

# The Athens Reporter

Vol. XXXII. No. 9

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, March 1, 1916

3 cents a copy

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

## 500 BOOKS

Come to the big sale of Books. 500 regular \$1.25 Books at 50 cents. You will find all the late novels in this lot.

The **ROBERT WRIGHT CO. Limited**  
BROCKVILLE CANADA

## DAVIS'

The Woman's Store of Brockville, where you would expect to find a large stock of reliable all-wool Dress Goods for Spring.

We are offering a large assortment of Dress Goods and Suitings especially serges, all at prices that are 25 to 100 per cent less than to-day's prices, and all are the old, reliable dyes, too.

Prices of serges: 50c, 60c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, and \$3.50 a yard.

It will pay to visit our store for Spring Suitings, Dress Goods, or Silks.

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST IMPORTER OF DRESS GOODS AND SILKS

## FOR SALE

**CHEESE FACTORY**—A Cheese Factory situated about eight miles from Athens, in good condition, and in a splendid section of country.

**FARMS**—Also a number of good farms in surrounding country, with good buildings thereon, at reasonable prices.

**RESIDENCES**—Also a number of Residences in the Village of Athens, which can be procured on easy terms.

**HOUSE TO RENT**—Also good Six roomed House to Rent, immediate possession.

**MANURE SPREADER**—Any person contemplating the purchase of a Manure Spreader can secure the bargain of a lifetime in a NEW LOW DOWN now offered by us.

Wait and see the New Briscoe Car before purchasing. It will be on exhibition in our show room in a few days.

**A. TAYLOR & SON**  
ATHENS

Advertise in the Reporter. | Subscribe for the Reporter

### Athens Women's Institute Scores Another Success

One of the most successful events this season was the Patriotic Banquet held in the Town Hall last Wednesday evening under the auspices of the Athens Women's Institute. Supper was served from six to eight in the lower part of the building by the ladies of the Institute garbed in Red Cross nurse uniforms. There was a great crush at the door, and it was early seen that the large preparation would not be wasted.

From the dining rooms, the people went to the auditorium, and at 8:30 Reeve Holmes, as chairman, opened the program with a short address. The speakers were: Rev. G. V. Collins, Athens; Rev. Wm. Usher, Athens; Judge McDonald, Brockville; Mr. W. G. McClellan, Brockville; Lieut.-Col. Wilkinson and Lieut.-Col. Bedell of the 156th Battalion; and Rev. W. G. Swayne, Athens.

Rev. W. S. McAlpine of Delta, who recently enlisted in the Counties Battalion, sang several solos, his appearance in khaki causing cheers. Rev. W. Hilyard Smith of Lyndhurst, sang; Miss Usher and Miss Berney played piano solos.

Judge McDonald, in his rapid, fluent manner, recounted some of the Hun brutalities, and begged the women to use their influence in the aid of recruiting. He wore his Fenian Raid medal received for service many years ago.

Lieut. Col. Wilkinson reported the favorable progress of the battalion, which is now over 600 strong. He said that promotion was rapid to deserving men, as instance the raising of Wm. Greenham to acting sergeant a few days after his enlistment. "Stand up, boys!" the Colonel said; and 17 members of the regiment, recruited in Athens, arose in a line stretching across the hall. There are no finer looking soldiers anywhere than the boys who composed that line, and the village is proud of them. A number of reasons young men gave for not enlisting, were mentioned, which appeared to be little more than excuses.

Lieut. Col. Bedell said that Athens was expected to supply 75 men, and up to that time, only 17 had donned the khaki. He was hopeful that this recruiting meeting would be productive of better results than the previous one, which, he said, had seemed to put a blight on the recruiting.

The soldiers billeted in Athens were guests of honor at the banquet.

Strength and Vitality are combined in the invigorating tonic Ferrovim, which is very beneficial for Anemic women and children. Large bottles \$1.00.

**An Untarnished Fabrication of the Truth**

Being born in Canada, and having spent my childhood days in Athens, I feel it my duty to insert the following letter in THE ATHENS REPORTER to contradict the gossip that is being circulated about my wife and myself. I have been informed by a kind friend that a report was current that my wife is of German descent, and that an agitation was on foot to boycott my business in Athens. If it had not come from a true friend, I would be loth to believe it. I was very much surprised to hear such a rumor, and thought, rather than hang under such a shadow, that I would insert a notice in the Athens newspaper.

Although since a young man I have spent many years in the United States, I never took out naturalization papers, but remained a true British subject. As for my wife, she was born in the United States of French parentage, and just where the German strain of blood comes in, I would like to know. Since returning to Athens some few years ago, it has been my utmost endeavor to make an honest living and to give every person a dollar's worth for every hundred cents in the trade business. While I have been trying to do this, it has been brought to my mind where individuals in the mercantile business in Athens have tried to corner my business with wholesale houses in an effort (it would appear) to put me out of business. All this I did try to bear, but when it came to personalities regarding my wife and myself, I thought it time to make the public aware of the facts. Our store, the Bazaar, is known far and wide by the public, and also known as the store where prices are always lower than any other in town, and to this we attribute a good deal of this gossip of which I have been informed. My wife and I are both loyal citizens and have contributed always all our means would allow to the Red Cross and other patriotic purposes, and intend to do so in the future. Trusting that this will put a veto on all such dastardly gossip in the future, I am,

Yours truly,  
R. J. CAMFO

Athens, March 1, 1916

### Ayrshire Breeders annual Meeting

The second annual meeting of the Brockville District Ayrshire Breeder's Club was held in Victoria Hall, Brockville, Wednesday, February 16th. About twenty Ayrshire enthusiasts assembled at 10:30 a.m. and the President, Mr. W. H. MacNish, of Lvn, in the chair, made the opening speech in his usual capable manner, reporting his trip to the Canadian Ayrshire Breeder's Association, annual meeting, in Toronto. There W. H. Smith, B.S.C. district representative, gave an interesting talk, giving the breeders many good hints. Among other things he emphasized the liberal use of printer's ink, which has been lacking.

Other speakers were: W. M. Bass, J. Hudson, A. Henderson, B. N. Henderson, Ed. Easton.

Some interesting points were brought out in the ensuing discussion, such as, the importance of growing up the young animal in the best possible way.

The meeting resolved to vigorously back up the movement to pay for milk on a butter fat basis instead of the old pooling system.

It was decided to hold another summer field day similar to the one held last summer. Details of which were in the hands of the executive.

### OFFICERS ELECTED

Hon. President—Jos. Hudson, Lvn.  
President—W. H. Macnish, Lvn.  
Vice-President—W. M. Bass, Newboro.

Directors—H. E. Bowser, Delta; W. H. Bradley, Lansdowne; G. W. Percival, Glen Bell; B. N. Henderson, Morton; J. V. Lynett, Westport; Jacob Dillon, Ellisville; Andrew Henderson, Athens.

Sec. Treas.—A. J. Hudson, Lvn.  
Auditors—C. P. Bass, Wm. Horton Parslow.

### A Communication

Athens, Feb. 21th, 1916  
Mr. Editor—I was very pleased to see the large number that were out to the Banquet given by the Women's Institute last evening and to learn that as a result of the banquet the ladies will have nearly \$130.00 for patriotic purposes. At this time all (we hope) are ready to loosen their purse strings, and if they cannot go themselves, do all they can to stimulate the recruiting and show the boys that if we are not in the ranks with them our hearts go out and across the waters with them.

We regret that we have not seen that the village council have done anything yet to let the boys know they have their sympathy. Do they intend to do as other towns and villages have done, make the boys a presentation of something, not great in its intrinsic value, but as a remembrance when in the trenches in a foreign country that their sacrifice was appreciated?

I am sure that the council will have the backing of every rate payer (unless a German sympathizer and we do not care for them) in anything that they should do in this line.

We hope that the council will not let the boys leave and be ashamed when gone to say where they enlisted.

Yours,  
Unfit

If you are run down from Grippe or Bronchitis, take "The D. & L." Emulsion. It will soon build up your weight and strength. 50c and \$1.00 bottles. Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

### Death of Mr. W. J. White

On Sunday February 21, the death occurred at Gravenhurst of a well-known former resident of Caintown. He had been ill for some years, and went to Gravenhurst Sanitarium in the hope of recuperating. He improved for some time but in the end succumbed. He was 48 years of age and the son of the late James White. He was born and lived for some years at Caintown, previous to locating at Gravenhurst. He had a farm located within the corporate limits of that place. He was educated at the Caintown Public school, one of the best scholastic institutions in Leeds county. He was also a graduate of the Brockville Business College in the spring term of 1889. Some few years ago he married Miss Slack, of Athens, who survives him with four children. They are: Kenneth at home, George, studying dentistry, Toronto, and Misses Jessie and Mary at home. He also leaves one sister, Mrs. C. N. Purvis, Caintown, who was with him when he died. He was a Presbyterian in religion and a Conservative in politics. He was not an extreme party man but one who voted according to his convictions. He was the possessor of a virile character and was not long a resident of Gravenhurst until he was elected to a seat in the town council. His death is greatly deplored in the section where he first saw the light of day.

### Death of Mrs. Joseph Seymour

At nine o'clock on Thursday evening 17th instant, the death occurred at her home in Toledo of Mrs. Joseph Seymour after an illness lasting three months from a complication of diseases. Her death came very unexpectedly with very little suffering. Her entire family was by her bedside.

Deceased whose maiden name was Sarah Jane Bell, was born on August 1st, 1845, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bell. Her entire life has been spent in Kitley, her birthplace being on the Bell homestead, near this village. In early life she was married to Mr. Seymour and their happy Christian home was established, one where kindness and hospitality were ever freely extended. In religion deceased was a staunch member of the Presbyterian church for over fifty years being guided in her daily life by its teachings, a good and kind neighbor, a loving wife and mother and one who was a great advocate of Temperance.

In her home and in her church, her absence will be keenly felt, but although the places that have known her shall know her no more, she has left an example, a sweet memory.

She is survived by her three sons Wm. H. Bellamy's Mill, Samuel and Albert of Toledo, the latter at home and one daughter Miss Louisa at home also one sister Miss Amelia Bell; one half-sister Miss Maggie Bell and three half-brothers, viz., William Samuel and John, all of Toledo.

The funeral was held Saturday afternoon from her late residence to St. Andrew's church, Toledo, where Rev. Wm. Usher, of Athens, conducted the service assisted by the Methodist pastor, Rev. Arthur Hagar, of Frankville. During the service, the favorite hymn of the deceased, "What must it be to be there?" was sung. The body was interred in the cemetery, the pall bearers being Messrs. Geo. Alev, W. Dunham, Wm. Hull, Thos. Singleton, John Phillips and Egerton Stratton. Among the floral offerings were pillow from the family and a spray from the Methodist Bible Class.

### A Letter From England

Editor Athens Reporter  
Dear Sir—I thought I would drop you a line referring to one Captain Marshall from Plum Hollow, who has been invalided to England, wounded, but who has gone back to the front again. Congratulations to the place he came from; for he is a soldier to be proud of. I was his Sergeant for four months, and I had a chance to study him closely. If they had all accounted for as many Germans as he has, this war would have been over. I know he has been up for promotion for gallantry on the field under severe fire, a distinction which he ought to be justly proud of. According to his gunstock, he has got thirty of them, a record to be proud of; and I know it to be right. Also, he has the respect and admiration of the men serving under him. I found out his address and where the nearest paper was published, so I could not help but write to you hoping that you will put this in print.

I remain,  
Yours truly,  
G. NEIL, Sergeant  
No. 36142  
82 Battalion  
Rishboro Barrack  
Shorncliffe, Kent, Eng.

### New P.S.I. Regulations

The new regulations applying to all provisional schools of infantry instructions will go into force in about two weeks.

Those who will attend the next school of instruction under the P.S.I. will be issued with scarlet tunic and blue pants, and will be designated cadets. They will draw privates pay while taking the course.

According to the arrangements for the P.S.I. there will be no opening and closing of the school, but it will remain in session all the time, and a member of the same may get through in two weeks, if he is able, and it may take him three months. All will depend on the ability and intelligence of the pupil.

Major-General Sir Sam Hughes is responsible for the changes in regulations regarding the P.S.I. The Minister is determined that every Canadian shall have a chance to rise from the ranks to the highest place in the Canadian militia. The General himself is a "ranker," and knows what it means to climb from a private to a Major-General, and he is anxious that every man shall have the same chance in a democratic country like Canada.

**DAVIS MENTHOL SALVE**  
For Sore Joints  
Piles, Stings  
Salt Rheum  
Inflamed Skin  
In tins, 25c.  
Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal

## Topic Lenses

BEST FOR YOUR EYES

Because of the deep curve of the lens corresponding to the arc of rotation of the eyeball,

Gives a larger field of vision,  
Prevents the lashes striking the glass,  
And cuts off annoying reflections.

We place at your service an up-to-date optical equipment and years of successful experience.

See us about your Eye Troubles.

**H. R. Knowlton**  
Jeweler and Optician,  
ATHENS, - - - ONT.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Homeseekers Excursions  
- 1916 -

TO CANADIAN WEST AND RETURN

Every Tuesday  
Beginning March 7

LOW FARES  
LIBERAL CONDITIONS

Brockville City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 52 King street.

GEO. E. McGLADE,  
City Pass. Agent.

## LUMBER

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

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

Present stock includes a quantity of

FOUNDATION TIMBER  
SILLS, SLEEPERS, ETC.

A large quantity of slabs and fir-wood.

**F. Blancher**  
ATHENS

A BOX OF EXTRA GOOD CHOCOLATES

**FREE**

AT THIS STORE

Friday, March 10

AND

Saturday, March 11

Our Nylo-Nyal Days  
Every customer purchasing a Nyal product of the value of 25c or over will receive on these days a free box of the famous NYLO CHOCOLATES. This free package will be the dainty "La Petite" package, containing a selection of chocolate pieces that will prove a pleasant revelation of the extra goodness of Nylo Chocolates.

**J. P. LAMB & SON**  
ATHENS, ONTARIO

### McPhee-Dockrill

The marriage took place at St. John's church, Moosejaw, on Feb. 9 of May, daughter of Mrs. S. J. Dockrill, Pterboro, Ont., and J. R. McPhee, of Glenside, Sask., formerly of Vankleek Hill. The ceremony was performed by the Ven. Archdeacon Johnson. The young couple left on the noon train on a trip to Vancouver, B.C. On their return, they will reside at Glenside.—Moose Jaw Evening Times.



TERRIFIC STRUGGLE STILL IS RAGING AROUND VERDUN

Germans Make Small Gains, But Fail to Break Line--Hun Dead in Piles

Worst Since Ypres, 1914--French Have New Plan Which Works Well.

