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# The Athens Reporter

—AND—

## COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

TALK

TO  
the people of the  
Athens District  
through the medium  
of the  
REPORTER

Vol. XXXI. No. 26

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, June 30, 1915

3 cents a copy

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

## ANNUAL JULY SALE

Starts Monday, July 5th, at 9 a. m.  
Big Excursion to Brockville that day

The most sensational sale of reliable merchandise you ever attended. It will pay you to come to Brockville for the opening day, July 5th. Special excursion rates. Sale lasts all July.

LACE—2,400 yards silk and cotton clunys, etc. Beautiful laces that were 15c to 45c yard, 1 1/2 to 8 inches wide. Sale price per yard.....10c  
EMBROIDERIES—1,000 yards, galloons, insertions, edgings, 2 to 12 inches wide, regular prices 7c to 20c yard. Sale price.....5c  
SPOOL THREAD—Black or white, 200 yard spools, any number. 2 for 5c  
OLD DUTCH CLEANSER—2 tins to each customer, regular price 10c. Sale price.....5c  
BROOMS—Heavy, 4 string, best grade, regular price 30c. Sale price.....19c  
GRANITEWARE—Pails, kettles, rice boilers, dish pans, etc., 40c to 75c each. Sale price.....29c  
TOILET PAPER—Rolls or packages, reg. price 5c each, sale price, 10 for 25c  
LAUNDRY SOAP—large bars, reg. price 5c, sale price.....9 for 25c  
LADIES' TRIMMED HATS—Clearing all \$3 to \$5 hats, each.....\$1.29  
UMBRELLAS—Men's, women's and children's, neat handles, 75c and 50c for.....29c  
DUCHESS MESALINE SILK—All colors, choice quality, 36 inch, \$1.00 yard for.....69c  
SCOTCH GINGHAMS—best grade, styles, all sizes, reg. very wide, 17c yard for.....10c



CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES—sizes 2 to 4 years, 50c each for.....25c  
FLANNELETTE—1,000 yards, 36 inch, good stripes, 1 1/2 yd. for.....8 1/2c  
BLEACHED SHEETING—2 yards wide, 30c yard, for.....18c  
LADIES' HOSE—Lisle or silk boot, 30c pair, for.....22c  
LADIES' WHITE VOILE AND LAWN BLOUSES—New styles \$1.50 and \$2.00, for.....89c  
CORSETS—200 pairs, our regular \$1.50 E. T. LaDesse corset, pair 79c  
LADIES' UNDERWEAR—1,000 traveller's samples at.. Wholesale Prices  
FLANNELETTE BLANKETS—1 1/2 white, pink or blue border \$1.50 pair, for.....\$1.19  
HAMMOCKS—With valance and pillow, \$1.25, for.....89c  
GIRLS' MIDDY BLOUSES—White with colored collars, 75c for.....48c  
MEN'S COTTON SOCKS—Brown and white mix, rib top, 10c pair, for.....5c  
UNBLEACHED COTTON—500 yds, regular price 8 1/2c yd., for.....5c  
LADIES' RAIN COATS—Choice fawn paramata, \$5.00, for.....\$3.48  
TALKING MACHINE RECORDS—for Victrola, Grafonola or other machines.....6 for 75c  
And hundreds of other Bargains.

\$1.50 Dresses for 89c  
Neat patterns, taste-fully trimmed, new styles, all sizes, reg. price \$1.50 for... 89c

The ROBERT WRIGHT CO. Limited

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BROCKVILLE, ONTARIO

## TOURISTS

Will find Davis of Brockville the best place to buy Imported Irish Linens, French and British Dress Goods, Swiss and Italian Silks, also Jap Silks and French Kid Gloves at Old Prices.

Dress Goods and Linens have advanced greatly in price and are very hard to procure.

We wish to inform you that we have a stock of \$45,000 worth of High-Class Goods and Linens to show you at the Old Prices, and invite you to visit our store, we can save you 25 to 75 per cent on Linens and Dress Goods and can offer you the largest selection of any store in Eastern Ontario.

Buy your fall needs now while our stock is well assorted.

2,000 yards of High-Class British Suiting Serges in Navys and Black, wide widths, 50 to 62 inches.

Buy your fall Suitings now if you want to save money, Old Prices \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.75.

R. DAVIS & SONS  
BROCKVILLE

### Mrs. J. E. Mulville Dead

A much-loved personality passed away at Westport, on Sunday at 11.30 a.m., in the person of Mrs. J. E. Mulville, widow of the late James Mulville, who predeceased her some 10 years ago. Mrs. Mulville leaves behind four sons and three daughters, all of whom are grown up and living in Westport. They are Messrs M. E. Mulville, ex reeve of Westport; James V., Edward J. and John F., the Misses Helen, Pollie and Annie. Deceased, whose maiden name was Mary Kehoe, was born in Utica, N. Y., coming to Canada about sixty years ago, making her home in Westport all this time. She has had a fair measure of health until the last year. During the past two months she had been failing, but not considered dangerously ill until about 10 days ago.

The late Mrs. Mulville possessed one of the finest characters known to the people of Westport. The neighborly kindness and sympathy practiced in every-day life extended to every home where trouble or bereavement existed. Now that she has gone very many will miss the kindly, sound advice so freely given, and neighborly acts so often rendered. When her time came to pass away she was fully prepared to go, surrounded by and leaving behind a family of whom every member has honored her by their high standing in the community wherein they reside.

The funeral was held on Tuesday in St. Edwards' church, Westport, where she has faithfully worshipped for the past sixty years.

### Found Dead at Greenbush

David Murray, aged about eighty years was found dead on Tuesday of last week on the premises of his nephew, William Tackaberry, Greenbush. Deceased enjoyed good health, and Tuesday evening ate a hearty meal, following which he went for a short walk. Later he was found lying beside a fence on the premises a short distance from the house. Life was extinct. He was well-known throughout Leeds as a cheesemaker. He was born at Pine Hill, and was unmarried.

### Young Farmers Meet

(Advance, Kemptville)  
An interesting meeting of the junior farmers association was held in the town hall, Kemptville, last Friday evening.

Mr. L. H. Newman of Ottawa, secretary of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association was the special speaker of the evening and gave a very interesting and instructive address. Mr. Newman congratulated the young men of the association on their organization and the splendid work which they are undertaking and foresaw a future for the association that would mean much to the whole community. He outlined the history of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, its rapid growth, the good it had accomplished and how it could be made to benefit each one present as well as the whole county if a Seed Centre were established at Kemptville under the auspices of the progressive junior farmers association and hoped the members present would think well over the matter of organizing a Seed Centre in the spring of 1916.

Walter H. Smith, district representative of Athens, was also present and addressed the meeting. Mr. Smith was impressed with the social and educational advantage which might accrue from such an organization as the junior farmers.

E. E. Carncross of Athens and J. E. McRostie, Kemptville, also gave short addresses.

On the suggestion of the President, M. A. Powell, the sympathy of the association was extended to Messrs R. and J. Patterson on the sudden death of their brother recently.

The meeting then adjourned.

### Cattle Stolen

On Monday night, 14th inst., seven head of cattle were stolen from the field of Alex Powell, lot 17, con. 1, Marlborough. Two of them belonged to George Tackaberry, Oxford, four to Jos Powell and one to Alex Powell. They were missed the day following and a search was made but they were not located until after a week when an advertisement in an Ottawa paper was the means of their recovery.

The parties who stole them, after taking them from the field, drove them to Ottawa and put the animals in the stables at the Wellington hotel. Afterwards they tried to dispose of them to a butcher, at first offering the seven for \$125 and later coming down in price to \$75. The anxiety of the men to sell coupled with the undervaluation of the animals made the butcher suspicious and he communicated with the police but before they had arrived on the scene the two men had disappeared and have not since been seen. Mr. Powell went to Ottawa on Monday and after settling for their keep for a week at the hotel, recovered possession of the animals.

### New Ontario Doctors

In the list of candidates who have successfully passed the final examinations of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario and are now licensed to practice, are the following from this vicinity:

Allan Lester Delahaye, Pembroke.  
Allan Boyd Earl, Athens.  
Frederick Levi Leacock, Easton's Corners.  
John Judson McKendry, South Mountain.  
Emerson Charles Smith, Chester-ville.

Among the students who have had the license granted on account of having enlisted for overseas service is:

Arthur McKnight Bell, Merrick-ville.

### Miller—Present

A wedding of interest to some of our readers took place in Lansdowne on Wednesday, when Miss M. Gertrude Present, daughter of Mr and Mrs Edward Present, Blenheim, Ont., was united in marriage to Mr Justus R. Miller, B. S. A. of Toronto, editor of "The Canadian Countryman," by Rev. I. N. Beckstedt, B. A., brother-in-law of the bride.

The wedding, which was private, took place at noon in Chalmers' Church. The bride looked charming in a gown of shadow lace over white satin. She was attended only by two little flower girls—Misses Grace and Helen Beckstedt, who were dressed in pink and blue silk respectively, and carried pink and cream roses.

Mr and Mrs Miller left on the afternoon train for an eastern trip before taking up their residence in Rosedale, Toronto.

## If Half Knew

If half the feminine world knew what Corset the other half was wearing, there would be even more American Lady Corsets worn.

A large proportion of the fashionable world do know and demand American Lady Corsets, which mould the figure and set off the gown as no other Corset.

A large shipment of—

**American Lady Corsets**

Just came to hand. The new model is \$1.35. Other models \$1.00 to \$3.50.

## C. H. POST

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We've many cool things and good things in Men's and Boys' Furnishings.

Cool Straw Hats in Plain Sailors, Immitation Panama and Genuine Panama.

Cool Negligee Shirts, of the very latest, with collars attached or separate collars to match.

Cool Underwear in combinations or two-piece in long or short sleeves.

Cool Socks in lisle thread or pure silk.

Cool Two-Piece Suits of the very latest styles.

Belts, Jerseys and Bathing Suits.

## GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE

The Store of Quality

BROCKVILLE

ONTARIO

## SUITS

### That Stand Out

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

M. J. KEHOE

Clerical Suits a Specialty.



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON 1. July 4, 1915.

Abesalom's Failure—2 Samuel 18; 1-15. COMMENTARY.—1. David's tenderness toward Abesalom (vs. 1-5). 1. David numbered—He mustered and reviewed his troops. We are not told how many he had in his army. Josephus places the number at four thousand. 2. A third part—David divided his men into three companies that he might succeed in dividing the forces of the enemy. Joab—He was the ablest general of his time and a man upon whom David relied in the campaign. David was himself a warrior, and even if his army was smaller than Abesalom's, he had great military leaders, and trained soldiers. I will surely go forth with you—He purposed to take the chief command in the engagement. 3. Thou shalt not go forth—So much depending on the life of the king, he was not allowed to take the field in person.—J. F. & B. If the king should be slain, Abesalom's end would be accomplished. That thou succumbest us.—R. V. If David should remain in the city of Mahanaim, he would be able to send reinforcements wherever they might be needed. 4. What seemeth you best I will do—The king was inclined to yield to the wishes and judgment of his people. 5. Deal gently for my sake with—Abesalom—it was David's deep affection for the beautiful youth, which, notwithstanding all his errors, still yearned for him. The tenderness of the father exceeded the justice of the king—Whedra. David was the father of this worthless young man, and it is to be wondered at that he feels as a father? Who, in this circumstance, that had such feelings as every man should have, would have felt or acted otherwise?—Clarke. Abesalom should be spared, and the king's wicked deeds. All the people heard—The entire army knew the king's feelings toward his rebellious son and knew that he wished no harm to come to him. II. The battle in the forest (vs. 6-8). 6. The people—The supporters of David. Against Israel—The followers of Abesalom. It was in reality one faction of Israel against another. Here is an indication of the line of cleavage between Israel and Judah. The wood of Ephraim—The exact location of this forest is not known, but it was probably not far from the Mahanaim toward the Jordan. 7. The people of Israel were slain—Since twenty thousand of Abesalom's men fell in the battle, we conclude that he must have had an immense army in comparison with that of David. Evidently the Lord undertook for the king and gave him a decided victory over the rebellious army. 8. The battle was there scattered—The surface of the country was such that the army could not well keep together and David's men were separated into three divisions. The word devoured—The more people than the wood is that they perished in the pits and precipices and morasses of the forest; but this seems unlikely. More probably it means that, owing to the nature of the ground more were slain in the pursuit through the forest, than in the actual battle. III. Abesalom is slain (vs. 9-15). 9. Abesalom met the servants of David—Abesalom in flight found himself among his enemies and hastened to escape from them. Head caught hold of the oak—As he rode among the low spreading trees of the forest, his head caught in the fork of a branch and, his mule passing on, left him there suspended. Many suppose that, since his hair was exceedingly heavy (ch. 14, 26), it was caught in the branches. 10. A certain man... told Joab—The man would not disobey the king's order by killing Abesalom, and therefore took the news directly to Joab. Hanged in an oak—Abesalom's condition was a desperate one. His army was defeated and badly demoralized, and he was struggling to free himself from the bushes by which, without human agency, he was held fast. 11. Ten shekels of silver—The shekel was about a half ounce in weight, and its value varied. The ten shekels would be equivalent to two or three dollars. A girl—This was worn to hold the loose clothing about the waist, and was often of expensive workmanship. 12. Against the king's son—The man was loyal to David. 13. Against mine own life—it was not simply respect for the king that kept him from touching Abesalom, for by doing so he would have incurred the king's displeasure and would probably have lost his life. Joab might have taken a position with the king against him. 14. Thrust them through the heart of Abesalom—Joab acted contrary to the king's express orders, but he was shrewd enough to see that David would not be secure in his kingdom while Abesalom was alive, therefore he took the responsibility of taking his life. 15. Ten young men—These armor-bearers accompanied Joab wherever he went. Slew him—If Joab's darts pierced Abesalom's heart, he was dead already, and the young men inflicted wounds upon his lifeless body. Questions.—Who was Abesalom? What course did he take to obtain the kingdom? How and where was he proclaimed king? What course did David take while Abesalom marched toward Jerusalem? How did Abesalom's army compare in size with that of David? What directions did David give his army regarding Abesalom? Describe the battle and the results. PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—Rebellion by intrigue. I. Openly declared, justly punished. II. Heroically met and vanquished. I. Openly declared, justly punished. This lesson is a narrative of that fatal contest where Abesalom fought against his father David for the throne of Israel. It relates one of the saddest tragedies in human history. Abesalom knowingly pledged himself to his father's ruin. His last purpose was to deprive his father of his throne, his happiness, and even his life, if necessary to obtain that purpose. David had no greater enemy in Israel. Abesalom was not created to be a son in the essential sense of the word. His endeavors to live without his father's fellowship and blessing seemed most successful. Lost love was succeeded by antagonism. Wise and astute men encouraged and helped him. Forces were placed at his disposal. The aim of his ambition seemed to be within reach when he found his forces scattered by an opposing force, the strength of which he did not expect to meet. Abesalom learned emphatically that that the authority despised had to be dealt with. After a long course of persistent wickedness Abesalom met his doom. He met David's soldiers. Although they spared him and gave him opportunity to escape, according to David's request, divine vengeance would not spare him. The instruments of his death were least thought of in battle. His inanimate tree and his trusted animal, together formed the mode of his execution. None of his companions in crime remained with him to release him from his torture, but left him to his fate, suspended between heaven and earth, a sad spectacle indeed. David, having no personal revenge against his own son, and knowing the character of Joab, he urged upon him as a strong restraint, consideration for himself as king and father. The legal question as to what would have to be done with a captured rebel had not been brought before the king's decision. To the soldier, who brought the report of Abesalom's distress, the question of prudence was not considered. Obedience to the royal authority was his prime duty, governing rule of his conduct. No persuasion of a general could turn him from his principle. He was amazed that any one should think of deviating from a command so plain. His spirit was politically and morally sound and pure. Joab swept aside all such forceful pressure because his conduct was governed by the consideration of a policy of expediency. He was a man of deeds when matters were urgent. II. Heroically met and vindicated. David was challenged to vindicate his own throne. He was obliged to meet his own son. He was obliged to care for the kingdom over which he had been appointed by God. The validity of his anointing was still unrevoked by him who ordained it. Duty to himself, his kingdom and his God compelled him to prevent the usurpation attempted. The recollection of such duty aroused courage and resolution. The battle had to be fought out in his own nature before it was transferred to the open field. David suppressed the pain of making war against his own son because it was right to do so, but that did not imply the uprooting from his heart of tenderness, compassion and yearning sorrow, even for a prodigal son. The emotions of his father heart were kept under by the prompt and energetic application of all his powers of mind and body in the performance of kingly duty. The calm and sober way in which he began to marshal his forces showed that help had come from God to subordinate the anguish of his heart to the sense of duty. He did not waver in his kingly design to subdue rebellion, nor did he show a wicked leniency toward an evil life in his son. He could not but see, in the rebellion, the chastening hand of God, before which it became him in his lifelong penitence, mingled with sincere trust, to bow. David's men offered themselves willingly to his services and readily risked their lives for his sake. They set an inextinguishable value on his life in comparison to their own. Patriotism and piety required utmost care for his preservation. A general and intense feeling of resentment was naturally felt against Abesalom by all except his father, whom he had carefully wronged. T. R. A.

