

The Athens Reporter

Vol. XXXIII. No. 2

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1917

3 cents a copy

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

ALL WINTER COATS REDUCED

The ROBERT WRIGHT CO. Limited
BROCKVILLE CANADA

OUR GREAT JANUARY SALE

Remnants from every Department on sale.
Ribbon ends, Lace ends, Embroidery ends,
Dress Goods and Silk ends.
Prints, Cottons, Linens, and Flannelettes.
Remnants all reduced for January.
It will pay you to visit our store during January.

R. DAVIS & SON, BROCKVILLE

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Comprising a most attractive collection of Fifty Coats, made in the newest styles and in the following desirable materials: Pretty Tweeds, Kerseys, Baby Lamb, Beavers, Chinchillas, etc., etc., every size, at prices like these:

All Coats up to \$17.00	10.00
All Coats up to \$22.00	16.00
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Zibelines, Blanket Cloths, Chinchillas, etc., etc., divided in two prices:

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C. H. POST
BROCKVILLE.

The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.

Look at the address label on your paper. Jan. 17 means 1st of Jan. 1917 not 17th of Jan. If you have paid your subscription, see that the labels shows it. If it does not, notify us immediately.

FIRE ENGINES AND THEIR HISTORY

A. E. Donovan, M.P.P., Delivers Interesting Historical Address at the Recreation Club's Banquet in Brockville.

(Brockville Times)

One of the most pleasant social functions of the season and one that will long remain in the memory of those present, was held last evening at the Central Fire Station, when the members of their Recreation Club with their friends, representatives of the Town Council, Public Utilities commission and 230th Forestry Battalion gathered around the festive board, and partook of a bountiful repast of the season's choicest viands.

During the course of the evening, Mr. Donovan delivered an interesting address relating to the history of the fire fighting systems the world over, from the days of ancient history until the present day. The organization and discipline of the various fire departments the world over, Mr. Donovan stated, is military in nature, and everything is carried on without confusion or hesitation. This important branch of civic development is better trained than any, said the speaker, and in the European cities, he added, the work is carried on chiefly by soldiers and sailors. In Canada and the United States the members of the departments are chiefly from civil walks of life, and the first function of all departments was the prevention of fires, and the second function was the confining of a fire to as narrow an area as possible.

FIRST VOLUNTEER COMPANY

The first volunteer fire company in America was formed in Philadelphia in 1776, stated Mr. Donovan, and was known as "The Union." The first fire engine—a hand apparatus—was introduced in America to New York in 1731, and by the year 1731, engines of various construction but all of the hand variety, were being made. In the sixth year of the reign of Queen Anne, a law was passed compelling each parish to keep a hand engine and a leather pipe. In the years of 1750 to 1800 fire boats of floating engines were used along the river Thames to safeguard the city of London, and the first steam fire engine was built in England in 1829 and 1830 and introduced in New York in 1840. The first engines were used in Paris in the year 1639, stated Mr. Donovan, and the very first which were invented to force water were the product of the brains of two Dutchmen in the city of Amsterdam in 1518.

ALARM SYSTEM

The methods of transmitting the news of outbreaks of fires are very old, and up to the middle of the nineteenth century, watch towers with alarm bells were used to warn the citizens. Mr. Donovan stated that the first alarm of the Morse system was used in the city of Boston in the year 1845, and in the year 1851 that city voted a sum of \$10,000 for testing signals, and up till the year 1879 only twenty systems were in use in the United States.

Continuing, Mr. Donovan said that the Egyptians in the days B.C., used leather bags as a method of fighting fire, and fire engines, he added, were also in use in Rome before the coming of Christ.

The first fire insurance company was established in London, England, in 1685, a year after the great fire of

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Mrs. (Dr.) Ed Giles Dead

Word was received here to-day of the death yesterday at the General Hospital, Montreal, of Mrs. Giles, wife of Dr. Ed Giles of that city. Death was due to a complication of diseases, peritonitis and pneumonia, the illness lasting but a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Giles superintended the Cedar Park Hotel at Charleston last season.

Seven Eclipses are Booked to Occur During This Year

Four eclipses of the sun, and three of the moon, the greatest number possible in a single year will occur in 1917. The last year in which seven eclipses came was early in the last century, and the next will be in 1935.

On Jan. 8, there was a total eclipse of the moon by the earth's shadow, visible throughout Canada, beginning at 12.50 a.m. and ending at 4.59 a.m., eastern standard time. Between 2 and 3.29 a.m., eastern time, the eclipses were total.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOM

Joe Rahmer, of Bengough, Sask., Dies Suddenly at the Armstrong House—Coroner's Inquest May Be Held.

Joe Rahmer, a tailor who has been homesteading for years at Bengough, Sask., was found dead this morning in his bed at the Armstrong house here. No cause of death is known at time of going to press. Coroner Hardy and Crown Attorney M. M. Brown are expected to arrive this afternoon to make an investigation.

Arriving in Athens last week from the West to visit his family who have been residing here, Rahmer announced his intention of selling Saskatchewan clay lands. About nineteen years ago he was in the employ of Angus Chasels, merchant tailor. Subsequently he learned the barber trade in Brockville and conducted shops at Portland and Toledo. He went to the Armstrong house this week to board, and last night retired about 10.30 apparently in good health, telling Mr. McVeigh, the proprietor that he intended going to the county town in the morning. He did not get up when called and after breakfast Mr. McVeigh went to his room to see why he did not come down. Opening the door, he saw that Rahmer was dead, and immediately asked Dr. Harte to make an examination. Reeve Holmes was notified and he communicated with the authorities at Brockville.

McKenzie—Edwards

The marriage of Miss Florence Barbara Edwards, youngest daughter of the Rev. George Edwards, of the Mount Royal Methodist church, Montreal, and Miss Edwards, to M. E. McKenzie, of the Royal Bank of Canada, St. Mary's, Ont., took place at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. P. Morrison, Sudbury, Ont., on December 28th.

ATHENS HIGH SCHOOL REPORT

Form III Sr.

Normal Entrance
R Kendrick 96, O Jackson 83, M Wilson 82, E Mackie 81, C Lillie 80, L Gamble 78, L Earl 77, F Rahmer 76, L Gorman 75, J Donnelly 75, L Whitmore 74, L Dixie 73, B Hollingsworth 72, L Burchell 72, R Shea 70, C Fleming 70, F Moore 69, M Rahmer 66, M Singleton 66, C Rowsome 64, A Purcell 64, V Whitmore 62, M Reed 62, B Carty 61, D Johnston 59, H Johnston 59, A Keyes 59, T Craig 54, C Beach 54, K Smith 54, J Shea 50, L Derbyshire 50, E Hollingsworth 46, F Wills 46, M Brown 44

Matriculation

R Kendrick 86, C Lillie 74, O Jackson 72, M Wilson 70, L Gamble 69, F Rahmer 68, L Earl 68, L Gorman 67, L Burchell 66, L Whitmore 66, J Donnelly 66, B Hollingsworth 64, F Moore 62, C Fleming 60, C Rowsome 60, B Carty 57, H Johnston 55, T Craig 55, D Johnston 54, C Beach 51, J Shea 42, M Brown 35.

Form III Jr.

M Poole 92, M Gibson 87, Leonard Howard 86, E Guttridge 83, V Eaton 79, P Halliday 78, M Murphy 76, V Baker 75, E Landon 74, A Fleming 70, J Claxton 68, A Swayne 68, G Wiltse 68, M Halladay 67, L Pyce 66, N Young 65, Laura Howard 65, V Hanna 64, G Vickery 62, H Percival 61, G Drummond 54.

Form II B

P Davis 76, H Brown 73, M Pryce 69, M Taber 67, B Steacy 67, T Owens 66, E Peterson 66, R Burchell 65, I Young 65, G Hart 62, D Layng 61, E Leeder 62
M Wilson 61, M Godkin 60, H Rahmer 59, W Hollingsworth 59, S Singleton 59, A Ferguson 59, Marj. Hollingsworth 58, E Flood 57, M Hull 54, A Price 54, A Beale 53, R Hamblen 52, M Dunham 52, W. Young 51, A Love 49, May Hollingsworth 47, A Richards 47, W Steacy 38.

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WINNER OR WASTER WHICH ARE YOU?

On a recent public occasion the Honorable the Minister of finance for Canada, in addressing a representative Canadian audience, dealt with the urgency of everybody doing, even in the smallest way, their share towards aiding the Empire.
It is well to remember that every dollar thrown away extravagantly does one hundred per cent more good to the enemy than one dollar saved by ourselves.
The wealth of the world finally filters through individual dollars, and if the curse of extravagance strikes deeply enough, our ruin is bound to follow.
Save a dollar TO-DAY and do a hundred per cent more for the Empire than your extravagant neighbor does for the enemy.

The Merchants' Bank OF CANADA.

ATHENS BRANCH.

F. A. ROBERTSON, Manager

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. John Mackie are visiting their two sons and daughter in

Mrs. Alvin Judson was a holiday guest of her son, James in Brockville.

Miss Sarah Landon has gone to Kingston to take a course in the business College.

Mrs. W. B. Connerty and family have been visiting relatives in Montreal.

Mrs. C. F. Yates and daughter, Geneva were recent guests of friends in New Boyne and Toledo.

Miss Jessie Bellamy, of Toledo, has returned home, after having spent a few days with friends in town.

Mr. Philip Watson, of Balcanoo, will preach in Christ's Church Sunday morning.

—People are hereby requested not to throw ashes on the streets to the detriment of traffic.

Dr. Fergus O'Connor once a teacher in the Athens Model School has been elected Mayor of Gananoque for another term.

Rev. J. de Pencier Wright preached his first sermon in St. Luke's Church, Kingston, on Sunday.

Ash Wednesday this year falls on Feb. 21 and Easter Sunday on April 8.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Rabb, Pottimore, Quebec, and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Rabb, of Rossington, Alberta, were week-end visitors at G. F. Gainford's.

The Delta Women's Institute will meet in the Town Hall Thursday, Jan. 11. All interested in the work of the Institute are cordially invited to be present.

Methodist anniversary services are announced for the 14th inst. when Rev. Mr. Howitt, Prescott, will be the speaker, Rev. Mr. Vickery of the local church going to Prescott for the day.

Miss Hattie Moore has returned home from a visit with her sisters, Mrs. Arthur Leach, Montague, and Mrs. Milton, Smith's Falls.

Mr. J. R. Hutcheson, B.S.A., of Fort William and Mr. D. W. Hutcheson, of Escott, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Kendrick last week.

Lieut. Lawrence Webster, after spending several weeks here in the interest of the 73rd Battery, leaves this week for Kingston where he will take the officers' course in artillery. Sergt. Cecil Taber will also take this course of instruction.

The annual meeting of the Athens Library Association will be held in the library room on Friday evening, January 12 at 6 o'clock, to appoint a board of directors for the ensuing year. Every person interested in the library is requested to attend.

Mr. Ferguson P. Moore, of Athens, and Mrs. E. R. Moore attended the funeral of the late Mr. Ready, of Crossby on Friday last. Mr. Richard Wills, Miss Lena Wills, Mr. Richard Ferguson and son Andrew were also present.

Mr. and Mrs. McGillvary (nee Jessie Kilborn) are visiting the latter's relatives in this section. Before going to the West several years ago (where she subsequently married) Mrs. McGillvary was a resident here and has many warm friends here.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. Wm. Bradley, of the Canadian West, is a guest of Mr. S. J. Dillabough.

Messrs R. Davis and Sons, Brockville, have contributed \$250 to the Patriotic Fund.

Mrs. Alexander Frazer, of Ottawa, was a guest for a few days of her sister, Mrs. M. A. Johnston.

A number of young people took advantage of the skating on the brick-yard last week.

The Presbyterian Service will be omitted on Sunday eve on account of the Methodist Anniversary.

Miss Mary Kidd, of Barrit's Rapids, was a week-end guest at the Rectory.

Mrs. Alex McClavery of Kingston returned to her home on Monday after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Frank Foley.

The social evening of the Young People's Club will be held in the club rooms Friday evening. Ladies are requested to bring sandwiches and other members their musical instruments to help form the orchestra.

Mrs. J. B. Bellamy, who has been spending the past several months in Alexandria with her son, has returned to Athens to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. G. F. Donnelly.

The funeral of the late Thomas Hollingsworth, of Sheldon's, was held in Christ Church on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 30, and was largely attended. Deceased passed away in the Eastern Hospital, Brockville, having suffered a stroke of paralysis.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Henderson from near Moose Jaw, Sask., have arrived in Athens to spend the winter visiting relatives and friends, guests of the latter's sister, Miss Edith Chamberlain, Main street east.

COMFORT and CONVENIENCE

WITHOUT WATERWORKS
By installing a Sanitary Odorless
Closet in your home.

Get our free literature.

**EARL
CONSTRUCTION
COMPANY**
ATHENS, ONT.

Sight Testing

If you have any trouble with your eyes—difficulty in seeing distinct or reading, aching eyes, tired eyes, if you suffer from headache call and have them examined most carefully.

We have all appliances for the most careful examination.

H. R. KNOWLTON
Jeweler and Optician
ATHENS

THE NIGHT THAT WILSON WON

(My Mary Mortimer Maxwell.) London Daily Express Special Correspondent, under Chicago date writes as follows to the Express: "Vote for Schmitz!" This is the legend which has adorned a motor-car in which I have been touring the various polling places to-day. Also, I ate oyster stew for luncheon in a restaurant called "The Berlin," in the windows of which I was informed that within I should find the best German cooking.

No! I haven't been working for Schmitz, who is running for some city office in Chicago and whose name is found on the same ballot paper as that of Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate for President of the United States. I have merely been out in the enemy country—among the Germans, and the way to get into that country, I found, was to go with the Republicans on their rounds, for in the enemy country they were voting the Republican ticket.

WITH THE ENEMY. In the State of Illinois the women have voted to-day for the President of their choice. This is one of the reasons I came to Chicago for this important day, the other reason being that I wanted to get into the enemy country and obtain some idea of the German vote, and why it was going, as prophesied, for Charles Evans Hughes, a Welsh-Baptist-American. During the past week I have been in several hyphenated cities of the Middle West. In one of these cities I had a queer experience. My hostess told me that she had telephoned to the various newspapers in the town to interview me, one of them, she added, laughing, being "an out-and-out pro-German paper." That morning a delightful young woman called and handed me the card of her paper.

"Are you the pro-German who was to be set on to me?" I asked. "Yes," answered the young woman. "My paper's supporting Hughes." In the midst of our interview another young woman was shown in, and the first reporter, who seemed to be a friend of the second one, said by way of introduction: "You'll like her, I know. Her paper is pro-Ally."

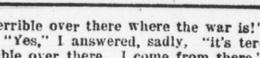
"Yes," said the second young woman, "my paper is supporting Wilson!" The little incident led me to investigate, and during subsequent days of search and inquiry I have found little reason of doubt in the assertions of these two charming American girls who earn their living by interviewing the various "celebrities" who visit their town.

Down in one of the voting precincts, I have just been talking with a man who would, I suppose, be called a Republican "Ward Boss." He seemed a kindly, decent sort of man of the common people. I asked him why he was so strong for Hughes and so bitter against Wilson. He said he "didn't take care of the Catholics down in Mexico, and he insulted one of their leading prelates. I'm a Catholic, and I feel it."

A CANADIAN SOLDIER SAYS

"Tell my friends, if they want to help me, to send some Zam-Buk. The boys here say it is very good, and it is much in demand." This is an extract from a letter received from Pte. J. R. Smith of "The Princess Pats" in France. There is certainly nothing so good as Zam-Buk for the accidents and ailments incidental to a soldier's life. It is splendid for all kinds of sores, blisters, burns and cuts, and it is equally good for frost bites, chilblains, cold cracks and chapped hands. Nothing ends pain and heals so quickly, and being antiseptic, an application of Zam-Buk to a wound as soon as sustained, will prevent all danger of blood-poisoning.

If you want to send your soldier friend something he is sure to appreciate—put a box or two of Zam-Buk in your next parcel. All druggists, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 50c. box, 3 for \$1.25.



terrible over there where the war is!" "Yes," I answered, sadly, "it's terrible over there. I come from there." Then we talked, and she explained that though she did not want her own country to join in the war, she was for the Allies, because Germany had sunk merchant ships with innocent babies in them. She voted for Wilson, she said, not only because he kept her country out of war, but because Hughes was supported by the Germans, and the Kaiser wanted Hughes to win.

The Shorter Term. The burglar had just begun his term and was assigned to work in the room factory. Near him was an oldish man who studied him intently and seemed to be awaiting an opportunity to say something. It came while the over-seeer was at the ice-water tank. "How long are you in for?" he whispered. "Twelve years," replied the newcomer. The veteran looked around nervously and thrust a letter into the burglar's hand. "I'm in for life," he said. "Mail this when you get out."—Johnson's Smoke Rings.

Minard's Liniment for sale Everywhere.

INVISIBLE WRITING.

A Novel Experiment On Ordinary Paper.

