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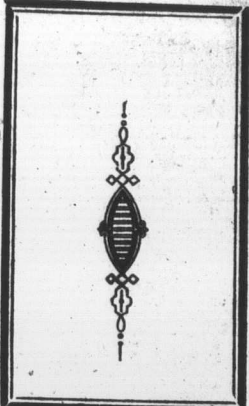
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The Reporter Office
Athens, Ont.

The Athens Reporter

—AND—

COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.



Vol. XXIX. No. 14

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, April 9, 1913

G. F. Donnelley, Publisher

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

Ladies' Raincoats

\$5.00

30 only Ladies' new Raincoats for Ladies, made of choice rubber backed Parametta cloth in black, navy or fawn; all sizes; an excellent up to date garment, in all sizes, on sale at..... **\$5.00**

Ladies' Skirts

\$3.50

25 Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Skirts, made of excellent panamas, serges and tweeds. Panel front and back with pleats on the sides; assorted sizes and colors; reg. price \$5.00 each; Sale Price..... **\$3.50**

The **ROBERT WRIGHT CO.** Limited

BROCKVILLE ONTARIO

Style, Wear, Comfort

are all combined in Kelly's Shoes. They fit better, hold their shape and wear better than any other shoes at the price, and the assortment includes the leading styles in every size.

KELLY'S

The Shoe Store of Quality
Next Door West of Robert Wright's. BROCKVILLE

FASHION-CRAFT

Suit For This Sunday

No matter what price you wish to pay—from \$10.00 to \$50.00. We know.

We Can Offer You The Best Values

of any clothing store in Brockville.
Come and see the styles anyhow—Try them on, and compare values. We'll be content with your decision.

COLCOCK'S

Brockville — Ontario

Local Items

Brockville's tax rate this year will be 28 mills.

—Roller shades 25c. complete, at Kendrick's.

Mrs Charles Murphy is seriously ill at her home, Oak Leaf.

Mr A. E. Donovan is having a new hardwood floor laid in his residence.

—For Wall Papers go to Kendrick's. Prices ranging from 8c. to 25c. per roll.

Patrick McParland has purchased the Windsor House in Westport from R. Hogan.

Mr and Mrs P. Stephens of Toronto are this week guests of their son, Dr. G. J. Stephens.

Harvey D. Hayes, a well known resident of Spring Valley, died on Tuesday, aged 79 years.

Mr Yates Avery has accepted a position as fireman on the G. T. R. and has moved his family to 318 King St. West Brockville.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs Eber Crummy, of Winnipeg, were presented with a sterling silver tea and coffee service on the occasion of their silver wedding recently.

Gananoque proposes to subsidize the Gananoque & Arnprior Railway to the amount of \$20,000, payable when the road is built, equipped, and ready for business.

For the next few months the services in St Denis' church will be conducted every two weeks at 8.30 a.m., and a series of sermons on "The church will be preached.

A committee of young men of Athens have invited their friends to a social evening in the town hall on April 15. The Hulme Family Orchestra of Prescott will furnish music.

In the Legislature on April 8, in introducing his bill to amend the marriage act, Mr Hanna said it provided a penalty for any marriage license issuer, who issued a license to insane feeble minded or intoxicated persons. Also where neither of the parties to be married is a resident of the place where the application for license is made, the application must be advertised for three weeks.

At a special vestry meeting, held in the School room of Christ's Church on Monday evening, April 7, the following gentlemen were elected members of the Executive of Vestry: Messrs. W. G. Parish, J. H. Mulvans, H. Gifford, E. Taylor, E. J. Purcell, Wm. McAndrew, J. Layng, Ed. Fair, O. Webster, Wm. Doolan and E. C. Tribute. The Rector and Wardens, Messrs. Wm. Steacy and Anthony Preston, are ex-officio members of the Executive.

Regarding the election of Co-adjutor Bishop for the diocese of Ontario, the clergy of this diocese are not pleased says the Whig, at the mention of outside names. It is known that the bishop is likely to suggest one name as his choice. In this connection it is pointed out that Judge McDonald put through a canon at the last synod to allow the positions of co-adjutor and dean to be held simultaneously.

Neighborhood News

Unfavorable as the season has been for the flow of maple sap, there are a few favorable exceptions. Mr W. D. Livingston of Frankville has already canned 150 gallons of standard syrup to-date, April 5th, for shipment. This comes in very acceptable when there is nothing else doing. His memory of many years experience in this work aided him in reaching this desirable result.

Mr Coleman Lee of Glen Buell has turned his attention, in a measure, to dealing in horses, young or in their prime, eleven of them. Several are valued at \$200 each. He buys or sells when he can suit himself.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer

AN ELECTRIC RAILWAY

The prospect of having an electric railway run through Athens has always been viewed with interest by our citizens. Until a few days ago the only hope for such a modern means of travel was the much talked of loop line from Ottawa and the possibility that some day the projected line from Cornwall to Montreal might pass through this village on its way to Kingston. Now, however, it looks as if the people of this district would have an opportunity of deciding on the merits of a proposal to continue the Ottawa-Morrisburg line from Brockville to Charleston Lake via Athens. The construction of the line to Brockville is now assured.

Arrangements are being made to hold a joint meeting of the Reeves and Councils of Elizabethtown, Rear Yonge and Escott and the village of Athens and to receive the proposition of the promoters of the railway. The meeting will be held in the council chamber, Athens, at 1.30 p.m. on Friday next, when Mr J. G. Kilt, president of the company, will be present and discuss with the municipal representatives all details of the proposition.

Western Ontario is gridironed with radial lines, and the farmers and fruit-growers take full and profitable advantage of the system to market their products, and as a means of travel between towns and villages the radials are very largely patronized.

It looks as if the construction of an electric line through this part of Eastern Ontario would be a paying enterprise, and the result of this union meeting will be awaited with interest.

The ratepayers of each municipality will be given an opportunity of voting on the question and the cost of submitting the proposal to the people will be borne by the railway company.

ATHENS POULTRY CLUB

The boys have taken up with enthusiasm the idea of forming and promoting the interests of a poultry club, and a meeting held at the office of Mr W. H. Smith, District Representative of the O. D. A., on Saturday last was well attended.

The present membership, which will likely have further accessions, is composed of the following:—

Leonard Cowan, Leslie Cowan, Harold Percival, George Stinson, Gerald Danby, Rupert Johnston, Alton Shaw, Holley Cross, Guy Purcell, Robert Layng, Isaac Rockwood, Hilliard Brown, John Donnelley, Clarence LaForty.

The charter describes the local organization as "Branch No. 4 C.B.P.C. of Athens" and defines the duties, powers and rulers of the Club.

Mr Smith presided over the meeting on Saturday, when a choice was made of General Executive officers and the following Branch officers were elected:—

Chairman—W. H. Smith
Vice-Chairman—Hilliard Brown
Sec'y-Treas.—Leslie Cowan
Executive Com.—Leonard Cowan, Alton Shaw
Special Executive Com.—John Donnelley

The breeds to be kept by the Club are Buff Orpingtons, White, Silver and Golden Wyandottes, Barred Rocks, and Brown Leghorns.

An interesting list of prizes are to be completed for next fall and it is probable that the boys will enter their birds at the fall fairs.

LOWERING THE TARIFF

Washington April 7.—The new Democratic tariff revision bill presented to Congress to-day provides for sweeping reductions in many lines of imports, including the entire removal of the duty on wool, meats, flour, bread, boots and shoes, lumber, milk and cream, potatoes, salt, swine, corn, corn meal, agricultural implements, leather, wood pulp, steel rails, shingles, staves, laths, posts, hubs, clapboards and broom handles. The duty on sugar may be reduced twenty-five per cent immediately, and be on free list in three years. There are to be reductions of thirty to seventy per cent on many other articles—eggs for example are reduced from five cents to two cents a dozen; oats from fifteen to ten cents per bushel; wheat from twenty-five to ten cents per bushel; beans from forty-five to twenty-five cents; cheese from six cents a pound to twenty per cent; fresh vegetables from twenty-five to fifteen per cent; apples, peaches etc., from twenty-five to ten cents a bushel.

Charming New Model Suits

Exclusive in every sense of the word.

To ensure absolute individuality you must buy your spring suit at this store. We have just placed in stock ten model suits, each one of the most approved style. All are designed on new lines in their perfect shapeliness, beautiful lines and proportion; they show the skill of tailors who are masters in their work.

Our Special Order Department

is at your service. We guarantee a perfect fit. Suits made to order from seven to ten days. Strictly man tailored and finished by hand, guaranteed linings.

You will eventually buy a "SOMMER" garment. Why not start now.

C. H. POST

Phone 54
BROCKVILLE — ONTARIO

Boys' Suits

Our Boys' Suits are leaving the store very fast these days. We've established a reputation for having the best at the lowest prices, and most everybody comes here for their Boys' Clothes.

We are showing an extra big range this spring! We can fit almost any sized boy you have got with a nice good durable suit.

We got special suits with two pair knickers, just what you were looking for: an extra pair of pants will make the suit last twice as long.

See our handsome little Overcoats to fit boys from 2 to 15 years old. Our prices are lower than any other store.

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE

The Store of Quality
BROCKVILLE — ONTARIO

Suits That Stand Out

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

M. J. KEHOE

Clerical Suits a Specialty.

HOT TIMES AT 'GETTE' TRIAL

Murder Threats Over the Pankhurst Sentence.

ATTEMPTED RESCUE

Sympathizers Tried to Release the Prisoner.

London, April 7.—The Suffragettes are furious over the sentence yesterday of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst to three years at hard labor for inciting the bomb throwing at the house at Walton Heath, which was being built for Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George. They threatened last night that they would institute a reign of terror compared with which the militancy of the past would be a mere pin prick.

According to the Standard murder will be forthwith added to their scheduled illegalities. This paper quotes an unnamed leader as saying to a reporter of the Standard: "Human life is now in peril. We have resolved to respect it no longer, and troubles of all sorts must be faced."

ONLY FANNING THE FLAMES.

Miss Annie Kenney, a Suffragette leader, in a speech last night said: "I wonder if Judge Lush realized that instead of stopping the agitation he was only fanning the flames? Militancy will continue and will be more furious than ever. We are going to make public intolerable until a bill is passed enfranchising women. Until our leader, Mrs. Pankhurst, and the other women who are now prisoners in various jails are released we shall go from bad to worse."

Miss Kenney appealed to those who were indignant at the sentence of Mrs. Pankhurst to show their indignation by some definite deed within 48 hours.

Mrs. John, who at one time was a fellow-prisoner with Mrs. Pankhurst, made a speech in Glasgow last night in which she promised that a reign of terror would be instituted throughout the country. Other women followed with inflammatory speeches.

The Women's Social and Political Union issued a manifesto last night in regard to the sentence, in which it was said: "The sentence is an incitement to the women to continue the fight with more vigor than ever. It will inevitably be more furious from now onward."

The scene in court yesterday after Mrs. Pankhurst was sentenced was unprecedented. It was a demonstration of hysteria never before seen in public on such a scale. Women of all ages, with their eyes bulging, their faces distorted with mouthings of rage, shrieked screams, sang "war songs," stamped on the floor, and shook their fists at Judge Lush, who sat watching the display of fury. The judge's face revealed his disgust and indignation as the few Police Court attendants tried in vain to quell the pandemonium.

FRENZY RENEWED.

The uproar partly subsided in a few moments, but when Mrs. Pankhurst was removed from the dock the frenzy of the Suffragettes was again renewed. There were shouts of "shame!" and "good luck!" Then the women cheered Mrs. Pankhurst, and began singing the Suffragette "war song," which is to the tune of the "Marseillaise." They continued to do this until the tired judge, taking advantage of a little silence, ordered the court to be cleared. Several of the women began to cheer and cheer, upon Judge Lush threatened to imprison them for contempt of court. He also ordered that all women should be excluded from trials for the remainder of the sessions except by special permission.

The news of the sentence was taken to the crowd outside by a well-dressed woman in a hysterical condition, who likened it to the crucifixion of Christ as Calvary. Among the curious crowds outside there was a large number of Suffragettes, who shouted "Shame!" and "shame!" while the rest of the crowd cheered. This crowd hung around the prisoners' entrance to the court for a long time in order to get a glimpse of Mrs. Pankhurst and cheer or hoot her. The police encouraged them to stay by assuring them that she would soon come out. Meanwhile the prisoner was put in an ordinary closed cab in the courtyard and unobtrusively left by an exit into another street. The automobile in which Mrs. Pankhurst came to the court followed, and the crowd was balked.

ATTEMPTED RESCUE.

On nearing the entrance to Holloway Jail the two wardresses who accompanied Mrs. Pankhurst in the closed carriage saw a crowd around the gates. They were nearly all women who had left the Old Bailey immediately after Mrs. Pankhurst had been sentenced, and hurried in cabs and other vehicles to give her a parting cheer. A hurricane of shrill, confused cries broke as the cab containing the prisoner drew close to the jail. Then there occurred what looked like an attempt at rescue. The cab was just entering the gate when a Suffragette sprang at the horse's head and tried to turn the horse. A London cab horse is not easily disconcerted, but between the pulling of the Suffragette and the driver's whipping and the chorus of yells the horse lurching and twisted the cab so that the front and rear wheels were locked. The Suffragettes surged around the cab, which looked as though it would overturn in a few moments. However, a policeman pushed his way through the crowd and gripped the wrist of the Suffragette who was holding the horse and forced her to let go. He then grabbed the horse and the horse feeling a man's strong pull started ahead. Women then

sprang aside to save their toes and the gates closed behind the prisoner.

QUICK RELEASE CERTAIN.

It is understood that Mrs. Pankhurst will be transferred to the women's prison at Aylesbury, but it does not seem worth while to remove her there as her quick release is certain, and few people doubt that she will appear as she promised at Albert Hall on April 10, when the Suffragettes plan to hold a great meeting. There is reason to believe that the officials of the jail will not attempt to feed her forcibly. As soon as she is hungry enough to get a doctor's certificate that her health is in danger, she will be released "on license" for a period which is in the discretion of the Home Secretary, who has this power in the cases of all persons sentenced to penal servitude. Her case will not be affected by Home Secretary McKenna's new bill, which is designed to deal only with women who are not sentenced to penal servitude, and which provides that whenever they are ill they shall be released, but can be sent back to jail when they have sufficiently recovered. For this reason Mrs. Pankhurst will soon be free again. When she has recuperated from self-starvation she may be sent back, when she will start another hunger strike and will again be liberated. This will continue until the sentence of three years is either omitted or has been served. The periods of release will count as part of the sentence. Nobody supposes that she will serve the whole term.

U.S. EMBASSY ACTS

In Matter of the American "Hunger Striker."

Investigates and Says No Cause For Complaint.

London, April 7.—United States suffragettes who are fighting for the release from jail of Miss Zelle Emerson, of Jackson, Mich., induced Irwin B. Laughlin, the American Charge d'Affaires, today to ask the British Foreign Office to expedite the request made by Mrs. Emerson to Home Secretary McKenna for permission to have her daughter examined by her own physician.

A certain section of Americans in England, indignant at the alleged inaction of the United States embassy, has instituted a movement for the removal from the embassy of Mr. Laughlin. Mrs. J. J. White, of New York, has written to President Wilson and other prominent Americans demanding the scalp of the Charge d'Affaires, giving as their ground "his failure to protect American citizens."

A petition, signed by 125 prominent physicians, including Sir Victor Horsley, Dr. Mansell-Moulin, Dr. Pemberton Peake, Dr. Cuthbert Lockyer, and Dr. Octavia Lewin, has been sent to Home Secretary McKenna strongly protesting against forcible feeding in jails and declaring that "the cases where the operation is resorted to are accompanied by immediate risk to the life of the patient. In addition there is danger of permanent damage to the health, both of the body and mind."

WASHINGTON SATISFIED.

Washington, April 7.—The State Department today received a complete report on the case of Miss Zelle Emerson, the American suffragette, who is in a London prison following her participation in a window smashing episode, from Irwin B. Laughlin, Charge d'Affaires of the American embassy in London. The report was sent on the direction of Secretary of State Bryan, to whom friends of Miss Emerson, including Senators Townsend and Smith, of Michigan, had appealed in her behalf.

Mr. Laughlin reports that, if anything, Miss Emerson is being treated more leniently than are the English suffragettes who are in prison with her for the same offence. He stated that Mrs. Emerson, the young woman's mother, had been in London for a week, and has informed the embassy that she has no charges to make that the feeding of her daughter by means of a stomach tube has been applied in a manner to cause any discomfort inseparable from its nature. It is not expected that anything further will be done by the State Department in the case in view of the embassy's report.

The American embassy has had Miss Emerson's case under consideration since Feb. 18, when she was sentenced to two months' hard labor for breaking windows in a suffragette agitation. The embassy then informed friends of the young woman that no action could be taken unless it could be shown that the British authorities were discriminating in her case to the disadvantage of an American citizen.

CHINESE PIRATES

Raid British Steamer and Kill Several.

Hong Kong, April 7.—Chinese pirates today made a raid on the local British steamer Taion and succeeded in making their escape. About fifty of the pirates embarked at Hong Kong on April 2 as passengers. As soon as the Taion got outside British waters, and while she was entering the Canton River, they produced revolvers, with which they killed the Chinese steersman. They then seized and bound the English captain and officers. They tried to burn the cabin of a woman missionary, and stole her money and watch. They then ransacked the officers' cabins and the baggage and pockets of the passengers. The pirates killed one and wounded four Chinese passengers, disabled the engines and dynamo, smashed the switchboard, seized the ship's arms and ammunition, and rowed away in the Taion's boats after they had been operating for four hours. The woman missionary made a successful escape. That the lives of the officers of the ship be spared.

