

The Athens Reporter

XXII No. 1

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, January, 5 1916

3 cents a copy

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

ALL WINTER COATS SACRIFICED!

Ladies' or Misses',
All sizes; about fifty left. Buy them now at the final sacrifice. Come and see what we have to offer you.

Agency Columbia Grafonola and New Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph.

The ROBERT WRIGHT CO. Limited
BROCKVILLE CANADA

Our Greatest January Sale!

Is now on. Bargains in Every Department.

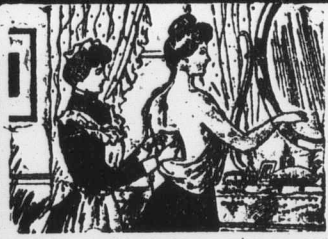
1,000 yards of Remnants of Dress Goods, Silks, Prints, Flannelettes, Gingham, Linens, Laces, Ribbons, Embroideries.

House Furnishing Sale.

Of Ends of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Oilcloths and Scrims.

All at Bargain Prices. It will pay you to come to

R. Davis & Sons
BROCKVILLE
And do your January Shopping.



FOR LAME BACK LUMBAGO SCIATICA RHEUMATIC PAINS NEURALGIA

USE The D. & L. HAZOL-MENTHOL PLASTER

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.

Tricky Mortgage

There is a strong desire on the part of the general public that ordinary business transactions should be denuded, as far as possible, from the little pitfalls which are designed to catch the unwary. For a long time we had to put up with tricky insurance policies, both life and fire. In far too many there was a "little joker," which the assured never suspected, which could be played when required by an unscrupulous company. The reason "the joker" was not played oftener, was not because it was not there, but it was found better business to play fair, even where there had been perhaps, some technical violation of a policy. Now insurance policies are standardized, and the red ink variations are rarely met with. The cast-iron mortgage is still doing business. If is a great mistake to think all mortgages are simple, open and above board statutory affairs. For years solicitors of loan companies have been devoting time and much ability to drafting mortgages which could be devised in favor of the mortgagee, and even including "the flies on the wall." The borrower as a rule sign such mortgage without reading the same over, nor are they encouraged to do so. They would not understand it if they did and it takes up time nor are they given a copy, or any memorandum of its contents which is required in case of even so simple a matter as a lien note. The result of this sort of thing is that a farmer very frequently gets into court, and has to admit he signed a mortgage which he never read, but took for granted. It would take a couple of hours to read over and explain one of these tricky company mortgages borrowers are signing every day. The courts know these are unconscionable, but often find it impossible to grant relief. These one-sided mortgages in which the borrower forgoes and waives every right that the legislature sought to surround him with, should be made illegal, and such legislation should be passed at the next session.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a running or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sent for particulars, free.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Conductor Fell Dead at Belleville Station

Belleville, Dec. 29.—Mr. Michael F. Murray, of this city, who had been for years a conductor on freight trains on the line of the G.T.R., dropped dead this morning at the station in this city as he was about to board the local passenger train for the West. Deceased was recently promoted as conductor of a passenger train, and was about to make his first trip in that capacity when the fatal summons came. Mr. Murray was 57 years of age, and had lived in this city for several years. A wife and two daughters survive. The remains were sent to Toronto for burial. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and a man universally respected. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Persons Inclined to Bronchial or Lung weakness should take "The D. & L." Emulsion whenever run down or after colds, to promptly rebuild their full weight and strength.

Musical Holiday Party

Miss Frye, Delta, entertained her Soperton piano class at a holiday party and impromptu recital at her home on Thursday afternoon. The pupils drew slips of paper marked: etude, scale, study, duet, gay piece, quiet piece, etc., from a box, and were then in honor bound to fulfil the requirement thereon. Miss Frye read an essay on "Developing elasticity in the weakened fingers," which contained some everyday practical advice. In the music spelling contest, Miss Maggie Irwin, Beryl Esus and Nita Davis, Lillian Sheridan and Sylvia Howard were ties each receiving eight stars out of a possible eight, while Miss Hattie Irwin was a close second with seven. Miss Frye then served a dainty lunch, and after having their pictures taken, the young ladies left for home, not however, before giving three hearty cheers for their teacher.

A Farmer Murdered

Montreal, Dec. 27.—Francois Fretchette, a farmer living in the Eastern Townships village of St. Cesaire, was murdered just outside his own door about 8.30 to-night, his throat being cut from ear to ear. Three strangers are being detained as suspects.

Glengarry Bilingual School Case Heard

Mr. Justice Masten at Osgoode Hall Toronto adjourned until January 12 the motion to commit Mederic Poirier and John Menard, trustees of school section 14 Lancaster, Glengarry, for contempt of the injunction granted by Chief Justice Falconbridge on May 8, 1914. The injunction restrained the trustees from continuing to employ Leontine Senecal, and from paying her or any other unqualified teacher. His Lordship pointed out a technical difficulty which neither lawyer had brought to his notice. The law requires that upon notice of motion of this kind affidavits shall be set forth upon which the motion is to be made. In this case the affidavits were not made until after the service of the notice of motion. The Justice gave it as his opinion, however, that the employment of a new teacher, Miss Queenel, was a breach of the injunction, as was teaching of the Catechism in French.

Westport Boy Meets His Death on Battlefield

Saturday's casualty lists announced that Corporal Robert A. Kane, of Westport, member of the 3rd Field Company, Canadian Engineers, had been killed in action.

The same list also announced that Sergt. Philip F. Tompkins, of the 1st Battalion has been wounded while on active service. This is the second time that Sergt. Tompkins has fallen a victim to the enemy bullets. He is a native of Brockville, who enlisted at Edmonton, Alta., when the war broke out.

In the 21st Battalion, Pte. Oliver H. Allen of Kingston, is reported as wounded.

While the address of the late Corporal Robert A. Kane, is given as Westport, his home was in "The Narrows," four or five miles from Westport. He worked on the farm before he enlisted. His widowed mother survives, also two sisters and one brother.

Stamps Have Fixed Value

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—Issues of Canadian postage stamps have a permanent value, according to an announcement just made by the post office department. Attention has recently been called to a case in which a letter addressed for delivery abroad, and prepaid with one of the "Empire Map" stamps issued by the department in 1898 was returned from a Canadian post office to the sender, with an endorsement to the effect that the stamp was no good for use in the International mail service, being considered as of temporary validity only. The office concerned was in error as the post office department of Canada has never issued a postage-stamp of temporary validity.

The Late George Jackson

On Friday evening last Mr. George Jackson an aged and much respected resident of Athens, passed away at his home here. Deceased was 82 years of age. He has been in failing health for some time but during the week previous to his death he had been out as usual. He was born in Ireland, but came to Canada as a boy. He was a blacksmith by trade, successfully carrying on different shops at Caintown, McIntosh's Mills and Glen Elbe. He retired from business and took up residence in Athens a few years ago. He leaves to mourn his wife and a grown up family as follows: Mrs. Keyes, Gananogue. Mrs. (Dr.) Moore, Athens, and James Jackson in the Canadian West. Another daughter, Mrs. M. Pierce, died at Bassano, Alberta, a few years ago. The funeral took place Monday afternoon from his residence to the Anglican Church, the services being conducted by Rev. W. G. Swayne.