London Cable.—The German drive against the French fortress of Verdun was further successful last night, and to-day with the evacuation by the French of the four villages of Brabant-sur-Meuse, Maumont, Samogneux and Ornes. With the capture of Samogneux the Germans brought themselves within five miles of the nearest fort of the Verdun group Fort Saurville, and at Ornes they are about the same distance from Fort Douaumont.

The battle line, which the recent German victories has been in the centre of the wooded country north of Beaumont until it resembled a loosely-drawn letter M, has now been straightened by the Germans, the French withdrawing under pressure from Brabant-sur-Meuse, Haumont and Samogneux on the western flank, and from Ornes on the eastern flank. Beaumont, which forms the basis of the present French centre in this salient, is still holding out against repeated desperate attacks.

FRONT STILL INTACT. The French War Office, while admitting the withdrawal from the villages named, and the loss of considerable terrain, points out that the French lines have not been broken at any point. Paris despatches express confidence that the line will continue to remain intact.

The French official report admits that on both wings the French lines have been withdrawn, one part behind Samogneux, the other to the south of Ornes, and considerable terrain abandoned, but the French front has not been broken at any point. The report says:

"Between the right bank of the Meuse and Ornes the enemy has shown the same ferocity as on the preceding day, and multiplied his furious attacks, leaving on the ground piles of dead without having succeeded in breaking out front."

Although the village of Beaumont is still held by the French, marking the point of a wedge projecting into the new German line, the woods to the northwest, north and northeast of the village, in which desperate fighting has been going on since the beginning of the offensive, have been occupied by the Germans. L'Herbedois, in this part of the salient, also is in the hands of the Germans, the French having retired to positions in a ravine just to the south.

The German advance was made only at a cost of heavy losses, according to the French communiques, and was accomplished slowly, thereby giving the French opportunity to withdraw in good order from those positions which it was found impossible to hold without suffering useless losses. Thus, so far the retreating French have been able to establish themselves firmly in the positions to the rear, maintaining the integrity of their line in spite of their loss of ground.

In the region to the north of Verdun the Germans continued to bombard with the same intensity the French front from the Meuse up to south of Fromezey, but the artillery activity slackened a little between Malancourt and the left bank of the Meuse. No infantry action has occurred as yet in this region.

The contest has already developed into the most serious battle since the Battle of Ypres, in the Autumn of 1914.

It is estimated that the Germans have concentrated about half a million men between the plains of Champagne and the Woivre. The veteran Field Marshal Count von Hasseler is acting as adviser to the Crown Prince in conducting the offensive. Count von Hasseler formerly was in command of the fortress at Mons, and is well acquainted with the country.

ENEMY LOSSES FRIGHTFUL. Authoritative military opinion here indicates perplexity regarding the recent German attacks at different points of the front, because to all appearances they involved the enemy in exactly the same difficulties which the Allies learned to their cost always follow partial or diffused offensives, namely, heavy local losses and speedy checks by the defenders, owing to the facility of bringing up reinforcements from the sectors that are not menaced.

Even the optimists hesitate to suggest that the Germans are so much in need of any success to encourage the morale of their troops that they will deliberately adopt methods they know to be costly and useless. Yet the enemy's determination precludes the idea that the attacks are merely tentative, with the object of finding weak spots, as has been hitherto imagined, or to wrest from the French strategic points that the Germans know will soon be utilized against them.

It is certain that the desperate fighting at Verdun, to say nothing of the Artois death trap, have caused the assaults frightful losses.

A despatch from Copenhagen-dated Feb. 23rd, says:

"According to information received from Berlin Erarover William since his visit to the Balkans has been in Belgium and France. His headquarters now have been removed to near Verdun.

energetic than ever, making daily speeches to the troops and encouraging the soldiers not to yield. His Majesty is mainly inspired at present with a desire to defeat the French army at any cost."

NEW FRENCH METHOD. To make matters worse, from the German point of view, the French have evolved a new method of resistance. First, when the enemy's activity indicates that an attack is probable, French aviators and long-range artillery bombard the railways feeding the enemy's front and local supply stations. Then comes the German bombardment of the trenches to be attacked, which generally wrecks them so that the assaults have a comparatively easy task. But, instead of launching a counter-attack, which, if successful, only gives possession of untenable trenches, the French, preventing the bringing up of reinforcements, simply massacre the Germans, occupying them with their fearfully accurate "75," after which a mere patrol can round up what is left of the German assaults, while the French hold their position as strongly as ever in new trenches prepared just behind those that have been wrecked.

The British near Ypres, where the latest advances indicate that a big attack is brewing, have followed a similar plan in allowing the enemy to retain the "international trench," which is costing them terrible sacrifices. Whatever may be the object of the German attacks, they have so far produced little save losses. Perhaps Germany can afford them better than the allies suppose, but it can be stated definitely that nothing would suit the French better. A war of attrition is the allies' strongest card, at least until summer permits their combined (and they hope) final offensive.

TEN MEN TO EVERY THREE FEET. The Temps in its military report estimates that the Germans are employing on the average ten infantrymen to every three feet of front. Verdun is the fiercest north of Verdun, that is, over a line eight miles in length between Brabant and Ornes. The reviewer maintains that the operations are not necessarily preliminary to an attempt to besiege Verdun, but comprise an attack upon a wide part of the front of which Verdun forms a part of the rear support. The attacks, he declares, are still held within the first-line works, while there are three other lines at strategic intervals behind the first. These lines are more solidly constructed than the first lines, as work on them could be done at leisure without the workers being within the reach of the German fire.

ACTIVE AT OTHER POINTS. In Champagne at several points and in the Argonne forest German works have been pounded by the concentrated fire of the French guns, while in Lorraine the French repulsed a German reconnoitring party which attempted to capture a French post north of St. Martin.

On their end of the line, near Hulsch, the British exploded a mine and occupied the crater and also bombarded German trenches near Frellinghen and Boesinghe.

BRITISH REPORT. London Cable.—The British official statement issued to-night on the campaign in the western zone reads: "We sprang a mine opposite Hulsch last night and occupied the crater. To-day an artillery duel about Bac St. Maur ended in our favor.

"Our artillery bombarded hostile trenches near Frellinghen, on the Ypres-Comines Canal, and east of Boesinghe with success."

FRENCH REPORT. Paris Cable.—The text of the official communication issued by the War Office to-night reads:

"We have carried out a concentrated fire on the enemy organizations to the west of Malancourt, Champagne, and south of Sainte-Marie-a-Py.

"In the Argonne destructive fires have been directed against the German works at La Fille-Morte.

"In the region to the north of Verdun the enemy continued to bombard with the same intensity our front from the Meuse up to south of Fromezey. The artillery activity slackened a little between Malancourt and the left bank of the Meuse; no infantry action has occurred as yet in this region.

"Between the right bank of the Meuse and Ornes the enemy has shown the same ferocity as on the preceding day and multiplied his furious attacks, leaving on the ground piles of dead, without having succeeded in breaking our front.

"On both wings we have withdrawn our line, one part behind Samogneux, the other to the south of Ornes. Our artillery has replied without respite to the attacks of the enemy.

"In Lorraine we repulsed and pursued an enemy reconnoitring party, which attempted to approach one of our small posts to the north of Saint Martin."

The afternoon statement said: "A strong attack which was participated in by at least one brigade was launched by the enemy in the forest of Caures. This attack succeeded in taking one part of the forest. We still hold the southern end. All the offensives directed against Beaumont, in front of which we are beat-

lished, have failed to dislodge us. To the east of the front attacked we hold our own in front of Ornes, where our forces hold a ravine situated to the south of Herbe forest.

"The retreat of our troops in certain sections, which was ordered to avoid useless losses, was effected in perfect order and without permitting the enemy, who advanced slowly and at the price of considerable sacrifices, to break our front at any point. The bombardment continues in the region between Ortes and Pomezey. In Lorraine the enemy has succeeded in gaining a footing in one of our advanced posts in the forest of Chenezot. We have driven back some advance parties to the east of Reillon.

"One of our airship squadrons last night bombarded with 45 projectiles, some of which were of large calibre, the Metz Railway station at Sablon (on the southern outskirts of Metz) and a gas tank in the region of which a great fire was observed.

"The losses on both sides are unofficially estimated at 60,000."

CAREER OF THE MOEWE ENDED?

Original Raider Said to Have Been Sunk,

And the Westburn Taken in Her Place.

London Cable.—The career of the British steamer Westburn, which put into Teneriffe, Canary Islands, yesterday in charge of a German prize crew, believed to have been from the German raider Moeve, has been ended in a highly dramatic manner. She was taken out of the harbor by her German crew to-day and blown up within sight of a British cruiser which was lying in wait to recapture her.

A despatch to The Daily Telegraph from Madrid says that when the Westburn was captured her name was changed to the Moeve, and that the original German raider named the Moeve was then sunk.

This action was taken, the despatch says, because the original Moeve had been badly damaged.

Shipping men would be glad to know that this is true, for the Moeve now has to her credit fourteen vessels captured or destroyed, all except one of which were British.

Despatches to The Times indicate that the exploit of the Westburn's German crew was fully as remarkable as that of the prize crew which brought the steamer Appam into Newport News.

With the 205 passengers taken from various captured vessels on board, the Westburn on her way to Teneriffe passed several British and French warships without exciting suspicion. The Times despatches state that she was under the command of Capt. Bagewitz of the German navy.

Upon arrival in Santa Cruz harbor, Capt. Bagewitz was informed by the Spanish authorities that the Westburn would be returned to her British owners if he decided to intern her. A British cruiser which was lying in the harbor immediately put out to capture the Westburn if she should attempt to escape.

Commander Bagewitz and his seven men started out with the Westburn, but as soon as they were outside the harbor, and while they were still within the three-mile limit, they blew the ship up. Bagewitz and his men then returned to port. As the Westburn was still inside Spanish territorial waters, the British cruiser was unable to interfere.

HONOR THE MAID.

British Mission's Wreath On Joan of Arc's Statue.

Paris Cable.—The British Parliamentarian mission which is visiting Paris today placed a wreath of palms at the foot of the statue in Joan of Arc's honor in the Place des Pyramides. The wreath bore an inscription celebrating it to be a symbol of concrete reconciliation between the two countries at the moment when both peoples, united in the same sentiment of affection for the land of old France, joined together the unity of the world.

The same sentiment was further developed in an unanimously signed statement issued by the Anglo-French Parliamentary Commission, which declares that the visit of the British Parliamentarian mission and their conferences with the French Parliamentarian mission and the Anglo-French Parliamentary Commission will be carried out with greater co-ordination and increased energy. It alludes also to the notable military and financial efforts of the allies and sends a salutation to their "heroic armies."

With a view to perpetuating the connection between the Parliaments of Great Britain and France, Commission will reassemble in London during the first fortnight in April.

NEW FACES.

Sculptor Doing Marvellous Work On War Victims.

London Cable.—Dervent Wood, the distinguished British sculptor, who is regarded as a pioneer in the modern movement in the art of the sculptor, is now turning his talent to a unique use. He has now begun to employ his art in replacing the faces of the dead, which have been destroyed by wounds in battle. These include mouths, jaws, and even eyelids, all of which he has made to move naturally.

He has just finished making a nose for a soldier whose nose was blown away below the bridge. His addition, which he prepared of electrically treated metal, is so perfect that when it is joined is absolutely imperceptible, and the patient has regained his sense of smell.

Wood is now working on most of his time to this work, and is able to treat ten cases daily. Surgeons who never thought that sculptor's art could be adapted to this work are now absolutely amazed at the remarkable results Wood has obtained.

We must consider that we were born for the good of the whole.—Seneca

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Bank at Essen, Germany, Smashes; Krupp Workmen Lose Savings.

JUDGE MURDERED

Bulgaria Turns Over Copper Mines at Bor, Serbia, to the Germans.

The American tank steamer Polarine went ashore Wednesday near Helsingborg, Sweden.

The French ship Daquoise, from Cardiff to Auray, has foundered at sea. The crew was saved.

The Japanese Foreign Minister, Baron Ishii denied in the Diet that Japan intends to send troops to the assistance of Russia.

The British Government has decided that the steamship Mauretania can be released from hospital duty and returned to her owners.

Hon. Dr. Pyne, Minister of Education for Ontario, with his wife, his secretary and Major James, left London Thursday for Canada.

It is officially announced in Berlin that Bulgaria has given Germany the copper mines in the region of Bor, in Serbia, for exploitation during the war.

Herbert Harding, the British District Judge at Trichinopoly, India, has been fatally stabbed while on his way to court. The assassin has been arrested.

The Rheinische Bank at Essen has liquidated, according to reports received in Zurich. Hundreds of workmen in the Krupp Works have lost their savings.

A man answering the description of J. Grant Lyman, wanted in New York for alleged defalcations of more than \$300,000, was arrested late Thursday on a yacht at St. Petersburg, Fla.

It was officially announced in Vienna, that an Austro-Hungarian aeroplane had sunk in the harbor of Durazzo an Italian transport on which Italian troops were to be taken from Albania.

The death is announced of Sir George Laurence Gomme, Fellow of the Anthropological Institute and vice-president of the Folklore Society. He was born in 1852, and was an authority on folklore.

Two children of Armand Lapointe-Madonneville, Montreal, have died through eating catsup. They were aged four years and twenty months respectively. The coroner who investigated the cases said the children died from "intoxication."

The lights of Paris were lowered at 11 o'clock Thursday night the Military Governor having issued a warning of the threatened approach of an airship. As the airship did not appear, the lights were turned on again at 11:40, when all danger was declared over.

James T. Gault, 58 years old, was seriously injured at the Ford Motor Company plant in Walkerville, when he attempted to step on a moving elevator. The door of the car struck him on the top of the head, fracturing his skull. At the Hotel Dieu, Gault is believed to have but slight chance for recovery.

NIAGARA BELT FRUIT GROWERS

Annual Convention Held Addresses by Experts.

St. Catharines Report.—The annual convention of the Niagara Peninsula Fruit Growers' Association opened here this morning, with President John H. Broderick in the chair. Prof. J. Caesar, B. A., gave a most interesting address on injurious insects, diseases and sprays. He spoke principally on the control of cherry fruit flies. The cherry fly, he said, was one of the earliest insects to control by the prescribed mixture of arsenate of lead. The receipt of three pounds of lead to forty gallons of water and one gallon of molasses. The time to spray was just when the early Richmond cherry began to turn color.

Prof. W. F. Macoun spoke on "the best varieties of apples for profit. The speaker urged the growers to grow apples, as it is thought by most people that apples were going to be the most profitable fruit. Orchardists were urged to grow larger apples, and in planting out new orchards to try to get more off the land by planting the trees closer together. He urged the growers to put all apples in 11-quart baskets for local use, as people were now living in small quarters and were unable to handle fruit in large quantities.

Mr. W. A. McCubbin spoke on "The Diseases of the Year." He mentioned "currant rust," telling where it could be found and the damage done by this disease.