Invisible writing smacks of hidden treasure and exciting adventures; it has a fascination that appeals to almost every one. Even if you see no way in which to make use of it you enjoy experimenting with it. Here is a way that is not commonly known: Soak a sheet of ordinary writing paper in a basin of clean water until it is thoroughly wet. Then get a piece of glass and, after washing it clean, place the wet sheet of writing paper on it, smoothing out all wrinkles and being careful to see that the paper firmly adheres to the glass. Get a sheet of dry writing paper and place it on the wet sheet. If you have followed directions carefully you have a piece of clean glass with a sheet of wet writing paper firmly adhering to it, over which you have spread a dry sheet of writing paper. Write on the dry paper with a well-sharpened lead pencil, using considerable pressure. After you have finished remove the top sheet of paper and you will find an exact copy of your writing on the wet paper. Place this wet sheet in a cool place to dry. You will be surprised to find that the writing has entirely disappeared after the sheet has been exposed to the air a few minutes. You can be sure that no one, unless he knows the secret, can read what you have written. To make the writing visible soak the paper for a few moments by a basin of clean water. Youth's Companion.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE

Owing to faulty action of the kidneys and liver, the blood becomes filled with disease germs that imperil health. The first warnings are backache, dizziness, headache and lack of energy. Act quickly if you would avoid the terrible ravages of chronic kidney complaint. Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills today; they cure kidney and liver trouble for all time to come. No medicine relieves so promptly, cures so thoroughly. For good blood, clear complexion, healthy appetite, use the great health-bringing medicine, Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Get a 25c. box to-day.

Two Visiting Cards. In 1841 when M. de Lagrange was sent under Louis Philippe as Minister extraordinary to China the courtesy of the ambassador greatly impressed the Chinese statesman, particularly their "royal" After the negotiations had been completed, and M. de Lagrange was ready to embark a delegation brought him a great roll of paper. The ambassador seeing this parcel at once thought this was a present, knowing Chinese methods, but to his surprise they started to unroll the cylinder, which extended to about 50 meters of paper, over 162 feet. Then he learned that it was the visiting card of the "divan." In returning his modest little Bristol board the humiliated ambassador added a few words, which read: "The ambassador of France regrets that he is able to offer only these ample words to your excellency."—Exchange.

DOING THEIR BIT.

Loyal Women's Record Knitting for Soldiers.

Mrs. J. D. McCullish, con. 16, Bosanquet, has been keeping track of the knitting done by some of our older women, for the boys at the front, and the following is a record of the names of some of them with the work they have accomplished: Up to the end of August, 1915, Mrs. Norton, Bardinet, Brockville, over 70 years of age has knit 55 pairs socks, 29 helmets, 13 pairs wristlets, 2 long mufflers and 1 cholera band. Mrs. Mary Ward, 1 Chester St., London, 87 years of age, has knit nearly 100 pairs of socks up to the present. Mr. J. R. Smith of "The Princess Pats," though totally blind and in her eightieth years has knit more than 125 pairs of socks in the last 12 months, averaging 3 pairs a week. Mrs. E. Larkin, 138 Clarence Street, London, has knit more than 240 pairs of socks since a year ago last October. Along with the socks Mrs. Larkin sends messages of good cheer to "Our Boys in Khaki." Mrs. Tomlinson, Brantford, has finished her 99th pair and is now finishing the century number. Mrs. James Allen, Sarnia, 84 years of age, has just finished 84 pairs and expects to keep on at the good work till 100. Mrs. Elizabeth Fraser, Middlesex Co., has knit 80 pairs, and is still at it. Mrs. Mary Neil, Kerend, another lady over eighty, is practising her skillful hand or fingers at flying the needles. Another lady Mrs. J. T. Emlich, Blyth, now deceased, has knit 125 pairs. An Ingersoll lady, Miss Balkie, an invalid, confined to the house for twelve years, and to her own room for five years, has knit more than 300 pairs in the last year and eight months. Who can beat her? Miss Ellen Dier, a former resident of Forest, now of Springfield, Conn., has knit over 65 pairs besides mittens and wristlets.

WINTER WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Our Canadian winters are extremely hard on the health of little ones. The weather is often so severe that the mother cannot take her little one out for an airing. The consequence is that baby is confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms, takes colds and becomes cross and peevish. Baby's Own Tablets should be given to keep the little one healthy. They regulate the stomach and bowels and prevent or cure colds. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

UNIVERSAL TONGUE.

American Indians Had a Language All Could Know.

The problem of a universal language, the need of which has been realized in this war, says a Cambridge professor, "was really solved centuries ago by the savage inhabitants of the Western world. Should an Indian from northern Alaska go to Patagonia, he could by means of this universal language converse with his southern brethren almost as easily as he could with his neighbors at home. That would also be the case if he visited Central America or met the tribesmen of Western prairies and mountains. When this language was invented no one knows, but every Indian learns it in addition to his own. Recently two chiefs of different tribes met in the Geographical Society rooms in Washington and held a conversation that lasted nearly three hours, and yet neither one knew a word of the other's language. This universal language is, of course, made up of signs. For example, if an Indian is passing through a strange country and sees another Indian at a distance, he makes the "peace sign"; that is, he holds up his blanket by two corners so that it covers his whole figure. The same thought is expressed by extending the hands, palms outward, slightly inclined from the face. Then there are the abstract signs by which these "savages" can express their thoughts with regard to the Great Spirit, heaven, good, evil, life and death, sickness, health, riches and poverty. Life is expressed by drawing an imaginary thread from the mouth, and death by threading this thread off. Another sign for death is to hold the tips of the fingers of one hand against the palm of the other, and let them gradually slip downward, and at last drop beneath the palm. Most white people think that "the Indian word of greeting, 'How,' is merely the abbreviation of the question, 'How are you?' But that is not so. The word is really 'aum,' which means 'brother' or 'friend.' So when he comes up and grows out his seemingly inquisitive 'How,' he is not asking after your health, but telling you that he is a friend.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Secret of "Chips."

The secret of delicious crisp Saratoga chips is first to slice them as thin as paper, letting them drop into a pan of cold water. Take them from the water and lay them on a cloth to drain; then drop them into boiling fat. When they are a golden brown, skim them from the fat and drain them on a piece of brown paper. Do not salt until finished.

No More Corns

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

Some Inkstand.

A man who kept a roadhouse in Rhode Island was called upon to testify in court as to the number of cubic yards that were handled in a filling work near his place. He showed very little knowledge of the matter, and his ideas of cubic yards was so indefinite that it seemed doubtful whether he knew what the term meant. In order to make his meaning clear, the judge said: "Listen, witness! Assume this inkstand to be three feet across the top this way and three feet that way and three feet in height, what should you call it?" "Well, your honor," said the witness, without hesitation, "I should say it was some inkstand."—Public Health Journal.

Knee Joint Stiff Three Years

CURED BY NERVILINE

"Anyone would marvel at my recovery, writes Mr. Leonard Lotham, a young man well known about Chatham." I had inherited a rheumatic tendency through my mother's family, and in my early days suffered frightfully. About three days ago the pain and stiffness settled in my left knee joint. I was lame and walked with a very distinct limp. Nerviline was brought to my notice and I rubbed it into the stiff joint four or five times a day. It dispelled every vestige of pain, reduced the swelling, took out the stiffness and gave me the full use of my limb again. I don't believe there is a pain-relieving remedy, not a single liniment that can compare with Nerviline. I hope every person with pains, with sore back, with lameness, with lumbago, with neuralgia—I do hope they will try out Nerviline, which I am convinced will quickly and permanently cure them. If Nerviline wasn't a wonderful painless remedy, if Nerviline didn't quickly relieve, if Nerviline wasn't known to be a grand cure for all rheumatic conditions, it wouldn't have been so largely used as a family remedy for the past forty years. No better, stronger, or more soothing liniment made. 25c. per bottle; sold by any dealer, anywhere.

FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS.

The Jack pines planted in Nebraska's sand hills by the government forest service some 10 years ago are now more than 15 feet in height.

Wireless waves have been utilized to light and extinguish gas lamps in Germany.

More than 12,000 students are taking courses in agriculture in the colleges of the United States.

An English artist sketches submarine scenes by descending with a diver's helmet and using waterproof paper and crayons.

About 25 words of five letters each can be sent by the Morse signals in a minute, about 60 a minute by the Hughes' system and about 350 by the Wheatstone system.

The forthcoming revised edition of the United States pharmacopoeia will make use of the metric system of weights and measures exclusively.

All Austrian and Hungarian newspapers now arrive in Switzerland without their advertisements sections, which are said to have been removed by order of the censors.

Some hen or hens laid a couple of eggs in the nest of a dove in the pigeon loft of Jacob Solner, of Pittsfield, and the dove hatched them.

Mrs. M. L. Young shot a large hawk at her home in Weirbridge, Vt., while it was on the wing. It measured five feet and five inches from tip to tip.

An Egyptian nobleman's tomb built 4,500 years ago, and preserved in its entirety, has been placed on exhibition in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City.

When the old depot Maranacook, Me., was torn down the workmen found in the ruins about \$5 in small coins. The discovery of the money influenced a great many to become volunteer wreckers.

Thirty-six thousand pounds of cascarilla bark were cut in the Sitaw National Forest in Oregon during the latter half of last year. The product possesses medicinal properties.

Russia leads the world in the production of flax fibre and Argentina of its seed.

Production of copper in the United States is more than 25 times what it was in 1880.

It is said that a single drop of nicotine will kill a rabbit in three and one-half minutes.

The color of magenta is named for a battle which was fought in the year of its discovery.

In early Italian playing cards cups took the place of dice, swords of spades and coins of diamonds.

With care, there is timber enough in the United States to last 417 years, according to a government expert.

The peak of Teneriffe, in the Canary Islands, throws a shadow stretching across the sea for a distance of 50 miles.

New Style Life Belt.

A new style of life preserver, recently patented, and described in the December Popular Mechanics Magazine, is designed to keep the wearer in an upright position in the water under all circumstances. It consists of an ordinary cork lifebelt to which is attached a combination breast piece and chin rest. These, like the belt, are made of cork, in sections, covered and hinged together by canvas. The chin piece is so attached to the upper part of the breast that it serves as a headrest and at the same time allows the wearer to bend forward or backward.

Still a Complaint.

A kind-hearted old gentleman heard a small boy crying loudly in the street outside, and went out to inquire the cause of his grief. "My mother gave me two cents, and I've lost 'em!" "Well, never mind; here are two cents," and the good man turned back into his yard. But as the boy broke into fresh sobs, louder and harder than ever, the old gentleman returned an inquired: "Well, well, what are you crying about now?" "If I hadn't lost my two cents, I'd have four now," was the reply.—Life.

Reporter Was Right.

The editor was pretty mad. "Are you the clump who wrote up that recruiting ball?" he said to the quaking reporter. "Oh, you are? Well, look here. Among the prettiest girls in the room was Colonel Oldmud." Nice rubbish, that is. The colonel's a man, I suppose, isn't he? "He may be," said the reporter, brazenly, "but that is where he was."—New York Times. Many a man has come back in spite of the fact that he has broken his bridges behind him.

Odd and Interesting Facts.

A Danish nerve specialist places convalescent patients on top of a piano so that they may be benefited by its vibrations as it is played.

Russian engineers soon will begin experiments that will cover three years to ascertain if sugar beets can be raised profitably in Siberia.

A machine has been developed for spreading fine rock dust on the passageways of bituminous mines to prevent explosions of coal dust.

A Yorkshire (England) farmer, employing eight women on his holding of 600 acres, says they "will only work when the weather is fine."

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

A French aviator has placed a pneumatic buffer in front of the seat of his aeroplane to lessen the shock should he strike the ground heavily.

For stringing beads quickly an ingenious German has patented a crank operated machine which feeds them on the point of a threaded needle.

Sanitary advantages as well as safety for their contents are asserted for new steel poultry shipping crates, which can be folded flat when empty.

Spain prohibits the importation of cottonseed oil unless previously rendered unfit for human consumption.

A WOMAN'S MESSAGE TO WOMEN

If you are troubled with weak, tired feelings, headache, backache, bearing down sensations, bladder weakness, constipation, catarrhal conditions, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating, unnatural enlargements, sense of falling or misplacement of internal organs, nervousness, desire to cry, palpitations, faintness, dark rings under the eyes, or a loss of interest in life, I invite you to write and ask for my simple method of home treatment with ten days' trial entirely free and postpaid. Also references to Canadian ladies who gladly tell how they have regained health, strength and happiness by this method. Write to-day. Address, Mrs. M. Summers, Box 8, Windsor, Ontario.

The Cat and the Owl.

"Metaphysics," said a clergyman, "is a subject that always make one think of the cat and the owl."

"A cat, you know, once set forth in quest of happiness, she wandered on, she wandered down. She questioned this animal and she questioned that. Finally, wrapped in meditation in a tree, she perceived an owl."

"Owl," said the cat, "tell me, most wise bird, where happiness is to be found."

"In meditation," the owl replied. "Meditation alone is the true secret of happiness."

"But," said the cat, "on what subject am I to meditate?"

"On the subject," the owl answered, "which has occupied the race of ovis since the beginning of time, namely, which came first, the owl or the egg, for while the owl came from the egg, so also does the egg come from the owl."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Showed Her the Door.

Thomas had been a carpenter, but owing to the dullness in trade he engaged as a footman in the "big house" in the village.

On the day of his engagement his mistress, having a lady visitor in the drawing room, rang the bell for the footman.

"You will show this lady the front door, Thomas," she said.

"Yes, m'm," replied Thomas, and, bowing to the lady, he requested her to follow him. On coming to the door Thomas opened it, and the lady was about to pass out when Thomas tapped her on the shoulder, and remarked:

"This is the door, m'm; gold pitch pine in't, framed, two and a half inch thick, with raised moldings; wad cost about two pound ten, m'm."—London Tit-Bits.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for Croup; found nothing equal to it; sure cure.

CHAS. E. SHARP, Hawkshaw, N. B., Sept. 1st, 1905.

Are You Intoxicated?

The question is not as important as it sounds. You may be a real teetotaler and yet be "intoxicated"—that is, poisoned by the gases that come from imperfect digestion. The products of food putrefaction are taken up by the blood and often poison the entire system. Cut out meats and starchy foods for a while. Eat Shredded Wheat with milk or cream for breakfast; eat it with stewed fruits and green vegetables for dinner or supper. It will cure auto-intoxication and make a new man of you. All the meat of the whole wheat in a digestible form. A perfect meal at lowest cost. Made in Canada.

DRS. SOPER & WHITE. SPECIALISTS. Piles, Eczema, Asthma, Catarrh, Pimples, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Skin, Kidney, Bronchitis, Nerve and Bladder Diseases. Call or send for free advice. Medicine furnished on tablet from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. and 10 p.m. to 10 a.m. Consultation Free. DR. SOPER & WHITE. 25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont. Please Mention This Paper.

DOBBS' KIDNEY PILLS. CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM, BRONCHITIS, DIABETES, ETC. R23 THE PHARMACY.

ISSUE NO. 2, 1917

HELP WANTED.

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

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT for small family; highest wages; comfortable home. Address, Mrs. John Eley, 25 Homewood Avenue, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED—HELP FOR WOOLLEN mill spinners, and weavers. We also have several openings for inexperienced help, where energy and ability will bring promotion. We will engage several female apprentices to learn weaving. Splendid opportunity to learn trade which always offers steady employment at high wages. Special inducements to family workers. Write, instating experience, if any, age, etc. to Slinby Mfg. Company, Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

FOR SALE.

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

PRINTING.

CARDS PRINTED, YOUR NAME in many varieties at rate of 25 for 15c. per pair. Low Price. Good work. J. Layton Cain, Woodstock, Ontario.

Their New Act.

What became of the Miptlap Dancers? The ones that had the English comedy troupe? "The same. They were really brothers, were they not?" "They were. But the act wasn't going so well."

"And now?" "Well, they split up. Two of them are Japanese acrobats and one is doing well as a Russian dancer."

"They took advantage of the current crazes, eh?" "Just so. Another is a Hawaiian artist on the ukulele, and the rest of them have formed a Guatemalan marimba band."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A SUGGESTIVE COINCIDENCE

An interesting fact has developed in connection with the Patriotic Fund. It has been found that, broadly speaking, the sums granted from the Fund, as supplementary to the separation allowance and assigned pay, bring the total income of families on the Fund, in each province, to a parity with the average grant in Prince Edward Island is about \$10 per month, while in British Columbia it is nearly \$21. The average over the Dominion is about \$16. It is estimated that the degree of comfort ensured by the Patriotic Fund is practically the same in each province, notwithstanding the difference in the average grants.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

It could hardly have been caused by age—the man had been bald-headed, very bald-headed, for years. There had been a time when some of the innumerable preparations calculated to prevent the falling out of hair had been tried, but his hair had ceased to fall only when not even a fringe remained.

But the man was contented. He wore a wig—not a small, tight-fitting one, but a large, bushy one. But one day on the street, as a wind caught away the man's hat, his wig was snatched, too. Barched, indeed the owner made a futile grab, then waited while a small boy gave chase. "Sonny," said the man, as he gratefully rewarded the boy, "you're the luckiest hair restorer I have ever found."—The Christian Herald.

An Efficient Restorer.

"We should all learn to forgive and forget," said the Wise Guy. "But it's hard to do two things at once," replied the Simple Mug.

