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The Athens Reporter

AND

COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.



Vol. XXIX. No. 17

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, April 30, 1913

G. F. Donnelley, Publisher

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

"Airywear"

The Summer Underwear

Ask to see the Harvey mesh "airywear" underwear. The finest and most delightfully cool and durable cotton underwear made.

Vests with lace yoke, no sleeves or short sleeves at 25c.
Fine lace Trimmed Vests "comfy cut," at 50c.
Fine Porous Knit Vests at 25c.
Over Size and extra oversize Vests and Drawers at 25c, 39c, and 50c.

Knit Drawers—With umbrella knee or cuffs at 30c, and 25c.
Ladies' Combination Suits—Fine ribbed, 25c up to \$1.50.
Porous Knit combination Suits at 50c.

See our immense Display of Underwear for Ladies and Children. We have all the Leading Lines, including Watsons, Peerless, Oxford, Crescent and Zimmerknit.

Sale of \$13.00 to \$17.75 Tapestry Rugs for

\$10.00

Seventeen Tapestry Rugs in three different qualities. Regular prices \$13.00 up to \$17.75 each. Only one of each pattern, as they are all odd rugs. Good designs in red, blue, fawns and green with pink. See window display. Sale price

\$10.00

Special values in Curtains, Rugs, Carpets, etc., this month.

The **ROBERT WRIGHT CO.** Limited

BROCKVILLE ONTARIO

Special at Kelly's

Ladies' Kid Lace Boots, a \$2.50 line for \$2.00.
Ladies' tan, patent and calf button and lace boots at \$3.00.
Ladies' black suede house pump for 95c.
Men's box calf laced boots, Goodyear welt, sewed sole for \$3.00.

KELLY'S

The Shoe Store of Quality

Next Door West of Robert Wright's. BROCKVILLE

BOYS' SUITS - - \$2.50

Regular \$5.00 and \$6.00 Values

Navy Blue Norfolk Suits with bloomer pants, all sizes, 24 to 34.

Special Playtime Sale of
Boys' Suits

These are the days in which the boys will be indulging in healthy out of door games. Help them build up robust bodies by furnishing them with clothing that will stand the wear and strain.

THIS WEEK—We are offering the greatest opportunity to save money in Boys' Clothing ever offered in Brockville.

COLEMAN'S
Brockville Ontario

Local Items

The Orangemen of British North America propose erecting in Brockville, a memorial to Ogle R. Gowan. It will be erected on the Main street, on the site of the burned Strathcona Hotel, and will be a worthy memorial to the founder of Orangism on this continent.

The Canada Central Association of Baptist Churches is to meet in Athens this year, June 16th—18th. The Rev. M. E. Siple of Carleton Place is Moderator, and Rev. W. S. McAlpine, Delta, Clerk. The Association comprises 22 churches, and including Pembroke, Arnprior, Perth, Smith's Falls, Kingston and Brockville.

Dean Bidwell, the newly-elected Coadjutor Bishop will make a visit to Brockville on May 7th. The afternoon will be devoted to a conference with the clergy of the deanery, and in the evening it is proposed that the three Anglican congregations join in a reception to His Lordship-to-be.

A large number of the village boys visited Beale's Creek and Sally's Hole on Saturday last in search of bull-pouts. The boys met with a fair measure of success and at many a dinner on the following day these first fruits of the fishing season formed an important item on the bill-of-fare.

Half a dozen Kingston merchants are mourning the loss of various sums as the result of a young woman who tendered them bogus cheques in return for goods. The woman went there with a man a couple of weeks ago, and they passed as a married couple, and stayed at a boarding house. They cleared up about \$500.

Morris Trickey, Watertown, N.Y., charged with attempting to pass a fraudulent cheque at the Northern Crown bank, Brockville, was committed for trial. The note was alleged to have been made in favor of the prisoner by his brother, John Trickey, Sand Bay, who, on being sworn, disclaimed all knowledge of the transaction. He went so far as to say that he had not seen his brother for the past four or five years.

Medical Graduates

The results of the examinations in the medical faculty of Queen's were announced on Thursday night. Among the graduates were the following from this district:

M. D. C. M.—W. G. Hamilton, M. B., Elgin.
M. B.—A. B. Earl, Athens; A. W. Johnston, Oak Leaf; F. L. Leacock, Crystal; L. M. Macdougall, M. A., Kingston; W. M. McKay, Cornwall; C. G. Merrick, Kingston; A. B. Simes, Sweet's Corners; M. T. Smith, Greenbush; E. L. Stone, Forfar; C. K. Wallace, B. A., Kemptville.

C. P. R. Enterprise

When Charles Dickens crossed the Atlantic in the Fifties, the enterprise of the steamship company in providing for a fresh supply of vegetables at Queenstown probably struck him as a bright and pleasing example of that thoroughness in anticipating the desires of their passengers which has always been the outstanding characteristic of British ocean lines. Since those days that characteristic has been considerably developed, but it found its apotheosis on the day of the last sailing from Liverpool of the Empress of Britain. On that day the Empress was due to sail from Liverpool in the afternoon, and the hour of departure was a little later than that fixed for the running of the Grand National. Under ordinary circumstances, it would have been quite impossible for the liner's passengers to have witnessed the great race and to have subsequently joined the liner—at all events with any comfort. The Canadian Pacific Railway, however, gave a new definition to the functions of the complete passenger department by their method of meeting the difficulty. They accomplished this by chartering a whole fleet of motors. Gaily decorated with C. P. R. House flags, and marshalled outside the grand stands of the race course at Liverpool, the cars attracted an enormous attention as they waited until the passengers by the Empress of Britain had witnessed the finish of the steeple chase. The passengers were then conveyed in comfort to the landing stage, the five or six intervening miles being accomplished in plenty of time to allow them to greet friends on board and to make other necessary arrangements prior to the departure of the mail boat. Thus the C. P. R. earned the admiration and gratitude of their many patrons.

BULLIS—BULLIS

On March 8th, at 9 a.m., at the home of Mr and Mrs S. Y. Bullis, Vossen, Sask., a quiet wedding took place when Miss Hazel Katrina Bullis was united in marriage, to Blake Stanley Bullis. Rev Huen of Lanigan officiated.

The bride's gown was a pretty silver spangled white net over light blue satin duchine. She wore an embroidered silk net veil with a wreath of orange blossoms and lilies of the valley and carried a bridal spray of the same. The only attendant, little Echo Barrett, in a frock of silk mull trimmed with lace and carrying a basket of pink roses, acted as ring bearer. The ceremony took place under an arch of white lace trimmed with roses.

After the wedding dinner Mr and Mrs Bullis left for Saskatoon and Regina. The bride's traveling costume was of brown silk velvet and hat to match.

Both bride and groom are well known and have the best wishes of their many friends. They will reside at Ardath.

EARL—BARRY

At seven o'clock Wednesday evening last a very pretty wedding took place at St. John's church, New Dublin. The contracting parties were Ella Lena Barry, only daughter of Mr J. B. Barry so well and favorably known as former township clerk in Elizabethtown, and Lawrence Glenn Earl, manager of the Earl Construction Company, Athens.

St. John's church had been especially decorated for the occasion with palms, ferns, pink and white carnations. The full choir was present, Miss Josephine Rowsome, cousin of the bride presiding at the organ, while Messrs Pettem and Rowsom acted as ushers for the occasion.

Precisely at seven the wedding guests rolled up to the church in their motor cars. The groom and his groomsmen, Edward Barry, were the first to arrive, immediately followed by the rest of the bridal party.

To the strains of the Wedding March the bride entered the church on the arm of her father. She was gowned in a charming costume of duchess satin, with rhinestone trimmings. She wore a bridal veil, which was caught up with a coronet of orange blossoms and carried an ivory covered prayer book. Her only ornament was a pearl pendant, the gift of the groom.

Miss Nellie Earl, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid. She was becomingly gowned in pink brocaded messaline, surmounted with a pink and white picture hat. She carried a magnificent bouquet of white roses, and wore pearl pins, the gift of the groom. Miss Marjorie Earl acted as flower girl, and Geraldine Orr as ring-bearer. Both looked very chic indeed, being dressed in pink and white with carnations to match. The Rev. J. de P. Wright, M. A. rector of the parish, performed the ceremony, and the service was the dignified liturgy of the Church of England.

During the signing of the register in the vestry Mr Manning rendered with great effect, "O Perfect Love." The recessional hymn was "Lead us, Heavenly Father, Lead Us." After the service the wedding party repaired to the beautiful home of the bride, where a most sumptuous repast awaited them. After the dinner the rector in a felicitous speech proposed the toast of the bride, to which the groomsmen ably responded.

Mr and Mrs Earl left by motor car for Brockville, where they took the Limited to the West.

The popularity of the bride was duly attested by the imposing array of wedding gifts. After the honey-moon Mr and Mrs Earl will reside in Athens.

The bride's mother wore a pale blue satin gown, trimmed with pink rose buds, and a hat to match. Mrs Earl of Athens wore blue silk, trimmed with net and all-over lace, with a large black and white hat. The bride's lady friends were dressed in pink and white.

COWLES—ROSS

On the evening of Tuesday, April 15, the marriage took place of Mr Heber Cowle of Etoids and Miss Joanna Ross, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Ross, Athens. The ceremony was performed at the Presbyterian manse by the pastor, Rev. W. H. Montgomery. Both the young people are well known here and have the best wishes of a wide circle of friends for a happy and prosperous wedded life.

Women's and Misses' Raincoats

Another large importation of Women's and Misses' guaranteed Raincoats is just to hand including the famous "Mandleburg" garment. We have all sizes from the smallest child's coat to fit the school girl, to the large O. S. women's.

Women's Guaranteed Rain Coats, all sizes, very special \$5.00
Misses' Guaranteed Rain Coats, all sizes, very special \$3.90

Women's guaranteed Rain Coats, made of silk poplin, all sizes, all colors, Special \$7.50

Women's Umbrellas—New directoire handle, paragon frame, bulb runner, Gloria silk top, reg. \$2.00; our Special Price 1.19

C. H. POST

Phone 54

BROCKVILLE ONTARIO

Blue and Black Suits

We are very strong this season on Blue and Black Suits.

The new English models for Young Men in 2 or 3 button styles. Vest cut a little higher; trousers are shapely and rather snug fitting, with or without cuffs. Made of a nice shade—Blue and Black, fine serge or vicuna; or the new shade of Bluish Grey, which takes so well with the young men. We have also provided with the staple styles in Blue and Black to suit the more conservative men.

Our Blue and Black at \$12.00, 15.00, 18.00 and 20.00 are certainly the best values in town and equal to any \$15 to \$27 suits sold in other stores.

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE

The Store of Quality

BROCKVILLE ONTARIO

Suits That Stand Out

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

M. J. KEHOE

Clerical Suits a Specialty.

SANOL'S ANTI-DIABETES

SANOL is the "RELIABLE CURE" for Gall Stones, Kidney Trouble, Kidney Stones, Bladder Stones, Gravel, Lumbago and all diseases arising from Uric Acid. Price \$1.50.

SANOL'S ANTI-DIABETES is the only remedy which has a record of complete cures of Diabetes. Price \$2.00.

For sale at all leading druggists. Send for free literature. The Sanol Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Winnipeg, Man.

FOR INGROWING TOE NAIL.

An ingrowing toenail is very painful and often requires surgical attention for the simple reason that people are inclined to think of it as "only an ingrowing toenail."

The first sign of this trouble is soreness in the flesh beside the nail. The skin becomes very much inflamed. The nail presses down into the flesh and the sufferer experiences great inconvenience in walking or even wearing a shoe.

This condition doesn't come all at once, however, and might usually be prevented if the individual attended to the nail as soon as the first symptom of soreness manifested itself.

Im proper footwear is the commonest cause of ingrowing toenail. Shoes too narrow across the toes, or not long enough, or those with high heels which throw the toes forward so that they are crowded by the toe of the shoe are all first aids.

A wrong method of cutting the toenails may start the trouble. Toenails should be cut straight across, not trimmed away at the corners to follow the lines of the toes.

If the condition is discovered early, push a very small bit of cotton batting under the side of the nail and keep the top of the nail cut very short.

STARFISH.

The starfish has a singular advantage over its human contemporary. Should it lose an "arm" or ray, it can straighten it out to work and grow another. It is not infrequent for fishermen to find a starfish which has lost all its rays but one, and it may lose all its rays without sacrificing its life. Indeed, one bright and particular star among these singular beings, being of a timid disposition, has a tendency to discard its rays at the approach of a foe. It is therefore natural that of that particular species it is almost impossible to find a perfect specimen. Then there are starfishes which have not the distinctive points of a star.

It is like a pentagon; another like a snailfish. The starfish has not much sense. It cannot see or smell. To add to its splendid isolation, it is deaf. The way it eats is not pretty. It folds its arms, when it has any left, around its prey. It then takes its own stomach and tucks it through the mouth and wraps it round the object of its desires, and retracts the whole conglomeration into its interior with the utmost nonchalance. Its mouth, by the bye, is the geometrical centre of the rays. Its body is soft.

As it travels along the bottom of the sea, it adjusts itself to the irregular surface. It tries to get through a small opening it puts one ray through first, and carefully holding up the rest into the smallest possible compass, it then forces its body forward. Soft as are their bodies, they can stand considerable pressure. They are found at a depth of one or even two miles.—Westminster Budget.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

WORKING WOMEN; IDLE MEN.

About 500,000 women work in New York City. Of these 1,000 are married and 50,000 of the latter support husbands. On the face of it this looks like an indictment of American manhood. The superintendent of the American man is a drone, lazy, shiftless, a good-for-nothing creature, who sits in his chair while his wife works to provide for herself and him.

In reality, however, these figures are no indictment of our manhood, but of industrial cases, inducements or compulsion. While 500,000 women and girls earn their money, and care in their own right for the support of their families, and state are jobless. The New York City department of labor has just issued a report that 200,000 men in New York City are in the ranks of the unemployed.

Still others of the husbands who are being supported by their wives are probably victims of industrial diseases or of the system which makes, or considers, a man of 40 old and refuses to employ him. It is a deplorable fact that in many industrial trades the average period of a man's activity has been shortened to but fifteen years.

Th husband who is being supported by his wife is most not to be scorned, but to be pitied. Too often we read of middle aged men who commit suicide because they have reached an age when industry no longer wants them, and they cannot bear to be a burden upon their wives and children. The unemployment of women men and the employment of women men are two of our gravest national problems.

SOME HEN, THIS.

Braddock, Pa., Bird Lays Them Boiled.

There are chickens and chickens, and the famous goose that laid the golden egg of the fable, but Braddock has produced a hen that promises, if the breed can be perpetuated, to pull down the high cost of living.

Postmaster Christian H. Sheets, of Braddock, who is now closing a service of 20 years in the office, is the discoverer of the remarkable chicken that has done the trick, and now he is the envy of early morning housewives and other early-to-rise business men who are compelled to swallow their eggs whole and uncooked.