It was explained that if great care was not taken in this matter the Government would prohibit the sale of currant bushes.

Mr. McCubbin also spoke on the heart rot in peaches, and explained where this disease started, and that he thought it could be overcome by proper pruning. He explained also

that much damage was done by the brown rot fungus, and asked the growers to destroy all fruit found infected with this disease.

In the afternoon importance of co-operation, organization, centralization and standardization was placed strongly before the convention by Dominion Fruit Commissioner D. Johnson, and S. J. T. Bush, of Rochester, N.Y.

Mr. Bush created enthusiasm when he said that Rochester and the States were behind the Allies, and should this district be invaded by the Germans they could be assured of every assistance from over the border.

Mr. Johnson and E. D. Reed, of Hamilton, also spoke on the importance of an advertising campaign, but said growers had made the mistake of cutting the prices among themselves.

C. A. Pratt, O. A. C., Guelph, spoke on culture, care and best varieties of strawberries.

FRENCH HONOR ON CANADIANS

Medals Conferred On a Number of Our Heroes

For Bravery on the Battle-fields of France.

London Cable.—The French President has granted the Legion of Honor (Croix de Commandeur) to Colonel H. C. Lowther, of the Scots Guards, and formerly military secretary to the Duke of Connaught; Croix de Chevalier to Major Henry Poole, D. S. O., Royal Artillery, who graduated at Kingston in 1899; Captain Stanley Garauer, 30th Battalion; Captain W. A. Lalor, first Lieutenant Waterloo, Royal Engineers, graduate of Kingston, mentioned in the despatches in February, and sought to Sydney, B.C.

The Croix de Guerre was awarded to Corporal Baker, 9th Reserves, formerly of the 104th; Sergt. Cecil Ferris, Canadian Engineers; Sergt. Walter Macneine, Artillery; Sergt. Hugh Mackeuzie, raticians.

The Medaille Militaire was awarded to Sergt. Stanley Smith, Canadian Headquarters, and Sergt. Major Stevenson, 23rd Reserve, formerly of 14th. The King has granted France Alexander of Teck permission to wear the Belgian Croix Militaire.

Flight Lieutenant Strachan Ince of the navy has been granted the Distinguished Service Cross for his services as an observer and gunner on December 14, 1915, when, with Lieutenant Graham, he attacked and destroyed a German seaplane on the Belgian coast. Lieut. Ince belongs to Toronto, and was among the first students who graduated from the Curtiss flying school at Long Beach.

Captain W. James Austin Lalor, before enlisting for overseas service, was captain instructor of Musketry in the 23rd Regiment, Northern Pioneers. His rank on leaving Canada was Lieutenant. His next of kin is Mrs. J. A. Lalor, Aspelin, Ont. The 23rd Regiment was recruited from Parry Sound, North Bay, Bracebridge and other northern parts.

Capt. John Jacob Astor of the First Life Guards has been awarded the Chevalier's Cross of the Legion of Honor for gallantry.

SUBS. BUSY.

Said to Have Resumed Activities in the North Sea.

London Cable.—The Daily News Rotterdam correspondent says: "Submarine activity increased by the Germans since they began in the North Sea. One Belgian fishing vessel sailing from Flushing has been sunk, another captured in the Zeebrugge harbor. A British steamer was chased for some distance. The whole activity so far reported occurred on Monday. German submarines ranging around the North Sea and Galloper lightships. At 11 o'clock on Monday morning when near the Galloper lightships the British steamer saw a submarine appear two and a half miles away, but the vessel escaped. An hour later a Belgian fishing motor vessel was stopped six miles from the North Hinder lightship and sunk by a bomb."

LOST HOARDS.

Hungarian Stores of Food Seized by the Authorities.

London Cable.—A despatch to the Morning Post from Budapest says: "The Hungarians have seized the stores of food and necessaries throughout the country, who are hiding enormous quantities of foodstuffs. Through the inauguration of a new method for a proportionate distribution of foodstuffs, the authorities have begun a systematic search, and are confiscating all hidden stocks. The entire country is divided into districts, and six thousand inspectors are employed in the search. Prizes have been offered to persons giving information concerning hidden stocks."

WINTER FAIR.

Toronto Report.—The annual meeting of the directors of the Ontario Winter Fair, was held in the secretary's office, Parliament Buildings. The following officers were elected:—Honorary President, Wm. Smith, M.P., Columbus; President, W. W. Ballantyne, Stratford; Vice-President, John I. Platt, Hamilton; Secretary-Treasurer, R. W. Wade, Toronto; Executive Committee, John Gardhouse, Weston; R. S. Stevenson, Ancaster; E. H. Brant, Burford; William McNeil, London; A. McKenny, Amherstburg. The date for the next Winter Fair is December 1st to 7th, 1916. It was the decision of the directors to add a class for shearing ewes for the 1916 show, to take the place of the class for shearing wethers.

OWEN SOUND FIRE

Owen Sound Report.—At 1 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the house of the Christian Oil Company, on First Avenue east, opposite the C.P.R. local freight shed. The brigade had a stiff fight under dangerous conditions, as the ground floor of the building was filled with barrels of oil and gasoline. The upper story of the building was a store of lubricating oils in pallet cases. It was here that the fire broke out and where the loss was sustained. The firemen were successful in keeping the fire from spreading, and the loss will be comparatively light.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION

Plans to Ask the Government for Further Help.

President and Other Officers Are Re-Elected.

Toronto Report.—Mr. S. L. Squire, of Waterford, was yesterday re-elected by acclamation president of the Ontario Good Roads Association. According to precedent, Mr. K. W. McKay, of Thomas, would have been raised to the chair, but the latter believing that a continuance in office of Mr. Squire would be in the best interest of the Association, declined the honor, as the president is not only popular, but has a special grasp of the good roads subject and makes an ideal chairman.

Complimenting the president on his address, in which he supported the establishment of a good highway between Quebec and Ontario, which he thought might lead to a better understanding between the peoples thus connected up, F. A. Senecal, of Prescott County, speaking for the French-speaking population of Canada, said French-Canadians realized to the full how much they owed to the British constitution under which they lived to-day. Their forefathers, said Mr. Senecal, had fought one against the other for many centuries, but to-day they were fighting side by side in the trenches in France, and were proud of such an opportunity to help to repay a little of the debt which they owed to the British rule. Out of the war Mr. Senecal fully expected would come a great consolidation of the races which populated Canada.

WILL MAKE REQUESTS.

The principal business during the closing session of the convention yesterday was taken up with resolutions, and among other decisions arrived at, it was agreed to ask the Minister of Highways to consider the advisability of making provision for supplying road-building materials at minimum cost; to ask the Legislature for an increased contribution toward the construction of county roads, and also to make provision for maintenance as revenue warranted; that the section of the Municipal Act be amended to provide for the approval by the Department of Highways of plans for county bridges 25 feet and over; to request that a uniform system be kept and available for the use of counties; that the association arrange with the department for an educational campaign throughout the counties to get the largards to adopt a good roads system; that the executive continue their endeavors to obtain lower freight rates for building materials, and to ask that demurrage dues for coal be put on the same basis.

One resolution which asked that the Provincial Government consider the advisability of supplying standard bridges to counties working under the Highways Improvement Act caused much discussion. C. R. Wheelock expressed the opinion that to request the Government to go into such business was unreasonable, and other arguments against it were to the effect that a standard form of bridge would prove useless, as each locality required separate treatment, and many counties preferred cement to steel constructed bridges. All the grey matter in the Province, said one delegate, was not limited to the Provincial Legislature, and he thought each county ought to look after itself in the matter of bridge-building. The resolution was eventually withdrawn. Another contentious resolution asked the Minister of Agriculture to consider the advisability of providing for an assessment of lands adjoining and contiguous to county roads for benefits derived from the construction of good roads and after discussion it was referred to the County Councils to consider, and if possible take concerted action if they thought it to be in the public interest.

Prof. Lang, of Toronto University, in a short address approved of the resolution which called for a systematic plan of keeping accounts for road-way improvement, because such would give beginners some idea of how to proceed when they come under the act. The professor also favored an educational campaign.

The Officers elected were: Hon. presidents, N. Verdine, Belleville, and J. A. Sanderson, Oxford Station; president, S. L. Squire, Waterford; first vice-president, C. R. Wheelock, Orangeville; second vice-president, J. J. Parsons, Hamilton; secretary-treasurer, George S. Henry, M.P., Tomdorden; directors, W. H. Pagaley, York County; K. W. McKay, St. Thomas; Major Kennedy, Peel County; L. E. Allen, Hastings County; F. A. Senecal, Prescott County; David Clow, Leeds County.

QUITE LEGAL.

Seizure of Ships by Lisbon Officer Was Authorized.

Lisbon, (via Paris), Cable.—The Officer commanding the Portuguese naval force, which is in the Tagus river, were seized by the commander of the naval division here yesterday.

It appears that the seizure was under law passed by parliament on February 7. The premier in an interview affirmed that the seizure is not an act of war but simply a measure in the public interest.

The Portuguese minister in Berlin has been instructed to explain to the German Government the significance of the seizures and give assurances that the rights of the owners will be respected. Portuguese crews have been placed on board the ships seized.

The brave low mucky and delight to save.—Gay

Children Cry for Fletcher's

# 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. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## THE MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company of New York.

### INSURE, BECAUSE---

A few dollars invested from year to year will mean comfort to your wife and family.

District Agent, H. B. WILLSON, Athens, Ont

## NOTICE

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

Spring Term opens April 3rd.

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

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

Send for catalog and boarding-house list.

BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

2 Court House Avenue

Report to Advt's Bring Results.

## Final Clearing Sale Of all Winter Goods.

Extraordinary Reduced Prices On all Men's and Boys' Heavy Suits, Overcoats, Underwear, Caps, Gloves and Mitts.

We are bound to clear out balance Of all Winter Goods Regardless of Cost. Our Prices are So Low that it will Pay you to buy and put it away For next winter.

## GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE

The Store of Quality

BROCKVILLE

ONTARIO

## NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

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

### TUESDAY.

Over 100,000 women have replaced men in occupations in Great Britain.

Four men were indicted in New York in connection with the murder of Baer.

The youngest recruits under the Derby scheme have been called to the colors in Great Britain.

Australia has nearly 250,000 men in khaki, according to the Premier, who is visiting Canada.

Pte. Wm. Bragg of Mitchell was sentenced to a year in Central Prison, for desertion from the 34th Battalion.

Berlin City Council voted by 13 to 2 to petition the Legislature to change its name, and may amalgamate with Waterloo.

The historic Roman Catholic church at Beauport, Quebec, was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$350,000, with insurance about one-fourth of that.

Mr. A. G. Browning, K.C., has been appointed Deputy Attorney-General of Alberta, the published despatch that he had been made Attorney-General being incorrect.

Premier Sir Robert L. Borden has been made an honorary life member of the Lawyers' Club of New York, and will be tendered a banquet in that city after Parliament prorogues.

An Allied submarine passed through the Dardanelles on Tuesday last, reached the Bosphorus, and torpedoes laden with munitions, according to an Athens despatch.

In the course of an aeroplane reconnaissance of the enemy's advanced posts east of Suez Feb. 20, a British aviator descending to a height of 600 feet, destroyed the enemy's power station at Hassana with a 100-pound bomb.

### WEDNESDAY.

The British steamer Dingle was sunk with some loss of life.

Britain will soon save £400,000 weekly in the production of shells.

The entire crew of the Zeppelin which French guns winged on Monday was lost.

J. W. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Berlin, was seriously injured while skiing.

Another Canadian-born soldier, Brigadier-General G. M. Morris, has been given the honor of C.M.G.

Premier Scott of Saskatchewan promised a Royal Commission to investigate alleged theft of road money.

Fire broke out at a little after 3 a.m. in the British steamer Arracan, in St. John harbor, just as she was ready to sail.

The late J. B. Smallman of London, bequeathed \$200,000 to Western University, and large sums to other institutions.

Lacy Duffy, 167 Seaton street, Toronto, committed suicide following a police raid and conviction on a charge of keeping a disorderly house.

Gunner James Marshall, 29th Battery, Guelph, who deserted last December, was sentenced by court-martial to six months' hard labor in the county jail.

Major Perry G. Goldsmith, of Toronto, was promoted to Lieut.-Colonel and appointed to the staff of the Canadian Eye and Ear Hospital in Folkestone, England.

Colonel Currie, M.P. for North Simcoe, made a vigorous speech in the Commons, cutting loose from party lines, and criticizing the Government and the Budget.

Canada is to raise at once, at the request of the War Office, a woods-men's battalion, for service in Great Britain, companies to be drawn from the chief lumbering regions of the Dominion.

Edward Stedman, sen., a Brantford merchant, was instantly killed by his freight elevator, being overcome by a fainting spell, and having his head caught between the elevator and the floor above.

### THURSDAY.

The sailing of Atlantic steamers from Liverpool has been delayed by lack of labor.

The Commons by a vote of 77 to 44 defeated Mr. J. G. Turriff's free wheat resolution.

The Imperial Munitions Board has developed an organization for the business of the board.

German gas attacks in the Picardy region of France are imperilling the lives of the civilian population there.

The French Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean squadron has been made head of the allied naval forces there.

A despatch from Copenhagen asserts that Germany has lost thirty Zeppelins since the war began, and that she now has sixty.

The remains of Mr. B. B. Law, M. P. for Yarmouth, N. S., who lost his life in the Parliament Buildings fire, were discovered yesterday.

The Government has decided to perpetuate the fame of Edith Cavell by naming one of the most rugged and picturesque peaks in the Rockies "Mount Cavell."

Charges made Tuesday night by Hon. J. A. Calder, Minister of Railways in the Saskatchewan Legislature, were denied by Hon. Robert Rogers, Federal Minister of Public Works.

In the House of Commons yesterday Premier Asquith officially announced the appointment of Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, as War Trade Minister.

Sir Sam Hughes replied to Colonel Currie's speech of Tuesday in the Commons, pointing out that he had not lost any opportunity of praising

his conduct and saying he had nothing to do with decorations.

### FRIDAY.

The failure of an important bank at Essen, Germany, is announced. It is believed that many of the men in the Krupp works have lost their savings.

The British Weekly, which recently suggested Lord Northcliffe as Air Defence Minister, now cries for Lord "Jacky" Fisher to resume the naval command.

One man is dead, three others are badly scalded, following the derailment, at 3 p.m. yesterday, of a Quebec Central freight train near St. Georges, Beauce.

Thomas Duckworth, charged with shooting his brother-in-law, Harry Strutt in Dufferin County, was found guilty yesterday and sentenced to death on May 12.

Lord Derby's acceptance of the chairmanship of a joint imperial and military board of control of the British air service was announced in the House of Commons yesterday.