Still a Complaint.

A kind-hearted old gentleman heard a small boy crying loudly in the street outside, and went out to inquire the cause of his grief. "My mother gave me two cents, and I've lost 'em!" "Well, never mind; here are two cents," and the good man turned back into his yard. But as the boy broke into fresh sobs, louder and harder than ever, the old gentleman returned an inquired: "Well, well, what are you crying about now?" "If I hadn't lost my two cents, I'd have four now," was the reply.—Life.

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WAR REPORTS FROM ALLIES

BRITISH REPORT. London Cable—The British official communication issued to-night says: "In the neighborhood of Souchez and on the southern half of the Ypres salient the enemy's artillery was very active during the morning. Elsewhere there was intermittent artillery activity by both sides."

FRENCH REPORT. Paris Cable—The official communication issued by the War Office Wednesday night reads: "The usual cannonade took place at various points along the front."

RUSSIAN REPORT. Petrograd Cable—The Russian official communication issued Wednesday, says: "Western (Russian) front: Enemy aeroplanes have displayed considerable activity and dropped bombs at various points. One machine was brought down by our artillery near the village of Iva, near Vishnevka Lake. The aviators were made prisoners. In the region of Pershnia Volka, southeast of Kolvo, our aviators brought down two aeroplanes. Both were smashed and the four aviators killed by the fall."

"In the direction of Zaloveg the enemy bombarded with a strong artillery fire the village of Butkiv, Manauv and Garbuov, after which his infantry took the offensive along the above front. Notwithstanding our artillery fire the enemy succeeded in breaking into a trench occupied by one of our companies but as a result of our counter attack he was immediately driven out and dispersed. Simultaneously the neighborhood of the village of Marilovka was bombarded with shells, which sent out a yellow smoke which took a long time to disappear."

"On the Dnieper in the region of Izoupl, our artillery fire drove away a working party which was preparing entrenchments, and also successfully bombarded Izoupl."

"Caucasian front: West of Kalkit our scouts broke through the Turkish guards and by hand-to-hand fighting captured prisoners and a cannon."

ITALIAN REPORT. Rome Cable—An official statement issued to-day by the Italian War Department says: "There was the usual reciprocal artillery activity along the whole front. There was nothing of importance to report."

DARING DEEDS BY ITALIANS

Three Torpedo Boats Explored Pola, Austria. Best Defended Naval Harbor in World.

Rome Cable—Three Italian torpedo boats have succeeded in breaching the boom at Pola, the best defined and most strongly fortified naval harbor in the world. They spent two hours "exploring the harbor a few hundreds of yards from the forts, and came out safely after they had accomplished their most difficult and delicate mission, when numerous powerful searchlights vainly illuminated sky and sea and the batteries fired wildly and ineffectually."

The most difficult and delicate mission consisted in torpedoing a man-of-war. In fact, when the torpedo boats reached the "customary anchorage of part of the Austrian fleet," possibly in the good roadstead in the channel of Fasana, the entrance of which they had successfully forced, torpedoes were fired against a large enemy war vessel, but it was ascertained that both remained entangled in the nets protecting the ship, and as they failed to strike a hard substance their charges were not ignited and the torpedoes did not explode.

SWISS HEAD OPPOSED IT

Was Not in Favor of Note Backing Wilson. Newspapers Discuss Cologne Gazette Article.

Geneva, Jan. 10.—The Journal Democraute says that the Swiss authorities and former members of the staff and the Copper voted against the recent Swiss note supporting President Wilson's communication to the belligerents in the form that it was edited and issued, but that they were in the minority in the Federal Council.

the meaning of "the future fate" of neutrals. The German Minister at Berne, in an interview with the fund, is quoted as having said that Switzerland has nothing to fear from Germany, which country will strictly respect and guard Switzerland's neutrality. The rumors to the contrary published in Entente newspapers, the Minister added, were without foundation and were circulated to disrupt the traditional friendly relations between the two countries.

DENOUNCE HUN KING.

Jugoslavs of South America Loyal to Serb Ruler.

Santiago, Chile, Cable.—The Committee for the Defense of National Yugoslavism of South America has received from twenty-two towns protests against the Coronation of King Charles, of Hungary. The protestants unanimously declare their loyalty to King Peter of Serbia, who "has unified the Yugoslavs to liberty and unification."

SHOULD KEEP LIVE STOCK

Department of Agriculture Appeals to Farmers To Do So, Even If It Entails Loss.

Toronto Cable—In consequence of the shortage of coarse grains and the high cost of concentrated feeds, farmers in some sections of Ontario have been disposing of their breeding stock.

A communication sent out by the Department of Agriculture says: "It is felt that a shortage of live stock in this Province would be a very serious problem. It is something is not done to encourage the farmers keeping their breeding stock, even though it may appear to be at a loss at the present time. With this in mind the Ontario Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with the Dominion Live Stock Branch, is making arrangements for a special speaker to accompany the 'better farming special' which will run over Grand Trunk lines for twelve weeks, beginning early in January."

THE IVERNIA SUNK BY SUB.

British Transport Lost in the Mediterranean.

120 Soldiers, 33 of Crew, Reported Missing.

London Cable.—The British transport Ivernias has been sunk by a submarine. It was officially announced to-night. The text of the report reads: "The Ivernias was sunk by an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean on Jan. 1, during bad weather and while carrying troops. Four military officers and 116 soldiers, as well as 32 of the crew are missing. The surgeon and chief engineer are among the missing officers."

The Cinard liner Ivernias, a 14,273-ton steamer, has been for some time in the British Government service as a transport, having at various times carried troops from Canada and between British ports and the Danish islands. There has been nothing in recent reports regarding her movements. Her length was 582 feet and she was 61 feet in beam and 27 feet in draft.

TOOK CARBONIC IN MISTAKE. Albert, N.B. report.—The coroner's jury which investigated the death of Allan W. Bray, of Hopewell Hill, Judge of Probate and clerk of the peace, at the Waverly Hotel here last night, returned a verdict that he came to his death by taking a dose of carbonic acid, which he mistook for lemon extract.

POPE APPEALS FOR RHEIMS. London, Cable.—Cardinal Hartmann has covered to Emperor William a request of Pope Benedict that the German forces permit the French to restore the Rheims Cathedral, according to a Central News despatch from Amsterdam to-day. The Pope, according to the Central News, reported that the famous structure, which has been struck by a-bomb, is in a state of ruin and in danger of collapse.

SAVED FORCE IN DOBRUDJA FROM CAPTURE

Russians Evacuated Roumanian Province Without Great Loss.

GAINS ELSEWHERE

Bulgar Field Post Annihilated in a Surprise Attack.

London Cable.—Except for a narrow strip of land projecting into the Danube marshes toward the Moldavian town of Galatz, all of the Dobrudja has been cleared by the Teutonic allies of Russians and Roumanian troops. After the fall of Matchin and Jijila the defenders began a retreat across the Danube toward Braila, and, according to Berlin, a force of Russian rearguards on the peninsula projecting toward Galatz comprises the only Entente troops now in Roumania between the Danube River and the Black Sea.

In Moldavia the Teutonic allies, despite heavy snows, are continuing their invasion of the country from the south and west, although along the front of Field Marshal von Mackensen in the former region they are meeting with strong resistance at various points from the Russian and Roumanian troops.

Petrograd Official says: "After attacking heights south of Botochu Mountain. They broke through the position of the enemy, who displayed a stubborn resistance, and captured 600 prisoners, three cannon, 16 machine guns, some mine throwers, and trench mortars. Six persistent attacks by the enemy on our trenches southeast of Brushurgau, in the Tatroch valley, were repulsed with great losses for the enemy. Two attacks on one of the heights north-east of Sconezo were beaten back by our fire. Along the entire front from Fokshant to the Danube there is infantry firing."

"In Dobrudja during the night a Bulgarian field post was annihilated by a surprise attack. In the morning the enemy launched an attack in the region of Matchin, but was beaten back. Later in the day the enemy resumed his attacks and pressed back our detachments, which began to withdraw towards Braila. Enemy attacks on the heights east of Vokoron, 15 versts east of Braila, were repulsed."

TOOK 1,000 PRISONERS.

Dobrudja has been cleared of Russian and Roumanian defenders. With the exception of a Russian rearguard which prepared a narrow strip of land leading towards Galatz, says the Berlin War Office announcement to-day. About 1,000 prisoners and ten machine guns were captured in the taking of Matchin and Jijila. The official statement says: "Front of Archduke Joseph: In the wooded Carpathians Russian detachments succeeded in gaining a footing in a most advanced position north of Meste-Canecl. German and Austro-Hungarian troops captured the north of Otuz Roud and both sides of Soveia in the Sucevira Valley, taking several heights by hand-to-hand fighting, and maintaining them against strong hostile attacks."

"Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: Above Odobehiti, north-west of Fokshant, our troops were victorious in the Mileov River sector. A strong force of Russian cavalry attempted to advance west of the mouth of the Buzeu River, but were repulsed. German and Bulgarian regiments, fighting shoulder to shoulder, stormed and captured in hand-to-hand fighting the tenaciously defended towns of Matchin and Jijila. About 1,000 prisoners and ten machine guns were brought in."

POPE'S NEW MOVE.

For a Reunion of Various Christian Bodies.

Washington, Report.—Private letters from the Vatican received by Dr. A. Palmieri, of the Library of Congress, a recognized writer on ecclesiastical subjects, announce that Pope Benedict XV. is about to appoint a commission of four cardinals to renew a movement begun by Pope Leo XIII. and announced by Pope Pius X., looking to a reunion of Christianity and the cultivation of friendly relations with the Anglican Church. A public announcement on the subject from Rome is expected shortly.

Dr. Palmieri said to-night that the new movement, as outlined in his address, will be directed particularly toward the establishment of a reunion of the Russian Church and the Papacy and to a thorough re-examination into the validity of Anglican or Episcopal ordinations, which was settled in the negative in a Papal bull "Apostolicae sedis" by Pope Leo X.

The friendship of the Anglican Church is appreciated by Rome, for she may be as a link of union between Roman Catholicism and Russian Orthodoxy.

Any man can greet misfortune with a smile, especially if it happens to belong to see some other fellow.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Sweden Asks Spain to Outline Measures to Defend Neutral Interests.

HOG CHOLERA AGAIN

Manitoba's Population is Now 521,123, Assessment \$554,219,469.

Robert Tyson, a veteran court reporter, is dead in Toronto at the age of 71.

The coal situation is so serious that Toronto foundries have had to close down.

Trustee Miles Vokes was elected Chairman of the Toronto Board of Education for 1917.

Toronto Empire Club passed a resolution urging the Government to stop the importation of luxuries.

A Derby scheme suited to Canadian conditions of recruiting was advocated before the Toronto Canadian Club by Mr. John M. Godfrey.

Toronto Trades and Labor Council endorsed national registration and approved a petition to force the International Nickel Co. to pay higher taxation to the Province.

Galt Y.M.C.A. already has \$22,000 promised of the \$37,000 it is to seek to raise by a campaign next week.

Alvin Martin, a farmer, was fatally injured when caught between two freight cars on a crossing at Springfield, Ont.

The inquiry into thefts of nickel and copper scrap from Quebec Arsenal has established that none of it went to the United States.

Domine Maritimo was shot through the lung, and Rachel Riccielli and Peter Scigliano were less seriously wounded, in a gun fight at Welland Wednesday night, supposed to have arisen in a quarrel over the women.

The name of Sir Rodolphe Forget is being coupled with that of Hon. Speaker Seitzing for the Postmaster-Generalship.

Figures compiled by the department of the Provincial Municipal Commissioner give the population of Manitoba as 521,123. The total assessment is placed at \$544,219,469, and the number of acres under cultivation at 6,919,341.

Mr. A. McLaughlin's residence with all its contents was destroyed by fire at Fonthill. The family was away from home. A gas explosion is thought to have been the cause of the fire. The loss is \$6,000, with insurance of \$2,800.

Mr. J. C. Saunders, Chief Accountant of the Finance Department, at Ottawa, and Dominion Bookkeeper has been promoted to the position of Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance, left vacant by the resignation of Mr. Henry T. Ross.

The police of Windsor and Detroit have been asked to locate Sidney Ouellette, 23, member of one of the oldest families of Windsor, who disappeared from his home in Detroit last Saturday, and has not been heard of since.

Woods Lyons, a resident of Brantford for over 70 years, died at the home of his son, A. C. Lyons, of Lyons Electric Company, in his 87th year. He came to Canada from Ireland when 18 years old.

The epidemic of hog cholera which is reported at Courtville, 12 miles south of Sarnia, has been taken in hand by the authorities and the animals disposed of. The farmers state that the epidemic was caused by feed corn that was shipped in here from the west.

Charles C. Blackadar, who was appointed a director of the Royal Bank of Canada, to succeed the late Hon. David MacKeen, is the proprietor of a Halifax Acadian Recorder, a newspaper more than one hundred years old.

R. Ruddy, K. C., of Ruddy and Burnham, Peterboro, has received the appointment of County Court Judge, and it is understood he will be assigned to the bench of his native County of Ontario, and will probably reside at Whitby.

Word reached Delhi that Mrs. Geo. Keyes, a native of that town, was killed Tuesday in an automobile accident in Los Angeles. Cal. Her husband was seriously injured. Mrs. Keyes had only arrived home last Saturday after visiting in Delhi and other parts of Western Ontario.

Madrid newspapers say that according to advice received from a diplomatic source, the Swedish Government has sent a note to the Spanish Cabinet asking it to outline what measures the Cabinet considers could be suitably taken to defend the interests of neutrals.

Ending a toboggan slide by crashing into a stone abutment of the G. T. R. subway on Birch street, 11-year-old Johnnie McArthur, of Galt, broke his skull, two pieces of bone penetrating the brain, and he is in the hospital in a serious condition. Attending physicians hold out some hope for his recovery.

TO AID BLINDED SOLDIERS. New York despatch.—Two hundred thousand dollars will be sent abroad by the British-French-Belgian Permanent Blind War Relief Fund, it was announced to-night, for the establishment of an exchange to care for soldiers of the three countries blinded in battle. Officers of the fund explained that their plan was to obtain an amount large enough so that the capital might be kept intact and the relief work carried on with the interest on the money.

VOTE POSTPONED

On Senate Endorsation of Wilson's Peace Note.

Washington Report.—A vote on Senator Hitchcock's resolution to have the Senate endorse President Wilson's peace note was again postponed to-day. The debate the automatically cut off by the expiration of the so-called morning hour. The debate to-day was marked by the closing of Senator Lodge's argument against the Hitchcock resolution and a reply by Senator Lewis in defence of it.

Senator Lodge, completing his argument against the Hitchcock resolution, declared its adoption would be a leap in the dark and precipitate Congress into the midst of uncompleted negotiations, concerning which it knew nothing.

Senator Lewis, Democrat, of Illinois, began a defence of the resolution, contending it did not involve the nation into the unprecedented situation suggested by Senator Lodge.

Senator Lewis argued that the resolution would merely approve the action of the President in sending a note requesting terms of peace and not the contents of the note, which might involve other issues.

AWFUL USAGE TO THE SLAVES

Further Details of Outrages Told by Belgians

Who Were Sent Back Dying From Germany.

The Hague, Cable.—According to the statements made by the Belgians who have been sent back, dying, from Germany, to which place they had been deported, while in the civil camp at Soltau they received at 6 o'clock in the morning a bowl of some decoction made from acorns. At midday they received half a litre of soup, containing much water and a few turnips, carrots and shrimps, served without bread or potatoes. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon there was given to them 200 grams (slightly more than half a pound) of black bread, and often milked. In the evening, as at midday, they received half a litre of soup, sometimes containing bran or brown maize.

Under this regime the stronger men went under and the weak soon fell ill, so that, the Belgians say, deaths occurred daily.

Two of the Belgians are said to have become insane the first week. The torment of hunger drove them to such extremes that they crept into the kitchen and collected peelings of potatoes, turnips and carrots.

One workman who attempted to escape is reported to have been brought down with a shot and finished with the bayonet.

Nearly was a prison camp for captured Belgian soldiers. The soldiers were better fed than the civilians and came in contact with them on being permitted to attend funerals of civilians. Pitying their countrymen, they took to them secretly bread and prepared articles of food.

The civilians at Soltau received no soap and were advised to use sand instead. Notwithstanding their sufferings, most of them refused to work, although promised good food and considerable pay.

On one occasion forty artisans were taken away, and returned eight days later. They said they had been taken to the Grand Duchy of Baden where for two days they were placed on abundant rations, being told that if they accepted work they would receive such food regularly. On refusing they were kept without food for thirty-five hours.

According to these accounts, there are 11,000 Belgians in Soltau who refuse to work and still hope their release may be brought about. Brussels and Liege thus far are said to have escaped forced labor regulations.

HUNS MUST SOON COME TO TERMS

London Cable.—The Daily News, analyzing the comments in the German newspapers on the Entente reply, and citing reports of the sufferings of the peoples of the central powers, sees indications that the central powers do not regard the prospect of negotiations as faded, and comes to the conclusion that the time is fast approaching when they must have peace at any cost. It finds confirmation of this in Count Andriassy's statement to-day.

