars write.

VIOLET RAY VIBRATOR CO., 188 JARVIS ST., TORONTO, ONT

ANTIQUES

The collector of "eld china" does more perhaps to keep alive the interest in antiques than does any other class of collector, though one can scarcely disassociate this cult from that of "period furniture" hunting, for the very good reason that the two industries they stand for have from their very inception been close cach other, and each necessary to the other's development and progress.

The collection of old china that does

not include "Mason's ironstone" can-not be said to be quite complete. To the china collector the name of ironstone china is as inseparable from the name of Mason as the willow pattern is fro m the color blue. The willow pattern has been produced in red, in vellow and in various other colors; ironstone china has been made in several places and from different formubut it is the "blue" willow and ironstone that is needed to satisfy the ceramic collector. Its immense popularity and wide distribu-tion even from the earliest days of its manufacture (invented 1804, perfected and patented 1813), are vouched for by the remnants of services which are to be found throughout the world's public museums, in collectors' cab-inets and in old nemesteads. (The writer has seen many specimens of this ware in Canadian homes during the last five years). Its continuous hold upon public favor for over a century is accounted for by the regularity of its existence, the same in body and glaze, in form, in pattern and in color schemes; it is the same to day as it was in its infancy. It is this makes it so easily distinguishable from all other productions of its kind, and gives it its place in the collector's cabinet, the dealer's catalogue and the housewife's cupboard and plate

"See! everywhere the room is bright With glimmers of reflected light From plates that on the dresser shine." -Longfellow.

During the craze for utilizing plates for wall decorations, after the manner of plaques, the quaint designs and peculiarly interesting colorings of old specimens caused them to be much sought for, and perhaps next to the redoubtable willow it was more entitled than any other ware to the fondly cherished traditions usually cul-minating in the positive assertion that "they have been in our family since the time of my great-great-grand-mother." Be it noted that it is invariably the "grandmother" whose carefulness has preserved these precious heirlooms (possibly to counter-balance the credit given to the "grandfather" as the "clock" preserver), the grandfathers being nowhere in the economics of the china pantry.

'Plates, platters and pitchers' are frequently met with in Mason's iron-stone, and vases and punch powls are well regarded antiques. The most peculiar example of this ware known is perhaps the "four-post" bedstead in the possession of a well-known col-lector in England. The very large punch bowls were sometimes used as quariums for gold fish. South Kensington possesses one of these.

Clever Fish Hawks.

Turks around the Bosphorus amuse themselves by playing pitch and catch with the hungry fish hawks. They throw high in the air a lump of raw meat, and the hawks pounce upon the meat before it strikes the ground and make away with it to the little ones.

Of course a woman can keep a secret. That is, she can keep it going. to the foolish.

Preparation of Parchment. Parchment is the skin of sheep or

other animals prepared in sheets to render them fit for being written The heavier parchment, used for drum-heads is made from the skins of asses, older calves, wolves and goats. All these are similarly prepared. The skin, being freed from the hair, is placed in a lime pit to cleanse it from fat. The pelt is then stretched upon a frame, care being taken that the surface is free from wrinkles. The flesh is pared off with a circular knife, after which it is moistened and whiting spread over it. Then the workman, with a large pumice stone, rubs the skin. He next goes over it with an iron instru-ment and rubs it carefully with pumice stone without chalk. the skin is gradually dried, tightening being occasionally required.



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

Don't buy sugar by the"quarter's worth" or "dollar's worth" when you can buy

Lantic Sugar

in these full weight original packages, containing the "fine" granulation every housewife likes.

"The All-Purpose Sugar"

The Business of Life

Life is a business we are all apt to mismanage, either living recklessly from day to day or suffering ourselves to be guiled out out of our moments by to be guited out out of our moments by the inantities of custom. We should despise a man who gave as little ac-tivity and forethought to the conduct of any other business. But in this, which is the one thing of all others, since it contains them all, we cannot see the forest for the trees. One brief impression obliterates another. There is something stupefying in the recur rence of unimportant things, and it is only on rare provocations that we can rise to take an outlook beyond daily concerns and comprehend the narrow limits and great possibilities of our existence.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

A word to the wise is worth two

Fruit jars-all glassware

-wholesome and spark-

ling when cleaned with

A VOLCANIC MONUMENT.

One of the most remarkable rocks in world is that known as the "balancing rock," which stands on the bank of the Willamette river a short distance above the city of Portland, Ore. Rising from a broad base is a small column roughly round in shape. Just above this is a huge mass of rock bearing a tree on the summit, the total height of rock and column being about

height of rock and column being about a hundred feet.

Although a great deal larger and heavier than the pillar on which it stands, the big rock is very accurately balanced. For how many centuries this odd freak has gtood not even the wisest scientists are able to determine, but it has evidently been there for a very long period

very long period.

The entire rock is of a volcanic na-The entire rock is of a volcanic nature, and the most singular thing about it is the fact that the knob and pillar are entirely disjointed from one another. Wind and weather no doubt are slowly wearing the "balancing rock" away, but the process is so imperceptible that, failing some unforesome extent probable the monument will seen catastrophe, the monument will probably endure for many centuries.—Wide World Magazine.

DON'T GO INTO CONSUMPTION---**CURE YOUR CATARRH NOW**

When your throat rattles, your lungs and chest are sore, your throat is stuffed with cold—don't fear con-sumption—use Catarrhozone and get well. It clears the throat, cure hacking, relieves tight chest and sore ness in the bronchial tubes. To clear away Catarrh of the nose, nothing could be better. Catarhozone is nature's own remedy. It heals and soothes—cures every form of throat lungs, or bronchial trouble. Prescribed by many specialists and used by thou-sands every day. Get the dollar outfit, it lasts two months, and is guaran teed. Small size 50c; trial size 25c teed. Small size Sold everywhere.

BULBS IN A BOWL.

An Easy Way to Cultivate Miniature Floating Gardens.

A novel way of growing bulbs, such as crocuses, has been tried with good success. After securing the bulbs the next thing is to get one or two rather large corks. Through these holes are bered and the bulbs fitted into the openings in such a way that the under side, from which the roots spring, is

scar the lower part of the cork.

Now obtain a large shallow bowl and fill this with pure water. Float the corks, with the bulbs in place, on the surface and set the whole thing aside in a rather shady position for two or three weeks. At the end of this time it will be noticed that the roots are growing down into the water. Thence forward a place in a sunny window should be selected.

The upper shoots of the bulbs will start to grow rapidly, and at this time it is a good plan to arrange a little moss to hide the upper surface of the corks, or if preferred, however, grass or some other seed, such as cress, may be sown to provide a green covering.

There is nothing to do but to keep the bowl well supplied with water and chang this now and again. Finally the flowers emerge, and then the effect is extremely pretty. The bulbs may be planted in this way any time up to early January, though naturally the sooner they are started the earlier they will bloom.—S. Leonard Bastin in

You must admit that the appropria tion in question is much needed."
"Yes," replied Mr. Grabwell. "And my particular community is the one tha needs it. I may add that, such bein the case, unless the appropriation is spent among us deservin' people, may be there ain't goin' to be any appro priation."—Washington Star.

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for \$30.00. Cured him with \$1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for \$85.00. Profit on Liniment. \$54.

MOISE DEROSCE. Hotel Keeper, St. Phillippe, Que.

A Bird's Barbed Wire Fences.