Died at His Work

Without any warning, so far as his friends know, death came to David Doughton on Saturday morning while at work in Mr. G. T. Martin's shops at Smith Falls. He was a carpenter to whom Mr. Martin gave employment and about eleven o'clock on Saturday when Mr. Martin went to the shop to speak to him he found him lying over his bench quite dead. His death was a great shock and sore bereavement to the family and will be heard with much regret by all who knew him. He was a Welchman by birth and only a few years ago came to Canada and settled in Smith Falls. Two of his sons are with the Canadian army at the front, another is with the Canadian regiment in Bermuda, and another son lives in Toronto. At home there are two daughters and their mother. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock.

Leeds County Hockey League

The annual meeting of the Leeds County Hockey League was held this year at Elgin. The officers for last year were re-elected and the schedule drawn up for this season. Eight teams are in the league. No. 1 Division comprises Athens, Newboro, Westport and Portland; No. 2, Elgin, Delta, Lyndhurst and Seely's Bay.

The League Schedule for 1916 follows:

- Division No. 1
Jan. 1 Athens at Westport
Portland at Newboro
Jan. 8 Westport at Athens
Newboro at Portland
Jan. 15 Westport at Newboro
Portland at Athens
Jan. 22 Newboro at Athens
Portland at Westport
Jan. 29 Westport at Portland
Athens at Newboro
Feb. 5 Athens at Portland
Newboro at Westport
- Section No. 2
Jan. 1 Seely's Bay at Delta
Elgin at Lyndhurst
Jan. 8 Lyndhurst at Seely's Bay
Delta at Elgin
Jan. 15 Elgin at Seely's Bay
Delta at Lyndhurst
Jan. 22 Seely's Bay at Lyndhurst
Elgin at Delta
Jan. 29 Lyndhurst at Delta
Seely's Bay at Elgin
Feb. 5 Lyndhurst at Elgin
Delta at Seely's Bay

Ontario Oddfellows Orphanage is Opened

The formal opening took place Wednesday afternoon of the New Ontario Oddfellows Orphanage at Toronto. It is 20 years since the project of such a home was brought before the voluntary subscribers, it was, after a few years, decided by the committee, formed of members of Grand Lodge and the Rebecca. Assembly, to levy an assessment of 20 cents per capita, and this is now the source of revenue.

The present new building has been finished to meet the requirements of the law that children should be housed entirely apart from the older people; and for the comfort and well being of the children.

Mrs. Campbell announced that the Rebecca assembly, of which she was the president, would give the furnishings for a dormitory for the girls.

The home, as a whole, takes in children from the age of three years, and adults to the age of 86.

At the close of the meeting visitors were shown over the new building, which is exceedingly well appointed, everything necessary for the comfort of the children being provided. There are separate studies on each floor for boys and girls, individual bedrooms and a spacious sunroom for bright days. Forty children can be accommodated. The present number in the home is 15.

Anemic Women and Children will derive great benefit from the use of Ferro-China, the invigorating tonic made from iron, beef and wine. Large bottles \$1.00. Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

GLEN MORRIS

January 3

Mr. Starling Morris left this afternoon to resume his studies at Queen's, Kingston.

Mr. Stanley Howard visited Soperton friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Lee and children of Adams, N.Y., visited friends here last week.

Mr. Wesley Davis and family, Soperton, spent New Years, guests of Mr. Johnson Morris.

Little Edith Hawkins is suffering from an attack of lagrippe.

We are very sorry that owing to ill health, Miss Ruby Morris is at present unable to continue her studies at Ottawa Normal.

Our school opened to-day with Miss Jacob as teacher.

Dr. Thomas Whaley and Mrs. H. Whaley, Sask., were last week guests of Mr. Wm. Whaley.

Fred Gray Dead

Mr. Fred Gray passed away at his home near Forfar on Wednesday, the 29 ult. Although he had been ailing for some time, his death came as a great shock to his children and friends. Mr. Gray was born in Somersetshire in 1850, and came to Canada about 38 years ago. His wife predeceased him 22 years ago. He leaves to mourn the loss of a kind and loving father, six children, Hattie and Herbert, at home; Walter and George, of Soperton; Annie, at Chantry; Edwin, of Forfar; also three brothers and four sisters.

His funeral was held in St. Paul's Anglican church, Elgin, Rev. Mr. Dickenson officiating. The remains were placed in the Elgin vault.

A New Year RESOLUTION:

Have your Watch repaired and put in good order that you may be on time during 1916.

H. R. Knowlton

Jeweler and Optician,
ATHENS, - - - ONT.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Windsor Street Station MONTREAL.

One of the finest, if not the greatest Railway terminal in the world.

Three years in construction; covers a large city block. Chimney and tower 225 feet high. 11 track with shed, 1,000 feet long; free from smoke, 13 huge elevators, hydraulic pressure; 25 tons artificial ice made daily on premises for use in the building. All switches in station yard operated by electricity. Baggage and motor trucks operated by electricity. Magnificent concourse; waiting rooms, nycor, lunch and dining rooms, barber shops, etc. Altogether a depot that Canada has every reason to be proud of.

Brockville City Ticket and Telegraph Office, 52 King street.
GEO. E. McGLADE,
City Pass. Agent.

LUMBER

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



For Chapped Hands, Face and Lips
Dyleta Toilet Cream
50c per box.
Preserves the Complexion
Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal

IN SELECTING

Your Holiday Presents Don't Forget

That a Nice GRAFONOLA or a VICTROLA

Would be very nice and enjoyed by the whole family.

FOR PRICES AND TERMS INQUIRE OF

W. B. Percival

Who keeps a Nice Stock of...

Kinds on hand and will be pleased to demonstrate to you.

A large stock of Records...

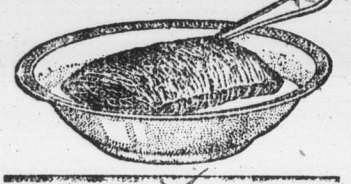
A few Second-hand ORGANES and ONE SQUARE PIANO, for cheap. Must be sold.

W. B. Percival, -

Advertise in the Reporter

T H I S P A G E I S I N P R I N T

Five Cent Breakfast in five minutes! What a boon for the busy housekeeper! Shredded Wheat Biscuits, heated in the oven to restore crispness and served with hot milk, make a complete, perfect meal, supplying all the strength needed for a half-day's work at a cost of four or five cents. The richest man in America can buy nothing better. Contains more real nutriment than meat or eggs and is more easily digested. Made in Canada.



The Housekeeper

When boiling beef is at hand, a raw potato will relieve the pain of a burn. Later the potato should be dressed with sweet oil.

To remove paint from windows or other glass, wet a woollen cloth with ammonia and apply to spots, rubbing briskly. If some stubborn spots remain, scrape them off with the edge of a coin.

Add a cupful of boiled rice which next you need a beef loaf and it will keep nice and moist till eaten.

It is said that one tablespoonful of flour of sulphur in a pint of rhu will remove moth patches or brown spots on the face. Apply to the patches once a day, and in a few weeks they will disappear.

French chalk placed for a few hours on a soiled spot in either a gown or drapery will remove the grease.