"Whatever the motives for the decision of the central powers to submit their peace terms to President Wilson, it becomes more imperative for the Allies to make a clear, full and temperate statement of their terms in their reply to the President."

WHO IS WINNIPEG'S MAYOR? Winnipeg Report.—In the recount of 73 boxes out of 96 in the mayoralty election here, Mayor Dysen has lost his majority of eighteen, and Ald. M. P. Davidson, his nearest opponent, now leads by eighteen.

EXCHANGE MALES OVER 45. London, Cable.—The War Office gave out to-night the announcement that the American Ambassador, Walter H. Page, and the German and British Governments, showing that the war-affected associations for the exchange of all interned male civilians over 45 years of age, have been concluded.

SITUATION IN GREECE BAD

Tendency of Rulers is to Reject Allies' Note.

More Terrorism Against Ally Supporters.

London Cable.—The correspondent whose uncensored messages kept us informed of the course of events in Greece describes the increasing hostility of the Royalist press in Athens as a significant indication of the unfavorable attitude of the Government toward the allies' note demanding reparation. He wires: "Since the presentation of the allies' note to the Greek Government on Dec. 31 the Government press has become increasingly hostile and impudent. The note is denounced as unacceptable. As the pro-ally press has been destroyed and all the Venizelist journalists imprisoned, the Government journals encourage each other to greater deeds of terrorism on paper. 'Public opinion' is invoked in each line, though such factor is now almost non-existent under the terrorist regime, which imprisons each person daring to oppose the present policy of the directors of Greece. Without encouragement from the Government, the press would never dare to write as they do to-day. The tone of the press since Dec. 31 has undoubtedly tended to provoke resistance to the acceptance of the note. Some minor manifestations have been organized in the streets of Athens by persons familiar with the methods of the Germanophile clique.

"Certain numbers of roughs and recruits paraded the streets with the tacit permission of the Government, shouting 'Down with the note!' and 'Vive la Guerre!' The Government organ, Esperin, desiring doubtless to revive the objective of the Royalists' plot of Dec. 1, the outrage and pillage of peaceful citizens, asserts that Venizelos drafted the allied note of Dec. 31."

"Daily arrests of Venizelists continue in Athens and the provinces. An employee of the British Legation, a naturalized British subject, who for 23 years was an interpreter of the British Mediterranean fleet, was arrested in Athens three days ago and imprisoned on a charge of being a propagandist. A protest to the Greek Government from the British Minister requesting the release of the employee was not answered by the Government. The country house of William Noel, a long-established British resident of Greece, situated on the Island of Euboea, has been occupied by Greek soldiers."

2,000,000 BRITISH ON FRENCH FRONT

Paris Cable.—A special Havas despatch from the British front in France says:

"Gen. Sir Douglas Haig to-day commands the largest army Great Britain ever levied on her soil. The number of effectives in the British army in France on Jan. 1 was nearly 2,000,000 men, completely trained and ready, day or night, to receive orders from their commander-in-chief."

"This figure only refers to the British forces in France, and is exclusive of those employed in the defence of Great Britain, Ireland, India, Sakow, Egypt, Mesopotamia and Africa."

HARDEN WARNS

Says Allies' Resources Cannot Be Exhausted.

London Cable.—Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, delivered a speech at Berlin Saturday, pleading for peace by agreement, according to Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, who quotes the Berliner Tagblatt.

After referring to the enemy mis-calculation of Germany's strength, Herr Harden warned his hearers not to allow themselves to be deceived about the enemy's strength.

"Russia's resources cannot be exhausted," he said, "for, indeed, the war proceeds only on the edge of the World Empire. England's sugar, moreover, is only a catchword, for which there is no foundation, while France's lack of men can be balanced by British troops."

KNEW THE BRITISH.

Italian Politician On Cailaux's Peace Move.

Paris Cable.—(New York World Cable).—Regarding ex-Minister Cailaux's reported attempt in Rome to persuade Italy and France to make a separate peace, the figure to-day says that Deputy Francis Bouillon will act as mediator in a government issued through the ambassador in Rome. A half of the radical and Socialist parties and that the findings of the investigation will be published.

It now develops that although Cailaux failed to interview the Pope, he saw a cardinal privately. The cardinal's object was to get an Italian politician to back the Cailaux separate peace plan, remarking: "Two million British soldiers in France; will they stand for that?"

GERMAN TERMS VERY LIBERAL.

Washington, Report.—Germany's secret terms for peace have now reached the White House. They are so liberal that the allies must listen to them, according to German sources here. "President Wilson," it is said, is to send another note to the belligerents, no matter what reply the allies may make to his first offer.

THE ATHENS REPORTER

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

To Canadian points—\$1.00 per year in advance. To United States—\$1.50 per year in advance.

Small advt. card per year, such as Societies Business, etc., \$1.00.

Advertisements without special directions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly.

Many subscriptions to the Reporter are due now. They are payable in advance.

Village merchants have been warned against selling goods on Sunday. The law strictly forbids this practice.

If you read the Reporter, why not subscribe? Don't run to your neighbor and ask if they "are through with the paper yet".

A doctor in Toronto says that by using less food and chewing it better Canadians could save \$400,000,000 a year.

When the Fire Bell Rings The village council this year may possibly buy a chemical fire engine.

This would necessitate a volunteer fire brigade—men who could at the first alarm get out the engine without waiting orders from everyone in general.

Our Big Blind Neighbor Mr. Wilson and the Germans are still ridiculously earnest in their peaceful endeavors.

It was to be expected that he would do something after he was assured of his election, and the Germans were willing to lend their aid for the benefit of humanity.

The meeting of the Presbyterian Guild Monday next will be of a lecture character. E says will be given by several young people.

Rev. D. W. MacLeod, B. A., Lyn, gave a fine address Monday evening at the Presbyterian Guild on "Enthusiasm."

To Those Who Have Erred

Suppose you are working a large farm, making good money, and are at peace with the world. You know the Empire is at war, and that those in authority are striving to use its resources to obtain a victory that will mean the preservation of your country.

Then, the National Service campaign breaks in upon your consciousness. You are sent a card on which are a number of questions. How old are you? Are you in good health? Have you the use of your arms, your legs, your eyes?

The cards are read at Ottawa. Your card is among them. "What a hopeless cripple this poor fellow is; they remark, and see the number of people he supports?"

War Kemptville is in the throes of a social civil war. A correspondent to the Advance made some uncomplimentary remarks about those who were responsible for the holding of a public dance.

An anonymous individual with a meddlesome turn of mind tried to embroil Athens in the same kind of war by using the Reporter as an instrument.

A Presbyterian clergyman (an importation from U.S.) has been compelled to resign his charge because of his views on the war, and his opinion of Canadian morality.

The Passing of An Industry One by one, newspapers are shutting out liquor advertising from their columns.

Japanese Steamers to Arm TOKIO, Jan. 8.—Owing to the activity of submarines, it is understood that the navy will arm Japanese merchantmen bound for the Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea with six-inch guns.

Weather Halts Operations. PARIS, Jan. 8.—The following official report from the Macedonian front was given out Saturday: "Since December 30 there have been no important events on the front of the army of the east, bad weather having impeded operations at almost every point."

May Commander Potatoes. LONDON, Jan. 8.—The next article of food likely to be commandeered by Lord Devonport is potatoes. The scarcity is apparently due to the speculators rather than to an actual shortage in the supply.

REACHED THIRD LINE

Successful Daylight Raid by the British on Arras Front.

Sir Douglas Haig's Troops Wrecked Many German Dugouts and Returned to Their Own Trenches With Valuable Information, Secured in the Hostile Posts Taken by Daring Assaults.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Sir Douglas Haig's troops have carried out another successful daylight raid south-east of Arras. The British entered the German trenches over a wide front, and penetrated to the enemy's third line.

"This afternoon we successfully raided the enemy's positions south-east of Arras under cover of a heavy bombardment. Our troops entered the enemy's trench system over a wide front and penetrated to his third line. Many dugouts were bombed and destroyed, and much damage was done to the enemy's defences."

"Thursday night and again yesterday, our aeroplanes bombed a number of places of military importance behind the enemy's lines and obtained good results. Much successful work was carried out during the day in co-operation with our artillery."

Sunday's statement said: "In the capture of the two hostile posts near Beaumont-Hamel reported yesterday, fifty-six prisoners were taken. The enemy attacked these posts this morning after heavy artillery preparation, but the attack was completely repulsed."

"We operated a very successful raid this afternoon south of Armentieres. Nineteen German prisoners were taken. The enemy attempted to enter our trenches early this morning south-west of Wytchaetae after a short, heavy bombardment. The attackers were repulsed in disorder, and with considerable losses."

"The enemy attempted to enter our front north of Ypres was driven off by our fire. There has been artillery activity at various points along our front, particularly south of Souchez, and in the neighborhood of La Bassée Canal, Armentieres and Ypres."

Famous Hunter Killed. LONDON, Jan. 8.—Captain Frederick Courtenay Selous, author and hunter, who accompanied Theodore Roosevelt on his hunting expedition in 1909, has been killed in action in East Africa.

Selous had world-wide fame as an African big game hunter, and explorer. He was born in London in 1851. At 20, he left for South Africa, and from 1872 to 1890 travelled continually all over Central South Africa, making a living by elephant hunting and the collection of specimens.

In 1892 he returned from England to take part in the Matabele War. He had resided in Africa since, and volunteered for service with the Legion of Frontiersmen. He was the author of several books.

Mr. Watkins and family have moved from Hard Island to Mrs. Albert Sheffield's house Main St. East.

Fire Engines and Their History

London, and in America the first insurance company was formed in Philadelphia in 1772, and Benjamin Franklin was the first director of the company. This company which was known as the Contributions Company, is still in business.

Fire marshalls, Mr. Donovan stated, were appointed in 1894, and the first chemical extinguisher was used in the United States in 1837. Fire escapes and fire drills are of a late date.

TORONTO'S FIRE BRIGADES

Speaking of the organization of a fire fighting force in the city of Toronto, Mr. Donovan said:

The first effort to form a fire brigade in Toronto, or rather in York, was not until after the war about 1818 when the military secured a fire engine of primitive make of British manufacture. It was worked with four men on each side at the brakes. The horse used in those days was made of leather. There was no such thing as rubber. This sort of equipment lasted off and on up to 1834-6.

About 1827 or '28 a small engine was brought up from the United States, and was located in the rear of the Police Station in Toronto. That was used by the inhabitants to extinguish fires. The water was supplied by cisterns with barrels on wagons who filled the barrels at the bay and drove up to the scene of the fire. This was a pretty slow method as by the time three or four trips had been made, the fire was either burnt out or had made too much headway to be extinguished in this manner.

The first effective effort made to form a first-class brigade was in 1834. In 1820 there was a law passed in York that every household should have two leather buckets hung in conspicuous places in front of the house.

The fire alarm sounded by ringing the bell at St. James' church, now the cathedral.

In 1826, eight years before York became Toronto, the first fire department was organized. The first engine house in Toronto was on the west side of Church street near the old Kirk. It was divided into compartments. There were three engines and a hook and ladder company.

In 1833 the department was organized and made 50 strong, and they had the first two fire engines with 750 feet of hose.

In 1837 there was a further organization of the fire brigade, and two additional engines were ordered. The British American Fire Insurance Co. made a present of one to the city.

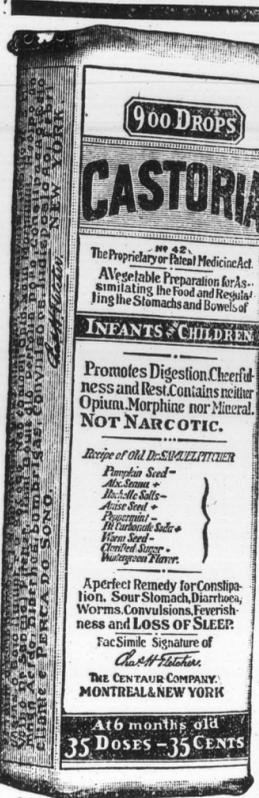
In 1838, the Lieutenant Governor of the Province sent a letter to the department commending them on the good work they had done in the fires in Toronto.

In 1874 the want of a paid fire brigade was brought up, and some years later it was organized with 50 officers at the cost of \$10,000 for the entire equipment.

In 1875 the first fire alarm telegraph department was organized.

In 1871 the old brigade was in part superseded by the importation from the States of the first steam engine, the Jas. Bonstead. Two or three of these steam engines were imported. Nowadays these engines are very rarely used as the water pressure is so good that it is unnecessary to use the engines.

No fire alarm is now sounded in Toronto by the engine house bells. The ones now used are silent, and are known only to the men in the engine house and those citizens who live near where the fire occurs.



CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Always the Highest

IN QUALITY, ARE OUR LINES OF CHOCOLATES—

E. C. TRIBUTE, Athens

January Sale

Now On

Special reduced prices on all odd lines during this month

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE The Store of Quality BROCKVILLE

TO INVESTORS

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

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500, OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

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

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

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

TEUTONS THROWN BACK

Russians Launch Successful Offensive Near the Sereth.

Enemy Admits Reverse in This District, but in the Sushitza Valley the Roumanian and Slav Forces are Still Retiring Before the Steady Advance of the Victorious Invading Armies.

LONDON, Jan. 8. — The Russian forces in Central Roumania took the offensive along a fifteen-mile front south-west of the Sereth Saturday, and threw the enemy back at several points. The counter-attack, which was launched on a line running from Fokshany south to Fundeni, midway between Buzeu and Rimnik-Sarat, succeeded in piercing the German front near Obilecti, Berlin admits. Substantial gains are claimed by Petrograd, which states that Falkenhayn's troops were driven back beyond the line of Rasputza Lake, south-east of Rimnik-Sarat. The Russians suffered heavy losses, according to Berlin.

Two other Russian attacks along the Moldavian front were successful. A surprise assault won trenches from von Gerck's troops in the Oituz Valley, and the points northwest of Fokshany, near Kapatung, lost to the Germans on Friday, were restored.

The Russo-Roumanian forces in the Sushitza Valley are still retiring before the enemy's onslaughts. The loss of ground in this sector was admitted by Petrograd Sunday night. The Teutons captured by storm the summit of Mount Adobesti, four miles north-west of Fokshany, and a dominating height that will greatly assist von Gerck in his efforts to take that town.

The southern bank of the lower Sereth, for a stretch of some thirty miles, is now held by the Teutonic forces, according to the Overseas News Agency, which also points out that just one month has elapsed since the capture of Bucharest and the beginning of the drive for Braila and the Sereth line. Braila, it is stated, is expected to be used as a base for the subsequent Teutonic operations in this region.

The fall of Braila, Roumania's greatest storehouse of grain and oil, seriously imperils Galatz, the strongest Roumanian fortress, ten miles farther north just at the bend of the Danube. It threatens the defensive line of the Sereth across the country from the Danube to the Carpathians, with Galatz, Namaloea, and Fokshany as chief fortified points of support.

The collapse of this line in all probability would close definitely the Roumanian campaign, for it would seem folly for the Prussians to attempt a drive against Odessa or Kiev, not to speak of Moscow, which would extend their front hundreds of miles, weaken their communications and invite disaster in case of any great success by the Allies east or west.

The Kaiser Talks.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 8.—A Berlin telegram says that the following order of the German Emperor to the army and navy has been officially published:

"Conjointly with the allied (Central powers) rulers I proposed to our enemies to enter forthwith into peace negotiations. Our enemies refused my offer. Their hunger for power desires German's destruction. The war will be continued. Before God and humanity I declare that on the Governments of our enemies alone falls the heavy responsibility for all further terrible sacrifices from which I wished to save you.

"With justified indignation at our enemies' arrogant crime, and with determination to defend our holiest possessions and secure for the Fatherland a happy future, you will become as steel. Our enemies did not want the understanding offered by me. With God's help our arms will enforce it. (Signed) Wilhelm I.R."

Jail-Breaker Captured.

BRIDGEBERG, Jan. 8.—George Manning, who broke out of Milton jail on December 7, after a conviction for highway robbery, and who the Provincial and New York State police have been looking for ever since, was arrested at Lackawanna city yesterday, by Chief Gilson. Manning agreed to waive extradition, and was brought back by Provincial Police Officer J. R. Dowd. Governor McGibbon and Constable Chapman will take him back to Milton, where other serious charges await him. Fifty dollars reward was offered for his arrest.

Colonel Bruce Resigns.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Colonel Bruce has handed General Turner his resignation from the medical forces. General Turner suggested to Colonel Bruce that there were many opportunities to render good work if he continued to serve, but we learn these representations did not appeal to Colonel Bruce who proposes to return to Canada forthwith.

The Canadian Press is informed authoritatively that General Carson is not returning to Canada. He is to receive new work here.

Avoid Irish Issue.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—"It is to be hoped that no excessive hopes will be founded on the general belief that the Imperial war conference is to consider the Irish question," says The Times. "We are led to this warning by real anxiety for peace in Ireland, and the success of the novel and most practical form of Imperial conference. Both would be prejudiced if, at this late stage of our history, we were to confuse natural development of Empire with internal reforms in any one part of it."