GERMAN AIRSHIP ON FRENCH SOIL

Particulars of That Very Unfortunate Incident.

VESSEL SEARCHED

But No Plans or Photographs Were Found.

Luneville, France, April 7.—The German military dirigible airship, Zeppelin IV, made a landing in the military parade grounds here today, and was seized by the French authorities.

The incident has caused tremendous excitement, notwithstanding the fact that the German officers aboard the airship explained that they had been lost in the clouds, and did not know they had crossed the French frontier.

The inhabitants of the eastern frontier regions of France have been much agitated the last few weeks over reports that German dirigibles have been observed or heard nightly hovering over the forts. But the stories, like those of the phantom airship of England, never were properly substantiated.

The people of Luneville were therefore considerably startled shortly before noon today when a brownish yellow airship appeared at a great height in the clouds coming from the direction of Nancy. It was apparent that the pilot was having a battle with the wind and that he was making an effort to reach the earth. Finally a safe landing was made in the parade grounds, where two squadrons of cavalry were drilling. The cavalrymen rode up and formed a cordon. They caught the ropes thrown from the dirigible and securely moored it.

The local authorities and Brigadier-General Antide Leon Lesot were immediately summoned and were closely followed by a huge crowd of excited people. It required the efforts of two companies of infantry to keep the indignant populace at a distance.

Zeppelin IV, which is of the latest and largest model, carried ten passengers, of whom four were officers in uniform—a Prussian captain and lieutenant and two Wurtemberg lieutenants.

The captain explained to Gen. Lesot, through an interpreter, that the Zeppelin was undergoing a test prior to being taken over by the War Department. He said that the other officers had been assigned to that task. They left Friedrichshafen early in the morning.

With the intention of making ascension trials they had mounted to a height of 3,000 metres (about 9,750 feet), and had lost their course in the clouds. They were carried along by a strong east wind and had passed several times over certain points and they reached Saarbrücken. As they were short of gasoline they decided to land. They did not know that they had crossed the French frontier.

The chief officer of the engineer corps at Luneville removed the magnetos from the engines, so that the airship could not be started, and the airship was searched for photographic apparatus, skeletons or similar articles. Nothing of that nature, however, was found.

The German officers were permitted to telephone to Friedrichshafen for a supply of hydrogen and for mechanics.

TIRE UP GERMAN FLAG.

Some of the spectators who witnessed the landing of the Zeppelin say that she had a German flag flying, but when near the ground it was hastily hauled down, torn to pieces, and thrown away, apparently with the idea of avoiding any unpleasant incident.

After the German officers had answered the questions of General Lesot and had been searched, they were taken in the Mayor's automobile to a hotel.

The military engineers made a careful examination of the airship. They found that she had been slightly damaged, and was partially deflated. It will therefore be impossible to move the airship until hydrogen is brought from Friedrichshafen and repairs have been made. No instructions have yet been received from the Minister of War regarding the disposition of the airship. Meanwhile it is solidly moored to iron stakes, and will be watched all night by soldiers and sixty workmen, the latter having been especially hired by the German officers.

SENSATION IN BERLIN.

Berlin, April 7.—The capture of the Zeppelin cruiser, Lunenburg, France, today was not known generally in this city until late this evening. It created a big sensation. The consensus of opinion is that the greatest feature of the affair is that the French were able in a leisurely manner to acquaint themselves with the secrets of the latest German airship. The affair is regarded here as a regrettable misadventure which brought about the presence of the ship over French territory. It is said that the ship is technically not a military craft, as it is still the property of the Zeppelin firm.

WAS THROWN FROM TRAIN.

North Bay despatch: George Childs, a young man, who gives his address as 36 Main street, Toronto, was picked up by the crew of a C. P. R. freight train near Cliffe Station about half-past six o'clock this morning. Childs, who was severely injured, said that he had been pushed from the train by a companion. The injured man was brought to North Bay, and at the hospital was found to have fractured his skull. Shortly after being picked up he became unconscious, and is still in that condition, so that no further particulars could be obtained. He may recover.

LAKE SAILOR FOR 60 YEARS.

Kingsport—despatch: The death occurred this afternoon of Capt. Matthew Patterson, one of the oldest marines in Canada. He has been sailing on the lakes for over 60 years and also did service on the ocean. The deceased was born in Carrickfergus, Ireland, 21 years ago. At the age of 23 he came to this country, taking up residence in Kingsport.

LLANDAFF DEAD

Viscount Who Decided Mrs. Maybrick's Case.

London cable: Viscount Llandaff, a descendant of the Welsh family of Mathew, of Llandaff, died today. He had not been conspicuous lately, but was greatly prominent when he was Home Secretary. The story of his appointment is told in Winston Churchill's biography of his father. His tenure of office was very stormy, especially in connection with the riots in Trafalgar Square in 1887. It also fell to his lot to decide the fate of Mrs. Maybrick, the American woman who was sentenced to imprisonment for life for poisoning her husband, but who was pardoned a few years ago. He was born in Ceylon on January 13, 1828. He was a member of Parliament for a number of years, a Fellow of the Senate of the University of London, a barrister and K. C. He was a Conservative in politics, and a Roman Catholic in religion. He was never married, therefore there is no heir to the title, which was created in 1895.

DAYTON IN DANGER

Another Flood May Hit the Stricken Town.

Conditions Around Evansville Also Bad.

Washington despatch: To-day's special flood bulletin: "The crest of the lower Ohio flood is in the vicinity of Evansville, Ind., where the stage of the river Friday morning was 48.2 feet, 13.2 feet above flood stage. The river at Cairo continues to rise slowly, and is now at a stage of 54.7 feet, a rise of 2 feet since Thursday morning. The Mississippi River, south of Cairo, continues to rise slowly."

DAYTON IN DANGER AGAIN.

Dayton, Ohio, despatch: Ten inches of water in the Miami River will give Dayton another flood. A ten-hour downpour, which did not end until 1 o'clock this morning, together with clogged sewer intakes, flooded many streets in the city last night. Monument avenue, Third, east and west of the business section, parts of Main street, Wayne avenue and other thoroughfares, stood upwards of one foot deep. Much apprehension was felt in Riverdale, because of the washed condition of the levees, and guardsmen, assisted by many residents, kept a constant vigil. Adjutant-General Wood directed that special attention be paid to patrolling the levees.

The same condition prevailed in Edgemont, because of the deep gash cut in the levee near the Washington street bridge. Telephone reports from Piqua, Bellefontaine, Troy and other places north indicated that there had been incessant rains, and Dayton will get the issue. The situation is at a standstill now, yet Dayton citizens are uneasy, because the weather forecaster declared that a recurrence of the flood is possible.

It was necessary today to dynamite a number of rubbish piles along the river, that the accumulation might float away.

ANOTHER LEVEE GONE.

Evansville, Ind., despatch: The Howell levee, protecting 200 families in Ingleside between Evansville and Howell, gave way today, and the Ingleside district is now inundated, with depths of from six to ten feet. Heroic work for three days to protect the levee failed, and its breaking was expected. Minute men had been posted all along the dangerous dike, and when the water began to pour over the top, the alarm was sounded and bells were rung in Howell, to warn the people in Ingleside to flee. There was no loss of life. Street car service with Howell is cut off. The Ohio River continued to rise slowly here today, with a stage at 7 o'clock of 48.2 feet, practically four-tenths above the record of 1884. No signs of abatement before late today.

Conditions in the Washab bottoms, where the flood spent its greatest force in the last three days, are somewhat ameliorated today. Relief boats from here reached Uniontown, Ky., and the 2,000 people there who have been marooned in the fair grounds, without food and with only the shelter that the animal stalls provide, are better situated now.

ALBERTA TOWN IN FIRE.

Calgary, Alta., April 4. Langdon, a town twenty miles east of Calgary, is burning. A telephone message was received in Calgary at 1 o'clock this morning stating that a fire, starting in a livery stable, had consumed that structure and spread to a hotel. A strong wind was blowing, and the roof of the hotel had just fallen as the operator was telephoning. Help was asked for. The motor truck of the Calgary fire department left a few minutes later for Langdon. The roads are good and the firemen expect to make the run in 25 minutes. A later telephone message said the fire had consumed the hotel and jumped across the street, where there were several business places directly in its path. It is thought to have been caused by a cigarette.

ARCTIC EXPEDITION LOST.

Boston, April 7.—John E. Thayer, of Lancaster, has received word from Nome, Alaska, of the loss of the vessel in which he sent an expedition to the Arctic three years ago to secure material for Harvard University. Captain John Koren, leader of the expedition, said that the vessel was a total wreck on the shores of Siberia, but that the specimens collected had been cached there. No lives were lost.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Record Whitefish Catch at Port Stanley.

SEABROOKE DEAD

Paris Auto Bandits Planned to Suicide.

Three men were hurt by street cars in Toronto and two may die.

Ten horses were burned to death in a fire on the Toronto Esplanade.

The Evangelical Alliance will take up the appeal in the Tremblay case.

Hon. W. J. Hanna promised that a tax reform bill would be introduced at the present session.

Rev. Dr. A. J. MacGillivray, of Toronto, was inducted as pastor of Knox Presbyterian Church, Guilford.

The prosecution of the Winnipeg moving picture men who opened their houses last Sunday for the benefit of the Dayton flood sufferers has been authorized by Attorney-General Louden.

The New York Chamber of Commerce paid a high tribute to the late J. Pierpont Morgan.

After pleading guilty to the illegal practice of medicine, Mrs. Emma Stevenson was fined \$40 in Police Court at Millbrook, near Peterboro'.

Bishop E. R. Hassé, President of the Moravian Church in Great Britain and Ireland, will visit Canada next month.

George Terrill, Unionist member of Parliament for Wiltshire, has resigned as a member of the Parliamentary committee which is investigating the speculation in Marconi shares.

The Berlin, Ont., Library Board will make application to Andrew Carnegie for another grant of \$25,000 with which to build two wings to the Public Library.

A record catch of nine tons of whitefish was taken in the nets at Port Stanley. The bulk of the catch was shipped to Chicago.

A sensation was caused in the Seine, Paris, prison, where three motor bandits are awaiting execution by the discovery made of the preparations to follow Carquay's example and commit suicide.

Calgary Liberals selected Rev. John MacDougall to stand in Centre Calgary riding, filling the place made vacant by the resignation of O. G. Devonish. Dr. MacDougall went to what is now Alberta in 1860.

Both Port Dalhousie lighthouses were illuminated for the first time this season. They will be kept lighted every night from now on.

Thomas Q. Seabrooke, a well-known comic opera comedian for 20 years, died in a Clark street hotel, Chicago, after a brief illness. He had been in ill-health for several years.

The Pere Marquette station at Leamington was robbed. It is believed the robbery was committed by tramps who were on a Pere Marquette freight train.

The jury which considered the case of Thomas Riley, charged at Hamilton with the murder of his wife, saw fit to change the charge to manslaughter, and on conviction Riley was sentenced to serve seven years in Kingston penitentiary.

Bartholomew Leahy, reeve of Douro Township, is dead, aged 62 years. He had been in ill-health since January, when he slipped and fell on the icy pavement when on his way to attend a session of the Peterboro County Council.

John W. Halliwell, an employee of the Briston Carpet Co., Peterboro', on his way home to his lodgings in the southern suburb lost his direction in the darkness and fell into the river. He was rescued still conscious, but died soon after being taken from the water.

Wm. Mathis, 57 years old, a retired farmer, was killed, his wife, Mary, and his daughter, Ruth, 24 years old, were probably fatally injured, and 25 other persons were less seriously hurt by a tornado that passed within a half mile of Sturgeon, Mo. Twenty houses were demolished by the wind.

AUSTRIA WILL ACT

If Demonstration Fails to Move Montenegro.

Vienna, April 7.—Austria-Hungary is determined to act independently against Montenegro unless the naval demonstration on the coast of Montenegro should prove that more serious measures are unnecessary to enforce the will of Europe, according to the newspapers of the Austrian capital, which are apparently inspired.

The Neue Freie Presse adds that the City of Scutari must belong to the future state of Albania, with or without the consent of Europe.

The Reichspost declares that if Russia prefers to see things arranged otherwise the whole work of the ambassadorial conference in London will be null and void.

It is stated here that during the recent fighting in the vicinity of Scutari the Montenegrin and Serbian besieging armies lost about 2,000 killed, and about the same number wounded.

London, April 4.—The Bulgarian troops in front of the Turkish lines at Tchatalja have begun to retire under cover of a series of skirmishes, according to an Exchange Telegraph Company's despatch from Constantinople.

A further despatch to the same agency says that the right wing of the Turkish army at Tchatalja has advanced to Tchinkache and Kestenlik, from which it succeeded in dislodging the Bulgarian troops. The Turks also occupied a number of heights further to the west.

To keep friends treat them kindly; to kill them treat them often.

A FREAK OF THE LAW

Legalizes Trial Marriage for Young N. Y. Girls.

New York, April 7.—Trial marriages for young women under 18 years of age are legal in New York, according to a decision by Supreme Court Justice Conahan, yesterday. If she marries with the consent of her parents and leaves her husband before she attains that age, the present law in effect permits her to come into court and obtain a decree of annulment as a matter of course, he declared. "This is to all intents and purposes providing in such cases for trial marriages," he said, "but it is a condition the remedy for which lies with the Legislature, and not with the court."

The decision was in the case of Mrs. Iva Mundell Coster, who sued to annul her marriage with Norman B. Coster. The justice found that although Mrs. Coster's mother had consented to her marriage, as she was only 17 when she became Coster's wife, she was entitled to maintain an action for an annulment.

SHUT DOWN HARD

On Niagara Falls For Smallpox Leniency.

General Vaccination of the Town is Quarantined.

Niagara Falls, Ont., despatch: Confronted with the threat of the Provincial health authorities to quarantine this city at noon tomorrow if the orders of the District Officer of Health were not carried out, the City Council at a late hour last night decided to issue a general compulsory vaccination order and name a committee to build two quarantine hospitals.

The meeting was called and this action taken following the arrival of an emphatic mandate from the provincial health authorities and backed up by the Ontario Government. The telegram as received late yesterday and read as follows:

"Mayor Cole, Niagara Falls:—

"Please take notice that if your Council does not forthwith carry out the orders of the District Officer of Health respecting smallpox there the Provincial Board will quarantine your city at twelve noon tomorrow.

"J. W. S. MCCULLOUGH, Chief Officer."

Following the resignation Wednesday of T. E. Watson, M. Wimberton and City Health Officer F. W. E. Wilson, three of the five members of the City Health Board, the Council last night appointed Dr. Harris Logan as City Health Officer, and H. W. Hopson, druggist, and B. V. Bradford, merchant, to fill the positions so suddenly vacated. The newly appointed Health Officer has already passed a recommendation through the Council that complete isolation of every infected house be carried out and that all premises be thoroughly inspected at once for any signs of infection. This stringent action really means a great campaign of isolation, vaccination and fumigation against the disease which has gained such a hold here.

The newly organized board will get into action at once, and a meeting will likely be held today.

During the meeting last night startling revelations were made as to the epidemic is treated by some citizens. At the improvised isolation hospital in Stanford Park Fair Grounds small-pox patients were alleged to have led free and easy life and little restriction, if any, was placed upon their movements.

Books, it was said, were brought from the Public Library by friends, read by the patients, then returned, to be put into circulation in other parts of the town.

MORGAN'S BODY ON SHIP.

Have cable: The body of the late J. P. Morgan arrived here today from Rome, and was transferred on board the liner France for transportation to New York.

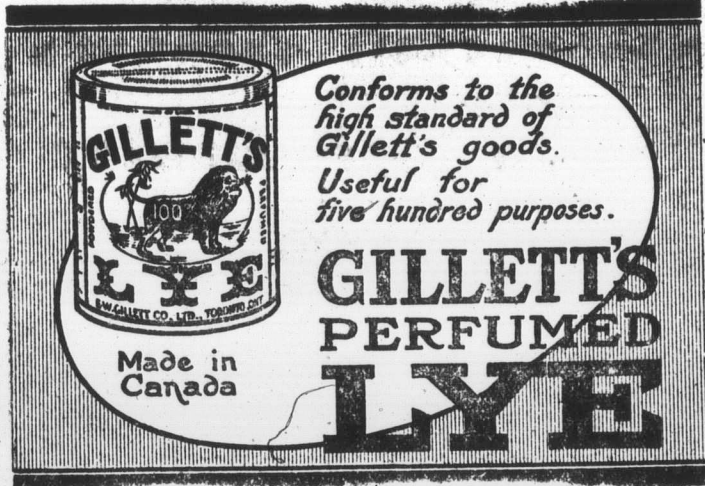
Military honors were accorded during the transfer of the body from the train to the steamer. A battalion of infantry formed an escort, headed by the regimental band, which played Chopin's "Funeral March." The regimental flag, draped with mourning emblems, were carried behind the coffin. A mortuary chapel had been arranged on board the France for the reception of the coffin. It was hung with black velvet, fringed with gold. The ceremony was of the most extreme simplicity, but very impressive.

WHITE SLAVE VICTIMS?