Rag rugs made of cotton wash well. These are inexpensive, and are often just the thing for the kitchen as well as other parts of the house.

When you find fruit stains on table cloths, wet them with a little ammonia, and apply to spots, rubbing briskly. If some stubborn spots remain, scrape them off with the edge of a coin.

A little potato, barley, sage, taffeta or soft bread crumbs may be used for thickening a sauce, quite as effectively as a roux of flour and butter.

To clean enamel bathtub, cut a lemon in half, dip in salt, use on greasy tub, then wash with hot suds and dry thoroughly till tub shines like new.

Bicolor ivory may be restored to its original whiteness by painting it with spirits of turpentine and putting it out in the sunshine for two or three days.

MOTHERS OF LITTLE ONES

No mother of young children should be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are mothers' best friend and are as good as a doctor in the house. Concerning them, Mrs. P. Wurzer, Ingersoll, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past eight years and would not be without them. I can highly recommend them to all mothers of young children." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Good Old Times.

At one time in Rome political offices were auctioned off in public to the highest bidder. In ancient Greece theft was not considered so much of a disgrace as being caught at it.

Our prisons are not ideal, but we have made progress in dealing with crime. There were formerly fourteen offenses in Delaware punishable by hanging. In the early history of Connecticut lying "that foule and grievasin" was punishable with five stripes at the whipping post and confinement in stocks; people were imprisonment in awful dungeons for debt. In Rome men were sold into slavery to pay debts; creditors could tear the body of the debtor to pieces, each receiving a piece according to the size of his credit.

To-day is the best day creation has ever seen. For 2,000 years the Sermon on the Mount, like heaven, has been permeating the hearts of men. At last only that which is good can endure. The fire of time burns out the dross, leaving what is really divine. It is a perfection, but it is not here.—Leslie

A Rare Bird.

The lowest form of bird life which is believed to be the kiwi, or kery, native of New Zealand. It is a large, heavy, that resembles a turkey. It is said to get a good deal of its food from the earth. It is a very slow mover and is usually very shy. It is a very old bird and is said to have been on the earth since the time of Noah. It is a very rare bird and is said to be found only in the mountains of New Zealand. It is a very old bird and is said to have been on the earth since the time of Noah. It is a very rare bird and is said to be found only in the mountains of New Zealand.

BAKED CIGARS.

Before Smoking the English Dry Out All Spirits and Nicotine.

The English bake their cigars thoroughly in the oven until all of the moisture and nicotine are dried out. As is well known, they have the pick of the tobacco crop over there, and what they apply to the best of cigars might well be administered to those of inferior quality which are smoked in America.

Here is what every smoker should do: First, loosen the cigars in the box and let them stand on or near a stove or radiator until absolutely dry.

A moment before smoking wash the cigar in water on the outside and dampen well the wrapper. This may be done at the table by holding the cigar by the tip in a glass of drinking water, taking care not to wet the filler. Then wipe the tip end before cutting it off on the napkin. Water moistens the leaf and restores its natural flavor.

What you have previously dried out in the oven is not water moisture. It is the bay rum and other spirits which are frequently sprinkled over the cigars after boxing to keep them looking fresh. Both the wholesaler and the retailer often sprinkle them again before showing them to customers. It is these spirits that impart such a strong odor to clothes in which cigars are carried. Drying and washing afterward will make for a better smoke, to say nothing of better health, in cases where very cheap spirits have been used on the cigars.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

How to Cook Roman Meal Porridge.

Invariably use double boiler, or put boiler in basin of boiling water. Have water boiling in both vessels, that in inner one salted to taste. Slowly stir in one cup Roman Meal to each two cups of water. Cover, set in outer vessel, and never stir again even while serving. For early breakfast cook at evening meal and warm in morning, using a little less Roman Meal. It's dark, nutbrown, granular, rich porridge. It nourishes better than meat, prevents indigestion and positively relieves constipation or "money back." Ask your doctor. All grocers, 10 cents and 25 cents.

Made by Roman Meal Co., Toronto.

BRINGING UP CHILDREN.

There Are Some Curious Customs in This Queer World.

There has been much discussion over the proper bringing up of children, but ideas continue to differ. And the farther you get away from home the stranger the ideas seem.

The Filipino father cries out with proud delight as his three-year-old girl baby takes her puff at her first cigar.

Among the Seri Indians of the Gulf of California the father is the last one expected to have any influence on the children.

The mother rules the younger members of the family, and when she must enforce her authority by physical force she calls, not on the father, but on one of her brothers or some other male adult of her family.

The Navajo father administers punishment to his children very much as any other father does, but the Navajo boy has a means of protection denied to white boys. He has only to catch a rat by his own unaided efforts. From the moment he has accomplished this feat, no matter how young he may be, his father may not lay hands on him.

The children of the Point Barrow Eskimos have special training in politeness to foreigners. In conversing with strangers who make mistakes in the native dialect children must carefully note these mistakes and repeat them, even to imitating the wrong pronunciation of words. To speak correctly in such a case is likely to bring punishment from the parent of the child.—New York Sun.

Art.

Nobody has yet been able to define art correctly, because every conception of art differs with the individual. Nobody really knows what truth is, yet art is said to be truth plus personality. Personality itself is our most incomprehensible enigma.

Art must possess a supreme and constantly increasing interest. The best and most unerring test of art is when it endures. Time, therefore, is necessary to proclaim it. All masterpieces turned out overnight are not to be trusted.

The true artist is, therefore, most likely to be unknown. Time crowns him master with one hand and destroys him with the other.—Life.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Birds' Songs. French writer says that notwithstanding the fact of their simplicity, the songs of birds cannot be imitated with musical instruments because of the impossibility of reproducing their regular timbre. The notes of birds, while corresponding with our musical scale, also include vibrations occurring at intervals between our notes. The duration of birds' songs is usually very short, two or three seconds for thrushes and chaffinches, four or five seconds for blackbirds, but from two to five minutes for the lark.

There is no greater sorrow than to be minded of the happy time in slavery.—Bacon.

QUICK HELP FOR CHEST SORENESS!

ALL CONGESTION MADE TO GO QUICKLY!

Worst Cold or Sore Throat Cured in Quick Order.

RUB ON NERVILINE

Rub Nerviline plentifully over the neck and chest—rub it in well—lots of rubbing can't hurt. The relief will be surprising. Nerviline is effective because it is powerful about five times stronger than an ordinary liniment. Nerviline is penetrating, sinks in through the tissues, gets right in where the soreness and congestion really are. Its action is marvelously soothing. Rubbed on at night, it draws out the inflammation, and before morning takes away that feeling of tightness and stops the cough entirely. Where can you find so powerfully searching a relief as Nerviline for a bad cold? Search the world over and you'll discover nothing half so good. For nearly forty years Nerviline has been quickly curing colds, coughs and rheumatism, sciatica and neuralgia—they all speak well of this grand family liniment, because they have proved its almost magical power. Whenever you have an ache or pain be it neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, joint or muscle stiffness, always remember that Nerviline is the quickest, safest cure. Every good dealer in medicine sells the large 50c family size bottle of Nerviline, trial size 25c, or direct from the Catarthozons Co., Kingston, Canada.