Wins Victoria Cross. VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 8.—Private Sato, a Vancouver Japanese, who enlisted in Alberta, has been awarded the Victoria Cross, according to a cablegram received here.

A. H. S. REPORT

Form 2 A

Geraldine Kelly 69, Hazel Yates 65, Will Fleming 59, Charlotte Miller 59, Hugh Fleming 58, Arthur Putnam 57, Arthur Taber 57, Leora Danby 55, Mary Alquire 55, Raymond Rowsome 55, Ella Russel 52, Jennie York 51, Margaret McAvoy 50, Margherita Fleming 48, Georgie Robinson 47, Donald Hamblen 47, Jackson Kilborne 42, Anna Ferguson 42, Travers Rooney 41, Edna Henderson 28. Not ranked: A. Connerty, W. Con.

Form I

B Davis 93, L Phelps 92, D Kendrick 86, W Slack 86, B Newsome 82, G Percival 81, M Cross 80, N Mulvena 78, J. Topping 78, M Conlon 77, M Seymour 77, H Craig 75, L Pattemore 75, C Earl 74, L DeWolfe 74, H Swayne 73, V Leeder 72, A Seymour 72, G Barker 70, A Gray 69, E Acheson 68, J Hefferman 68, C Howe 68, C Taylor 67, J Moore 67, G Claxton 64, G Gibson 64, H Beale 61, V Price 61, T Purvis 59, L Cowan 59, A Scott 59, L Stafford 57, A Spence 57, H Topping 56, J Wright 56, M Alquire 56, H Moore 54, C Flood 54, F Flood 54, R Wiltse 53, H Eaton 21, M Flood 49, I Hollingsworth 48, R Bolton 41

W. I. Notes

The Women's Institute will hold a special meeting on Sat. Jan. 13th at 3 o'clock in the library rooms for the purpose of discussing important business.

Ladies desiring to help in sewing for Red Cross work will be supplied with garments cut, ready for making, by calling at Mrs. Geo. Judson's. Those wishing to knit will be supplied with yarn at Mrs. Chas. Yates. Work, if not for your own son for some other mother's son.

Local and District News

Ormond Greene's Main Street residence is being renovated with Thomas Walsh, Lyndhurst, in charge.

Mrs. Harry Saunders has returned home to Kingston after spending Christmas and New Year's with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Elliott.

Mr. John Ross, sr., is recovering from a severe illness with pneumonia.

According to custom, on account of the anniversary service in the Methodist church the services in the Baptist church will be withdrawn next Sunday.

Mr. Arthur Wright, of Winnipeg, and Mrs. Hinds, of Iona Mich., were guests for a few days last week of their sister, Mrs. Frank Blancher.

At the Women's Institute on Saturday letters were read from soldiers overseas thanking the members for donations and letters received. After an interesting programme light refreshments were dispensed and a social half hour enjoyed. It was decided to send fifty dollars to the Belgian Relief Fund.

Among the stories in the January Red and Gun which is now on the news-stands is "The Pilgrimage," by H. C. Haddon. "Starting the New Year Right" by F. V. Williams, "Camping in the Heart of The Rockies" by E. Anderson, "The Lost Cabin Mine of Caichas Creek" by Mike Jay, "A Hunting and Fishing Trip in British Columbia" by T. S. Scott. "With Oceanographer" by R. J. Fraser, etc., etc. Reginald Goulay contributes an article on "Our Passing Game Birds" to the Conservation Department and the other regular departments are well maintained. W. J. Taylor, Limited, Publisher, is now Red and Gun at Woodstock, Ont.

LARGE ENTRY FOR WINTER FAIR

The Ottawa Winter Fair which will be held in Ottawa from January 16th to 19th, will be one of the best in the history of the Show. The entries in all departments are up to the mark of previous years and in some cases exceed all previous records. Horses will be exceedingly strong, with a much larger entry than in 1916. There is a record entry in dairy cattle for the Three Day Dairy special feature this year, and the exhibit will form the finest display of high producing animals brought together in Canada for some time. Farmers interested in dairying cannot afford to miss seeing this record exhibit of dairy cattle.

Entries are also exceptionally good in the sheep and swine departments and the poultry show will be equal to the record set last year when over 4000 birds were exhibited.

An excellent lecture program has also been arranged for.

Monday, January 15th.

9.00 a.m.—Conclusion of Dairy Test, which was started at 9 p.m. on Friday, January 12th.

Tuesday Morning, January 16th.

8.00 a.m.—Judging Poultry.

Tuesday Afternoon, January 16th.

1.30 p.m.—Judging Horses, Judging Beef Cattle, Judging Sheep, Judging Bacon Hogs.

3.00 p.m.—Parade.

Lectures, "The Egg Situation," by W. A. Brown, Live Stock Branch, Ottawa. "The Prospects for Poultry Breeding in Canada," by L. R. Guild, Rockwood, Ont. Inter-county Judging Competition—Beef and Dairy Cattle.

Tuesday Evening, January 16th.

7.30 p.m.—Judging Horses, 8.15 p.m.—Judging Beef Cattle, 9.15 p.m.—Judging Horses.

Wednesday Morning, January 17th.

8.00 a.m.—Judging Poultry, 9.30 a.m.—Judging Sheep, Judging Swine.

11.00 a.m.—Lectures.

"The Prospects for Sheep Breeding," by R. Miller, Stouffville, Ont. "Marketing of Wool," by E. L. Richardson, Calgary. Inter-county Judging Competition—Horses, Sheep and Swine.

Wednesday Afternoon, January 17th.

1.20 p.m.—Judging Beef Cattle, 3.15 p.m.—Lectures.

"The Prospects for Horse Breeding," by John Bright Live Stock Commission, Ottawa. Inter-county Judging Competition—Beef Cattle.

3.45 p.m.—Judging Horses.

Wednesday Evening, January 17th.

7.30 p.m.—Judging Beef Cattle, 8.15 p.m.—Judging Horses.

Thursday Morning, January 18th.

9.30 a.m.—Judging Carcasses, 11.30 a.m.—Lectures.

"The Prospects for Beef Cattle Breeding," by John Gardhouse, Weston, Ont. "The Beef Cattle Trade in Canada," by H. S. Arkell, Live Stock Branch, Ottawa.

Thursday Afternoon, January 18th.

1.30 p.m.—Judging Horses, 3.00 p.m.—Lectures.

"The Prospects for Dairy Cattle Breeding," by E. S. Archibald, Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

"The Prospects for Swine Breeding," by Prof. G. E. Day, O. A. College, Guelph, Ont.

3.30 p.m.—Judging Horses.

Thursday Evening, January 18th.

7.30 p.m.—Judging Horses, Friday Morning, January 19th.

9.30 a.m.—Auction Sale of Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Carcasses and Dressed Poultry.

10. a.m.—Judging Horses, Judging Specials.

Friday Afternoon, January 19th. 1.30 p.m.—Judging Horses, Judging Specials.

CASTORIA

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



Friends Tell Friends ZUTOO Stops Headache

Five years ago ZUTOO was practically unknown in Canada. To-day, thousands and thousands of men and women depend on these little harmless tablets for quick relief from headaches. Their fame has gone from friend to friend—from town to town—from coast to coast. Wherever there are headaches, there should be ZUTOO Tablets—they cure in 20 minutes. 25c a box—at all dealers or by mail postpaid. B. N. Robinson & Co. Regd., Coaticook, Que.

Catarah Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarah is a constitutional disease, and in order to cure it, you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarah Cure is taken internally, and acts upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarah Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarah. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

NEW TERM ANNOUNCEMENT

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

BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

W. T. Rogers, Prin.
Temporary Office, Victoria Hall.

Half Price Sale of All Ladies' CLOTH COATS

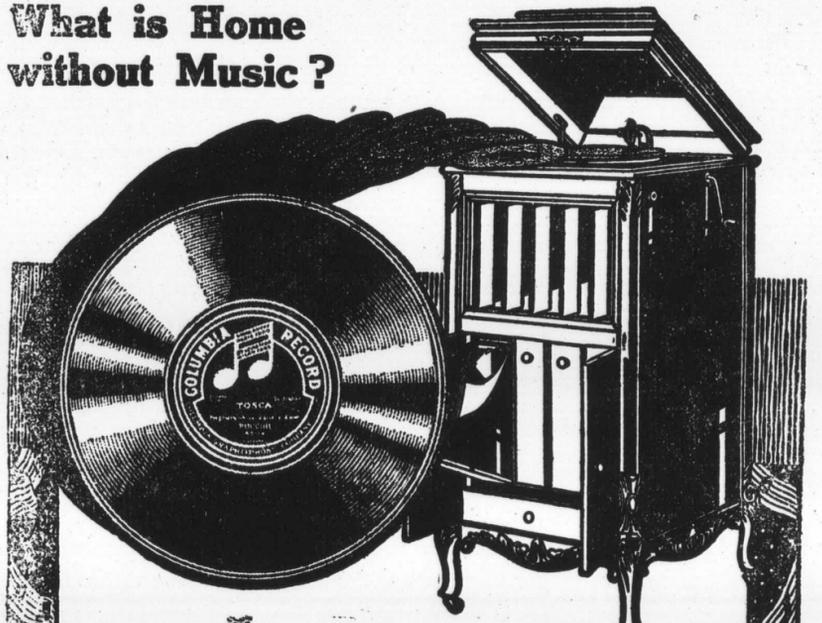
Thirteen only in the lot ranging in price from \$13.00 to \$29.00 to be cleared at half price.

2 only, Coats, reg. \$13.00, to clear at.....	\$6.50
1 only, Coat, regular \$14.50, to clear at.....	\$7.25
1 only, Coat, regular \$15.00, to clear at.....	\$7.50
1 only, Coat, regular \$17.00, to clear at.....	\$8.50
3 only, Coats, regular \$18.00, to clear at.....	\$9.00
2 only, Coats, regular \$20.00, to clear at.....	\$10.00
1 only, Coat, regular \$24.50, to clear at.....	\$12.25
1 only, Coat, regular \$28.00, to clear at.....	\$14.00
1 only, Coat, regular \$29.00, to clear at.....	\$14.50

Some of these coats are in Misses and Junior sizes; balance in sizes 36 and 40.

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Brockville, Ont.

What is Home without Music?



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

Made in Canada 85c up Fit Any Machine

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

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"Owners of the Fundamental Patents."

CANADIAN FACTORY, TORONTO

For Sale By
W. B. PERCIVAL

COLD WEATHER

Is Comfortable Weather to Men who are well clothed.

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

M. J. KEHOE, BROCKVILLE

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON II January 14, 1917 John the Baptist and Jesus.—John 1: 19-34.

COMMENTARY.—I. John the Baptist's testimony concerning himself (vs. 19-28). 19. The record.—The witness or testimony. John—He is called John the Baptist because of his mission as the forerunner of Jesus. An important part of his work was to preach repentance and to baptize. His title, the Baptist, distinguishes him from the apostle John. He was the son of Zacharias and Elizabeth, and a relative of Jesus (Luke 1: 35, 36). Sent priests and Levites from Jerusalem.—The report of the preaching of John the Baptist had become widespread, and when it reached Jerusalem, the Jews, who constituted the religious authority in Palestine, were aroused and curious to know whether the Messiah had come. Priests, who performed the religious rites about the temple, and Levites, whose duties there were secular, were sent out to make inquiry of John the Baptist and report the findings of the Jewish leaders. Who art thou?—The records do not show whether this delegation was seeking to Jesus or was seeking honesty for the truth. The preaching of John the Baptist was in severe denunciation of the sins of the leaders of the Jews, and it is not unlikely that those who asked him, "Who art thou?" were prepared to bring him to account before the Sanhedrin if they could make out a case against him. His answer, however, gave them no basis for an accusation. 20-22. He told them frankly and positively that he was not the Messiah. He had no disposition to pass himself off for what he was not in reality. Pursuing their investigation further they asked him if he was Elijah or "that prophet" who was foretold in Deut. 18: 15, and he answered in the negative. Having ascertained nothing from their questioning thus far, they asked him plainly who he was. They must have been struck with his rugged, manly and fearless bearing. He was a child of the wilderness, clad in coarse garments and feeding upon the simple food that the desert afforded. He was bold from a consciousness that he was fulfilling the mission to which God had called him. 23. I am the voice.... In the wilderness—John the Baptist was not in doubt as to his mission. His conviction was clear, and he had the necessary faith and courage to do the work assigned him and to give a clear and definite answer to his questioners. He called himself the "voice" because he was bearing a divinely-inspired message to the world. He was fulfilling the prophecy uttered hundreds of years before (Isa. 40: 3-5). Make straight the way of the Lord—John the Baptist was the forerunner, or herald, of the coming Christ. He was six months older than Jesus, and commenced his mission of preaching and baptizing six months before Jesus began his public ministry. In ancient times it was the custom to prepare the road in advance of the approach of a king or other high official. Mountains were filled up, that a good road might accommodate and please the approaching dignitary. John was preaching righteousness, and the truths he uttered cut straight across many of the practices of the Jewish leaders, and uncovered their hypocrisy. He was the Greek form of the Hebrew Isaiah. 24. Pharisees.—The Pharisees were the most powerful sect of the Jews. They arose originally as a reform movement in the nation, and were known as separatists. They were orthodox, holding tenaciously to the teachings of Moses. However, they had become corrupt and were no longer true to their name. They were almost the embodiment of pride and arrogance. They were professedly religious, but at heart they were wicked. 25. Why baptizest thou then?—Baptism was practiced among the Jews in the case of proselytes who were received into the pale of Judaism, but John was baptizing Jews as if they were not already people of God. Since John the Baptist had declared that he was neither the Christ nor a prophet, those who were sent to question him wondered upon what authority he was administering this rite. "As he had just before applied to himself a prediction that they all considered as belonging to the forerunner of Christ, they might have understood why he did it; but they were blind, and manifested, as all sinners do, a remarkable slowness in understanding the plainest cases in religion."—Barnes. 26. I baptize with water.—The Baptist does not answer the question of the Pharisees directly. He had given them an answer to their inquiry by declaring that he was the forerunner of Christ; but he tells them that baptism with water was a symbol of the true baptism—that was—later—to be administered (Matt. 3: 11). There standeth one among you.—Jesus himself was somewhere in the assembly that had gathered to hear the wilderness preacher, but he did not manifest himself until the next day. He was undistinguished in the crowd. 27. Coming after me.—John's ministry began half a year before that of Jesus. It is preferred before me.—Although John was the greatest prophet up to this time, yet he took no honor to himself. He was a great ministry, but he realized his littleness compared with him whose herald he was. Whose shoe's latchet I am not worthy to untie.—This is a most striking comparison. It was the duty of the lowest servant to remove the sandals from his master's feet; but John the Baptist felt that Jesus was so exalted in his nature that he was not worthy to perform even this lowest service. 28. Bethabara.—The exact location of this place is not known. This much is certain, that it was on the east bank of the Jordan, somewhere between the Sea of Galilee and the Dead Sea. It was probably within ten or twelve miles from where the river flows into the latter sea. II. His introduction of Christ (vs. 29-31). 29. The next day.—The day after

the deputation of Jews from Jerusalem visited John the Baptist, seeth Jesus coming unto him—John knew who Jesus was, for his baptism had already taken place. He beheld the Lamb of God—John did not introduce Jesus as a king to rule Israel in splendor, but as a sacrifice to die for the sins of the world. To the Jewish mind, the idea of a lamb was familiar. They knew the prophecy of Isaiah, which shows the Messiah as a lamb brought to the slaughter. They knew of the Passover feast, at which a lamb was slain and eaten commemorating the deliverance of the Israelites from Egyptian bondage, and they were familiar with the daily sacrifices at the temple, which took away the sin of the world.—Provision is thus made for the removal of sin from the heart and life of every believer in Jesus. These words of John the Baptist are a declaration of the fact and efficacy of the atonement that was to be made. The statement makes possible the destruction of sin (1 John 3: 8). 30. This is he—This was the day before. He was before me—John the Baptist had lived only about thirty years, but Jesus had always existed. 31. I knew him not.—Although John was related to Jesus, he may not have been personally acquainted with him. Whether he was or not, it is certain that he did not know him in his exalted nature, office and mission until his appearing at Jordan for baptism should be made manifest.—The twofold mission of John the Baptist was to preach repentance, and to point out the Messiah, to Israel.—To the Jews. III. His testimony concerning the descent of the Spirit (vs. 32-34). 32. bore record.—Was a witness. I saw the Spirit descending.—This took place at the baptism of Jesus some time before this (Matt. 3: 13-17; Mark 1: 9-11; Luke 3: 21, 22). 33. the same unto me.—There was no uncertainty in John's testimony. He knew that God had sent him to baptize with water, and he knew that he was divinely instructed how to recognize Jesus when he came, baptizing with the Holy Ghost.—John's baptism was outward; the baptism of the Holy Spirit is inward, and is purifying in its effect. It gives victory over sin, and imparts spiritual power. 34. This is the Son of God.—At Christ's baptism this declaration was made from heaven (Matt. 3: 17). John here bears testimony to this great fact. Questions.—By whom and for what purpose were priests and Levites sent to John the Baptist? What answers did John give to the questions? What was the two-fold mission of John the Baptist? What was John's estimate of himself in comparison with Jesus? Give reasons why Jesus is called the Lamb of God. How did John recognize the Christ? What is to be baptized with the Holy Ghost? What great witness was given that Jesus was the Son of God?