Chicago, April 7.—C. A. DeWoody, chief of the Federal Department of Justice here, was notified yesterday of the alleged disappearance on March 26 of twenty young immigrant women enroute here from New York. They were of a party of 150 men and women, and are said to have been left behind in a small Pennsylvania town, apparently missing their train, and fears were expressed that they have fallen victims to an organized band of "white slavers." Officials refused to divulge the name of the town in which the young women are said to have been stranded. DeWoody will take up the matter with the immigration officials today.

TREASURE ON SANDWICH FARM.

Windsor—despatch: While digging in an old grave pit on the Prince farm near Sandwich, yesterday, Joseph Morenci, a workman, unearthed a moss-covered oak chest containing \$50 in 2-cent pieces. The coins were of United States thirteen-cent design, used nearly a century ago, and showed signs of having been worn and ground for a long time.



Winsome Winnie

CHAPTER XXXII.

There was a small group assembled in the pleasant little sitting room with its open bay window facing the sea, and the summer breeze was coming in, rustling the trailing wreaths of white jasmine drooping from tall vases of white and crimson roses, and floating the clouds of white muslin drapery and their pink silk linings and ribbons, looking so fresh and festive, as they had been newly hung this morning, when the white vases of crimson roses, the exal-cises clusters of pink and white azaleas, the lilies of the valley, and gorgeous crimson, mauve and silver pelargoniums had been added to the adornments of this and the adjoining bed chamber, and resting on brackets, hanging out from between staterettes, reflecting in mirrors, glowing against the white background of satin paper, with its gold and maple mouldings, had transformed the rooms, with their gay wealth of beauty, their drooping silken petals, their velvety green leaves, and their heaven-dyed, tins into pleasant summer bowers.

"It looks fit for a bridal!" Lady Mildred said, with genuine womanly satisfaction in her work.

"Glad!" she cried. "It looks as if I had a spirit, who had worked one grand charm over this old chateau—before so triste."

"What are all the flowers for? Mamma, what are all the flowers for?" his small lordship, Eustace Montrevor, demanded, in intense curiosity.

He had been allowed for these last few days to stay at Tregarthen with his mother, after certain strict warnings as to his behavior; and the unaccustomed influence of her constant presence, as well as that of the mysterious sick lady, who spoke to him so gently, and kissed him so softly, and allowed him to go into her room, had altogether had a most tranquillizing effect on the young gentleman's turbulent spirit.

REPLENISH YOUR BLOOD IN THE SPRING

Just now you are feeling "out of sorts"—not your usual self. You're exhausted at times and cannot devote your real energy to your work. Sleep does not rest you and you wake up feeling "all tired out." Perhaps rheumatism is flying through your muscles and joints, or maybe your skin is disfigured by rashes, boils or pimples. Headaches, twinges of neuralgia, fits of nervousness, irritability of temper and a disordered stomach often increase your discomfort in the spring.

The cause winter has left its mark on you. These troubles are signs that your blood is poor—and warty; that your nerves are exhausted. You must renew and enrich your blood at once and restore tone to your tired nerves, or there may be a complete breakdown. The most powerful remedy for these spring ailments in men, women and children is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, because these Pills cleanse bad blood and strengthen weak nerves.

flourishing and sound to the core, ready to blossom hereafter, and bring forth good fruit, instead of apples of Sodom, grown from the soil of an embittered spirit and an embittered heart.

"Hush!" his mother said. "You must go away now, Eustace."

"Are you going to have a party?" he inquired, wistfully. "Mightn't I say for the party, mamma—stay with Uncle Stephen?"

"Uncle Stephen doesn't want you at the party," Lady Mildred said, a suppressed smile breaking over her face; "he wouldn't have you here on any account. Go away—go away now, my dear." She added, more gently: "There are gentlemen coming upstairs. By-and-by Uncle Stephen will let you in, perhaps."

"There's nobody coming but Uncle Stephen, and the doctor, and a gentleman like a minister," the precocious youngster persisted.

"Oh, yes, there is," said Lady Mildred, with a slight laugh. "There is a new aunt coming."

"A new aunt—your aunt, ma, aunt Vivian?" said his mother. "It is aunt Treddenick."

It was poor, long-suffering, loving Jeanne who had to suffer from the scolding of his young lordship's angry grief at being excluded from the party and his "uncle Stephen's" society, "who would have let him in if he had seen him—he knew Uncle Stephen would," he cried, howling as loudly as he dared, in his disappointment.

"Hush, hush, mon cher! Jeanne ton soother. It is not a party—it is a fête, see you, my little one—a fête—une fête de tristesse, vraiment! There are none of the guests, or the music, or the beautiful roses."

"There are," said Lord Eustace, doggedly. "Mamma had on her blue silk, and the beautiful white thing that she wore at a party one time."

Half an hour afterwards his lordship Eustace Montrevor was more thoroughly convinced than ever—if that were possible of the correctness of his own information and the absurdity of Jeanne's misrepresentation, when, on cautiously and cleverly eluding her vigilance, he rushed upstairs, and softly opening the door of that pretty sitting-room on the first floor, with its rose-colored hangings, crept quietly in.

His mother, Lady Mildred, was wearing her beautiful party-dress of blue silk, with its cloudy over-drapery of white net and Limerick lace, with a bouquet of flowers in her corsage and white gloves. "Uncle Stephen" was in an elegant morning costume, Doctor Luke wore white gloves, so did another bald-headed gentleman with gilded goggles, buttons and gold braid on his coat, and the minister looking gentleman had on the very same long, white gown he wore in church. Even the sick lady was raised up on her pillows, and wearing a large, soft jacket of pale rose satin and cashmere, with a spray of white flowers in a gold clasp, and with her pretty hair, cut so short, in bright little rings, and curls, and a few long, silky, brown ringlets straying on her shoulders, looked almost well, her eyes were so bright and dark, and her white face had such beautiful rosy cheeks, and she was smiling. Indeed, they were all smiling, and the room was all decorated with flowers, and there were heaps of splendid peaches and nectarines on a silver salver, and macaroons and jelly, and a champagne bottle and glasses, of course, it was a party, they were having a party with the sick lady; but where was the new aunt he had heard was coming?

"Oh, my terrible child, what brings you here?" his mother said; but she laughed, and thus encouraged little Eustace to creep farther, getting near little "uncle Stephen" who never found fault with him, or sent him away. "Come, Eustace," Lady Mildred interposed. "Come with me, dear; you cannot stay here."

"Oh, let me stay, Uncle Stephen—let me stay!" Eustace entreated, getting behind "uncle Stephen's" chair, and pushing himself close into the musty curtains of the bed, with surprising audacity. "I stay with you with you and Miss Farelton," he added, as a happy persuasive afterthought; "Miss Farelton will show me pictures—won't you, Miss Farelton?"

"That's not Miss Carolyn, my little one!" his mother interposed, catching him hold of his arm. "Eustace, Eustace! Give a good boy, and you shall sit at luncheon with me."

"Oh, let me stay!" Eustace whimpered, impudently, striving to make any tender demonstration of disobedience to his mother. "I stay with Uncle Stephen and Miss Farelton."

"That's not Miss Carolyn, my boy," said "uncle Stephen" gently, taking one of the sick lady's little white, thin hands, on which glittered a bright thick gold ring. "She is not Miss Carolyn any more; she is your Uncle Stephen's

wife. Kiss her, my little fellow; she is your aunt now."

"That is your new aunt who I told you was coming, Eustace," said his mother, smiling, as she drew the bewildered child away—that is your aunt—Winnie Treddenick, my dear."

And then they all went away out of the beautiful, luxurious, invalid-chamber the father, the physician, the minister, Lady Mildred and her child, the assistants and witnesses of that strange, sad bridal—and left Stephen Treddenick and his wife alone together.

Alone together they spent their lives—the frail, tender-hearted sailor and the brave, tender-hearted woman, who had loved him so faithfully and well. It was a life so strange, so pathetic in its sadness and tenderness, in the burden of deep affliction laid on the husband and his beloved suffering wife, and borne so cheerfully, so patiently, by both in their deep mutual love, as to move to pity and admiring friendship all who ever knew the brave captain of the Chatterbox and his heroic wife, who had lived down her youth and life for him. Even Henry, Lord Montrevor, concluding with some difficulty the messianic of his wife's cousin, and privately informing his intimate acquaintances at the club and elsewhere that he should not wonder at anything Treddenick or Treddenick did—he was always a dutiful, devoted fellow—eventually honored Tregarthen's house with a visit of some ten days in the autumn, and during Lieutenant Carolyn's dinner, with pretty, vain Sarah, his second daughter, radiant in white tulle and peach ribbons, changed his mind totally, declared Carolyn to be a decent fellow, and quite gentlemanly, and Treddenick's wife, as for the frail, little white-faced woman, lying on the sofa upstairs, he said, with a shiver, that she was uncommonly like a little attempted to handle it, but was a little, sweet-faced little creature, and that it was a terrible pity for Treddenick—the poor fellow seemed so fond of his little dying wife.

His wife, Lady Mildred, and his son were with him, and that ten days' visit to the home so sanctified by patient suffering and enduring devotion long taught the worldly-hardened master and the cold wife a lesson which grew more softened in the possibility of a belief in the possibility of a heaven and womanly truth and constancy; and she, gravely, gentler and more patient. Her husband's sincere respect and liking for Stephen, his pity and admiration of Winnie Treddenick, gave them a common ground of friendly feeling and converse; and their child, who as her cousin had urged, should be the bond of union between the father and mother, had ceased at least to be an unhappy cause of discord.

Madam Vivian was rather afraid of both his parents, but whilst he was rather fond of his capriciously indulgent father, he had a child's intense reverential admiration of his beautiful mother. He feared her most, but he would have loved her best had he been permitted.

Madam Vivian, from the hour in which she had learned of her husband's intentions towards the woman who had saved his life—the very worst, in madam's estimation—were to be peddled, realized, and that her former little pet, protegee, companion and amanuensis, her poor little tyrannized-over favorite, whom she used to scold for wearing shabby dresses, and exhort against any attempts at fashion or extravagance in the same breath almost, was to be exalted to a position which she would have awarded to the fairest, wealthiest, best-born of the land—her nephew's wife, the mistress of the old home of the Treddenicks of Tregarthen—from that hour Madam Vivian made no sign or overture of forgiveness, reconciliation or friendship.

In fact, those of her own household and her more intimate friends were well aware that the lady was not the evoking of her haughty displeasure, they must mention not even the names of Carolyn or Treddenick in her hearing.

"They are all one now," she said, in cold scorn; "and I do not care to hear of the Carolyns of Tregarthen. It is a new thing on the earth, and suits neither my ideas nor my inclinations."

Eventually she quitted Roseworthy for an indefinite time, allowing friends of her own to become its tenants—a pleasant, jovial, retired army major; his wife and daughters, who, for their part, cared very little about the story of Stephen Treddenick's misadventure, and having a good deal of kindly curiosity on the subject, were speedily on terms

Offensive Breath Caused Usually By Catarrh

A Simple Remedy Discovered That Cures Without Drugs.

The American people suffer more from Catarrh than from any other disease. It undermines more constitution, and creates more sickness than all other diseases combined. It is, therefore, very dangerous.

You can't successfully treat Catarrh by internal going you must in some way assent a purifying, healing agent through the breathing organs, so that the germs can be reached. This you do every time you inhale Catarrhose. Its rich essences and healing balsams are breathed all through the nose, throat and lungs, and effectively destroy every trace of Catarrh. This is a proven fact.

I endorse Catarrhose because I know of six bad cases of Catarrh, including my own, that it has cured. It is a sensible remedy because it is capable of going where the disease is. I believe it cures quicker than other remedies because it gets sooner to the source of the disease than anything else I know of. I had headaches, bad breath, and much stomach trouble associated with my Catarrh, but they have disappeared since using Catarrhose, which keeps me free from colds, headaches, catarrh and all winter ailments. Otto E. Kramer, Belleville, Ont.

Catarrhose is needed in every home. Large size lasts 2 months, price \$1.00; small size, 50c; trial size, 25c. At all drugstores and druggists, or The Catarrhose Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Canada.

ECZEMA FROM HEAD TO ANKLES

Tortured With Terrible Itching and Burning. Scratched Until Tore Flesh. Lay Awake for Nights at a Time. Used Cuticura Remedies and Found a Cure.

St. Oia, Ontario.—"When I was ten years old I began to be tortured with a terrible itching and burning of the skin, and was told it was eczema. I have had it right along for seven years steady, it getting worse every year. I was affected from head to ankles. It seemed to appear like hives to me, but I would begin to scratch until I tore my flesh. It would always be at its worst at night. I have waked myself up at nights scratching and my fingers would be just stiff and cramped from scratching, so that I would be hardly able to straighten them out. My hair I have suffered! My face months since I first began and I can truthfully say I've found a cure." (Signed) Miss Louise E. Wilson, Dec. 12, 1911.

I would be tortured for months at a time. I was going not only disheveled, but completely disfigured also, but came fortune smiled upon me one day in the summer of 1910 and laid before my eyes an advertisement of Cuticura Remedies. I used them according to directions and after a few applications I began to feel and see relief ahead. It is nearly a month since I first began and I can truthfully say I've found a cure." (Signed) Miss Louise E. Wilson, Dec. 12, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post to: Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 333, Boston, U. S. A.

How to Conquer Rheumatism at Your Own Home

If you or any of your friends suffer from rheumatism, kidney disorders or excess of uric acid, causing lameness, backache, muscular pains; stiff, painful swollen joints, pain in the limbs and feet; dimness of sight, itching skin or frequent uric acid in the urine, I write you to send for a generous Free Trial Treatment of my well-known, reliable Chroclure, with references and full particulars by mail. (This is no C. O. D. scheme.) No matter how many may have failed in your case, let me prove to you, free of cost, that rheumatism can be conquered. Chroclure succeeds where all else fails. Chroclure cleanses the blood and removes the uric acid that makes you feel that life is worth living. Please tell your friends of this liberal offer, and send to-day for large free packages to MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 8, Windsor, Ont.

SMOKING A BENEFIT.

Experiments Show Tobacco Prevents Disease.

It is not surprising to learn that tobacco smoke is inimical to the activity of micro-organisms since it contains, among many other things, pyridin, which has been shown to be a powerful germicide.

Definite experiments, says the Lancet, have recently been made which show that tobacco smoke rapidly destroys in particular the comma bacillus of cholera. A good many years ago it was reported by the senior medical officer of Greenwich workhouse that the tobacco smoking inmate enjoyed comparative immunity from epidemics, and tobacco smoking was believed to have had a disinfectant action in case of cholera and other infectious diseases.

Again, during a cholera epidemic at Hamburg it was reported that not a single workman engaged in the cigar factory in that city was attacked by the disease. Later it was stated that among a body of 5,000 cigarmakers only eight cases and four deaths from cholera occurred.

Subsequent experiments proved that tobacco smoke destroyed the bacilli of Asiatic cholera as well as pneumonia, and there was some evidence also that tobacco smoke was preventive of some forms of nasal catarrh. It is interesting to note that pyridin is official in the French pharmacopoeia, and in France it has been employed in the form of inhalation in asthma, emphysema and angina pectoris, and mixed with peppermint in diphtheria.

Excessive tobacco smoking, of course, may easily give rise to constitutional effects which diminish the resisting power of the body to disease, in which case it is probable the habit would afford not only no protection but an opening for invasion.

Are You Droopy, Tired, Worn Out?

Here is Good Advice to All Who Feel as If Their Vigor and Life Had All Oozed Away.

This Condition Can be Quickly Cured by a Good Cleansing Medicine.

"Your experience is probably somewhat similar to that described by Mr. J. T. Fleming in the following letter from his home in Lebanon: 'I think I must have the most sluggish sort of a liver. In the morning my mouth was bitter, and that foul, soft feeling that tells you, 'No breakfast needed here this morning.' A cup of coffee would sort of brace me up, but in two hours I was disposed to quit work, all energy having oozed out of me. Supper consisted of only good meat, and I ate it didn't digest very well, for I don't to bed the hard. A friend of mine put me wise to Dr. Hamilton's Pills. I think they must have taken hold of my liver, perhaps my stomach, too, because at the very start they made things go right. Look at me how not sleepy in the daytime, but peeling for the night's sleep, and getting an out of the ordinary amount. That's what Dr. Hamilton's Pills have done for me—have rebuilt and rejuvenated my entire system.'"

To keep free from headaches, to feel young and bright, to enjoy your meals, to sleep sound, and look your best, nothing can help like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c per box, five packages, \$1.00, at all druggists and stockholders, or to postpaid from The Catarrhose Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Canada.

Split 40 Cords At Age of 85

Thankful to the Medicine That Gave Him Ability For the Task.

A VERY INTERESTING CASE.

Few men of eighty-five years of age can boast of much else but poor health and failing strength. And such was the condition of Mr. Beaj. Marsh, who is known to every soul in the neighborhood of his home at Lime Lake, Ont.

"Quite unsolicited," writes Mr. Marsh, "I wish to say how I have been both cured for years with stomach trouble. I tried everything I could think of without benefit. I was terribly afflicted with swelling and gas, and had much distress between meals. I tried everything I could think of, but without benefit. Then I was recommended Nerviline. My but Nerviline did me a power of good—made a new man of me, so that within the last three weeks I have been able to split about forty cords of atwood wood. I will always stick to Nerviline and will always recommend it, and would like to meet anyone and convince them if in doubt as to what Nerviline has done for me."

For sour stomach, nausea, belching of gas, cramps, and sudden sickness at night, nothing is more helpful in the home; nothing saves so much pain and distress as Nerviline. Large family size bottles, 50c.; small size, 25c., at all drugstores and druggists, or The Catarrhose Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

IF YOUR HAIR IS RED.