DRS. SOPER & WHITE



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PRACTICAL SURVEY.

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ment Station has demonstrated that uncovered pruning wound heals quickly. Rarely do experiments in agriculture disprove commonly accepted beliefs; but this has been the result from a four-year investigation of the New York Station on the effect of various protective materials on the wounds of fruit trees due to pruning. Though many materials were used in the test, none was found to be of benefit; for in every case untreated wounds made as good recovery as those covered. In nearly every instance the supposedly helpful covering injured the exposed tissues and retarded healing; the mechanical exclusion of the germs of plant diseases by impervious coverings and the destruction of these germs by insecticides and disinfectants proved without value; while wounds kept from drying out by some protective material healed no more rapidly than those left open to the air. Paints made from white lead, white zinc and yellow ochre are used in the best, as well as coal tar and anevarius carbolineum, which are preservatives and disinfectants, and shallic, which forms an impervious coating over the wounds. In different tests extending over four years these materials were applied, both immediately following pruning and after a delay of six weeks, to allow some drying of the surface, to considerable numbers of large and small wounds of young and old apple trees pruned in the winter and in the spring, and the action of the same materials on the smaller wounds of winter-pruned peach trees was under observation for three years. In no case was there benefit from the use of any of the coverings. On peach all were so harmful that it may be safely said no covering should ever be used on trees of this or presumably any other fruit. The injury from shallic was only slight. On the apple the anevarius carbolineum was very harmful, that yellow ochre paint retarded healing noticeably and destroyed some tissue, the white lead and white zinc were less injurious and the shellac did little or no harm, but no good. The series of careful, long-continued comparisons and observations indicated unmistakably that pruning wounds on peaches and other stone fruits should never be treated with so-called "protective" covering materials since their use is decidedly harmful. On the apple and other pome fruits there can be no gain from treating small wounds, at least, with considerable liability to harm. On very large wounds, which heal only after several years, or not at all, it is possible that some protection of the wound may be used in keeping out disease germs, but of this the experiments give no proof. NOTES. Specialists in the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry have satisfied themselves that glanders vaccine is not effective in rendering horses immune from this dangerous disease. Of 13 immunized animals nine contracted the disease from natural exposures. If you want to make first-class cows from your young heifers, feed well while they are carrying their first calf and don't forget to handle them. Show them that you are their friend. Get them to like you, and they will respond when you come around with the milk pail. There is more in the handling of a young heifer than many farmers are aware of. The horse has the sense of hearing very highly developed, and distinguishes sounds and probably also the difference in sounds, from a very great distance.

FARM GARDEN

BEST TIME TO PRUNE.

"After three score years of experience in orchard culture," said a fruit grower, "allow me to say something on the proper time for pruning. There is but one proper time, the month of June, when the new bark forms on the wood."

Then no went on to say that more archards are ruined by being pruned at improper times than from all other causes. If pruned in autumn or winter the bark will dry around the stump and heal there, but never over the end; this exposed stump will rot out in a few years, leaving a ragged hole where the water can enter, and the decay of the centre of the whole tree begins, shortening its life many years. If pruned in the spring, the wound bleeds, the sap often running down and killing the bark below, making a black unsightly wound, which never heals over, and the whole tree is subject to decay. If pruned in June when the new bark and wood are forming, the wound begins to heal at once, and no matter what the size of the branch cut may be, the wound will heal before decay begins in any of its vigorous and in good condition.

Care should be taken to cut close to the trunk or larger branch, so that the wound may heal over the end for if cut two or three inches from the trunk or main branch, nature forgets to carry the necessary material to heal over the wound, and again the water enters and decay occurs. When from an accident the effect of snow or ice, a large branch is broken, cut temporarily, leaving a foot or more to be cut again close to the trunk in the month of June.

The reason farmers generally prune in early spring is that they then have time and little else to do and are anxious to be at work, and thus have some excuse; but if they could realize the damage they are doing to their property, they might perhaps refrain and put their labor to better account at the proper season. The New York Agricultural Experiment Station has demonstrated that uncovered pruning wound heals quickly.

Choice Fruit Deserves Redpath EXTRA GRANULATED Sugar. To preserve its luscious flavor for the winter days to come. For over half a century Redpath has been the favorite sugar in Canada for preserving and jelly-making—and with good reason. Because it is absolutely pure and always the same, you can use it according to your recipes, year after year, with full confidence in the results. Fruit put up right, with Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar, will keep as long as you wish, and when opened a month or a year hence will delight you with its freshness and flavor. "Let Redpath sweeten it." Get your supply of sugar in Original REDPATH Packages, and thus be sure of the genuine—Canada's favorite sugar, at its best. Put up in 2 and 5 lb. Sealed Cartons and in 10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags. 140 CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET. Eggs, new-laid, dozen... 0.28 0.28. Butter, choice dairy... 0.25 0.25. Spring chickens, dressed... 0.40 0.40. Chickens, yearlings... 0.20 0.21. Ducks, spring, lb... 0.20 0.25. Cherries, Calif., 13-qt. bkt... 0.50 0.75. Potatoes, new, bbl... 2.50 3.00. Onions, Bermuda, case... 1.50 0.00. Do, American, 100 lbs... 2.50 0.00. Strawberries, box... 0.07 0.10. Rhubarb, dozen... 0.15 0.20.

MEATS—WHOLESALE.

Beef, forequarters, cwt... \$10.00 \$11.50. Hogs, hindquarters... 14.00 15.00. Do, choice sides... 12.00 13.25. Do, common, cwt... 9.00 10.00. Lamb, common, cwt... 6.00 8.00. Do, prime... 12.00 14.00. Shop hogs... 12.00 15.00. St. Lawrence, No. 1 yellow... 10.25 11.00. Spring lambs... 20.00 22.00. Mutton, light... 12.00 14.00.

SUGAR MARKET.

Sugars are quoted as follows:— per cwt. Extra granulated Redpath's... \$6.75. Do, common... 6.75. Do, St. Lawrence... 6.75. Do, 20-lb. bags... 6.75. Do, 50-lb. cartons... 7.00. Do, 20 5-lb. cartons... 7.00. Do, 10 5-lb. gunnies... 6.86. Do, 5 20's, gunnies... 6.81. Do, brilliant yellow... 6.25. St. Lawrence, No. 1 yellow... 6.61. Acadia... 6.00. Dominion crystals, 10 lbs... 6.00.

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts—252 cattle; 108 calves; 2,046 hogs; 26 sheep. Butcher cattle, choice... 8.25 to 8.50. Do, medium... 7.25 to 7.50. Do, light... 6.25 to 6.50. Butcher cows, choice... 7.00 to 7.40. Do, medium... 5.50 to 6.00. Do, light... 4.00 to 4.25. Do, bulls... 7.00 to 7.50. Feeding steers... 6.50 to 7.00. Stockers, choice... 6.50 to 7.00. Do, light... 6.00 to 6.50. Milkers, choice, each... 65.00 to 80.00. Springers... 60.00 to 80.00. Sheep, ewes... 6.00 to 6.25. Lambs, choice... 11.00 to 11.50. Hogs, fed and watered... 9.00 to 9.25. Hogs, f. o. b... 8.00 to 10.00. Calves... 6.00 to 6.50.

HIDES, SKINS, WOOL.

Wool has been forest up by the competition of dealers until it has reached a point where some of the Canadian woolen mills will not take it on, claiming that they can purchase New Zealand and Australian wools (much of which is being imported) laid down at their mills, at a lower price on a sound basis than they can purchase Canadian wools, while the present prices on Canadian wool is too high for the United States market, as they can lay down the Australian wool at their mills 7 1/2 per cent. cheaper than the Canadian manufacturer, which is much cheaper, figured on a sound basis, than Canadian wool. The growers generally are marketing their clip, taking advantage of the extreme high prices now being paid. Washed combing fleeces (medium), 34 to 35c. Washed combing fleeces (fine), 37 to 38c. Tub-washed, as to quality (fine), 35 to 38c. Washed rejections (barry, extra) (chaff), 27 to 28c. Unwashed fleeces (coarse), 25 to 28c. Unwashed fleeces (medium), 26 to 27c. Unwashed fleeces (fine), 27 to 28c. Beef hides—City butcher hides, green, flat, 14c per lb. Country hides, flat, cured, 16 to 17c per lb. Part cured, 15 to 16c per lb. Calfskin—City skins, green, flat, 14c per lb. Country, cured, 16 1/2 to 17 1/2c per lb. Part cured, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2c per lb., according to condition and take off. Deacons or bcb (alf), 7 1/2 to \$1.00 each. Horse hides—City take off \$1.00 to 2 1/2.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat—Open, High, Low, Close. July... 1.25 1.34 1.25 1.27 1/2. Oct... 1.02 1.03 1.01 1.04. Dec... 1.02 1.03 1.01 1.04. Oats... 0.44 0.44 0.44 0.44. July... 1.62 1.62 1.60 1.60. Oct... 1.57 1.57 1.55 1.56.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

Duluth—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.33 1/2; No. 1 Northern, \$1.29 1/2 to \$1.32 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.19 1/2 to \$1.20 1/2; July, \$1.02 1/2; September, \$1.01 1/2; Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.00; Oats—No. 2 white, 45c to 46c; Flour—Fancy patents, \$6.00; first clear, \$5.60; second clear, \$4.00. Bran \$2.50.

LONDON SKIN SALES.

London—At the sheepskin sales to-day 9,928 bales were offered. The attendance was good and the offering met with a spirited demand, especially for merinos and crossbreds, which sold five to ten per cent. dearer. Half wool realized five per cent. higher. Short skins were barely steady. The home trade purchased the bulk of the offerings. France and Russia purchased a few.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Cattle receipts, 4,000. Market steady. Cows and steers, native... 6.85 to 7.70. Western steers... 7.00 to 8.25. Hogs and helters... 3.25 to 3.40. Calves... 7.00 to 10.00. Horse receipts, 20,000. Market steady. Light... 7.40 to 7.75. Mixed... 7.25 to 7.75. Heavy... 7.00 to 8.00. High... 7.00 to 7.40. Pigs... 6.70 to 7.40. Bulk of sales... 7.45 to 7.65. Sheep receipts, 10,000. Market steady. Native... 5.50 to 5.40. Lamba, native... 7.00 to 7.10. Springs... 7.00 to 7.10.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Despatch—Cattle receipts fifty head; steady. Veals, receipts 100 head; active; \$4.50 to \$10.00. Hogs, receipts 600 head; active; heavy \$7.50 to \$8.00; mixed \$6.00 to \$6.15; yorkers and pigs \$5.00; roughs \$6.00 to \$6.50; \$5.00 to \$5.50; sheep and lambs, receipts 400 head; active; lambs \$7.00 to \$10.25; yearlings \$5.00 to \$5.50; wethers \$6.50 to \$8.50; ewes \$3.00 to \$5.50; mixed, \$5.75 to \$6.00.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

No. 1 hard, winter—10s, 10d. No. 1 Northern—10s, 10d. Wheat, spot—winter, 34s. No. 1 Manitoba—11s, 3d. No. 2 Manitoba—10s, 11 1/2d. No. 3 Manitoba—10s, 9 1/2d. Corn, spot—quiet. American mixed, new—7s, 11 1/2d. Flour, winter patents—33s. Hops in London (trading) cost—33, 10s to 34, 15s. Beef, extra India meso—16s. Pork, prime mess, western—10s. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs—70s, 6d. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 25 to 30 lbs—16s. Short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs—Nominal. Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs—68s. Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs—24s, 6d. Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs—72s. Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs—62s, 6d. Shoulders, square, 11 to 15 lbs—54s, 6d. Lard, prime western, in tierces, new—48s, 6d. Lard, prime western, in tierces, old—49s, 6d. American, refined, boxes—38s. Tallow, prime city—34s. Australan in London—34s, 6d. Turpentine, spirits—38s. Rosin, common—11s. Petroleum, refined—24d. Lined Oil—31s, 6d. Cotton Seed Oil, full refined, spot—29s, 2d.