There is in Central America a brown wren about the size of a canary which builds a curious nest. It selects a small tree with horizontal branches growing close together. Across two of the branches it lays sticks fastened together with tough fiber until a plat form about six feet long by two feet wide has been constructed. On the end of this platform nearest the tree trunk it then builds a huge dome shaped nest a foot or so high with thick sides of interwoven thorns. A covered passageway is then made from the nest to the end of the platform in as crooked a manner as possible Across the outer end as well as at short intervals along the inside of this tunnel are placed cunning little fences of thorns with just enough space for the owners to pass through. On going out this opening is closed by the owner by placing thorns across the gateway, and thus the safety of the eggs or young is assured.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in

Creditor—You say you can't pay me that twenty thousand you owe me. Why don't you marry Miss Oldgirl; she's worth twice that amount? Brokeleigh—Can't do that, old chap. But, I say; you might marry her yourself and pay me the difference.—Boston

Many an Irishman preaches Home Rule, but his wife practices it.

62 King St. East HAMILTON, - - ONT. CHINA, GLASSWARE

XVIII. CENTURY STYLES IN **FURNITURE**

PORCELAIN SPECIALTIES

DINNER SETS "WEDGWOOD" AND

"MASON'S IRONSTONE"

A Queer Sentence.

A monkey exhibited at a museum established at Tacubaya, Mexico, was condemned to be shot under judicial sentence. It seems that the animal bit sentence. It seems that the animal bit a man, who died from the results of the bite. The family of the deceased brought complaint before a judge, who, was foolish enough to institute criminal proceedings against the monkey and sentenced him to be shot. Lnckily the manager of the museum brought influence to bear and succeeded in obtaining a change of the sentence to perpetual imprisonment. The monkey is now enduring the punishment of his crime behind the tars of an iron cage at the museum. tars of an iron cage at the museum. Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

No Pity There.

Undutiful boys may see themselves held up as before a-mirror in the following anecdote: A young Irish girl in giving testimony in a court of justice, when asked some questions reference to the prisoner, replied: rah, sir, I'm sure he never made his mother smile." There is a biography of unkindness in that simple sen-



INSTINCT OF BLACKBIRDS.

While residing in the country some years ago and walking out one even ing, I found a nest of young blackbirds. The young birds were almost fledged. Taking them nome with me, I put them in a cage and the next morning hung them out under a tree, and in about an hour I saw the old birds at the cage, evidently delighted to find their young. The old birds came regularly every two hours and fed them with worms and grubs. This continued for two days, the old birds trying all in their power to get the young ones out. On the third day I noticed the old birds bring a berry, which they gave the young ones, two of which died that evening and the rest next day. The old birds then left off coming. berries on examination proved to be the seeds of the Atropa belladonna or deadly nightshade. This convinced me of what I had heard about these birds destroying their young if allowed to feed them in imprisonment. I am told that other birds have the same instinct.—Liverpool Post.

She (romantically)—Would you risk your life for my sake? He (ardently)— I'd beard a lion in his den with a safety razor!-Chicago Herald.

Knee Joint Stiff Three Years

CURED BY NERVILINE.

Anvone would marvel at my recovery, writes Mr. Leonard Lotham, a young man well known about Chat-ham. I had inherited a rheumatic tendency through my mother's family, and in my early days suffered fright-fully. About three weeks ago the pain and stiffness settled in my left knee joint. I was lame and walked with a very distinct limp. Nerviline was very distinct limp. Nerviline was brought to my notice and I rubbed it into the stiff joint four or five times a day. It dispelled every vestige of pain, reduced the swelling, took out the stiffness and gave me the full use of my limb again. I don't believe there is a pain-relieving remedy, not a single liniment that can compare with Nerviline. I hope every person with pains, with sore back, with lameness, with lumbago, with neuralgia—I do hope they will try out Nerviline, which I am convinced will quickly and permanently cure them."

If Nerviline wasn't a wonderful painless remedy, if Nerviline dida't quickly relieve, if Nerviline wasn't known to be a grand cure for all rheumatic conditions, it wouldn't have

matic conditions, it wouldn't have been so largely used as a family rem edy for the past forty years. No bet ter, stronger, or more soothing liniment made. Get the large 50c. family size bottle; small trial size 25c.;

sold by any dealer, anywhere.

Uniting the Family.

How many households have a family hour—a definite time in the week when all the members of the family gather in perfect serenity for an interval of genuine communion? Although civilization brings many advantages in its train, it has the great fault of tend-ing to disrupt family intercourse. Each member has too many individual activities. Fathers have their business; sons, their business or education; mothers, their domestic duties or social occupations; daughters, their lusiness, their education or their social life.

social life.
All these things are right and wor thy in themselves, but they do not tend to weld the family. If members of a family will make it a rule to of a family will make it a rule to devote themselves for one hour in the week wholly to one another the spirit of family life will be quickened and strengthened. Often the members of a family pursue parallel courses that do not intersect. It is mere platitude to point out that great events—travel, marriage, death and the like—must inevitably cause disintegration. But so long as the family is together under one roof the spirit of union and common interests sho Youth's Companion. should be fostered.

Absolutely Sore

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

Go!

Putnam's Extractor makes the corn go without pain. Takes out the sting overnight. Never falls leaves no scar. Get a 25c bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor to-day.

The Earliest Maps.

It was among the Egyptians that the first maps appeared. They were wooden tablets on which land and sca, roads and rivers were fairly accur ately outlined. The evidence of such is not only furnished in the old Egyptian papyrus rolls, but some of the actual maps have been discovered. It was once contended that the Greeks were the inventors of the art of car-tography, but it has been proved that the Egyptians and Bablyionians ontedated them in this respect some 2,000 years or more.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Altitude Lessens Power.

The curious fact has been demon strated that high altitudes apparently have a marked effect on the power obtainable from a gas engine. Recently one was erected several thousand feet above the sea level, but upon testing failed to give the desired power. An investigation followed, and the loss in power was attributed to the height at which the engine was operating. The general conclusion was reached that a gas engine loses about 1 per cent. of its indicated horsepower-per 1,000 feet of elevation.—Popular Mechanics.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Sincerity in Art.

Only an honest book can live; only absolute sincerity can stand the test of time. Any selfish or secondary mo tive vitiates a work of art, as it viti-ates a religious life. Indeed, I doubt if we fully appreciate the literary value of the stable, fundamental hu-man virtues and qualities—probity, directness, simplicity, sincerity, love. There are just as much room and need for the exercise of these qualities in the making of a book as in the build-ing of a house or in a business career How conspicuous they are in all the enduring books-in Bunyan, in Walton in Defoe, in the Bible! It is they that keep alive such a book as "Two Years Before the Mast," which Stevenson pronounced the best sea story in the language, as it undoubtedly is.—John

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W. 8, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged pec-ple troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

JEWELED BOOKS.

Ancient Volumes Bound'in Gold and Incrusted With Gems.

Bibliophilists will tell you that the bookbinding of the ancients has never been equaled, let alone surpassed. been equaled, let alone surpassed.
They will extol the beauties of the
bindings of the Byzantine period,
when books had covers of gold, silver
and copper studded with jewels, the massive times being carried in imper

al processions. The books produced in the middle ages were of remarkable beauty n-wardly and outwardly. Religion man uscripts were enriched with illumina-tions themselves, while their covers were of silver, gold or enamel, incrusted with gems. These books were generally bestowed as splendid gifts by bishops and princes on monastic houses and churches, where they were laid on the altar or chained to

The dukes of Burgundy were re nowned for their libraries. The "Bo-caccio" of Charels the Bold was bound in red velvet set with five large rubles. Another Burgundian book was velvet bound and set up with fifty eight pearls of great size.