When the eggs were first discovered by Postmaster Sheets it was always been an early riser getting to the postoffice anywhere from 8 to 5:30 in the morning. The hen that laid the eggs bought by Mr. Sheets decided she would go the ordinary cackler one better, and consequently is now delivering them hard-boiled and ready for serving.

"No more exorbitant gas or coal bills, no more boiling over a hot fire in the kitchen in the summer mornings, to say nothing of the time lost in waiting for cooking," said Mrs. Sheets to her husband. The cackle of the hen that laid Postmaster Sheets' eggs not only announces that an egg has been laid, but is also the signal for breakfast.

The eggs were bought from Charles Seewald, one of the letter carriers of the Braddock post office. Recently Mr. Seewald added some additional laying hens to his flock. Now he is swamped with orders for the eggs, as all the clerks and carriers in the Braddock office went there. The price mounted, but Postmaster Sheets holds him to his contract.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

PROFIT-SHARING PLANS.

Profit-sharing plans have been adopted by many important corporations, among which are the Steel Corporation, the United States Rubber Company, the National Biscuit Company, the National Powder Company and Procter & Gamble. The last concern began experimenting with profit sharing plans twenty-two years ago, but derived no particular benefit from merely adding a bonus to the yearly earnings of the workmen.

Who was desired was to enlist their interest in the prosperity of the company. A majority of the present plan, which is limited to persons who own common stock to the amount of a year's wages, but if they can't buy all of this in cash the company will advance the greater part. On his purchase a man gets 10 per cent. dividend on the shares. After five years he may subscribe for 25 per cent. more of the common stock and get 20 per cent. of wages dividend besides what is paid on the shares. After ten years he may subscribe for a further 25 per cent. and get 25 per cent. dividend on his wages and the regular dividends on the shares held by him.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Making a Little Go a Long Way



NEW HIGH COLLAR.

It's Elizabethan. No longer is it over-stiff. And it does not spread absurdly. It is to be worn for evening and day-time.

It is really but a dainty frill extending down the front. And it is attached to a collarless bodice, which is turned in to a point at the front.

DEER BEFORE MEN.

It is reported that two thousand Scotchmen per week have come to Canada since the opening of the year. The last census showed that for the ten years between 1901 and 1911 the population of Scotland has practically stood still, the result no doubt being largely due to immigration. This is the fruits of the landism that puts deer in a higher place than men. Of course they lose the men.

THE CAUGHT FISH.

There are fish in the sea good as ever were caught. "It's a lesson that mankind has ever been taught. On the other hand, likewise we all must agree. The fish that is caught is worth two in the sea."

"Do the younger members of the family join in these barnyard dances?" "Not exactly," replied Mr. Corntossel. "None of 'em dance the turkey trot, but the boys all will" "doed" they."—Washington Star.

Ever Have Cramps, Nausea, Vomiting?

THEN USE NERVILINE

For Stomach Pains and Cramps, No Remedy So Prompt as Nerviline.

A Westerner's Experience Related.

"It's in an unsettled part of the country like our far West that the how valuable Nerviline is in the home," writes Mr. Patrick M. Dehaney, from Fort Saskatchewan. "Chills are frequent—a hot drink of Nerviline sends life circulating through the body in three minutes. Cramps or sudden illness at night is one of our terrors. No druggist or doctor is near, but Nerviline is handy you can get relief. The worst cramps Nerviline has cured in my children in half a minute. I don't think any farmer's wife has any right to be without the protection of Nerviline. In our family we use it for a hundred ills, and it cures them all. One night one of my kiddies had earache and another toothache. Without Nerviline no one could have slept—I applied it as directed, and the children's pains disappeared. My husband uses Nerviline for lame back, rheumatism, aching joints and all sorts of muscular pains. It is as good inside as outside, and is as much a part of my home as my kitchen stove."

You find a thousand uses for a good family remedy like Nerviline. Get the 50c family size bottle; it's more economical than the 25c trial size. Sold by all storekeepers or druggists or The Catarrohe Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

MAY DO THEM GOOD.

We are not at all certain that under any circumstances it would be the immigration authorities to raise a question concerning the English woman's entrance into the country. She may be harmless here, and it is possible that a sojourn in America, where she is surrounded by a friendly and helpful people, will do her considerable good. We recollect that the Pethick Lawsons came to America, billed as ready-made soldiers, they went home to break off all active connection with the fire-eating Pankhurst branch of the movement.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

owe their singular effectiveness in curing Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica to their power of stimulating and strengthening the kidneys. They enable these organs to thoroughly cleanse the blood from poisons, and (the product of waste matter) which gets into the joints and muscles and causes these painful diseases. Over half a century of constant use has proved conclusively that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills strengthen weak kidneys and

Cure Rheumatism

LIGHT IMPROVEMENT.

Meanwhile there has been such rapid growth in the improvement of the illuminants themselves that sacrifices of light for decorative effects have much less significance than they would have had a few years ago. Metallic lamps, and gas lamps, have been improved and steady lights at an efficiency that is astonishingly great. It is quite certain that the use of gas lamps, except in the case of certain portions of interior spaces, is a thing of the past. A high power incandescent lamp, with its improved efficiency, is a much more efficient illuminant than that of the ordinary arc, requires much less attention, and is infinitely steadier. The only arc illuminants that seem marked for continued usefulness are those of greater power depending on metallic vapors for their efficiency. Such, for instance, are the intense flame and luminous arcs and the mercury arc. The latter is well known. In gas lighting the high-efficiency mantle operated often with improved materials, and the use of the mantle for the burner. From now on, therefore, the art of illumination can advance almost any direction with improved materials and with the certainty that even if some efficiency has been sacrificed for more desirable things the economy will not be left out of sight.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

Your druggist will refund money if PAIN OINTMENT fails to cure any form of Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Housecleaning Time.

Would that we lived in air castles! An air castle might simply be blown away. Once evaporated, another could be speedily conjured.

Spring house-cleaning would then be a soap-bubble frolic. But, alas! mundane spring cleaning is at this season a painful reality. Even if the house is cleaned one room or one floor at a time, it is nevertheless upsetting.

Then there are those dreadful decisions to be made—what to keep and what to discard. Sanitation must precede sentiment.

FOOLED THE MILLIONAIRE.

Sometimes ago an American millionaire covered a noble painting by Raphael that hung in the gallery of a princely Italian home. The family refused to part with the picture, declaring that the government would not allow the priceless treasure to leave the country. But the millionaire determined to paint a snare scene over the canvas and slip it to New York, where it could be cleaned and restored. This was done but the cleaner used turpentine, which removed not only the snare scene but the Raphael painting as well, and revealed a fine portrait of Marconi underneath.

INHERITANCE TAXES.

The Astor estate will yield to New York State more than \$5,000,000. Inheritance taxes are now so important a source of State revenue that public treasurers look anxiously upon the plutocrats, whether benefactors or objectionable, greedily study mortality tables, and welcome disease like spendthrift heirs who have borrowed all their cash on post-obituary bonds. The government unless death comes to their relief. The fines for what Carnegie describes as the disgrace of dying rich are growing numerous and heavy.

It's good to be cheerful; but one way to make this old world better is for the fellow that can't stop to stop trying.—Washington Star.

WOULD BE TALLEST.

Belgian Visits America to Gain in Inches.

There was much speculation among the inspectors at the immigration station when the Prinz Adelaar began discharging passengers. One of the male passengers was apparently coming down the gangplank on stilts, and the inspectors wondered at such a strange procedure. Towering high above the heads of the other passengers, the man slowly made his way as though he found the art of walking down an incline on stilts a delicate proposition. When the object of their curiosity neared them, the inspectors found that he was not only minus the stilts, but was very much bow-legged.

The man is Julius Lambach, seven feet two inches tall, of Brussels, Belgium, and the object of his visit to America is to increase his height. Julius wants the kinks in his lower limbs eliminated, and he is on his way to consult a specialist in Chicago, who makes a business of straightening deformed limbs. Physicians at the immigrant station told Julius that if he can have the curvatures removed he will be about four inches taller. This brought a smile to his face, for he explained, he will then be the tallest man in continental Europe, a distinction which he has long sought.

Lambach's description of how he became bow-legged caused a faint smile to spread over the faces of the inspectors. He said that he was the heiringer in the Cologne Cathedral and that one day while he was tolling the big bell the rope broke and he was hurled through a window in the tower. He landed on his feet, and his legs have never been straight since. He is the tallest man that ever landed at this port.—Philadelphia Record.

Forty years in use, 20 years standard, prescribed and recommended by physicians. For Woman's Ailments, Dr. Martel's Female Pills, at your druggist.

TREATMENT OF THE IMMIGRANT.

A Supreme court justice in New Jersey rebuked a number of manufacturers in that state the other day for the attitude they take toward the immigrant men and women they employ. It is important, the court declared, that these men be treated as American citizens and not as so many foreign laborers. The organized labor in this country has in years past taken toward the unskilled immigrant workers the attitude of the World and the introduction of syndicalism into this country.

Many of our slum problems are directly traceable to the false attitude which is not only citizens but the public officials take toward the immigrant population.

In the foreign sections of this city the streets and alleys are often not given the same attention to cleanliness which is given to the streets of the city proper. Dead horses, cats and dogs, broken and sagging awnings, and other refuse are piled up for days. In an American neighborhood they would have been removed long ago. The immigrant frequently is what we make him.

AN OLD DODGE.

Already there is talk from disgruntled manufacturers about closing up their factories and starting foreign plants if the tariff is revised on the lines proposed. Two small concerns in Connecticut claim in anticipation of this event. Perhaps they prefer Belgium, where some 200,000 workers are expected to go on a strike to-day, or England, which has gone far beyond this country in legislation providing insurance and age pensions for employees, allowing proper compensation for injured workmen, fixing minimum wages, and possibly they have selected France or Germany, where business is in a perpetual state of unrest because of the talk of war and the imposition of new taxes. When the present little flurry is over we predict that the Connecticut manufacturers will be found right where they are now, as prosperous as ever. This old bluff has been played many times, and it is about time that it was called.

FUN IN FETTERS.

Humor and satire—who shall say, where they begin and the other ends—die hard in the human breast. From his "matress brace" Hein breathing will to the very last, and died with an grin on his lips. Almost the last utterance of Tom Hood was a jest in his characteristic vein. "I am in a prison make for the divine spirit of humor is shown by some of the contributions to the Star. An advertiser asks: "What will you offer for a rich man's name and a poor man's? "Moreover, the Star on the other hand, offers to "swap a quick, nifty temper for a mild, forgiving disposition" and for a "beautiful set of New Year's resolutions for a headache powder."

TO SETTLE PANAMA DISPUTE.

There is one certain way to terminate the canal oil dispute, or rather to prevent it from actually arising. Remove the cause and there can be no quarrel. Antanasior Egoce has given intimations to his Government that the Wilson Administration looks with disfavor on any coasters provision of the Panama Canal act as being in effect a bounty to coastwise vessels. Moreover, the Administration does not consider that discrimination in favor of American shipping is compatible with the terms of a treaty which requires absolute equality in tolls for the vessels of all nations. All of which is gratifying and, if the Government does not will scrupulously keep its engagements.

BOYHOOD MEMORIES.

It is quite true that there have been countless thousands of "human wrecks" and "missed callings" in that generation which scrubbed its slates in violence of sanitary science, colored the pictures in Lovell's readers with mineral pigments, drank water by preference from the edge of the well bucket, took off its clothes a half mile before it reached the swimming hole, played with gunpowder, ate green apples, carved sled runners out with a dull hatchet, saved up pennies to buy rubber bands, and for a long time drew the wood into the woodbox in such a way that the box was deceptively full, dodged school an spring days, went barefooted too soon, and took chances with the ruffian who guarded the sidewalks of circus.

Very Latest in Petticoats.

The petticoats for the present season are so closely fitting that free movement of the limbs is hampered, and closeness of fit is secured by the absence of much trimming. The hobble petticoat of last year, with its fullness gathered into a broad band between the knee and the ankle, has apparently disappeared. It at least allowed a certain amount of looseness about the hips, and in thin material this could not possibly have increased the apparent width of the figure below the waist, but the petticoat of the moment is fairly tight the whole way down.

Soda Lake in Africa.

In English East Africa is the richest bed of soda in the world. Engineers say that it contains 200,000,000 tons. The lake has a surface of more than fifty square kilometers. During the rainy season, when in this locality is short, its surface is covered with a shallow layer of water. When a block of soda is taken out another forms, and the natives say that this occurs so quickly that an equal amount of soda may be abstracted for a number of years from the same place.

And every mother expects to pick a better husband for her daughter than she did for herself.—Chicago News.

SLIPPING FOALS

On account of some form of distemper among Broodmares may be prevented if taken in time, and the mare and foal be the better for it, if given occasional doses of

SPOHN'S CURE

It acts directly on the blood and glands, expelling the poisonous germs from the body. Always safe, any age or condition. Seventeen years' use. All druggists.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

ISSUE NO. 18, 1913

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR FINISHING Room. Good wages and constant work. Apply to Kingston Hosiery Co., Ltd., Kingston, Ont.



Perfect Sanitary Protector

A Woman's Invention for Women. Millions of women have been soiled. It is a simple, clean, sanitary, and can be worn next to flesh or under any garment. Designed to meet every need; holds securely. Elegantly made of neat material and pliable rubber, soft as silk; gives with every motion of the body, wears indefinitely. Send waist measure and 50c or write for particulars. Ladies' Dept. TOILET MAIL ORDER HOUSE 2175 Queen St. E. Toronto, Ont.

MOTHERS' PENSIONS.

The Senate of Michigan has passed a bill to give mothers a pension of three dollars a week. One of the peculiarities of a good idea like this is that its goodness is so obvious. We wonder why none of us thought of it long ago. How stupid and cruel it is to break up a home and keep children at great expense in a State home, when the same money should keep the family together.

Is Your Wife Bad Tempered?

Chances are she has corns that ache like fury. Buy her a bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor. It acts painlessly, gives instant relief, and cures every kind of corn. Insist on getting only Putnam's Extractor, 25c. at all dealers.

WHAT BECAME OF THE FARM HANDS?

The immigration figures for last year, now published, fail to bear out a theory that is often suggested when the country is taking in large numbers of immigrants. It is often suggested that the immigrants are employed in agriculture, and that the total of workers of all kinds was less than 25,000. In the "classified list" of those 25,000 it is noticeable that only three kinds of labor rose above the thousand mark, being farm laborers with a total of 6,500, laborers—meaning unskilled—5,000, and domestics, 4,500. We assume to the number of 5,875, and servants, presumably domestic, 2,594. Not a certification of skilled workers, however, is approached to these figures, 662 clerks and accountants being the next highest in the list.

HOME DYING

Home Dying has no terror for me—It's simply my delight. Even professional Dying is not so bad as that. DYOLA ONE DYE—ALL KINDS—EVEN

AN OLD DODGE.