Admiral von Pohl, whose retirement, on account of ill-health from the position of commander of the German battle fleet, was announced two days ago, has died in Berlin.

The Pester Lloyd, of Zurich, says that a joint Austro-Bulgarian note to Roumania, presented last Monday, invites amicable assurances regarding the constant strengthening of troops and fortifications near the Bulgarian frontier.

William J. Lowe, Liberal candidate, was elected yesterday in the bye-election in Peel constituency made necessary by the resignation of James R. Fallis, against whom charges had been made in connection with the purchase of horses.

Brigadier-Generals Leckie and Macdonell are both at the base hospital at Boulogne, and will probably be transferred to this side in a few days. General Leckie was hit in the right thigh by a sniper, and General Macdonell was wounded by shrapnel in the left shoulder.

### SATURDAY.

Japan denied that any of her warships were in the Mediterranean Sea. Germany will demand the prompt release of the vessels seized by Portugal.

The Nationalist member was elected for the North Louth seat in the British Commons.

Perth and Huron publishers decided to raise the price of weeklies in July 1st to \$1.50.

Final but unofficial figures of the Peel bye-election show Mr. Lowe's majority to be 305.

Aaron Stemler, a farmer and mail-carrier, near Plattsville, dropped dead while receiving a load of hay.

Russia is negotiating for the purchase from Japan of three warships captured by the latter in the Russo-Japanese war.

The American Club fire in Toronto was not caused by alien enemies, but was due to defective wiring, the official investigation shows.

Police Magistrate Angus M. Kevell of Amherstburg has resigned, charging the police department with failing to co-operate with him.

Hilaire St. Pierre of Quebec holds the record for a large family, his thirty-third child, the twentieth borne by his second wife, having just been baptized.

The Echo Belge says it learns that a serious outbreak occurred in Berlin three days ago. Cavalry charged the crowd, and in the fight which ensued over 100 persons were killed.

E. H. Devline, Liberal member of the Legislature for Kinistino, Sask., is missing, and a warrant is out for his arrest in connection with the road work scandals. Premier Scott made this announcement in the House yesterday.

Sir Charles Davidson's Investigating Commission learned that Hon. Col. J. Wesley Allison was paid a sum of money as a "present" from the Colt Patent Firearms Company, in consideration of his "general services" rendered in securing orders.

### MONDAY.

The Italians officially admitted the evacuation of Durazzo.

John Allison was killed in a gravel pit in Scarborough township Saturday.

Registration of aliens in Waterloo county has been ordered and commenced.

The Russian scouts carried out a successful raid south-east of Friedrichstad.

Adjutant Navarre of the French aviation service brought down two more German machines.

The King has invested Lieutenant Harry Northover of the Canadian Ordnance Corps with the Distinguished Service Order.

Hugh E. Ashton, aged fifty-one, manager of the London (Ont.) Printing & Lithographing Company, died last night after a brief illness. He was born in London.

Colonel Andrew T. Thompson, ex-M.P. for Haldimand, has been appointed commanding officer of the 114th Battalion, taking the place of the late Lieut.-Colonel Baxter.

The Minister of Finance has amended the war tax proposals, so that municipal utilities will not be taxed upon their earnings. Guelph Junction Railway Board raised the point.

Clayton Peterson denied the allegations of Frank Brunner, former Treasurer of the Saskatchewan Licensed Victuallers' Association, as to his having been given checks to bribe members of the Legislature to have the temperance bill of 1913 withdrawn.

In the British Columbia bye-elections Saturday Hon. Charles Tisdall, Minister of Public Works, was defeated in Vancouver city by Malcolm A. Macdonald, formerly of Bruce County, Ontario, by 4,571 majority, and Hon. Lorne Campbell, Minister of Mines, was elected in a three-cornered fight in Rossland by a plurality of nine.

### Military Train Wrecked.

CORTONA, Italy, Feb. 26, via Paris.—A military train was derailed here to-day and the locomotive, baggage car, and four coaches were wrecked. Nine persons were killed and more than fifty injured.

## CANADIANS HONORED.

Decorations Are Distributed Among Officers and Men at the Front.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—Major-General Sir Sam Hughes has received the following communication from the Canadian General Representative in France:

Canadian General Headquarters in France, Feb. 27.—(Via London.)—In connection with the successful minor operations carried out by our 28th North-West and 29th Vancouver Battalions, on the night of January 30-31, the following officers and men have been awarded decorations:

Distinguished Service Order—Captain A. H. Jukes, 9th Gurkha Rifles, Staff-Captain in the 6th Canadian Infantry Brigade; Capt. D. E. McIntyre, 28th Battalion; Capt. K. C. Taylor, 29th Battalion, Military Cross—Lieuts. N. E. O'Brien and L. A. Wilmot, 29th Battalion. Distinguished Conduct Medals—Lance-Serjts. G. S. Turner and W. Burn, and Pte. J. C. Andrews, 28th Battalion, and Lance-Serjt. Kirkland of the 29th Battalion.

The Military Cross has also been awarded to Lieut. B. O. Hooper, and the Distinguished Conduct Medal to Lance-Serjt. L. Jackson and Lance-Corp. J. Hutchison, all three of our 19th Western Ontario Battalion, for a daring reconnaissance of the enemy trenches on the night of Jan. 26.

Active patrolling of our front has been constantly carried on. A few enemy patrols were encountered. Early on the morning of Feb. 16th a patrol of our 14th Montreal Battalion, consisting of Corp. E. A. Mott and Scouts Deyer and Williams, discovered a small hostile patrol endeavoring to approach our wire. One of the enemy was about twenty yards in advance of his comrades. Creeping forward rapidly, our patrol succeeded in surrounding this man, while, becoming aware of its approach, the remainder of the hostile patrol retired hastily to its trenches. The German was then taken prisoner and brought back safely to our lines.

### LINER SUNK BY MINE.

P. & O. Steamer Maloja Lost Off Dover With Many Lives.

DOVER, Feb. 28.—The steamship Maloja, a 12,431-ton vessel, belonging to the Peninsular and Oriental Line, struck a mine and sank within half an hour two miles off Dover yesterday. More than 40 persons were drowned or killed as a result of the accident.

The Maloja left Tilbury only Saturday for Bombay with mails, 119 passengers of all classes aboard, and a crew numbering about 200, most of them Lascars.

The steamer had just passed Admiralty pier at Dover, and was opposite Shakespeare Cliff, when an explosion shook her from end to end. She listed immediately to port. High seas were running, and the captain, realizing that great damage had been done to the after-part of his vessel, tried to run her ashore, but the engine-room was swamped and the ship became unmanageable.

The plight of the vessel was observed, and dozens of craft went at full speed to her rescue. One of them, the British tanker Empress of Fort William, of 2,131 tons, struck another mine and sank nearby.

Eleven steamers, all but one British, have been reported lost during the week-end. The total loss of life is so far unknown. Some of the vessels were victims of mines and one was burned at sea, while the Fastnet and Tornberg are reported to have been torpedoed. Following is the list: P. & O. liner Maloja, 12,500 tons, over forty lost; Wilson liner Dido, 4,769 tons; Fastnet, 2,227 tons; Empress of Fort William, of Canada Steamships, Limited; Birgit, seven-ton steamer; Mecklenburg, 2,888 tons; Sueviter, 2,896 tons; Denaby, 2,987 tons; Tummel, 531 tons, and Trignac, 1,447 tons, twenty-six lost; Tornberg.

### VICTORY FOR BRITISH.

Gen. Lukins' Column in Egypt Rout Enemy Column.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—A Turkish column was attacked and routed by South African troops Saturday at Agagia, Egypt, according to a British official statement issued last night, which adds that the fleeing Turks are being pursued.

The text of the official statement follows:

"The enemy's column, under Nuri and Gasfar, was attacked Saturday morning at Agagia, about 15 miles south of Barrami, by General Lukin's column, consisting of South African troops, yeomanry, and territorial artillery.

"By half-past three in the afternoon the enemy had been completely routed, and was fleeing in scattered columns, pursued by our cavalry.

"At four o'clock aeroplanes reported them to be eight miles south-west of Agagia, and still being pursued."

### German Submarine Refused to Aid.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Captain Cargill, of the Liverpool steamship Belle of France, who recently returned home, describes how his ship was torpedoed without warning off Alexandria. He says 24 members of the crew swam to the submarine and clambered to the undersea craft's deck.

The German crew, however, according to Captain Cargill, went below and closed the conning-tower hatches, leaving Captain Cargill's men outside. All but five of the latter perished, and the remainder were picked up by boats from the Belle of France.

### Colonies for Soldiers.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Feb. 28.—The New Zealand Government has made such progress with its scheme for settling returned soldiers on the land that numerous large areas have already been set aside, and several of the new "colonies" are ready for occupation.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**DR. H. R. BRIGHT**  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR  
OFFICE HOURS: (Until 8 a.m. 1 to 3 p.m. 7 to 8.30 p.m.)  
ATHENS

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

**DR. T. F. ROBERTSON**  
COR. VICTORIA AVE AND PINE ST.  
BROCKVILLE 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 — BROCKVILLE

**F. C. ANDERSON, B.A., M.B., M.D.**  
C.M. Post Graduate Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital and London Throat Hospital, England.

**SPECIALIST**  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, 169 Lisgar Street, near the Normal School, Ottawa.

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

RESIDENCE: OFFICE:  
R. J. CAMPO'S. Cor. Main and  
Bell and Rural Phones. Henry Sts.

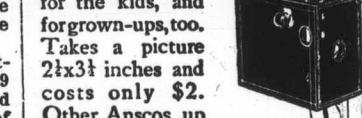
## Fire Insurance

**E. J. PURCELL**

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

## ANSCO CAMERAS & FILM

HERE'S Box Buster Brown for the kids, and for grown-ups, too. Takes a picture 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches and costs only \$2. Other Anscos up to \$55. We'd like to show you the entire line. Our photographic department has established quite a reputation for developing, printing and enlarging. Come in, won't you?



**CURRY'S**  
BROCKVILLE, ONT

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

**Grief and Worry Childbirth La Grippe Excesses and Overstrain**  
cause  
Nervous Exhaustion  
Take the new remedy

**Asaya-Neurall**  
(TRADE MARK)  
which contains the form of phosphorus required for nerve repair.  
Free sample bottle, containing treatment for one week (ample to prove its merit in your case), and booklet explaining formula sent upon request to Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

**LUBRICATE**  
The Wheels of Business  
Our Classified Want Ads furnish a lubricant that is good for any kind of business machinery.  
Do you want an employer or an employee. Have you something to sell or is there something you wish to buy?  
No matter how large or how small your business is, Condensed Ads. will improve it—Oil up!

**LUBRICATE**  
The Wheels of Business  
Our Classified Want Ads furnish a lubricant that is good for any kind of business machinery.  
Do you want an employer or an employee. Have you something to sell or is there something you wish to buy?  
No matter how large or how small your business is, Condensed Ads. will improve it—Oil up!

**LUBRICATE**  
The Wheels of Business  
Our Classified Want Ads furnish a lubricant that is good for any kind of business machinery.  
Do you want an employer or an employee. Have you something to sell or is there something you wish to buy?  
No matter how large or how small your business is, Condensed Ads. will improve it—Oil up!

**LUBRICATE**  
The Wheels of Business  
Our Classified Want Ads furnish a lubricant that is good for any kind of business machinery.  
Do you want an employer or an employee. Have you something to sell or is there something you wish to buy?  
No matter how large or how small your business is, Condensed Ads. will improve it—Oil up!

**LUBRICATE**  
The Wheels of Business  
Our Classified Want Ads furnish a lubricant that is good for any kind of business machinery.  
Do you want an employer or an employee. Have you something to sell or is there something you wish to buy?  
No matter how large or how small your business is, Condensed Ads. will improve it—Oil up!

**LUBRICATE**  
The Wheels of Business  
Our Classified Want Ads furnish a lubricant that is good for any kind of business machinery.  
Do you want an employer or an employee. Have you something to sell or is there something you wish to buy?  
No matter how large or how small your business is, Condensed Ads. will improve it—Oil up!

**LUBRICATE**  
The Wheels of Business  
Our Classified Want Ads furnish a lubricant that is good for any kind of business machinery.  
Do you want an employer or an employee. Have you something to sell or is there something you wish to buy?  
No matter how large or how small your business is, Condensed Ads. will improve it—Oil up!

**THE ATHENS REPORTER**  
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION**  
To Canadian points—\$1.00 per year in advance. \$1.25 if not so paid.  
To United States—\$1.50 per year in advance. Transient or legal advertisements inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.  
Business notices inserted in local columns for 5 cents per line every insertion.  
No advertisement published for less than 25 cents.  
Small advt. card per year, such as Societies, Business, etc., \$4.00.  
All advertisements measured by the scale of solid nonpareil, 12 lines to the inch.  
Advertisements without special directions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly. Subscriptions may commence with any issue. The paper will not be discontinued unless notice is given. No subscriptions will be cancelled unless all arrearages are paid.  
AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE, EDITOR AND PROP.

**Printing Trade Hard Hit By War**

"The dye situation has become acute, we are compelled to notify the trade that on and after this date, all tinted and colored papers are subject to an advance in price." This information is the subject of a note received by us last week, and is merely another sample of what we have been receiving for the past few months in regard to almost every item of the trade. The notice further advises that printers quote prices such as will protect themselves in regard to the advance. Type has doubled itself during the last six months. Ink has increased enormously in price and some are unobtainable. Printers' rollers have doubled in cost and are still on the increase owing to the scarcity of the glycerine employed in the manufacture. Then this week, wholesale paper sellers informed us that the mills have advanced the prices of white newsprint. — Merrickville Post.

**Death of Burton C. Taggart, B. A.**

Residents of the village of Westport and vicinity are mourning the loss of Mr. Burton C. Taggart, a most estimable and leading citizen, who passed away at his mother's residence on Tuesday last. Two weeks ago the deceased was taken ill with la grippe, from which complications developed.

The death of Mr. Taggart will be learned with sorrow in different quarters as he was well known throughout the county. He was born in North Crosby about 38 years ago, and had resided in Westport nearly all his life. At the time of his death and for several years previous he was principal of the Westport public school. He was a graduate in arts from Queen's University and followed teaching since leaving college. His mother, Mrs. A. L. Taggart, alone survives.

The late Mr. Taggart took a prominent part in the life of Westport. He was past Master of the Masonic Lodge, a member of the Mystic Shrine, the I.O.O.F. and the Chosen Friends. In religion he was a Methodist.

The funeral took place Thursday.

**Kennedy—Baldwin**

The home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Baldwin, Merrickville, was the scene of a happy event on Tuesday evening February 15th, when their second daughter Edna Blanche, became the wife of Gordon Kennedy, son of Mr. Edward Kennedy of Jellyby. The bride's sister Miss Irene, was bridesmaid. The groom was ably assisted by his brother Harry of Brockville. After congratulations the guest repaired to the dining room where a wedding dinner was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy left on a wedding trip to Herman N.Y., and other points and on their return will reside at Jellyby.

**PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED**

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

**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.

**Mrs. R. Gardiner Dead**

Mary Ann Turkington, widow of the late Richard Gardiner, and one of Caintown's oldest settlers, died Feb. 8th, at her residence, Lyn, Ont., at the advanced age of 87 years.

Born in Caintown in 1820, she married Richard Gardiner, and continued to reside in that village for several years. From Caintown, they moved to Lillies, and 33 years ago, they moved from Lillies to Lyn. Three sons and three daughters were born, viz: George Gardiner, of Lyn, a retired farmer; Chas. Gardiner, farmer, at Lyn; Albert Gardiner, farmer, at Lyn; Mrs. Frank Clow, deceased; Mrs. Richard Cornell, Athens; and Mrs. C. M. Taylor, of Lyn.

The funeral services took place at her home, when a large number of relatives and friends were present. She was buried in the cemetery at Lyn.

**VERDUN RUSH CHECKED**

**French Counter-Attacks Are Driving the Enemy Back.**

**Terrific Battle at Critical Point on Western Fronts Has Already Dyed the Snow-clad Slopes Red, Says Correspondent—Enemy Now Holds Douaumont With Great Difficulty—French Losses So Far Are 15,000.**

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The German assault on Verdun slackened somewhat in intensity yesterday over most of the line, which now lies directly under the guns of the forts. Narrowing their most desperate attacks to the short front between the Douaumont heights and the plateau north of the village of Vaux, to the east, the Germans here continued their efforts in a strong attack, but failed to gain ground.

The position of Fort Douaumont—the French official communiques do not call it a fort, but a "position"—was taken by the Germans Saturday and is still occupied by small enemy forces. The French are closing in on this position on three sides, and announce that the German force is maintaining itself in the position only with difficulty.

The very unfavorable weather conditions with a heavy fall of snow may be one reason for the lessening of the force of the German attack; the despatches from the front indicate that heavy losses also may have had an effect. The slopes east and west of the village of Douaumont, which has been the centre of German fighting, are covered with German dead.

Five separate attacks have been made by the French on Fort Douaumont in an effort to retake the position, the German War Office says. Each attack was made by fresh troops, but all five were repulsed with heavy French losses. The number of unwounded French prisoners taken in the seven days of battle, the Berlin statement says, has reached 15,000. Finding the position untenable because of the fire of both artillery, the French have evacuated the Cote du Talou, to the west of Douaumont, and the position is now unoccupied, the French say, by either side.

In the official statement received yesterday from Berlin, the German War Office announces that the Germans pressing forward to the west of Douaumont have reached Nave, on the southern border of the wooded districts north-east of Bras, taking Champneville and the Cote de Talou on the way. The taking of Champneville already had been announced by the Germans, but the announcement later was contradicted by them as based on an erroneous report. To the east of Douaumont the Germans announce the storming of extended fortified works at Haraumont.

Paris is extraordinarily calm in the presence of the great battle now in progress around Verdun. There are no indications of tension or nervousness, but only sober confidence in the result prevails.

The desire among those who know the defensive strength of the lines seems to be that the attacks should continue, for, they argue, the losses on the German side would be in proportion to the efforts.

The whole front from the North Sea to Switzerland is on the alert, and all leave of absence has been recalled. The French maximum effort has not yet been made. The total French losses in killed, wounded, and prisoners since the Verdun battle began, it was authoritatively stated last evening, have been less than the German official communication claims in prisoners (15,000).

Ever since 5 o'clock Friday morning the flower of the German army has been hurling itself in, vain against Cote du Poivre on the high plateau behind Louvemont village. They seemed even to welcome the blizzard as giving possible protection from the 75's, but the French gunners know every inch of the ground and could fire to a hairsbreadth in the blackest darkness. These snow-clad slopes are now colored red.

It is estimated that the German losses in the Verdun fighting are now well over 100,000.

A German correspondent says that the front of Fort Douaumont was entirely destroyed by the concentrated fire of 17-inch and 12-inch guns, which blew the steel and concrete cupolas to fragments. One fort nearby was blown up by a high explosive shell which penetrated the magazine.

Before the attack hundreds of German engineers had been making roads for the conveyance of the 17-inch guns. French prisoners, dazed, said, according to the German correspondent, that the terrific fire quickly made Douaumont untenable.

As the great battle at Verdun reaches its climax sympathetic activity is spreading over the entire front. The guns in Flanders are heard on the Dutch frontier. The British made local attacks in the region of Armentieres, but the fighting is mainly confined to heavy artillery.

Enemy flying machines are out in great numbers. A very large battle plane, mounting two guns, was seen leaving Zebrugge.

**Sir Sam Will Visit England.**

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—The trip to England planned by Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, will probably be deferred by various events which have occurred. The Minister will now probably wait till the end of the session before going across, but will probably leave by April in any case. The Prime Minister, who is also expected to visit the Old Country again this year, will probably not go until the summer.

**Allies Control Railway.**

ROME, Feb. 28.—The Entente Allies have assumed control of the Greek railroads of Macedonia, east and west of Salonica, with the object of preventing the transportation of contraband of war.

**The Mania**

**Weird Story of a Man Who Must Move On.**

By F. A. MITCHEL

When I was a young man I went west and settled in Atchison, Kan. That was just after the close of the war between the states, and the Kansas jayhawkers, as the proslavery men were called, were settling down to peaceful pursuits. I confess I was of a wandering disposition. Not satisfied to remain in Atchison, I went to Topeka. But I was not satisfied there either and concluded to go down to Santa Fe, N. M. It was on this trip that I received a shock that sent me back to my home in Ohio, where I have lived ever since, my desire for wandering about the land having been entirely eradicated.

I could have gone south in a stage-coach, but there was money to be made in those days in shipping goods into the heart of New Mexico, and I determined to take a stock of household articles with me over the freighting road of the period. I concluded to outfit at Denver and went there for the purpose. I had money and credit together to buy three wagons, with the teams to haul them, and hired two men.

I hadn't been out a week when one of the men took sick and died suddenly. This left me short handed. Then one of my wagons broke down, and I was obliged to leave it at a ranch on the way. In crossing the Rio Grande my second wagon went over a ledge of rock on the river bottom and was a total loss, the man driving it being drowned. I had pluck enough to go on with the remaining wagon, and if it had not been for what I'm going to tell you I might have continued to be a wanderer to the present day.

One evening I camped on the bank of the Rio Grande. There was a branch wagon road running for a short distance parallel with the road I was on and half a mile away. I had fed my stock, eaten my supper and was smoking my pipe, feeling mighty lonesome. The night had come on, and there was a moon, three-quarters full, shining through a dreary, misty atmosphere.

It was the kind of night to bring on a depression of spirits, and I felt such a depression stealing over me. My efforts to throw it off were in vain. Oh, why, I asked myself, did I leave a comfortable home to camp alone in such a dead place? I felt that I was in a vise from which I could not escape. I had been born a wanderer, I would live a wanderer, I would die a wanderer.

While I was sitting there trying to keep up my spirits by pulling lustily on my pipe—for the glow of the burning tobacco was the only cheerful thing about—I heard the creaking of a wagon, which seemed to come from the other road. I listened, and, sure enough, there was that familiar creak, only in this case it was more pronounced than I had ever heard it, as though every stick of timber, every hub, every spoke, was loose.

Then I heard something else that was even far more dismal than the wagon creak. It was a woman's voice trying to get the team onward, and I judged that she was having a hard time doing it, for presently she broke down, and I could hear that she was crying.

At this I got right up off the box I was sitting on and lit out in the direction the sounds came from. After passing through a low growth of brush I emerged upon the other road, and there was a wagon standing stock still, one hind wheel in a hole up to the hub. It was the sorriest looking vehicle I ever saw. Every bit of paint had been worn or washed off it, and the cover was rotten and full of holes, the whole looking as if it were ready to fall to pieces. There were two horses harnessed to it, both emaciated, most of the leather having been replaced with rope. I didn't see any human being about till, hearing a moan, I looked on the other side of the road, and there, sitting on a stump, was a woman—a young woman apparently, though since her face was covered with her hands I couldn't tell her age.

"Cheer up, young woman," I said. "I'm ready to help you. What are you doing here alone without a man, driving a team and wagon at this time of night?"

The only reply I received was a moan. I went to her and took her hands from her face and looked down on it. It was very sweet, but very melancholy. In the faded cheeks I could discern traces of beauty. Beauty there was in a pair of flaring eyes, though there was something uncanny about them. The hands I took in mine were icy, but the night was chill, and the poor girl was thinly clad. Indeed, her apparel corresponded with the rest of the outfit.

I was so moved by the pitiful sight that I put an arm about her. She let her head fall upon my shoulder and wept afresh.

I desired to comfort her, but her sobs did not cease, and I continued to clasp a form of marble. Her face was toward mine, but I felt no breath.

Notwithstanding her pitiful condition I could not wonder what in the world a girl who could not have

been more than nineteen years old could be doing in such a peculiar situation. It struck me that I was myself in the midst of something weird. There were the horses, skin and bone, their heads hanging low; the broken down wagon, dim in the mist, while I was caressing a weeping girl on the roadside.

"Come," I said to her; "let me at least try to help you. Tell me your troubles."

She looked up at me through those eyes of hers, so black that they were the only thing about me clearly visible in the dull light of the moon, and for the first time in my life I realized what is meant by the word despair, that condition wherein the last shred of hope is gone. Then she spoke, and the voice was like the features—weird and uncanny.

"It all comes of the mania." "What mania?" I asked.

"For wandering."

I started. The girl continued: "Father must have been born with it. I heard grandma say once that when he was a little boy less than ten years old he ran away from home. They got him back, but could not keep him. As a little girl I can remember mother trying to persuade him to be contented at home. But he wouldn't. He insisted on going to Omaha, taking mother and us children with him, and there he outfitted a wagon train and started for Pike's peak, where every one was then going. On the way he heard that there was gold in the mountains and kept on westward. That was a hot summer, and on the dry alkali plains the wood in the wagons shrunk and most of the wheels fell to pieces. We had seven wagons at starting, but before we reached the foothills all the wheels had dropped to pieces except enough for three wagons. We went on with these three, leaving the rest with the goods they contained for the Indians and the birds.

"Mother died before we reached the mountains. I think it was worry killed her, and from that time father was discouraged. Still he kept on. When he got to the reported gold fields everybody was leaving them. They had turned out to be worthless. He turned southward, and we then struck Denver. We children begged father to stay there, but he wouldn't. He said that the great southwest was looming up and there were fortunes to be made there.

"One of the remaining wagons broke down, and Willie got sick and died. We buried him beside the road soon after leaving Denver. Edith went next. She was five years old. Then the baby died in my arms. That left only father and me."

The poor girl fell to weeping again, and I drew her closer to me and kissed her cheek. It was like a piece of cold marble. Wishing to hear what remained of the story, I encouraged her to go on:

"After they had gone and this wagon was all that was left of our team father promised he would go to Santa Fe and stay there. We reached the outskirts of the town, and he said that since he had promised me to remain at the next stopping place and we must spend the rest of our lives there we had better turn about and go home. I didn't see how we were going to get home, but I assented. Father was very miserable by this time, and I feared he would break down on the way. And so he did. A week after leaving Santa Fe he died and left me all alone."

There was an infinite depth of misery in the words "all alone." I had got the story and refrained from giving the sufferer more pain by asking her to speak further of her troubles. Touching her cold cheek again with my lips, I said:

"Be comforted. I will return to the wagon and come back with food and the wherewithal to enable you to rest. I will bring matches and make a fire to warm you, for you are cold."

She looked up at me gratefully, but without a single glimmer of hope. I asked her if I could not do something to make her more comfortable while I was away, and she said not, adding, "All I fear is that the mania, the only legacy father left me, will seize me."

"Resist it," I said. "In less than half an hour I will be with you with food, with blankets, with everything you need, and give you one good night's rest, and when tomorrow comes—"

"Tomorrow?"

Oh, the look she gave me when she spoke the word, and in what a tone of voice it was spoken!

I dashed away through the brush, sometimes leaping over it, still I reached my own camp. Snatching up a few articles of food, some blankets and matches, I ran back to where I had left the girl.

The wagon, the horses, the girl herself, had disappeared. Everything was still, motionless, except that the top of a bush beside the stump on which she had been sitting waved in the wind. I listened and heard a creaking in the distance, while something like a sob came back. But I was in doubt if it was a sob or the words "The mania!"

For the first time I began to suspect that either something in my brain was wrong or that I had seen the spectral. I dragged myself back to my camp.

The next morning I wondered if I had dreamed or had really gone out in the night. I went over to the spot to satisfy my curiosity. There was the rut in which the wagon had been stalled; there was the stump on which the girl had been sitting. But there was no wagon, no horses, no girl. The only moving thing was the bush behind the stump on which she had been sitting. It still vibrated in the wind.

A month from that night I was back at home and had remained there ever since.

**The Store of Selection  
The Store of Quality  
The Store of Right Price**  
Every Lady in Brockville and district know of our store as the one suited to their choice.  
At present we have some very inviting bargains for your inspection.

**C. H. POST**  
BROCKVILLE.  
The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.

**Sweeping Reductions  
on All Lines of  
Manufactured Furs,  
Men's Clothing  
and Shirts.**

**The ROBT. CRAIG CO., LIMITED**  
BROCKVILLE.  
MAKERS OF FINE FURS.

**EATON'S UP-TO-DATE GROCERY**  
IS STILL IN THE RING WITH A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF  
**GROCERIES**  
Including CEREALS of all kinds.  
The choice of all the Biscuit and Confectionery Houses.  
Ganong's and Newport Chocolates  
AT REASONABLE PRICES.  
QUALITY GUARANTEED IN EVERY INSTANCE.

**A. M. EATON.**  
Rural Phone.

**Athens Hardware Store.**  
A full and varied stock in all lines constantly kept on hand.  
Paints and Oils, Varnishes, etc. Gasoline and Coal Oil.

**E. J. PURCELL, - Proprietor**

**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.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON X. March 5, 1916.

The Death of Stephen.—Acts 7: 1-8; 3. COMMENTARY.—I. Stephen's defense before the Sanhedrin (7: 1-50). It was charged by the council that Stephen had spoken blasphemous words against the temple and the law, and when he was asked if the charges were true, he began the task of proving their falsity. He addressed the Sanhedrin most respectfully, saying, "Men, brethren, and fathers," thus identifying himself with the Jewish people. He traced the history of the nation from the call of Abraham to the time of the prophets. He showed that the Lord had led His people in all their journeyings, and had taught them His will. Instead of speaking blasphemously of Moses and the law and of the temple, he showed that God was through them working out His great plan of redemption. After giving an outline of Jewish history, he declared that his hearers were not attentive to the voice of God and were far from obeying His law. As their fathers had persecuted the prophets who had prophesied of the coming of Christ, so they had rejected him when he appeared and had put him to death. His address showed that he was not afraid to tell the truth that was needed by his hearers, even if it was most distasteful to them. They had come for a short of observing God's law. As we read the addresses of Peter, the fence Stephen made and the argument of Paul, we are struck with the harmony in matter and plan in all these discourses. There is a setting forth of the history of God's chosen people and the proof from the scriptures of the Messiahship of Jesus.