St. Lawrence Sugar. SUCCESSFUL CANNING AT HOME. Requires Fruit perfect in shape and quality and a clear well made Syrup. The Syrup must be made with pure good sugar, as organic matter in sugar acts like over-ripe fruit and causes fermentation. To avoid such disappointment and loss, it's worth while insisting on being supplied by your dealer with the old reliable more than 99.99 per cent pure St. Lawrence Standard Granulated Sugar. Made exclusively from pure cane sugar in a perfectly equipped and right up-to-date refinery ST. LAWRENCE EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR HAS THE REPUTATION WITH HOME JAM AND PRESERVE MAKERS OF BEING LIGHT, AND IT'S EVEN, STEADY EXCELLENCE AND PURITY ARE THE SECRETS OF ITS SUCCESS. To avoid mistakes buy St. Lawrence Extra Granulated in 25 lb. sealed packages, 2 1/2 and 5 lb. cartons, 10, 20, 25 and 100 lb. bags, which assures you a consistent and correct weight. Take notice of the three sizes of grain: fine, medium and coarse. Any good dealer can fill your order. ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERY, LIMITED, MONTREAL.



CURES BILIOUSNESS PREVENTS BRIGHT'S DISEASE

The Certified Statement of One Who Has Proven the Efficiency of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. Colin M. Kiel, Craighurst, Simcoe county, Ontario, writes: "My mother and I have both used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with great satisfaction. We find that there is nothing to equal them as a prompt cure for torpid liver, biliousness and indigestion. Some years ago my mother came near to death from kidney trouble, and has to be careful in preventing Bright's disease. By using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills occasionally she keeps the kidneys healthy and active. Another point favorable to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills is that they do not gripe and yet accomplish good results. You are at liberty to use my letter."

This statement is endorsed by Mr. Marmaduke Caston, Justice of the Peace, who writes: "This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Colin M. Kiel and believe his statement regarding Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to be true and correct."

A GIFT OF A SOUL

He took his place on the high chair, shuffled the cards, and when they were cut, began the game. Davidoff withdrew slowly from the group of which he formed a part and advanced toward Jacques. As he did so he examined the latter attentively. When he was close beside him he took his outstretched hand in his rather like a physician than a friend. He felt his pulse, and shaking his head, said: "You are feverish, Jacques; the life you are leading is bad for you."

These words of warning, uttered by the doctor, broke the spell which had held the young man. He no longer saw in Davidoff the mysterious personage, possessor of the secret by means of which life had been restored to his exhausted body, but a man like other men. He recovered his self-possession and said gaily: "It would be bad for anybody. Yet as you see, it does not affect me as greatly. But it is excessively warm here. Shall we go out into the air?"

He took his overcoat, and linking his arm through Davidoff's they went out on the terrace. The night was a lovely one. The sky sparkled with stars. The waves died away noiselessly on the beach. To the north the lights of Havre shone in the distance. A profound calm reigned around. The two men walked for a few moments without speaking, turning over in their minds the events in which they had taken a part, and which bound them so strongly together. They had a thousand questions to ask each other. But the fear of saying too much made them hesitate about asking them. Jacques was the first to speak.

"You have just arrived in Trouville?" he asked the doctor, with affected indifference. "The yacht of Count Woreffsch, whose guest I am," answered the doctor, "arrived in port about five this afternoon. We dined at the 'Rochees Noires.' As the Count was tired, he remained on board, and Patrizzi and I came here to the Casino, where I knew we should find you."

"Ah, you have been hearing about me, then?" "That you have been here for the last three weeks with Clemence Villa, that you play heavily, but with persistent ill-luck, and that your health is good—that is what I have been hearing about you."

Jacques frowned. "And you have heard the truth," he said. "Is this, then, the use you make of your recovered health?" asked the doctor, gently. "Oh, you know, I do not wish to pose as a moralist or a preacher! You know that if I speak thus it is because I take a friendly interest in you. Clemence Villa? This is the woman whose train I found you. And it is for her you play so desperately. Come, my dear friend, are you sure you are in your senses?"

"I am sure I am madly in love with her!" returned Jacques, in a stifled voice. "But I am not sure that it is in my power to avoid being so."

He fixed a troubled glance upon the doctor. "I must not give myself time for reflection," he resumed, "for if I did I should easily arrive at the conviction that my existence was fraught with danger to others and to myself. No, no, I must not reflect. And the life you reproach me with leading is the only one that I can endure."

"But you are not strong enough to stand it," said Davidoff; "it will kill you."

Jacques laughed nervously. "Do you think so?" he said. "Does it depend upon me? Am I not pushed on by a sort of fatality?"

"Take care," said the doctor, with severity. "This way of reasoning, which would relieve you from a personal responsibility in your actions, might serve as an excuse for a great many errors. You feared you were going to die and you are still alive—this is what is certain. Do not attribute this to any supernatural cause. You are cured of the malady from which you suffered. Are you the first to be cured of an apparently fatal disease? It was I who attended you; give me the credit of your cure, and do not put any faith in Pythagorean fancies that would make a child laugh."

"Did you laugh at them that night at Monte Carlo when you told us that story?" "Eh! did I say I believed in what I was telling you? After an excellent dinner spiritualism was brought on the tapis, and the transmigration of souls discussed in all its bearings. I took my part in the discussion, but if you wish to know my real opinion in the matter, I am a materialist. Consequently I cannot admit that a body is animated by an element of which I do not acknowledge the existence."

"How then was I saved from death?" asked Jacques, with a trembling voice. "You were saved because the disease you were suffering from took a favorable turn and the abscess in your right lung was healed, thanks to the treatment you followed, aided by the salutary influence of the climate. What do you see miraculous in that? Every year cures equally wonderful occur, without their subjects suffering on that account any mysterious disturbances of mind."

They had stopped at the edge of the water, which gleamed in the moon's rays like silver. Jacques was silent for a moment; then, as if he wished to cast off a weight that was pressing the life out of him, he said: "And Pierre Laurier?" "Pierre Laurier had lost his senses," responded Davidoff in a grave voice, "and you know what made him lose them. Jacques, I wish I could restore you to yourself, and show you how fatal is the life you are leading and what is the true character of the woman for whom you sacrifice everything."

"Be silent!" cried Jacques with violence. "I cannot permit you to speak of her in this way before me."

"On the night of Laurier's disappearance," continued the Russian physician, "he it was, not I, who launched out in abuse of Clemence. He cursed her. Yet he returned to her. Come, Jacques, be reasonable for an instant, and see things as they are. What I said to Pierre on that fatal night, standing on the seashore, as we are standing now, under a starry sky and on a night like this, I repeat to you. He answered me that it was no use that he had not the strength to follow my advice. He left me, and I never saw him again. But at least he was alone in the world. You have a mother, a sister—think of them. Do you wish to make them wretched?"

"I make them wretched already, Davidoff," answered Jacques, with anguish. "I cause them many anxieties, many cares, many torments. They are very unhappy, and through my fault. Oh, I know how culpable I am, and I am all the more so because they are so gentle and resigned. You have not seen my sister since your return. It will frighten you to see how feeble and dejected she is. None of the doctors have been able to discover the cause of her malady. But my mother and I know what it is. For, too, they have guessed it. The wound from which she is suffering, and which will finally kill her, is in the heart. She loved Pierre Laurier, and she cannot be consoled for his death. She confessed it to me before we returned to Paris. And I, wretch that I am, received the avowal of her hopeless passion with distrust, almost with hatred. It seemed to me as if she reproached me with the death of him she mourned, and I turned away with irritation from the poor child, instead of consoling her and mingling my tears with hers. I felt the life of Laurier flow in my veins; he had bequeathed it to me; it belonged to me. I had passed so recently through the anguish of sickness, I was so impressed with the horror of death, that I think I would have committed murder in defence of the life so miraculously saved. And I threw myself like a madman into a life of pleasure to silence my reason, to make my conscience dumb. But I am a coward—yes, a coward. And the life I lead is the proof of it. Davidoff, if I had but the power to recall Laurier to life! It would be the salvation of poor Juliette—who knows, perhaps mine also. Yes, if I saw Laurier alive, I should recover confidence in my own strength, and I should cease to believe in the supernatural aid which, whatever you may think, has sustained me up to the present. I should then have the proof that I could live as others live. Or if not, the slender flame of life would be

extinguished, and then I should enjoy rest, tranquility, oblivion. Ah, it would be delightful! For I am weary of it all—yes, weary!"

Jacques heaved a sigh, and his head sank upon his breast. A sudden rain through him, and his forehead was bathed in perspiration. The Russian observed him with compassionate attention.

"You are ill, Jacques," he said. "The sea breeze is chilly; you must not stay here."

"What does it matter?" answered the young man with indifference. "Neither the cold nor the heat can affect me. I feel a great relief at having told you what you have just heard. I am a poor creature, and for a long time past I have been the victim of evil influences, which I do not know how to overcome."

"Very well, then, if you are aware of your fault do not persist in it. You took me a moment since that your mother is unhappy and your sister ill on your account. Let us leave this place to-morrow, and return to Paris. Let us go to them. You will console your mother and I will take care of your sister. Your presence will do them both good—not to speak of the benefit you yourself will derive from your visit. After your act of confession, make an act of reparation! Are you a man, and do you wish to behave like a man?"

Jacques seemed disturbed by the plainness of the doctor's proposition. His features were contracted. The sole thought of leaving Clemence agitated him, afraid as he was of the way in which she should spend her time during his absence.

"Is it then necessary that we should go to-morrow?" he said. "Can we not defer our departure for a few days? I want time to get ready."

"Not!" replied Davidoff, brusquely. "If we put it off you will not go. To-morrow, or I will never again speak to you, or recognize you as a friend."

As the young man still hesitated— "Why do you hesitate?" he asked. "Are you not a free agent, or must you ask permission to go away? Has it come to that? That would be worse than I had supposed."

"You are mistaken," cried Jacques, "and I will give you the proof of it. Till to-morrow, then, without any putting off or making excuses?"

"Count upon me." "Very well. Let us retire, then, so as to be ready for the morning." They passed through the Casino out into the air. Before the railing a carriage was in attendance. They awakened the coachman, who was fast asleep upon his seat, and entered the vehicle after Jacques had given orders to stop at the entrance to the town. They rolled slowly through the sleeping streets. They were both silent, meditating on the engagement they had just made. The stopping of the carriage drew them from their reflections. They were now on the quay before the harbor. A hundred yards away, fastened by a cable to the land, the beautiful white yacht lay at anchor. The doctor alighted from the carriage, and once more pressing Jacques' hand in his, as if to give him strength, said: "Courage! Good-night. I will call for you in the morning—it is on my way."

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"No, no," said Jacques quickly. "Spare yourself the trouble; we will meet at the station."

"Be it so—an hour, then, before the train starts we will dine together at the buffet."

They separated, and the carriage drove off in the direction of Deauville. The doctor, crossing to the yacht, sprang on board.

Toward nine o'clock in the morning Davidoff was awakened from his sleep by a hand laid upon his shoulder. He opened his eyes: Count Woreffsch stood before him. Through the porthole of the cabin could be seen the blue sky, and the rays of the sun, reflected from the undulating surface of the water, played capriciously on the maplewood partition.

"You have slept soundly this morning," said the Russian nobleman with a smile. "This is the second time I have tried to waken you."

"What is the matter, my dear Count? Is any one ill on board?" cried the doctor.

"Happily, no. I only wanted to know what your plans for the day were, before giving my orders. I have a fancy



to go to Cherbourg. Would you like to go?" "Excuse me, my dear Count," answered the doctor, "but I am going to Paris for a few days, if you have no objection to interpose."

"None whatever. Please yourself. But you see how right I was in speaking to you. What would you have said if we were out at sea when you awoke?"

"You do not know how serious the consequences might have been if such a thing had happened," answered Davidoff.

"Well, get up. When I have set you on shore I shall put out to sea, and on your return here you will find me in the same place. But what takes you to Paris, where it is so warm, when it is so delightfully cool here?"

"A love-affair," responded the doctor, seriously. "A poor young man whom I am trying to separate from a coquette, who—"

"Say at once a woman," interrupted the Count; "that will be shorter and express the same thing. My dear fellow, trust a man who has been made frightfully unhappy by them, there is only one system to adopt with women—that which the Orientals have adopted—slavery pure and simple. Tell your friend this from me."

"To tell it to him is easy enough; the difficulty is to make him believe it. He has indeed arrived at a system of slavery, only it is he who is the slave!"

"Poor devil!" Good luck to you, then, Davidoff. The Count lit a cigarette, pressed his friend's hand and left the cabin. An hour later the yacht was steaming out to sea.

On reaching the railway station the doctor found it vacant. The train was not to leave for some time yet. He went into the waiting-room; there was no one there. In the dining-room the woman at the desk was yawning over yesterday's paper. A commercial traveler, his box of samples on the floor beside him, was taking an appetizer. Davidoff went out and walked slowly in the sunshine, looking around to see if Jacques were coming. At the end of twenty minutes he grew impatient, and walked in the direction of Clemence's house at Deauville. As he went on he thought to himself:

"What does this delay mean? Has he given up the thought of accompanying me? What new idea has taken possession of him? Yet he appeared to be in earnest yesterday. But he has seen that accursed woman again, and all his good resolutions have vanished. Who knows? Perhaps he has told her of our interview, making a merit of his treachery. In the state of impatience in which he is, anything is possible."

The doctor, thus soliloquizing, had now reached the house. He raised his eyes to the windows. They were wide open. In the courtyard a groom was washing a victoria, rapidly turning round the wheels, whose wet sparkled in the sunlight.

"I must know, in any case, what to count upon," he said. And he deliberately mounted the steps leading to the terrace and entered the hall.

A servant came toward him. "M. Jacques de Vignes?" the doctor asked.

"M. de Vignes is not here," answered the servant. "Is he expected to return?" "I do not know."

"Is Mme. Villa at home?" "Madame is in the conservatory." "Give her this card and ask her if she will receive me."

The servant withdrew. The doctor took a few steps in the hall, letting his gaze dwell absently on the furniture of sculptured oak, the jardinières filled with flowers, the Chinese porcelain jar filled with parasols of different colors and with canes of different kinds of woods. "Clemence may give me a useful hint," he was saying to himself. "I am going to beard the lion in his den. Bah! I am not afraid of her. She devours only those who are willing to be her prey."