The library of Philip the Good of Burgundy surpassed al other book collections of the time. It contained nearly 10,000 volumes, all richly il-

luminated on vellum, with bindings of damask, satin and velvet, incrusted with jewels, with clasps of gold and gems.-Pearson's Weekly. You can't make a vegetarian mad

by telling him his goose is cooked.

ISSUE NO. 28. 1916

HELP WANTED

CHRLS WILLING TO WORK ON British Army Orders, knitted under-wear. Seamers, pialn stitchers and learners. Bright, heaithy employment, Good wages. Zimmerman Mg. Co., Ltd., Aberdeen and Garth streets, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED — HOUSEMAIDS AND previous experience of the Catharines, Ontario.

W ANTED-YOUNG GIRL, TO AS-sist with house work; wages \$15. Apply to Mrs. K. Bethure, 31d Queen atreet south, Hamilton, Ont.

W ANTED—HELP FOR WOOLLEN mill; Carders, Weavers, Fullers and Napper Tenders. Good wages paid in all departments, and steady work assured. We have several openings for inexperienced help, where energy and ability will bring promotion. Wages paid to apprentices while learning weaving. Special inducement to family workers. Write, stating full experience, if any, age, etc., to The Slingsby Manufacturing Company, Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

Prince Henry the Navigator. The kingdom of Portugal counted in its royal house one of the men who told first rank in scientific attainment

and practical application. He was the son of John I. of Portugal and Queen Philippa, who was an English princess. He spent his life in sending out ships on voyages of discovery, and it was through this Prince Henry, called "the Navigator." that Columbus got his idea of seeking for a new land across

WANTED Platen and Cylinder Press Feeders

Steady Work; Union Wages. APPL" TIMES JOB DEPARTMENT Hamilton, Ont.

FOR SALE A HIGH BRED. SOUND BAY **HACKNEY**

Well broken, thoroughly reliable, a lady can drive; also complete outfit, including phaeton and runabout. Apply,

J. M. EASTWOOD. Times Office, Hamilton.

Beefsteak Smothered in Tomatoes

Some day when the oven is being used for other cooking plan to have for dinner round or planked steak cooked with tomatoes, and for this dish either fresh or canned ones can be utilized. Place the steak in a slightly greased baking pan which has a close fitting cover. Cover it with tomatoes, sliced if fresh or just turned cut of the can if canned. Add also one small onion coarsely chopped and a small piece of bay !eaf, together with salt and pepper. Cover the whole closely and cook for an hour and a half without removing the cover of the baking dish. Add no water, as the tomatoes are moist enough.

PERSONAL.

PERSONS SUFFERING OR THREAT-ened with tuberculosis, appendicits, indgestion, constituation, dyspepsia, anorexia, hemorrhoids, weak stomach, liver, kidneys. Write for particulars. John Galbraith, Cronyn Ave., Toronto,

Where He Made His Money.

Years ago a gentleman settled in the south of England and became very popular in the neighborhood. The county families could never discover had made his money satisfied by his solemn assurance that it was not in trade. Nothing could exceed the ordinary gravity of the de-meanor which indeed caused him to be placed on the commission of peace, but now and then, without any apparent provocation, he would burst into such a laugh as no one ever heard before except in one place. Where they could have heard it puzzled the county families for five and twenty years, but at last he was betrayed unconsciously by his own grandchild, who, after a visit to a travelling circus, innocently exclaimed. "Why, grandpa laughs just like the clown."—James Payn.

Tottle Twinkletoes- Ihate to play to a papered house. An audience of deadheads is always cold. Polly Pinktights—Yes, but think how hot it would make those same deadheads if they had to pay.

For Summer Camp or Bungalow—the readycooked, ready-to-eat foodthat keeps in any climate, that supplies the greatest nutriment in smallest bulk,

is Shredded Wheat Biscuit, the ideal Summer food, because it supplies everything the human body needs in a form that is easily and quickly digested. Combines deliciously with fresh fruits. Always clean, always pure, always the same price.

Made in Canada



JELLICOE TELLS STORY OF THE JUTLAND FIGHT

Official Report Claims Minimum of Seventeen German Ships Sunk.

Highest Tribute to Bravery and Heroism of Officers and Men.

eastward.

it clear that the enemy was to the northward and eastward, and that it would be impossible for him to round Hora Reef without being brought to action. The course of the British ships consequently was altered to the eastward and subsequently northeastward and

The enemy was sighted at 3.31 o'clock, His force consisted of five battle-cruisers. Vice-Admiral Beat-

battle-cruisers. Vice-Admiral Beauty's first and third light cruiser squad-

drons, without awaiting orders, spread eastward forming a screen in advance

eastward forming a screen in advance of the battle-cruiser squadron under Admiral Eveza-Thomas, consisting of four battleships of the Queen Elizabeth class. The light cruisers enemy and the cruiser squadron came up at high speed, taking station ahead of the battle-cruisers. At 3.30 o'clock Vice-Admiral Beatty increased the speed to 25 knots and formed the line of battle, the second battle-cruiser squadron form-

second battle-cruiser squadron forming astern of the first with two de-

Vice-Admiral Beatty then turned

east south east, slightly converging on the enemy, now at a range of 23,000 yards. The fifth battle-cruiser squad-

on was then bearing north-north-west 10,000 yards distant. The visi-

bility was good. Continuing his re-port, Vice-Admiral Beatty said: "The sun was behind us. The wind

was southeast. Being between the

enemy and his base our situation was both tactically and strategically good.

OPENED FIRE SIMULTANEOUSLY.

"Both forces opened fire simultane-

ously at 3.48 at a range of 18,500

ward, the enemy steering parallel distant 18,000 to 14,500 yards. The

fifth battle-squadron opened fire at a range of 20,000 yards at 4.08. The

does, moved out at 4.15 o'clock simul taneously with the approach of Ger man destroyers. The attack was car

ried out gallantly with great deter-mination. Before arriving at a javor-able position to fire torpedoes they

ntercepted an enemy force consisting

of one light cruiser and 15 destroyers

A fierce engagement at close quarters

ensued and the enemy was forced to

destroyers sunk and their torpedo at-tack frustrated. Our destroyers sus-

tained no loss, but the attack on the enemy cruisers was rendered less ef-

under command of of Edward Bing-ham, pressed the attack on the battle-

cruisers and fired two torpedoes. Be

ing subjected to a heavy fire at 3,000 yards, the Nomad was badly hit and

remained between the lines. The Nes

tor also was badly hit, but was afloat when last seen."

flict between the battle-cruiser squad

rons was fierce and the resolute British fire began to tell. The rapidity ish fire began to tell. The rapidit and accuracy of the German fire de

preciated considerably. The third German ship was seen to be afire. The German battle fleet was { reported

ahead and the destroyers were recali

Vice Admiral Beatty altered his course to the northward to lead the Germans toward the British battlefield. The second light cruiser squadron closed to 13,000 yards of the Germans toward the Germans of the Germans of

man battlefield, and came under heavy but ineffective fire. The fifth battle-squadron engaged the German

battle-cruisers with all guns, and about 5 o'clock came under the fire of the leading ships of the German

CONDITIONS GROW UNFAVOR-ABLE.