Already there is talk from disgruntled manufacturers about closing up their factories and starting foreign plants if the tariff is revised on the lines proposed. Two small concerns in Connecticut claim in anticipation of this event. Perhaps they prefer Belgium, where some 200,000 workers are expected to go on a strike to-day, or England, which has gone far beyond this country in legislation providing insurance and age pensions for employees, allowing proper compensation for injured workmen, fixing minimum wages, and possibly they have selected France or Germany, where business is in a perpetual state of unrest because of the talk of war and the imposition of new taxes. When the present little flurry is over we predict that the Connecticut manufacturers will be found right where they are now, as prosperous as ever. This old bluff has been played many times, and it is about time that it was called.

LOOK

A Splendid 1-cent Household Specialty is being introduced all over Canada. It is Appreciated by the Thrifty Housewife who wants things "JUST A LITTLE BETTER." Send Post Card to-day. "Send Household Specialty advertised in my Newspaper." That's all! You will be Delighted to Pay for Satisfaction. We take the risk. Send to-day! Address: P.O. 1240, Montreal. DON'T MISS THIS OFFER.

Very Latest in Petticoats.

The petticoats for the present season are so closely fitting that free movement of the limbs is hampered, and closeness of fit is secured by the absence of much trimming. The hobble petticoat of last year, with its fullness gathered into a broad band between the knee and the ankle, has apparently disappeared. It at least allowed a certain amount of looseness about the hips, and in thin material this could not possibly have increased the apparent width of the figure below the waist, but the petticoat of the moment is fairly tight the whole way down.

Soda Lake in Africa.

In English East Africa is the richest bed of soda in the world. Engineers say that it contains 200,000,000 tons. The lake has a surface of more than fifty square kilometers. During the rainy season, when in this locality is short, its surface is covered with a shallow layer of water. When a block of soda is taken out another forms, and the natives say that this occurs so quickly that an equal amount of soda may be abstracted for a number of years from the same place.

And every mother expects to pick a better husband for her daughter than she did for herself.—Chicago News.

CITY OWNS PAPER.

Dresden Publication is Now Municipal Property. It is an interesting fact that a newspaper is owned and administered by the city of Dresden, the property having been bequeathed to the municipality.

In the year 1838 Dr. Justus Guentz, publisher of the Dresdener Anzeiger and proprietor of an advertising bureau with a concession from the Saxon Government, willed the bare and the right of publishing the Dresdener Anzeiger as a special foundation for the common welfare under the condition that the profits should be used for beautifying Dresden and for charitable purposes. During his lifetime he retained at first fifteen-sixteenths, later two-thirds and finally one-half of the net profits. After his death his heirs received and will receive until their death one-third of the profits. The head of the city of Dresden and his representative, with equal rights, were designated as administrators of the foundation for all time.

In 1885 the print-house owner, Clemens Blochmann, who had printed the Anzeiger from 1848 until that time, enlarged the foundation by the gift of his well-equipped printing establishment without retaining for himself or heirs any share of the profits which are employed for the same purpose as those of the original Dr. Guentz foundation. The annual profits of the united foundations amount now to about \$60,000.

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ONE OF YOUTH'S TERRORS.

The mistake many men and women make is in taking it for granted that mere years impose no penalty of the flesh. This is commonly the error of youth, though on occasion it is persisted in far beyond that period when hard sense is supposed to have supplanted the follies of youth. In fact, they do this proceed invariably answer for their indifference to the gift of health and life by losing both prematurely and dragging along their length of days in physical distress and mental depression. Such has been the history of our grandfathers. These are numerous. He is fortunate, indeed, who has been negligent enough to order his ways that when he passes his three scores and ten it is his years only and not some malady which he is called upon to resist.

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NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Kingston Butcher Inherits \$40,000 Fortune.

R. C. BISHOP DYING

Ottawa Boy Confesses to Recent Arson.

Mrs. Wm. Fletcher, of Brampton, was instantly killed at a level crossing.

The opening hours of the debate in the Democratic tariff bill were animated.

Victoria University will honor two distinguished graduates at its coming convocation.

California has asserted her State rights in the proposed alien land ownership legislation.

Mr. J. MacNamara, for 20 years taxing officer at Osgoode Hall, passed away, aged 62 years.

Conductor Leslie, who appeared before the Public Accounts Committee last week, was dismissed.

Alexander Sangster, a well-known Government contractor, of St. Catharines, died after a year's illness of paralysis.

Bishop Archambault, of Joliet, was taken seriously ill with hemorrhage of the brain, and his death is hourly expected.

The "hunger-strike" bill, of which Home Secretary McKenna is the author, passed its third reading in the House of Lords.

For the first time since he began treatment of tuberculosis in New York with his turtle culture, Dr. Friedmann administered second injections.

A Kingston butcher, James Robbs, thirty-five years in business there, has received word that an uncle in Ireland has left him a \$40,000 estate.

According to a statement made by Sir William Mackenzie in London, Toronto cannot buy the Toronto Electric Light property alone.

Guelph's new police magistrate, to succeed Thomas W. Saunders, who has served in his resignation to Attorney-General Fox, will in all likelihood be Fred H. Watt, barrister.

The Mexican Government has floated a loan of \$7,500,000 for one year at 8 1/2% bearing five per cent. interest, through Coutts & Company, bankers, of London, according to information which apparently is reliable.

Mrs. W. A. Cushing died at the residence of her son, Hon. W. H. Cushing, Calgary, the late Mrs. Cushing had lived in Calgary for nearly six years, and was in her 82nd year. Her former home was at Kenilworth, Ont.

The White Star Line, responding to representations of shippers, will inaugurate a service between Manchester and New York, beginning June 21 with the steamer Memphis. There will be sailings thereafter every three weeks.

The Canada Carbide Works at Merriton were damaged to the extent of eight or ten thousand dollars by a fire supposed to have started from a spark from one of the electric furnaces which are used to make the carbide.

A number of the steamship captains have been complaining because the government has not had the lightships and gas buoys placed in the river at Sarnia. The upbound masters complain because the marks have not been placed in Lake St. Clair.

Edward Nichol, an Ottawa boy, arrested, pleaded guilty to having set fire on the night of April 2, to the building on Queen street occupied by the Canadian Feather and Mattress Co., Limited, when several valuable horses were burned to death, and considerable loss to building and contents was occasioned.

TO BURN HARROW

Militants Would Sacrifice Famous School.

London, April 28. The Standard says the police have learned of a Suffragette plot to burn the buildings of the famous school of Harrow. The buildings are consequently being guarded day and night. The police have also heard of a plot to blow up the residence of Mr. Blair, M. P., near Harrow. The Suffragettes have a grudge against Mr. Blair because he defeated Mr. Lansbury, the Suffragist advocate, at a by-election last November in the Bow and Bromley division. Mr. Justice Lush, who sentenced Mrs. Pankhurst to three years' imprisonment, also lives at Harrow, and the neighborhood of his house is being very closely watched. The police learned that the Suffragettes were plotting to kidnap the son of the justice.

The militants attempted to hold a meeting at Harrow to-night, and there was great disorder. The women speakers could not be heard because of the interruptions of the crowd. Power, snuff and ill-smelling chemicals were scattered throughout the hall, and the police had a hard job to protect the women when they departed.

The Suffragettes made an attempt to wreck the Northumberland County Council's office at Newcastle-on-Tyne by a bomb. The damage was small, but the caretaker had a narrow escape.

KING PARJONS ENGINEER.

New York, April 28. A cable from London says:

Knox, the engineer whose conviction on a charge of drunkenness caused the recent great strike on the Northeastern Railway, has received a free pardon from the King.

As a result of a special inquiry held by a London magistrate, Knox was acquitted and reinstated.

MORE TROUBLE

Another German-French International Incident.

Paris, April 28.—There was nothing Franco-German incident to-day. This one happened at Bordeaux. Two Germans entered a third-class compartment and tried to retain their seats by placing their umbrellas on them while they walked up and down the station platform until the train was about to start.

Meanwhile two Frenchmen had entered the compartment and took possession of the seats, irrespective of the umbrellas. There was some lively talk and references to the Nancy row in the theatre over a burlesque of the German army, the landing of the German cruiser Z4 at Luneville, and the Arracourt affair, where two German aeroplane men landed on French soil.

There was a hot altercation, and the Germans insisted on the station police in the theatre over a burlesque of the Frenchmen. They also declared that they would lay a complaint before the German Consul on their arrival in Paris. Such action, however, had not been made up to a late hour to-night, and hopes that the peace will be preserved are still entertained.

CHURCH UNITY

Anglican Bishop's Reply to Recent Circular.

Undue Haste May Weaken the Great Body.

Ottawa despatch.—Archbishop Hamilton authorizes publication of the following statement bearing upon the proposals for church unity recently put forward by certain Anglican clergymen in Canada:

"The Bishops of Eastern Canada having given attention to a circular entitled 'An Appeal on Behalf of Church Unity,' and signed (among others) by certain clergymen within their jurisdiction, deem it their duty to make the following pronouncement:

"1.—While earnestly desiring of promoting the visible unity of the church, we deeply regret the publication of the circular in question, believing that such unauthorized action will inevitably hinder rather than promote the cause of real and lasting unity.

"2.—While recognizing the right of every churchman to hold and maintain his own views on things non-essential, they regard the specific proposals of the circular as calculated to subvert the church's historic order, to imperil her internal harmony and to retard the progress of her legitimate work.

"3.—They admonish the brethren, clergy and laity alike, not to act precipitately, and to beware lest, in their anxiety to come closer to their brethren in non-episcopal communions, they weaken the bonds by which the Church of England in Canada is united to the Anglican communion throughout the world.

"This document bears the signatures of the Primate and Bishops of Quebec, Algoma, Ontario, Nova Scotia, Huron, Fredericton, Montreal, Toronto and Niagara.

30,000 WOMEN

Will Walk in New York's Suffrage Parade.

New York, April 28. Thirty thousand suffragists, all in uniform, will march up Fifth avenue, eight abreast, to the music of thirty-five bands, a week from to-morrow, according to the organizers of the annual Woman Suffrage Parade. If this number turns out, it is declared that 30,000 promises to do so have been received, it will be the largest demonstration of the kind New York has ever seen.

Mrs. Richard Coke Burleston, as herald, will lead the parade on horseback, carrying an American flag. She will be followed by eight other mounted women, representing the suffrage organizations of New York, and following will be executive officers of the National Women's Suffrage Association.

The "Pilgrims" who liked to Washington for the inauguration day demonstration, headed by "General" Rosalie Jones, will march in front of the carriage in which will ride the pioneer suffragist, Mrs. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, who is more than 80 years old.

The members of the Woman's Political Union, groups of foreign enfranchised women, delegations from other States, the members of the Political Equality Association, and numerous other organizations will follow each group in a distinctive uniform.

At the conclusion of the parade Dean Sumner, head of the Chicago Vice Commission, will address the suffragists at Carnegie Hall on the "Dawning of the Consciousness of Woman's Sex Loyalty."

TONG WAR ENDED.

San Francisco, April 28. The three months' warfare of the Hing-Kong and Sney Sing Tong has ended with the signing of a peace pact. The conflict, with its toll of nine street assassinations here and its killings in other Pacific coast centres, will be the last, it is believed, of the many Tong wars that San Francisco has had to cope with.

The pinching of the purses of Chinese merchants by means of a police blockade, which kept trade out of their shops, the police say, is the thing that forced peace upon the fighting Tong.

The police to-day raised the blockade, which has kept tourists and others out of the districts since last Friday, when the last victim of the war was killed.

SON SLAYS FATHER

McKillop Township Tragedy Outcome of Temper.

Prisoner Himself Tells Story of the Deed.

Seaforth despatch.—Robert Gordon, a young farmer of McKillop township, was taken into custody at an early hour this morning, and is held in the cells here for the slaying of his father, Hugh Gordon.

The tragedy occurred on the Gordon farm, of 14, concession 6, on Wednesday evening, when the son struck his father on the head with a heavy piece of iron. The elder Gordon's skull was fractured at the base, but the victim lived until a late hour last night, never, however, regaining consciousness.

No one witnessed the affair, but according to the son's story, the tragedy was due to a fit of anger.

Mr. Hugh Gordon was a man past middle life, whose family was grown up. His wife died some years ago, and a sister and daughter kept house for him. One other daughter attends the College Institute here, and a third daughter was also away from home. Robert was the only son and is about 25 years of age.

The Gordons are one of the most highly respected families in the district and have resided about six miles from here for many years. Hugh Gordon was a leading member of the Presbyterian Church, and was most highly esteemed among his neighbors, and the numerous friends of the family are shocked by the tragedy.

Last evening, the young man says, he was whipping a horse at the stable and his father reproved him. He further alleges that his father threatened to strike him and made a motion towards him. Thereupon the son took up a piece of iron that was on the stable floor and struck his father to the ground. Young Gordon went to the house and to his aunt and sister said: "I guess I have killed father." The horrified women accompanied the man to the barn and carried the victim to the house.

Dr. Ross was summoned at once, but could do nothing for the injured man.

Before midnight last night Dr. Ross telephoned Coroner Scott, of this town, that Gordon had succumbed, and the coroner sent the county constable to the Gordon farm with a warrant for the son's arrest. About 2 o'clock this morning young Gordon was brought to the police station here, almost overcome with remorse.

Coroner Scott empanelled a jury this morning and the remains were viewed. An adjournment was made to give the coroner an opportunity to have a post-mortem made. The inquest will be resumed on Tuesday morning next, and in the meantime young Gordon will be kept under arrest here.

QUEEN'S DEGREES

Faculty of Medicine Graduates and Prizes.

Kingston despatch.—Queen's Medical College graduates were announced to-night as follows:

Degree of M. D. C. M., W. Boake, Vancouver; B. C. G. W. Burton, M. B., Guelph; S. H. N. R. M. H. W. Fitzel, Schomberg; W. G. Hamilton, M. B., Elgin; H. M. Harrison, M. B., Kingston; J. L. Tower, B. A., Belleville; G. N. Eric, B. A. Deloraine, Man.

Degree of M. B.—S. M. Assentino, Marlbank; W. Bleske, Sylvania; F. W. Burden, St. Johns, Nfld.; C. T. Coalter, Thornton; K. C. Dean, Brighton; J. S. Dickson, Kingston; J. A. Doherty, B. A., Ottawa; A. B. Earl, Athens; W. R. Jeffrey, St. Marys, N. Y.; A. W. Johnson, Oak Leaf; R. F. Kelso, M. A., Wallacetown; W. W. Kennedy, E. A., Stratford; V. T. Lawler, Kingston; F. L. Lescuk, Crystal; L. M. McDougall, M. A., Kingston; J. F. McElver, Gold, Ont.; W. M. MacKay, Cornwall; H. Mackinnon, Lake Anzie, N. S.; G. G. Merrick, Kingston; D. J. Miller, North Bay; J. Ford, Sarnia; W. M. McLaren, Golden; J. J. Nacey, Oswego, N. Y.; J. Norman, Cupids, Nfld.; R. B. Richardson, Norway; N. Sanford, Montego Bay, Jamaica; A. B. Sims, Sweets Corners; J. C. Smith, Kingston; M. T. Smith, Greenbush; E. G. Springer, Hyton, Barbados; E. L. Stone, Fortia; C. K. Wallace, B. A., Kempville; G. A. Williams, Alton; L. J. Williams, St. Thomas.