The woman who would appear well should give due consideration to the subject of the colors that suit her best, and a safe rule in this is to select the colors that serve as a successful foil to her hair.

For outdoor winter wear black is undoubtedly the best for the red-haired women. After black some very dark shade of a color may be chosen—provided it is not red. If blue is selected, navy blue is advised; if brown, a deep seal brown, for all crude bright colors, by their sharp contrasts, mar instead of enhancing the beauty of the hair.

Beautiful colors may be selected by the red-haired woman for evening wear. Pale lovely greens of the Nile or lily leaf tints—the more delicate the tone the more effective—a very pale blue or a stone gray. Blue gray is to be avoided, as should rose-lark pink and coral and cherry. The two last can be worn in moderation by the woman whose hair is a very rich auburn.

HER SYMPATHY MAKES HER SPEAK

DAME MAYER TELLS HOW SHE FOUND A CURE IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Suffered for Three Years From Rheumatism, Headache, Palpitation and Bright's Disease—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Her Kidneys and Made Her Well.

Huberdeau, Argenteuil Co., Que., April 7.—(Special)—"I am always glad to tell of my cure, because I sympathize with others who may be suffering as I did."

So says Dame Joseph Mayer, well known and highly respected here. "For three years I was a very sick woman. Rheumatism, headache, palpitation of the heart, and Bright's disease were my succession of troubles, but Dodd's Kidney Pills cured them all. I used twenty-four boxes to complete my cure, but they certainly made me well."

"I will never be without Dodd's Kidney Pills in the house."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cured Dame Mayer's illness because they are all caused by diseased kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure diseased kidneys, and with cured kidneys straining the seeds of disease out of the blood, the rheumatism, Bright's disease, headache, and palpitation of the heart are bound to disappear.

You never heard of a case of kidney disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills would not cure.

HINDOS WORK WITH THEIR TOES.

Manual skill is confined to no particular quarter of the globe, but the ability to use the toes in various ways to assist in the work of the hands is a peculiarity of the Hindoos. In the native quarters of many parts of India it is no uncommon sight to behold a butcher seize two with a stroke of his knife held between the first and second toes.

Sometimes the Indian shoemaker uses no last, but turns the unfinished shoe with his feet, while his hands are busily engaged in shaping it. Then, too, the carpenter holds with his great toe the board as it is cutting, and the wood-turner jangles his tools as skillfully with his toes as he does with his hands.

Scientific men who have given this matter study assure us that the use of the feet and toes as aids to the hands and fingers in labor is not the result of mere practice. Some authorities venture to suggest that the skillful use of the toes by Hindos is due to the fact that the Indian foot is quite different from the western foot in anatomical conformation. It appears that the Hindo ankle and the articulation of the bones of the foot permit of considerable lateral motion. Also the toes possess an extraordinary mobility; the great toe can be moved freely in all directions, and the first and second toes are separated by a wide space, sometimes as much as five-eighths of an inch across at the base of the toes and two inches at their extremities.

Furthermore, the Hindo hip articulation is peculiar in a circumstance that makes easier the use of the toes in handling objects, since the Hindo may sit in a squatting posture much more comfortably than the occidental.

Using the toes of Hindos in the work of the feet and toes; but this is not, as might be supposed, the result of the custom of using the toes in the work of the hands. The Hindo toes are not so long as those of the American Indian, and the toes of the Hindo are not so thick as those of the American Indian. The toes of the Hindo are not so long as those of the American Indian, and the toes of the Hindo are not so thick as those of the American Indian.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers heal up; the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and mental systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. You feel yourself a man and your marriage cannot be a failure. Don't let quacks and fakirs rob you of your hard earned dollars.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT THREATENED WITH PARALYSIS



Peter E. Summers relates his experience: "I was troubled with Nervous Debility for many years. I lay in bed for days, and was very despondent and didn't care whether I worked or not. I imagined everybody who looked at me guessed my secret. Imaginative dreams at night weakened me—my back ached, had pains in the back of my head, hands and feet were cold, tired in the morning, poor appetite, fingers were shaky, eyes blurred, hair loose, memory poor, etc. Numbness in the fingers set in and the doctor told me I feared paralysis. I took all kinds of medicines and tried many first-class physicians, were an expense of \$100 for three months, but received little benefit. I was induced to consult Drs. Kennedy & Kennedy, though I had lost all faith in doctors. Like a drowning man I commenced the New Method Treatment and it saved my life. The improvement was like magic—I could feel the vigor going through the nerves. I was cured mentally and physically. I have sent them many patients and continue to do so."



BEFORE TREATMENT AFTER TREATMENT
Doctors. Like a drowning man I commenced the New Method Treatment and it saved my life. The improvement was like magic—I could feel the vigor going through the nerves. I was cured mentally and physically. I have sent them many patients and continue to do so.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

We treat and cure VARICOSE VEINS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD AND URINARY COMPLAINTS, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES and all Diseases peculiar to Men.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows: **DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.** Write for our private address.

A 'CROSS COUNTER TALK



Customer: "What constitutes good paint?"
Dealer: "Good paint depends on the materials used, the process of manufacture, and the skill of the painter—no more, no less."
"Sherwin-Williams Paint, Prepared, is good paint—the best paint, in fact, that can be made. No care or detail is lacking in its manufacture. The materials employed are of the highest quality and are properly put together by experienced paint makers. The linseed oil—the vital part of paint—used in S.W.P. is made especially by the S-W. Co. in their own mill. The pigments are selected with greatest care and scrupulously tested. The tinting colors are the products of the Company's own dry color works. And the mills used for grinding and mixing are designed and made in the machine shops of the Company. They embody the most advanced ideas in paint making. With such high quality materials, such care and attention, S.W.P. must be and is good paint all the way through."

Everything in Shelf and Heavy Hardware

Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Etc.

E. J. PURCELL, Athens

AN OUTLAWED CANINE.

Timid by Day, Coyote Can Fight Well When Cornered.

Skulking along the hillside, or sneaking through the canyon, the coyote is a lonely, rather pitiful figure in the light of day, hated and humiliated, despised and despoiled, hunted and shot at, with a price upon his head, an outlaw without redress. But when the darkness of night has settled over the land, then does he gather courage as he prowls along the trails or through the brush, taking his station on a hilltop, he yelps and howls defiance at the ranchman's answering dogs, at the ranchman himself and his men, and all whom in the light of day he has so feared, but whom he now challenges and mocks in the safety of the dark night hills. So vociferous, so malicious, so preposterous is his clamor that the listener is led to believe that there is a dozen or more of him voicing his independence, his contempt and his resentment, instead of one lone, solitary animal who but a few hours before feared to raise his voice above a whisper.

The coyote is a species of wolf, evidently a link between the wolf and the dog. He has the cunning of the wolf, the intelligence of the dog, and in spite of his reputation as a coward, he has the courage to put up a good fight when cornered. He is exceedingly fleet of foot and makes a gallant fight with teeth and claws, and some, if not all, of the dogs will learn that they have no mean adversary to contend with.

At one time, some years ago, the coyote was hunted by horsemen and hounds, as the fox is hunted in other places. Packs of fine greyhounds were kept for that purpose, though hounds were also used. In recent years the cutting up of a great deal of territory into small ranches, and the building of towns and villages has put an end to organized coyote hunts with horses. Near the towns the coyote stays well back in the hills during the daytime and only descends into the valleys when darkness has obscured the land and he may in its friendly shelter enter the precincts of man unnoticed. Then is he stealthy, making no noise, for he realizes his danger, and knows that if he would be safe he must be quiet.

Stern From Above the Clouds.

The view of a stormcloud from above is one of the most striking sights which can be seen by mortal man. A storm viewed from above the clouds has the appearance of ebullition. The upper surface of the cloud is bulged upward and outward and has the resemblance of a vast sea of boiling, upheaving snow. Immediately above the stormcloud the air is not so cold as it is in the cloud itself. The falling of the rain can be distinctly heard, making a noise like a waterfall over a precipice. The thunder heard above a stormcloud is not loud, and the flashes of lightning appear like streaks of intensely white light on the gray colored vapor.

A Banknote 4,001 Years Old.

Banknotes have been current in Europe only within the last three centuries, but the Chinese have used them for over 4,000 years. The Asiatic museum at St. Petersburg has acquired a banknote issued in Peking in the year 2900 B.C., in many respects similar to those now in use. It is a thick white paper inscribed in blue ink, with the number of the note, the name of the bank and the date of issue, the cashier's signature and the value in words as well as in figures. In addition the following sage counsel is engraved round the border: "However much you may possess, strive to be thrifty."

Agreed With Her.

After an all night session with the boys, a husband wended his way home, arriving there at about 5 a.m. He found his wife waiting for him in the dining room, the confusion of furniture indicated that she had been having an unhappy time.

"This is a nice time for you to be coming home," snapped the wife.
"Yes," admitted the erring husband; "it's a lovely morning."
"I haven't slept a wink this blessed night!" with a severe look.
"Neither have I," said the husband.

Why a Cat's Eyes Shine in the Dark.

A cat's eyes shine in the dark not because they produce light, but because they reflect all the light that may reach them. If the cat is in a totally dark room one cannot see its eyes; it is only when there is at least a glimmer of light that these glow. The cat's eyes is a powerful lens with a reflector behind. This gathers the rays and concentrates them in a horizontal beam. It is possible that these shining eyes exercise a sort of hypnotic fascination over mice and rats.

Properly Situated.

"They may say what they like against him," said the convicted one's defender, "but his heart is in the right place."
"Yes," assented the other, "and so is the rest of him for a few years."

The Primer of Love.

See the young woman. Is the young woman being suddenly and unexpectedly kissed? Ah, yes! And does the young woman raise a hue and cry? The young woman raises a slight hue, but no cry.

Its Motive Power.

"Human speech is a mighty engine."
"Unless it is run by hot air."

HAREM SYSTEM OF MOROCCO.

Cruelty and Oppression Almost Beyond Human Imagination.

Remarkable revelations of the extent of the Moorish slave trade and of harem life were made recently by Mme. Legay, a French doctor, who lives at Marrakech, Morocco. That place is the centre of Morocco slavery and there is a great slave market authorized and controlled by the Makhzen, the Moorish parliament, thousands of men, women and children are bought and sold like cattle. Babies are frequently torn from the arms of sobbing mothers, who never see them again.

"None can form an idea of the Moorish harem and the number of women concealed behind the walls," says Mme. Legay. "I have seen a single harem of more than 500 women. Monogamy in Morocco, is non-existent, even men of small means possessing sometimes more than 20 wives."
"The Sultan's harem surpasses the imagination. Besides the women he possesses at Fez, he has at Marrakech in reserve more than 3,000 females. The royal harem at Marrakech has a special organization of its own. Each town and each tribe has its debt to pay in women to this modern Minotaur. The women are classed according to their place of origin. They live in groups in separate pavilions under the control of female wardens. This the contrary of female population is constantly added to by the contributions from Kaidis who have offended the Sultan and wish to propitiate him."
"I can personally testify to the silent misery of the poor creatures who swarm in the Moorish harems and who revolve in a cruel treatment they undergo for the smallest offences. They have absolutely no real protection from the most savage treatment. They have no work to do except in the case of domestic servants, and in accordance with Moorish traditions, receive no education. There lives an endless round of unbroken monotony, wherefrom to my knowledge, they suffer cruelly. It is the duty of France as soon as possible to abolish slavery in Morocco. Then the harems will be deprived of the supply of women and will disappear gradually, as was the case in Algeria."

Better Than the "Verses."

Children, as a rule, have a natural sense of courtesy, too often misunderstood or depreciated by the unthinking adult. For some strange and incomprehensible reason the child who is brusque and blunt is apt to be dubbed "natural," while the budding man or woman of gentle tact and sweet politeness sometimes is discouraged by the prevailing belief that the simplest must be imitative. Yet the simplest "little citizens" not infrequently rise to an unexpected or trying situation with surprising, but quite untutored, gifts and grace. A pretty little tale is told, for instance, of the time when the present Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy was the lovely young bride of the youthful crown prince.

Her majesty, passing through one of the hill towns, was accorded the usual reception by the residents. A little boy was to present the usual bouquet, and he, coming of fine literary family, had been taught a brief poem offering graceful praise of the princess. But when the moment came for delivering flowers and verses the little fellow, overcome by nervousness or some similar emotion, stood mutely gazing at the great lady, saying never a word. After a few moments the sympathetic princess, seeking to relieve the situation, extended her hand for the flowers.

The little fellow, waking to life suddenly, yielded them gracefully, explaining confidentially the while: "There were verses to be said, but you are so beautiful that I can't remember a line!"

Greedy Dogfish.

A story is going the rounds in which four anglers were occupied with one fish, a big mackerel. It took the bait of one of them and then proceeded to entangle the four lines, so that it seemed there were four fish. I dare say it came in for some hard sayings when the truth was made manifest. But it is not uncommon for a fish to take two different baits. I have known it to happen with both perch and pike. Dogfish, of course, will often do it. In fact, I doubt if there is a limit to the number of baits a dogfish would take if you only gave him the baits and the time and the opportunity.—London Telegraph.

A Rapid Heart Beat.

Along with many other discoveries of greater or less importance scientific men have proved the law that the rapidity of the heart beat is in inverse ratio to an animal's size. Thus in a man it is about seventy-two to the minute, whereas in the elephant it is only thirty, and in the horse forty. The dog's pulse, on the other hand, counts about ninety beats to the minute, and the rabbit's over 150. Most remarkable of all, the heart pulsations of a mouse have recently been counted and recorded by an ingenious machine and found to number nearly 700 every minute.

Easy Way.

An attendant at a certain institute for the deaf and dumb was undergoing a point-of-view rapid fire inquisition at the hands of a female visitor.
"But how do you summon these poor mutes to church?" she asked finally, with what was meant to be a pitying glance at the inmates near by.
"By ringing the dumb bells, madam," retorted the exasperated attendant.—London Answers.

Corrected.

Teacher—What are parallel lines?
Micky Mulberry, what are you grinning at?
Micky Mulberry—"Scuse me, Miss Sharpe, but any loidy might make de same mistake. Yer means parallel bars, don't yer?"

The Word "Cab."

The word "cab," which is a contraction of "cabriolet," was not used until 1823.

Spring or Easter Term

Our Spring or Easter Term will open March 25th. A splendid time to commence a business course and spend a few months in our beautiful little city. Our courses are specially adapted to present day requirements, and our graduates are immediately introduced into the very best commercial circles. Send for our catalogue.

Brockville Business College

BROCKVILLE — ONTARIO

W. T. ROGERS,—PRINCIPAL

N.B.—Enrollments for spring term can be made up till April 14th.

THE ATHENS REPORTER

... OFFICE ...

Poster Printing

Our job printing department is specially well fitted for all kinds of poster work. Orders for entertainment bills promptly filled at very reasonable prices. If you contemplate holding a concert or social it will pay you to get our figures before placing your order.

Commercial Work

Bill-heads, statements, letter heads—business forms of all kinds at lowest rates.

Society Printing

Wedding Stationery—latest type designs—you should see these goods. Calling cards of finest quality.

We will be pleased to assist in arranging copy for any kind of advertising. Call and see what we can do for you.

The Reporter, Athens.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Change in Time Mar. 31

The a.m. train for Ottawa now leaves at 7:00 o'clock instead of 7:10. No change in the other trains on Brockville Branch.

Settlers' Special Trains to the Canadian West every Tuesday if sufficient traffic offers.

Colonist Rates

ONE WAY ON SALE DAILY

March 15 to April 15

Vancouver \$51.25
Victoria, Seattle
Spokane,
Portland, Ore.

Los Angeles, \$53.20
San Diego,
San Francisco

For complete information apply to

Homeseekers' 60 Day

Return Excursions to the Canadian West
Every Tuesday. Very low fares.

GEO. E. M'GLADE, CITY AGENT

Brockville City Ticket and Telegraph Office, east corner King St. and Court House Ave.

Agency for all Steamship Lines

LUMBERING and SAW-MILLING

I am installing a New Mill near Athens

and am now in a position to guarantee the best of good work.

Custom sawing will be given prompt attention.

I am in the market for the purchase of all kinds of logs. Arrangements for sale and delivery may be made now.

WOOD—Orders will be taken for 1,000 cords of wood. Will begin delivering with first sleighing.

SHINGLES—When you want shingles, learn what we have to offer.

F. BLANCHER, Athens

FREE TO FUR SHIPPERS

The most accurate, reliable and only Market Report and Price List of its kind published.
"The Shubert Shippers"
Mailed FREE to those interested in Raw Furs
SEND US YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL-TOWN
It's not a Trapper's Guide, but a publication issued every two weeks, which gives you reports of what is doing in all the Markets of the World in American Raw Furs. This information is worth hundreds of dollars to you.
Write for it—FREE—IT'S FREE
A. B. SHUBERT
The Largest House in the World dealing exclusively in American Raw Furs
25-27 W. Michigan St., Dept. 122CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills
A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the reproductive portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at 15¢ a box, or three for \$10. Mailed to any address. The Keebrell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL.
COR. GARDEN AND PINE ST
BROOKVILLE
PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

DR. T. F. ROBERTSON
COR. VICTORIA AVE AND PINE ST. BROOKVILLE ONT.
EYE, EAR, THROAT AND NOSE.