II. The martyrdom of Stephen (7: 54-60). 54. These things.—That the Jews had not kept the law and were guilty of putting to death the Just One. Cut to the heart.—The word used here indicates the cutting made by a saw. The Jews were irritated to the point of desperation. Gnashed on him with their teeth.—Their anger was apparently beyond control. They gnashed their teeth as if they were angry wild beasts. Stephen had calmly and fearlessly, yet in love, told them the truth, but they had firmly set themselves against it. 55. He.—Stephen. Being full of the Holy Ghost.—This declaration had hardly been made more than once regarding Stephen. He was appointed one of the seven helpers after it had been decided that the full of the Holy Ghost must be chosen, and in 6: 5 it is expressly stated that he was "a man full of faith and of the Holy Ghost." Looked up steadfastly into heaven.—In the midst of the violent expressions of hatred of the angry company the man of God was calm and looked intently upward. His spiritual vision was clear and he was granted a view into heaven. Saw the glory of God.—Stephen saw the brightness of the divine glory that constitutes what is named the Shekinah in Jewish phraseology. "The martyr, like Moses, was for the moment permitted to see God face to face, even before quitting his veil of flesh. He was filled with the Holy Spirit, and thereby the eyes of his own spirit were so quickened that no material object and no distance could prevent him from beholding, as through an opening heaven, the very presence of the Ancient of Days. He who in the first clause of his speech affirms in effect that Abraham beheld the glory of God now beholds that glory himself!" Whom.—Jesus standing on the right hand of God.—He saw him who was crucified for the salvation of men exalted to the right hand of the Father, infinitely and eternally exalted and glorified. 56. Behold, I see the heavens opened.—The fury of his opposers did not interrupt his communion with heaven, and he was ready to testify as to what he saw. The enraged company saw a calm, fearless and humble follower of Jesus, but he, from his high, spiritual plane, triumphantly looked to heaven. The object which the Jews sought was far different from the one which was sought by Stephen. He was fearlessly and devotedly seeking to show the people Jesus Christ, the only way of salvation. He was laboring for their good. The Jews were seeking to hold up the decaying system of Judaism. They saw a lone preacher condemned to die; he saw an opened heaven and the glorified Saviour. 57. They cried out.—The Jewish leaders had listened to Stephen's recital of their national history with interest, but when he came to preach Jesus to them, declaring their responsibility for His crucifixion and saying that He was exalted to a place at the right hand of God, their anger and hatred overleaped all bounds, and the great Jewish council became a tumultuous mob. Stopped their ears.—So that they would not hear what they considered as blasphemy. Ran upon him.—Enger to denounce and kill him. 58. Cast him out of the city.—According to the Levitical law executions must take place outside—the camp, hence the walls of Jerusalem corresponded to the limits of the ancient Israelitish camp. Stoned him.—This was the Jewish mode of execution. The trial and condemnation of Stephen proceeded in an irregular manner. There was the partial semblance of a trial, for the prisoner was given a hearing after the false witnesses had given their testimony, but when he declared the truth about Jesus, the council broke up and a demand for his execution. The Sanhedrin had no right to inflict the death penalty, but at this time the civil authority was largely ineffective and the council took matters in their own hands from time to time. The witnesses.—The law provided that there must be at least two witnesses to the same act. In case of conviction of a capital offense the witnesses must be the executioners. Laid down their clothes.—The witnesses threw off their outer garments in order to have greater freedom of motion in hurling the stones upon the victim. Saul.—This is our first introduction to the zealous Jew who later became the great apostle of Christ to the Gentiles. He was then in favor

of the plan of putting Christians to death. 59. Calling upon God.—While the Jews were unjustly and unlawfully putting Stephen to death, he was praying the Lord Jesus to receive his spirit. The first Christian martyr used much the same language in death as did his Master in his final utterance upon the cross (Luke 23: 46). The prayer in this verse and the one in the verse following are both addressed to Jesus as God. 60. He knelt down.—Stephen placed himself in the attitude of earnest supplication. Cried with a loud voice.—Those who would have Stephen put to death had made a loud outcry in expressing their demand. The martyr prayed with a loud voice for his persecutors and murderers. Lay not this sin to their charge.—His prayer was strikingly like that of Jesus who said on the cross, "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do" (Luke 23: 34). Fell asleep.—The verb here used is the same as that in the passage, "The saints which slept" (Matt. 27: 52), and of them it is said that they were under the crucifixion of Christ. Stephen was still alive, though his body was in the embrace of death.

III. Saul, the persecutor (8: 1-2). 1. And Saul was consenting unto his death.—These words belong properly at the end of the preceding chapter. Saul of Tarsus felt toward Stephen as did his murderers. He was bitter in his persecution of the followers of Jesus. A great persecution.—The spirit that pursued Stephen to his death turned upon the whole Christian community. Scattered abroad.—The entire body of Christians, except the apostles, was driven out of Jerusalem. The twelve remained there in spite of the persecution, for their work was not yet finished. 2. Devout men.—Men devoted to God and to the cause of Christianity. Carried Stephen to his burial.—The traditional place of his stoning is near the gate, called in memory of him St. Stephen's, in the east wall of Jerusalem. 3. Made havoc of the church.—Saul was commissioned to stamp out Christianity. He was thorough in his efforts, for he searched every house and imprisoned all the followers of Jesus he could find. He was a man of culture, and was therefore, in connection with his furious hatred toward Christianity, a powerful opposer of the new faith. He threw into his mission his whole strength, and expected to see the new religion swept from the earth. He did not yet realize the odds that were against him, and it was not long before he acknowledged himself conquered.

Questions.—What was the occasion of the address of Stephen which is recorded in Acts 7? Give an outline of the address. How did it affect the Jews? Describe Stephen's trial. What did he say about heaven? How was he put to death? Repeat the last utterances of Stephen. How is Saul introduced to us? From what motives was Saul working? What qualities were prominent in his character? Compare Stephen with Saul.

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—An Historical Crisis. I. Confirmed Jewish obduracy. II. Defined Christian activity.

I. Confirmed Jewish obduracy. Stephen was a man of approved wisdom, able to discern things that differ while rejecting pernicious error. He had the courage of deep conviction. He was free from Jewish prejudice. He had spiritual conceptions of God and his worship. His view of Jesus and his mission rested on the whole past history of the nation a nation called to a spiritual destiny in the purposes of God. His address was advancing to an appeal to faith on the basis of the new outpouring of the Holy Spirit, which it was broken off by the riot which ensued. In that hour of trial and danger he summed up testimonies to the truth of his doctrine from the pages of holy scripture. He could not retract what he had spoken according to the oracles of God. He urged that God's direct spiritual dealings with men always had been strictly independent of form or ritual or temple. He declared that the Jews under every succeeding form of divine revelation had resisted God's spirit, that it had been their national failing to cling to present and material things whenever God called them to higher spiritual good. He implied that the Jews who rejected Christ were turning away from the meaning of God's revelation to Moses. As he traced the history of his nation view after view opened up before him of the perversity, bigotry and wilful opposition to truth which had characterized them at every period, and was then putting the finishing stroke upon their sin. He called attention to the fact that Moses, who had brought Israel out of Egypt, was he who predicted the coming of Christ, the rejection of whom was the national sin of the Jewish people. Stephen had a well-defined plan. He sought to gain attention and soften the hearts of his opponents. His defense was logical, clear and forcible. It was faithful, consistent and unanswerable. He wholly forgot himself in his intense eagerness to expound to the council the formative principles and historical career of the kingdom of God. He gave a remarkable explanation of accepted facts. His forecast swept away at once all the privileges and profits connected with the religious position of Jerusalem and thus destroyed the political prospect of the Jewish people. He finished his discourse with that vigorous denunciation which led to his death. The truth laden with rebukes and personal application could not be gainsaid.

II. Defined Christian activity. To his devoted servant, God vouchsafed an exceptional manifestation of himself, an extraordinary proof of his divine favor and assurance of support. As the fury of the persecutors increased, so did the ecstasy of the martyr. He forgot his surroundings and ceased to think how unsympathetic an audience he had. He exhibited the constant attitude of his soul. The inward likeness to Christ which was manifest in the life of Stephen was also conspicuous in his death. His character, his attainments and triumph were explicitly ascribed to the Holy Spirit. While his enemies rushed upon him, Stephen was privileged to behold his beloved Master at the right hand of God. Never was his faith so strong or his vision so unclouded. The



WHAT DOES YOUR MIRROR TELL YOU?

Your mirror has a message for you. Is it one of health and good cheer? Or do you read there signs of disease and a warning to take action?

Is your complexion pale and sallow? Lips, gums and eyelids

without color? Is there puffiness under the eyes? These are indications of anaemia or poor quality of blood. Other symptoms are shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, faintness and dizziness, swelling of the ankles, indigestion and irritable temper, ringing in the ears and dimness of vision.

The blood is watery. It is lacking in the red corpuscles which supply nutrition to the nervous system and go to build up the cells and tissues of the body. You need just such help as is best supplied by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. In this food cure you get in condensed and easily assimilated form the ingredients from which good, rich, red blood is formed. Gradually and naturally the weak, listless body is restored and the vital organs resume their various functions.

Since the Nerve Food cures by the building-up process, you must expect to keep up the treatment for some little time. The thoroughness of the cure will more than reward you for your perseverance, and in the meantime your mirror will tell you of improving health and the return of color to the cheeks.

50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Advertisement for Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, featuring a circular logo with a portrait of a man and the text 'DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD'.

Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free, if you mention this paper.

Rich or thin cream. Many farmers are skimming low-testing cream, as any butter maker can tell you. Such cream is harder to handle than a richer cream, usually makes a poorer quality butter, and is the viewpoint of either producer or manufacturer. The farmer who separates cream testing from thirty to forty per cent. fat saves much more skim milk than the man who skims cream containing only fifteen to twenty per cent. fat. He keeps this skim milk at home and realizes its value as a stock feed, instead of giving it to the creamery man, perhaps to buy it back as butter milk. Though comparatively little fertility is removed from the farm when dairy products are sold, cream carries with it much less fertility than does skim milk. When rich cream is produced there is less milk to handle and transport. This amounts to quite a saving when it is necessary to haul the cream some distance or to ship it. Fewer cans are needed to contain it and there is less work in washing cans. Rich cream keeps better than thin cream. Bacterial growth takes place in it more slowly. On account of its smaller bulk it can be cooled more quickly, leaving less time for undesirable flavors to develop. Better quality means better prices and better returns to the dairyman. If the separator is working properly there will be no more butterfat lost in

the skim milk when skimming rich cream than when skimming a thinner cream. A good separator should skim as closely when delivering fifty per cent. cream as when delivering twenty per cent. cream. Just as accurate tests can be made of rich cream as of poor cream, the samples keep better and are not so liable to become lumpy, a frequent cause of unreliable tests. The manufacturer also prefers higher-testing cream. In making butter he can use more starter with rich cream, which gives him greater control over the flavor of the butter. If he pasteurizes much more satisfactory results can be obtained from rich cream, especially if it is sour or has started to sour. The richer cream churns better, with less loss of fat, and gives the maker closer control of the making processes. If sweet cream butter is being made, as is demanded in many markets now, the rich cream is in every way better than thin cream. A large part of the poor butter on our markets to-day will be found to have been made from low-testing cream. If the cream is to be used for ice-cream making a rich cream is again preferable. It gives the ice cream maker a chance to standardize the cream to any desired richness. Therefore, for any commercial purpose the farmer will find a high-testing cream in demand. It costs him less to produce and to market; and at the same time will yield greater returns.—W. H. Cooper, in Prairie Farm and Home.

significant importance attaching to the strictest methods of cleanliness in all departments of the dairy. Cleanliness is certainly attractive to the general public, and a dairy farm run on hygienic principles will never lack customers. It will meet a ready sale for all its products, and after all it is the market end of farming that provides the profits. It should be remembered that dirt and foul odors quickly taint dairy products and inoculate them with disease germs. It is for this reason that sterilized and guaranteed milk is so much appreciated and finds such a ready sale. The careful individual will have this class of article at any price knowing it to be reliable. This by no means shows any excessive degree of fastidiousness on the part of the purchaser. When the ordinary milk and dairy supply is placed on the market in a satisfactory manner and in a clean condition there will be no need for the specially prepared, and therefore necessarily higher priced product. Clean stables, with plenty of ventilation and light, healthy cows and ordinary good care in handling the products of the dairy herd can be had on every dairy farm in the country. Such being the case, it should become almost a habit for the dairyman to turn out a product which is as pure and healthy as proper care can make it. The profit in following such a course amply repays one for any extra trouble there may be in inaugurating up-to-date methods.

While we often notice some professed horsemen standing their horses in the stalls with a blanket on them so their hair will look sleek when the animal is led out to ride or drive, such a practice is not wise, since the horse is sure to chill before he can be hitched up and driven enough to start a good circulation of the blood, unless the blanket is kept on until the team is started.

Like most of the weeds, birds and insects that are considered to be pests in this country, the dandelion is not a native American plant, having been introduced from Europe centuries ago. The name "dandelion" is said to come from the French, "Dent de Lion," which means the tooth of the lion, and refers to the tooth-shaped edges of the leaf of the plant.

Go your limit on a good bull. If your cows are deficient in the flow of milk, buy a sire that will make up the quality. If their milk is deficient in butter fat, breed from a sire whose tendency is to build up along that line.

If you have eight cows or more you need a silo. And if you want a steady rain-or-shine income you sure need eight or more cows. It costs more to feed poorly than it does to feed well. An animal that is poorly fed neither gains in flesh nor produces profitably. Besides, there is always more danger of loss from disease in the case of animals that are not kept in a thrifty vigorous condition.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS

Table of Farmers' Market prices including Apples, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, etc.

MEATS-WHOLESALE

Table of Meat prices including Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton, etc.

SUGAR MARKET

Table of Sugar prices including Royal Acadia, Lantic, etc.

LIVE STOCK

Table of Live Stock prices including Butcher cattle, Feeding steers, etc.

HIDES, SKINS, WOOL

Table of Hide and Skin prices including Breeches, Sheepskins, etc.