Prize list: Faculty prize in anatomy, S. R. McGregor, faculty prize, \$25.00, for highest marks on second year examinations in anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, and materia medica, C. B. Waite; faculty prize for highest percentage of marks on second year examination in materia medica, C. B. Waite; the N. F. Dupuis scholarship for highest marks in chemistry of the second year, value \$60. G. T. G. Bayer; the Dean Fowler scholarship for highest percentage of marks on the work of the third year, value \$30. D. E. Bell; faculty prize for best written and practical examination in third year pathology, M. D. Graham; the Chancellor's scholarship, value \$70, for highest percentage of marks on five years' course, not granted; medal in medicine, F. W. Boak; medal in surgery, V. T. Lawler.

DISCUSSING PANAMA TOLLS.

Washington, April 28. Delegates to the American Society of International Law settled to work to-day prepared to listen to a sharply-contested debate on the question of whether the United States was within its rights in fixing arbitrarily the tolls of shipping through the Panama Canal.

The session was scheduled to start with a discussion of the history of the canal, delivered by Professor E. D. Walters, President of the Lafayette College.

Following him the real "locking of horns" was anticipated. Almost a dozen members of the association were prepared to defend their beliefs as to free passage or as to the imposition of a charge on foreign shipping.

A NEW THRILLER

From Brink of Falls By Parachute Drop.

Tonawanda, April 28.—John Place, 23 years old, of 153 Fletcher street, has entered into a contract with a moving picture company to make a leap from the brink of the American Falls with the aid of a parachute.

The date set for the daring deed is being kept a secret in order that the authorities at the Falls may not be given an opportunity to prevent the attempt.

From boyhood Place has attempted various deeds of daring, but none has carried with it the perilous conditions which will surround his leap at the Falls.

The plan of Place and the motion picture company is to have the Tonawanda man board a staunchly-built raft a short distance above the brink of the American Falls and leave the raft with the aid of the parachute as the edge of the bank is reached.

In order that there may be no danger of the raft going to pieces by coming in contact with boulders in the stream ends, the parachute to be used is of special construction. Both the raft and parachute are now ready at the home of Place.

Several boats will be in waiting in the river below the falls to pick Place up should he fall into the river, and the moving picture machine to be employed will be focused on the Tonawanda from the time he boards the raft until he lands.

LONDON CONFIDENT

Does Not Fear War Over Scutari's Capture.

Montenegro May Take Other Compensation.

London, April 28.—The surrender of Scutari and the defiance of the powers of Montenegro seem to have aroused considerable unrest in Europe. Nobody denies that the problem is a complex one, and has some ugly Slavic quarter and crazy pessimism of the anti-Slav quarter of Vienna is not reflected in diplomatic circles in London, where it is believed that a peaceful solution of the question may yet be found.

There will be a conference of the foreign ambassadors here today (Friday) to consider the situation. This will be presided over by Premier Asquith, in the absence of Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary.

Nothing is known as to the official attitude of Montenegro. The stories of her defiance of the powers and the refusal to evacuate Scutari originated at Vienna, which is a hotbed of journalistic pendency so far as Balkan affairs are regarded, and these reports are regarded in some quarters as deliberate fakes.

There is a report to which equal and probably much more credence can be attached, to the effect that Montenegro is willing to yield Scutari if she is compensated in some other direction. Montenegro is said to have notified the powers of her readiness to accept instead a specified frontier line which will give her access from Lake Scutari to the Town of Berdica, both banks of the Doyer River and a strip of seacoast to the northward of San Giovanni di Medina.

It is worth while, however, to reiterate that nothing is definitely known. The utterances of the Vienna newspapers, which, because they are frequently used, are too readily assumed to voice the views of the Government on all occasions, are not necessarily "in-pired" in this matter.

That Austria has taken a strong line on this matter is not questioned here, but the assertion that she had imposed a time limit for Montenegro to evacuate Scutari is denied, and, anyhow, it cannot be confirmed. No matter what may happen, it may be regarded as certain that Montenegro will not have Scutari, but it is expected that the powers will allow time for the excitement of the Slavs and anti-Slavs to cool off before they have recourse to coercion in any form.

GERMANY NEXT

Workers May Emulate Belgian Strike Plan.

Berlin, April 28.—The Kaiser has abandoned his intention to take a cruise on the new Hamburg-American liner Imperator on her trial trip to Gibraltar. It is probable that the Crown Prince, Frederick William will go in his stead.

The cause of the change in the Kaiser's programme is ascribed to the internal political situation. The general distrust of the army administration is becoming deeper every day. The Reichstag has become extremely critical of this administration and the demand for the resignation of Secretary von Hoeringen is becoming stronger among the Socialists and Centrists, who, if they vote together will control the Parliament. Both of these parties are inimical to von Hoeringen, the Socialist general principles and the Centrists because of the suspicion from the army of a Catholic officer who refused to fight a duel on religious grounds.

The Socialists and others are very much interested in exploiting the deals of the Krupps and the Wafan Company in stirring up trouble in order to sell armor and armaments to other countries to the utmost. The Socialists have also called on a gigantic May Day demonstration against the Army Bill and in favor of electoral reform in Prussia. It is even reported that the Socialists, who believe that they have the Government more or less on the run, are considering the advisability of emulating the political strike in Belgium in order to enforce the reforms which they deem advisable.

The Army Bill still hangs fire in the Budget Committee.

In spite of the fact that it takes two to make a quarrel, we always seem to think the other fellow made it.

115 MINE VICTIMS

Is Latest Estimate of Pennsylvania Catastrophe.

Thirty-Eight More Dead Brought Out.

Pittsburg, Pa., despatch: Rescue parties, working in the ruined Cincinnati mine of the Pittsburg Coal Company, where an explosion occurred Wednesday afternoon, this morning brought thirty-three additional bodies to the mouth of the slope. These were placed on a special train and taken to Monongahela City, where, like the 18 recovered yesterday, they were prepared for burial.

Ten additional names were added to the missing during the night, and while no official statement of the dead has been given out by the company the loss of life is placed by those at the mine, at 115.

As the force from the Bureau of Mines, supplemented by trained miners from the district, penetrated farther into the working during the night, they were able to ascertain the extent of the damage. Whole entries were choked with fallen rock, the declining system was completely out of commission, and havoc was apparent in every part of the workings they were able to reach.

The bodies recovered were found buried under the fallen roof, and the opinion was expressed by some of the men that all bodies that will be recovered later will be found under masses of fallen rock. It may, therefore, be several days before the exact extent of the loss can be determined. The force of workers was increased this morning by volunteers from the district, the air having been advanced to a point where men not supplied with the rescue equipment could be used to advantage. However, some parts of the mine are still filled with gas, and until these are cleared no more can enter.

Identification of bodies proceeded at the temporary morgue in Monongahela City, to which all bodies were taken when removed from the workings. Many of them were so mangled that it was feared they could never be identified. Preparations for the care of widows and orphans, made so by the explosion, are under way, and for the present they are being looked after by agents of the coal company.

GONE BACK TO WORK

Over Half Belgian Strikers Are on Duty.

Brussels, Belgium, April 28.—It is estimated that over half the Belgian workers who took part in the strike for equal suffrage have now returned to their employment, but the resumption of work has been irregular in some parts of the country. Some of the trade unions have decided to order their strikers to begin to-day, others to-morrow, and still others on Monday next, while a few are determined to remain out until May 1.

Disagreeable surprises met the hands who had struck at several factories in the suburbs of Brussels. When they appeared at the factory gates this morning ready to recommence work all the old employees were refused admission and told that they were discharged.

Antwerp, April 25.—A general renewal of industrial activity was observable here to-day. Some friction between the employers and workmen has been caused, however, by the action of a few warlike contractors, who have refused to discharge the hands taken out to fill the places of strikers last week.

La Louviere, Belgium, April 25.—The strikers in this region returned to work this morning almost without exception.

Lige, Belgium, April 25.—The decision of the National Socialist Congress at Brussels, ordering a resumption of work throughout Belgium, has been fully accepted by the strikers here and in the surrounding industrial cities. All restarted and business has resumed its normal condition, except at the steel works, whose furnaces died down during the strike. These will also be in running order again by Monday next.

Lille, France, April 25.—Nearly 2,000 children of Belgian strikers, who have been cared for by sympathizers here during the strike in Belgium, started for home to-day. All of them carried presents with them from their temporary guardians.

A BRAVE N. W. M. P. MAN.

Edmonton, Alta., April 28.—Details of the slaying show that on the occasion of the shooting of Detective Bailey, on Wednesday, Whitley endeavored to rescue the body from in front of the shack, but he, too, was shot in the thigh. Tetley and Stead, between them, dragged Whitley out of range of the murderous rifle fire. Then Tetley wanted to return and bring Bailey's body away. He tried twice but the hail of shot became so furious, he was forced to retire. It was suicide to go near the outlaw's stronghold, but, true to the traditions of the "Riders of the Plains," Tetley wanted to make another attempt.

"Bailey may only be unconscious," he argued. Then a bullet struck him in the hand, and his companion, Stead, drew him away.

WILSON PLEAS JAPS.

Tokio, April 28.—Satisfaction is generally expressed here over the decision of President Wilson to send Secretary of State Bryan to Sacramento, Cal., to consult with the legislators there on the question of proposed alien land ownership legislation.

The majority of the Japanese newspapers adopt a more tranquil tone to-day, but the widely circulated Osaka Mainichi, an independent newspaper, in a warlike spirit points to the Japanese fleet as no toy, and says that if necessary, or if forced thereto by discriminatory legislation, it is capable of vindicating the national honor.

SAT UP IN COFFIN

And Shock Killed Child's Aged Grandmother.

Bulte, California, April 28.—While members of the family and relatives were grouped about the open coffin of Mrs. J. R. Burney's 3-year-old son yesterday, listening to the funeral service, the body moved, and presently the child, clad in its shroud, sat up and gazed about the room. His eyes caught those of his grandmother, Mrs. L. P. Smith, 81 years old. The aged woman stared at the child as if hypnotized. Then she sank into a chair, dead.

As she fell, the child dropped back into its coffin, from which it was quickly snatched by the mother. A physician said there was no hope for the boy, and death came a few hours later.

To-day there were two coffins in the Burney home. Double services were held, and the child and its grandmother, were buried side by side.

THE U. S. TARIFF

Novel Method in Its Congressional Discussion.

Washington, April 28.—With only three more days left for general debate on the Underwood tariff bill in the House, the prospect to-day was that the measure would pass the House and go to the Senate during the first week of May.

Representative Moore introduced a novelty, and for the first time in the history of Congress, so far as known, a speech on the tariff was delivered by the reading of questions from the Speaker's rostrum and the delivery of replies from the floor.

Mr. Moore's speech, "A Tariff Primer," followed the lines of Plato's Republic in form. He sent to the desk a set of queries, which the clerk propounded to him, and Mr. Moore, in his answers, ran the gamut of tariff legislation and tariff dogma.

MISSING HEIRESS

A New York Millionaire Searching For Daughter.

New York, April 28.—The New York detective department officially began to-day a systematic search for Romano Borden, the 17-year-old daughter of Gail Borden, a millionaire milk dealer. Mr. Borden himself asked the police to take up the case, and held a long conference with detectives shortly after midnight.

Various but vague are the clues to the young woman's whereabouts. Reported yesterday to have returned to the New Jersey sanitarium, whence she disappeared Thursday afternoon, it now appears that the statement of her return was one of expediency on the part of the sanitarium authorities, and it is understood that neither Mr. Borden, nor the family physician, nor Mr. Borden's lawyers, have the slightest idea where she is.

A girl answering in many ways the description of Miss Borden sailed from New York yesterday on the last Cincinnati. To clear up this clue a wireless message has been sent to the captain of the vessel.

BRYCE QUILTS WORK

Leaves Post of Ambassador at Washington.

Washington, April 28.—British Ambassador James Bryce to-day laid down the office he has held here more than six years, and left for New York to begin his trip home.

To-night in New York he will say his farewell to the United States at a dinner of the Pilgrim's Society, and Monday he will meet his successor, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, on his voyage across the Atlantic. Then Mr. Bryce and Mrs. Bryce will go overland to San Francisco, to sail for Yokohama on May 30, touching at Honolulu. They will spend some time in China and Japan, where Mr. Bryce will study the evolution of the new Chinese republic and then proceed to London by way of Siberia.

BLOCK KAISER'S NEW YACHT.

Berlin, April 28. The risk of the rejection by the Imperial Parliament of an appropriation of \$2,500,000 to build a new yacht for Emperor William is so great that an urgent summons has been sent to all "loyal" deputies to be present in force when the matter comes up for debate.

The Socialists, it is understood, intend to demand a roll call on the third reading of the appropriation, when the Peles, the Danes, the Alsations and many of the southern German members of the Clerical Centre party have announced their intention of voting against the expenditure. It is pointed out by the Government that only in the event of a full house being assembled will the passage of the appropriation be possible.

PRINCESS BESTS ROBBER.

Bologna, April 28. A former soldier went to the palace of the Princess to rob her today in the guise of a postman. He requested an interview with the Princess on an important matter. He was admitted to the chambers of the Princess alone, whereupon he drew a revolver and demanded a thousand lire (\$200) and all the woman's jewelry. The Princess refused to yield to his demands, whereupon he fired two shots, which went wild.

The athletic Princess thereupon gave the hold-up man a punch in the chest, dashed out and locked the door. The robber fired several shots through the door, but no one was hurt. Meanwhile, the police had been called and the man was captured and locked up.

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NEW GOLD LEAF PROCESS.

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In a new process for the manufacture of gold leaf introduced by a London firm a highly polished aluminum ring about five feet in diameter and five and one-half inches wide is covered with an adhesive substance, such as a solution of gum, and is allowed to dry. The adhesive surface is dusted with metallic powder so that it is covered with a very thin layer of base metal. This layer is polished and the ring is rotated slowly with its lower surface in contact with a solution of nickel salt, the ring being connected with one pole of a battery, while the other pole is immersed in the nickel solution.

An electro-deposit of nickel is thus produced on the polished layer of base metal. The nickel deposit is washed and the ring is rotated with its surface in contact with a solution of gold before, so that the latter metal is electroplated on the nickel. There are thus four layers on the periphery of the ring, namely, gum, base metal, nickel and gold, but each layer of metal is so thin that the combination is said to be even thinner than the best gold leaf.

To remove the leaf from the aluminum ring a transverse cut is made in the continuous film, and, starting from this cut, the ring is rotated slowly with its lower part immersed in a liquid which dissolves the adhesive substance, when the film falls from it and is received upon a band of paper traveling at the same speed as the periphery of the ring. The film and paper are then cut up and made into books.

CARE OF REAL LACE.

How To Clean These Rare Possessions Without Injury.