The weather became unfavorable, Vice-Admiral Beatty's ships being sil-

houetted against a clear horizon to

the Germans, whose ships were mostly obscured by mist.

action continued at 14,000 yards on a northerly course, the German ships

receiving very severe punishment, on battle cruiser quitting the line, pro-bably acting on information from their light cruisers which were en-

gaged with the third battle-cruiser

squadron or from Zeppelins, which possibly were present.

At 5.56 o'clock the leading ships of

the British battle fleet were sighted bearing north, distant five miles. Vice-

Admiral Beatty thereon proceeded

east at greatest speed, bringing the range to 12,000 yards. Only three German battle-cruisers were then

visible, followed by battleships of the

Vice-Admiral Jellicoe then takes up

the story of the battle fleet. In formed that the Germans were sighted

the fleet proceeded at full speed on a

southeast by south course during two hours before arriving on the scene of

the battle. The steaming qualities of the older ships were severely tested.

When the battle fleet was meeting the

battle-fleet.

Keenig class.

"From 4.15 to 4.43 o'clock the con-

"The Nestor, Nomad and Mineator

from submarine attack.

The course was altered south

fire then seemed to slacken.

royer flotillas ahead.

both

GERMAN LOSSES IN JUTLAND scene of action. At 2.20 o'clock in the afternoon the Galatia reported the presence of enemy vessels. At the presence of enemy vessels at the presence of enemy vessels. At the presence of enemy vessels at the presence of enemy vessels. At the presence of enemy vessels at the presence of enemy vessels at the presence of enemy vessels at the presence of e

One battleship of the Deutschland

The battle-cruiser Lutzow.

One battle-cruiser of the Dread nought type. One battle-cruiser so badly damage

its return was doubtful. Five light cruisers seen to (one possibly a battleship).

Six destroyers seen to sink Three destroyers so badly damage it is doubtful if they reached port. One submarine sunk.

London, July 7.—"Be pleased to inform the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty that the German high seas fleet was brought to action on the 31st of May, 1916, to the westward of Jutland bank, off the coast of Den-

In these words Vice-Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, commander-in-chief of the home fleets, opens his report to the Admiralty on the battle over which there has been so much discus-

'The battle-cruiser fleet, gallantly led by Vice-Admiral Beatty, and admirably supported by the ships of the fifth battle squadron, under Rear Ad miral Evan-Thomas, fought the ac-tion under, at times, disadvantageous conditions, especially in regard to light, in a manner that was in keep-ing with the best traditions of the service." Admiral Jellicoe continues.

Without maps and charts many of the details of the report cannot be made clear. It states that "the list of ships and commanding officers which took part in the action has been withheld from publication for the present in accordance with the

sual practice."
Admiral Jellicoe estimates the German losses at two battleships of the Dreadnought type; one of t LIST IS A MINIMUM NUMBER. Deutschland type, which was seen to sink—one of them possibly a battle-ship: six destroyers, seen to sink; three destroyers so damaged that it was doubtful if they would be able to reach port, and a submarine sunk. Commenting on this, Admiral Jellicoe

"The conditions of low visibility under which the day action took place, and the approach of darkness, enhanced the difficulty of giving an accurate report of the damage inflict-ed or the name of the ships sunk by our forces, after a most careful ex-amination of the evidence of all the officers who testified to seeing enemy vessels actually sink, and personal interviews with a large number of these officers, I am of the opinion that the list shown in the enclosure gives the minimum numbers, though it is possible it is not accurate as regards the particular class of vessel, especially those which were sunk during the night attack. In addition to the vessels sunk, it is unquestionable that many other ships were very seriously damaged by gunfire and tornedo attack

The enemy fought with the gal-"The enemy fought with the gai-lantry that was expected of him. We particularly admired the conduct of those on board a disabled German light cruiser which passed down the British line shortly after deployment under a heavy fire, which was returned by the only gun left in action. The conduct of the officers and men was entirely beyond praise.

The hardest fighting fell to the bat-tle-cruiser fleet, says Admiral Jel-licoe, the units of which were less heavily armored than their opponent, and he expresses high apprecia-tion of the handling of all the vessels, and commends Admirals Burney, Jer-Sturdee, Evan-Thomas,

BEATTY'S FINE LEADERSHIP. "Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty once again showed his fine qualities of gallant leadership, firm determina-tion and correct strategic fighting. He appreciated situations at once on sighting the first enemy's lighter forces, then his battle-cruisers, finally

his battleships. Vice-Admiral Beatty's report to Admiral Jellicoe particularly mentions the work of the Engadine, Commander Robinson, which towed the Warrior 75 miles during the night of May 31. He speaks glowingly of the splendid control and drill which the splendid control and drill which pre-

iled aboard the British ships.
"Our superiority over the enemy in this respect was very marked, their efficiency becoming rapidly reduced under punishment, while ours was maintained throughout.

FORTITUDE OF WOUNDED. "The fortitude of the wounded was admirable. A boy of the first class, John Travers Cornwall, of the Cheswas mortally wounded early in action. He nevertheless remained standing alone at a most exposed post quietly awaiting orders until the end of the action, with the gun's crew dead or wounded all around him. His age was under sixteen and a half years. I regret that he has since died. I recommend his case for special recognition, in justice to his memory and as an acknowledgment of the high example set by him."

Extracts from Vice-Admiral Beatty's report give the course of events battle-cruisers and the fifth battle before the battle fleet came on the squadron, great care was necessary to ensure that the British ships were not mistaken for the German warships. ENGAGED BATTLE FLEET.

ENGAGED BATTLE FLEET.
Vice-Admiral Beatty reported the position of the German battle fleet at 6.15 o'clock. Vice-Admiral Jellicon then formed the line of battle, Vice-Admiral Beatty meantime having formed the battle-cruisers ahead of the battle fleet, and the fleets became engaged. During the deployment the Defence and Warrior were seen passing between the British and German fleets under heavy fire. The Defence disappeared, and the Warrior passed to the rear, disabled.

Vice-Admiral Jellicoe considers it probable that Sir Robert K. Arbuthnot, the rear-admiral who was lost

protable that Sir Robert K. Arbuthnot, the rear-admiral who was lost on board the Defence, was not aware, during the engagement with the German light cruisers, of the approach of their heavy ships owing to the mist, until he found himself in close proximity to the main German fleet. Before he could withdraw his ships were caught under a heavy fire and disabled. When the Black Prince, of the same squadron, was sunk was not the same squadron, was sunk was not known, but a wireless signal was re-ceived from her between 8 and 9

o'clock.

Owing principally to the mist, it was possible to see only a few ships at a time. Toward the close of the battle only four or five were visible and never more than eight to twelve.

The third battle-orniser squadron,

The third battle-cruiser squadron inder Rear-Admiral Herace Alexander Hood, was in advance of the battle Hood, was in advance of the battle fleet and ordered to reinforce Vice-Admiral Beatty. While en route, the Chester, Captain Lawson, engaged three or four German light eruisers for twenty minutes. Despite many easual-tes, her steaming qualities were unimtes, her steaming qualities were unim-

TRIBUTE TO ADMIRAL HOOD.