J. A. MCBROOM
Physician and Surgeon
X-Rays and Electricity employed in treatment of cancer and chronic diseases
COURT HOUSE SQUARE - BROOKVILLE

DR. G. H. R. HAMILTON
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR
OFFICE HOURS—12.30-2.30 p.m. 8.30-9.00 p.m.
ATHENS

DR. G. J. STEPHENS, V. S.
Experienced Veterinary
Main Street Athens
Next Karley & Parcell's Hardware Store
ell Phone Rural Phone

Fire Insurance

E. J. PURCELL.

AGENT for the Royal, Monarch, Waterloo Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. Risks promptly effected.
Office and residence, Henry Street, Athens

Do You Realize

the money you can make selling fruit trees? The present season for Nursery stock is the greatest in the history of the business. Everybody who has the land is planting or preparing to plant.

We Want Now

for Fall and winter months a reliable man to sell in Athens and surrounding district. Good pay, exclusive territory, and all the advantages in representing an old established firm. Over 600 acres under cultivation. Established 35 years. Write
PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto, Ontario

Electric Restorer for Men
Pho-phono restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphono will make you a new man. Price \$3 a box, or two for \$5. Mailed to any address. The Sobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

MADAM LAVAL'S
Cotton Root Compound Tablets
A RELIABLE REGULATOR
These Pills are compounded with the greatest care from the most reliable remedies known to science; such as are being used with much success by the most celebrated physicians known. They are a specific for the distressing disorders to which the female constitution is liable.
Price \$2 a box, No. 2 (much stronger), \$3 a box. Sold at all drug stores, or by mail from The Laval Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

Agent Wanted

FOR
ATHENS

to sell for the "The Old Reliable"

Fonthill Nurseries

Orders now being taken for Spring delivery 1913. Prospects bright for the season's trade.

Experienced necessary. We instruct our salesmen how to sell Fruit Stocks in the country and Ornamental trees in the town.

START NOW and have your territory reserved. Weekly pay. Free Outfit. Write for terms.

STONE and WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries
Toronto - Ontario

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HARRISON & ROBERTS, Patent Attorneys, 300 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$3 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office 55 St. St. Washington, D. C.

PATENTS
PROMPTLY SECURED

In all countries. ADVICE.

A CURIOUS COURT

It is Held Annually When France Pays Tribute to Spain.

PRICE OF AN ANCIENT PEACE.

After More Than Five Centuries Three Calves Are Still Humbly Presented Each Year to the Haughty Descendants of the Victorious Spaniards.

Every year there takes place in the Pyrenean highlands a remarkable feat. It is held at the boundary stone of San Martin, which separates the French valley Baraton from the Spanish valley of Roncal. Every year the representatives of the French peasants assemble there in order to pay the Spaniards a tribute, which consists of three calves of the same age and the same color, and the delivery of the calves is accompanied by ceremonies which sufficiently indicate that the old inhabitants of the Roncal valley were once victorious over their neighbors.

At 9 o'clock in the morning the mayors of the various villages in the Baraton valley, bravely adorned with their blue, white and red scarfs of office, march up to the boundary stone. In front of the column walks a lad, with a pike, from the point of which flutters a little white pennon as a gage of peace. The three calves are dragged in the rear of the procession at the end of long ropes. Calves and scarfs take up their position by the stone and await the arrival of the Spaniards.

They are soon visible in the distance. In front walks a man clad in sheepskins, who waves a red pennon at the end of a pike as a sign of war. Behind him walks the alcalde of Isaba, the principal village in the valley of Roncal, and following him come the alcaldes of the other villages, their staffs of office in their hands. The bulk of the procession consists of shepherds, stern looking fellows armed with old sabers and matchlocks.

The alcalde of Isaba is all glories to behold in a long black garment fastened by gold buttons, a tall white ruff, tight fitting knee breeches, red silk stockings and buckled shoes. A sombrero covers his head, and in his hands he holds the staff adorned with silver knobs, the emblem in Spain of magisterial dignity.

As soon as the Spaniards reach the rendezvous the alcalde of Isaba steps to the front and addresses them in solemn ceremonial style:
"Are you come to pay tribute and swear friendship according to old custom and tradition?"
"That is the reason of our coming," answer the French.

Then the two standard bearers approach the boundary stone and lay their pikes crosswise upon it. After a few moments the Spaniard takes his up again, sticks it into French soil and then places it as before on the stone. On the cross formed by the two shafts the representatives of the two valleys swear to keep the peace with loyal mind.

Then follows the delivery of the three calves to the Spaniards. They are examined by a veterinary surgeon and accepted, after which all present take up their stations under a shady oak, and, following the example of the good St. Louis of France and Alfonso the Wise of Spain, the alcalde of Isaba enthrones himself among the garished roots of the oak and proceeds to act as a magistrate.

Shepherds and neatherds pass before him and prefer their international complaints. The judge listens to both sides, bids them bring forward their witnesses and delivers judgment without delay, inflicting a fine on one, awarding compensation to another, punishing one and affording satisfaction to his victim.

After all the quarrels are settled the alcalde undertakes the appointment of the pasture-guardians for both valleys, so that he enjoys even greater authority in the township of Baraton than the president of the republic himself. Finally, they all betake themselves to Spanish soil, where a Homeric feast is set out, and till into the night the banquet goes on, the descendants of the old warlike mountain peoples drinking together in brotherly unity in commemoration of the conclusion of the peace of 1375 and the installation of the above ceremonies.

About 300 years after this treaty had been made the French began to refuse to pay the tribute, but after some negotiations they consented to continue it. In more modern times they tried to get the tribute commuted to a sum of money, but the Spaniards declined, but agreed to forego the firing of guns in the direction of France as being a wound to French amour propre.—London Spectator

Hard Luck.
Maud Heatrix has lost twenty pounds lately but new gowns are perfect success. Her sweetheart proposed to her last night but she rich uncle died yesterday and left her a million, and now she has to go to his funeral today and try to look up—Harper's Bazar.

Making Antiques.
An expert cabinetmaker can take a new piece of furniture and make it look as if it was 200 years old—and so can the average small boy.—Chicago News

Hasn't Been Made.
"Do you give your wife all the money she wants?"
"There isn't that much."—Washington Star.

What is the best remedy for what is known to be perpetually.—Dr. Johnson.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

An adjourned session of the village council was held on Saturday evening. A By Law was passed authorizing an overdraft at the Merchants Bank for \$1000.

Orders were passed for payment of the following accounts:—
Karley & Parcell, hardware \$ 1.40
Athens Reporter, advertising 27.70
A. M. Eaton, groceries.... \$ 4.45
J. P. Lamb & Son, drugs... 6.80
J. H. Auckland, care of fire hall 5 00

Mr Norman C. Brown addressed the council on the subject of improving the south ward drain, pointing out that immediate action was required to drain cellars along its course.

Mr E. Duffield also spoke along the same line, urging that the council take action to drain his cellar.

Mr Wm Yates outlined a proposition for the electric lighting of the village and will present the matter in a concrete form at a future meeting of the council.

Council adjourned.
G. F. Donnelly,
Village Clerk.

EDUCATIONAL REFORMS

The following are some of the things that the Ontario Educational Association will ask the Government to do:

To lighten the elementary curriculum.
To disapprove of "Movies."
To restrict sale of cigarettes to small children.

To consult the Educational Association before the (issuance) of text books.
To rearrange the Public School Speller.

To supply better maps.
To make manual training and domestic science compulsory.
To redistribute of grants to rural schools.

Order that School Boards should pay teachers' expenses to the O. E. A. convention.

To increase the number of public school representatives on the Advisory Council.

To pass new requirements for public school Inspector's certificates.

The public school section demonstrated its resentment of the printing of comic sections in the Canadian Press, and characterized it as demoralizing.

Seizure of Immature Veal

(Morisburg Herald)
Dr. W. E. Crain, medical officer of health at Crayler, has been recently performing some excellent work in the carrying out of the new Health Act. For some time it has been a matter of notoriety that quantities of immature veal have been shipped from stations in that vicinity for human consumption. Recently Dr. Crain seized 1,000 lbs. of this meat at Berwick station. The doctor consulted with Dr. Maloney, District Officer of Health, Cornwall. The charge was laid against a Mr Page of Crayler. The means of shipment was somewhat original. All the meat portions of the animal were stripped from the bones and shipped in barrels. The plea put forward by the defendant was that this was intended for poultry feed. The provisions in the new Health Act, which requires those having such immature meat in their possession to prove that it was not for human consumption, enabled a conviction to be secured, as the defendant was unable to prove that the shipment was not intended for human consumption.

Mr James Pollock, J. P., tried the case at Crayler and imposed a fine of \$25 and costs and ordered the immediate destruction of the meat seized.

CAINTOWN

Sugar making this year, so far, has been very slow and poor.

School opened on Monday with a good attendance, and Miss Boyd as teacher.

Mr Earnest Tennant returns this week to the North-West.

Mr Gordon and Miss Gladys Brown spent their Easter holidays at their home here.

Mrs James Eligh spent last week visiting friends near Ottawa.

Mr Arthur Kelley has opened and commenced work in the Caintown Cheese Factory for this year.

Miss Beatrice Dickey of Athens High School, spent Easter at her home here.

Mr Eli Hayes had the misfortune to get one bone of his right arm broken, during the ice storm, by the falling of a limb from a tree.

Mr and Mrs B. B. Graham spent Saturday and Sunday visiting friends at Glenn Buell.

Miss Alice Tennant has returned to her School.

Mrs Nancy Tennant has gone to Guelph to visit her daughter, Mrs. R. R. Graham.

In future every driver of a motor-car in the Province must carry a license and be prepared to produce it when asked to do so by officers of the law.

Concrete is the cheapest building material

WHETHER for a silo, a mill-house, or a million bushel grain elevator, concrete is the most economical building material in use today. Concrete never requires repair, and the saving in repair-expense alone makes the greater economy of using concrete more apparent every day. The cost of other building materials is constantly increasing. The cost of concrete is being reduced.

Canada Cement

which Canadian farmers use, with their own sand, stone and gravel to make concrete, is the only ingredient you have to buy. We have, by reason of our large output and scientific methods, been able to bring the price of "Canada" Cement so low that it is within the reach of everyone.

An increase in demand results in a greater economy of production, and when conditions have warranted it, we have, from time to time, shared this saving with the consumer by reducing the price of Canada Cement. This demand will continue to increase—as fast as farmers learn of concrete's superiority over other materials.

When you buy cement, see that you get "Canada" Cement; by so doing you will assure the complete success of all your concrete work. Send a post card for our book "What the Farmer Can do With Concrete." It is free.

There is a Canada Cement dealer in your neighborhood.

Canada Cement Company Limited



Montreal

Notice To Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of Isaac Cryderman Alguire, late of the Village of Athens in the County of Leeds, Gentleman, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the "Statutes of Ontario" I. George V., Chapter 26, Sec. 55, and amending Acts, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Isaac Cryderman Alguire, who died on or about the third day of March, 1913, are required on or before the 26th day of April, 1913, to send by post prepaid or deliver to T. R. Beale of the Village of Athens, Solicitor for Hermon Rufus Knowlton and Laura Ann Alguire the executors of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, if any held by them.

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

Dated at Athens the 26th day of March, 1913.
T. R. BEALE
Solicitor for the said Executors

Notice To Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of Lucy Ann Taber, late of the Village of Athens in the County of Leeds, Widow deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Statutes of Ontario," I. George V., Chapter 26, Sec. 55 and amending Acts, that all creditors and others have claims against the estate of the said Lucy Ann Taber, who died on or about the second day of February, 1913, are required on or before the 26th day of April 1913, to send by post prepaid or deliver to T. R. Beale of the Village of Athens, Solicitor for the executors of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any held by them.

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

Dated the 26th day of March, 1913.
T. R. BEALE, Athens, Ont.
Solicitor for Walter J. Taber and Wesley T. Towris, Executors.

B.W. & N. W. HARDWARE

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

	GOING WEST	
	No. 1	No. 8
Brookville (leave)	9.35 a.m.	8.45 p.m.
Lyn	10.05 "	4.00 "
Seeleys	*10.15 "	4.07 "
Forlinton	*10.35 "	4.18 "
Elbe	*10.42 "	4.23 "
Athens	11.00 "	4.30 "
Soperton	*11.20 "	4.46 "
Lyndhurst	*11.27 "	4.52 "
Delta	11.37 "	4.58 "
Elgin	11.57 "	5.12 "
Forfar	*12.05 "	5.18 "
Crosby	*12.18 "	5.23 "
Newboro	12.23 "	5.38 "
Westport (arrive)	12.40 p.m.	5.45 "

GOING EAST

	No. 2		No. 4	
	7.20 a.m.	2.30 p.m.		
Westport (leave)	7.30 "	2.47 "		
Newboro	7.40 "	3.00 "		
Crosby	*7.45 "	3.06 "		
Forfar	7.51 "	3.18 "		
Elgin	8.05 "	3.40 "		
Delta	*8.11 "	3.50 "		
Lyndhurst	*8.18 "	3.59 "		
Soperton	8.35 "	4.30 "		
Athens	*8.42 "	4.36 "		
Elbe	*8.47 "	4.43 "		
Forlinton	*8.58 "	4.54 "		
Seeleys	9.05 "	5.15 "		
Lyn	9.20 "	5.40 "		

*Stop on signal

Canadian Northern Steamship Royal Line For information regarding rates, etc. apply to any of our agents, or write direct to Brookville office.

W. J. CURLE, Sup't

Farmers - and - Builders

Is directed to my stock
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
Paints and Oils
Glass and Putty
Gardening Tools
Spades, Shovels, Forks, etc.

All my goods are of the latest design the product of reliable manufacturers and will give good satisfaction.

Choice line of cutlery and many articles for the household.

We ask only a fair price and invite inspection of the values offered.
Open every evening.

W. G. JOHNSON

SEASONABLE

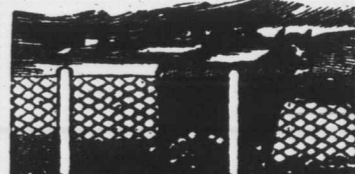
FASHIONS

The latest fashion plates now here. Call and select the style of Suit you want for Winter wear.

LATEST FABRICS

We have in stock a line of new goods of extra value. Leave your order at "The Old Reliable" and you will get garments that will fit well, look well and wear well.

A. M. CHASSELS



SUFFERED With Biliousness and Sick Headache

Calgary, Alberta, July 8, 1911
I was a great sufferer for a long time with Biliousness, Sick Headache and Liver trouble. Nothing seemed to do me any good. I had almost given up in despair when I decided to try

FIG PILLS

After taking about half a box the headaches stopped and my appetite improved. I have just finished the fifth box and feel as well as ever. I can heartily recommend Fig Pills for stomach and liver troubles.

MRS MARY ELLSON

Sold at all dealers in 25 and 50 cent boxes or mailed by The Fig Pill Co., St. Thomas, Ont.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, GRAVEL, GOUT, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, SORES, WOUNDS, AND ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY TRACT.

THE CAUSE OF SUFFRAGETTES
(Rochester Post Express)
If women nowadays were in a great demand for wives as their mothers were, the suffragist movement would be limited now as then to women of the conventional, well-to-do type. The women of today will not do housework except in their home, feeling that her liberty of action is hampered by such employment, and prefers a precarious and less remunerative means of livelihood in office, factory, or shop. Neither will working girls as a rule live in those hotels and boarding houses which offer them superior accommodations and home comforts at the lowest prices on condition that they subject themselves to those restrictions with which a prudent mother surrounds her daughters in their own home. We need no quarrel with this, for it is one of the things that are so, and we must make the best of it, but it indicates with sufficient clearness to eyes which can see that the root cause of the present discontent is that so many women are now denied that freedom of joint-ownership in a home of their own to which they have a right to aspire. Deprived of this, they are bound to keep open road which seem to lead towards it, and insist on a compensating degree of freedom in the management of their own lives.

GRAY HAIR
Dr. Tremaine's Natural Hair Restorative will positively restore gray hair to its natural color and keep it so. IT IS NOT DYE and will not injure the scalp. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. PRICE ONE DOLLAR. Send post paid. Address: THE TREMAIN SUPPLY CO., Dept. 27, Toronto, Ont.

IN THE LAND OF JINGLES.
In the land of Jingles, Where everything must rhyme, The dogs and cats and children, too, Must have a merry time.
The hens will never eat you up, There's never any work to do, But all the work is done.

The swallows and the humming-birds Just have a lovely time In the land of Jingles, Where everything must rhyme.

Any little girl can do the churning with **MAXWELL'S Favorite Churn.**
It makes the smoothest, richest, most delicious butter you ever tasted. The rubber bearings and hand and footwork make churning as easy as turning a crank.
An 8-gallon 15 to 20 gallons. Greater capacity if your dealer does not have this churn and Maxwell's Churn.
David Maxwell & Sons, St. Mary's, Ont.

SQUIRREL BLOCKED TRAFFIC.
A gray squirrel and a kind-hearted motorist today blocked traffic for ten minutes in busy Connecticut avenue, car tracks, stopped, dug it out and set out to eat it. The clinging of the bell did not move him, and the motorist, seeing that the little animal would be killed, stopped his car and went out to shoo him off.
Secretary of the Interior Lane, Senator Henry F. Ashurst, Senator John D. Works and other statesmen aboard the car had to wait. Finally, realizing that he had to get out, he was captured, the squirrel took a fresh hold on his food, scurried across the sidewalk and up the fence enclosing the British Embassy.
Washington, Conn. Philadelphia Record.