There are many women who possess among their treasures pieces of real lace which have become so soiled that they do not know what to do with them. Of course, a good many women like the brown color of old lace, thinking that it shows that it is real. Our great-grandmothers, who scorned the idea of wearing imitations of any sort, would have been pretty astonished at hearing that real lace would not wash. It was washed in their day just as we would wash our imitations, but as they always took infinite pains with their clear starching and bleaching, no doubt the lace came in for some of this care.

Some old lace is in such a frail condition that it would be unwise to attempt to clean it at home, and it should be sent to a good lace cleaner who would understand how to do it. Still, there is much of this that will come through the ordeal quite safely. The best plan, if the lace is not too soiled, is to dry clean it. Do not use naphtha or any spirit, for though this is very good, it has a tendency to weaken the already frail threads. Instead, procure three ounces of powdered magnesia. Place in a warm oven until very dry. (Leave the oven door open.) Lay a clean white cloth on a table or flat surface, and spread the lace flatly on this, sprinkle thickly with the dry powder. Fold the lace, taking care that the magnesia has reached every part. Lay a sheet of white paper over and then fold the cloth up over all. Place under a weight or between two matresses and leave for five days. Then unfold and shake out the powder. The dirt will come away with it.

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Meyerbeer.

Meyerbeer was so nervous and "dizzy" about his works that when they were in course of preparation or rehearsal or performance he never gave himself or any one else concerned a moment's peace of mind. He was constantly making changes or alterations in the score and would sometimes write a passage in three or four different colored inks, in order to try the different effects, and then could not make up his mind which was the best. He worried over his opera "L'Africaine" so long, delaying, retouching and polishing, even while it was in rehearsal, that the self-imposed labor made him ill, and he died before the first public performance.

Constantinople.

Constantinople has been threatened before by the Bulgarians, the most memorable of the early attacks having been made in 813, when the barbarian Krum arrived before the city's walls. The siege, it is related, was begun with high ritual, but before more than a demonstration had been made the Byzantine emperor came to terms. While the negotiations were going on Krum was nearly killed, a peril which gave him pause and he laid waste the suburbs and retired with a host of captives. Fortunately for Constantinople, when the Bulgarian prince returned to take a fuller revenge he was seized with apoplexy and died.

How to Fluff the Hair.

Hair can be fluffed and made to stand out well from the head, even without curling, by brushing it with an outward twist of the wrist that lifts the hair up from the scalp. For this brushing divide the hair into strands and go over the head in a circle, then begin further up and continue until all the hair has been lifted and lightened. In this style of brushing is kept up daily, or even several times a week, the straightest and stringiest of hair soon becomes dry and easy to puff out from the face.

Enjoy Their Quarrels.

"So you've been married twenty-five years?"

"That's right."

"And never had a quarrel, I suppose?"

"Not so. We've had many a quarrel."

"Not serious ones?"

"Yes, serious ones."

"And yet you've been happy?"

"Sure. It makes my wife happy to get the best of me so often, and I'm tickled to death if I win one argument out of ten."

A Curious Illness.

"Yes," said the good woman who was describing the last illness of a friend, "she was taken suddenly sick with pantomime poisoning, and four doctors came to the house and insulted about her and diagramed her case very closely. They decided that she had eaten some fish or something that had parasites in it, and so they gave her hypodermic injection of a sort that would destroy the parasites, but she didn't seem to help any, and she soon was in a state of chrome."

Disinterested.

"What a splendid woman she is!"

"I am glad to think you have got such a wife."

"Such a wife! Why, man, you have no idea of her generosity. When I was poor she refused to marry me because she was afraid of being a burden upon me, but the moment I came into my fortune she consented at once. What do you think of that for kindness?"

The Harp's Origin.

Mary—I've just found out what was the origin of the harp.

John (looking up from his newspaper)—Yes?

Mary—It was in the garden of Eden. Eve ate the apple, and men have been harping about it ever since.

Genius Required.

Any man can work for a living. It takes genius to get other folks to earn it for you.

Caution.

In every affair consider what precedes and what follows and then undertake it.—Epictetus.

Firinloens of Lombardy.

At Brianza, in Lombardy, there exists a most curious band, all the members of which play the same kind of instrument, known as the "firinloens." This corresponds to what we know as "pan pipes" and is constructed of reeds fastened side by side, the bass pipes being often several feet long, while the others gradually decrease in size. The "firinloens"—as the players are called, after their instruments—are, as a rule ignorant of music, and they learn their tunes by heart—often from a gramophone. It is said that the pan pipe players experience all the sensations of intoxication after a march, due to their energetic blowing and the constant wagging of the head to and fro. The music, by the way, although curious at first, is not unpleasant.—Wide World Magazine.

Hired Wedding Presents.

Did you ever hear of hired wedding presents? Some curious information about them is given by the Paris Excelsior, which declares that wedding presents may be hired for the occasion. The mother who is anxious to make a brave show of presents at her daughter's wedding has only to go to one of the large stores in the opera quarter. There a complete set of presents may be hired. The goods remain under the care of a shopman disguised as a guest. Honor is thus saved, but the journal adds that it is as well when paying a first visit to the young couple not to ask to be shown some of the charming gifts of jewelry exhibited on the wedding day.

Fire in Wedding Celebrations.

In some countries fire is an essential in connection with wedding celebrations. For example, in Persia, among the Zoroastrians, the ritual is read in the front of a fire. In Nicaragua the priest, taking the contracting parties by the little finger, leads them to an apartment where a fire is lighted and there instructs the bride in her duties, extinguishing the fire by way of conclusion. In Japan the woman kindles a torch, and the bridegroom lights one from it, the playthings of the bride being burned on the spot.

His Compliment.

A few weeks back a wedding breakfast was given by a substantial farmer blessed with five daughters, the eldest of whom was a bride. A neighbor, a young farmer, who was honored with an invitation, thinking no doubt that he ought to say something complimentary upon the event, addressed the bridegroom thus:

"Well, you have got the pick of the batch."

The faces of the four unmarried ones were a study.—London Graphic.

How To Clean Statuary.

To clean statuary or ornaments of white Parian marble put a small tablespoonful of washing soda into a pail half full of tepid water. Soap yellows marble and should not be used. Scrub gently with a nail brush, after which rinse twice. Wipe dry with a clean towel. Be sure the ornaments are perfectly dry before they are put back in their places, for if not a moist ring at the base of each may injure the table or mantel on which they stand.

Sure.

"How did the doctor tell you to take the medicine, Larry—internally or externally?"

"Nayther wan, sor."

"But it must have been one or the other."

"Divil a bit, sor. Nayther wan."

"But look here, Larry; that's absurd. It must have been one or the other, you know."

"Nayther wan, I tell ye. He told me to snuff it up me nose."

How To Warm Over Biscuits.

To warm over biscuits and have them as fresh as when first baked put them without wetting into the inner kettle of a double boiler. Have plenty of water in the outer boiler and let it boil for ten or fifteen minutes.

Bulgarians.

Only extreme poverty will drive the Bulgarian into domestic service. As a rule, widows are the only servants to be got, and they will only become cooks or housemaids if they may oblige all their family with them.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON V.—MAY 4, 1913.

Joseph Interprets Dreams.—Gen. 40: 1-23. Print 40: 9-23.

Commentary.—I. Joseph trusted in prison (vs. 1-4). That a Hebrew slave, in the home of a high officer of Pharaoh's court, should rise to the highest place of responsibility and trust among the retinue of officers and servants is evidence of the ability and faithfulness of the slave, Joseph became Potiphar's slave at the age of seventeen, and in five or six years was placed in charge of all his master's interests. At the age of twenty-seven he was placed in prison unjustly, and within a few months rose to a position of trust, so that he had charge of the other prisoners confined with him. Among the prisoners that came under the care of Joseph were two notable ones, the chief butler and the chief baker of Pharaoh. We are not told what the charge against them was, and the only record is that "Pharaoh was wroth against them" (v. 2). There is an ancient tradition that they were accused of poisoning the king's food with the intention of causing his death, but it is far more likely, considering the absolute power of the king of Egypt, that the offense was a trifling one. Had the charge been as serious as an attempt to destroy the king, the lives of the suspected men would not have been worth much. As in Potiphar's house Joseph rose to a high position of trust, so in the prison he was entrusted with the custody and care of all the prisoners.

II. Joseph interprets dreams (vs. 5-19). 5-8. The fact is clear that the dreams of the butler and the baker and their interpretation formed a link in the series of providences which finally brought Joseph to the position where his own dreams and the sheaves and of the sun, moon and stars were fulfilled. Joseph's quick eye caught the look of sadness upon the faces of the two notable prisoners under his care, and his careful inquiry brought out the cause of their distress. Joseph, "who had been visited with prophetic dreams in childhood (Gen. 37: 5, 9), believed that God alone could interpret them. Compare Gen. 41: 16, 25, 32. In his imprisonment and loneliness he might well have despaired of any fulfillment of his own dreams, but he trusts in God." In Joseph's saying, "Do not interpretations belong to God?" (v. 8), he declares that in himself there was no power to interpret dreams, but he ascribes to God all ability in that direction. His statements were noticeably in accord with Daniel's under similar circumstances (Dan. 2: 17, 18, 28).

9. The chief butler.—The Pharaohs had immense households, composed of their families, officers and servants. The chief butler had charge of all the officers and servants provided and cared for the king's drink and that of his household. Hence his importance as an officer. A vine.—It was entirely natural that the butler, who had to do with vines and their products, should dream of the vine. It is known from inscriptions on monuments that the cultivation of the vine and the preparation of wine from its fruit were known from the time of the building of the pyramids. 10. Budded blossoms.—ripe grapes.—The whole process of the production of the ripened fruit passed before the eyes of the butler in his dream. 11. Pressed them into Pharaoh's cup.—From this we find that wine evidently was the more expressed juice of the grape, without fermentation. The cup-bearer took the bunch, pressed the juice into the cup, and instantly delivered it to the basis of his master's. 12. This is the interpretation.—Joseph speaks with the utmost assurance. 13. Lift up thine head.—This expression means that the chief butler should be lifted out of his humiliation and degradation. It was a long way from a high and honorable place in the king's court, to a noisome dungeon, and it meant much to be restored to his former position. 14. Think on me.—Joseph was as provident as one could be in prison, he still longed for liberty; but liberty to him then would not have meant as much as it did two years later. 15. I was stolen away.—Joseph nowhere tells the manner of his being taken away from his home and kindred; he does not receive his brethren, notwithstanding their guilt.—When, here also have I done nothing.—So far from being guilty, he has taken a forcible means not to do wrong that was charged against him. He rested patiently and trustfully under the charges for three years, but his complete vindication came at last.

16. Interpretation.—good.—Through Joseph's interpretation of the butler's dream, the baker, who had been sad because of his own dream, was encouraged. Three white baskets on my head.—An ancient bread was baked in trays upon their heads. The baker's dream was in keeping with his occupation. 17. Baked meats.—"Baked food."—R. V. The birds did not eat them.—In the butler's dream the wine was placed in the king's band; in this the food did not reach the king. 19. Lift up thy head from off thee.—The two dreams were in some sense alike, but the interpretations differ widely. The butler was lifted up to his former place of honor, but the baker was lifted up as a prey of birds. He was beheaded and then his body was hanged upon a tree. Among the Egyptians, who gave much attention to embalming the bodies of the dead, it was considered a calamity for a body to remain unburied to become food for birds.

III. The interpretations proved true (vs. 20-23). 20. Third day.—According to the interpretation of the dreams, Pharaoh's birthday. The celebration of a birthday by a feast was an ancient custom. Lifted up the head.—Dr. Clarke thinks that this means simply that the butler and the baker were brought to trial and the former acquitted and the latter executed. The king's birthday was often celebrated by releasing prisoners. It was found that the baker was guilty; hence he could not be released, and was punished by death, but the butler was set free, being found guiltless. 23. Did not I remember Joseph.—This is a picture of base ingratitude. This gratitude would have kept the butler from forgetting to mention Joseph to Pharaoh.

Questions.—Whose slave did Joseph become? What responsibility was placed upon him by his master? Who made a base charge against Joseph unjustly? What place of trust was given to him in the prison? What officers of the king were placed under his charge? What inquiry did Joseph make of them one morning? Give the dream of the butler. What was the baker's dream? What did Joseph say about the interpretation of the two dreams? Tell Joseph's interpretation of the two dreams. How were these interpretations proved true? What request did Joseph make of the butler and what came of it? PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—Integrity of God. I. Added imprisonment to slavery. II. Changed misfortune into ministry. I. Added imprisonment to slavery. Joseph's new lot subjected his religious principles to severe tests. From his father's home, where he had been a favored child, he was sold into slavery, where followed sore temptation, false accusation, unjust condemnation and the horrors of an Egyptian prison. Falsehood and wickedness seemed to have triumphed over truth and innocence. Joseph felt it a cruel thing to be under such a slander and to suffer for his innocence; yet he chose to suffer rather than to sin. He preferred privation and sorrow to guilt. Joseph suffered only external degradation. His integrity, faithfulness, goodness, piety and love were untouched and free to develop. His religion overcame all obstacles, because there was real life in it. We are not told of any attempt that he made to justify himself, or to clear his character of the dark stain which had so falsely been cast upon it, but we do learn that his sense of God's presence caused him to unmask sin, however disguised, and that his heart stoutly refused to offend God or violate his will, or in any way displease him. His conduct showed his fidelity to man and his loyalty to God. To disregard the rights of his Master seemed to Joseph a great wickedness and sin against God. Love and trust in God protected him against temptation. Though Joseph was the subject of cruel envy and the vilest calumny, he had three things in that dungeon to support him, the approbation of his own conscience, the respect of those around him and the special presence of God. His life is an example of the mysterious ways of Providence, and of the strength of God's consolations under the severest trials.

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ONE POUND STEELE BRIGGS DURHAM SWEDISH STEELE BRIGGS SEED CO. TORONTO HAMILTON WINNIPEG

THE POULTRY WORLD INCUBATOR CHICKS MAKE GOOD FOWLS.

It is generally considered that chicks raised in the natural way are in every way stronger and make better future breeders. In fact, there are some large poultry plants which hatch and rear chicks with the incubator and brooder for commercial use, and hatch and rear chicks that are to become their future breeders with the hen. Some large poultry farms manage to make poultry pay by using hens alone as hatchers and rearers. After incubating and brooding for over fifteen years with incubators and brooders, and only using the hen as a hatcher in rare cases where a special mating was wished, and then only because on the farm no incubator was at hand holding thirteen to fifteen eggs, it has been found that the incubator and brooder have given as good chicks, both as future breeders and as egg producers, and they will be used in the future as long as they have in the past, when the same results are obtained.

Among fanciers there has in many cases been a cause as to the lowering vitality in incubator-hatched stock covering a period of years. Many breeders, because the male heading the breeding pen or some females in the pen have won a leading show or are fine specimens of the breed in type and feather, have carried birds that when sick and doctored were still kept in the breeding pen. Not every show specimen is a good breeder from a vigor standpoint. Eggs from this class of birds would not produce in great numbers strong stock when hatched artificially. Again, and this is possibly the main reason of how success with chicks hatched in incubators and afterward raised in brooders, is the fact that not a great number are good when it comes to running an incubator.