A portiere was drawn aside and the servant reappeared. "If Monsieur will follow me—" he said.

They crossed a drawing-room and a boudoir, and stopped before a glass door that led into the conservatory. The servant stepped aside to allow Davidoff to pass. Along a little path, bordered with lycopods, which wound among palm trees, dates, and acacias, Clemence, dressed in a rose-colored foulard silk, fastened around the waist by a girde of chased silver set with garnets, a little watering-pot in her hand advanced smilingly to meet him.

"Good-day, doctor," she said. "What happy chance brings you here?" With a gracious gesture she showed him her hand, blackened with earth, and continued gaily: "I am the physician of the flowers. I was just holding a consultation respecting these plants."

"Are they doing well?" "Not so badly, thanks." She showed him her watering-pot. "I have just been giving them some tisane," she added. "But to what am I indebted for the pleasure of your visit?"

"May I not have come simply to see you?" She looked at him coldly. "You are very amiable. I am obliged for your politeness, but I know you. You are not a lady's man. If you come to see me it is because you have some serious reason for it."

"Well, then, I have a reason. I had an appointment with Jacques this morning, which he failed to keep. I feared he might be ill."

"Ah!" interrupted Clemence, with a thoughtful air. She went toward a little bridge on which were an iron table and some chairs and seating herself, said: "Ill! He is so indeed!"

"And tapping her forehead with her finger. "Ill here, especially," she added. As Davidoff remained silent, curious to learn the secret of this friendship which he deemed perilous to Jacques, she resumed:

to be continued.)

DEVELOPEMENT OF TORPEDOES

One of the curious complications of the armament industry for profit is the existence of Whitehead torpedo factories in both Britain and Austria. Fifty years ago an English engineer named Whitehead held the position of manager to an engineering firm in Fiume, Austria. The torpedo idea came to Whitehead through some experiments carried on by a captain Lupulus of the Austrian navy. The Austrian officer's crude efforts inspired the English engineer, and after a long period of experiment and secret construction Whitehead invented what is probably now the most destructive weapon used in naval warfare.

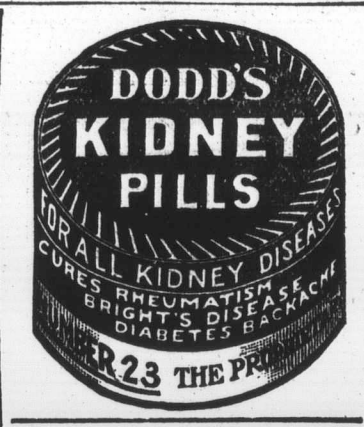
Within recent years the range and efficiency of the torpedo has been developed enormously. The submarine boat has, of course, contributed very largely to the scope of torpedo warfare. But the increased efficiency of the torpedo itself is largely due to the introduction of the gyroscope, and during the last year or so the introduction of superheated air under very high pressure as the propelling medium for the torpedo.

On the eve of the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war in 1904 a flotilla of Japanese torpedo boats ran into Port Arthur, under cover of darkness, and in a few minutes practically reduced the Russian fleet to impotence by a surprise torpedo attack.

Since 1904 the range of the torpedo has grown from 1,000 yards to 10,000 yards. Ten years ago it had an experimental range of 3,000 yards, but it could not be relied upon to keep to the straight and narrow path leading to destruction. When launched from the torpedo tube it might suddenly decide to veer away on a curved path instead of heading straight for the target.

Every torpedo has a history sheet, with a record of its trial runs and performances entered up from birth. Until the coming of the gyroscope nearly every one had some peculiar little failing. One torpedo would perhaps run a straight course and behave itself well until after trial. Then for some unaccountable reason it would develop a tendency to turn to the right before it had travelled many yards from the ship. Another would have a falling for trying to execute a circular manoeuvre against all rules. A third might develop a reputation for stubbornly taking a rest occasionally in the middle of a trial spin. It would be sentenced to a period of detention in the naval home for refractory torpedoes. Specialists would take it in hand and give it a thorough overhauling and toning up, and on promising to behave better in future it would be allowed once more to take a sea voyage; perhaps part of the torpedo armament of a destroyer, or ever of a cruiser or battleship where the launching tubes are submerged away below the water level.

But the torpedo could not be said to live up to the British naval standard of reliability until a few years ago, when an Austrian inventor gave it the wonderful little controlling in-



strument, the gyroscope and servomotor. The gyroscope is like an officer in command inside the torpedo. Any undue tendency to sheer off the direct path is now promptly checked. The faithful gyroscope, spinning at an enormous velocity, will resist any turning to the right or left by the torpedo, and it will call upon the servomotor to help it. The servomotor does the work similar to a steam steering gear on a big ship. Responding instantly to the upright demand of the gyroscope, it will put the torpedo's helm over and bring it back until the equilibrium of the gyroscope is restored.

After the torpedo established a real reputation of good conduct, naval authorities endowed it liberally for further development. Not only has the range been increased many fold since the Russo-Japanese war, but the latest Whitehead is bigger in girth and much increased in speed. The 18-inch Mark IV, Whitehead of 1904 had a range of 1,000 yards at a speed of 30 knots, and it carried an explosive charge of 171 pounds of gun cotton in a warlike head. Now the latest British torpedo is 21 inches in diameter. It can keep up a 30-knot pace for 10,000 yards and plant about 330 pounds of gun cotton in the side of the enemy. For a shorter spin (and the radius of torpedo action will rarely be more than 3,000 yards), it can possibly speed at nearly a mile a minute.

The air chamber for storing the motive power of the torpedo is now charged with heated air at a pressure of 2,000 pounds to the square inch, in place of 1,350 pounds pressure of cool air in the earlier type. By heating the compressed air the pressure is kept nearer constant; as the supply is consumed by the propelling engines the heated air tends to expand and thus maintain the pressure longer. The next problem in torpedo development is to reduce the length somewhere below the present twenty-five feet, to cut the narrow beam of submarine boats. Another problem is how to preserve peace without the present method of Austrian and British Whitehead factories preparing for war at a profit.

They're smart. A few are taut. Most of them are flowing. Finlet meshes are very popular. The honeycomb mesh rivals the finlet. Flowing veils usually show some sort of border. Chenille dotted edges are seen on the smartest veillings. Lace and embroidery are also used to border these new veils. The ribbon border, while not at all new, is sometimes seen.

THE DAWN OF YOUNG WOMANHOOD

Girls upon the threshold of womanhood often drift into a decline in spite of all care and attention. Even strong and lively girls become weak, depressed, irritable and listless. It is the dawn of womanhood—a crisis in the life of every girl—and prompt measures should be taken to keep the blood pure and rich with the red tint of health. If the body is not in a healthy condition at this critical stage, grave disorders may result, and future life become a burden. Deadly consumption often follows this crisis in the lives of young women. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved thousands of young girls from what might have been a life-long invalidism or even death. They are a blood-builder of unequalled merit, strengthening weak nerves and producing a liberal supply of rich, red blood, which every girl needs to sustain her strength.

Over and over again Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved their value to women and girls whose health was failing. Miss Jennie Gereau, St. Jerome, Que., says: "At the age of eighteen my health was completely shattered; I was suffering from anemia with all its attendant evils. The trouble forced me to leave school. I suffered from headaches, was tired and breathless at the least exertion. I had no appetite and my face and lips were literally bloodless. A good friend advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and thanks to this great medicine I am again enjoying good health, with a good appetite, good color and a spirit of energy."

Every anemic girl can be made well and strong through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WORLD'S GREATEST PROBLEM.

(Guelph Mercury.) The man who wants to work, is able to work and who must work in order to provide for himself and those depending on his earnings—and yet who can find nothing to do—constitutes the greatest challenge the world has to face.

A wag said that he could prove by the prayerbook that man was entitled to 16 wives. For better, 4 worse, 4 richer, 4 poorer; total 16. Hardup—Why so despondent? Plubdub—Oh, I can't seem to get out of debt. Hardup—Gee! That's nothing. I can't even get in.—Lita.

Advertisement for The Imperial Oil Company, featuring an illustration of a woman at a stove and the text 'THE STOVE THAT HELPS YOU HURRY WITH A NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove'.







**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.  
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 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., \$1.00.  
 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 arrears are paid.

T. T. SHAW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

**Communication**  
**Editor Reporter:**—  
 In last week's issue of the Reporter there appeared a very short letter signed "Citizen." I would just like to repeat that letter:

"The practice on the part of young men and small boys of gathering in large groups on street corners and indulging in loud and boisterous conduct, much to the annoyance of local residents and people passing on the streets, should not be encouraged. This shows bad taste on the part of the boys and laxity on the part of the village authorities."

As one of the young men who occasionally loafs along the street, I would like to comment upon this. I would like to give you the view point of the young man on this question and speak both from practical experience and from observation here in Athens.

"Citizen" complains about us gathering along the street, but what in Heaven's name are we going to do with ourselves. We have practically no alternative and as far as I can see the people, the church and the village council of Athens are not bothering their heads about any alternative. True, we have a baseball team here, but all of us do not play baseball, and as it is there is a none too hearty response by the town to help the boys along. As a matter of fact the young men, and might I add the young people of Athens, are given anything but encouragement in things they undertake. It does seem strange that we young people cannot undertake any line of sport or of social enjoyment but what it is made the object of criticism and opposition by the idle tittle-tattle of back-door gossipers. Maybe we are in the wrong, but it is up to the critics of our conduct to show us the right road and at least give us their sympathies and their guidance along the right paths. They must recognize too that character is caught not taught and if they propose opposition to keep us from the wrong, then surely they are obliged to give us support and guidance in the right, but they do not.

For this state of affairs I am inclined to lay some blame on our churches. I am a church goer myself, but I can sympathize with the young man who does not go to church on Sunday evenings but who prefers to loaf along the street. We have seven churches here in Athens, but it is questionable if they are fulfilling their duty to the young people of the district. The church that recognizes only the spiritual element in our lives is a church that must fail in its work. Not only have we spiritual lives, but we also have physical, intellectual and social lives, and any plan of work by the church that does not recognize this fact is not complete. Failure on the part of the church to recognize this is why the big boys quit Sunday school and why the young man does not bother his head about church. What is the use of going to a church that preaches one-sided theology and by narrowing religion to a spiritual view-point only, removes Christ and his principles of life by denying them from the reach of our understanding. This type of religion may do for us as we grow older, but it is not going to be effective while we are young with strong muscles, and blood full of fire. I would like to see our spiritual, physical and social life dominated by the church or at least under the influence of Christian forces, but as it is some of the churches of Athens will never reach the young man so long as they remain in their present rut, make no attempt to understand and appreciate the young man's view-point or give the young man the type of religion that his age and circumstances demand.

So let the churches of Athens just ask themselves if they are giving the young people the wider application of the great fundamental principles of the bible or are they sowing merely a narrow theology that must of necessity fall on barren ground.

Might I ask the village council what they are doing for the young man. True, we have local option, we have no pool rooms, and cigarettes are not allowed to be sold, but pray tell me what is the use of casting out the seven devils and leaving the vessel empty? Surely the council must recognize that a policy such as this must, in the end, come to naught. If the village council does not see fit to adopt any financial means of providing for the wants of the young people, they can at least allow the young people if they wish to aid themselves, to utilize more conveniently the means

under control of the council. It seems strange that the young people of Athens should be forced to pay \$13.00 for the use of the town hall for a little dance and then on the night before when they went to decorate be asked to pay \$1.00 per hour for the use of the hall while they were putting up a few decorations. This dance was to raise money for the Baseball Club and yet we find that this branch of athletics, a saving element in the ideals of any community, receives only discouragement and is forced to stand and deliver in such a manner that we are led to believe the village fathers look with disfavor on the young peoples' undertakings. Is this the kind of spirit in which to deal with the young people?

And now Mr Editor can you blame me if I loaf along the street nights? Mine is the view-point of the young man. Maybe I am wrong, but I cannot help feeling that there is some degree of truth in my opinions. I cannot help feeling that people of Athens do not give me any choice but to loaf along the street nights, and I cannot help but feel that until they at least give me a chance, or make it convenient for me to do otherwise, they should withhold their criticism because I do loaf.

**"One of the Boys"**  
**FRANKVILLE**  
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**Davis Liver Pills** are gentle but effective. Try them for Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache. 40 pills, 25c.

**JUNETOWN**  
 June 29th  
 Mr and Mrs Claude Purvis, Purvis street, were guests of Mr and Mrs J B Ferguson, on Sunday.  
 Roy Foley, B.A., Lansdowne, was visiting his sister, Mrs Chas Baile, last week.  
 Mr and Mrs Chas Truesdell, Mallorytown, spent Saturday at Walter Purvis'.  
 Miss Maude Avery, Toronto; Miss Gertrude Scott, Gananoque; Miss B Avery, Brockville; are spending the summer holidays at their homes here.  
 Arden Warren was visiting his brother, Leland G Warren, Brockville, Saturday and Sunday.  
 Miss M M Purvis, Brockville, spent the week end at her home here.  
 A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr and Mrs John A Herbison on Friday evening, when about fifty friends of Mr and Mrs Anderson Ferguson, surprised them with a miscellaneous shower before leaving to spend the summer at Ivy Lea.  
 George H Purvis and Frank Purvis, Brockville, were visiting relatives here Thursday and Friday.  
 Mrs J D Bigford was visiting her sister, Mrs Vincent Booth, Lyn, last week.  
 Clinton Avery, who has been ill for some time with blood poison, is recovering under the care of Dr. Judson, Mallorytown.  
 Master Willie Purvis had a number of little friends in to a birthday party on Saturday afternoon.  
 Dr and Mrs Judson, Miss Mable Mallory and Miss Francis Judson,

**WASHBURN'S CORNERS**  
 Sunday School has reopened for the summer with a large attendance.  
 J. Washburn is improving his barns with a new galvanized roof.  
 Glen Sherman was in Brockville last week to visit his father, who is in the St. Vincent de Paul Hospital.  
 Joe Moulton and Wm. Earl, both prosperous farmers of this place, have died recently.  
 E. J. Sufel and Chas. Frye have improved their surroundings with beautiful barns.  
 Frank Tackberry of Plum Hollow and Miss Shire of Delta passed through our village last week.  
 Dr Preston of Newboro, is visiting his brother here.  
 Mr and Mrs Henry Crummy of Elويدa and Mrs S Hamblin of Delta, were recent visitors at Mrs Herb Stevens'.  
 H. Newsome, who has been very ill, is somewhat improved.  
 Miss E. Culbert of Athens spent the week end with her uncle Maylon Yates.