EARTH NOT YET CROWDED

When Augustus Caesar ruled the globe the total population of the world was put at only 50,000,000. One hundred years ago it had increased to 700,000,000. To-day it is estimated at 1,500,000,000.

It is said that when Columbus discovered America there were about 300,000 Indians within the confines of what now comprises the United States. At the time of the Revolution there were 3,000,000 white men—now there are over 90,000,000.

The question has been asked: What will be the growth of the population in the future? An officer of the Census Bureau sums up the various factors and tendencies and estimates the population of the United States for the year 2000 as 207,000,000.

This very fascinating question was first brought before the public something like a century ago. An English clergyman named Malthus started the world by suggesting, in an essay on the subject, that the population was increasing faster than the food supply, and that the misery and starvation among the poor in those days was the inevitable result of the working out of this principle.

Should the whole world actually become crowded with people as cities now are, the wholesale starvation among the poor in those days was the inevitable result of the working out of this principle.

Should the whole world actually become crowded with people as cities now are, the wholesale starvation among the poor in those days was the inevitable result of the working out of this principle.

One thing that we have learned is that the increasing intelligence of man has and may for a long time yet to come cause the food supply, or more generally speaking, wealth, to increase as fast or faster than population.

PROPORTION OF WASTED WEALTH.

Another thing we have learned is that the proportion of wealth wasted by the rich does not necessarily remain the same. Indeed, it has recently suffered considerable increase, and some optimistic people are of opinion that it is presently going to grow less again. Either way it is a factor that insists on increasing and unceasingly upsetting all delicately-balanced relations between production and population, which, left to themselves, should accurately reveal the starvation of the future.

Dr. Woodruff, in a work called "The Expansion of Races," tries to reconcile the Malthusian theory with facts as we now know them. He lays down a new rule, from which we learn that their is neither danger of general starvation from the population outstripping the food supply nor of either extreme of starvation or general plenty. Woodruff holds, with the Malthusians, that the population of the world is directly dependent upon the food supply, and that the great increase within the last century is directly due to the greatly increased productive capacity of the earth, which in turn is due both to the colonization of new lands and the great advance in technical knowledge and labor-saving machinery.

If we accept the Woodruff theory we must predict the future population of the world from the rate of the food supply rather than from any fixed rate of multiplication of the human species. As a matter of fact, the world's possible food supply, while not limitless, is at least so much greater than our present production that it puts beyond our time or the times of our great-grandchildren.

When the wheat crop runs behind and the world has become so crowded that the temperate zones cannot supply men with food, transportation will have been so well developed that the vast fertile regions of the tropics can be utilized for food production and the temperate zones be given over to manufacturing, residential and recreation purposes. Such an arrangement will greatly extend the possible limit of the number of human beings which the world can support, for food production is chiefly the process of water and carbon dioxide being converted into starch and sugar by the action of the solar rays.

An acre of ground in the warm, moist tropics, with a 12-months' growing season, is capable of producing several times as much food as an acre in the temperate zone, where the really good growing weather lasts only for two or three months.

All of the surface of the earth may some day be fully utilized for the purpose for which it is best adapted by nature. The limit to population will then depend upon our progress in plant and animal breeding and our im-

BRIDES IN WHITE.

It Was Mary Stuart Who Set the Fashion for That Color.

The majority of brides choose white when selecting their wedding dress because it is the color of innocence, and many persons are of the opinion that it always has been favored. As a matter of fact, it is of comparatively modern origin, and in most eastern countries pink is the bridal color.

During the middle ages and in the renaissance period brides wore crimson to the conclusion of all other colors. Most of the Plantagenet and Tudor queens were married in that vivid hue, which is still popular in parts of Brittany, where the bride is usually dressing in crimson brocade.

It was Mary Stuart who first changed the color of the bridal garments. At her marriage with Francis II. of France in 1558, which took place not before the altar, but before the great doors of Notre Dame, she was gowned in white brocade, with a train of pale blue Persian velvet six yards in length.

This innovation caused a great stir in the fashionable world of that time. It was not, however, until quite the end of the seventeenth century that pure white—the color worn by royal widows—became popular for bridal garments.—London Sketch.

Avoid Harsh Pills!

Doctors Condemn Them

Most Pills unfortunately are harsh and drastic; they cause inflammation and great discomfort. Rather like nature is the way a pill should act, mildly, but effectively. Science has established nothing more satisfactory as a family pill than the old reliable pills of Dr. Hamilton's, which for forty years have had a premier place in America. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are very mild and can be effectively used by men and women of all ages. No stomach or bowel medicine is more reliable. No remedy for indigestion, headache or biliousness is so effective, so mild, so certain to quickly cure as a 25c. box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

ON LEARNING RUSSIAN.

(By H. Hamilton Fyfe.) The Westminster Gazette announces that in the towns of Willesden and Wood Green, near London, the authorities have ordered that all the children in the national schools must learn Russian.

Now, although I am afraid the Westminster Gazette has sometimes been inclined to hide the truth, I do not believe that it would manufacture lies. Therefore I am quite sure it has not announced anything of this kind. I recoil from the thought of unhappy little boys and girls in elementary schools tackling the Russian thirty-six letter alphabet to begin with, and then going on to discover that every noun, adjective, and pronoun has nominative, vocative, accusative, genitive, dative, ablative, and must be put into their "cases" correctly, while the inflections of verbs are even more painful still. Yet, although that thought afflicts me, although it would be absurd to advocate the adoption of Russian as a general subject in schools, there is a great deal to be said for the learning of the language of our Allies by all whose business is likely to bring them to Russia. Indeed, no one should attempt to come and do business without knowing the language, or enough for it, at all events, to suit his purpose.

This latter requirement is within reach of all. I know a man (and there are many like him) who represents a big British firm here. He can talk in Russian fluently about the business of that firm, but there his conversation stops. He can scarcely read a newspaper on other subjects than his work he has no vocabulary. Yet even this limited accomplishment is of enormous value to him, and it cost him very little time or trouble.

exterminating PESTS.

Buffalo Moths.—This little black fellow is not a moth at all, but a beetle or carpet bug, but "moth" is quite appropriate, for he creates and havoc among floor coverings. Common salt sprinkled freely on the floor underneath the edges of the carpet has reduced the ravages of the bug amazingly. Kerosene is reputed to destroy them. Benzine is quite effective, but its highly inflammable character should always be borne in mind. It should be applied only in the entire absence of fire or light, as the vapor formed by its evaporation readily ignites at long distance from its source.

As to Ants.—To keep ants from running up table legs or cupboards, smear Peru balsam on these articles. To drive them away from closets, pantries, etc., chalk the shelves upon which the provisions are put; or soak bread crumbs in tincture of quassia and lay them about the closet. Powdered cloves is said to drive them away, and powdered borax will exterminate both red ants and black ants. Saturate a sponge with sweetened water and when the ants have gathered plunge the sponge in boiling water.

Flies, Gnats, Etc.—Every lover of animals is distressed to see how flies, gaffles, gnats, hornets, etc., make miserable the lives of our good domestic friends of the barnyard in summer time. The best protection for animals against these, says the Pharmaceutical Journal, Berlin, is eucalyptus oil, but on account of its odor it is generally mixed with laurel oil.