OTHER MARKETS

WINNIPEG GRAIN OPTIONS

Table of Winnipeg Grain Options prices including Wheat, Corn, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET

Table of Minneapolis Grain Market prices including Wheat, Corn, etc.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET

Table of Duluth Grain Market prices including Wheat, Corn, etc.

ICAGO LIVE STOCK

Table of Chicago Live Stock prices including Cattle, Hogs, etc.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK

Table of Buffalo Live Stock prices including Cattle, Hogs, etc.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK

Table of Montreal Live Stock prices including Butcher steers, Hogs, etc.

ERP

Table of ERP prices including Wheat, Corn, etc.

Beef, extra India mess-150s.

Beef, prime mess, western-115s. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs-30s. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs-37s.

Short ribs, 16 to 21 lbs-71s. Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs-78s. Long clear middles, light, 28 to 32 lbs-76s.

Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs-76s. Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs-72s. Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs-65s.

Lard, prime western, in flasks, new-58s. 9d; old-58s. 9d. Lard, refined-61s. American, refined in boxes-59s. 9d. Cheese, Canadian, finest white new-77s.

Colored-95s. Australian in London-50s. Turpentine, 48 lbs-48s. Resin, common-29s. Petroleum, refined-10 1-4d. Lined Oil, 48s. 6d. Cotton Seed Oil, bull refined, spot-47s. 6d.

"Jagers must be a devoted husband. He told me his wife met with an accident and that he was worried sick for fear she should attempt to be active with her injury too soon." "What was her injury?" "She dislocated her jaw."—Baltimore American.

# 'TWTX LOVE AND PRIDE

## CHAPTER I.

"Of course, my dear George, if you wish very much to have these people here, they must be asked," said Lady Caroline, regarding her husband attentively though the handle of the teacup. The children had just left the room, so she thought it a good opportunity of finally learning his wishes on this subject without the intervention of Mildred's rather vehement opinions. "It is a dreadful nuisance," she said—"and I don't suppose they are the very nicest people in the world for the girls to know; but, if you see no way out of the difficulty, of course there is nothing more to be said."

"Nothing," it cannot be helped now, at all events," Sir George returned, running his eyes ruefully over a letter which he held in his hand. "He was an old schoolfellow of mine, you know; and when he expresses a wish to come and see me, what can I do but write and say how welcome he and his family will be?"

"Exactly so," assented Lady Caroline, "but it is a horrible bore for all of that. And how they are to be amused is more than I can tell you. There is a son, is there not, and a daughter?"

"Yes, a son and a daughter. As to amusing them, the young gentleman will hunt, I suppose, and probably ruin one of my best hunters before he leaves; and the girl—oh, I should think she will do very well!" said Sir George, cavalierly. "Mildred will manage about that, and will get some fellows to meet her."

"How did he make his money?" Lady Caroline asked, presently, and she began to think with dismay of what the whole country-side would say. It was eminently aristocratic, the countryside, and never had it as yet introduced within the sacred boundaries of its circle such a horror as a family polluted by trade. Lady Caroline, it appeared, by her own discomfiture, was on the fair road toward being fitted to open the guarded gates to admit this horror, and very "hard lines" the poor woman felt it to be.

"Cotton," answered Sir George, briefly, and then indeed his wife felt that the cup of her affliction was full. "If it only had been wine!" she said, hopelessly. "I am sure I don't know what the Deverills will think; and of course the girl will be unbearable. Besides—with a sigh—"it will be such an additional expense."

"True," returned her husband, and the lines laid by care became more clearly defined; "but, as I said before, darling, it cannot be helped, so you must only make the best of it."

But Lady Caroline could not "make the best of it" just then and so went out of the room to consult with Mildred, of whose sympathy she was certain, the girl being more opposed to the coming of their visitors than even she could be.

About twenty-seven years before, Sir George Trevanion—then a young man of about twenty-one or so, only just fallen in for his title, and the pair of four thousand pounds a year accompanying it, by the death of his uncle—made up his mind to join a party who were off to the "Land o' Cakes" for fun and grouse-shooting. Here he saw fit to fly at higher game than his companions did, having fallen head-over-ears in love with the second daughter of a poor Scotch lord, who had not so much as a "bawbee" to divide between his seven girls, and endeavored manfully to induce Lady Caroline to forsake her native land and return with him to his Devonshire home.

Being handsome, tall, good-humored, and altogether as nice a young man as one could meet, it presently came about that Lady Caroline, in bad one night, under cover of the friendly darkness, confided to her younger sister, who was a most delightful girl, although she had red hair, that in her opinion George Trevanion was the dearest fellow in all the world—the only man she should ever care for—that, if he did not ask her to marry him, they might dig her grave in the nearest churchyard without any further delay, and that he had said to her that evening in the garden so-and-so and so-and-so, and ever so many other things.

Whereupon Lady Janet—who really was a most delightful girl, and fully deserved the man she got afterward—declared that there was not a doubt in the world but that George Trevanion wanted only one word from Carry to make him propose in the form, and that she—Lady Janet—had long seen how desperately in love the poor dear fellow was, and that she clearly foresaw how her darling Carry would soon be taken miles and miles away from her into a distant land—which pitiable ending to her prospects—only seemed to raise the spirits of the marvellous Carry, who went to sleep immediately and dreamed all sorts of rose-colored dreams.

She acted on her sister's advice, however next day, and, having given George Trevanion the "one word" needed, was informed by him on the next that she was the "light of his life" and the "darling of his heart"; she also afforded her the comfortable assurance that, if her father refused his consent—which was the main thing for all fathers to do, he believed—she would certainly have her man away with her in a coach-and-four in open daylight, or for a period to his existence.

It turned out that nothing so awful as the latter contingency was at all necessary, as old Lord Monkley was a generous old nobleman, and considered a bona fide baronet with four thousand pounds a year by no means "a thing to be sneezed at." So he gave his consent, after a decent show of hesitation, together with a very sincere blessing, and an award of a goodly sum of money to the young man, and threw just such another George Trevanion in his or rather one of his daughters' path. And so young Trevanion "won his Genevieve," his bright

and beautiful bride," and took her back with him a very willing companion, to King's Abbott, in Devonshire.

After a little time—as it appeared to her—there came a letter to Janet Monkley, telling of an heir born to the Trevanions. "He is the bonniest boy in all England," wrote his mother proudly. And then, as the years went on, came many other letters, all containing news of either a son or daughter born to the happy parents, until at length Sir George discovered one morning—quite accidentally, of course—that he was the father of four as handsome boys and three as pretty girls as any man could boast. About the same time, also, he made a second discovery—not quite so pleasant a one, perhaps, as the first—to the effect that he was by no means as rich a man as he had been. Four thousand a year and a young wife is a very different thing from four thousand a year when the young wife has brought into the world seven healthy children and they were all healthy, bless them!

First there was Charles, the heir before mentioned, a great, tall, good-looking fellow, with a careless, sweet temper—as like his father at that age," said his mother, "as ever a boy could be." It was about twenty-six at this time, and held a commission in a cavalry regiment. He was a kind, lovable, not over-brilliant young man, and as great a favorite with his brother-officers as he was with everybody else who knew him. After him came Florence, who resembled nobody in particular, and had married during her first season—a very desirable indeed—a Mr. Talbot, a very prepossessing appearance—when he had any expression on his face, which was seldom—and the owner of considerable property about twelve miles from King's Abbott.

It was always a great source of comfort to Lady Caroline's anxious mind that Florence had "got off" so well before Mildred was old enough to make her bow to the world. Had Harry Talbot dallied in his love matter for two years longer—as some young men are in the habit of dallying—instead of coming to the point at once—like a much-to-be-applauded gentleman, as he was—Lady Caroline would not have answered for the consequences. Mildred, her father's darling, was so much more beautiful—such a slight, exquisite girl she appeared, with the darkest violet eyes, and the most enviable golden hair imaginable.

And yet, in spite of her beauty, she had not half the number of lovers her sister Mabel could count, who was barely eighteen, and not nearly so handsome. Mildred being cold and proud, and almost haughty in her manner to strangers. Pride of birth was the rock on which she gambled. Any family without a pedigree, no matter how rich and how well received by society in general, was as an abomination in her sight. She might, indeed, under the pressure of circumstances, consent to know them in the very coldest sense of that word—might even condescend to put her hand in theirs; but as to associating with them—never!

With the poor and with her father's tenants it was of course different. They could never have the presumption to put themselves on an equality with her, and therefore she could afford to treat them with a friendliness and sweetness that endeared her to them all. The Trevanions in general were looked upon with very loving eyes by the majority of the under-classes about Clifton, but Mildred, named by far the largest share of affection and respect. Miss Trevanion of the House, as they called King's Abbott, was heartily welcome everywhere, and, as she sat on rickety chairs and shaky stools, to hear her "Tom-got over his last attack of rheumatism, or how finely Polly's baby was doing—bless him!—or how well the lad with the broken arm was getting thanks to all the things you sent him, Miss Mildred." It would have been difficult to connect any with the haughty beauty who walked through crowded rooms and past aspiring nobodies with her handsome head well in the air.

By degrees, as she grew older, this pride—the great fault in her character—became better known, and thus she extended up to the dark according to her standard of what constituted respectability. It was natural, she was never so much as to have been that at the time—but these brought into contact with her against her will never ceased to renew the acquaintance.

"It was her look, my dear—her look!" said old Mrs. Hatton, whose late husband had possessed his pocket million by means of corn. "It was more than words I tell you. She was a beauty, but she was a beauty with a difference. Her eyes were like a pair of diamonds, and her nose was like a pair of rubies. Her hair was like a pair of pearls. Her skin was like a pair of sapphires. Her teeth were like a pair of emeralds. Her hands were like a pair of topazes. Her feet were like a pair of garnets. Her voice was like a pair of diamonds. Her smile was like a pair of rubies. Her laugh was like a pair of pearls. Her tears were like a pair of sapphires. Her anger was like a pair of emeralds. Her love was like a pair of topazes. Her hate was like a pair of garnets. Her hope was like a pair of diamonds. Her despair was like a pair of rubies. Her joy was like a pair of pearls. Her sorrow was like a pair of sapphires. Her pride was like a pair of emeralds. Her humility was like a pair of topazes. Her generosity was like a pair of garnets. Her selfishness was like a pair of diamonds. Her kindness was like a pair of rubies. Her cruelty was like a pair of pearls. Her mercy was like a pair of sapphires. Her forgiveness was like a pair of emeralds. Her intolerance was like a pair of topazes. Her patience was like a pair of garnets. Her impatience was like a pair of diamonds. Her calmness was like a pair of rubies. Her restlessness was like a pair of pearls. Her composure was like a pair of sapphires. Her inconstancy was like a pair of emeralds. Her constancy was like a pair of topazes. Her fickleness was like a pair of garnets. Her inflexibility was like a pair of diamonds. Her flexibility was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her complexity was like a pair of sapphires. Her directness was like a pair of emeralds. Her indirectness was like a pair of topazes. Her straightforwardness was like a pair of garnets. Her unstraightforwardness was like a pair of diamonds. Her plainness was like a pair of rubies. Her unplainness was like a pair of pearls. Her simplicity was like a pair of sapphires. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her plainness was like a pair of topazes. Her unplainness was like a pair of garnets. Her simplicity was like a pair of diamonds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her plainness was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of sapphires. Her plainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her unplainness was like a pair of topazes. Her simplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of diamonds. Her plainness was like a pair of rubies. Her unplainness was like a pair of pearls. Her simplicity was like a pair of sapphires. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her plainness was like a pair of topazes. Her unplainness was like a pair of garnets. Her simplicity was like a pair of diamonds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her plainness was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of sapphires. Her plainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her unplainness was like a pair of topazes. Her simplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of diamonds. Her plainness was like a pair of rubies. Her unplainness was like a pair of pearls. Her simplicity was like a pair of sapphires. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her plainness was like a pair of topazes. Her unplainness was like a pair of garnets. Her simplicity was like a pair of diamonds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her plainness was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her plainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her unplainness was like a pair of emeralds. Her simplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of garnets. Her plainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her unplainness was like a pair of rubies. Her simplicity was like a pair of pearls. Her unplainness was like a pair of sapphires. Her simplicity was like a pair of emeralds. Her unsimplicity was like a pair of topazes. Her plainness was like a pair of garnets. Her unplainness was like a pair of diamonds. Her simplicity was like a pair of rubies

**ATHENS GRAIN WAREHOUSE.**

**FOR SALE**  
40 tons mixed ground Provender (Corn, Barley and Oats). Our own grinding. \$30 per ton—good value—try it.  
Barley Meal  
Corn Meal  
Oil Cake Meal  
Cotton Seed Meal  
Calf Meal  
Gluten Feed  
and other feeds  
Also, 5 Roscos and Harvest Queen Flour all at lowest possible prices

**ATHENS LUMBER YARD AND GRAIN WAREHOUSE.**

**Horses Wanted!**  
By W. H. Moffatt, V.S.,  
Lecturer and Demonstrator to the Master Horse Shoers of Ontario, Incorporated.

I expect to be AT ATHENS within the Next Thirty Days, Treating Lameness in horses, particularly foot lameness, such as deformed hoofs, corns, toe and quarter cracks, side bones, many kinds of ring bones, quitters, interfering and faulty action. I do not resort to fireing, blistering or nerveing, and guarantee to cure every case of lameness I undertake.

**Delecta Toilet Cream**  
For Chapped Hands, Face and Lips  
50c Box.  
Preserves the Complexion  
Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal

**REAL ESTATE AGENCY**

E. Taylor, Auctioneer, has opened a Real Estate Agency at his office in Athens and has now several desirable properties in village and country for sale at very reasonable prices.  
If you want a residence in Athens or a farm in this vicinity, or if you have any property for sale, consult The Athens Real Estate Agency

Billions? Try **DAVIS LIVER PILLS**  
Gentle but Effective  
40 Pills, 25c.  
Davis & Lawrence Co. Proprs. Montreal

**Furniture**

When intending Purchasing any kind of Furniture visit our store before doing so.  
A Good Selection to Choose From

**Undertaking**

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

**GEO. E. JUDSON**  
ATHENS, ONT.

Bell Phone 41. Rural Phone 28

**DICK'S BAZAAR.**  
The Bazaar's lines of Fancy Cakes, Confectionery, and Fruits are of the Highest Quality. Investigate!  
If Your Watch Needs Repairing we will do it to your satisfaction and the charge will be moderate.  
If you intend buying a Watch or any kind of Jewelry consult us. It will pay you.  
**R. J. CAMPO, - - Proprietor.**

**Local and District News**

We want everybody in this district to read The Reporter.  
—Fresh Oysters, Fruit and Confectionery. Maude Addison, Athens.  
Denis Cross has purchased the W. G. Johnston lot, Main street east.  
Mrs. M. Landon, Lyndhurst, has leased the Hamblin house, Main street.  
Albert Wiltse, Charleston road, has rented his farm to Wm. Pierce.  
Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Wiltse that their son Dr. J. Harold Wiltse, Walkerville, has enlisted for dental work overseas.  
The Ladies' hockey team of the A. H. S. defeated the town ladies' team last week 1-0.