**PHILIPPSVILLE**  
 Many of the telephone subscribers are out of from the outside world by the burning out of their telephones by lightning during the storms of the past two weeks. They now have to pay the extra deadhead tax on their letters.  
 The thinking public thinks it is about time to close up those baseball games. In nearly every game there is a lot of hard talk and vicious language used by those who would not be heard using such language in their own homes or on the street.  
 J. L. Lashley, after attending school here for a total of two years, returned to his home in Toronto last Saturday.  
 W. B. Phelps had a horse which he values very highly, cut and torn last Friday by a barbed wire fence to which the driver had tied him.  
 Spring grains are doing fine since the heavy rains came and the meadows which were proving a poor crop, are thickening up in the bottom.  
 We saw many heavy pieces of grass in our drive last week and in many fields mustard and daisies predominate. In many places in this section the low lands were flooded by last Tuesday's rain.  
 W. B. Phelps unloaded a car of flour and feed last Wednesday.

**Mallorytown**, were calling at Mr Alvin Avery's on Saturday.  
 Miss Marion Scott was in Brockville last week trying the entrance exams.  
 Me and Mrs Jas S Purvis visited friends in Brockville on Tuesday.  
**SHERWOOD SPRING**  
 June 26—The strawberry season is fairly well started now, and berries are quite plentiful.  
 Mrs Geo. Stewart has been on the sick list.  
 Miss Helena Hodges, Mallorytown, is spending a few days at the home of her uncle, David Hodges.  
 Mr and Mrs A. Young, Brockville, called on friends and relatives in the neighborhood recently.  
 Miss Lera Emper, who has been attending school in Brockville, returned to her home this week to spend the holidays.  
 Mr and Mrs Blake Dickey and children, Yonge Mills, were recent visitors at Mrs A. Eligh's.  
 Miss Vera Latham has returned to her home, after writing on the entrance examinations and spending a few days in Brockville with her aunt, Miss Mabel Everts.  
 D. A. Cummings, Brockville, made a business trip to this section last week.  
 As a result of a cut on one of his fingers, Merrick Lloyd has a very serious looking arm, and blood poisoning is feared.  
 Miss Fanny Latham and Mrs James Clow went as delegates from our Sunday School to the Convention held at Yonge Mills on June 24th.

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Great Summer Sale of Stylish and Serviceable

# MEN'S CLOTHING

Now in Full Swing

We find our Stock of Men's Fancy Suits too large for this time of the year—

Out they must go at the following prices:

SIZES 34 to 46  
 regularly priced from

**\$13.50 to \$27.50**

All our \$13.50 Suits—  
 Sale Price.....\$8.90

All our \$15.00 Suits—  
 Sale Price.....\$9.90

All our \$16.50 Suits—  
 Sale Price.....\$10.90

All our \$18.00 Suits—  
 Sale Price.....\$11.90

All our \$20.00 Suits—  
 Sale Price.....\$12.90

All our \$22.50 Suits—  
 Sale Price.....\$14.90

All our \$25.00 Suits—  
 Sale Price.....\$15.90

All our \$27.50 Suits—  
 Sale Price.....\$16.90

**25 SUITS AT HALF PRICE**

All reasonable weights, single breasted styles, lined with best Italian Satin

TERMS CASH NO APPROBATION

**The Robt. Craig Co. Ltd.**

Brockville, Ontario

HATS, FURS, FURNISHINGS and MEN'S CLOTHING

10% discount on all Blue Serge Suits during the sale.

10% discount on all made-to-measure suits during the sale.

**D.L. Emulsion**  
 Builds up and Strengthens  
**WEAK, SICKLY CHILDREN**  
 5c. and \$1.00 bottles  
 Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

**Baby Carriage Runs into Canal; Three Drowned**  
 Montreal, June 25—Mrs George Wilkinson, aged 72 years, of 89 Turgeon street and her two baby grandchildren, the children of a soldier now at the front, lost their lives in the Lachine canal at the foot of Atwater avenue yesterday.  
 It is believed by the police that Mrs Wilkinson, who had taken the children out for an airing, left the carriage standing upon an incline and that it started down toward the edge of the canal.  
 It is supposed that in her effort to catch the carriage, she overbalanced and fell in with it.

**CHARLESTON**  
 Miss Nellie Hudson, Brockville, is visiting at her home here.  
 The Lansdowne and Gananoque Motor Club motored to Charleston on Friday about sixty in number, and had dinner at Foster's hotel.  
 Mr and Mrs Samuel Waddell and children, Brandon, Manitoba, were recent visitors at Thos. Hefferman's.  
 Quite a number attended the Anglican social at Ballynao on Monday evening.  
 Mr and Mrs E King spent Sunday at Caintown.  
 E. King visited last week at Lyn.  
 Advertise in the Reporter.

**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**

**Allen's Cough Balsam**  
 recommended for  
**Children's Bronchial Golds**  
 Relieved the tightness — Doesn't nauseate  
 25¢, 50¢ and 100 bottles.

IF YOU REQUIRE printing done of Envelopes, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Tags, Bills of all kinds, Circulars, Etc., Etc., we are prepared to do same on short notice and guarantee satisfaction.

THE ATHENS REPORTER

**For Preserving**

Buy LANTIC Sugar—a pure cane sugar, in our handy original packages kept clean and pure from refinery to pantry. Dust and dirt in sugar bought from the open barrel may spoil your preserves.

Buy in original packages and look for the LANTIC Red Ball on each package. 2lb. and 5lb. cartons and 10lb. and 20lb. bags, extra fine granulation. 100lb. bags coarser granulation. Weight guaranteed.

Send your address and small Red Ball Trade Mark from bag or top end of carton and we will mail you book of 50 assorted Fruit Jar Labels—printed and gummed ready to use on the jars.

# Lantic Sugar

Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited,  
 MONTREAL, QUE., ST. JOHN, N. B.





**SOFT WHITE HANDS**

Under All Conditions If You Use Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify the skin, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better, purer, sweeter or more effective at any price than these emollients.

Sample Each Free by Mail With 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston, U.S.A. Sold throughout the world.

**A LEAKY LAKE.**

High Above Sea Level, Yet Its Water is Becoming Salt.

A queer and unexpected result of the operation of the Panama Canal is the making of a salt water lake high above sea level on the Isthmus. A lake that was pure fresh water last summer is now so salt that the water is not fit to drink, and this in spite of the fact that the bottom of the lake is much above the highest level which the high tides of the Pacific Ocean reach.

Miraflores Lake is eight miles from the Pacific Ocean, on the line of the canal, and was created by the building of the waterway. It is fed by water from the great Gatun Lake, and plans had been adopted prior to the opening of the canal for using the lake as a water supply for a number of small towns. As soon as the canal was placed in operation the water of Miraflores Lake became noticeably salt, and its value as a drinking water supply disappeared.

The salt, of course, comes from the salt water of the Pacific Ocean, which works its way up into the lake through the operation of the two locks between the lake and the sea level. Every time a boat goes up the locks on the Pacific end a certain amount of salt water goes along with it.

Salt water is heavier than fresh water, and consequently every time the lock gates are opened currents of fresh water and salt water quickly flow until the lower part of the water in the lock is sea water and the upper layer of water is fresh. The salt water is much diluted before it finally gets into Miraflores Lake, but enough of it gets there to become very noticeable.—Saturday Evening Post.



**WHEN YOU OPEN YOUR PRESERVES NEXT WINTER**

they will be full flavored and delicious—just as they were the day you put them up, if you seal your glasses and jars with



It is the only sure way to preserve the full goodness of your fruits. And it is the easy way also. Simply pour melted Parowax on the cooled preserves. To make sure that fruit jars are air-tight, dip the tops in melted Parowax.

Put up in handy one-pound cartons containing 4 cakes. At grocery and department stores everywhere.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES Made in Canada

**CROP OUTLOOK IS FAVORABLE**

Latest Bulletin On Canadian Prospects Satisfactory.

Great Increase in Acreage Sown to Grains.

A press bulletin issued by the census and statistics office is of special interest as giving the preliminary estimate of the area sown to grain crops on May 31, as reported by correspondents. The reports received show that in the Maritime Provinces cold and rainy weather during May delayed farm work, and at the end of the month a good deal of seeding had still to be completed. In Quebec and Ontario cold winds and frost, coming after the exceptionally warm weather of April, retarded growth. In these provinces the frosts injured pastures, but did little damage to grain crops. In the Northwest provinces growth was checked somewhat by cold and frosty nights, but, on the whole, conditions continue to be favorable. In some parts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan the need of rain was being felt. In Alberta and British Columbia the condition of the grain crops was generally favorable.

**AREAS SOWN TO WHEAT.**  
Wheat is estimated to occupy this year a total area of 12,896,000 acres, which is more by 1,662,500 acres, or 14.8 p.c., than the area sown for 1914, and more by 2,602,100 acres, or 25 p.c., than the area harvested in 1914, the area sown for last year having been reduced by 939,600 acres, the estimated aggregate of total failures through the winter-killing of fall wheat (211,500 acres), and through drought affecting spring wheat (728,100 acres). Not only is the wheat area this year, under the double stimulus of patriotic impulse and high prices, largest area ever sown to wheat in Canada. As previously reported the area to be harvested of fall sown wheat is 1,208,700 acres, the balance shows an increase in the wheat area it is the three Northwest provinces which preponderate in the national effort to produce more wheat. The total area sown to wheat in these provinces is 11,657,700 acres, an increase over last year's harvested area of 2,324,300 acres, or 25 per cent. In Manitoba the area is 3,166,900 acres, an increase of 21 per cent.; in Saskatchewan it is 6,642,100 acres, an increase of 24 per cent., and in Alberta it is 1,850,700 acres, an increase of 35 per cent. Rather more than half of the total wheat area of Canada is in the single Province of Saskatchewan.

**OTHER FIELD CROPS.**  
Oats are estimated to occupy a total area in Canada of 11,427,000 acres, an increase over last year's harvested area of 71,365,309 acres, or 12 per cent. Barley, 1,518,400 acres, as compared with 1,495,600 acres last year, rye, 1,644,400 acres against 1,112,800 acres, peas, 18,470 acres, compared with 20,550 acres; mixed grains, 455,000 acres, against 463,500 acres; hay and clover, 7,784,400 acres, against 7,997,000 acres; and alfalfa, 94,400 acres, against 90,385 acres.

**CONDITION AND ANTICIPATED YIELD.**

Measured in percentage of a standard of 100 representing a full crop, all the grain crops were reported as showing a high average, the points being as follows: Fall wheat 92, spring wheat 96, oats and barley 92, rye 91, peas 92, and mixed grains 91. Hay and clover with 86, pastures and alfalfa with 87 are not so good, these crops having suffered from cold and frosty nights during May. Converting the points of standard condition for the principal grain crops into a scale of 100 representing the average of the past five years, 1910-1914, the result—assuming conditions between now and harvest to be equal to the average—is an anticipated increase in the yield per acre of 15.6 per cent. for fall wheat, 2.6 per cent. for spring wheat, and 2.5 per cent. for rye. For oats and barley the indications are for yields slightly below the average, or to the extent of 1.5 per cent. for oats and 0.7 per cent. for barley.

**Bad Teeth and Bad Health.**

The care of the teeth is often referred to as essential to good health, and it has been quite clearly established that there is a direct connection between the condition of the teeth or gums and the health of the possessor. Decayed teeth or diseased gums may be the cause of poison circulating throughout the system. It may happen in this way:

A series of canals, known as lymphatic tissue, connects the several parts of the body, including the gums. If the teeth are not cleaned and the mouth kept in good condition, microbes or germs collect on the gums or teeth. When they become so numerous as to overpopulate the mouth they are pushed into the lymphatic canals, where they get busy developing disease in the body.

**Her Relative.**

Little Len was standing at the front gate gazing anxiously up and down the street when a woman passed by paused and asked, "Are you looking for some one, dear?"

"Yes, ma'am," replied Lola. "Dinner is on the table and I came out to see if mamma's husband was coming."—(Chicago News.)

**End of the Locomotive.**

When railroad locomotives have served their time of usefulness or are badly damaged through accidents they are ordinarily scrapped and disposed of as salvage. This at least is the practice followed by many of the companies which turn over their obsolete equipment of this kind to firms which junk it. After the sheeting is removed from the sides of the locomotive the cutting is done with oxy-acetylene torches. Castings, malleable iron and the different grades of metal are separated as the work proceeds.—Popular Mechanics.



**Pure Ice Cream for the Children**

Include plenty of City Dairy Ice Cream in the children's diet. In the summer time there is nothing that can take its place—it's cooling—it's a food and the child craves its sweetness. Give them all the Ice Cream they can eat but be sure it's made by City Dairy because "If it's City Dairy, it's Pure, that's Sure".

For Sale by discriminating shopkeepers everywhere.



We want an agent in every town.

**BABIES' MILK.**

**A Point Which the Mother May Well Consider.**

An important particular in which cow's milk differs from mother's milk for feeding infants is that the former is likely to curdle.

Some children fed on cow's milk are apt to suffer from the conformation of large, tough curds. If citrate of soda is added to milk in the proportion of half a dram of soda to a pint of milk, no curds will be formed.

Given in this proportion citrate of soda is said to be entirely harmless and is often found very useful in feeding infants. The addition of barley water or any other thin cereal gruel has much the same effect.

**GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER**

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea and dysentery, come on so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to cure them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**The Butterfly's Eye Spots.**

What do the eye spots on butterflies' wings mean? The naturalist, says Mr. Percy Collins, must answer, frankly, "I do not know." It is thought that they have some utilitarian application, and they form one of the most intricate of all natural designs. The fact that butterflies have been captured with their eye spots pierced, as if from attack of birds, has been used as an argument in favor of the view that they must be "protective markings," imitating eyes, because birds strike at the eyes of their victims. But the suggestion is hardly regarded as satisfactory. Among butterflies the most striking examples of eyespots are found on the under-surface of the wings.

**LIQUOR AND MORPHINE HABITS**

Are diseases, not vices, and therefore curable. Patients are under my personal care and receive their treatment in ordinary hospitals as ordinary medical cases.  
**D. H. ARNOTT, M. D.**  
226 Queen's Ave., London, Ont.

**CHILDREN'S VALUE.**

(Buffalo News.)  
Children have no economic value; it's a harsh word. They have a finer value. Their assets are chubby hands and unweary faces, smiles that refresh their elders of a winsomeness incomparable and a wealth of loving that makes life sweet for those who might find it bitter.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper. Wig—That girl sees something funny in everything. Wag—Yes, I have even seen her laugh at the jokes printed on a theatre programme.