TOPIC.—Witness-bearing. I. Concerning John's office and work. II. Concerning Christ and his power. III. Concerning John's office and work. Witness-bearing is a fundamental idea in Christianity. It marks a distinct place for human instrumentality in the promotion of Christ's kingdom. The claim by John the Baptist was very remarkable. He affirmed himself to be the fulfillment of prophecy. To him was given to utter by human lips, the thoughts of the divine mind. He was therefore a divinely-appointed herald. His only ambition was to herald his own name and to work out his own mission in life. He did not aspire to a place for which God had not designed him. He felt that the work he had to perform entirely excluded the importance of his own personality. He lost himself in his office and in his message. He knew who he was as well as who he was not, it was not for him to be thinking of himself and what he might possibly be, but of his work, to fulfill his mission, to bear his testimony. He was willing to say something about himself only that he might introduce the great subject of his mission, the coming Messiah. He could not have given a better account of himself. He was a herald with a divine message, and he had a voice to publish it. His position was unique. He had strong individuality and transparent honesty. His ministry was such as to deserve and demand inquiry. He partook as much of the majesty of the coming King, that it was natural to suspect that he might be the King himself. His work and its results would naturally come formally before the Sanhedrin. Their reputation was the result of their professional dealing with the matter. In John they recognized a natural leader, a man who met the traditional conception of what the Messiah was to be. From varying motives the Jews turned anxiously toward every person of distinction and influence who arose among the people. The query put to John by the leaders of the Jewish church at Jerusalem was natural and proper. It gave evidence of the interest which John's mission was exciting in the land, it gave them an opportunity of both declaring himself and of witnessing to his Master. His first duty was to give an unequivocal answer to their inquiry, which, according to the letter of the law, they were justified in making. II. Concerning Christ and His power. John refused the honor the Jews were ready to give him. His honor consisted in the proclamation of his Master's glory. He not only declared the Messiahship, but he declared distinctly who was the Christ. He stood as a great, powerful, popular man, swaying a nation, and yet at the very crisis of victory he obliterated himself in the favor of another. He exemplified the grandeur of self-mastery. He possessed the best qualifications for a witness to Christ, humility and courage. In the voice of John could be heard the need of the world, and the will of God. His first notes were stern and terrible as he came in contact with hypocrisy, infidelity and the vices of the age. Toward the closing of his ministry his voice grew more tender and mellow as he uttered the words, the climax of his ministry, "Behold the Lamb of God." John pointed to Jesus as a person standing among them whom they knew not, though they professed to be waiting for his manifestation. In taking on

man's nature Christ so covered his glory with the veil of His flesh that He could not be known from other men without divine revelation and evidence from God. John referred to divine inspiration as the source of his knowledge. John's sermon was effectual for soul winning. He was summoning men in God's name to a higher life of righteousness and faith. He bade men get ready for Christ's coming and for the work of grace which He was to accomplish. To behold the Lamb of God, embraced the transference of the trust and affections of the whole heart to the object on which it looked, a look which drew after it the entire desire of the soul. The herald and forerunner of Christ perfectly comprehended his own relation to his Master and felt it a dignity to occupy a position of inferiority in respect to Him. Christ was to be offered as the world's sacrifice that all might be saved.—T.R.A.

SUNDAY AT HOME

THE SHADOWS.

In the shadows, Deep and darkening, God's eye watcheth O'er his own;

Through the shadows, To us hearken, God's voice speaketh From his throne;

Speaketh, saying, "I will never Leave my loved ones Alone."

Trust in Him, when Storm-clouds lower, When the noonday Sun is bright;

Hear Him saying, "I am leading, Ever leading, To the light."

YOUR FATHER KNOWETH.

Consider the ravens, for they neither sow nor reap. Consider the lilies, how they grow; they toil not, they spin not. Seek not ye what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink, neither be ye of doubtful mind. Your Father knoweth that ye have need of these things.

Having food and raiment let us be therewith content. They that will be rich fall into temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men in destruction and perdition. For the love of money is the root of all evil; which while some cover after, they have erred from the faith, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows. The cares of this world and the deceitfulness of riches, and the lusts of other things entering in, choke the word, and it becometh unfruitful.

THE GOSPEL SHIP.

A ship is a wonderful thing; she is compactly built; economy of space has been wonderfully studied out. The captain and crew are close together. The quarter deck join the main deck. On board ship is order—every man to his station, every rope in its place.

On board ship is control; vigilance is there; there is no drift, no confusion; if you see a ship acting strangely, you say the crew are drunk or dead. On board ship there must be obedience, prompt, efficient, intelligent. On board ship the men look into a large heaven; they are not bounded by factory walls or even mountains; the whole expanse of heaven is theirs. They sail on a wide sea, they look till they touch heaven. That is called the horizon. They are often buried in a large grave, and the stormy petrel sings the solitary requiem. How small is the God of the seaman; how large is the God of the landman! On board ship we learn self-reliance, self-command, self-discipline. The eye of the sailor is trained to long-distance exercises. Apply these things to the gospel ship, and what have we? We have the commander near. He wants no sleep; He is never weary. His smile is life; His kiss is in the light, His gladness in the wind, His voice is in the storm. He bends the rainbow, biplanes the foam, makes the sea to reflect His glory. He moulds the stars, forms their curves, controls their course. May I speak to Him and He to me? May I study, admire, appropriate? May I commune as friend with friend? Yes. "He declareth unto men his thought." On board ship there are novel scenes every day. Every day is fresh and new; so in the presence of the Master every smile is fresh, full of beauty and power. The reason is He is ever full, He makes no discoveries, is never surprised, never at a loss. The hour, and the man, and the place, and the wind and weather are set with wonderful precision.

The gospel ship is not a stranger to ports of call. What strange ship is this in the bay? The royal standard flies at the main, the dove of peace is blazoned on the banner at the fore. What salutation is that I hear? What invitation? What welcome? O joy! The gospel ship has been sailing. Bound for Canaan's peaceful shore, All who wish to sail to glory, Come and welcome, rich and poor. H. T. Miller.

His Own Dog.

Wilkinson was near the exploding point when his neighbor met him in the street. "That man Potter," he burst out, "has more cheek than anybody I ever met." "Why, what has he done?" asked the neighbor. "He came over to my house last night and borrowed a gun to kill a dog that kept him awake at night." "Well, what of that?" "What of that?" shouted Wilkinson. "It was my dog."—New York Times. Flowers are sent to do God's work in unrevealed paths and to diffuse influence by channels that we hardly expect.—Henry Ward Beecher.

FARM GARDEN

BERRY PATCH IN FALL AND WINTER.

In regard to adaptation to soils, blackberries and raspberries are nearly as cosmopolitan as strawberries. But the best results with raspberries are obtained in deep, moderately sandy loams, or clay loams containing an abundance of humus; blackberries are often at their best when the soil is slightly heavier. The soil should not be too wet, as this condition is apt to increase the amount of winter injury. There is no particular brand of fertilizer best adapted to either raspberries or blackberries, under all conditions. The kind of plant food needed must be governed by the kind already in the soil, and also on the physical condition of the soil. In some soils there is a lack of nitrogen; in others a lack of potash, or phosphoric acid; and in many there is a deficiency in humus, which not only supplies plant food, but is a great help in holding moisture. For supplying humus, stable manure and cover crops are available. In making applications of nitrogenous fertilizers care must be used, or the resulting growth will not mature, and cause severe winter injury. It would appear desirable in some cases to avoid the use of stable manure, and use instead commercial fertilizers. Where needed, wood ashes, muriate of potash, acid phosphate, etc., are valuable. The best way to ascertain what is needed, and the amount, is to leave check rows for comparison.

FARM NEWS AND VIEWS.

Brood sows as often suffer from over-feeding as from under-feeding. An abundance of fat is the worst enemy of the litter. Sows that are to raise pigs should be taken away from the rest of the hogs and be fed a different ration. These excellent rations are: (1). One part high-grade tankage, 12 parts corn; (2). skim-milk or buttermilk and corn; using three parts of the milk to one part corn, (3). wheat and shorts. Whichever one of these rations is used, a rack containing alfalfa should be so placed that the sows have free access to hay at all times. In addition, the sow should be supplied with minerals. It is a good plan to dump the wood and coal ashes in the lot where the sows run. A mixture composed of a basket of charcoal or fine coal, 5 pounds of salt, 5 pounds of air-slaked lime, and 2 pounds of sulphur will give good returns, if kept easily available. Some dairies of 20 cows will often produce as much milk as others of 40 cows. There is something wrong with the 40 cow dairy.

PREPARATION OF LAND.

Unlike strawberries, raspberries and blackberries occupy the soil for a number of years. It is therefore important that the preparation be very thorough. Where the land is too wet, it should be underdrained. If for one or two years preceding hoo crops have been used, there will be fewer weeds to fight. The land should be well plowed and thoroughly fitted to receive the plants.

Plant mainly only those kinds that appear to succeed in the immediate locality, testing newer ones in a small way. The varieties best suited for one set of conditions may be failures elsewhere.

Red raspberries are usually propagated by transplanting the numerous suckers which come up freely around the original hills. Black raspberries are increased by rooting the tips of the nearly mature canes in late August or early September. The ends of the canes are covered lightly with earth, and by late fall a large mass of fibrous roots will be formed with a well developed crown. Varieties of purple raspberries are hybrids, produced by crossing red and black raspberries, and some of them may be propagated either by using suckers or by rooting the tips of the canes. Blackberries do not sucker as freely as the red raspberries. These suckers have but few fibrous roots, and as a rule do not make such good plants as those started from cuttings of the blackberry roots.

The roots may be dug in the fall, cut into two or three inch lengths, stratified over winter and sown in nursery rows in the spring, and nice excellent plants are usually secured after a season's growth. Only strong, healthy plants should be selected, and it is frequently an advantage to select these from a young plantation rather than from an old bed of plants, which may have deteriorated in vigor and may be infested with various insects and diseases.

Blackberries and red raspberries may be set either in the fall or in the early spring. When set in late October or early November, the rows should be plowed up, making a back furrow along each row of plants, which will afford a great protection against winter injury. The earth should be removed from the hills as soon as the ground is in working order in early spring. Such plants, as a rule, begin growth earlier than those set in the spring. They should be set as deep, or slightly deeper, than they were in the original beds. Black raspberry plants, and the purple kind roots from the cane tips, should be set in the spring instead of the fall, not covering the crown too deeply, and spreading the roots in a circle about the centre of the crown. It is an advantage to set the plants in the bottom of a shallow furrow, filling in as the plants develop. Under these conditions they withstand drought better, and the cane are not so easily blown over by the wind.

The distance apart of rows and of plants depends on the system of cultivation, the varieties, the natural richness of the ground and the location. In general, the plants should not be crowded. Red raspberries may be set closer than black raspberries, and blackberries should be set the farthest apart. These distances may vary from 3 by 6 feet to 4 by 8 feet, depending on conditions.

SUBSEQUENT PATCH TREATMENT

The ground should be kept well cultivated and the plants kept as occasion requires. In young plantations, if the plants have been set properly, cultivation may be given in ways that reduce the expense of keeping down the weeds. The cultivation should be shallow, as the roots lie near the surface. On heavy clay soils it may sometimes be desirable in some seasons to plow early in the spring, following with the cultivator till fruiting time. During the picking of the fruit there is little opportunity to cultivate, but the ground should be thoroughly stirred as soon as the harvest is over. If desirable a cover crop may be sown in late August or early September.

During the first two years it is not always necessary to give the land solely to the berry plants. Potatoes, cabbage, strawberries, etc., are often grown with advantage between the rows so that a considerable income from this source may be obtained before the berry plants fully occupy the ground. Summer pruning is not generally practiced with red raspberries, but may often be done with advantage to black raspberries and blackberries. It

consists in pinching or cutting off the tender ends or tips of the new shoots at a height that may vary from 18 inches to 24 or even 30, the blackberries usually being pinched somewhat lower than the black raspberries. The result of this pruning is the formation of rather low, stocky plants, with numerous lateral branches which will not require a trellis. As the young plants do not all develop at the same time it is necessary to go over the plantation several times in order to pinch the growth at the proper height. The canes growing one summer, bear fruit the next season and then die, while new canes develop each year for the succeeding year crop. Frequently the canes which have fruited are allowed to remain until the following spring before removal, but better results are usually secured by cutting them out and burning as soon as the berry crop is harvested. By this method the insects and fungus diseases frequently infesting these canes may be destroyed and the young canes have more room to develop. Each spring the plants should be gone over, cutting off the weak ends of the canes and thinning out some of the smaller ones where the growth is too dense. From three to five canes per hill are usually preferable to a larger number.

Local wholesale quotations on Canadian refined sugar, Toronto delivery, in effect after December 28: St. Lawrence granulated, 100 lbs. \$7.58; St. Lawrence Beaver, 100 lbs. 7.48; Lantic granulated, 100 lbs. 7.48; Blue Star granulated, 100 lbs. 7.48; Recpath's granulated, 100 lbs. 7.48; Royal Acadia granulated, 100 lbs. 7.48; No. 1 yellow, all refiners, 100 lbs. 7.18; Dark yellow, 100 lbs. 6.98; 10-lb. bags, 15 cents over granulated base; 20-lb. bags, 10 cents over granulated base; 2 and 15-lb. cartons, 30 cents over granulated, 100-lb. bags.

WINNIPEG QUOTATIONS.

Wholesale—Open. High. Low. Close. Wheat—1.84 1.85 1.81 1.84 1.79 1/2; 1.84 1.85 1.81 1.84 1.79 1/2; Oats—0.59 0.59 0.58 0.58 0.58 1/2; May—2.69 2.70 2.60 2.70 2.65 1/2.

LIVE STOCK.

Export cattle, choice... 9.00 9.50; Butcher cattle, choice... 8.00 8.50; Do, do, medium... 7.50 8.00; Do, do, common... 6.25 7.00; Butcher cows, choice... 7.25 7.50; Do, do, medium... 5.50 6.50; Do, do, canners... 4.10 4.50; Do, bulls... 5.00 5.50; Feeding steers... 6.25 6.75; Stockers, choice... 5.50 6.00; Do, light... 4.50 5.25; Milkers, choice, each... 60.00 65.00; Springers... 60.00 65.00; Sheep, ewes... 9.00 9.75; Bucks and culls... 3.00 3.25; Lambs... 8.00 8.75; Hogs, fed and watered 12.25; Calves... 5.00 5.50.

OTHER MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET. Minneapolis, Jan. 2.—Wheat—May, \$1.05 1/2 to \$1.06 3/8; July, \$1.07 1/2. Cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.08 1/2; No. 1 Northern, \$1.09 1/2 to \$1.10 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.08 1/2 to \$1.09 1/2; Corn—No. 3 white, \$1.12 to \$1.13; Flour—Fancy patents, \$5.40; other grades unchanged. Bran, \$2.50 to \$2.55.

ARMY SUPERSTITIONS.

Tommy Atkins Has Many, and Sticks to Them.

Of all the superstitions in the British army—and they are many—the most popular has to do with the jar that contains the ration of rum. German bullets, the men have it, swerve instinctively towards the nearest rum jar. A few stray shots have helped to strengthen the superstition, and the conviction holds firm that the man who carries the rum jar runs a double risk of being hit.

Mascots and talismans hold an important place in the soldier's life. One man used to carry in his pack a rosary that he had picked up in one of the streets of Ypres. One day his leg was fractured in two places by a large piece of a trench mortar bomb, but in spite of his suffering he refused to be taken down to the dressing station until his rosary had been produced. "If I don't take it with me," he said, "I'd get hit again on the way down." Nearly every man at the front has a mascot of some sort—a rosary, a black cat, a German button, a lucky elephant, or a weird sign—which is supposed to keep him safe.