A highly effective protection is made by adding enough croton to conchylious water to cause a milky turbidness, and with this wet the parts of the body exposed to attack, using a sponge as a vehicle. Be careful not to get too much croton, for excess adds nothing to the efficiency of the preparation, and it would make the hair rough and unsightly.

Mosquitoes and Gnats.—A solution of beef's gall in spirits of camphor and spirits of turpentine does excellent service in destroying these pests.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Ceiling and Ventilation.

Rooms with low ceilings or with ceilings over the window tops are susceptible of more perfect ventilation than those with high ceilings. In such rooms the leakage at the windows, which is constantly going on, keeps the air in motion throughout the room, whereas if the ceiling is higher only the lower part of the air is moved, and an inverted lake of foul and hot air is left floating in the space above the window tops. This lake keeps actively at work, fanning the fresh currents circulating

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HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO

DAVID & FURBER
card hand. For partic
The Slingsby Manufact
Stratford, Ont.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TINSMITHS

Tomato to furnace work
The Hamilton Stove & Heater
Llton, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

A CENT'S WANTED—MALE

household goods—free
ples and catalogues. Don't apply
you need money; references required.
C. Rand, Lenoirville, Que.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—PRICES PIGEONS AND

Living homers; fancy reasonable.
J. H. Houn, 62 Caroline street south, Har
lton, Ont.

SKILL OF THE BEAVER

As a Canal Digger He is

Engineer of Rare Ability

According to a legend, the
supposed to be a beaver
man, put back on earth
past offences by work, and
of the early drawings, it is depicted
with the face of a man. And when we
consider its extraordinary intelligence
and skill as woodcutter, engineer
(dam and canal maker), house builder
and food storer, the notion does not
seem at all farfetched. Describing the
canals which the animals make by
scooping out the earth, with their
hands, A. R. Dugmore in the "Ro
mance of the Beaver" remarks:

"It might be presumed that these
canals are only run through level
country, but here is the greatest evi
dence of the engineering ability of
the beavers: They build their canals
uphill by means of weirs or dams,
the distance between them varying
according to the gradient. Yet they
never work uphill unless it is made
absolutely necessary by the contour
of the land. The width of these canals
is usually about three feet, with
a depth from one to three feet, sel-
dom deeper except when small pools
are made, evidently with the idea of
providing a hiding place in the event
of danger. The direction of the canals
must necessarily be variable.
Wherever conditions are favorable
they are as straight as though laid out
by human engineers, but when there
is any advantage to be gained by
curves they make curves.

Better Than Spanking

Spanking does not cure children of bad
wetting. There is a constitutional
for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, 15
S.

COULD SMASH GERMAN LINES AT ANY TIME

Allies On West Front Consider the Present Inopportune, and Will Wait On the Weather.

DIG FRENCH GAIN

Operations in the Vosges Continue Successful, With Losses to the Germans Heavy.

Paris Cable.—The French offensive in the Vosges is assuming very important proportions. Fresh gains of considerable magnitude are reported officially to-day. The number of unwounded German prisoners made since the operation began, December 21, is now 1,862.

A despatch from Berlin to-night says that the German War Office admits that the French penetrated the German positions on Hartmannsweilerkopf, but says they were driven off. From the official French War Office reports, however, it does not appear that the German assertions be accurate. It is evident, on the contrary, that gains of great importance have been made and that the Germans have sustained during the operations thus far very considerable losses.

There is no indication that the offensive, which has been apparently successful to date, is to be dropped. It would rather appear that the advantages gained are to be followed by even more determined assaults. In this connection the French communication says:

"Notwithstanding the violent counter-attacks of the enemy, the action commenced yesterday left us at the end of the day masters of a series of German works established between Reims and Hirzstein, which have been added to the trenches already lost by the enemy. The number of Germans who have fallen into our hands since yesterday has reached 200. The total number of unwounded prisoners taken since the beginning of these operations is 1,668. Prisoners since our attack of December 21 and the following days were very large.

TIME NOT YET RIPE.

The most dreaded period of winter is from the end of December to the end of January," was a French general's reply a year ago to the demands for a great offensive. The same remark would probably apply equally this year. Reuter's correspondent at western headquarters, after remarking that the British staff is confident that the allies are now so strong in men and munitions that they can break through the German lines whenever the right time comes, declares that the weather is the chief reason for postponing the big movement, and adds: "Such a movement needs careful planning and extreme caution. Rolling-up tactics always involve the possibility of counter-attacks, which may end in rolling up the aggressor. With the face of the country in a porous and mushy condition, it is impossible to effect the essential quick movements of artillery, without which any big offensive is foredoomed to fail."

The Allied troops would probably have little trouble in occupying the greater part of the German front trenches forthwith, because the enemy holds these lightly. But, then, with the range registered to a nicety from myriads of artillery and machine guns such a step would be sheer suicide until the opportunity is ripe.

BRITISH REPORT.

London Cable.—The British official statement on the progress of the campaign issued to-night reads as follows:

"The enemy made an unsuccessful attack on one of our aerodromes. Of four machines only two reached their objective. No damage was done. One of the aeroplanes was shot down. "Last night there was a successful enterprise near Armentieres. The enemy's trenches were entered and bombed with good effect. The casualties were numerous. After ten minutes the party withdrew. Our casualties were light. "To-day our artillery was effective against the trenches and billets in many places. The enemy's Mametz and Menin. The enemy expended two small mines near GivENCHY. There was no damage to either troops or trenches. "The day was quiet south of La Bassée Canal. About Ypres a reciprocal bombardment occurred."

FRENCH REPORT.

Paris Cable.—The War Office issued the following communication to-night:

"The Belgium and Artois the artillery displayed activity on both sides in the course of the day. To the north of the Alsne we destroyed by our machine-gun shelters and dispersed workers around Villacourt. "The Artois we exploded two mines on the 25. To the north of the Alsne a small German post was destroyed. "The Meuse the enemy's machine-gun shelters and dispersed workers around Villacourt. "The Meuse the enemy's machine-gun shelters and dispersed workers around Villacourt. "The Meuse the enemy's machine-gun shelters and dispersed workers around Villacourt."

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A CLEAR CASE

Seizure of U. S. Mails to Holland Justified by Results.

London Cable.—Referring to a Washington report that the American Government is preparing a protest against the British interference with the mails to and from Holland, the Daily News declares that a necessity for the rigid scrutiny of the east-bound mails has been demonstrated by the recent discovery of fifty bags of rubber in the parcel mail on board the steamer Oscar II., consigned, as the press bureau reported, to an enemy forwarding agent in Sweden.

"The moral of the incident is patent," the Mail continues. "If contraband can be assigned to Germany by post through Sweden, it can equally well, rather better indeed, be consigned by post to Holland. We do not think that America will miss the point of this argument."

GERMANS FEAR TRADE THREAT

Albert Ballin Says No Peace Terms Possible.

If British Plan of Commercial War After is Confirmed.