**FOR HOUSEWIVES.**

**Many New Wrinkles to Aid Them in Their Work.**

Manufacturers are supplying many practical aids for housekeepers. There is to-day a convenient utensil for almost every sort of labor, even to the conserving of room and fuel consumption by the use of cunningly arranged utensils which, like the triple saucepan, will cook three foods over one gas burner.

Among cleaning agents there are two recent additions to the list that will well repay attention; one is the copper wire dish cloth which comes in three sizes for the cleaning of pots and pans and is much more effective than the chain cloths, as it does not chip or crack the enamel. The other is steel wool; this comes in a roll and a little bit pulled off, which has the feeling of a bunch of horse hair and looks not unlike it, will clean enamel over the surface. It may also be used for brasses and glassware. Use with a non-alkali soap, if any, and always rinse the article and polish with a dry cloth after it is cleaned.

"Holloam flagons" will appeal to the housekeeper who has had her favorite pitchers one by one broken off in refrigerator use. The flagons are of heavy glass, metal-protected by a skeleton frame and handle, and have a porcelain snap top. They are good for milk, lemonade or anything that one desires to have cooled next the ice. They may be purchased in several sizes at moderate cost.

The gas table-grill will be found very convenient for breakfast table use. One may use it for broiling, toasting, waffle or pancake making, or simply to keep the platters hot so that their contents will remain inviting for lagging members of the family.

Another grill is that to use with the solid alcohol burner and is especially adapted for porch use where even the club sandwich is made on the spot, the bacon and toast being prepared by the hostess on the grill while the guest waits.

The newest casserole dish is bowl-shaped, of copper with a lining of sterling silver; it has a hardwood copper tipped handle which screws on to the side of the dish after it is taken from the oven. The knob on top of the heavy cover is also of hardwood heavily tipped, like the handle, with copper so that the oven heat has no effect upon it.

Just now the enamel dish pan with wire drawer is bidding justly for popularity. It has a chain and plug which, when lifted, drain the water out through the wire drawer underneath, which is the same depth as the height of the four legs on which the pan stands. In the drawer all large crumbs or scraps are caught and may be easily emptied into the garbage can.

The mushroom shaped potato masher finds favor with experienced cooks and chefs. It is a good pulverizer for hard fibrous vegetables that need to be put through a strainer, and it is indispensable in puree making, owing to its broad satiny surface.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.**

**NEWSPAPERS AND WAR.**

(Guelph Mercury.)  
The war has been a serious matter for the newspapers. From a commercial side, it has hit them just the same as it has many other lines of business. It has been a perpetual round of increasing expenditure and decreasing revenue.

From an editorial and news point of view it's been a nightmare. Does anyone suppose that a man can go on piling up more heads about thousands of men being killed and wounded—among them our own kin and kin—without feeling it?

It will be a happy day again when a runaway with no one hurt can get into the corner of the frontpage, and a church social will be considered once more of sufficient importance to assign a reporter to cover it.

**Preserving Eggs.**

Every family that uses a dozen or more eggs per week can put a sufficient number in storage to carry them through the fall and early winter. A satisfactory preservative is silicate of soda, commonly called water glass, which can be purchased at a cost of from 40 cents to 50 cents a gallon. This should be used at the rate of one part to nine parts water and the eggs completely covered with the solution. A galvanized iron or wooden receptacle may be used for this purpose.—Springfield Republican.

**DRINKS FOR WARM DAYS**

The wise and hospitable hostess will see to it that some cool, refreshing beverage of simple or intricate mixing is always ready for impromptu use for the unexpected arrival of informal gathering on the lawn or verandah.

There is a wide assortment of tempting drinks which have been experimented with by a woman who has travelled the world over and has brought recipes from foreign lands, as well as from the South Sea Islands, for its liquid refreshments.

Her directions for a sherry tip are: Fill a glass with a teaspoonful of sugar; pour into this a wineglass of sherry and strain. Fill up the glass with shaved ice and milk and shake well with a shaker. Strain into a champagne glass and garnish with a little nutmeg over the top.

Nothing is more appetizing than iced tea or tea punch, as so many call it. For plain iced tea, put a teaspoonful of Ceylon tea in a large pitcher and pour over it a quart of boiling water. Cover with a folded napkin and let stand for ten minutes. Strain and add sugar, about one pound. The juice of lemons or mint juice may be added.

To brew what is called tea punch the juice of six lemons and two oranges is added, this being served with ice and mineral water.

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**ISSUE NO. 26, 1915**

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

**LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN** sewing, light sewing, cleaning, washing or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

**FOR SALE.**

**GOOD HOUSE AND ONE ACRE**, with outbuildings; near Hamilton; only \$500. Apply, Geo. E. Hastwood, James street south, Hamilton, Ont.

**A Great Surprise.**

There are lots of haps and mishaps during a play that are not down on the bills. One incident is related by a manager while playing in a small town. Ice cream was supposed to be used in one of the scenes, but not being able to get it cream cotton was used on dishes as a substitute. The characters were sitting around the table, presumably eating ice cream and cake. In the centre of the table was a candelabrum, and the candles were burning. The leading lady, while talking, got her dish of ice cream too near the candles, and, to the surprise and amusement of the audience, the ice cream caught fire and burned merrily until the curtain was lowered.

**WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES**

**FOR EVERY SPORT AND RECREATION**



**SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS WORN BY EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY**

**Table for Thickenings.**

It requires a level tablespoonful of flour to thicken a cupful of liquid for soup.

It requires two level tablespoonfuls of flour to thicken a cupful of liquid for gravy or sauces.

It requires an egg for each cupful of milk used in making soft or baked custard.

It requires a level tablespoonful of granulated gelatine to stiffen a pint of liquid so it will be the consistency of jelly when cold.—Chicago Herald.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.**

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# HEROES FROM CANADA WHO WON HONORS

Long List of Soldiers Who Have Been Given Decorations for Service.

## V.C. WINNERS

Two of the Three Fell in the Actions Where They Made Their Records.

London Cable.—Tonight's Gazette contains the supplementary honors in connection with the King's Birthday for services in the field. The following Canadians are included: COMPANIONS ORDERS OF BATH.

Colonel and Temporary Brigadier-General Arthur William Currie, second brigade.

Colonel and Temporary Brigadier-General Malcolm Smith Mercer, third brigade.

Colonel and Temporary Brigadier-General Richard Ernest William Turner, V.C., D.S.O., first brigade.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Temporary Brigadier-General Henry Edward Burstall, Artillery.

Lieutenant and Temporary Colonel Gilbert Lafayette Foster, Medical Corps.

COMPANIONS ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE.

Lieut.-Colonel Robert Gilmour Edward Leckie, 16th Battalion.

Lieut.-Colonel Frederick Samuel Lampon Ford, Medical Corps.

THE VICTORIA CROSS.

Captain Francis Alexander Caron Scrimger, medical officer of the 14th battalion: "On the afternoon of April 25, in the neighborhood of Ypres, when in charge of an advanced dressing station in some farm buildings, which were being heavily shelled by the enemy, he directed under heavy fire the removal of wounded and he himself carried a severely wounded officer out of a stable in search of a place of greater safety. When he was unable alone to carry this officer further, he remained with him under fire till help could be obtained. During very heavy fighting between April 22 and 25, Captain Scrimger displayed continuously, day and night, the greatest devotion to duty among the wounded at the front."

Color-Sergeant Frederick Williams Hall, Eighth Battalion: "On April 24th, in the neighborhood of Ypres, when a wounded man, who was lying some fifteen yards from the trench, called for help, Sergt-Major Hall endeavored to reach him in the face of a very heavy enfilade fire which was being poured in by the enemy. The first attempt failed, and a non-commissioned officer and a private soldier who were attempting to give assistance were both wounded. Sergt-Major Hall then made a second most gallant attempt and was in the act of lifting up the wounded man to bring him in when he fell mortally wounded in the head."

Lance-Corporal Frederick Fraser, Thirteenth Battalion: "On April 23rd, in the neighborhood of St. Julien, he went forward with a machine gun, of which he was in charge, under heavy fire and most gallantly assisted in covering the retreat of a battery, losing four men of his gun team. Later, after obtaining four more men he went forward again to the firing line and was himself killed while bringing his machine gun into action under very heavy fire, in order to cover the advance of supports."

DECORATION OF ROYAL RED CROSS.

Matron E. Campbell, Canadian nursing service.

COMPANIONS DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER.

Lt. Col. W. Burland, 14th Battalion.

Lieut.-Col. G. E. Hughes, Staff.

Lieut.-Col. H. Kemess H. Beatty, Staff.

Lieut.-Col. F. O. W. Loomis, 13th Battalion.

Major J. Ballantyne, 4th Battalion.

Major G. Godson-Godson, 16th Battalion.

Major W. B. H. King, Tenth Battery, Artillery.

Major F. A. Lister, Signal Company.

Major W. R. Stanshall, 10th Battalion.

Major H. M. Matthews, 5th Battalion.

Major G. S. T. Pragnell, 5th Battalion.

Capt. C. G. Arthur, 10th Battalion.

Captain and Temporary Major H. A. Chisholm, Medicals.

Captain and Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. MacBrien and Capt. J. M. Parks, 1st Battalion.

MILITARY CROSS.

Capt. G. M. Alexander, 15th Battalion.

Capt. A. K. Haywood, Medicals.

Capt. J. M. Lyne Evans, 3rd Battalion.

Pte. Bloxham, 10th Battalion. Sergt. Brown, Medicals. Sergt. Calder, 15th Battalion. Corp. Casement, Engineers. Corp. Castles, Signallers. Sergt.-Major Clifton, Medicals. Pte. Cowell, 5th Battalion. Pte. Danson, 13th Battalion. Sergt. Dougal, 16th Battalion. Sergt. Dryden, 7th Battalion. Pte. Duncan, Signallers. Pte. Hightone, 2nd Battalion. Sergt. Ives, 2nd Battalion. Pte. Joslyn, 5th Battalion. Pte. Keys, 4th Battalion. Corp. Kennedy, Signallers. Sergt. Lund, 16th Battalion. Pte. MacArtan, Signallers. Sergt. MacDonald, divisional train. Pte. Mallette, 14th Battalion. Pte. McGuire, 2nd Battalion. Pte. Mullins, 7th Battalion. Driver Pate, divisional train. Sergt. Fearless, 7th Battalion. Sergt.-Major (now Lieut.) Price, 14th Battalion. Pte. Quigley, 2nd Brigade Staff. Corps. Ross and Schultz, 10th Battalion. Pte. Turner, Medicals. Pte. Walters, 8th Battalion. Pte. White, 5th Battalion. Corps. Whittle and Wakelin, 1st Battalion.

### OTHERS IN THE LIST.

The undermentioned having Canadian connections also appear in the honors list: Companions of St. Michael and St. George—Lieut.-Col. Twining, M. V. O., Engineers, a Kingston graduate; Major Sir E. S. Worthington, Medical Corps, formerly of the Canadian Medical Service; Major and Temporary Lieut.-Col. Lipsett, Royal Irish, attached to the Canadian forces.

Promoted to be Major-General—Colonel and temporary Brigadier-General G. M. Kirkpatrick; Colonel and temporary Brigadier-General C. M. Dobell.

Promoted to be Brevet Colonel—Lieut.-Col. and temporary Brigadier-General H. C. Unlake, Artillery; Lt.-Col. and temporary Colonel T. B. Wood, Artillery, attached to the Canadian staff.

Distinguished Service Order—Major F. E. Lambard, Reserve of officers of artillery, Canadian staff.

Military Cross—Lieut. Elliot, Third Hussars, formerly of Ottawa; Lieut. G. H. Harbord, artillery, attached to the Canadian Division.

Mentioned in despatches—Captain Townsend, Indian Army, formerly of Halifax; Lieut. Wheeler, engineers, formerly of Kingston; Lieut. Lionel Laurie, Irish Rifles, formerly of Picton, N. S.; Major H. H. Burnham, medicals, formerly in the Canadian service.

SCRIMGER A MONTREALER. Montreal Report.—Capt. Francis Scrimger, Army Medical Section of the 14th battalion, and the late Lance-Corp. Fred Fisher, 13th battalion, who won Victoria Crosses, were from this district.

Capt. Scrimger is a son of Princeton College here. When war broke out he at once went to England and offered his services as a doctor to the Medical Corps there. Afterwards he was drafted to the medical section of the 14th battalion. At the Battle of St. Julien he went right up to the trenches and attended to the wounded under fire. The specific act for which he has been honored, however, was his sheltering a wounded man from a machine gun. Dr. Scrimger found this man badly hurt, and with shells bursting all round him built up a shelter of sandbags around the soldier, thus saving his life.

Lance-Corp. Fisher was in reserve at St. Julien two miles in the rear on April 22, when the Germans seized the French at Langemarck. When the French retreat began Fisher brought up a gun and covered the retreat of a battery of heavy machine guns. He then borrowed four machine guns, and reinforcing the 14th battalion by a deadly fire, enabled it to retake a trench. He set up a gun to protect another machine gun section which was being shelled and enabled it to retire safely. He was shot through the heart while still working his gun.

Fisher was only 19 years old. He was attending the Engineering School at McGill University when war broke out. He was well known in college athletics as a football and hockey player, playing on the university teams which competed in 1914 in the intercollegiate Rugby and hockey leagues.

## OUTLOOK BLUE

For Settlement of Differences of Mexican Factions.

Washington Report.—Official hope that the heads of the warring military factions in Mexico would settle their differences was today. General Carranza's notice to the United States reiterating that he would not agree to a truce with General Villa, pending a discussion of peace was responsible. He announces his intention of continuing his military campaign to crush his adversaries. General Carranza has all along declined to accept General Villa's peace overtures, as well as suggestions of foreign mediators in Mexico's internal troubles. His attitude, as expressed to the United States, therefore, was no surprise to officials in Washington.

El Paso, Texas, Report.—General Obregon's forces have occupied Aguas Calientes, according to a telegram from Vera Cruz, made public today by the Carranza agency there.

CARRANZISTAS KILL BISHOP. El Paso, Texas, Report.—Bishop Candena, aged 85, of the college of Neustra, Sonora de Ocatlan at Tlaxcala, and three priests were killed June 1 by Carranza troops commanded by General Francisco Cos, according to a letter received here today. The letter says the troops then looted and destroyed the college.

# RUSS BELIEVE VICTORY SURE BUT DISTANT

Fall of Lemberg Has Not Discouraged Them, but Allies' Preparation Will be Slow.