There are things other than following the regular directions of the makers of incubators. The maker of the modern incubator gives a generally good idea how the machine should be operated. It is the general foundation for the poultry raiser to enlarge upon. Incubation has improved wonderfully in the past fifteen years, and much as one knows now, as much more will be gleaned in ten years from now. Every poultry raiser is not a successful operator of a machine. Again, there are some who have mastered the art, the fine points, by careful observation and study, and are successful hatchers. These men study conditions. They neither believe in the moisture or non-moisture machine, hot water or hot air, but take in consideration all the features embodied in the different machines and adapt them to their own conditions.

Running a machine at the top of a mountain 2,000 feet above sea level is different than running one near the coast. More moisture was required, but the humidity, as near the coast. Non-moisture machines were run at 2,000 feet above the sea level, and it was found that better hatches were obtained when moisture was applied, when conditions warranted them without. With the so-called moisture machines it was found that moisture applied at certain times was not needed, especially during the first 24 days. If fat chicks have been drowned in the shell by too much moisture, as well as dried down too much from lack of it, and it is up to the operator of the machine to get the best out of it by using good judgment, and each operator has to a certain degree different conditions.

The germ in the egg from healthy hens, mated to healthy males, and fed and housed in a proper manner, is strong, but each day after being laid, the hatching ability of the egg is lessened. Eggs should be placed in an incubator at not over ten days of age, and before that time should have been carefully kept in a cool, dry place. It is to be admitted, and this is one of the causes that call for condemning the incubator chick, that when the incubator is run in a cellar or room that is not well ventilated, that is run one day at 100 degrees, the next day at 104 to 105, and possibly 108 for a few hours, the eggs are not properly cooled. Such abuse of a hatching egg surely will, if hatched at all, be productive of a chick that has not the vigor of the hatched one.

Eggs placed in the incubator have been in many cases abused, and when such is the case poor results are sure to follow, but it is no reason why many state that incubator chicks are not as good as those hatched by hens. Again under the head of breeding can be sighted many cases where the chick has been abused by poorly-constructed brooders, lack of ventilation, too much heat or too little, and poor feeding. These and many others have been laid to the door of the incubator and brooder in the past, when it should have been laid to improper management. Incubator chicks, brooder-reared, give as much satisfaction as when hens were used, and after quite a number of years it has been found that the stock is not going backward, but forward.

If you wish to succeed with the incubator and brooder purchase a good one and have a good place to operate it and study incubation and your own conditions. Have only the strongest birds in your breeding yards—those that have been produced and have never been sick. Line breed, but don't inbreed. Feed the breeders not for forced egg production, but for strong, hatchable eggs. When hatched, rear them properly, never overcrowding, growing them steadily without forcing, and one will find but little fault with artificial hatching and raising of chicks.

TURNIPS FOR FALL FEEDING. Our TURNIP SEEDS have made the name Steele, Briggs a household word in Canada. Here is a selection of Swede Turnips that possess no rivals. They are the newest and most vigorous production of celebrated growers. Steele, Briggs' "Durham." Steele, Briggs' "Select Purple Top." Steele, Briggs' "Select Jumbo." Steele, Briggs' "Select Perfection." Steele, Briggs' "Select Kangaroo." Steele, Briggs' "Select Good Luck." They are fine grained and clean varieties and produce bountiful crops. To guard your interests and our own we seal the packages. These are the aristocracy of root seeds and no others are "just as good." SOLD BY ALL LEADING MERCHANTS STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO. Limited HAMILTON TORONTO WINNIPEG

Butcher cows, choice 5.25 to 6.00 do do medium 4.00 to 4.50 do do canners 2.00 to 4.00 do do bulls 2.75 to 4.25 Feeding steers 5.00 to 5.75 Stockers, choice 4.00 to 5.25 do light 3.00 to 3.50 Milk, choice, each 40.00 to 70.00 Springers 40.00 to 60.00 Sheep, ewes 6.00 to 7.25 Bucks and culls 4.50 to 5.50 Hogs, fed and watered 3.00 Hogs, 1 lb. 2.25 to 2.50 Calves 8.00 to 9.00

NOTES. April is here, the one great month in the year for hatching and raising chicks. Fertile should be at its height, and the chicks hatched have the natural advantage of cool nights, warm days and fresh, tender grass and bugs. Poultry, like every industry has its good and bad years. The poultry raiser who sticks to it year after year is the one who reaps the benefits. There will always be monty in poultry for those who will work and learn. While much has been learned regarding the successful incubation and brooding of chicks, their feeding and care in the past ten years, there is still very much to learn, and the methods now practiced will be largely changed for the better before another ten years pass by. The expert of to-day can only be the expert of ten years from now by progressing with the new things gleaned only by experience and practice. At the rate the farmers are selling off their cows in many sections of the country because of the low price they obtain for their product, the people some day will sit up and take notice when a milk famine is on. It is the same with poultry, any commodity on the farm. When a profit cannot be made they will cease to produce. There is no money in eggs at 15 cents a dozen or 9 or 10 cents a pound for poultry. The country outside rural sections should realize that the producers of milk, poultry, pork or beef are compelled to pay more for feed, lumber and every article on the farm than in years past. Incubator chicks are hardy and make just as good layers and future breeders as those hatched in nature's way, provided they have been properly incubated. One could hardly expect a chick to be hatched strong if the incubator was run in a poorly-ventilated cellar, one day at 100 degrees, the next at 110 degrees, in fact abused in many ways. This is very often the case, and the machine receives the blame. Purchase always a high-grade incubator. It lasts for years and will do good work when properly run. No machine yet made will run itself, and all conditions where the machines are placed are alike. A good cellar is the best place to operate an incubator. The next best is a living room without a stove. The large heater stove for brooding chicks, like the big incubator, has come to stay, although there can be much improvement yet made to the big brooder. Yet it is a step in the right direction, for it gives (what has always been lacking in many of the smaller hovers) plenty of fresh air, so essential to the welfare of the young chick. As an egg producer, the Minorca has few equals and no superiors and the size of the egg is in a class by itself. They are moderate eaters and stand confinement well. They are not good winter layers, owing to the large comb being very liable to frost bite. March pullets are desirable for profit. Disinfect all damp corners with lime and carbolic acid. Take the first sunny days to rout the vermin.

Market Reports. TORONTO MARKETS. FARMERS' MARKET. Dressed hogs, heavy 12.50 13.50 Do, light 12.75 13.25 Butter, dairy 0.30 0.35 Eggs, new laid 0.22 0.23 Chickens, lb. 0.24 0.26 Fowl, lb. 0.20 0.22 Ducks, lb. 0.25 0.28 Turkeys, lb. 0.25 0.30 Potatoes, bag 2.25 3.50 Cabbage, doz. 0.40 0.50 Beef, forequarters, cwt. 8.00 9.50 Do, hindquarters, cwt. 12.50 13.50 Do, choice sides, cwt. 11.00 11.50 Do, medium, cwt. 9.00 10.00 Do, common, cwt. 7.00 8.50 Mutton, light, cwt. 10.00 13.00 Veal, common, cwt. 9.00 11.00 Do, prime, cwt. 12.00 14.50 Lamb 16.00 18.50 Do, spring 8.00 10.00 SUGAR MARKET. Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, as follows: Extra granulated, St. Lawrence, \$ 4.60 Do, Do, Redpath's 4.60 Do, Do, Acadia's 4.55 Imperial granulated 4.45 No. 1 yellow 4.40 In barrels, 5c per cwt. more; car lots, 5c less. LIVE STOCK. Export cattle, choice 6.50 to 7.00 Butcher cattle, choice 5.75 to 6.25 do do common 4.00 to 4.50

OTHER MARKETS. WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE. Open. High. Low. Close. Wheat— .331% 93% 93 93% May34% 95 94% 94% July30 90% 89% 89% Oct.36% 37% 36% Oats— .35% 35% 35 35% May36% 37% 36% 36% DULUTH GRAIN MARKET. Duluth—Wheat— No. 1 hard, 88% No. 1 northern, 90% No. 2 do, 88% May, 89%; July, 91% to 91% bid; Sept., 92% nominal. MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET. Minneapolis—Close: Wheat—May, 88%; July, 90% to 90%; Sept., 91% No. 1 hard, 91% No. 1 northern, 90 to 91; No. 2 do, 88 to 89. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 53% to 56. Oats—No. 3 white, 32% to 32% Rye—No. 2, 56 to 58. Bran—\$16 to \$17. Flour—Unchanged. LONDON WOOL MARKET. London.—There were 10,083 bales offered at the wool auction sales to-day. The selection was a fine one, and the demand was brisk at firm prices. Continental purchasers took merino. The sales follow: New South Wales, 2,200 bales, scored 1s 2d to 1s 1/2d, greasy 7d to 1s 1/2d. Queensland, 500 bales, scored 1s 3/4d to 2s 1d, greasy 9d to 1s 2/4d. Victoria, 1,600 bales, scored 1s to 2s 3/4d, greasy 8 1/2d to 1s 1/4d. South Australia, 1,800 bales, greasy 7 1/2d to 1s 2d. New Zealand, 5,400 bales, greasy 6 1/2d to 1s 2 1/2d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,500 bales, scored 1s 6d to 1s 11/4d, greasy 1d to 1 1/2d. GLASGOW CATTLE MARKET. Glasgow.—With heavier offerings, a steady demand prevailed. Best steers, 15 to 16 1/2c; Irish, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2c; best bullocks, 13 to 14c. CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Cattle, receipts, 4,000. Market weak. Beef steers 7.20 to 7.30 Texas steers 6.80 to 7.20 Stockers and feeders 6.20 to 8.10 Cows and heifers 5.20 to 6.50 Hogs, receipts, 15,000. Market higher. Light hogs 8.00 to 8.30 Mixed 7.50 to 8.20 Rough 8.40 to 8.50 Pigs 6.75 to 8.40 Bulk of sales 8.70 to 8.80 Sheep, receipts, 18,000. Market slow. Native 6.00 to 7.25 Yearlings 6.50 to 7.50 Lambs, natives 6.50 to 8.00 BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. East Buffalo despatch—Cattle Receipts 400 head; dull. Veals—receipts 125 head; slow and 25 cents lower; \$6.00 to \$10.50. Hogs—receipts 800; active and strong; heavy \$9.25 to \$9.35; mixed, yorkers and pigs, \$9.35 to \$9.45; roughs, \$8.30 to \$8.50; stags, \$7.00 to \$7.75; dairies, \$8.25 to \$9.40. Sheep and lambs—receipts 5,000 head; slow, sheep steady; lambs 15 cents lower; lambs \$5.00 to \$8.25; yearlings \$7.00 to \$7.50; wethers, \$6.40 to \$6.65; ewes, \$6.00 to \$6.25; sheep, mixed, \$6.00 to \$6.40. LIVERPOOL PRODUCE. Wheat, spot firm. No. 2 Manitoba—7s. 10 to 12d. No. 3 Manitoba—7s. 8d. Futures firm May—7s. 8d. July—7s. 6 to 7d. Corn, spot, firm Oct—7s. 1 1/2d. American mixed new—5s. 10d. Futures new Kln dried—5s. 2d. Old Via Galveston—5s. 8 to 10d. Steady May Am mixed—5s. 1 to 4d. July Liverpool—5s. 1 1/2d. Flour, winter patents—2s. 6d. Hope in London (Pacific Coast)—4s. 10s. To—5s. 10d. Feat, extra India mess—15s. 6d. Hams, short cut, 11 to 15 lbs—4s. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 14 to 16 lbs—6s. 6d. Short ribs 16 to 24 lbs—7s. Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs—6s. Long clear middles, heavy, 16 to 40 lbs—6s. Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs—6s. Shoulders, square, 11 to 15 lbs—4s. Lard, prime western, in tins

ROYAL YEAST

MOST PERFECT MADE

MAKES LIGHT WHOLESOME BREAD.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.



PLOTS THAT FAILED

CHAPTER I.

It was a raw, gusty April morning, much more like March or November, with those cold winds, black, lowering sky, and down-pouring rain, and hail that pelted the car windows as the eastern-bound express dashed steadily onward toward its destination—Boston.

The rear car was comfortably filled with passengers, all grumbling more or less at the beastly weather outside, for they had just been informed that there would be a ten-minute stop for luncheon at the next station which they were nearing. It was a serious question with many of them whether it was best to appease their hunger by getting out of their comfortable shelter and taking a thorough drenching in consequence, or starve until they reached their journey's end.

One passenger—a young girl—sat by the car window looking out at the bleak Massachusetts landscape, with big, sombre black eyes—looked apparently without seeing, for she had sat in that same position, with her pretty chin leaning on the palm of her little hand, for fully an hour or more, utterly oblivious to what was transpiring around her, evidently deeply absorbed by her thoughts, which could hardly have been pleasant, judging from the compressed, straight line into which the red lips were drawn, and the frown that brought the two jetty, arched eyebrows together in an angry line.

An elderly couple sitting opposite had done their best to arouse her from her sombre reverie and draw her into conversation, but all to no purpose. It was clearly obvious that she did not choose to be sociable.

At the next station at which the train stopped for luncheon the gentleman alighted. When he returned a few moments later he brought a small luncheon basket plentifully filled with sandwiches, cheese and cake.

"You have enough and to spare," he whispered, depositing the basket in his wife's lap, adding: "It would be a graceful act to divide with the young girl opposite; don't you think so?"

The good woman acted on his suggestion. The next moment she was standing before the girl.

"Pardon me, but I am going to ask a favor—inasmuch as you are young and madam, I have enough for half a dozen. Please don't refuse."

The young girl looked up into the kindly face with a dazzling smile.

"Madam is more than good," she murmured in a sweet voice that had a decided French accent to it, and was very delightful. "I must confess to being quite hungry, and confess with pleasure."

"Do you go far?" asked the good woman, looking down into the dark, sparkling, brim, migaine face, wondering how it was that her folks permitted her to make a railway journey alone, beautiful as she was, and so very young.

"No," murmured the girl. "I think not."

She stopped abruptly, as though about to add more, but concluded, on second thoughts, that it was best not to do so.

"The next station is our destination," remarked the companion. "It's a pretty enough village, as you will see when you pass through it, but not nearly so pleasant as East Haven, the place where we used to reside. You will see that, too, as you go by it—a lovely suburban village it is, inhabited by retired Boston millionaires."

East Haven! The name produced quite a shock to the girl's nerves, but not a muscle of her face betrayed it. Even the sudden fire that leaped into the great dark eyes, was concealed by the white lids with their long, black, silken lashes.

"It must have been pleasant to live in a village of wealthy homes," murmured the girl, asking suddenly: "Were the people as nice as their homes?"

"Now, if there was one subject above all others upon which the good woman loved to dwell, it was East Haven and the quality," as she was pleased to term it, which lived there.