Describing the work of the third equadron, Vice-Admiral Beatty said Rear-Admiral Hood brought it into action ahead of the Lion "in the most inspiring manner worthy of his great naval ancestors." Vice-Admiral Hood at 6.25 was only 8,000 yards from the leading German ship and the Brit-ish vessels peured a hot fire into her and caused her to turn away. Vice-Admiral Beatty, continuing, reports:

"By 6.50 o'clock the battle cruisers "Hy 6.50 o'clock the battle cruisers were clear of our leading squadron and I ordered the third battle cruiser squadron to prolong the line astern and reduced the speed to 18 knots. The visibility at this time was very indifferent, not more than four miles, and the enemy ships were temporarily lost sight of after say no Mathough and the enemy ships were temporarily lost sight of after six p.m. Although the visibility' became reduced it undoubtedly was more favorable to us than to the enemy. At intervals their ships showed up elective combinations. ships showed up clearly, enabling us to punish them very severely and to establish a definite superiority over them. It was clear that the enemy suffered considerable damage, battle cruisers and battleships alike. The head of their line was crumpled up, leaving their battleships as a target for the majority of our battle cruisers. Before leaving, the fifth battle squad

enemy fire then seemed to stacken.

Although the presence of destroyers caused inconvenience on account of smoke, they preserved the battleships ron was also engaging the battleships.
"The report of Rear-Admiral Evan-"Two submarines being sighted, and Thomas shows excellent results were obtained it can safely be said that his magnificent squadron wrought great execution." a flotilla of ten destroyers being or-dered to attack the enemy with torpe-

ACTION LASTED TWO HOURS. The action between the battle fleets lasted intermittently from 6.17 to 8.20 lasted intermittently from 6.17 to 5.20 o'clock at ranges between 9,000 and 12,000 yards. The Germans constantly turned away and opened the range under cover of destroyer attacks and smoke screens, as the effect of the British fire was felt, and alterations of the course, from south-east by east to the course, from scutn-east by east to west, in an endeavor to close up, brought the British battle fleet, which commenced action in an advantageous position on the German's bow, to a quarterly bearing from the German battle line, but placed Vice-Admiral Jeilicoe between the Germans and their hages.

ENEMY SHIFE CONSTANTLY HIT. Vice-Admiral Jellicoe says "During the somewhat brief periods that the ships of the high sea fleet were visible throughout the mist, a heavy and effective fire kept up by the battleships and battle cruisers of the Grand Fleet caused me much satisfaction. The enemy vessels were seen to be con-stantly hit, some being observed to haul out of the line. At least one sank. The enemy's return fire at this period was not effective and the damage caused to our ships was insignificant."

Vice-Admiral Beatty reported that he did not consider it desirable or proper to engage the German battle during the dark hours, as the strategical position made it appear certain he could locate them at daylight under more favorable circum

Vice Admiral Jellicoe reports that Vice Admiral Jelicoe reports that, as anticipated the Germans appeared to have relied much upon torpedo attacks, which were favored by low visibility and by the fact that the British were in the position of a following or chasing fleet. Of the large number of torpedoes apparently fired, only one took effect, and this was upon the Mariborough, which was able to continue in action.

The fourth squadron, led by the

The fourth squadron, led by the flagship Iron Duke, engaged a squadron consisting of the Koenig Kaiser classes, with battle cruisers and light cruisers. The British fre was effective, although a mist rendered range-taking difficult. The Iron Duke fired on a battleship of the Koenig class at 12,000 yards. The hitting commenced at the second salvo, and only ceased when the target turned away. Other ships of the squadron fired principally at German ships as they appeared out of the mist, and several of the German vessels were hit

sels were hit. KOENIG CLASS ENGAGED. The second squadron, under Admiral Jerram, engaged vessels of the miral Jerram, engaged vessels of the Kaiser or Koenig classes, and also a battle cruiser, which apparently was severely damaged. A squadron under the command of Rear-Admiral Heath, with the cruiser Duke of Edinburgh, acted as a connecting link between the battle fleet and the battle cruiser fleet, but did not get into action.

The German vessels were entirely out of the fight at 9 o'clock, says the report.

into action.

The British heavy ships were not at-

tacked during the night, but three British destroyer flotilias delivered a series of gallant and successful attacks, causing heavy losses.

Concluding his account of the battle,
Vice-Admiral Jelicoe wrote:

"At daylight on the first of June, the battle-fleet being southward of Horn Reef, turned northward in search of the enemy vessels and for the purpos of collecting our own cruisers and tor pedo-boat destroyers. The visibility early on the first of June was 3 to 4 miles less than on May 31, and the torpedo-boat destroyers being out of visual touch, did not rejoin the fleet until 9 a.m. The British fleet re-mained in the proximity of the battlefield, and near the line of approach to German ports until 11 a.m. in spite of the disadvantage of long distances from fleet bases and the danger in-curred in waters adjacent to the en-emy's coasts from submarines and tor-

pedo craft.
"The enemy, however, made no sign and I was reluctantly compelled to the conclusion that the hig sea fleet had returned into port. Subsequent events proved this assumption to have been correct. Our position must have been thown to the enemy as at 4 a.m. the fleet engaged a Zeppelin about five minutes, during which time she had ample opportunity to note and subsequently report the position and course of the British fleet.

"The fleet was fueled, replenished its ammunition and at 9.30 p.m. on the accord of June, was reported ready for further action."

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

British Columbia General Elections Sept. 14, Nominations Aug. 3.

PEERAGE FOR GREY

Two More Lakes Freighters Transferred to the Atlantic.

Lindsay, Ont., has been chosen as he site for Dominion Arsenal, No. 2. Rev. Dr. Chown, General Superin-endent of the Methodist Church, has een made an Honorary Colonel.

An impressive memorial service for the late Brig.-Gen. M. S. Mercer was held in St. Paul's Church, Toronto. Austria will comply fully, but not

promptly, with the demands of the. United States in the Petrolite case. Samuel Wesley, a prominent citizen of Barrie, for many years publisher of The Advance, is dead, at the age of 65

voted down a proposal to bring water from Coldwater Creek, at a cost of

Mrs. Mary A. J. Muir, widow of Alexander Muir, composer of "The Maple Leaf," died at the Toronto Cottage Hospital.

A court of enquiry will be held shortly to investigate the escape of three prisoners from the Fort Henry internment camp.

The King has decided to confer a peerage upon Sir Edward Grev, Secre-tary of Foreign Affairs, according to the Daily Chronicel. The Danish steamer Flora. for England, has been captured off Elsinore by a German destroyer. The

steamer was taken to Swinemuende Major Hamilton Gault, who has arrived at a London, Eng., western hospital, is still in a serious condition,

and is not allowed to see visitors. Two more upper lakes freighters, the Wahconda and Ferdonia, have been transferred to the Atlantic Ocean service, making thirty-three since the war started.

One man was killed and the lives of many others were in grave danger when a steel bridge under construc tion at Donnaconna, on the C. N. R. near Quebec, collapsed.

W. A. Bew, who pleaded guilty be-fore Judge Winchester in Toponto to the theft of \$4,668 and \$597 from the tirm of Dewart, Hodgson & Maw, by whom he was employed as a clerk, was sentenced to serve three years in the penitentiary.

Harry Ritchie, four-year-old son of Pte. Ritchie, a wounded soldier who recently returned home, tell downstairs in the darkness at his home, London, and sustained injuries which

Premier Bowser, of British Columbia, announced that the date of the Provincial elections would be September 14, with nominations August 3. The new law provides that six weeks shall elapse between the nominations and the elections.