## GERMAN ERROR

Galician Campaign Shows Teutons Realize Mistakes Made at War's Inception.

London Cable.—Discussing the situation which necessitated the Russian retreat in Galicia, the Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent says: "The Russians now realize that the war is still in its preliminary stages. The enemy's national military organization is so admirable and complete that the allies must have time—many months, perhaps years, to wear down the enormous initial advantage of German aggression. The Russians believe the end is more than ever sure, but very far off."

"The Galician campaign shows that Germany at last has realized the mistake made earlier in the war of ignoring Russia, which really, of all the allies, was best prepared for war, and therefore ought to have been dealt with first. The Germans can repair their initial error only by juggling Russia to a decisive battle, but Russia has a thousand miles of manoeuvring ground before vital parts of the nation can be reached. Therefore, Germany has a hopeless task in attempting to force the hands of Grand Duke Nicholas."

"Lemberg really is a very secondary matter, both from the German and Russian points of view. The Russians will not accept battle unless the Germans commit some fatal error, but will continue the policy of wearing down the Germans until the time comes for a general move by all the allied armies."

### WHERE GERMAN ARE.

London Cable.—The Times' military correspondent, dealing with the fall of Lemberg, points out that the five Austro-German armies marching eastward on a broad front, or endeavoring to force a passage of the middle Danube. A sixth army, under Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, according to the correspondent, is posted on the Tanew River, with mission to protect the left flank of the main armies. There are also, he says, German troops in the angle of the San and Vistula Rivers, while between the Vistula and the Pilica, General Von Wobrich's army links up the main operating armies with the German forces in Poland.

"If the Grand Duke Nicholas can strike Joseph Ferdinand hard on the Tanew," says the correspondent, "the face of affairs may change. But there is no news that there are Russians in sufficient strength on the Tanew to embark on such operations, failing the security of the Austro-German main army is reasonably assured. "With the fall of Lemberg it may be assumed that General Ivanoff will fall back on the line of the Sereth and Bug Rivers, and it may require hard marches and hard fighting to accomplish this."

### GERMANS PRAISE RUSS.

Berlin Cable, via London.—Details of the taking of Lemberg, while still meagre, show that the Russian troops put up a strong resistance to the very last, and this, in spite of the fact that their situation was hopeless.

Before the city fell the armies under General von Mackensen and Archduke Joseph Ferdinand had driven wedges deep into the northern section of the Russian line, even as far as Tanew, cutting this line into two detached parts. Under pressure from northwest, and following especially an effective artillery bombardment by the army of General Boehm-Ermolli, the Archduke completed the disaster by breaking the Russian centre, which was supported on Lemberg. At the same time General von Mackensen pressed steadily on the soldiers of Emperor Nicholas, who were in full retreat along the line from Lemberg to Rawa Ruska. General Boehm-Ermolli assumed the pursuit of the enemy to the northeast and east of Lemberg.

As soon as the investment of Lemberg has been completed, according to the despatches reaching Berlin, the Russians, threatened by the further advance of the Germans and the Austro-Hungarians, also began retreating from the angle in northern Galicia formed by the Rivers San and Vistula, a section of territory which lies to the northwest of Przemysl, as well as from the district around Kielec, in Russian Poland, about one hundred miles to the south of Warsaw.

The victorious troops of the German allies were given an ovation when they entered Lemberg. The city is described as having been little damaged, with the exception of a big fire in the western part, where the Russians ignited some petroleum and benzene tanks, the railroad station and a number of adjoining factories. The city apparently had not been touched by the artillery fire of the Russians and the Austrians.

"What's on the carpet today, my dear?" asked Mr. Wombat, who is flowery of speech. "More mud that Johnny has tracked in, I s'pose," responded literal Mrs. Wombat.—Judge.

# TO DETECT SUBS. ALLIES MAKE HEAVY GAINS

Prof. Fessenden May Have Valuable Suggestions.

London Cable.—The question of whether there exists any scientific method of detecting the presence of a submerged submarine, which was raised during the Lusitania enquiry, is now engaging the attention of the Admiralty. Certain valuable suggestions have been made by a prominent Canadian to Mr. Donald MacMaster, K. C., who represented the Dominion Government at the enquiry, and Mr. MacMaster has submitted these to the Admiralty and to Lord Mersey, and the latter has promised to give every encouragement to any experiments in the direction of settling the question.

In view of the important discoveries made by Prof. Fessenden, son of Mrs. Fessenden, of this city, along this line, it is taken for granted that the suggestions to the Admiralty came from him.

## ITEMS OF NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

British Columbia hopes to do a big export lumber trade with China and Japan.

Toronto Board of Trade has a "dark horse" in mind for the job of fire chief.

War films depicting actual battle scenes are barred from Ontario movie picture shows.

Wm. Stone, senior, committed suicide while temporarily insane, according to the finding of the coroner's jury at Whitby.

Private Plumb, one of the fifth detachment furnished by the 51st Sool Rifles, walked from the Mississippi River to enlist.

It is understood the Government will lease the Lake Superior section of the C. T. P. on the basis of \$600,000 annual rental.

Miss Tuer, a Port Hope woman, committed suicide in Toronto. She suffered a nervous breakdown following eight months' detention in Germany.

The British Lord Chancellor Wednesday stated that already \$450,000 had been paid by the Government as compensation for damage done by air raids.

Funeral services were held at the Madeleine, Paris, Wednesday morning for Canadian soldiers who have fallen on the field of honor in France and Belgium.

The Belgian Minister for the Colonies announced at Havre Wednesday night that a Belgian column had captured Kisssegny, in German East Africa. The place fell to a surprise attack.

Wm. Beam, aged thirty-five, in charge of the Windsor Hydro-Electric system night staff, was found dead at the foot of an embankment, having been in contact with a live wire, the shock hurling him down, breaks his neck.

Lieut.-Col. G. S. Ryerso, Toronto, has been promoted to be Hon. Surgeon-General, Lieut.-Col. J. W. Carson, Montreal, to be Brigadier-General, and Lieut.-Col. W. E. Thompson, Halifax, to be Assistant Adjutant-General in charge of administration.

## ROBERT LANSING

Takes Oath of Office as U. S. Secretary of State.

Washington Report.—United States Government to-day notified all foreign governments of the appointment of Robert Lansing to be Secretary of State. Notice was also sent to all diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States in foreign countries.

Mr. Lansing took the oath of office to-day as the successor to Wm. Jennings Bryan.

Formal announcement of the selection of Mr. Lansing was made by President Wilson before his departure last night for New York. A White House statement said that the post had been tendered to Mr. Lansing, and that he had accepted. Mr. Lansing had served since June 8, when Mr. Bryan resigned, as Secretary of State ad interim for more than a year. One of President Wilson's last official acts before he left last night was to sign Mr. Lansing's commission, giving him a recess appointment. His nomination will be sent to the Senate upon the re-convening of Congress. It is not believed that his confirmation will be opposed.

Mr. Lansing is a recognized authority on international law, and is intimately acquainted with the details of his department. He has drafted many of the most important state documents in connection with the pending negotiations with Germany and Great Britain.

### HEATING ENGINEERS' OFFICERS.

St. John, N. B., Report.—The Canadian Society of Domestic Sanitary and Heating Engineers to-day at the annual convention here elected R. H. Russell, of London, Ont., president, and B. Noble, also of London, Ont., Secretary-treasurer. P. Charette, of Montreal, was chosen vice-president for Quebec; Harry Hicks, of Toronto, for Ontario; J. Marr, of Calgary, Alberta; A. J. Hammond, of Winnipeg, for Manitoba; and J. S. Anderson, of Vancouver, for British Columbia. London, Ont., was chosen for next year's meeting.

# DELIVERY BAD

Says Lord Curzon, of Shell Supply From Canada.

London Cable.—Lord Curzon in the House of Lords to-night gave an indignant denial to the assertion that Canadian munition makers had been snubbed. The offers received from time to time from Canadian firms have been referred to the Dominion Government. He said direct negotiations had not taken place with the firms, as it was arranged such negotiations should proceed through the Canadian Government. The contract with Morgans had been entered into because direct dealing with firms in the United States had proved unsatisfactory. The Morgans had not a complete monopoly even in the States. Lord Curzon added that the Government desired to obtain all possible material from the dominions. Canadian makers though did not make the shell complete, but had to go to the United States for certain parts. Delivery from Canada had been exceptionally bad.

## POPE ADMITS AN INTERVIEW

But Says-French Paper's Report is Garbled in Many Places.

Rome, Cable, via London Cable.—The Osservatore Romano, the official organ of the Vatican, publishes the following statement relative to the interview attributed to Pope Benedict by Louis Latapie, in La Liberté, of Paris: "To put our readers and all discerning and impartial men of all nations on guard against arbitrary interpretation of the mind of the Holy See, we are unable to let pass without remark the account of the interview of a foreign journalist with the sovereign pontiff, published and commented upon in the newspapers."

"To cut short these interpretations and commentaries, we recall that there is an essential difference between the official public documents of the Holy See and private publications. As to that which concerns the European conflict, the thought of the sovereign pontiff is not doubtful, because it has been clearly expressed at different times in numerous pontifical documents, namely, the encyclical of Nov. 1, 1914, the Christmas discourse to cardinals, the consistorial allocution of Jan. 22, 1915, many letters from the pontiff to cardinals and prelates, and the recent letter of May 20 to Cardinal Doyen.

"These official public documents reflect exactly the ideas of the Pope and Holy See, who accept all responsibility. The other documents, namely, private publications, and also the one discussed to-day, can contain and do contain, in fact, a number of inaccuracies. Several of these inaccuracies are so evident it is useless to point them out."

The interview granted La Liberté of Paris by Pope Benedict is considered here to be of such gravity that the newspapers refused to believe it authentic until all doubt on this score was removed by the Vatican's statement published in the Osservatore Romano.

The Giornale D'Italia declares it seems impossible Benedict XV. could have used the language attributed to him. The Tribune says the pontiff's words are destined to provoke animated discussion in France and Belgium, and will have a grave effect because the interview as a whole, and because the Pope spoke of "very thorny details, with arguments which can be contradicted easily."

## HIT BY TORPEDO

But British Cruiser Reached Port, Little Damaged.

London Cable.—British cruiser, Roxburgh was torpedoed by a German submarine in the North Sea last Sunday, according to an official statement issued by the Admiralty this evening. The cruiser was not damaged so seriously as to prevent her making port. There were no casualties. No allusion is made to the fate of the German craft that fired the torpedo.

The fact that a second one was not fired might indicate that the submarine had been injured by gunfire from the Roxburgh. The Admiralty announcement says nothing to this effect, however.

The British cruiser Roxburgh was of 10,850 tons displacement. She was built in 1901, and made 22 knots. Her crew is about 700.

### HELP BRITISH WOOLLEN MEN.

London Cable.—It is announced that negotiations are in progress between the British Board of Trade and the Textile Alliance of New York, under which English woollen manufacturers can obtain large quantities of tops and yarns made in the United States, with the object of increasing immediately the output of military and civilian clothing in this country. The shortage of labor in the wool combing trade here is so serious that the War Office has been asked to prohibit the further shipment of these workers.

## NEW DOMINION OFFICIAL.

Ottawa Report.—Mr. R. H. Coats, associate editor of the Coast of Living and member of the Cost of Living Commission, has been appointed to succeed the late Walter Blue. While Mr. Coats succeeds Mr. Blue, he gets practically a new post and will be known as Dominion Statistician and Controller of Census in the Department of Trade and Commerce.

When a man has his leg pulled he ought to be glad he isn't a centipede.

## CUT TRADE WITH GERMANS.

London Cable.—The Board of Trade has decided that trading with Germans in China must be stopped, and a prohibition will be issued prohibiting trade between England and the subjects of enemy countries and the branches of firms of enemy countries in China and Siam. It is understood that one month's grace will be given before the prohibition becomes effective.



**Athens Grain Warehouse**

**BREAD FLOUR**  
Best brands and lowest prices

**COTTON SEED MEAL FOR CATTLE**

Calf Feed  
Pig Feed  
Hen Feed

Mixed Grain Provender, good value

Cedar Shingles and all kinds of building material.

**Athens Lumber Yard**

**FURNITURE**

**Good Furniture**

There are two kinds of furniture, but we keep only the best, made by reliable manufacturers. We carry a good line of

Parlor Suites  
Bedroom Suites  
Dining Room Suites  
Rockers, Couches, Easy Chairs  
and you can get what you want here at **REASONABLE PRICES**  
Good value and your satisfaction goes with every sale.

**T. G. Stevens**

**PICTURE-FRAMING**

**LUMBER**

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

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

Present stock includes a quantity of

**FOUNDATION TIMBER SILLS, SLEEPERS, ETC.**

A large quantity of slabs and fire-wood.

**F. Blancher**  
ATHENS

**Monomaniac**

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**Pure Bred Trotting Stallion**  
ENROLLED AND INSPECTED

Monomaniac will make season as follows: Mondays, noon Delta, night Elgin; Tuesdays, noon Crosby, night Portland; Wednesdays, noon New Royno, night Lombardy; Thursdays, noon Toledo, night home; Fridays, noon Athens, night home; Saturdays, noon home, night home.

For terms apply to **FRED HAYES**, Manager, Athens; or to **JOHN A. KERR**, Owner, Perth.

Mr Dan R. Conway, formerly of this district, and well known in this place, is editor and publisher of "The Sentinel," published at East Scobey, Montana, a copy of which has reached our office.

The W. M. S. will meet in the vestry of the Methodist church on Friday, July 2nd at 3 o'clock instead of Thursday, being a holiday. After the business session there will be a basket picnic on the church lawn. The ladies are expected to invite their husbands and other friends to spend a social hour with them.

**Died at Westport**

Mrs R. W. Springay who has been ill for the past two years, died on Monday of last week, aged thirty-five years. Deceased, whose maiden name was Miss Clara Babcock, was born at Wilton, Ont., where she was married fourteen years ago to R. W. Springay. Besides her husband a family of five children survive. The funeral service was conducted at the family residence by Rev C. D. Baldwin and was largely attended. The late Mrs Springay was popular in church and social circles and her death is deeply regretted. The bereaved family have the sympathy of all.

**Local and General**

We want everybody in this district to read **The Reporter**.

Mrs William Johnston and Miss Bessie Johnston are in Belleville this week.

Miss M. Casselman of Chesterville, is visiting her sister, Mrs C. Graham at the Reporter household.

Mrs W. W. Kennedy and little daughter are visiting friends in Westport.

Miss Annie Doolan, who has been teaching school at Cobden, returned to her home here on Tuesday.