Berlin, via Amsterdam, Cable.—(Montreal Gazette)—Albert Ballin, director-general of the Hamburg-American Line, and now, at the special request of the Kaiser, in charge of the German railway system, contributes to the Berlin and Hamburg papers an article, in which he says:

"Christmas, 1915, found the peoples of Europe still embroiled in the most cruel and idiotic war the world has ever seen. They are immersed in a hopeless struggle, in the sorrowful work of converting their beautiful old hemisphere into a mass of ruins, for the benefit of the world on the other side of the ocean, and to the joy of the yellow race—the men who one day will be called upon to construct peace, but conceive it their noblest duty not only to annihilate war from our generation, but also to wipe out the European armaments fever for decades to come."

They will also have to seek guarantees that an economic war shall not follow this bloody war. The men who negotiate peace for Germany will see to it that we do not become the stepchildren of our dear lord and master."

Herr Ballin's statement that Germany must seek guarantees that an economic war will not follow peace may have been called forth by a speech recently made by Walter Runciman, President of the British Board of Trade, urging the total ruin of German trade. Mr. Runciman declared in the House of Commons on Dec. 24 that Germany is beaten from a commercial standpoint, adding: "We must see to it that she does not recover."

He said the Board of Trade was taking steps to wrest the control of European oil fields from Germany, and to wipe out German trade in England, and Mr. Runciman asserted that the English and German must be fought to the finish, even after armed hostilities have ceased.

Herr Ballin is one of the closest friends and most trusted advisors of the Kaiser, and is recognized as the head of the great overseas industries of Germany.

ONTARIO'S SHARE

Giveings to War Purposes Average \$5 Per Head.

Kingston Report.—Hon. I. B. Lucas, Attorney-General of the Province, was the chief speaker at the annual banquet in Randoiph Hotel to-night of the Kingston Commercial Travellers' Association. He responded to the toast to "The British Empire and Her Allies," and spoke on "The Doctrine of Good Cheer." He made reference to the fact that despite what had happened in the Balkans, what blunders had been committed would be remedied, and that the war would only be a little more prolonged because of them.

"Ontario is doing her bit and doing it well," declared Mr. Lucas, who proceeded to show the extent of Ontario's giveings in money and kind since the war broke out. Contributions of Ontario to all-patriotic services amounted to the sum of thirteen million dollars, made up as follows: Canadian Patriotic Fund, \$2,500,000; Red Cross, \$2,494,000; Ontario Government contributions, \$1,778,000; to the British Red Cross Fund, \$1,335,000; machine gun contributions, \$500,000; from municipal councils, \$1,200,000; Belgian Relief Fund, \$362,000; University of Toronto Hospital, \$135,000; Ontario Farmers' contributions of produce to the British Government, \$109,000; Queen's University Stationary Hospital, \$23,000. These figures, Mr. Lucas said, were up to the first of December, and the grand total represented \$5 a head for the inhabitants of the Province.

The Attorney-General represented Premier Hearst, who was to have been the guest of the Kingston Knights of the Grip, but who was prevented from coming, owing to his being indisposed.

A woman may have some doubt as to her husband's whereabouts even after he is dead.

AUSTRIANS ARE DRIVEN BACK IN MONTENEGRO

King Nicholas' Soldiers Are Doing Great Work in Their Home Mountains.

HUN LOSSES HEAVY

And Their Offensive Said to Have Been Checked Most Completely.

London Cable.—The Montenegrin army, which hitherto has been debarred geographically from taking any large part in the war, is now throwing itself energetically into the contest against the Austrians.

The Montenegrin Consul-General here has received information that the Austrians, without result, a violent artillery fire against the Montenegrin positions on the Tara River on December 27. The enemy attacked energetically near Lioubouva, but was repulsed with great loss in the direction of Marane. The Montenegrins followed up their last success by occupying two more villages, advancing as far as Morita. On the evening front the Austrians opened fire from the forts and warships on Rasova Gora, but the Montenegrins held their ground. The bombardment continued fifteen hours, 2,000 large shells being fired. At the same time sharp infantry attacks were delivered, but all were repulsed. Notwithstanding the intensity of the Austrian artillery fire, the Montenegrins had only two killed and two wounded, which shows how poorly the guns were handled.

The success gained by the Montenegrins on Dec. 23 at Lepenzatz was greater than at first announced. Five hundred bodies were found on the right wing of the contingent operating against them, but the total Austrian losses were more than 2,000 killed or wounded. King Nicholas sent congratulations to the general commanding the Vassolovitch brigade. Austrian aeroplanes threw several bombs on Podgoritz Monday, killing two Austrian prisoners.

The French newspaper Echo de Paris prints the following Bicharost telegram: "The Austro-Hungarian offensive in Montenegro has been checked completely. The Austrians were faced by a stronger army than they expected to find, as many Serbians who made their way into Albania marched northward and joined the Montenegrins. Southwest of Ipek the invaders were defeated in a severe battle."

FRENCH AIRSHIPS IN BALKANS.

Despite numerous difficulties, such as landing grounds and a mountainous country, French aviators have succeeded, according to an official note issued here, in carrying on reconnaissance about 35 miles into the interior of the Bulgarian lines.

In the month of November alone there were no less than 54 reconnaissances, during which observations and numerous photographs useful in strategic movements were taken. Aviators bombed German cantonnments at Ukub, Istip, Kara, Hodzati, Strumitza and Petric. These bombardments were very effective.

The statement says that, thanks to wireless despatches that the French observers were able to regulate their artillery fire. It adds that a well-perfected aerologic service has been organized to aid aviators.

ITALIANS ADVANCING.

Italian troops which disembarked at Atona, Albania, have reached the vicinity of the northern frontier of Epirus in some places, according to reports from voyagers arriving from Santi Quaranta, says the Athens correspondent of the Havas agency. Italian troops also have been seen near Tepeleni (Southern Albania).

LOST ONLY 10,000 MEN.

A despatch to the Havas Agency from Athens, dated Wednesday, says: "According to information received from a Bulgarian source the third Bulgarian army corps is now between Varna, on the Black Sea coast, and Rostochuk, on the Danube, while a Turkish army of 30,000 is at Burgas, to the south of Varna. A German army corps passed Ukup Monday going south. "The Patriis announced that Gen. Stephanovitch's Serbian army has made good its retreat into Albania. It was 80,000 strong at the beginning of the Bulgarian attack, and has been continuously engaged, disputing the ground inch by inch. It has saved almost all the material belonging to it, and has caused the Bulgarians a less five times greater than it suffered itself. It is now a complete army of 61,000 men."

FRENCH SEIZE TURK ISLAND.

Paris Cable.—French troops have occupied the Turkish Island of Kastelorizo (Kasteloryzo), in the Aegean Sea, between the Island of Rhodes and the Gulf of Adalia, according to the morning papers in Paris. The possession of Casteloriza as a naval base is characterized as indispensable.

Castelorizo is a small island of Aegean Turkey, lying off the south coast of Asia Minor, 75 miles east by south of Rhodes. It has an area of eleven square miles and is inhabited mainly by Greeks.

Going to have a fashion show on skates, suggests a man in evening clothes clinging to a lamp post—New York.

DOING ITS BEST

French Fleet Trying to Protect Shipping in Mediterranean.

Paris Cable.—Ernest Outrey Deputy for Cocain China, referring in the Chamber of Deputies to the sinking of the French steamer Villa de la Clotat in the Mediterranean recently, asked Rear Admiral Lecaze, Minister of Marine, to make a statement which would reassure the public in France and the far east. The Deputy also asked if it would not be possible to take measures of prudence or to furnish escorts for steamers in order to prevent the destruction of vessels. The Minister of Marine, in reply, said that the question concerned the war, and that what he might say would be heard where it must not be heard. He stated that he could say, however, that all the means at his disposal would be used in dealing with the problem.