WHO WAS THE OTHER?
(Montreal Gazette)
Commissioner Starr, in condemning a Toronto man in the Income Court, who through paying \$2 a day had only given his wife a family \$2 since last June, referred to him as "the second meanest man in the city." The condemnation will make people wonder what kind of a fellow the meanest man is and how he earned the distinction.

We have prepared a folder dealing with one of the most attractive 7% investments in the present market.
COPY MAILED ON REQUEST
NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED
CONFEDERATION LIFE BLDG., - TORONTO, ONT.

BIRDS FAR AT SEA.
Rare Ones Often Caught by Sailors.

The ship's barber of the Atlantic liner Minnetonka has found a new and profitable pastime in catching wandering birds during the voyage across the Atlantic and selling them on his arrival in port. All sorts of birds come aboard at sea, he declared, and many of the rarer specimens find a ready sale.
His chief assistant is a whistling brown linnet, which lures the wanderers aboard from its cage in an open port. When it whistles the vagrant fliers alight on the ship, and presently flutter inside. Then the port is closed and the strange birds are quickly ased and the strange birds are caught hundreds of them, and I supply the London Zoo regularly," said the bird catcher to a representative of the London Evening Standard. "On a recent homeward voyage the linnet lured a snowbird. It was the first one the London Zoo had been able to secure in sixteen years."
"What the birds require when they first alight on a ship is not food but water; and it must be boiled. Gulls follow a ship all the way across the Atlantic and back. American gulls are regular convoys as far as the English Channel, where they desert us to follow a westward bounder home again.
"The English gulls, which are different, having black feet, yellow bellies, and gray-white wings and backs, convey liners over and back in the same way. The gulls like emigrant ships best, because the more passengers there are the greater quantity of scraps is thrown overboard."
"I do not believe the laws against capturing wild birds apply to the high seas, beyond the three mile limit. At any rate it is humanity to care for them, and give them drink, food and medicine when they come aboard exhausted. My birds have brought me good luck, and the passengers are fond of watching them."

"I had a curious experience with a homing pigeon once. It was near Whitby, at which season they hold races here. A carrier flew aboard as we were entering the Channel, struck the mast and was stunned. I cared for it until I thought it was strong enough to fly again, and then turned it loose. The bird, however, came back on board. Again I set it free, and again it returned. This time settling down on a ledge at the stern, where it rested for a time, and finally left us as we neared Dover. It must have been disabled and couldn't fly far."

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

THE FREE TOLLS BILL.
(Buffalo News)
The doctrine of free tolls, of exemption from tolls, is about the most impudent plea that has been put up in the last forty years. Toll is the real word to look at in the case of the tolls. It is complicated further by the express agreement we made with Great Britain when getting her out of the isthmus, that all nations should be treated alike with reference to the use of the canal. Nobody pretends that all nations are treated alike when our own are allowed to go free and others must pay the tolls.
The interpretation of the treaty as meaning that all nations should be treated alike, is what was meant, convince no one who was not convinced in advance and who refuses to be converted. No nation is allowed to go free over the canal, and more was ever thought of until lately in defence of the scheme of giving monopolies to our route over the canal. The true way, as most newspapers suggest who have the right idea, is to kill the bill repealing the obnoxious clause.

AS TIMES CHANGE.
(Washington Star)
"Of course I favor the greatest simplicity," replied Mr. Quabbe. "But what is simplicity? We are getting around to the stage of civilization where an automobile is a commonplace affair, while a coach and horses represent ornate extravagance."
Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

UNCONVENTIONALITIES.
"You're a sort of forty-second cousin of mine, are you? Well, I never lend money to relatives. Close the door as you go out, will you?"
"Thinks the only things I dislike about you are your looks, your actions and your conversations."
"We'd get along most amiably, old chap, if you would hibernate in the winter and go to the north pole in the summer."
"What I admire in you, squinchey, is the easy, natural, unaffected manner in which you can swear to a lie."
"Mistake! I don't wonder that you and Gornley are not friends. He's a gentleman." - Chicago Tribune.

ROUND-UP THE JINGOES.
(Rochester Herald)
Perry Heath finds that England is in a blue funk because of war talk. Established business is good, but new enterprise is dead. It would seem to be pretty near time to have a general round-up of the jingoes on both sides of the Atlantic.

FABRIC CHIC.
It is soft. It is drapable. It may be corded. Cords may go either way. Repps are very high in favor. Crepe de chine are among the leaders. Black satin charmeuse is as good as ever. Flowered fabrics are very dainty or very surprising. These flowered fabrics are to be had in linen and canvas.

SANOL'S ANTI-DIABETES

SANOL is the "RELIABLE CURE" for Gall Stones, Kidney Trouble, Kidney Stones, Bladder Stones, Gravel, Lumbago and all diseases arising from Uric Acid. Price \$1.50.
SANOL'S ANTI-DIABETES is the only remedy which has a record of complete cures of Diabetes. Price \$2.00.
For sale at all leading druggists. Send for free literature.
The Sanol Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Winnipeg, Man.

TRUE WOMEN AFTER ALL.
(Medicine Hat Call)
A labor leader in England has married the lady who controls the fortunes of the International Women's Suffrage League. He is evidently a very brave man or the suffragettes are not the furles some people are apt to imagine them. Indeed these women, as all who know them are aware, are true women after all, and some of them most charming too, their traits of femininity being particularly noticeable.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS ALWAYS DO GOOD
Mother, whether your baby is suffering from indigestion, colic or worms, or from some other form of childhood ailment, you will find Baby's Own Tablets a sure relief. Thousands of mothers use nothing else for their little ones. The Tablets always do good—they can't possibly do harm and are equally good for the newborn babe or growing child. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WHY ELIOT DECLINED.
(Philadelphia Record)
In explanation of ex-President Eliot's refusal to accept the post of Ambassador to the Court of St. James it is said that as a man of simple taste and a delicate stomach accustomed to plain food, he viewed with apprehension the prospect of having to submit to the solid and imposing menus of English dinners. Much has been written condemning Eliot for his simple cooking, his everlasting roast beef and limited variety of vegetables. But this is probably the first time in history that it ever loomed up as a formidable enough to deter a man from accepting a great diplomatic position. Still, no one can blame Dr. Eliot for the simple cooking, his everlasting digestion than a round of hospitable functions in England smelted by a disordered stomach and a rebellious liver.

Home Dyeing Has no terrors for me - It's simply my delight.
Even Professional Dyers can't equal my Perfect Results. That's because I use **DYOLA** ONE DYE - ALL KINDS OF COLORES.
It's the CLEANEST, SIMPLEST, and BEST HOME DYE, one can buy. Why? You don't even have to know what KIND OF Cloth your goods are made of. No mistakes are possible over the color. Send for free color card, Story Booklet, and Booklet giving results of Dyeing over other colors. THE JOHNSON-RICHARDSON CO., Limited, Montreal, Canada.

ANCIENT DENTISTS.
Did Bridge Work 3,000 Years Ago.
A medical authority has just given a number of newly acquired bits of information that would seem to refute the claim made by dentists that modern dentistry is modern. For the achievements of unknown dentists of ancient Egypt and Rome prove the contrary. Just who the dentists were the historians do not appear able to tell us, but the results of their work have proved beyond a doubt that bridge work, on which modern dentistry specially pride themselves, and the most skilled kind, too, was done a thousand years before Christ.
In the tomb of Sidon were found four incisors and two canine teeth in the jaw of a woman that were held together by gold wire - two of the former being transplanted teeth, which might be called crowns in this day, fastened in by gold wires.
In the museum at Cometo, the ancient capital of the Etruscan federation, are to be seen several specimens of bridge work done by riveted bands, of metal. One of these bands supports three artificial teeth and another two artificial teeth, the latter being made from a single ox tooth grooved to imitate the tooth of a human being.
Under the laws of the twelve tables written in Rome 450 B. C., while it was expressly forbidden to bury gold ornaments with the dead, a special exception was made of gold with which the teeth were held together. Martiel, one of the satiric poets of Rome, once referred to the teeth of one woman as dark and the other as white, and explained that one of them had bought her teeth, while the other had her own.

Do Corns Lead to Cancer?
As yet this has not been proved, but interested parties will find nothing better for corns than Putnam's Corn Extractor, 25c at all dealers.

ACCOUNTED FOR.
(New York Sun)
Stella—She seems to have such strange fancies in her mind.
Bella—Well, you see she takes a different husband with her to buy every hat.

RAWTHER GRUESOME.
The Englishman, Who Lost An Arm, Tells A Story.

Stewart Edward White, who had been in Rawther for year on a hunting trip, writes about the rhinoceros in the American Magazine. Following is one of his stories:
"In the Nairobi Club I met a gentleman with one arm gone at the shoulder. He told his story in a slightly bored and uninteresting way, but I was very carefully, and evidently most occupied with neither understanding nor overrating the case. It seems he had been out, and had killed some sort of a buck. While his men were occupied with this, he strolled on alone to see what he could find. He found a rhinoceros that charged viciously, and into which he emptied his gun.
"When I came to," he said, "it was just coming on dusk, and the lions were beginning to grunt. My arm was completely crushed, and I was badly bruised and knocked about. As near as I could remember I was fully ten miles from camp. A circle of carrion birds stood all about me more than 10 feet away, and a great many other were flapping over me and fighting in the air. These last were so close that I could feel the wind from their wings. It was rawther gruesome." He paused and thought a moment, as though weighing his words. "In fact," he added, "in an act of final conviction, 'it was quite gruesome!'"

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

AMATEUR "REFORMERS."
(Montreal Gazette)
The amateur regulators are terrors when they get started. They think they can "reform" everything, although the net result of their work as a rule is to destroy something that everybody knows. They shout of evils that the police and the courts and the clergy and other good-looking workers are constantly combating and keeping in check in a legitimate way that does not draw the attention of persons who may be harmed by the exposure. They say their way into the "poor man's" house on wash-day and "look in the larder to see what his fat face children are going to have for dinner. They should be suppressed or at least checked in their activities. A man should be able to keep everybody else out of his home except a policeman with a warrant or a health inspector employed by the municipality he lives in. Certainly to amateur "reformers" should be a castle with a deep moat around it.

DEPOSITS Versus INVESTMENTS
A Special Letter On This Subject Sent Upon Request
THOS. W. FORWOOD & CO.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
90 King St. W., Toronto

REPEAL PANAMA BILL.
(New York Sun)
If arbitrary measures necessary there could be no more impressive argument for it than was contained in the letter of Mr. Thomas Willing Baskin, published in the Sun last September reminding his fellow countrymen of Great Britain's compliance, nearly half a century ago, with the American demand for an international tribunal to pass upon our Alabama claims. Professor Oppenheim reprints Mr. Baskin's letter in full. It is a masterpiece of logic and a worthy son of his father, who was first to demand the settlement of the Alabama claims by arbitration. An event which marked an epoch in the history of the world's civilization.
But we do not believe that the majority of Americans would or expect the Panama question to go to arbitration. They want and expect the controversy to be settled in the promptest and most honorable way by the voluntary repeal of the coastwise trade exemption clause of the canal act. They are loping, with good reason, the American demand for national honor will be urged upon the Congress soon to assemble by President Wilson with all the force he is able to give in opposition of supreme political and ethical importance.

Shiloh
"The Family Friend for 40 years." A never failing relief for Croup and Whooping Cough.

PETTICOAT PRETTINESS.
It survives. It lacks bulk. But it has beauty. Chiffon is in evidence. The soft satin is the most used. Silk stockette forms the tops of many. One in black has a maple striped chiffon plaiting. A purple beauty shows a band of cerise veiled with purple. The new petticoats are actually the most weightless garments invented.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. It cures colds in one day. Cures Grip in two days. 25c.

FOR PANAMA ARBITRATION.
(Buffalo-Express)
There is no doubt that sentiment has changed much in the time on the toll question. It is the classic enough support the President in a demand for the repeal of this exemption clause. The conflict will have ten years interest. But if Congress is not to amend the law as proposed, it should not put any obstacles in the way of arbitration. The British Government asks for arbitration if the toll-exemption clause is to stand, and we certainly should grant it, as there is very grave doubt as to the obligations we assumed when the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was signed.

ARTISTIC.
(Puck)
Willa - "What's an artistic study?"
Crawshaw - "When the author gets stuck, and can't finish the story."

THE MITTEN.
(Baltimore American)
"See here, Jenkins, didn't you say that it was optional with you to marry Miss Smithers?"
"No, I didn't. I merely mentioned that I had the refusal of her hand."

DON'T MISS THIS
A splendid 10 cent Household Specialty is being introduced all over Canada. It is appreciated by the thrifty housewife who wants things "just a little better." Send post card to-day. "Simply easy!"
"Send Package of Household Specialty Advertised in My Newspaper!"
That's all! You will be delighted! Pay if satisfied—we take the risk. Address P. O. 1240, MONTREAL, CAN.
This Offer Expires June 1st, 1913. SEND TO-DAY!

ISSUE NO. 15, 1913

HELP WANTED.
CAPABLE MAN WANTED TO TAKE charge at night of Three Set Woolen Mill. Must be able to control help. Preference given to one having practical experience in carding or spinning. Apply, Box 65, Hamilton, Ont.

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

TOUCHES.
Buttons abound. Embroidery figures. Laces are much used. Tassels are often employed. Sashes are variously utilized. The flat panner continues in favor. Waistcoats play one of the important parts. Draperies are often decidedly shy of real fullness.

PILES.
You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores. We bow.
Zam-Buk
FOR ALL SUMMER SORES.

CHEERY APRIL.
When the flowers bright are peeping through the moisty April soil, And the birdies in the tree-tops sing their songs of springtime love, We forget the sad and sombre and make light of daily toil, And our hearts are just as radiant as the blue sky up above.
If a cloud so black and heavy hides a smiling April face, We know it does not matter; for the sun's cloaked in a shroud, It is but an April shower—the sun is keeping pace, And 'twill only be a minute ere it comes from 'neath the cloud.

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL.
To All Women: I will send free with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or Growths, all sorts of Fluxes, Nervousness, Melancholy Pains in the Head, Back or Bowels, Kidney and Bladder troubles, where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Women's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 113, Windsor, Ont.

FORCE OF WAVES.
Few Persons Realize How Great It Is.
The average inland person who has never seen the ocean has no real idea of the force of its waves. He reads about the storm of boats being carried away and bulwarks stove in. But he does not realize the steam hammer blows that may be struck by mere water.
A recent storm on the British coast received the official designation of a storm of "extreme force." A picture taken in Hastings Harbor shows the concussion with which the waves struck the sea wall, sending the spray apparently higher than the buildings along the street. Blocks of concrete and iron railing were torn from the new parapet extension at Caroline Place and tossed back into the roadway as if they had been bits of plank. Timber work that had withstood the stress of years was torn apart and carried away. Basements were flooded along all the seaward face of the town.
Such a storm, when it sweeps over a ship, will sometimes carry away almost everything on deck. Deck-houses are often smashed and the lifeboats are often stove in and ruined. Various attempts have been made to devise motors to develop power from the force of the waves. The amount of energy wasted through their lack of success is beyond estimate. If the power of the sea could be used, it would drive the machinery of an unlimited number of plants.—Chicago Tribune.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.
SHOULD-NOT BLAME PROVIDENCE
(Buffalo News)
The great processes of nature are going on all through the universe, attended by lightning and fire and fatal and Man gets in the way and is apt to blame Providence for results.
ARTISTIC.
(Puck)
Willa - "What's an artistic study?"
Crawshaw - "When the author gets stuck, and can't finish the story."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.
OVERCAPITALIZED.
(Judge)
Post-Professor Talkem has ten letters after his name, but he doesn't know a ought to go in when it rains.
Parker - Another distressing case of over capitalization.

EXPLAINED.
(Judge)
"Why do you suppose he has such a vacant expression on his face?"
"Well, he thinks of himself a good deal."

WORMS
"Just worms?" you say. Stomach and bowels made and kept. Do you get worms? Do you feel ill? Do you have a headache? Do you feel tired? Do you feel nervous? Do you feel weak? Do you feel dizzy? Do you feel sick? Do you feel worse?
SPOHN'S
Removes worms, kills parasites, cleanses the bowels. Absolutely safe for all ages, including broad babies. Always ready. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind.

DYSPEPTIC PHILOSOPHY.
Some men are so negative that they have no enemies because it's too much trouble to make any.
It isn't our own bad luck that discourages us so much as the good luck of others.
An explosion theory is apt to be heard by everybody except the theorist.
No man can hope to acquire popularity unless he is willing to be bored once in a while.—New York Times.

FITS CURED
Send for free book giving full particulars of TRENCH'S REMEDY, the world-famous cure for Epilepsy and Fits—Simple home treatment. 25 years success. Testimonials from all parts of the world; over 1,000 in one year.
TRENCH'S REMEDIES, LTD., 110 St. James' Chambers, Toronto.

WATCH THE BOY.
(Chicago Tribune)
There is no doubt that keeping a child close to one's apron strings and away from rough and tumble play may make a "sissy" out of him. Many a mother who rues the want of character and manhood in her grown up son is herself partly if not largely responsible for this condition. By persistent hemming and hawing in the child she has prevented him from acquiring strength of character, stamina, and manhood.
Let mothers in Chicago relax their vigilance over their boys and the number of mollycoddles may perhaps be reduced by a few. But for every mollycoddle the child's play and companion ship will eliminate, two or three little toughs may be bred. Too close watchfulness over the city boy may be a handicap, but too little watchfulness is a positive danger.