Mr Claude and Miss Edna Gough of Sand Bay spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs Benson Smith of Watertown, N.Y., visited relatives here, a guest of Mr and Mrs W. C. Smith.

Mr and Mrs George Lee are in Adams, N.Y., visiting their son, M. Lee and family.

Byron Derbyshire has returned to his home here from Brantford, where he has been attending school.

If you miss the sale at Dick's Bazaar on Saturday evening you will regret it for we certainly have some rare bargains in store for you.

Miss Lillian Follick has returned to her home here, having graduated recently from the Whitby Ladies College.

Miss Hattie Logan of Brockville was in Athens last week attending the funeral of her aunt, Mrs Wm. Freeman.

Quite a number of our townspeople are making arrangements for moving to their summer homes on Charleston Lake.

Several members of the Athens Masonic order and also members of the Orange order drove to Oak Leaf Thursday afternoon and attended the funeral of the late David Murphy.

Mr R. L. Whitman has arrived in town and will take over the management of the Merchants Bank in this place. Mr Whitman and wife will occupy rooms until such time as they can secure a suitable residence.

Whipping an exhausted nerve system with alcoholic stimulants only shortens the road to physical collapse. Try Asaya-Neutral, the new remedy for Nervous Exhaustion. Write for free sample to Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

**Hayes—Clow**

Saturday evening at Wall Street Methodist church parsonage, Brockville, Rev A. E. Runnels united in marriage Mr Norman Hayes, a young resident of Caintown, and Miss Clema Clow of Brockville. The contracting couple were unattended.

**London—Tennant**

Miss Ethel Tennant, daughter of Mrs Catherine Tennant of Lyn, and Mr Robert Cameron London of Lansdowne were quietly married by Rev Mr McLeod, at the Presbyterian manse at Lyn on Thursday morning. After a wedding breakfast the bridal party left for Brockville en route to New York State. Mr and Mrs London are well and favorably known in Lansdowne. Congratulations.

**Athens 24, Frankville 13**

With wintry winds whistling over the diamond and the spectators shivering and restless, Athens won from Frankville on Wednesday evening last. The score is still floating around in the clouds. Never for an instant was the outcome of the game in doubt and the lack of thrills and prevalence of loose playing made the whole performance decidedly uninteresting. The line up:

Athens—Booth, Smith, Booth, Scott, Cowan (Johnston), McLean, King, Crawford, Carncross (Laying).

Frankville—Sullivan, Livingston, Hewitt, O'Neill, O'Reilly, Stewart, Livingston, Sullivan, Dunham.

**Athens High School**

The High School Board of Athens have completed their selection of teachers for the ensuing term, which commences on Sept. 7th next. During the vacation the Board intends making extensive changes which will be for the betterment of the pupils and the teachers in charge. The following will constitute the teaching staff:

James E. Burchell, B. A., Principal and Science Master.

Earl D. Hendry, Mathematical Master and Cadet Drill Instructor.

Miss M. B. Mackay, B. A., Mod-erns.

Miss Lillian M. Allen, B. A., Classics and Physical Culture.

Miss L. E. Ney, Art and other subjects.

**London—Tennant**

At the Presbyterian Manse, Lyn, at 8 o'clock Friday morning Rev D. McLeod united in marriage. Miss Ethel Tennant, Lyn, to Robert London Lansdowne. Mr and Mrs London went to Brockville, leaving on the steamer Riverside for Well's Island where they will reside. Mr London is a graduate of Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

—Ask about the prizes to be given away at Dick's Bazaar this year.

Ernest Leadbeater of Elliville was a guest of friends in town on Sunday.

C. H. Smith was a week-end visitor of his daughter, Mrs A. M. Lee.

Fred Booth was taken to Brockville for medical treatment yesterday.

Lyndhurst defeated Philipville baseball team on Saturday, 22-3.

Mrs Jas. Fenlog left on Tuesday for Kingston where she intends visit for some time.

Mr H. B. Smith and wife of Kingston, spent the week end with Mr and Mrs N. E. Smith.

Mr and Mrs W. B. Smith of Seeleys Bay were guests Mr and Mrs N. E. Smith on Sunday.

Mr and Mrs A. E. Prunner of Seeleys Bay, spent Sunday at the residence of N. E. Smith.

Miss Margaret Shaw has arrived at her home here after completing her school studies at Chesterville.

Miss Gertrude Young, who has been at New Dublin for some time, returned this week to her home here.

Miss Benlah Webster of Lansdowne spent Sunday at the home of her uncle, John Carrs.

G. N. Foley, formerly B. & W. agent here, left Tuesday to take up duties on the C.N.R. at Toronto.

Miss Alvia Freeman of Madina, N.Y. who attended the funeral of her mother here on Wednesday, has returned to her home.

The regular monthly meeting of the Athens Village Council will be held next Friday evening, July 2nd, at 8 o'clock.

The vital statistics for the Village of Athens for the second quarter, ending June 30th, are as follows: births 1, marriages 2, deaths 4.

Miss Velma Lee is spending her vacation in Toronto, the guest of her grand parents, Mr and Mrs C. H. Smith.

Miss Violet LaPointe of Plum Hollow, and friend, Miss Kathleen White of Stanleyville, were guests of Miss Grace Rappell on Saturday.

Miss B. Gilholm of Bright, the Women's Institute lecturer, was a guest of Mrs C. F. Yates during her stay in the village.

Mr and Mrs F. W. Scovil spent the week-end in Westport, the guest of their daughter, Mrs (Dr) W. D. Stevens.

Mr and Mrs L. McVeigh and A. McCrum, of Brockville, were in Athens, Wednesday attending the funeral of their relative, Mrs Freeman.

Senator Derbyshire, Mrs Derbyshire, Mrs Parker, Brockville, and Mrs P. P. Slack of Hamilton, motored to Athens on Wednesday afternoon and spent an hour or so here calling on old friends.

To-morrow is the first of July and no doubt we will find our town deserted by people attending celebrations and visiting the lakes and other places of recreation.

The little five year old son of Wm. Truelove of Bathurst township found a dynamite cap and exploded it while playing with it. His hand was badly injured and Dr Meighen who was sent for, had to amputate the thumb and two fingers of his left hand.

The death occurred on June 20, 1915, at Delta, of Henry Furzer, aged fifty-six years. He had been afflicted for years with locomotor ataxia but had been a patient sufferer. He is survived by his wife and two children. The funeral took place at the family residence, conducted by Rev W. S. McAlpine, and the remains were interred at Sand Hill.

A Beekeepers' Field Day will be held at the Apiary of M. B. Holmes, Athens, on Saturday, July 3. Morley Pettit of Guelph, Provincial Apiarist, will be responsible for lectures and demonstration work on that occasion, and in his circular letter he makes mention of bee-veils and lunch baskets. This meeting is held under the auspices of the L. & G. Beekeepers Association and all beekeepers are invited. A competent committee of ladies will have charge of lunch baskets and tables, and an interesting time is anticipated. The first session is announced for 10 a.m.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

Having decided to leave Athens I wish to thank my many customers for their past trade, and a continuance of the same, at our new home, 204 King Street West, Brockville.

All outstanding accounts and notes must be settled at once.

A. R. BROWN.  
Athens, June 30th, 1915.

The Anglican lawn social on Thursday evening was largely attended. The church lawn was crowded and the tables were filled again and again. Strawberries, cake and sandwiches were in abundance and at the booth a rushing business was done in ice cream. Music was rendered by the Athens Orchestra. Although several speakers were expected, Rev Wm. Usher was the only one to respond. His words as usual were listened to attentively and the audience expressed their appreciation in a most hearty manner.

Subscribe for **The Reporter**. Send in any news items you may have.

—Don't miss the special sale at Dick's Bazaar Saturday, July 3rd, from 6 to 10 p.m.

Miss Laura Philips of Ottawa Normal was a guest of Mrs (Dr) Addison last week.

Miss Pearl Stevens, who has been teaching at Fairfield East, is home for the summer vacation.

G. F. Blackwell, after a short stay here, returned to his home in Lindsay, accompanied by his son, Fred who has been attending Athens Public School.

Rheumatic Aches and Pains, Lame Back, Lumbago and Sciatica, use "The D. & L." Hazol-Menthol Plaster. 25c and 1 yard rolls \$1.00. Send 5c for trial size to Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

Miss E. E. West of Winnipeg, a former teacher in the Athens public school, has arrived in Athens to spend the vacation here and at Charleston Lake.

If you will call at the Bazaar on Saturday, July 3rd, from 6 to 10 p.m. you will find numerous nice goods at prices that will surprise you.

Alfred McDonald who is an employee of the Gibson Harness Works, Gananoque, sustained a painful injury at the works on Monday by being accidentally struck on the side of the head on face by a sharp knife inflicting a severe cut on the lower portion of his ear and side of his face.

A. Taylor & Son of Athens are offering special bargains on all lines of buggies during the month of July. It will pay you to see them as the discount given will be of material benefit to the purchaser.

Mrs Williams, of Watertown, N.Y., who has been here on a visit to her sister, Miss Addie Hunt, has returned home. Her daughter, Miss Florence, a student at the A.H.S., accompanied her to spend the vacation.

Mrs John Sheridan of Jasper, has returned home by way of Lyndhurst and Portland, after spending a few days here. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs Sarah Brown, Reid St.

Thursday, July 1, 1915. Christ's church S.S. excursion and picnic at Delta. Railway fare, children 15c, Adults 30c. Train leaves Athens at 8.25 a.m., returning about 4 p.m. Bring your basket and have a day's enjoyment.

Miss Etta Thompson, a resident of Escott, passed away Thursday night at the residence of her brother, Alexander Thompson, in the village of Escott, following an illness of one year. Deceased is survived by several brothers and sisters. The late Miss Thompson was a life-long resident of the community.

In response to a call from Chief Phillips of Smith's Falls, E. Blancher, Village Officer, took into custody S. P. Jones, a member of the 6th Hussars of Montreal, on a charge of having relieved a party near Smith's Falls of a purse and \$9.60. On being taken before Police Magistrate Purcell and searched, there was not sufficient proof of his connection with the theft. He was therefore discharged. Jones claimed to be locating horses for the remount dept.

A horse buyer from England was in the vicinity of Addison on Monday purchasing horses for the English army. He offered handsome prices and secured many fine animals which are to be delivered at Athens to-day.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

**FERROVIM**  
The Invigorating Tonic  
For Sudden Exhaustion, Thin Blood, General Debility

\$1.00 per bottle. Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal

**Clearer Vision**  
—WITH—  
**Toric Lenses.**

If you are considering the use of Eye Glasses we shall welcome the opportunity of explaining the Superior Advantages of Toric Lenses.

For we know that a complete understanding of these Lenses will lead you to use them, both because of their good looks and their satisfactory service.

Mounted in any Style of Frame you may desire.  
Prompt attention given to all kinds of Repairing or adjusting of Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

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

**VINOL THE MODERN TONIC**  
BUILDS YOU UP—GIVES YOU STRENGTH  
**\$1.00 per Bottle**  
**F. R. CURRY - CHEMIST**  
The "REXHILL" Store  
FULFORD BLOCK - BROCKVILLE

**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

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**  
**DR. C. M. B. CORNELL.**  
COR. GARDEN AND PINE ST  
BROCKVILLE  
PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR  
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BROCKVILLE ONT.  
EYE, EAR, THROAT AND NOSE.

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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.

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VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST  
Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College  
MAIN STREET - ATHENS  
**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

**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

**The People's Column**  
Farm for Sale  
The John Dockrill farm, about two miles south of Athens, consisting of about 160 acres. First-class dairy farm, well watered, good buildings. Immediate possession. Apply to  
451-1. T. R. BEALE, Athens

**Cattle and Horses**  
For Holstein cattle any age, pure bred or grade; also horses, any style for any purpose—Apply to  
S. HOLLINGSWORTH, Athens

**Card of Thanks**  
I desire to thank my friends and neighbors for their sympathy and many acts of kindness during the illness and following the death of my husband.  
Mrs J. K. MOULTON

**Card of Thanks**  
Through the medium of the Reporter we wish to thank the numerous friends and neighbors for the kindness shown us during the illness and death of our mother, Mrs L. Freeman.

**The Family**  
Mrs. Murray Anderson Dead  
Mrs Alf. Kilborn of Plum Hollow has received a letter conveying the sad news of the death of her eldest sister, Mrs Murray Anderson, Bay City, Michigan. Mrs Anderson was on her way to visit her father who is very ill, when she was stricken with heart failure and died almost immediately. Mrs Anderson was born and spent her girlhood days in Athens, her maiden name being Miss Ida Robinson daughter of W. C. Robinson. She is survived by her husband, two sons and one daughter, one brother, Will of Bay City, and two sisters, Mrs Jas. McMillan, Lansing, Mich; Mrs Andrew Celson, Auburn; Mrs Arthur Stevens, Bay City, and Mrs Alf. Kilborn, Plum Hollow, Ont.

There have been several attempts at breaking into places of business here of late. It is evident that someone is taking the right course to get himself into trouble.

**Watches, Clocks, Jewelry**  
Cut Glass, Silverware and Kindred Lines.  
Strictly High-Grade Goods and the prices surprisingly low.  
Repairing of Watches and Clocks given prompt attention.  
**ATHENS AGENCY**  
**R. J. Campo - Main St.**

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.**  
**Dominion Day Excursions**  
Single Fare  
Good going and returning Thursday, July 1st, only  
Fare and One-Third  
Good going June 30th and July 1st  
Return limit Friday, July 2nd, 1915  
For tickets and information apply to  
**R. BLAIR**, Station Agent

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.**  
**Summer Excursion and Tourist Fares**  
Now on sale daily to the Principal Tourist Resorts in America.  
**Homesekers' Excursions**  
To the Canadian West Every Tuesday  
60 Days—Low Fares.  
**LOW FARES TO**  
**California Expositions!**  
Ask For Booklets.  
New Folders Just Out.  
Great Lakes Steamship Service. Resorts in Ontario. Resorts in the Canadian Rockies. Pacific Coast Tours, 1915. The Glaciers. The Glorious Kootenay, Etc., Etc.

**GEO. E. MCGLADE**  
C.P.R. CITY AGENT  
52 KING STREET, BROCKVILLE  
**A REPRESENTATIVE WANTED**  
—FOR—  
**THE OLD RELIABLE**  
**Fonthill Nurseries!**  
To Sell in Athens and District.  
A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among the farmers in Fruit Stock, as well as Ornamental business in the town. Exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions. Write for terms.  
**STONE & WELLINGTON**  
TORONTO, ONT.

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