The American steamer Wilhelmina, from New York for Rio Janeiro, via Barbadoes, was sunk at Rio Janeiro in a collision with the Brazilian naval transport Sargento Albuquerque. It is not believed that any lives were lost.

James G. Cannon, for many years one of New York's leading bankers and widely known for his construc-tive work in financial circles, died at his country home at Goldens Bridge, N. Y. He had been ill several weeks He was 58 years of age.

HULL TO SUPPLY BEER TO ONT. Ottawa, Ont. Report.-Quebec towns near the Ontario boundary are now the Mecca of Ontario brewers, who plan to keep part of their Ontario trade even after prohibition comes into effect or September 10th. Agents of Western Ontario browery firms are in the city looking over sites in Hull by which they will provide Ottawa with cooling beverages after the edict of the Ontario Government goes into effect. Nearly every Western brewery has secured a location for a warehouse in Hull.

SECOND PHASE OF GREAT DRIVE OF HUNS OPENED

Artillery is Again Hammering Their Defenses

British Take 1,000 Yards of Trenches.

A London Cable says—The second phase of the great battle on the western front has now begun. The artillery has been brought up to new positions, and is again battering the German defenses. The bombardment extends as far northward as La Bassee and Armentieres, and, according to the latest unofficial advices, is particularly intense. British long-range guns are shelling the German positions and the roads in their rear, and, until the infantry again leaves the trenches, it will be uncertain where the next attacks are to be launched.

In addition to inflicting losses on the Germans in men, guns, and territory, the Anglo-French offensive is reported to have compelled them to withdraw some of their forces from the Verdun front. Consequently it is expected in London that the army which for nearly five months withstood the German attacks in that region will have some relief from continual fighting.

On the eastern front the Russians, who now apparently have even a better supply of guns and ammunition than their adversaries, seem to pass from one phase to the next without intermission. Genral Letchitzky's army, which conquered Bukowina and cut the railway between Delatyn and Korosmezo, is advancing in an effort completely to evercome the Austrian forces on that front. General Kaledones is continuing to deliver heavy strokes against the Austrians and Germans in full swing, the Russians to the north have inaugurated an offensive from Riga to Baranovichi. Along the northern end of the line, from Riga to Dvinsk, a great bombardment has begun, while from a point east of Vilna to Baranovichi artillery preparation was followed by infantry attacks, in which the Russians report they made many prisoners, repulsing German counter-attacks. Near Smorgon the Russians and Germans also are engaged in a severe struggle.

Roumania, it is said here, is awaiting some move by the Entente forces at Saloniki, The near east is interested in the battles throughout the Caucasus and Mesopotamia. The Russian army, which was advancing to-ward Bagdad has fallen back some eighty miles under pressure from great Turkish forces which were brought against it, but elsewhere from the Black Sea to the Pensian frontier the Russians, according to their own statements are more than holding their own. No news has been rein Mesopotamia, but it is believed in-activity has been enforced by the

great heat. BIG GAIN BY BRITISH.

London, July 7.-Capture by the British of a German treffen on a front of 1,000 yards east og La Boisseile, in the somine region, was announced of-London, July 7, 2.46 p. m. — The British resumed the offensive on cer-

tain sectors east of Aipert at dawn to day. At the same time the Germans launched heavy attacks on the British trenches near the Ancre.

"In the vicinity or Ovillers and Contalmaison, as well as near La Boissene, the british made progress. In the region of iniepial the Germans regained a section of the lost ground.

The statement follows:
"This morning, in certain sectors of the battieried east of Albert, we resumed a vigorous citensive at dawn. Germans at the same time launched heavy clacks on our new trenches in the vicinity of the Ancre and north of Fricourt, with the result that violent fighting is now in prog ress along the whole front between the Ancre and Montauban.

"Up to the present several important tactical successes have been gained by our infantry in the vicinity of Oviliers, La Boisselle and Containaiour infantry in the vicinity of son, but northwest of Thiepval the enemy succeeded temporarily in regainging two or three hundred yards of lost ground."

The operations of last night, before the resumption of the offensive re-ported in the foregoing statement are described in an earlier official com munication, as follows:

"Last night the enemy heavily combarded our new positions at Bernaffay wood and Montauban and near La Boisselle, using in some places lachrymatory shells. Last night at La Boisselle, after severe fighting in which the enemy suffered heavy ca ualties, we captured another tren on a front of 1,000 yards, where we are now firmly established.
"Southwest of Thiepval a deter-

mined attack on our new lines was completely crushed.
"The enemy's artillery was particu-

larly active in the Loos salient and opposite Hulluch. Our artillery shel-led the enemy's communication trenches and billets at various places. We successfully sprang two mines opposite Auchy and Hulluch." THE FRENCH REPORT.

Paris, July 7.—Quiet prevailed last night on both sides of the Somme River, says to-day's War Office state-

The artillery of both sides was active on the left and right banks of the Meuse, especially on the Ttiau-mont earthwork and in the Fleury and Chenois sections. A small German attack on the French trenches at the Le Pretre woods failed.

German aeroplanes yesterday dropped bombs on the open town of Lure, killing eleven persons, all of except one, were women or children. Two German machines were brought

The text of the statement follows: "The night passed quietly on both side of the Somme River.

"On the left bank of the River Meuse there was an intermittent bombardment last night, while on the right bank the artillery fighting became very violent in the vicinity of the Thiaumont work and in the sectors of Fleury and Chenois. At the Le Pretre wood the suemy vestorder Le Pretre wood the enemy yesterday delivered a small attack upon one of our trenches, but they were at once criven out of the position where they succeeded in gaining lodgment. In this same sector a surprise attack by us was in all respects successful along a front of 200 yards. Our grenthrowers cleaned out the tren of the enemy and we brought back some prisoners.

some prisoners.

"German aeroplanes yesterday threw down several bombs on the open town of Lure. Eleven persons were killed and three were wounded. With the exception of one soldier, all the victims were either women or children. This was an act of reprisal for our aerial activity of July 6th, when one of our air squadrons threw down with success forty bombs. On the return trip there were a number of engagements with bombs. On the return trip there were a number of engagements with German machines, in which our escorting aeroplanes took part. Two German machines were brought down, one near Mezieres and the oth-er in the region of Leffincourt."

HUNS IN BAD WAY.

Neutral Diplomatist Tells of Their Food Problems.

London Cable.-A neutral diplomatist stationed in Germany, who recently visited London, informed his colleagues here that it was impossible to give an exaggerated description of the depth and breadth of the public's desire for peace.

The food scarcity was becoming serious, he said, and the population generally was unmistakably showing evidence of underfeeding. In one of the greatest German cities-not Berlin -at a hotel whose name is familiar to thousands of Americans, a neutral was unable to arrange for a dinner which he wished to give for a few friends, though his requirements were which he wished to most modest. A Copenhagen despatch says: The

newspaper Heindal of Schleswig states German bread is not eatable, as it contains putrified potatoes. Offal in the soap being used is causing many diseases, particularly among children.

MUNITIONS HEAD.

Edwin Montagu to Succeed Lloyd George?