Their superstitions, too, are many in number. One man is convinced that he will be killed on a Friday; another man would rather waste a day—and therefore valuable—match than light three cigarettes; another will think himself lucky if he can see a cow as he marches up to the trenches; a fourth will face any danger, volunteer for any patrol, go through the worst attack without a quail, simply because he has "got a feeling that he will come through it all unhurt." And he generally does.—The Bits.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Cattle, receipts 21,000. Market weak. Native beef cattle... 7.25 7.50; Western steers... 6.50 7.00; Stockers and feeders... 6.25 6.50; Cows and heifers... 4.25 4.50; Calves... 9.00 9.50; Hogs, receipts 47,000. Market slow, 5 to 10c lower. Light... 9.00 9.50; Mixed... 8.75 9.25; Heavy... 8.50 9.00; Pigs... 7.50 8.00; Bulk of sheep \$9.25 to \$9.50. Sheep, receipts 16,000. Market strong. Withers... 9.15 14.25; Lambs, native... 11.25 12.00.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Jan. 4.—Cattle, receipts 250; steady. Veals, receipts 50; active, \$4.50 to \$5.25; hogs, receipts 4,000; steady, heavy \$10 to \$10.25; Yorkers \$10.75 to \$10.80; light Yorkers \$9.75 to \$10.25; pigs \$8.50 to \$9.25; roughs \$9.25 to \$9.50; stags \$7.50 to \$8.25; sheep and lambs, receipts 1,000; active; lambs \$8.50 to \$12.15; yearlings \$7.00 to \$12; withers \$8.50 to \$10.00; ewes \$4.50 to \$9.00; mixed \$9.25 to \$9.50.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

No. 1 Manitoba, old, 18s 1d; No. 2 Manitoba, old, 17s 10 1/2d; No. 3 Manitoba, old, 17s 8d; New, 17s 1d; No. 1 Nor. Duluth, 17s 8d; No. 2 hard winter, 17s 4d; Corn, spot, firm; American mixed, new, 14s 1d; Flour, winter patents, 47s; Hops, in London (Pacific coast), 24 1/2s to 25 1/2s; Hams, short, cut, 14 to 16 pounds, 92s; Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 pounds, 88s; Clear bellies, 14 to 16 pounds, 167s; Long clear middles, light, 23 to 34 pounds, 49s; Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 pounds, 92s; Short clear backs, 16 to 20 pounds, 98s; Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 pounds, 93s; Lard, prime western, in tins, new, 92s; old, 93s; Cheese, Canadian, finest white, new, 120s; colored, 122s; Tallow, Australian, in London, 54s 3d; Turpentine spirits, 54s; Rosin, common, 23s 9d; Petroleum, refined, 1s 1 1/2d; Landed oil, 54s 6d; Cotton seed oil, hull refined, spot, 43s 9d.

Odd and Interesting Facts.

An Englishman has invented a device to enable aviators in flight to pick up messages from the ground by dropping a grapnel at the end of a line. A submarine tender built for the Brazilian navy can admit an underwater boat into its hull and carry it or subject it to extreme water pressure to test it. So sensitive is electrical apparatus invented by a French scientist that it will detect the presence of one part of bromate of potash in 200,000,000 parts of water. A newspaper in a Brazilian town, 2,000 miles from the mouth of the Amazon gets all its telegraphic news by wireless. His Part. Nearly every member of a Welsh man's family performs on some kind of an instrument. An old Iowa neighbor, who was visiting at his home, remarked that it must be a source of great pleasure to him. The father made no reply. "Really," continued the Iowa man, "it is remarkable. Your youngest son is a cornetist, both your daughters are pianists and your wife is a violinist. Now, what are you?" "I," replied the old man. "I am a pessimist!"—Life.



HER HUMBLE LOVER

Hector Warren looks at him steadily, and a faint smile curves his lips. "My exertions were very slight," he says, "and not worth consideration. But I am sorry that Mrs. Podswell should have suffered so much anxiety."

"My wife has weak nerves, and—ahem!—is much better now," says the doctor, apologetically.

"Much better," says the martyr. "I am afraid I was rather hasty this morning. But—with a thin, acid smile—"you must make allowances for an invalid, Mr. Warren."

He inclines his head, and goes up to the table for his cup of tea.

"Sugar?" says Signa, without raising her eyes.

"Please," he says.

It is only a word, but how different is the tone to that which he used a moment ago!

"Thank you. I hope and trust you are none the worse for this morning's adventure?"

"It" says Signa. "That question would come better from me!" and she smiles up at him.

He laughs.

"Beyond a rather better appetite than usual, which enables me to thoroughly enjoy Mrs. Thompson's mutton chops as I never appreciated mutton chops before, I have felt no effects, and shall not. But I ought to be candid," he says, leaning against the wall in the easy attitude which Signa knows so well by this time. "It was only to offer my apologies, and to gain Mr. and Mrs. Podswell's forgiveness, that I came here to-night"—and he smiles—"I came hoping to gain a little information."

"Information?"

He nods, and takes a letter from his pocket; it is inclosed in one of the small square envelopes of the period, and has an immense coat of arms upon it.

"I found this on my table when I reached home. It is an invitation to dinner from Lady Rookwell."

Signa smiles.

"That is very nice," she says. "But I don't see—"

"On what point I want information? Well, I wanted to know whether Mrs. Podswell and—"

"—he hesitates just a second—"you were going?"

Signa colors and brushes a crumb from the lace on her sleeve.

"I'm sorry I cannot give it to you," she says, laughing softly. "I don't know," and she looks across at her aunt.

He is silent for a moment. Then he says, with a smile of humor, "I wonder whether she would be very much shocked if I asked her?"

"You can put that to the experiment," says Signa, trying to speak lightly, and hide the subtle pleasure which his anxiety to know whether she is going gives her.

"I think I will," he rejoins, and he actually goes up to the sofa with the note in his hand.

"I was just telling Miss Grenville," he says, in his quiet voice, "that Lady Rookwell has been kind enough to send me an invitation, and that she mentions that she has asked the doctor, you and Miss Grenville, I hope you think of going, Mrs. Podswell."

Aunt Podswell looks up at him covertly. There is always something about this man that awes her, and makes her embarrassed and awkward, just as it does the doctor.

"Yes, we have had an invitation, but I haven't spoken to Mr. Podswell yet; my nerves—I don't know."

"Ahem!—I told Lady Rookwell, whom I met this afternoon, that I hoped you would be well enough; and Signa, of course, will accompany us if we go," says the doctor. "Are you going, Mr. Warren?"

"Certainly—yes," he answers, as if there had never been any doubt of it. "It is very kind of her ladyship to remember a stranger."

Then the doctor coughs, and rubs his chair, keeping his small eyes fixed on Hector Warren's boots.

"I—or—should decline any invitation other than Lady Rookwell's; for a neighbor of ours, Mr. Brown, of Riddley, is dead, but her ladyship calls it quite a family dinner, quite quiet; and—with an unctuous sigh—"I am sure poor Mr. Brown, if he could express his thoughts, would wish that I should go."

Which is somewhere near the truth, as Mr. Brown and the doctor had never been such friends that Mr. Brown should care whether the doctor went or stayed away.

"He was the wife of Riddley," goes on Uncle Podswell, frowning his brows mockingly. "And of I wish Lord Delamere were in England. That—ahem!—parish is near my own, and most a part of my blood it has often been remarked that it would be well if it should become merged in it. I should feel it my duty, my positive duty, to get the case to hand."

A curious smile shows in Hector Warren's eyes for a moment, then he inclines his head slightly.

"You might write to Delamere's agents, you know," he suggests.

The doctor glances solemnly, as the thought occurs to him that this Hector Warren must be pretty intimate with his lordship to speak of him without his title, as he always does.

"I would rather communicate my ideas to his lordship direct. Have you any idea where he is?"

And he raises his eyes for a moment with an anxious look. He wants the living of Riddley very badly indeed; very badly.

"I were to tell you Paris, or Cairo, or Rome—by the way, he would not be very likely to be at Rome now, would he?—or Switzerland, your letter might not find him."

"That is very true," assents the doctor. "I'm sorry you can't tell me, but

I'm very much obliged all the same. If his lordship should write to you, perhaps you will give me his address."

"If Delamere writes to me, I certainly will," replies Hector Warren, emphatically.

"Thank you, thank you very much," says the doctor, effusively.

Then Hector Warren goes back to the tea-table.

"It is all right," he says, not bending down or speaking particularly low, yet managing that his voice shall reach Signa only. "Mr. Podswell and you are going, I shall write an acceptance to-night. And now I suppose I must go," he adds, rather reluctantly. "I feel that I ought not to have intruded."

Signa glances at the heavy black marble clock, and her eyes say, "It is not late yet;" but he holds out his hand, and when she puts hers into it, his fingers close over and press it tightly.

"Good-night," he says, in a low voice; "we shall meet again at—Phillippi; that is, Lady Rookwell's!"

"Good-night, Mr. Podswell," he says, as he shakes hands with the doctor. "I hope you may get your living, and once again the curious smile curves his lips."

"Ahem!—I am sure I am very much obliged to you!" says the doctor, shaking his hand up and down as if it were a pump handle. "Very much obliged to you, indeed."

CHAPTER XII.

"Upon my word, it is very good of you to come," says Lady Rookwell.

It is the evening of the dinner-party at the Villa, as Lady Rookwell's dainty little house is called, and notwithstanding her declaration that it is to be "quite a quiet, family affair," the drawing-room is pretty well crowded.

Her ladyship is dressed in black satin, with here and there a diamond ornament glittering on the rich soft stuff, but her keen eyes almost outvie the diamonds as she puts them on Hector Warren, with a smile that is half-sarcastic, half-good-humored. There is a sudden silence in the room as her ladyship's musically clear voice makes the little speech of welcome, and those who have not yet seen this mysterious man-from-nowhere, M. Hector Warren, look round at him curiously.

"Very good," repeats her ladyship. "I'm afraid you'll find it rather dull. Dinner-parties always are. I don't know why people should ever come to them, or why they ever give them."

A smile goes round the room at this speech, which would be considered extremely rude and inopportune if any one but Lady Rookwell had made it, and every ear is strained to catch the reply which Hector Warren will make to this awkward and embarrassing sentiment. But he is not at all embarrassed.

"For the same reason that makes us unfortunate men wear tall hats on special occasions," he says. "But there are exceptions to every rule; and some men like tall hats, and I am sure that any one would be happy to be one of your ladyship's dinner-party."

"Hem!" says her ladyship, showing her teeth. "Very pretty said. You'll find some friends here you receive some new-comers."

He looks round the room, not brilliantly but comfortably lighted with wax candles, and nods to the captain and Mr. Jenks, and to Dr. Plumble, but he goes up to Sir Frederic, who is standing leaning against the wall with a mixture of awkward shyness and haughty displeasure that sits comically on his face; goes up to him and holds out his hand.

"How do you do, Sir Frederic?" he says, in his calmest, easiest manner.

Sir Frederic crimsoned, and for a moment he stares at the impassive face as if he meant to blurt out something savage; but the cool impassiveness of the dark eyes, the easy, assured manner, are too much for him, and he holds out his big hand grudgingly, and muttering a "Good-evening," sullenly, stalks away.

Hector Warren, however, does not look at all embarrassed by his cool reception, which all present have noticed, of course, but turns to Dr. Plumble as calmly and naturally as usual.

While the doctor is holding forth on the chances of the coming partridge season, there is a sudden cessation of the hum and chatter in the room, and Hector Warren, looking up, sees that the doctor's party has entered.

"Dear me," says the doctor, beneath his voice, and with a little sideways nod of appreciation, "what a beautiful girl she is! looks more beautiful than ever to-night."

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"Are you alluding to Miss Grenville?" asks Hector Warren, with the faintest of smiles.

"Bless my soul, yes," says the little doctor, with a chuckle; "there is no one else to rouse up the enthusiasm of an old man, Mr. Warren. I thought her very pretty the first time I saw her, but, gad! she has improved even these last few days; there is more light in her eyes and that delicate color in her face. Wonderful air, Northwell, wonderful!" and with a nod of satisfaction the doctor blows his nose with the sound of a trumpet, after the fashion of country doctors all the world over.

Perhaps the sound attracts Signa's attention, for she looks that way, and sees not only the doctor, but the stalwart figure standing beside him, and the faint color, which the doctor so much admires, grows suddenly rosier, but for what reason the doctor, much puzzled, cannot divine, as he goes up to pay his respects.

But though there is a general crowding round the beautiful young creature, whose appearance has caused such a sudden sensation of admiration and curiosity, Hector Warren stays and waits. Sir Frederic, whose face has gone from pale to red, and from red to pale again, shuffles his big feet for a moment, then, like a moth drawn to the candle, he goes up to her.

Those who happen to be looking at him can see the sudden pallor and hear the constrained tones of his voice, which discover the emotion that he is struggling with, but Signa does not notice his manner. She had thought him shy and awkward when she had seen him first, and as calmly and pleasantly as if he were—say Lady Rookwell herself—she gives him her hand and welcomes him with that faint smile in the gray eyes, and about the delicate lips, that render her beauty, for the moment, sheer loveliness.

Hector Warren, standing with his hand resting on a chair back, waits until the greetings are over and dinner is announced, then he approaches her in a manner so quiet and unobtrusive that he is not noticed.

She looks at him as he bends his head before her, and gives him her hand, but with nothing of the smile which turned Sir Frederic's brain; indeed, her face is rather pale, and her eyes seem to droop heavily under the regard of his dark ones, and her breath comes with a faintly-drawn sigh as his hand grasps her so gently and yet so firmly.

"I thought you were never coming!" he says, in a low voice, but not so low but Lady Rookwell hears him.

"So did I," says her ladyship, "and if I had kept up another quarter of an hour, my dear, I should have hated you for the rest of my life, pretty as you are. I am old enough to dislike having my dinner spoiled because a young fellow can't get her hair right or a flower won't fit itself properly."

Signa laughs softly.

"I don't want you to hate me, Lady Rookwell," she says. "It wasn't my hair, and the only flower I wear Archie stuck in as we passed out of the gate. I hope he has done it nicely!" And she bends her head to display a couple of ox-eyed daisies resting on the dark, silken hair.

The gesture, so natural and unaffected, has so much grace about it that Lady Rookwell's keen eyes soften, and she pats the white arm nearest her with her fan.

"It is of no use trying to frighten you, my dear," she says. "But some day you will find that I am a dreadful old ogre, and that I shall eat you up, pretty as you are."

"I am not afraid," said Signa, laughing.

Then Lady Rookwell looks up at Hector Warren with a curious smile, considers a moment, and just as he is thinking that she is going to tell him to take Signa to dinner, she grins sardonically and beckons to Sir Frederic, who has been standing just within ear-shot with a look of suppressed impatience and anger on his face.

"Sir Frederic, will you take Miss Grenville in?" she says. "Mr. Warren, please take care of Lady Bumbleby."

The faintest, slightest shadow falls on Signa's face, and her eyes half lift themselves to Hector Warren's as Sir Frederic comes forward eagerly, but Hector Warren doesn't show a sign of the disappointment that he feels, and certainly Lady Rookwell does not hear the "Confound her!" which just breathes from his lips.

Lady Bumbleby is fat, fair, and considerably above forty, and she looks rather surprised at having this handsome, distinguished-looking cavalier allotted to her; but Hector Warren's manner is as pleasant, respectful and reverential as if she were the belle of the room.

By chance or intention, Sir Frederic and Signa are placed exactly opposite Hector Warren and Lady Bumbleby. The doctor takes one end of the table, Lady Rookwell the other. Imagine a room and a social atmosphere the opposite those of the rectory, and you have Lady Rookwell's dinner-party. There is no better hostess than her the soup has disappeared everybody seems happy and talkative, everybody with one exception, and that is poor Sir Frederic. Never does a man appear to less advantage than when he is in love, and Sir Frederic is very much in love, indeed. To have Signa near him, to feel her soft drapery flutter against his sleeve, to hear her voice, to feel her violet eyes resting on his face, are such exquisite delights that, like most who fall in love, he is almost insensible to the world about him. To-night he feels as if he could find nothing on earth to say, although he would give the world to be eloquent and witty, if only for half an hour.

He does try. He says that it is a fine day after the storm, and then colors at the awkward allusion to her adventure, but Signa does not notice it, and agrees that it is a fine day.

"Do you like lock or champagne with your soup?" he asks.

"Lock, I think," says Signa, absently, for at the same moment Lady Bumbleby ripples and shakes with laughter at something that Hector Warren has said, and Signa has been straining her ears to catch the something. "No, water, please," she corrects herself hastily, "I beg your pardon!"

"I was only saying that they have taken a great deal of salmon lately," explains poor Sir Frederic.

Then Signa tries to concentrate her attention upon him, but Hector Warren's musical voice—not grave now, but light and bright with a touch of humor in it, comes across the table, and she cannot shut it out.

What has come to him to-night? Not only is Lady Bumbleby laughing, but Captain Jenks' "Ha ha!" is heard chiming in, and presently Lady Rookwell leans forward and grins approvingly.

"I wonder what Mr. Warren is saying to make them all laugh so?" says Signa, ignorant that Sir Frederic is glaring with suppressed anger across the table.

"I don't know," he says, sulkily. "Some tom-foolery or other. Some men can put on the cap and bells at a moment's notice and wear them easily."

Signa glances at him with genuine surprise.

"Oh, do you think that Mr. Warren is that sort of man?" she says, with faint wonder. "He always seems so grave—and yet—" then she stops, remembering his face and voice in the cave.

"I don't think about him," says Sir Frederic, trying to speak with easy, contemptuous indifference, in which attempt he fails utterly. "I don't admire the dinner-table wit. I detest your 'funny man'."

Signa smiles at the idea of calling Hector Warren a "funny man," and Sir Frederic, seeing the smile, reddens angrily and bends over his plate in silence. The doctor's dirge-like voice can be heard at the other end of the table now and again, and Captain Jenks' subdued growl strikes in occasionally, but the clear, musical voice of Hector Warren is the plainest heard, for the reason that all those near him are eager to catch what he says.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
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READ THE LABEL
CONTAINS NO ALUM

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(To be continued.)

His Part.

Nearly every member of a Tulsa man's family performs on some kind of an instrument.

An old Iowa neighbor, who was visiting at his home, remarked that it must be a source of great pleasure to him. The father made no reply.