"It is one of the loveliest villages in the world," she declared. "I was born there, as was my mother before me. I know every man, woman and child in the place, and every stick and stone as well."

The young girl clinched her hands tightly together and bit her red lips fiercely to keep back the flood of questions that arose to them.

But after a moment's pause she murmured sweetly: "Where did you get this peculiar name from do you know, madam?"

Madam did know, and was delighted to inform her, for it gave her the opportunity of relating a little story that she was particularly fond of gossiping about.

"To be sure, I know," she declared. "I have heard it often enough. It was named after old Mr. Haven, the wealthy mill owner, who built and lived in the

The young girl was the only passenger who alighted at East Haven.

For a moment she stood beside her trunk, hand boxes and bundles that were strewn about her on the platform, looking after the departing train with a doubtful expression on her face.

She was startled from her reverie by the station agent's voice asking: "Were you expecting a conveyance, miss?"

The girl wheeled quickly about and looked at the man, an odd smile curling her lips as she answered: "No; but no doubt you can tell me what I wish to know; and that is, how far is it to Mr. Karl Haven's residence?"

"That is it—that great white stone house on the brow of yonder hill," he replied, indicating the place with one hand, as he raised his cap respectfully with the other, adding: "If you follow the main road it will take you directly to the large white arched entrance gate. Is there anything else you would like to ask, miss?" he asked, noticing that she still stood irresolute.

"Yes; I should like to ask you to take charge of my trunks and my bag until I come for—or send for them."

"Certainly, miss," he responded.

With a haughty nod of her regal head she turned and walked leisurely down the white road he had pointed out, the sharp bend in it quickly hiding her from his curious gaze.

"A friend of mine, Barbara's, no doubt," he muttered. "And yet if she were, it is strange that they did not send the pony cart for her. By George! I always thought little Miss Bab was the loveliest creature in creation, but this one is—well, the most gorgeous girl I have ever beheld. Superb, stunning, expresses it best."

Then he felt to inspecting the baggage, marking greedily at the odd shape of the round-top, leather covered trunk; then for the first time he noticed that it bore upon one end the label of a French steamer.

Meanwhile the owner of the baggage strolled slowly down the white, sandy road.

How beautiful the little village looked, from its spring robe of green, with the wild flowers and golden hearted daisies dotting the hillside. As she came within sight of the magnificent house on the brow of the hill she stopped quite short, her face growing dark and stormy as her eyes took in the massive structure, with its pillars, porches and gables, the park which surrounded it, with its fountains and statuary, broad, serpentine walks, and the great trees, fully a century old, that formed a fitting background to the picture.

The girl's heart heaved convulsively, and she clinched her little hands tightly together as she burst out vehemently through her white, set teeth: "It is unjust, it is wicked, it is terrible, that the daughter of this man should have so much, all that wealth can give, should have been petted and should tread upon rose leaves all her life, and I should have been reared among the horrors of a gambler's associates in gay, fascinating, treacherous Paris; should have been decked out in diamonds and lace one week, and in rags, fleeing from the police the next. Ugh! how horrible is the life that I have led! Only seventeen, and yet old and worn, and worldly; and with such a horrible record to look back upon, with one page in that history torn from the book, that no eyes may ever rest upon it and read the bitter secret which is hidden from the world forever! The deep, rolling sea lies between us, and I am safe—safe!"

How long she stood there, lost in that bitter reverie, she never knew. She was startled at length by the loud, deep baying of a bloodhound, and in that instant she saw the animal leaping down the spot where she stood. One glance and she knew that the animal was mad. She could have told that from the horrible red glare in his fiery eyes, even had it not been for the flecks of white foam that at every leap dropped from his extended jaws.

A wild cry arose to her lips, ending in a awful moan as she stared in terrified fascination at the brute leaping toward her. She saw no escape, whichever way she might turn.

"This is the horrible fate I am to meet with!" she whispered with white, dry lips. "This is God's vengeance for—for my sin."

Nearer, nearer came the maddened animal, with its black streak over the white road. He was within a few feet of her, and then she knew no more; she

SKIN ITCHED AND BURNED

Pimples on Legs and Arms, Scratched and Made Sores, Kept from Sleeping. First Application of Cuticura Soap and Ointment Gave Great Relief. Cured in a Few Weeks.

Lachine Locks, Quebec—"I had itching commencing with my legs and increasing gradually until it reached all parts of my body. There were small pimples on my legs and arms and the skin was red and inflamed all over the body and itched and burned so badly that I scratched and made sores. It caused me so much pain that it kept me from sleeping during entire nights. I was troubled with it for about two years.

"After having tried several remedies without success I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and from the first application I felt a great relief. I continued the treatment taking warm baths with Cuticura Soap and the application of Cuticura Ointment and at the end of a few weeks the trouble had disappeared completely and I was cured." (Signed) N. C. Boulet, May 27, 1912.

For red, rough, chapped and bleeding hands; itching, burning palms, shingles, and painful fissures, etc., one night Cuticura treatment works wonders. Soak hands, or retiring, in hot water and Cuticura Soap. Dry, anoint with Cuticura Ointment, and wear old, loose gloves during the night. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 33-p. Skin Book. Address: Posters Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 42D, Boston, U. S. A.

had fallen like a log in a dead faint directly across his path. It would have been better if her life had ended then and there!

She soon opened those great, dark, sombre eyes of hers to find some one bending over her, leaving her face with cooling water—a young man, with a fair, handsome, sunburnt face, and the brownest of brown eyes.

"What is the matter? Where am I?" murmured the girl, with the instant to collect her scattered senses. "You are in the land of the living, thanks to my opportune appearance upon the scene. Your advancing foot, the mad dog, lies on the other side of the road with a well-aimed bullet in his brain from my trusty rifle. It is a case of more scared than hurt, young lady, though upon my word you had good cause to fall into a fit of hysterics. I marvel, indeed, that you have any nerve left."

The young girl struggled up from among the wild flowers to her feet, taking in as she did so every detail of the tall, stalwart, well-made figure. The crisp, brown hair that covered the shapely head that was bared for an instant as he bowed low, making that mark; the hunting suit which he had on; the strong white teeth, shaded by a good, firm, exquisitely lovely smile, even though it did droop slightly at the ends.

"Allow me to introduce myself," he said, taking quite as careful a mental survey of his companion as she had done of him. "I am Clarence Neville."

She tried to answer as to who she was, but the words stuck in her throat; she flushed, and then turned deadly pale, suffering from the first embarrassment she had ever known.

Seeing her agitation, he hastened to remove it by turning her thoughts quickly into another channel, saying to himself that she evidently desired to remain unknown; and somehow, beauty particularly care one way or the other. For this young girl, with that rich, brune, migaine face of hers, was not exactly his style. He liked blue-eyed, fair-haired girls best, with whom to laugh and flirt, and imagine himself hopelessly in love.

"It must have been fate that brought me to East Haven a day before I should have been here. I made an awkward mistake in a date. I was to be here to attend a garden party on the third, and with my usual carelessness I read it April second. I was to remain a fortnight for the spring season—the clearing out of the rabbits, you know. I discovered my awkward error quite as soon as I reached the place, and consequently could not show up until tomorrow, when I would be due expected. I put up at the village hotel, and with my hunting rifle, and shouldering my rifle, sallied out this morning to kill time and anything else in sight. I succeeded beyond my most extravagant expectations in winging something worth while," and he pointed with a light laugh to her vanquishing enemy.

Seeing that she did not seem disposed to disclose her identity to him, he made no effort to discover who she was, but thanked you more than words can express for the service you have rendered me—for my life, which you have saved," she murmured in a voice that trembled with emotion, and was wondrously sweet and musical.

"You owe me no thanks," he replied. "I only did my duty."

She turned impulsively away that she might not observe her agitation, and, closing by this action that she wished to terminate the conversation, bowed low again, and, expressing the hope that she would be none the worse for her fright, turned and moved carelessly away.

Had he turned around he would have seen the beautiful young girl looking after him with her very soul in the intensity of her strained gaze.

"It has come true!" she whispered to herself with bated breath, as though fearful that the strolling gypsy's prophecy, but now I know that she outlined my fate.

"She said: 'You come to me to read the stars, and likewise the palm of your hand. I look, and I see much. Your life is no common one. I see you in a fashionable gambling palace, like the far-famed ones of Monaco or Monte Carlo. You attract many gilded youths there by your wondrous beauty. They

are young lordlings and millionaires, men of high degree. I see them stagger from the place moneyless, penniless, and you laugh in their faces. Then I see you fleeing for your life with a black, ugly crime behind you. Presto, change! You are now across the wide, rolling sea; the day has changed from storm to sunshine. You are on a white flower-bordered path or road, and then a terrible danger faces you. Your life is at stake, but your life is miraculously saved. A handsome young man is your deliverer, and as you look up into his bonny face your heart awakens all in an instant to the magic influence of love—a love which must either prove a blessing to you of the bitterest of curses. You will love—ay, and at first sight, it will sweep all things before it as the fierce tornado does, but you will have a rival for this young man's love, and it will be war to the death between you as to which shall win him. You may ask me, shall you triumph in the end over this girl rival and win his love, and I make answer: I—I can see no further now, surely I have told enough for the pieces of silver with which you crossed my hand."

"It has all come true," muttered the girl, still watching the tall, handsome, retreating figure. "Fate caused me to cross the sea to meet this young man. It is indeed a case of love at first sight with me. I—I would move heaven and earth to win his love. He will have it in his power to make an angel of me, or—or a fiend incarnate. Which will it be, I wonder?"

(To be Continued.)

RUBBER FROM FISH.

A scientist of Amsterdam has recently perfected a method of which he secures a very excellent substitute for rubber from sea fish. It is claimed that the product has all the qualities of rubber at one-sixth the cost. Another new source of rubber substitute is the "trulical" tree of Natal. This plant has been heretofore regarded as commercially useless, but recently about one ton per week has been shipped to London, where it is used as insulation for electric wires.

That Terrible Fatigue Can Be Overcome

A Simple Home Remedy Now Cures Lack of Energy, Loss of Ambition, and a Feeling of "Don't Care."

Successful in Nearly Every Case.

That miserable nervousness and half-sick tired-all-the-time condition is due nine cases in ten to a clogged-up system. You grow irritable and despondent, you lack ambition, energy seems all gone. Surest road to health is by the frequent use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they will make you feel like new all over in a short time.

Writing from his home in Barcelona, Mr. Frederick G. Mayer states: "I think no one ever suffered as severely as I did for nearly six months. So many serious symptoms were developing as a consequence of this evil condition of my system that I realized I must find a remedy. The strong pills of various kinds I tried seemed after their first effects were over to make me far worse and I did not know which way to turn for relief. I saw Dr. Hamilton's Pills advertised and the first box used satisfied me. I found a true remedy. Instead of gripping with undue activity, Dr. Hamilton's Pills acted as naturally as if physical had not been taken. I never had to increase the dose and, indeed, within a month I reduced it, and when the system finally acted of its own accord as a result of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, I took a dose twice a week only, just to make sure the old condition would not come back."

No other remedy cures constipation and biliousness so easily or safely as Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they are an ideal family remedy for all diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels. Sold in 25c boxes, five for \$1.00, all druggists and storekeepers or The Catarrozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

ABOUT THE EYE TOOTH.

From distant times the canine teeth have been supposed to be in some way connected with the eyes, and for this reason they have been termed "eye teeth" by the common folk. However, this connection between the eyes and the teeth has been frequently contested, and the doctrine attributed either to diseases of the sinuses, or cavities of the bones of the face, or to lesions of the upper molars, the maladies of the conjunctive, cornea and even the deep membranes of the eye which developed at the same time.

Now it seems to result from the researches of Dr. Selazary that the canine teeth have been rightly blamed in these cases. In general it is the coexistence of dental lesions and sight troubles which leads to the diagnosis. But, as this co-existence is not always clearly noted and the ocular symptoms are sometimes alone apparent, the diagnosis in these cases becomes more difficult.

Thus the labor of evolution of the upper canines may, in the course of first eruption, be in the absence of any dental symptoms by tumescence on the level of the canine teeth, or by pains.

In adults these cases are even more frequent. Thus, the mouth is not examined when the patient does not mention caries of the affected canine tooth, and then the eye trouble, instead of yielding to the ordinary medication, often increases in intensity. Therefore, a ten minute examination of the teeth should make in many eye affections when the cause is not apparent and the treatment has not produced any improvement.

FOUND THE CAUSE THE REST WAS EASY

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS QUICKLY CURED HIS KIDNEY DISEASE.

How Hudson Marchbank, After Suffering for Five Years, Found Quick Relief and Permanent Cure in the Greatest of Canadian Remedies.

Marchbank, King's County, N. B., April 28.—(Special)—After suffering for five years from kidney disease, brought on by a strain, Hudson Marchbank, Esq., the well-known farmer of this place, is again a strong, healthy man, and another grand cure for Dodd's Kidney Pills has been put on record. In an interview, Mr. Marchbank says: "About five years ago I hurt my back from lifting, and it developed into kidney disease. My back pained in all the time, and I was very much troubled with headaches. My appetite was wretched; I had a bitter taste in my mouth in the morning; I perspired freely, and my perspiration had a disagreeable odor. "I used liniments and plasters, but they did not do me any good, and as there were other symptoms that my kidneys were affected, I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. After using two boxes, my back was completely cured, and my kidneys have not troubled me since."

When Mr. Marchbank decided that his kidneys were the cause of his troubles, the rest was easy. Almost any of his neighbors could tell him that Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure diseased kidneys.

"You propose to make the payment on imports so small that no one will complain?" "Yes," replied the tariff reformer. "We want to come as near as possible to making a pleasure of duty."—Washington Star.

For You to Know.

If it is absolutely necessary to take up a bone in the fingers, only one hand should be used.

A hostess should not attempt either to enlarge her dishes or to apologize that she cannot recommend them. This is extremely bad taste.

All meats should be cut across the grain in very thin slices. Fish at dinner should be baked or boiled—never fried or broiled.

If Breathing is Difficult, If Nostrils Are Plugged, You have Catarrh

At Last a Remedy That Already Has Permanently Cured Thousands.

Perhaps you haven't heard of the new remedy—it's so pleasant to use—the new nose, throat and lungs with a healing balsamic vapor that the air of the pine woods. It's really a wonderful remedy—utilizes that marvelous antiseptic only found in the olive gum tree of Australia.

The name of this grand specific is Catarrozone, and you can find its equal on earth for coughs, colds, catarrh or throat trouble. You see it's no longer necessary to drug the stomach—that spoils digestion—just simply inhale the balsamic essence of Catarrozone, which are so rich in healing that they drive out every case of catarrh in no time.

"I look upon Catarrozone as the most valuable medical discovery of recent years," writes R. V. Potter, of Prince Albert. "As a long sufferer from nasal and throat catarrh, I was obliged to take considerable medicine, and, although it helped me, my digestion was always disturbed and the catarrh didn't go away. With Catarrozone it was different. It cleaned my nose and throat of all phlegm and discharges, enabled me to breathe freely, relieved a stuffy feeling in my nose and frontal headaches. To-day I am entirely free from catarrh, and I use by Catarrozone Inhaler a little every day in order to prevent the disease from returning."