MAY HAVE GOT HUN DOCUMENTS

Germany Fears Britain Has Taken Them From the Mails

In the Lot Which Washington is Inquiring About.

Washington Report.—(Montreal Gazette)—It was authoritatively learned last night that the State Department is seriously considering the effect upon American rights of the seizure by the British Government of American mail taken from steamships to and from this country and will make representations to the British Government in these cases. It has not yet been determined whether these representations will take the form of an inquiry or of protest, but it is known to be the purpose of the State Department to make representations, and if a protest is not made the communication will take the form of an inquiry to afford the British Government an opportunity to explain.

Unofficial information has reached Washington to the effect that in making these seizures the British Government is endeavoring to recover Belgian securities which the German Government is understood to have sent by mail for delivery in this country to be hypothecated.

While details concerning these securities their extent or character, could not be obtained, the statement that such securities were being mailed from Germany, and that the British Government was endeavoring to recover them by intercepting the mails, was obtained from an authoritative source.

An equally interesting angle of the British mail seizures was the disclosure here yesterday that in quarters close to the German Embassy fear is entertained that important diplomatic documents, destined for Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador at Washington, from the Berlin Foreign Office, may have been included in the batch of mail seized.

Consul-General Skinner advised the State Department from London yesterday of the seizure of American mail from two steamships bound from New York for Rotterdam. The British mail seizures are part of the general plan of the Allies to isolate Germany from the rest of the world by every possible means.

MORE APPLIES FOR WOUNDED

Ontario Government Will Increase Its Shipments.

Men in Hospitals Delighted With the Treat.

Toronto Report.—The Ontario Government has decided to increase its shipments of apples to England for distribution amongst wounded Canadian prisoners in Germany.

The action was taken following consideration of a report received from Ontario's Agent-General in Great Britain, Mr. Richard Reid, on the distribution of the apples already sent. The Agent-General reports that he has already sent out 1,650 cases of apples. Of these 250 cases went to hospitals in France and about 30 cases to Canadian prisoners in Germany.

"This latter is a trial shipment, which will be repeated when evidence comes to hand that the apples reached the prisoners in good condition," states Mr. Reid.

The Agent-General states that he is informed by those in charge of the hospitals that there is no fruit the men enjoy so well as the apples, and suggests that the supply be increased, as there are close on to 8,000 Canadian prisoners in Great Britain. "Arrangements have been made by the Government here to increase the supply accordingly," stated Hon. W. H. Hearst, "and it will endeavor to meet the requirements of the wounded Canadians in this respect from time to time as ample as it is possible to do so."

Mr. Reid forwarded to the Government a number of letters from the heads of hospitals, expressing their appreciation of the action of the Government of Ontario in supplying apples.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Norway's Loss in Shipping in the War to Date Reaches the Total of \$10,000,000.

AIRMAN KILLED

Sweden Has Totally Prohibited Further Export of Raw Zinc.

Toronto Separate School Board was elected without contest.

Over four hundred recruits were secured in Toronto in the last three days.

A deputation of London teachers visited the Parliament buildings in connection with the superannuation bill.

The Supreme Court of Canada handed down judgment on eleven appeals, allowing five.

Conductor Michael J. Murray, 49 years in the employ of the Grand Trunk, dropped dead of heart failure at Belleville station.

Arthur Cullen, of Chicago, formerly of Guelph, sent \$500 to the Guelph branch of the Red Cross Society, with his Christmas greeting.

It is estimated that the Norwegian shipping loss in the war up to date totals 108,000 tons, and its cost is placed at \$10,000,000.

The new orphanage of the Oldfellows of Ontario, corner of Ossington avenue and Davenport road, Toronto, was formally opened.

Chairman Philip Pascock, of the London, Ont., Public Utilities Commission, announced that the Hydro-Electric surplus for the past year would be \$60,000.

Pte. David Upper, 110th Perth Battalion, died in Stratford General Hospital of blood poisoning; his father-in-law died Sunday, and the funeral had not been held.

George E. Minus, of Port Hope, inspector for the Children's Aid Society in Dunham and Northumberland, dropped dead while wrapping up presents for the children.

Reports from Copenhagen to Berlin say that more than 100 ships, chiefly American, British and French, have been caught in the ice in the White Sea, and will have to spend the winter there.

Lieut. Rogers, of the Royal Flying Corps, was killed at Portsmouth, Eng., Wednesday, when his aeroplane, which was flying at a low altitude, suddenly tilted forward and plunged to the earth.

A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company, London, from Stockholm says the Swedish Government has prohibited the export of raw zinc. Goods manufactured in Sweden of imported raw zinc may still be exported, however.

With the sailing Wednesday of the steamer Kitano Maru from London for Japan, the Japan Mail Steamship Company inaugurated its new route by way of the Cape of Good Hope instead of through the Suez Canal.

Speaking at the annual banquet of the Kingston Commercial Travellers' Association, Hon. I. B. Lucas, provincial Attorney-General, stated that Ontario's contributions in money and kind since the war broke out totalled \$13,000,000.

WAS A BOMB

Fire On the Steamer Bankdale Work of the Plotters.

New York Report.—The steamer Bankdale arrived this morning from Bordeaux after a most tempestuous passage, in which the cattle fittings and rails were carried away and boats lifted from their fastenings. On the outward passage to Bordeaux on Nov. 19th, when 750 miles from that port, a bomb exploded in No. 6 hatch. The explosion was distinctly felt throughout the steamer. The cargo, consisting of cotton, was set on fire and raged until nearing port, when it was finally subdued. All the cotton in the No. 6 department, consisting of 200 bales, was destroyed.

Cable despatches received here on Nov. 26th from Bordeaux, stated that the Bankdale had arrived there with a fire in her hold, and that an enquiry was being instituted. No mention was made in the cable despatches of a bomb explosion on board.

CRUDE OIL UP

Advances Range From Ten Cents a Barrel to Three Cents.

Pittsburg Report.—Another advance in the price of crude oils was announced by the South Penn Oil Company at the opening of the market to-day, Pennsylvania crude, the base of the list, being advanced 10 cents a barrel, to \$2.25. Ten cents also was added to Mercer black, Corning and New Castle, bringing the price to \$1.75, while 8 cents additional lifted Cabell to \$1.78 and Somerset to \$1.63. Rarland was advanced 3 cents, to 75 cents. Oil authorities expressed some hope that this latest addition to the price would bring out stocks now in the hands of producers, which are badly needed by the refiners because of the tremendous demand for oil for domestic and foreign use.

NOT FOR HUNS

No Slackening of the Blockade, Says Foreign Office.

London Cable.—Concerning a statement published that the British Government will permit German importations of American tobacco through neutral countries, the Daily Mail has obtained a statement from the Foreign Office declaring it to be incorrect to say that the British Government will permit or is about to permit such importations. On the contrary, it is stated, no goods having an enemy destination will be allowed to proceed. At the same time it is obvious that some goods of less importance from the belligerent point of view than others are permitted to pass. With regard to tobacco, it is considered enough to say that it is consigned to neutrals, and also the fact that Germany is able to get tobacco from Turkey and other sources, that makes it a matter of less importance.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY OUT

Ancient Enmity in Dual Monarchy Blazes Up Again.