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use.
I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day. Yours very truly,
T. G. McMULLEN.

WHERE AMERICA FAILS.
(Philadelphia Record)
Fire insurance rates in the United States are ten times as high as in any European country (except Russia); in fact, in some countries (Switzerland, for instance) the premiums are merely nominal. The reason is that the cost of insurance is proportionate to the risk. When the risk is small the premium is correspondingly small. The charges are high in the United States because our fire losses are enormous, relatively as well as actually. The probability of loss is the regulating factor, and no business of competition among underwriters will bring down premiums while the factor remains abnormally large. If we should have fire insurance at less cost we shall have to reduce the quantity of inflammable material used in construction, amend our building and inspection laws and prevent incendiarism. Fire-resisting construction is the most important preventive. In European cities a fire rarely gets beyond the room in which it originates; and to cause a fire through negligence is a misdemeanor.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
Your druggist will refund money if PAVO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Burning, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

QUEER FACTS ABOUT THE OCEAN
If a box six feet deep is filled with sea water, which was then allowed to evaporate, there would be two inches of salt left in the bottom of the box. Taking the average depth of the ocean to be three miles, there would be a layer of salt 440 feet thick covering the bottom, in case all the water should evaporate. In many places especially in the far north, the water freezes from the bottom upward. Waves are deceptive things. To look at them one would gather the impression that the whole water travel ed. This, however, is not so. The water stays in the same place, but the motion goes on. In great storms waves are sometimes forty feet high and their crests travel fifty miles at distance from valley to valley) is usually considered as being fifteen times the height of the wave. Therefore, a wave twenty-five feet high would have a base extending 375 feet.
The force of waves breaking on the shore is seventeen tons to the square inch.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.
OVERCAPITALIZED.
(Judge)
Post-Professor Talkem has ten letters after his name, but he doesn't know a ought to go in when it rains.
Parker - Another distressing case of over capitalization.

EXPLAINED.
(Judge)
"Why do you suppose he has such a vacant expression on his face?"
"Well, he thinks of himself a good deal."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON II—APRIL 13, 1913.

Jacob at Bethel.—Gen. 28: 10-22.

Commentary.—I. Jacob's departure from Beer-sheba (vs. 10, 11). 10. Jacob went out from Beer-sheba—it was not from choice, but from necessity that Jacob left home, kindred and country. Jacob's anger and threat led Rebekah, his mother, to plan for his departure, and the fact that he was unmarried determined the place of his exile. She, and Isaac also, desired him to take a wife from their kindred, hence the journey to Haran. Jacob did not go forth with simply the blessing that he had obtained through fraud, for Isaac pronounced upon him the two-fold, far-reaching blessing (Gen. 28: 3, 4), which had been given to Abraham, and renewed to himself, Haran.—The place in Mesopotamia where Abraham had lived for a time while on his way from Ur of the Chaldees to Canaan. It was about three hundred miles northeast of Beer-sheba. 11. He lighted upon a certain place.—It grew too late to go farther, and either from choice or necessity, he lodged in the open country with no shelter. The place was near Bethel, about fifty miles from Beer-sheba. Jacob had probably traveled two or three days since leaving home. Abraham had dwelt there and built an altar years before this. Took of the stones.—The stone which he used for a pillow is mentioned in verses 18 and 22. This region abounds in loose stones. Lay down to sleep.—Under the circumstances his loneliness pressed itself upon him and he had abundant opportunity to think over his unjust past and forecast his future.

II. Jacob's vision (vs. 12-15). 12. He dreamed.—We can not regard this as an ordinary and passing dream, but one in which God revealed Himself to Jacob. On many other occasions God spoke to His people in this way. (Gen. 31: 11-13; 37: 5-10; 1 Kings, 3: 5-15; Matt. 1: 20-23; Acts 16: 9). There was not then the revelation of God in his word that we now have. Behold.—This word used three times in this connection shows the deep impression the extraordinary scene made upon Jacob. A ladder.—A stairway, or other means of ascent. The idea expressed by the word is that of a passageway between earth and heaven. Angels of God.—What notion of angels Jacob may have had before we know not, but here was a sudden and glorious revelation of the numerous hosts of ministering spirits of the *bois* of salvation (Heb. 1: 14).—When the vision showed the nearness of earth to heaven, and taught Jacob that he was not as lonely as he may have imagined, he was, God was revealing Himself to him in a sense that he had never known before. 13. Lord God of Abraham.—Isaac—Jehovah, who called Abraham and who gave the promise to him and renewed it unto Isaac, would renew that promise unto Jacob. The land that he will give I give it.—Note the promise to Abraham in Gen. 13: 15, 18, and to Isaac in Gen. 26: 4. God declared his name to Jacob as Jehovah, the eternal unchangeable, covenant-keeping one. 14. As the angel.—This language was repeatedly used to Abraham. Spread abroad.—The Israelites were to extend their territory westward to the Mediterranean, eastward to the desert, northward to the mountains of Lebanon, and southward into the wilderness south of Beer-sheba. Shall all the families of the earth be blessed.—The lives of the patriarchs have been a blessing to all peoples who have heard of them. The scriptures have come to the world through the descendants of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Jesus the Messiah, the world's greatest gift, came to the world through Jewish ancestry on the human side. 15. I am with thee, and will keep thee.—Having promised Jacob great blessings for his posterity, the Lord turns to him to assure him that he will guide, protect and prosper him.

16. The Lord is in this place.—Jacob's mind and heart had been illumined to recognize the presence of God. In the presence of God his soul was awed, and the greedy clamorings of his scheming nature were silenced. The presence of God sets motives and acts in a very different light from what they appear when self is dominant. I know it not.—Apparently he had no thought that God would reveal himself to him under such unfavorable conditions. In his self-sufficiency he had forgotten God, and yet this was a partial answer to the prayer of his father as he left home, "God Almighty bless thee" (Gen. 28: 3). 17. He was afraid.—He felt a sacred awe and also was afraid in view of his moral condition in the sight of God. House of God.—gate of heaven.—This thought thrills him with a sense of terror. So far from being away from house and friends and care, he is in God's house, and the very gates of heaven have been opened to his eye.—Terry. 18. Set it up for a pillar.—The stone upon which Jacob rested when the vision was given was used to commemorate God's marvellous revelation to him. It was a common practice in the East to commem-

orate in this way important occurrences. Poured oil upon it.—Jacob did this as an act of consecration. 19. Called the name of that place Beth-el.—The spot where this revelation came to Jacob deserved a name, and an appropriate one was given, Beth-el, house of God. City was called Luz.—The city was probably a short distance north of the spot where Jacob spent that memorable night.

20. Vowed a vow.—God had revealed himself and declared his promise and covenant, and Jacob, subdued and tender, recognized his duty and entered upon it. God's revelation of himself to us always calls for action on our part. If God will be with me.—This does not mean that Jacob doubted God. "Since" would fit the place better than "if." "He cordially takes God at his word. God had promised to be with him, to keep him, to bring him again into the land, and not to leave him. He takes up the precious words, and virtually says, "Let it be according to thy word unto thy servant and I will be thine and thou shalt be mine forever."—Bush. Come again.—The thoughts were already upon an anticipated home-coming. Then shall the Lord be my God.—Jacob pledges himself to serve, obey and love God, to perform his full duty to him. 22. God's house.—A place where God had manifested himself in a marked manner, and would be remembered as such. I will surely give the tenth unto thee.—Jacob recognized his obligations to God. The blessing of the Lord upon one is certain to loosen purses.—Abraham had given a tenth to Melchizedek (Gen. 14: 20), and the patriarchs recognized this as a duty.

Questions.—Why did Jacob leave his home? What did Isaac do for him before he started? In what direction did he journey? Describe his stay near Luz. What effect did the vision have upon Jacob? What did Jacob call the place? How did he commemorate the event? What vows did Jacob make? Who before Jacob had given a tenth to the Lord? What was involved in Jacob's taking the Lord for his God?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.—Jacob's vision.
I. Brought a revelation from God.
II. Resulted in a changed life.
I. Brought a revelation from God. Jacob's own sin had driven him into solitude, away from friend and foe. Behind him were all the terrors of a murderous revenge, and before him the uncertain future. With only his staff he left his father's home to enter upon a pilgrimage which his misconduct rendered necessary. The sorrows of separation from all that he loved, with his heart shut up by the sense of sin, made his condition pitiable. He had aimed at pre-eminence in his father's house and became a homeless, helpless, dependent wanderer. After a desolate day, he looked only for a desolate night upon his unheated couch and comfortless pillow in restless slumber, a solitary, guilty, fugitive, weary man. He was fallen and afflicted, but submissive and penitent. Then came the vision in which he felt reconciliation with God. There was merciful consolation vouchsafed to Jacob in his solitude. God gave direct communication to his soul, with encouraging promises of inheritance, guidance, protection and companionship. That vision at Bethel was the first step in Jacob's divine education, the assurance which raised him to the dignity of a man. It satisfied all his spiritual necessities. It imparted to him the blessing of a revelation from God. He was impressed with a sense of the presence of the invisible God. He was instructed by what God exhibited to his view, and by what he said to him. The time, place and circumstances of Jacob's discovery of God were the most memorable in his personal experience. All his life was influenced by his vision at Bethel. It was the place of covenant between him and God. Jacob saw angels. He heard the voice of God. These heavenly communications were not dependent upon his outward circumstances. They were of divine origin. Jehovah proclaimed himself to Jacob as the God of his fathers. In Jacob's dream there was the one thought of seeing God, a complete forgetfulness of everything past, with a new grasp and apprehension of the future.
II. Resulted in a change life. In the midst of outward affliction and inward trial, Jacob was crowned with blessing. Not places only, but persons are transformed by a vision of God, by the awakening to the truth that God is everywhere. Jacob's discovery introduced a new epoch into his history, a memorable epoch in his life. The discovery of God filled Jacob with awe and with a spirit of worship. It revealed the awful solemnity of human life. It resulted in his conversion. He resolved to make God supreme in all his thoughts and actions. In his true vision of life there was a recognition of God's relation to all, and his providence over individuals. This sacred story of Jacob's night at Bethel may represent three stages in spiritual experience: the penitent feeling the burden of sin, the believer rejoicing with trembling in God's revelation of mercy, the worshipper consecrating his whole life to the service of his God. The mercy of God, so graciously revealed to Jacob, touched his heart and made consecration a delight. He was truly penitent at the revelation of God's goodness. He was most simple and spiritual in his act of devotion. He approached God as a true worshipper in spirit and in truth. Jacob

became a true representative of a good man of his time. His conduct bespoke the effect of divine mercy. It led to devotion in life. Jacob made his affliction the monument of God's mercy. By anointing the pillar, he made it a definitely religious memorial. He recognized not only his extraordinary blessing, but recorded permanently the fact that God had bestowed it upon him. There was real worship in his act, real consecration.—T. R. A.

CROP PROSPECTS

Things Look Good In Canadian West.

Plenty Of Moisture And Good Seed.

Winnipeg, April 7.—With a view to ascertaining general conditions throughout the country and the probable date for the commencement of seeding, the Free Press gathered 200 reports, a summary of which shows that while snow is deep at a number of points, varying from 12 inches to three feet on the whole, the land is clear, and that seeding will be general between April 15 and 20. While this is on an average 12 days later than 1912, there may easily be a better record, as the early seeding of 1912 was followed by two weeks of heavy frosts, which damaged considerably the grain in the ground, which had to be reseeded.

Snowfall throughout the whole three provinces has been unusually heavy, and there is abundance of moisture in some sections, so much that it will retard plowing.

Many districts, especially in Manitoba, report plowing behind. On the other hand a large number report a larger percentage of cultivated land ready for seed this year than has been the case for the last five years.

There is apparently no lack of good seed this year. Six points reported an actual scarcity of seed, two places reported poor seed and the inability of the farmers to get money from the banks to buy better seed. Many points reported large quantities of Marquis wheat would be seeded.

With reference to the percentage of the crop of 1912 still to be marketed, replies indicate from 15 to 20 per cent. of crop is still in the hands of the producer. One point reported 50 per cent of the crop still in the farmer's hands. One or two places reported as high as 35 and 40 per cent, but on the whole reports indicate that the volume of grain to come forward after seeding is comparatively light.

Unthreshed grain is principally confined to flax, and of the points heard from only 18 report threshing to be done, and at these the percentage varies from 5 to 50 per cent. of the crop.

To sum up, there is abundant supply of moisture; a fair amount of ground ready for seeding; plenty of good seed and a season not unduly late, if the present favorable weather continues.

SHILOH

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Shiloh costs so little and does so much!

DO YOU KEEP GOATS?

Live Stock Commissioner Wishes to Know.

During the past few months the live stock branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has been in receipt of numerous inquiries as to where it might be possible to purchase either Angora or Milch goats. It would appear that in many parts of the Dominion the demand for these useful and profitable animals is rapidly developing, and that those who at present have any surplus stock can find a ready sale for them if a channel of communication between supply and demand is established. Accordingly, as a means of starting a convenient directory of Canadian breeders of Angora goats and Milch goats, the live stock commissioner will be pleased to receive from such breeders information regarding their respective flocks covering the following points:

1. Kind and number of goats kept.
2. Usual number for sale each year.
3. Approximately the prices asked.
4. If possible, a brief statement regarding expenses found necessary, and the returns which may be expected by one engaged in raising this class of stock.

Communications supplying the above information should be addressed to the live stock commissioner, Ottawa, Ont. Such letters do not require postage.

To her who does everything in its proper time, one day is worth three.

FARM GARDEN

LIVE STOCK ON THE FARM.

Breeding and feeding are twin companions and should be inseparable features. Many times there is as much in feed as in breed. Among those who think so are some who try to feed well, but who give themselves little thought about breeding their own live stock, or about how the cattle they buy for feeding purposes have been bred. This is a mistake which will be the main account for cattle not responding to feed more readily and with better results.

Well-bred stock should be good feeders unless breeders themselves lose sight of one of the most important characteristics, namely, good digestion and food assimilation capacity, which is very generally associated with constitutional vigor. If 3a lot of cattle, said to be well bred, be examined and we find them poor feeders, it is not hard to assure that the man who bred the cattle had only produced a parody on breeding, for he had lost sight of points of vital interest to himself, and all who may have anything to do with his cattle. Who ever heard of a dainty fastidious, poor feeder becoming a great breeder? Many times a great success has been made so at any expense.

The desirable beast, said the sort that breeders should aim to breed should have the feeding trait referred to in a marked degree. These are the sorts that commend themselves to plain farmers, who can get little for mere fancy points which so many value. In our opinion the time is ripe for thoughtful men to see that they breed cattle so suitable to the wants of the plain farmer as to win his confidence.

The class of farmers we refer to have not a rule, had much experience in feeding and caring for pure-bred cattle and very generally distrusted their ability to do so. Breeding and feeding pure-breds is to them a sort of mystery. Of course, this is an error that should be dispelled and it can be most successfully done by presenting animals grown in accordance with rational methods of breeding and feeding. Live stock breeders of the future are always better doers than stock of questionable constitutional vigor. Hence the importance of raising cattle that will do well in the open field, and such food as any human or ordinary intelligence can give to his stock by proper sheltering and by making a good use of products he can raise on his farm. There is a wide field open in the direction of that the operations as to occupy the plain farmer will meet and welcome him in it. Even though he may not do so promptly, it will not be a losing speculation for breeders to operate on such lines anyhow.

Angora goats have been enlisted as a scavenger against the weeds and brush on the farm. In this it does yeoman work.

Angora goat breeding, however, may be well placed on a higher plane than that of merely supplying farm scavengers, and should incidentally be a good air in this respect. In a certain way they are more in favor with many than sheep and lambs, and are free from disease than the former, and not by any means as mischievous as the latter, neither are they of a very rapid growth. The real point in their favor, however, is that they cost little to keep and sell readily at from \$5 to \$7 a head, being delicious and wholesome some. Of course, pastures where they are kept should be fenced, and, like other livestock, they can be improved by selective breeding for breeding purposes, and by good care and humane, liberal treatment, all of which can be provided at little expense. It is asserted by some who know whereof they speak that well-bred goats of this breed will share from five to seven pounds of mohair, and replace the loss in wool. The sum thus realized for their fleece so far exceeds the cost of keeping that they cannot but be a profitable investment wherever they are properly looked after.

FARM NEWS AND VIEWS.

Some interesting tests, which show the per cent. of moisture in corn, show that at Western Ohio corn show held the middle of February. An ear of corn that was three years old and had been kept in a dry place showed a moisture contents of 10 per cent. Another ear that had been picked for seed and stored on a rack in a corn-crib, where it had circulated freely on all sides, with splendid chances for drying out, showed 20 per cent. of moisture. The results of these tests were somewhat surprising to those attending the show.

Both salt and linseed meal are valuable and to the best of their kind, but they must be used with discretion. Too much salt will cause bowel trouble and loss of feathers, and too much linseed meal will have a similar effect.

Milch cows and hogs go together. It has been proven that when 150 pounds of skimmed milk is added to a bushel of corn, that bushel will produce just six pounds more pork than if corn was fed alone. Also 2 quarts of milk has been made into a pound of pork. This shows the high feeding value of your dairy by-product.

Every farmer should keep a few mares and raise a few colts each season. There is no longer demand for work stock, but the supply seems limited. A good mare will produce a colt each year without impairing her usefulness as a work animal on the farm.