With Catarrozone experimenting ends. A permanent curative action begins. Lasting relief from Catarrh results. The large size costs \$1, small two months, and is guaranteed. Small size, 50c; sample size, 25c. All storekeepers, druggists, or the Catarrozone Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Canada.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

Highly Contagious, More Serious Than is Thought.

Many persons regard whooping cough as tedious and annoying but quite without serious importance. Unfortunately that mistake, says the Youth's Companion, often leads to the neglect of the disease itself and the failure to isolate the patient properly. Recent statistics show that of the children under 1 year of age who have whooping cough one in four dies. The mortality decreases rapidly with advancing age, and at 5 years of age only one patient in fifty dies. Ten thousand children die of this disease every year in the United States.

Even when whooping cough does not result fatally, it is still to be dreaded, for it may be followed by consumption, since the patient's powers of resistance are often greatly weakened by the violent and exhausting cough.

The disease is highly contagious, although the offending germ has not yet been discovered. Consequently the mother or the nurse or a child with whooping cough ought never to take into public conveyances, or to entertainments, or send it to school or to church—anywhere, in short, where it will expose other children to the infection.

The disease begins like a simple cold in the head that rapidly goes to the chest. The cough is at first short and sharp, but gradually increases in severity and occurs in paroxysms. At the end of one of these attacks the air is pumped completely out of the lungs and the child feels that he must take a deep breath at once. But now a spasm of the larynx occurs, and only a small opening is left for the air to enter. Through this opening the child draws his eager breath, and this makes the peculiar noise or "whoop" that gives the disease its name.

Often vomiting follows a severe attack of coughing, and sometimes there is nose-bleed or hemorrhage from the throat or into the eyes.

Never neglect the treatment of whooping cough. At present we know of no cure for the disease, but the child should always be under the care of a physician, who can do much to mitigate the severity of the cough and to prevent serious complications.

NERVOUS DISEASES IN THE SPRING

Cured by Toning the Blood and Strengthening the Nerves.

It is the opinion of the best medical authorities, after long observation, that nervous diseases are more common and more serious in the spring than at any other time of the year. Vital energy, the system, and the mind are all more or less affected by the spring weather, and the result is that many people suffer from nervous diseases, such as indigestion, headache, and general debility, and many of these troubles are a direct result of the blood-making process, which is in progress at this time.

The antiquated idea of taking purgatives in the spring is useless for the system really needs strengthening, which can be accomplished through the bowels, leaving you weak.

The best medicine for the spring is the new, fresh red blood that feeds the many forms of nervous diseases. They are of such other forms of spring troubles as headaches, poor appetite, nervousness, the limbs, as well as the unsightly pimples and eruptions. In fact, they unfailingly bring new health and strength to weak, nervous and depressed men, women and children.

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a bottle, six boxes for \$2.50 from The Medical Medicine Co., Brookville, Ont.

Athens Lumber Yard

Building Lumber
Sash and Doors
Cedar Shingles
Asbestos Plaster
Portland Cement
Land Fertilizers

Athens Grain Warehouse

Hay, Straw and Oats
Horse Feeds
Cow and Calf Feeds
Hog and Pig Feeds
Hen and Chicken Feeds
Best kinds of Bread Flour

VERY LOWEST PRICES

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GENERAL DIRECTOR
MAIN STREET - ATHENS
Rural Phone. Day or night calls responded to promptly.

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Agents for
BELL AND DOMINION
Pianos and Organs
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Cattle and Horses
For Holstein cattle any age, pure bred or grades; also horses, any style for any purpose—Apply to
S. HOLLINGSWORTH, Athens

Plants:
Azaleas
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Daffodils
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Cut Flowers:
Roses
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Kingston Business College Limited
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Canada's Highest Grade Business School
offers superior courses in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Civil Service, General Improvement and all Commercial Subjects.
Our graduates secure best positions.
Particulars free.
H. F. METCALFE, Principal

Sale of Remedies for Headache!
There are more ZUTOO tablets for headache sold in this country than all other remedies combined. Think how good these tablets must be to have such an immense sale.
Dealers could not sell them nor would people buy ZUTOO tablets in such large quantities, were they not what all users say they are, that is, a perfectly harmless and reliable cure for headache.
Do YOU use these tablets which so many people have chosen as best? If you do not, it is your next move. 25c at dealers

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.
MARION & MATSON,
354 University St., Montreal.

The Merchants Bank of Canada

NOTE THE FOLLOWING
Paid Up Capital \$6,747,680
Reserve 6,559,478
Total Assets (30th Nov. 1912) over 84,000,000
Your DEPOSITS are SAFE in the MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.
MONEY LOANED on favorable terms.
Seven Branches and Agencies in the district. CHEESE FACTORY cheques cashed as per on all local branches, and at BROCKVILLE if desired. Number of branches in Canada 186.
Sub-Agencies at Frankville and Addison—open every Wednesday.
ATHENS BRANCH JOHN WATSON, Manager.

Local and General

Mr A. E. Donovan, M. P. P., is in Athens this week.

Mr Lloyd Earl is making cheese at Junetown this season.

The water in Charleston Lake is receding very rapidly.

Ray Kincaid is a patient at St. Vincent de Paul Hospital.

Mr and Mrs George Foley of Newboro are visitors in Athens this week.

Friends of Mrs Benjamin Livingston learn with regret of her serious illness.

Fifteen cans of salmon fry were deposited in the Lyndhurst waters this week.

A social gathering is being held by the Odd Fellows in their lodge room this evening.

Only 10¢ was offered for cheese in Brockville on Thursday and very few sales were made.

A regular meeting of the Athens Local Board of Health will be held on Monday, May 5.

Miss Lillian Blackburn continues seriously ill at the General Hospital, Montreal.

—Seed Oats, Seed Barley, and Seed Buckwheat,—Athens Grain Warehouse.

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

Mr Alex. Compo is now able to enjoy the bright spring sunshine and is rapidly regaining his health.

The regular monthly meeting of the village council will be held on Thursday evening of this week.

Mr James Whitmore of Bastard is again placing for service his fashionably bred Percheron. See posters.

—J. J. Sexton, of Delta, recently shipped eight barrels of bullheads to a firm of fish dealers in Buffalo, N. Y.

—Live poultry bought every Wednesday afternoon; must be fasted 24 hrs.

—Willson's Meat Market.

Mr Russell McLean and Miss McCrum of Smith's Falls were week end guests of Mr and Mrs Gordon D. McLean.

Irwin Stone, M. B., of Forfar has been visiting friends in Athens, a guest at the home of Mr and Mrs W. F. Earl.

Mr and Mrs W. J. McClure of Brockville spent the week end in Athens, guests of Mr and Mrs John Fortune.

The Westport Rural Telephone Co. intends building a line to Bedford Mills and a loop line to Sunnyside this summer.

Mrs Delia Kilborn returned to Athens this week after having spent the winter with her daughter, Mrs Hendry, at Lvn.

Mrs (Dr) Mallory, late of Delta, has purchased from A. M. Patterson a double brick residence on Park street, Brockville.

Miss G. Green, daughter of Mr. and Mrs R. J. Green, Oak Leaf, was operated upon for appendicitis at the General Hospital.

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

Seven of the recent graduates in medicine at Queen's University obtained their matriculation standing at the Athens High School.

We are pleased to note that in the first year exam's of Kingston Training School for Nurses, Miss Lulu McLean Athens, passed with honors.

Wm. Christie of Perth placed with The Beach Foundry Co. of Winchester, Frank Curran of Brockville placed with C. P. Ry. Montreal, Miss Christina Timpany of Brockville placed with The Westminster Publishing Co., Toronto, Miss Bertha Sullivan of Ganagoque placed in the law office of J. Jackson, and Miss Laura Holliter placed in the office of The Light and Power Dept at Brockville. This was the record of The Brockville Business College up till Thursday morning of last week.

Local and General

Salmon fishing opened at Charleston Lake last week, R. Foster and Del Woods capturing the first of the season.

The site of the Strathcona Hotel in Brockville has been sold and the new owner will erect an up-to-date theatre there.

Mr and Mrs Jet Hawkins and children attended the Beath-Hawkins wedding at Smith's Falls last week.

Mr and Mrs Madden Hewitt are this week moving to Brockville, where Mr Hewitt has accepted a situation.

Messrs. James Mackie, Allan Earl, James McLean and George Hoimes, Queen's students, are home for the holidays.

Every man can and should do something for the public, if it be only to kick a banana peel into the road from the pavement.

In the spring the man who changes heavy clothes for garments light may be healthy in the morning and a pulseless thing at night.

Brockville is to lose a worthy citizen in the departure of Geo. E. McGlade, who has accepted a position with the Grimsby Beach Co., Toronto.

Anyway, there's nothing monotonous about our weather. During latter part of last week the mercury climbed up to 84 degrees above zero, on Sunday it turned cooler, and on Monday the thermometer marked only 54.

A preliminary survey of the lot on Main street owned by the Merchants Bank has been made and there is a prospect of building operations being proceeded with this season.

All the members of the Whatsoever Adult Bible Class are requested to be present in the class next Sunday as a matter of importance is to be dealt with by the class.

Mr A. E. Donovan, M. P. P., has sold his farm on the western boundary of Athens to Mr Philip Yates of Hard Island, who will take possession at once.

Rubbish collection is in progress this week by municipal conveyances. So many requisitions have been filed with the Clerk that it will be necessary for the wagons to stop at every house in the village.

A girl, visiting for the first time in the country, was much alarmed at the approach of a cow. She was too frightened to run, and shaking her parasol at the animal she said in a very stern tone: "Lie down, sir—lie down!"

Mr Marsden Kemp of Kingston, well known here, was honored at the recent competition of the M. A. A. camera club by the selection of eight of his subjects for exhibition.

The Reporter has pleasure in congratulating Miss Leita Arnold of Athens and Miss Blanche Singleton of Soperton on their success in attaining the degree of B. A. at Queen's University.

The Adult Bible Class of the Methodist S. S. elected officers on Thursday evening last, followed by a social hour during which an interesting programme was rendered and refreshments were served.

G. W. Lattimer, B. A., Brockville, has graduated in theology from Wycliffe College, Toronto. He has been assigned work in the Huron diocese.

For this time of the year there was an unusually large market in Brockville on Saturday of last week. Eggs were plentiful at 18c to 20c; butter, 25c to 30c; potatoes, 70c to 75c; chickens, 75c to \$1 each.

Co-Operation

A co-operative society has been formed in Brockville. A charter has been granted, and a groceries and general provision store will shortly be opened on Main Street. Any person may become a member by depositing \$10 and 50c entrance fee. Interest is not to exceed five per cent. Profits will be divided among members according to their purchases, every six months, which may be left with society or withdrawn as shareholders please.

Co-operative societies have been a great success in Great Britain. Though the movement is comparatively new in this country, there are several flourishing societies, including Ottawa, Preston, Guelph, and St. Thomas. "Each for all, and all for each" is the motto of the organization.

There are two ways of wasting your money. One is to spend it so fast that it doesn't have any time to do good, and the other is to hold on to it so tight that it never gets the chance.

Kansas City Star: A man went into a butcher shop in Hiawatha and ordered a dollar's worth of meat sent to his house. "If there is nobody at home," he added, "just poke it through the keyhole."

Victoria Day will soon be here. A regatta at Charleston Lake at which the relative speed of the different motor boats could be tested would add interest to the holiday at that popular resort.

Tenders are being called for the erection of a new creamery at Brockville. It will be 40 x 30 feet, built of brick, with concrete foundation and tiled throughout. The machinery will all be of electric drive and several hundred tons of butter will be manufactured daily.

Dr. C. B. Lillie has launched at Charleston Lake his new 25-ft. gasoline launch. It was constructed by The Gilbert Boat Works, Brockville, has an automobile top built by Jas. E. Judson of Brockville, and is nicely fitted throughout.

Mr F. W. Bresse, Lyndhurst, has arranged for a great clearing-out sale of his large stock of general merchandise at the Post Office Store, opening on May 1st. Sweeping reductions in prices have been made that will effect a speedy clearance. Early customers will get best choice.

Mr John A. Macoun, of the geological surveys, is issuing a warning to the citizens and private corporations of the Ottawa and Gatineau districts that unless concerted effort is made within the next few weeks to have the eggs of the tent caterpillars destroyed, there will be worse devastation from these insects than last year.

The Brockville fire fighters did well to confine within such narrow limits the conflagration that last week threatened to wipe out the business centre of the town. To be in a better position to cope with another such fire the town council has decided to purchase a chemical engine, hose wagon and another 1000 feet of hose.

The earthquake on Monday evening caused more than a mild sensation in Athens. Several nervous ladies rushed from their homes as the seismic wave caused the dishes to rattle, but as it was of only momentary duration and was not repeated apprehension soon subsided. Some people on the street heard a peculiar rumbling sound; others neither felt the quake nor heard any unusual noise. In Athens lately the blasting operations at the High School have so accustomed citizens to noise and tremors that even an earthquake might pass unnoticed.

Notice To Creditors

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

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

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

Dated the 16th day of April, 1913.
T. R. BEALE,
Solicitor for Walter Justus Taber, Administrator.

Our System

of buying cuts the dollar through AND

makes every dollar do the work of two.

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

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

We are headquarters for all kinds of Trunks, Bags, and Suit Cases. We have the best by test. Now is the time to clip your horses. You should have one of our Power Clipping Machines at \$7.50. Hand Clippers at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

Sweat pads by the hundreds. Ventilex pads in all sizes.

Let us save you your dollars.

CHAS. R. RUDD & CO.
BROCKVILLE

"The House of Hats"

\$2.00 Per Day

We've been thinking a lot about the man who gets \$2.00 for his day's pay.

Wondering how good a Suit we could get together, at a price that would be within his reach. In the first instance the Suit must wear well and look well.

We sent direct to the Woolen Mills of England, and secured the cloth, and had it made up under contract by good first class tailors.

We've shaved our profit as close as we possibly can, and as result we are offering absolutely the finest Suit for the price in Canada at

\$10.00

Please look at them.
All sizes.
Many patterns.

R. CRAIG & CO.
KING STREET BROCKVILLE

Perhaps you used a coal-oil stove last summer,—
Perhaps you didn't
— BUT —

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

Bicycle Accessories

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

We invite you to call.

The Earl Construction Company
ATHENS - ONTARIO

FURNITURE

CALL AND SEE
our stock of
High-Class Furniture

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

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

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

T. G. Stevens

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NEWCOMBE PIANO
is the Best PIANO
MADE IN CANADA

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

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

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

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

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

W. B. Percival

Say a GOOD Word

It is wise to say a good word for yourself or your business, whether your stock in trade be merchandise or labor. Want Ads. are the most direct line of communication to the best buyers.