London Cable.—Edwin Samuel Montagu is to succeed David Lloyd George as Minister of Munitions, according to the Daily Telegraph. Edwin Samuel Montague, at present Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Montagu is to succeed David Lloyd

formerly was financial secretary to the Treasury. He was born in 1879, and is one of the youngest members of the Asquith Samuel. He is a Jew, and a cousin of Herbert-Samuel, President of the Local Government Board ir. the Asquith Covernment. His elder brother, Baron Swaythling, is head of the London banking firm of Samuel SEED CORN

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NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

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

TUESDAY.

The Entente Allies have raised the blockade against Greece.

Troops from Niagara Camp have begun to move to Camp Borden.

Mrs. Hetty Green, the world's wealthiest woman, died in New York.

The United Irish League accepted Lloyd George's proposals of settle-

Few smallpox cases are reported in Ontario and the measles epidemic is

essening.
Dr. S. E. Charlton was elected by

acclamation to the vacant seat in Galt City Council.
Dr. M. C. Dennis, a recent veterin-

Dr. M. C. Dennis, a recent veterin-ary graduate, was killed in an auto-mobile accident near Tottenham. Berlin City Council, by 13 to 3, carried the by-law to change the carried the by-law to change name of the city to "Kitchener." James Goring, a farmer near Alexander, Man., has 72 acres of wheat, 30 inches tall and full headed out.

The British Royal Commission on the Irish uprising laid the blame upon the Chief Secretary, Mr. Augus-tine Birrell.

F. Wellington Hay, Liberal, and John A. Makins, Conservative, were nominated for the North Perth seat in the Legislature.

An ammonia tank in the Athelma Apartments in Toronto burst, but no one suffered seriously from the fumes, as the windows were open. For neglecting to attach a two-

cent war stamp to a box of toothpaste he sold, a Montreal druggist was fined \$50 and costs or a month in jail.

Brantford City Council, by a vote of 8 to 7, decided not to revert to standard time now, but to do so on August 31, the same day as Hamilton, instead of September 15.

WEDNESDAY.

The British Ministry of Munitions now controls 3,916 factories.

Wesley Hawkins, Deputy Reeve of

Sidney, died, aged about fifty-two. Monte Calgari, a strongly fortified sosition, was taken by the Italians. Lord Derby probably will succeed the late Lord Kitchener as Secretary of War.

Arthur Johns, aged eleven, was drowned in a swimming pool above Goldie's Dam at Guelph.

Marth Hamlin, aged eight, 24 Symington avenue, Toronto, died after being struck by a motor truck. Firmin Lavoie, twenty years old, was killed while at work in the Rous-seau sawmill at Ste. Anne de la Pe-

The 125th, 129th, 147th, and 177th Battalions, and a section of the 213th Battalion arrived at Camp

Mr. George H. Locke, Chief Librarian of Toronto, was appointed Vice-President of the American Lib-

rary Association.

The death of Senator William Mac-Donald occurred on Tuesday at Glace Bay. He was born at River Denys, C.B., in 1837,

Tony Legato, who was to be hanged to-day at Guelph for the murder of George Verne on the 24th of October last, committed suicide in his

British troops fighting in German East Africa have made a further advance in that protectorate, according to a British official statement issued

yesterday. A scheme to compel eligible workers in munition factories in Montreal to enlist was launched Tuesday through the Irish Canadian Rangers at a meeting of munition manufac-

THURSDAY.

Lindsay, Ont., has been chosen as the site for Dominion Arsenal, No. 2. More gains were made by the Italians on the Tyrolean front.

General Carranza sent a very conciliatory note to the United States Sir Rider Haggard spoke at Van-couver on his mission regarding the reception of disbanded soldiers.

Rev. Dr. Chown, General Superin-tendent of the Methodist Church, has been made on Honorary Colonel.

An impressive memorial service for

An impressive memorial service for the late Brig.-Gen. M. S. Mercer was held in St. Paul's church, Toronto. Austria will comply fully, but not promptly, with the demands of the United States in the Petrolite case.

Ontario farmers lost \$5,000,000 through smut on grain last year, and smorts are being made to minimize

Chief Justice Mathers refused a mandamus to compel acceptance of a statement of claim couched in

French.
The ratepayers of Sault Ste. Marie voted down a proposal to bring water from Coldwater Creek at a cost of \$400,000.

Samuel Wesley, a prominent citizen of Barrie, for many years publisher of The Advance, is dead, at the

age of 65 years. Two more upper lakes freighters have been transferred to the Atlantic Ocean service, making thirty-

three since the war started. Premier Bowser announced yester-day that the date of the British Columbia Provincial elections would be September 14, with nominations

As a reflection of Windsor's business growth, Customs returns for June show an increase of more than seventy-three per cent. over the same month last year.

FRIDAY.

The German submarine warfare as been resumed in the North Sea The Scottish miners agreed to post-

pone their July holidays to aid in the output of munitions.

Representatives of the Italian Government who have arrived in horozood. expect to purchase several thousand

remounts in Ontario.

James Birch, for forty years a teacher in Chatham, died of pneumonia, at the age of 83.

Ex-Ald. John Piper Martyn, one of

the oldest residents of Elgin county, died at Sparta, aged 87.
One hundred more Canadian aviators have been asked for by the British Admiralty for the Royal Fly-

ring Corps.

Fire at Ashcroft, B. C., caused a loss of between two and three hundred thousand dollars, destroying the

business section.

Admiral Jellicoe in a full report to the Admiralty estimates the Ger-man losses in the North Sea battle

of May 31 at 17 ships.

Stratford City Council decided against importing foreign labor, though work on the new main sewer is greatly delayed owing to lack of

Helena and Kathleen Moss, daughters of Mrs. Chas. E. Moss, Montreal, twenty-two and twenty years of age, were drowned together in Lake Were drowned together in Lake L'Achigan, near Shawbridge, Que, County Constable Edward Graham of Eugenia Falls was committed for trial by Magistrate McMullen at Flesherton on a charge of using sedi-

tions language to a recruiting efficer.

David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions ,has been appointed Secretary for War. The Earl of Derby, Director of Recruiting, has been appointed Under-Secretary for War, in succession to Mr. Tennant. Sir Ed-ward Grey, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has had an Earldom conferred upon him.

SATURDAY.

The Missanabie has reached England safely. Five cases of infantile paralysis

have been found in Montreal. The safe arrival in England of 6,380 Canadians troops is announced.
Lieut. C. I. Van Nostrand, a Toronto aviator, is reported wounded

and missing.

The Irish Rangers of Montreal have been authoribed to recruit throughout Ontario. Burns Brown, thirteen years old, died at Chatham as a result of fall-

ing from a freight train.

The Russo-Japanese treaty just signed seeks to check German ag-

grandizement in the Orient.
German aeroplanes bombed open town in France, most of the victims being women and children.

There were serious disturbances in Berlin, in which imprecations against the Imperial family were shouted. The Minister of Militia is considering a proposal to organize two infantry divisions and train them in Canada directly for the front.

The ten-year-old son of Mrs. Jas. Blue of Campbellford was drowned while bathing in the river, the father

and three brothers being overseas.

On the northern part of the British front yesterday the enemy heavily bombarded some trenches held by Canadians, and their guns were also active about Loos."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will make a recruiting tour to a number of Ontario points in August, and to Quebec in September.

MONDAY.

John McCosh, Local Registrar of the High Court at Barrie, died at the

An attempted German aeroplane raid on England on Sunday was frus-trated by British aviators.