The value of sweet clover as a soil improver is not likely as highly appreciated as it should be by farmers. An experiment in Alabama, on old, worn-out soil, was made with 27 pounds of hay to the acre the first year and 208 the second year, after which the stubble was planted to corn. The first year produced 27 bushels an acre, as against 152 bushels upon an adjoining plot where sweet clover had not been grown. At the Ohio Experiment Station sweet clover land gave a yield of 25.9 bushels an acre, as compared with 18.6 bushels on similar land not in sweet clover. The increase in fertility increased the yield of oats in Germany 17 bushels an acre.

In ridding his fruit trees of borers one Maine orchardist has had good success in using a small quantity of formaldehyde, injected into the hole and sealing the opening with wax. The insect is killed and the formaldehyde apparently does no harm to the tree.

The most satisfactory way to manage the farm is to follow a definite rotation of crops, so as to keep the land busy and produce the best nitrogen as far as possible with legumes. The other elements of plant food may be replaced in commercial fertilizers. Animals should be fed to consume the crops and the manure used to improve the farm.

Livestock make it necessary to diversify crops and grow more crops upon which there is a wider margin of profit. Animals also distribute labor, furnish employment in time bad weather and their field work is not possible. Animal husbandry is the logical way to insure soil improvement, as the increase in fertility from manure is often sufficient to justify raising animals.

A cement trough for the hog lot is one of the greatest little improvements about the farm. It is easy to make, easy to clean, never gets out of order and is readily disinfected. You can build it yourself. Another and better arrangement is to have an automatic watering device, with tank made of galvanized iron, mounted on a sled and movable from place to place.

One acre of clover is worth as much as one to one and one-half tons of clover

for hogs. Bluegrass is not quite so valuable, except when a good turf has been formed. An acre of clover, rent, fence and all other charges paid, in reasonably large fields, need not cost over \$6 to \$7 per acre.

CROP EXPERIMENTS

1913 Plans of Agricultural Experiment Union.

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1913 they are prepared to distribute into every township of Ontario material of high quality for experiments with grains, fodder crops, roots, grasses and clovers, as follows:

- Experiments. Plots.
- 2a—Testing O. A. C. No. 21 barley and emmer 2
 - 2b—Testing two varieties of two-rowed barley 2
 - 3—Testing two varieties of hull-less barley 2
 - 4—Testing two varieties of spring wheats 2
 - 5—Testing two varieties of buck-wheat 2
 - 6—Testing two varieties of field peas 2
 - 7—Testing two varieties of spring rye 2
 - 8—Testing two varieties of soy, soja or Japanese beans 2
 - 9—Testing three varieties of husking corn 3
 - 10—Testing three varieties of Mangels 3
 - 11—Testing two varieties of sugar beets for feeding purposes 2
 - 12—Testing three varieties of Swedish turnips 3
 - 13—Testing two varieties of fall turnips 2
 - 14—Testing two varieties of carrots 2
 - 15—Testing three varieties of fodder and silage corn 3
 - 16—Testing three varieties of millet 3
 - 17—Testing two varieties of sorghum 2
 - 18—Testing grass peas and two varieties of vetches 3
 - 19—Testing rape, kale and field cabbage 3
 - 20—Testing three varieties of clover 3
 - 21—Testing two varieties of Alfalfa 2
 - 22—Testing four varieties of grasses 4
 - 23—Testing three varieties of field beans 3
 - 24—Testing two varieties of sweet corn, including Golden Bantam 2
 - 25—Testing Extra Early Eureka and Davies' Warrior (late) varieties of potatoes 2
 - 26—Testing three grain mixtures for grain production 3
 - 30—Testing three grain mixtures for fodder production 3

Each plot is to be two rods long by one rod wide, except No. 28, which is to be one rod square.

Any person in Ontario may choose any ONE of the experiments for 1913 and apply for the same. The materials will be furnished in the order in which the applications are received, while the applications are received, while the applicant to make a second choice, for fear the first could not be granted. All material will be furnished entirely free of charge to each applicant, and the produce will, of course, become the property of the person who conducts the experiment. Each person applying for an experiment should write his name and address very carefully, and should give the name of the county in which he lives.

C. A. Zavitz, Director, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, March, 1913.

SHILOH CURES COUGHS AND COLDS ON CANAL TOLLS

U. S. Law Society Convention to Discuss Matter.

Washington, April 7.—Indications of the growing popular interest in the settlement of the Panama Canal tolls controversy is found in the fact that with a single exception every subject set down for discussion at the seventh annual meeting here of the American Society of International Law, April 24 to 26, relates directly to that problem. Some of the most noted lawyers in the land are expected to address themselves to it, and it is expected that the great weight of legal heavy artillery will be trained against the Government's policy. The meeting will conclude with a banquet on the evening of April 26, which will be addressed by men of legal prominence of the United States and other countries.

MINER FOUND SHOT DEAD.

Elk Lake despatch. On Sunday a report was received from the lower end of Elk Lake that the body of a man shot to death had been found in a shack close to the Montreal River. Police Magistrate McCarthy sent Constable Dey, of Elk Lake, to verify the rumor and examine into the circumstances. When the searchers arrived at the shack they found the corpse to be that of James Moore, for some time foreman at the Moose Horn Mine. A scrutiny of the body showed that he had been shot through the heart, and that death had probably been instantaneous. An inquest was held last night at Elk Lake. It was the unanimous opinion of all witnesses that the shooting was accidental, and the jury so found. The deceased, who was an expert machinist and miner, leaves a young widow and two children.

The grated rind of an orange gives a delicious flavor to chocolate fudge. Add the rind when the mixture has cooled and before beating.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS

FARMERS' MARKET.		
Dressed hogs, heavy	\$11 25	\$12 75
Do., light	13 00	13 50
Butter, dairy	0 28	0 30
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 25
Chickens, lb.	0 25	0 27
Apples, bbl.	2 00	3 00
Potatoes, bag	0 80	0 90
Celery, dozen	0 50	0 60
Cabbage, dozen	0 40	0 50
Beef, forequarters, cwt.	7 50	9 00
Do., hindquarters, cwt.	12 00	13 00
Do., choice sides, cwt.	10 50	11 00
Do., medium, cwt.	9 00	11 00
Lamb	16 00	17 00
Do., spring	8 00	10 00

SUGAR MARKET.

Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt., as follows:

Extra granulated, St. Lawrence	\$ 4 60
Do., granulated, Radpath's	4 80
Do., granulated, Acadia	4 65
Imperial granulated	4 45
No. 1 yellow	4 20

In barrels, 56 per cwt. more; car lots, 5c less.

LIVE STOCK.

Export cattle	6 50 to 7 20
do do medium	6 50 to 7 00
do do heavy	6 50 to 7 00
Butcher cattle, choice	6 50 to 7 00
do do medium	6 50 to 7 00
do do common	4 00 to 5 00
Butcher cows, choice	4 00 to 4 50
do do medium	4 00 to 4 50
do do common	2 75 to 3 25
Feeders, choice	5 00 to 5 50
do light	3 00 to 3 50
Milkers, choice, each	40 00 to 50 00
Springers	6 00 to 7 25
Sheep, ewes	6 00 to 7 25
Bucks and culls	4 50 to 5 75
Lambs	8 00 to 9 25
Hogs, fed and watered	8 00
Hogs, f. o. b.	9 00
Calves	8 00 to 9 25

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE.			
Open. High. Low. Close.			
Wheat—			
May	88 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2
July	90 1/2	90 3/4	90 1/2
Oct.	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Oats—			
May	34 1/2	34 3/4	34 1/2
July	35 1/2	35 3/4	35 1/2

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

Minneapolis—Close: Wheat, May, 86 1/4c; July, 88 1/2c; Sept., 89 1/2c; 88 1/2c; 89 1/2c; No. 1 hard, 87 1/4c; No. 1 northern, 84 3/4c to 87 1/4c; No. 2 do., 83 1/2c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 49 to 41c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 30 3/4c to 31c.
Rye, No. 2, 54c to 56 1/2c.
Flour—\$15.50 to \$16.
Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

Duluth—Close: Wheat—No. 1 hard, 86 1/2c to 86 5/8c; No. 1 northern, 85 1/2c to 85 5/8c; No. 2, 82 1/2c to 83 5/8c; Montana, No. 2 hard, 87 1/2c; May, 87 1/2c to 87 1/4c asked; July, 88 7/8c to 88c asked; September, 89 1/4c bid.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Cattle, receipts, 4,600.	
Market strong.	
Beef steers	10 to 12 1/2
Stocker and feeder	6 70 to 7 1/2
Cows and heifers	6 00 to 8 1/2
Hogs, receipts 32,000.	
Market weak.	
Light	9 30 to 9 40
Medium	8 80 to 9 20
Heavy	8 00 to 9 20
Rough	7 00 to 9 20
Pigs	7 00 to 9 20
Sheep, receipts 15,000.	
Market steady to shade up.	
Natives	6 00 to 7 00
Yearlings	7 00 to 8 00
Lambs, native	7 00 to 8 00

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo despatch: Cattle—Receipts 200 head; market 400 head; slow and lower; \$6.00 to \$10.00.
Hogs, receipts 2,000 head; active; 5 to 10; lower; heavy, \$9.75 to \$9.50; mixed, \$9.25 to \$9.50; rough, \$8.75 to \$8.50; stags, \$7.50 to \$8.50.
Sheep and lambs, receipts 1,000; head; active, western, mixed, 25c higher; lambs, 10c higher; lambs, \$6.50 to \$6.25; yearlings, \$6.50 to \$6.25; western, \$7.00 to \$7.50; ewes, \$6.50 to \$6.75; sheep, mixed, \$6.00 to \$7.00.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Wheat, spot steady	No. 1 Malh. 7 1/2
No. 2 Manitoba	7 1/2
No. 3 Manitoba	7 1/2
Wheat, winter, patent	7 1/2
Hops in London (Pacific Coast)	4 10
Beef, extra India mess.	150 6
Pork, prime mess, western	32 6
Ham, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs	72
Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 28 lbs	

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as Mr. Anson A. Gard, the well known Editor of Ottawa Ont. is called, says in an unsolicited testimonial
For Zutoo Tablets
"Zutoo Tablets stop my headaches so completely that I do not mind having them any more."
Do you still suffer from your headaches, or do you do like Mr. Gard—take Zutoo!

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

The Merchants Bank of Canada

NOTE THE FOLLOWING
Paid Up Capital \$6,747,680
Reserve 6,559,478
Total Assets (30th Nov. 1912) over .. \$4,000,000
Your DEPOSITS are SAFE in the MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.
MONEY LOANED on favorable terms.
Seven Branches and Agencies in the district. CHEESE FACTORY cheques cashed as par on all local branches, and at BROCKVILLE if desired. Number of branches in Canada 186.
Sub-Agencies at Frankville and Addison—open every Wednesday.
ATHENS BRANCH JOHN WATSON, Manager.

Local and General

Mr. A. E. Donovan, M.P.P., was a visitor in Athens last week.

The union of the two Presbyterian churches of Smith's Falls is being discussed.

Mrs. G. F. Donnelly left on Monday for a stay of two weeks at Rochester, N. Y.

Eggs for hatching from pure bred Brown Leghorn, \$1.00 per setting.—J. B. Hanna.

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

R. H. Cross, merchant of Jasper, has sold his stock of dry goods etc., to Mr. Omer Brown of Delta.

The Alberta Legislature has dissolved, and the election is announced to take place on April 17th.

Mr and Mrs Thos. Drennan have taken up housekeeping in the residence of Mr J. P. Lamb, Elgin street.

Save your trees. Saw off the broken limbs and paint the stubs. All deep wounds should be filled with cement.

Those having bodies in the Athens vault are requested to have them removed at as early a date as possible.

Messrs. Moore and H. W. Coleman, of the Coleman Baking Powder Co., Brockville, were in Athens on Monday.

For Sale—A High-Arm Davis Sewing Machine. Very low price for quick sale. Apply at the Reporter office.

The post office department at Ottawa is asking for tenders for the conveyance of mails over the Addison Toledo route.

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

The proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, Iroquois, was recently fined \$200 and costs for selling liquor contrary to the local option law.

Mr Lewis E. Murphy, for several years editor of the Morrisburg Leader, has accepted the editorial management of a paper near Winnipeg.

"Hail, Gentle Spring!—Yes, hail, and rain and freeze and thaw and be too hot for comfort, all in twenty-four hours. We know you, Gentle Spring.

Glen Elbe post office has been wiped off the map by the rural delivery. Letters for residents of that district will now be addressed either Athens or Glen Buell.

On Friday last a pair of cab horses stepped on a live wire and were instantly killed. It has not yet been claimed that their death was due to asphyxiation.

The engagement of a Brockville young man is announced to a New York woman worth \$15,000,000. The young man's name is Wm. Downey, of Brockville.

The temperance people of Renfrew are showing pluck and enterprise in the big hotel project they have on hand. It is proposed to erect at Renfrew a temperance hotel to cost \$40,000.

This Grand Trunk Railway has decided to change the name of Thousand Island Junction to that of Gananoque Junction. This action was through the solicitation of the Gananoque Board of Trade.

A Kingston magistrate held that a boarder or roomer in a house could not be locked out unless he had been personally asked by the land lady to leave. A young man who had broken into his boarding house was acquitted of charge house breaking.

Fanny Crosby, who has written 6,000 hymns, including "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," and "Jesus Keep Me Near the Cross," has been celebrating her ninety-third birthday in Bridgeport, Conn., her home. Miss Crosby has been blind since she was six years old, when she met with an accident. The lesson of her life is that a person can be very useful even through suffering under a tremendous affliction. The hymns the blind singer wrote must have helped many people to bear great burdens that came their way.

Shortly after going to bed on Thursday evening last, George Gibson, who resides on the Delta road near Athens, was taken seriously ill and died before morning. His sudden passing was a great shock to his friends. He is survived by his wife and one son, aged about twelve years. Service was conducted in the Methodist church on Saturday.

The grand jury at Syracuse on Friday discharged under deportation proceedings Roy Miller, the Mallorytown man charged with taking Mrs Jennie Moody into the States for immoral purposes. The other three members of the party, including the Moody woman, held as witnesses, will also be sent back to Canada.

The Judges are taking sharp and proper methods in dealing with men who make false representations regarding real estate. One of these men has just had to return \$3,675 to a man to whom he had sold some land, which he had said was within a mile and a half of Regina Post Office whereas it was really more than three miles away.

Over at Canton, in New York State last year the April price of milk per cwt. was \$1.40, for May \$1.15, for June \$1, for July \$1.25, for August \$1.35 and for September \$1.50. In addition there was a premium of 10c per cwt. on all milk testing 3.3. These prices are rather better than those prevailing on this side of the St. Lawrence.

Helmer and Winstanley, one of whom is Mr Harry Winstanley of Morrisburg, have met with quite a loss just at the beginning of the season through the destruction by fire of a building owned by them at Newington in which was stored their contracting plant. Out of a supply of tents, wagons, wheelbarrows, blankets, etc., along with their automobile ought a year ago, nothing was saved except a pair of buggy shafts.

Smith's Falls News: Miss Minnie Mackay of Athens, who spent the Easter vacation with her parents here, entertained about thirty of her friends during the tea hour on Saturday afternoon. Mrs Mackay assisted in receiving the guests, and in the drawing room Mrs S. B. Code poured tea and Mrs J. W. Forrester cut the ices. The decorations were of crimson carnations.

Vigorous prosecution of all parties who neglect to register births is to be instituted under the instructions of Provincial Registrar-General. For some time past the department has been receiving complaints that births are not being registered as fully as they should be and instructions are being sent to the division registrars requiring the names of all parties responsible for non-registration of births be sent to the county crown attorney in that particular district to prosecute.

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Local and General

The pike have started on their annual spring "run," and from now on the sportsmen will have a busy time hunting along the creeks and marshes. The ice has gone out early this year, and a few days sun will soon warm the water.

The big stock of logs at the Parish mill has nearly all been converted into lumber. The head sawyer, Mr Alex Compo, at the age of 78 years, is still as sprightly and musical as a spring robin and able to keep the boys busy handling the product of his saw.

The temperance people in Huron and Peel counties are seriously thinking of submitting the Scott Act to the vote of the electors. Both have many places under local option, but a few plague spots of license left, which the three-fifths clause have kept out of the dry belt. Is there a hint in this for temperance workers of Brockville?

After a struggle of several years the Merrickville Star-Chronicle has suspended publication. The field was not large enough, and the owner of the plant found it impossible to continue the publication. The plant is to be shipped away, and the village will now be without a newspaper.

It is estimated that one out of every 47 men who voted for President Wilson has applied for a Federal job, and of the 120,000 applicants about 110,000 must be disappointed. All this trouble would be saved if the President adopted the British practice and kept the old office-holders in their places.

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The village council has decided to follow the example of many other villages and have a "ginal clarin" up time" this spring. Resident are requested to pile in their yards, at a convenient point for loading, all old tinware and other rubbish, and on the 28th day of April (or as soon thereafter as possible) teams employed by the council will draw the refuse away without expense to the owner. Remember the date and get ready for it. When you have your contribution ready notify the village clerk.

This year belongs to Athens. A new post office, a new bank building, an \$8,000 addition to the High School building, the "good roads" extended through the village from east to west and from north to south, an electric railway and electric lighting. That's going some. When these improvements are completed and waterworks and a sewage system installed, all that this village will require to make it an inland seaport town will be the construction of a motor-boat canal from Arza's pond to Charleston Lake—and the Dominion elections are near at hand.

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