"Really," continued the Iowa man, "it is remarkable. Your youngest son is a cornetist, both your daughters are pianists and your wife is a violinist. Now, what are you?"

"I," replied the old man. "I am a pessimist!"—Life.

A TALK ON RHEUMATISM

Telling How to Actually Cure This Painful Malady.

This article is for the man or woman who suffers from rheumatism who wants to be cured, not merely relieved—but actually cured. The most rheumatic sufferer can hope for in rubbing something on the tender, aching joint, is a little relief. No lotion or liniment ever did or can make a cure. The rheumatic poison is rooted in the blood. Therefore rheumatism can only be cured when this poisonous acid is driven out of the blood. Any doctor will tell you this is true. If you want something that will go right to the root of the trouble in the blood, take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new, rich blood, which drives out the poisonous acid and cures rheumatism to stay cured. The truth of these statements has been proved in thousands of cases throughout Canada, and the following cure is a striking instance. Mrs. F. M. Simpson, R. R. No. 1, Bienville, Ont., says: "For a long time I was confined to my bed, and actually crippled with rheumatism. The trouble first located in my ankle—which was much swollen. I thought it might be a sprain, but the doctor said it was rheumatism and advised me to go to bed so that the trouble would not be aggravated. I did as directed, but instead of getting better, it spread first to my right knee, then to my left knee, and then to my arms. The limbs were much swollen, and if I moved them caused considerable pain. I seemed to grow weaker in other respects, and fell off in weight from 156 to 119 pounds. I had no appetite and seemed to lose interest in everything. One day, while reading a paper, I came across the case of a rheumatic sufferer cured by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to try them and sent for three boxes. By the time these were gone I had certainly begun to improve, and with help was able to get up. Continuing the use of the pills I was first able to go about with the use of a crutch, which, after I discarded for a cane, and then through the use of the pills I was able to throw aside the cane as well, and go about as briskly as I had ever done. I feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a blessing to me, and I strongly recommend them to other similar sufferers."

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

RIGHT MUST TRIUMPH.

(Rochester Post-Express.)

If justice comes to wreck, said the philosopher Kant, human life will have no worth. This statement bears intrinsic evidence of truth and the mind accepts it as such. A state of society in which injustice permanently prevailed would be intolerable. It would be no privilege to live therein, and life would have no value.

Surveying the past with such knowledge of it as we have, we find no epoch in which injustice did not exist. We find no time when the selfishness of power and the passions and malevolence of man did not make many lives as miserable as heartless inhumanity could make them. Nor is there an era known in history, when subjugated peoples somewhere in the world were not oppressed. We can never be sure, however, how much the discipline of servitude profited a particular people. The Israelites, to take the most familiar instance, learned all that Egyptian civilization had to teach in much less time than their oppressors learned it. And is it not apparent that our negroes have been civilized much more quickly than if slavery had not brought them here?

As for individual suffering, there is never in any age a lack of that, and there are as many cases to-day as ever of what seems upon the surface of it to be injustice. Neither innocence of evil-doing nor excellence of intentions can guarantee anybody happiness or freedom from disease or length of days. Yet we know so little about the evolutionary process and see only so small a segment of life that we are not warranted in condemning the creative plan. We must assume, although we do not understand it fully, that it is just to the last degree.

Surveying the world and contracting our own times with former times is it not manifest that injustice and cruelty on a great scale, to subject peoples, races, states, is steadily lessening? Is it not now the exception to the rule that weaker peoples are exploited and oppressed? Turkey is barbarous; and no alien race as far as known is reconciled to German rule. But generally speaking, civilized nations treat their dependencies kindly, justly, as we have treated our Filipinos, improve their conditions, and win their loyalty as both England and Russia have won

A SICKLY WIFE NO FIT MATE FOR ANY MAN

GIRLS AND WOMEN SHOULD LOOK WELL TO THEIR HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

Never before was physical health and vigor so highly esteemed and so eagerly sought for as to-day.

No man finds happiness in a sickly wife, and the woman who wishes to enjoy the pleasures of life should spare no effort to maintain perfect health.

Is your daughter growing up strong and ruddy? Has she strength to drink in greedily all the pleasures that youth so zealously seeks—or is she compelled to use the street car instead of enjoying the delightful exercise of walking—does she after the ball arise refreshed and vigorous, or is she exhausted, indifferent, and perhaps irritable?

When strength and vigor can be so easily maintained by Ferrazone, when the glow of health is so quickly brought to the cheeks and elasticity to the step, it is plainly a mother's duty to see that Ferrazone is on hand to assist her daughter back to health.

Upon the wake of Ferrazone quickly follows a stream of rich, nourishing blood which imparts that power and surplus energy so earnestly desired by those in ill-health.

Stop and think what this means for your daughter—certainly a great deal, and it can be accomplished by Ferrazone.

Every growing girl and young woman derives enormous benefit in many ways from this nutritive, vitalizing tonic.

It is specially suited for young women and is a guarantee of health and regularity as long as it is used.

Ferrazone is free from alcohol and perfectly safe to use. Prepared in the form of a chocolate-coated tablet and sold in 50c boxes, or six for \$2.50, at all dealers, or direct from The Cattarhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

Coming of the Alarm Watch.

The alarm watch has come, a product of war's necessities. Military movements must now be timed so exactly with a view to co-ordination that care is taken that the watches of the officers concerned agree to the second. It is necessary that they be worn at the instant when the time for action has come, also that the watch be visible in the dark. The result is a British invention—an alarm watch with a luminous face.

It has also arrived in this country, for it is useful in business, society and travel as in war. A business man who has an appointment need no longer keep his eye on the clock, with his mind constantly diverted from his work; he need only set his watch and go on unperturbed till the alarm rings. The society woman can avoid missing engagements by unduly prolonging a tete-a-tete; she need just set the alarm of her wrist-watch. A person going on a journey may sit at ease till the tinkle-tinkle in his pocket warns him to start for the station. When a time limit has been set for public speeches, the bell in the chairman's pocket will ring for the long-winded bore.—Portland Oregonian.

Child Needs.

"Every child should have mud pies, grasshoppers, water bugs, tadpoles, frogs, mud turtles, elderberries, wild strawberries, acorns, chestnuts, trees to climb, brooks to wade in, water lilies, woodchucks, bats, bees, butterflies, various animals to pet, hay fields, pine cones, rocks to roll, sand, snakes, blackberries and hornets, and any child who has been deprived of these has been deprived of the best part of his education

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

CHANDRY

Jan. 5
Mr. Stephen Knowlton is confined to her bed with heart trouble.
Mrs. W. Chenney, of Perth Road, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Seed for a few days.
Miss Doreen Davis spent a few days last week with Miss Ethel Stevens, of Philippsville.
Our school is closed for the holiday season and it is being cleaned ready for reopening on Wednesday.
Mr. Harry Davis spent last week in Athens the guest of his cousin Mr. Milbert Rowsom
A large number attended the Methodist Christmas Entertainment last Tuesday evening, after being postponed from Friday due to a heavy snow storm.
Mr. J. N. Davis and family drove to Delta where they spent New Years with Mrs. Omer Brown.

PHILIPPSVILLE

Mr. Wm. Laisley and son J. L. of Toronto were Christmas visitors at the home of W. B. Phelps.
Mrs. F. G. Downey and son of Toronto were visitors during the holidays at Mrs. J. Downey's.
D. W. Downey, of Detroit, is a visitor at his home here with his mother and sister.
Mr. and Mrs. Hill Howard, of Septon, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Whitmore.
Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McGrogan were the guests of Miss Susan Dunham.
Miss L. Whitmore was a visitor for a few days with her cousin, Miss Laura Howard, Septon.
Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Eyre of Chandry, were guests at the home of W. B. Phelps.
We have about a foot of snow. The rain and thaw formed a hard crust and the sidewalks are a sheet of ice and many a traveller has had some hard falls.
Michael Myres was elected school trustee for S. S. No. 9, the village school.
Miss Johnson will continue to teach the school for the present year.
The Government war-card is being received by the male members of the families.
The Christmas entertainments were attended by large crowds. The drills, solos, and recitations were well rendered especially the recitations by Miss Ethel Stevens.
Miss Ethel Shine of Delta spent the Xmas week with her mother.
The Philippsville cheese factory has closed for the year 1916, it has been a very prosperous year for the patrons.
Allen Haskin, son of R. C. Haskin, has accepted a position in Toronto.
Mrs. Stephen Cart, after a very severe attack of LaGrippe is slowly recovering.
Mr. H. Sheridan and Miss Mary Sheridan, of Brockville, spent Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nolan.

GREENBUSH

Jan 8
Mrs. George Sanford spent the holiday season at Ingersoll the guest of her sister Mrs. Lucas.
Mr. John Hanna with a number of helpers, is getting out timber in the Kedan neighborhood.
Mrs. Clifford Hall who has been seriously ill, is improving under the care of Dr. Harto and nurse Johnston.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith spent New Years at Carleton Place the guests of Dr. Morley Smith.
Mrs. Will Kennedy of Brockville spent New Years at her home here.
Mrs. Wesley McVeigh and Mrs. Wm. Spence spent a few days at the home of their aunt Mrs. Edgers of Frankville.
Miss Mable Rowsome spent a few days last week at the home of Miss Myrtle Lovery.
Miss Pearl Wiltse of Gosford is the guest of her sister, Mr. Wesley McVeigh.
Mrs. Wm. Wright and children of Athens are visiting at the home of Mr. Willoughby Miller.

Mr. Geo. Langdon is confined to his home suffering from LaGrippe.
Mrs. Wm. Kendrick of New Dublin and her daughter Mrs. Wm. Davys of the Canadian West are guests of Mrs. Wm. Maud.
Mrs. Wm. White left today for New York to visit her sister Mrs. Rae Blanchard.
Mr. Bert Olds has returned from Peterboro and has accepted a position in Brockville.

SHERWOOD SPRING

Miss Bessie Cowan spent the holidays at her home in Brockville.
Mrs. E. P. Eligh and son, Harold, are visiting Athens friends and relatives, guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Gairford
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer White, Caintown, spent a few days recently with relatives here and at Yonge Mills.
Miss Bertha Eligh has gone to Brockville to stay a short time with her aunt, Mrs. C. W. Buell who has been ill.
Mr. Robert Eyres, Yonge Mills, made a flying business trip to Sherwood Spring one day last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clow, Yonge Mills were recent visitors at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. Eligh.
At the school meeting held in the school house on Dec. 27th, the following officers were filled for 1917; secretary and treasurer Mr. W. A. Empey; trustees Messrs. Robt. Latham, E. P. Eligh, and W. A. Empey.

Death of Helen Dickson

The death occurred on Wednesday last at Temperance Lake of Helen Dickson, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Dickson, aged four months and nine days. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. E. Claxton, pastor of the Holiness Movement church, Athens, and was attended by relatives from several points in the county. The remains were placed in the Athens vault.

GLEN MORRIS

A very pleasant social time was spent on Tues. evening at Mr. W. H. Whaley's, Glen Morris, when their friends and neighbors gathered together to pay an earnest tribute of esteem and affection to Pte. Starling Morris, before leaving for Toronto where he is in training. Pte. Morris is a dutiful son, a clever student, and a thorough good citizen, and better still a brave Canadian whose life is offered for the good of his fellows. The best wishes and earnest prayers of a host of friends follow him.
Mr. and Mrs. M. Hudson, Glen Morris, entertained a number of friends on Friday evening at progressive euchre. The lucky contestants were Miss Hudson Charleston, Mrs. E. Foster, Glen Morris, Messrs H. Foster, and Wm. Whaley, Glen Morris. Pretty souvenirs were presented to the winners. A very tasty lunch was served after which the guests indulged in a jolly dance.
A few loyal residents of Beale's Mills and vicinity have presented to Mr. and Mrs. David Spence, a New Year's gift, in the form of a handsome portrait, suitably engraved, of the late Private Delos Spence.
A handsome rug was stolen from Mr. C. E. Frye's cutter, while standing in McVeigh's shed on Wednesday.
Mrs. Clara Heffernan and children, Chelsea, who are guests of her brother Mr. Geo. Stevens, spent the week-end with Charleston friends.
The funeral took place this week at Toledo of the seven-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Marshall after several years of ill health.
Mrs. H. S. Holmes, of Eloida, is in Ottawa having her eyes treated for cataracts.
Mr. A. E. Eligh, of Regina, is a guest of Mr. Albert Hanton, Frankville.
Mr. Wm. Gray, of Toledo, had two toes taken off by a drag saw in the woods on Monday. He was taken to Brockville General Hospital.
Mr. Morley Holmes, of Frankville, and daughter, Mrs. Fred Pattemore, of Smith's Falls, were visitors in Ottawa for a few days.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

OTTAWA WINTER FAIR

OTTAWA, JANUARY 16 to 19

Return Tickets from Brockville \$2.25

Dates of sale—Monday, Jan. 15 to Thursday, Jan. 18.

Return limit, Saturday, Jan. 20.

Trains leave Brockville—6:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 6:20 p.m.

Leave Ottawa—Broad St., 7:15 a.m., 10 a.m., 7:05 p.m.

Brockville City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 52 King street.

GEO. E. McGLADE, City Pass. Agent

Wanted

A Lady boarder—warm room—good board. No school visitors. Apply to MRS. H. JOHNSTON Athens

FOUND

Hound, female—Owner may have same by identifying and paying for advertising. GEO. CHEETHAM

Position Wanted

Girl wants a place to work at general house work on a farm. For particulars call at the Reporter Office.

For Sale

First-class camera for sale—postal card size cheap. Apply to Athens Reporter Office.

Farm For Sale

110 acres more or less, one and a half miles east of Athens on the Brockville road. 80 acres under cultivation and balance good pasture land. On the premises are erected a good stone house and out buildings. This farm was owned by the late Erasmus Rowsom and is one of the best in the county of Leeds, well watered, convenient to school, churches, and cheese factories.

Apply to Henry D. Rowsome Athens

ESTRAY

Four calves, three white and one black strayed from my premises about Nov. 1. Return to W. E. JACKSON Plum Hollow 51 st

FOR SALE

At a bargain, second-hand cutter, used very little. H. H. ARNOLD.

FOR SALE

A fine six roomed brick house with brick kitchen, on Main street, next to Town Hall. Good well and garden containing raspberry bushes and grapevines. Driveshed and stable on premises. Apply to R. E. ADDRESS, Athens 50tt

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Safety First

Nothing is more important to the Fur Shipper than doing business with an Honest—Reliable—Responsible—Safe Fur House.

"Ship to Shubert"

the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in American Raw Furs, where you will always receive an Accurate and Liberal Assortment, the Highest Market Prices and the Best "Shubert" Shipment. Expedient, Courteous service.

Write for the latest edition of "The Shubert Shipper" containing valuable market information you might have.

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Ottawa Winter Fair

HOWICK HALL, OTTAWA

January 16, 17, 18, 19, 1917

\$16,000.00 IN CASH PRIZES

Large List of Poultry Specials

Entries close January 5th.

Single Fare Rates on all Railroads.

For prize list and information, apply to Secretary.

WM. SMITH, M.P., Pres. W. D. JACKSON, Sec. Columbus, Ont. Ottawa, Ont.

Good-bye, Mother, Don't Worry!

Good-bye—trusting in God to bring him home to her safely—if that be His will.

Good-bye—trusting in you and me to see his Mother through while he, her natural support and defender, is somewhere in France, facing shot and shell for God, for right, and for native land.

In the name of Christendom, men and women, what sacrifice is this! What consecration to duty! What response to the call of the Motherland! What clarion challenge to the world to "Watch Canada!"

He goes—joy of his Mother's heart—idol of all her dreams from the day she bore him—hope and bulwark of her declining years.

He goes—and, Heaven bless his belief in us, his people, he goes, leaving his most beloved possession to our care and protection.

He trusts us. Who will fail him? What man or woman, rich with the possession of the memory of a Mother, will fail his Mother as a reward for her sacrifice?

This trust of our soldiers is a holy legacy.

Give to the Mothers of our soldiers in the name of your mother—as your testimonial to Canadian Motherhood. Give to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. \$6,000,000 must be raised in Ontario for this Fund for 1917.

Mothers, wives, and children of Canadian soldiers shall never say that their own people neglected them after their men went forward to suffer and to die.

Every case helped by the Patriotic Fund is carefully investigated. Only where assistance is really needed is assistance given. Everything humanly possible is done to avoid waste and prevent imposition.

Give as Your Own Heart Prompts You to the Patriotic Fund

Ontario is being asked to assure the Canadian Patriotic Fund that it can depend on having six million dollars in 1917 for the families of Ontario's soldiers.

Four million of these dollars must be secured from individual subscriptions. If there is no Branch of the Fund in your town or county send your subscription direct to the Head Office, Canadian Patriotic Fund, Victoria street, Ottawa.



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At Once for ATHENS and District for "CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES"

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

Now illustrated Catalogue sent on application. Start now at best selling time. Liberal Proposition.

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

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

Any order for building material will be filled on short notice.

Present stock includes a quantity of

FOUNDATION TIMBER SILLS, SLEEPERS, ETC.

A large quantity of slabs and fire-wood.

F. Blancher

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