Sam Green, an assistant cook on the steamer State of Ohio, was drowned at St. Thomas while bath-

chas. H. Osler, engineer of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co., died suddenly in his office from heart After an illness extending over a

year there passed away Sunday one of Harriston's respected citizens in the person of Dr. W. A. Harvey. That Brig.-Gen. Victor Williams is

prisoner in Germany, slightly younded, and Lieut. Hugh Fraser of Ottawa with him, is reported officially by the War Office.

One workman was instantly killed and a score or more of others slightly injured Saturday in an explosion in the Hagley yard of the Du Pont Powder Co. at Henry Clay, near Wilming-

Col. McGrimmon of London, Ont., s returning to his position in charge of cadet instruction, his place as Chief Staff Officer of the Canadian division at the front to be taken by

Colonel Leonard of St. Catharines.

The Minister of Militia announces that from now till the end of the war appointments to Headquarters or Partrapant Staff are to be adducted. war appointments to Headquarters or Permanent Staff are to be only temporary, the positions to be kept for men who baye garned them by service at the front.

ADVANCE IN MOLINO BASIN.

Italian Troops Move Towards Forni, Capturing Munitions.

ROME, July 10 .- The War Office made public the following communication Sunday: 'On the upper Astico our infantry

advanced in the Molino basin and to-ward Forni. We captured arms, ammunition, and other material left by the enemy.
"Dense mist prevented all activity

of artillery on Sette Comuni plateau. In the northern sector we stormed some trenches north of Monte Chieso and occupied Agnella Pass, taking about forty prisoners. "In the upper Campelle Valley we regained possession of the Digiovanne

"Along the Isonzo front the enemy's artillery was particularly active in the Tolmino and Plava sectors and on the heights north-west of Gorizia. Our artillery replied effectively. In the night of July 7 we repulsed two farther attacks on positions which we captured recently in the Monfalcone area."

DIVORCE IN EGYPT.

Ninety Out of Every Hundred Matings There End Disastrously.

There is one country in the world, at least, where divorce is more frequent than in the United States. In Egypt 90 per cent of marriages end in divorce, says Elizabeth Cooper in her book, "The Harim and the Purdah." and it has been observed that two peo-ple who live to old age together with-out one of them having been divorced are rarely found.

Divorce can be had for incompatability by mutual consent, Mrs. Cooper says, without recourse to the courts, but if the wife wishes to be free and the husband will not permit it the woman may go before a judge and state her case, and if her charges are proved she will be granted her petition, Often a woman will return her dower of agree to forfeit the part not yet paid, and in many cases the wife makes a money payment to the avaricious hus-

band in return for her liberty. Divorce is easier for the Egyptian husband than for the wife, according to Mrs. Cooper, and following a divorce the woman is commanded to remain single three months, while the man may remarry immediately.

How We Get Our Canned Fish. The fishing parties usually stay out from ten days to three weeks. They carry ice with them, and the moment the fish are taken from the hooks they are cleaned and put in the ice and kept there until they reach the cold storage plant. They are washed as soon as they are landed and shipped in cold storage cars direct to the markets, or they may be kept for some

time before shipping.

The next step is to dip each fish four or five times in fresh water until it becomes entirely incased in a thin sheet of clear ice. It can then be held in cold storage at a temperature of 4 degrees below freezing until it is needed for export. The fish get a fresh coating of ice before they are shipped. They are then wrapped separately in vegetable parchment paper and are packed in paper lined boxes of 375 pounds capacity and sent eastward in the cold storage trains.—Christian Herald.

The Medieval Kitchen. It was the middle ages before the kitchen had been raised to the dignity of an established apartment. Strange doings went on in those medieval kitchens. Butchers slaughtered ani-mals there, which were skinned and dressed as well as cooked in the kitchen. The family blacksmith kept his fire there and repaired the plows and wheels of the estate. Coal began to be used as a kitchen fuel in 1245, though not generally for 200 years after. The oven did not come into use until the year 1400, and then it was the old fashioned brick oven, which persisted for hundreds of years. The stove when invented took the place of the separate oven and the fireplace, with its hanging pots.

Cigars a Century Ago. The war of 1814 brought the cigar to Paris with the English. Shortly after Waterloo, says the Springfield Republican, Roger de Beauvoir declared: "The cigar is the last word of dandyism, the final detail by which the fined gentlemen of our time may be identified. It is at the same time the supreme elegance and the supreme insolence of our generation. One cannot too highly recommend to would be lions to use it and even to abuse it."

Domestic Dilemma. "Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "would you enlist if your country called you?"

"I don't know what to say. If I answer 'No,' you'll say I don't love my country, and if I answer 'Yes' you'll say I don't like to stay at home."

Doing His Best.
Small Boy (at depot)—Want your suit case carried, mister? Traveler— Why, my boy, you are too little to carry a heavy suit case. Small Boy—I know it, sir, but I thought perhaps you would give me a nickel for offering

Ive me a to carry it. Whole Hog er None. The old saying "Whole hog or none" refers to Mohammed allowing his followers to eat all except one portion of a pig, but failing to mention what the portion was, so that if a Moham-medan did not leave pork strictly alone he might as well consume the whole hog as risk eating any part of it.

"I'm so sorry about it, but my hus-band actually hates music." "How strange!"

"Isn't it? His prejudice is so strong that he has to jump up and leave the theater whenever the orchestra is play-ing an entracte."

Rust. Nothing can rust unless it has iron in it. Rust is made by iron touching moist air. The oxygen in the moist air acts on the iron and forms what we call "oxide of iron," or rust, which crumbles away and spoils the iron

Chaperen. The word "chaperon" comes from the name of a mantle worn by Spanish duennas, with which they are suppo ed to cover and shield the young girls

In the Laboratory.
"What are you making there?" "That final analysis you've hear so much about," answered the chemist.

Slight not what's near through aiming at what's far.—Euripides.

WAR NEWS

No Excuse to Be Without Reliable Up-to Date News from the Battle Front

Since assuming control of the Reporter, the present editor has been looking for some means of adding to the list of subscribers those who is Athens and surrounding district, donot receive the home paper. There is no reason why the circulation of the Reporter can not be doubled. Subcribers are requested in their interest and ours, to draw the attention of their non-subscriber friends to this

exceptional offer.

We have pleasure in announcing an arrangement completed with that great family paper, The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, by which we can offer The Reporter and The Family Herald and Weekly Star for the balance of 1916, or until January 1st, 1917, for the small sum of

Star is noted for its reliable war news each week, and is replete with most interesting stories from the battlefront. The Family Herald and Weekly Star is a tamily paper all Canada is proud of, and when combined with The Reporter, our readers are supplied with all local news and news of the world. In addition to the news, the reader seceive in The Family Herald each week a magazine section equivalent to several of the best monthly magazines printed. The Agricultural section is nother feature of that great weekly which is keenly appreciated and is alone worth many times the subscription price. We now offer the two papers for only 75 cents until January, 1917. Present readers of The Reporter may have The Family Herald and Weekly Star for the balance of 1916 for only 40 cents.

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The old-timers say that thirty three ears ago the season was similar to this one when it every day May, every sec-ond day in June, eleven days in July, and second week in August. Then a try spell came and the corn and potato crops were a failure. Wheat was good, with the exception of a portion which was winter killed. The season of 1883was not as cold as the present.

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Through the medium of this paper I wish to thank our many friends for every kindness we have received during the illuess and death of my husband, Mr. W. C. Hayes.

Mrs. W. C. Hayes

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