**TIRE PRICES WILL ADVANCE**

Order your tires NOW and order from

**EARL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY**  
ATHENS, ONT.

The 12th of July will be celebrated in Prescott this year.  
Mrs. Arthur Gould Parish will receive to-day from four to six, at her residence, 92 Pine street Brockville.  
Mr. Ed. Barry who spent a few days here last week, has returned to Toronto.  
Rev. A. E. Hagar, Methodist minister, Frankville, is provisionally appointed chaplain of the 156th Battalion.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack McKenny, who were visiting Misses Hudson, Georgina street Brockville, have returned home.

At the Good Roads Congress in Toronto last week J. A. Sanderson, of Oxford Station, the retiring president, was elected honorary president, and D. S. Clow, of Mallorytown, was elected a director.

Administration of the property of Cratton J. Gilroy, late of Elizabethtown, merchant, has been granted to George Alvin Gilroy, of Elizabethtown, son of the deceased.

Edward G. Plastow, formerly of Lyn, at present a student in the Pathological Laboratory at GreyStone Park, N. J., had a close call from serious injuries to his eyes recently. He was making preparations for an acid test, and while breaking the seal of fresh bottle of hydrochloric acid the stopper flew out, causing some of the acid to go into his eyes. By a prompt application of cold water no serious results followed.

Henry Collins, an inmate of the House of Providence, Kingston, aged 49, was found lying frozen to death along the G. T. R. track on Monday evening, about a mile east of the station. His body was seen by a G. T. R. engineer of a passing train, who notified the station authorities. He had previously been an inmate of Rockwood Hospital. He had wandered away and met death.

Under the army act a soldier's pay is not subject to stoppage for payment of private debts. Those who give credit to soldiers do so precisely as they give it to any other customer and cannot count on any thing but the personal guarantee of the debtor.

**Local and District News**

Miss Helen Brown, who was in Toronto training as a nurse, was called home by the death of her father last week.  
Mr. Irwin Wiltse received last week a crate of oranges from his son-in-law, Mr. Ebert Hunter, who resides in California.  
Among the feathered visitors in the village, we note the American horned lark. Have you seen him?  
The annual meeting of Christ's church Guild will be held at the Rectory on Saturday afternoon, March 4. A full attendance is requested.  
—The reduced market prices for flour are strictly followed at the Athens Grain Warehouse.

Choir practice will be held in the Methodist church Thursday night at 7.30 instead of Friday night.  
The regular meeting of the W. M. S. will be held to-morrow at 8 p. m. in the vestry of the Methodist church.  
Mr. Heber Burnham is moving to the John Wiltse farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Vance Foley are occupying the Arnold house south-west of the village during the construction of a house on the site of the one they occupied, which was burned recently.

The Athens members of the 156th Battalion were guests at the social evening of the Presbyterian Guild on Monday in the basement of St. Paul's church.

The meeting of the Leeds and Grenville Beekkeepers' Association takes place at the Dept. of Agriculture, Athens, Saturday, March 4—a postponement caused by the great storm last week.

Members of the 156th Battalion will attend St. Paul's Presbyterian church Sunday morning when service will be conducted by Rev. Wm. Usher at 10.30. The Y.P.G. will be addressed Monday evening by Rev. G. V. Collins.

The Canadian Climate is good enough for anybody, even those with weak lungs. The first sign of a cold or a cough should, however, receive prompt treatment with Allen's Cough Balsam.

—Special services are now going on in the Pentecost Mission, Athens, every night, except Monday and Saturday, at 7.30. Pastor R. E. McAlister of Ottawa, is in charge, assisted by Wm. Duffin and Miss Lacie Moses. All are welcome.

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

5,000 Facts About Canada  
The public will welcome the new issue for 1916 of "5,000 Facts About Canada," the popular and valuable cyclopedia of Canadian dates, compiled by Frank Yeigh of Toronto, the well-known writer and lecturer on the Dominion. No up-to-date and intelligent Canadian can afford to be without this "hardy annual," which is a revelation in concrete form of the wonderful growth of our country in a single year, despite war conditions; indeed it circulates all over the world, and as such is a splendid advertisement. The chapter of "War Facts" is, by the way, both timely and illuminating. Fifty other chapters are devoted alphabetically to every phase of our national life, from Agriculture to the Yukon, while several sketch maps are of high value. Copies may be had from news-dealers or by sending 25c. to the Canadian Facts Pub. Co., 588 Huron Street, Toronto, Canada.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years, doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Corpl. R. C. Ralph Invalided Home  
A telegram has been received this afternoon from Corporal Raymond C. Ralph of North Augusta, who went overseas with the first Canadian contingent, stating that he had arrived at St. John's and was proceeding to Quebec, on his way home. Corpl. Ralph was attached to the Queen's Engineering Company, and was engaged in the hard fighting which took place around St. Julien and Ypres. He has been wounded twice, the first time not seriously, but in April last was severely wounded in the head and arm at St. Julien and since then has been in different hospitals in England. He has been invalided back to Canada with other Canadian wounded. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Ralph of North Augusta, and a grandson of Mr. D. W. Carpenter, 25 William Street Brockville. While in England he was a patient in the hospital to which Dr. Bowie is attached.—Brockville Times.

A party of young people, about twenty-two in number, visited Brockville on Saturday night, but the condition of the roads made their arrival there so late that the skating party that had been planned was converted into a dinner party at one of the cafes.  
—Coming—a special Nyl-Nyal Day when we'll give away free packages of Nyl-Nyal Chocolates. J. P. Lamb & Son.

From the Montreal Star  
Died—On the 28th inst., Peter James Kelly (Pete), third son of the late Edward Kelly, and brother of the late Rev. J. J. Kelly. Funeral from the residence of his brother, Edmund Kelly, 131 Lacasse street, St. Henry, Saturday, 8 a.m. to St. Thomas Aquinas Church, thence to Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

Do you like good chocolates? Spend a quarter for a Nyal product at our store on Nyl-Nyal Day and we'll present you with a package of the famous Nyl kind. J. P. Lamb & Son.

Death of Mr. Norman Brown  
Mr. Norman Brown died at his residence on Reid Street here on Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1916, after a long illness. Deceased was born near Addison 76 years ago, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Brown. He resided there until a few years ago, when he moved into Athens. In politics, he was a Liberal, and in religion, a Methodist. He was a member of the Masonic Order, under whose auspices he was buried.  
Surviving him are his wife; one son, on the homestead at Addison; Miss Brown, Mr. J. Gardiner, Brockville; Mrs. W. Frye, Delta; Miss Helen Brown, nurse-in-training, Toronto; and Miss Mary Brown at home.

The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. G. Edwards in the Methodist church, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Meredith, of Addison, who preached the funeral sermon, and the Rev. Wm. Usher. The Masons attended in a body, and performed the last rites of the Order. The remains were placed in the Athens Vault.

Friends Tell Friends  
**ZUTOO**  
Stops Headache

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

**PERSIAN PAINTINGS.**

Oriental Art That Embodies the Essence of Romance.  
No dramatic, no passionate motive ever so grips and possesses a Persian artist as to absorb his whole imagination. His sensuous love of beauty cannot resist billing in the accessories of the scene with just as much care and intention in every detail as he devotes to the central figures.  
In the great works of Chinese and Japanese painters, as in masters like Rembrandt, accessories are subdued or suppressed, the color is limited, and the figures which create the motive of the design are so emphasized, so dominant in the eye that they seem to transcend the limits of the framing space, they seem alive with all the latent energies of actual men and women.  
No Persian painting imposes itself thus on the imagination. Everything remains within the frame, inlaid as in a lustrous mosaic. The Persian method has, it is true, its own compensation. Just as in the early pictures of Rossetti and Millais, everything is realized with a dreamlike vision, and this is always a real achievement for the painter. The freshness and glory thus brought to the eye, as of a world washed clean, with every object magically distinct and burning with clear color, make a vivid impression of strangeness. Strangeness, remoteness from the routine of every day—that is the essence of romance, and no art in the world is more steeped in romance than the painting of Persia.—Laurence Binyon in Atlantic.

**Old Reapers.**

Contrary to the common belief, reaping machines are not a modern invention. They were used nearly 2,000 years ago. Pliny, the Roman historian, tells of some he saw at work in the first century of our era.

**Corrected.**

New Maid—Please, ma'am, when I bring the dinner in should I say "Dinner's ready" or "Dinner's served?"  
Mistress—Well, if it's like it was yesterday you'd better say "Dinner is spoiled."

**Backward Boys.**

Give the boy who is backward at school or in his studies a fair chance. Isaac Newton when at school was a notorious dunce and nearly always found himself at the bottom of the class.

**Naturally.**

"A fellow doesn't have to be rich to enjoy life."  
"No, he doesn't have to be, but the chances are that he prefers to be."

**THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA**  
NOTE THE FOLLOWING  
Paid Up Capital .. \$7,000,000  
Reserve .. 7,248,134  
Total Assets (30th Nov. 1912) over .. 84,000,000  
Your DEPOSITS are SAFE in the MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.  
MONEY LOANED on favorable terms.  
Seven Branches and Agencies in the district. CHEESE FACTORY cheques cashed a par on all local branches, and at BROCKVILLE if desired. Number of branches in Canada 228.  
Sub-Agencies at Frankville and Addison—open every Wednesday.  
**ATHENS BRANCH: R. L. WHITMAN, Manager**

**SPECIAL SHOE BARGAINS THIS WEEK**  
12 pair Men's Astoria Laced Boots, in tan, sizes 5 to 7, \$5.00 grade at .. \$3.00  
16 pair Ladies' Pink, Blue, Red and Yellow Satin Slippers at .. \$2.00  
20 pair Childs' Felt Boots, sizes 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, and 2, at .. \$1.00  
**KELLY'S**  
The Shoe Store of Quality  
Next Door West of Robert Wright's. BROCKVILLE

FOR **LAME BACK LUMBAGO SCIATICA RHEUMATIC PAINS NEURALGIA** USE **The D. & L. HAZOL-MENTHOL PLASTER**  
25c. and Yard Rolls, \$1.00. Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

**Judicial Notice to Creditors**

Pursuant to a judgment of the Supreme Court of Ontario made in a certain action of Hollingsworth vs. Hollingsworth, the Creditors, including those having any general or specific lien upon the estate of Samuel Hollingsworth, late of the township of Yonge, in the County of Leeds, Farmer, deceased, who died on or about the sixth day of August, 1912, are, on or before the 31st day of March, 1916, to send, by post, prepaid, to T. R. Beale, Plaintiff's Solicitor, of the village of Athens, Ontario, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; or on default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said judgment. Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my Chambers, in the Court House, Brockville, on Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the said claims.  
Dated the 23rd day of February, 1916.  
E. J. REYNOLDS,  
Local Master

**Farm to Rent**

The farm known as the Ann Derbyshire property, at Wight's Corners, Lots 12 and 13, Con. 10 and 11, Township of Yonge, near Athens. 150 acres, well watered, sugar bush, good frame house and barn. For further particulars, apply to C. W. PARKIN, Athens

**Card of Thanks**

Mrs. Norman Brown and family wish to thank their neighbors and friends for the many acts of kindness during the illness and following the death of Mr. Brown.

**CAINTOWN** Feb. 23

Mr. Joseph Hull is ill with la grippe.  
"Baby" Kahnt is sick with pneumonia.  
Mr. E. H. Poole is sick, and under the care of Dr. Judson and Nurse Birch of Rockport.  
Mr. Norman Hayes has moved into the house owned by Mrs. R. J. Brown.  
Master Gordon Hugelboom has been ill, but is much better.  
Mr. W. R. White and Mrs. Chas. Purvis were called to Gravenhurst on account of the death of James W. White on Sunday last.  
Mrs. S. Dowsley, who was ill with la grippe, is much improved.  
Mrs. George S. Duncan is improving under the care of Dr. Judson, Mallorytown.  
Mr. Arthur Kelly has been engaged to make cheese at Caintown during the coming season.  
Mrs. William Graham spent last week at Grahamtown.  
Shirley Dickey, who has been ill, is much better.  
We do all kinds of Printing. Come and see us when ordering your next supply.

**Auction Sale**

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the premises of the Late Alexander Sherman, about a mile north-east of the Post-office,  
**PLUM HOLLOW**  
Commencing at 1 p.m. sharp on **TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1916**  
The following:

7 milch cows (Grade Holstein), work horse, 2 brood sows, 15 hens, horse fork, stiff-toothed harrow, cultivator, randa harrow, Massey mowing machine, grindstone, potato miller, Merrickville plow, hoe drill, buggy, horse rake, corn wagon, lumber wagon, bob-sleigh, milk wagon, binder, fanning mill, 2-ton scales, set double harness, paris green sprinkler, wheelbarrow, 2 40 gal. cans, Lightning evaporator, steel arch, 400-pail store tank, sap buckets and spiles, creamers, milk pails, hay, oats, household effects, blacksmith's outfit including blower, ensilage, etc.  
Terms—All sums of \$10 and under, cash; over that amount, 5 months' credit on approved joint notes with interest at 6 per cent per annum.  
E. TAYLOR, GLENN SHERMAN,  
Auctioneer Administrator

**JOINT SALE OF FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**

There will be sold by Public Auction the property of the late Mrs. A. Derbyshire, and Moses Wiltse, at the premises, 1 1/2 miles north of **ATHENS**  
commencing at 1 p.m. sharp on **WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1916**  
The following:

5 milch cows, team of horses, 2 pigs, 35 hens, set double harness, set single harness, buggy, wagon, seed drill, harrow, horse rake, plow, drag, wood sleigh, root cutter, cream separator, milk cans, churn, Lightning evaporator, sap buckets, spiles, draw tub, storage tank, hay, grain, feed, chairs, beds, tables, heater, cook stove, dishes, potatoes.  
Terms—\$10 and under, cash; over that amount, 5 months' credit on approved joint notes, with interest at 5 per cent per annum.  
E. TAYLOR, C. W. PARKIN,  
Auctioneer Administrator

Toothache—Put some Perry Davis Pain-killer on a little wad of cotton and place in cavity. It will relieve the pain. 25c and 50c bottles.

Mrs. W. Fifith, of Madoc, has written Chief Burke, asking him to try and locate her son, aged fourteen who left home on February 21 and has not been heard from since. The mother heard that her boy had enlisted at Brockville but Chief Burke found that this was not the case and that he is not known there in military or other circles. The lad has a scar upon his upper lip, a scar on one of the fingers of his right hand, has brown hair, hazel eyes and wore a dark brown suit when he left home. His mother is very anxious to get some news of the whereabouts of her boy.