Even in Parliament the Split is Shown.

London Cable.—The Budapest correspondent of the Post, in a letter published to-day, states that the old enmity between Austria and Hungary has burst into a fresh flame, and that even the presence of unity, which had existed, has disappeared since the time when the Austrians offended the Hungarians by removing the Hungarian flag from a fortress at Belgrade.

The seriousness of the present quarrels, the correspondent says, is instanced by the parliamentary activities of the independence party, which, despite the entreaties of the Premier, have been airing the Hungarian grievances. Herr Urmanczy, a leader of the independence party, in a recent fiery speech, declared that the advantages gained in the war were largely due to German generalship and Hungarian bravery, and added that Austrian generalship and martial spirit had nothing to do with them. If everyone had done the same amount of work, and shown the same heroism and sacrifice as the Hungarians, they would by this time be enjoying peace, Urmanczy said. Although the Hungarians had won the praise of their arch enemies, the Italians, he said, the Austrians had shown no appreciation, and they had to face continually the brutal behavior of Austrian officers.

The speaker continued to recount some of these instances, remarking that the Austrian communications always slighted the acts of Hungarian heroism, and that Austrian officers deprecated and insulted the Hungarian troops.

Count Tisza, the Austrian Premier, in defending the Austrians, replied that petty tricks of humiliation had not been committed by anyone in authority, but by subalterns, and he would see that they were reprimanded.

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DRAWS LONG BOW

Germany Says Her Food Prices Below Neutral and Enemy.

Berlin Cable.—(By wireless to Sayville)—Count Friedrich von Westarp, reporting on the proceedings of the chief committee of the Reichstag, says the Overseas News Agency to-day, "announces that the food resources of Germany are sufficient to feed her population, however long the war may last." Count Westarp added that the government, by taking efficient measures, had succeeded in keeping prices below the level of both neutral and enemy countries, especially below that of Great Britain.

The committee expresses its absolute certainty that food for Germany's population is assured for a war of any duration whatever, and that Germany's economic strength is unbroken. There is no necessity to end the war one day earlier because of economic reasons, it declares, and the military and political situation give assurance of victory.

QUEBEC MURDER

Polycarps Paradis is Charged With the St. Cesaire Crime.

St. Cesaire, Que., Report.—Polycarpe Paradis, charged on a coroner's warrant with the murder of Francois Frechette here, yesterday taken to the county jail at Ste. Hyacinthe.

Paradis told High Constable Boisvert, who took him to Ste. Hyacinthe that he realized his position, and was sorry for but one thing, and that was that he has talked too much.

High Constable Boisvert learned that Paradis had been implicated in shooting affair some time ago in Farnham. He and another young man had trouble with the Syrian proprietor of a restaurant, which culminated in Paradis drawing a revolver and firing two shots at the other.

It is said to have come to a border town, and to have returned after the affair blew over.

YOUNG MEN!

Arrange to Attend the One Month Course in Agriculture, put on by the Ontario Department of Agriculture,

AT ATHENS

Commencing Jan. 11th, 1916 and Continuing to Feb. 11th.

Embracing practical instruction in farm crops, Breeding, feeding and judging of live stock, Care of poultry, orchard and garden, etc.
NO ADMISSION FEE.
NO EXPENDITURE FOR TEXT BOOKS.

STAFF OF INSTRUCTORS:

WALTER H. SMITH, B.S.A., Agriculturist.
R. E. BEGG, of Guelph College, Assistant.

Twelve Experts from the Department of Agriculture, will spend a day each, giving practical instruction along their respective lines.

Secure an announcement, giving full particulars of the course from

WALTER H. SMITH, B.S.A.,
Department of Agriculture, Athens, Ont.

WANTED—We have a splendid home where a young lady may perform light housework duties while attending Business College; also we have a couple of places listed with us where young ladies can take up light house-keeping so as to lessen College expenses. Term now opening.
BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE,
2 Court House Avenue.

JUSTICE VERSUS LAW.

and a Judge Who Had No Patience With Legal Quibbling.

The Central Law Journal says that Theophilus Harrington, a Vermont judge in the early part of the last century, was a man who loved the right and cared little for mere legal quibbling. "If justice controls your verdict," he would often say to the jury, "you will not miss the general principles of the law." At one trial when the possession of a farm was in question the defendant offered a deed of the premises to which the plaintiff's lawyer, Daniel Chipman, objected because it had no seal.

"But your client sold the land, was paid for it and signed the deed, did he not?" asked the judge.
"That makes no difference," said Chipman. "The deed has no seal and cannot be admitted to evidence."
"Is anything else the matter with the deed?" asked the judge.

"I don't know that there is."
"Mr. Clerk," said the judge, "give me a wafer and a three cornered piece of paper."

The clerk obeyed, and the judge deliberately made and affixed the seal.

"There, Brother Chipman," said he, "the deed is all right now. It may be put in evidence. A man is not going to be cheated out of his farm in this court when there is a whole box of wafers on the clerk's desk."

ORIENTAL MENDACITY.

A Little Thing Like the Truth is of No Account in Egypt.

If orientals have one fault more than another it is a disregard for truth. In the early days of the English occupation of India, the English judges were astounded at the conflicting stories told by witnesses, and they soon learned to set them all down as unworthy of credence.

In American courts it is also well known that the Chinese are very penurious of the truth, and that no oath will prevent them from giving false witness. In Egypt it is also very easy to get native witnesses to swear to anything, true or untrue.

For instance, Ahmed, a native of Cairo, had a slave who peeped over a wall into Suleiman's harem, and the ladies considered themselves insulted. Suleiman wanted revenge, but he could not bring his wives into court to testify, so it was agreed that Suleiman should accuse Ahmed's camel of walking on Suleiman's land. A crowd of witnesses came forward and for two days testified about the camel and the land, until the English judge decided in favor of Suleiman.

It was not until a week afterward that the judge discovered to his great surprise that Suleiman had no ground and Ahmed had no camel.—Exchange.

Shakespeare's House.

The house in which the master bard was born is located in Henley street, Stratford-on-Avon, England. Washington Irving said of this famous abode of genius: "It is a small, mean looking edifice of wood and plaster, a true nestling place of genius, which seems to delight in hatching its offspring in bycorners. The walls of its squalid chambers are covered with names and inscriptions in every language of pilgrims of all nations, ranks and conditions, from the prince to the peasant, and present a simple but striking instance of the spontaneous and universal homage of mankind to the great poet of nature."
Several years ago the house was purchased by subscription with a view to the careful preservation of it and of its contents for the inspection of future generations.

Where Nature Cooks the Food.

In certain parts of New Zealand both native and white women use the natural hot springs to do their cooking. In the Rotorua region it matters not whether the cook wishes to roast a piece of meat, boil potatoes or steam pudding, all she has to do is to step out of doors and place the cooking utensil in a steam hole. The cover is then put on, and a piece of coarse sack over the whole completes the operation. In a short time dinner is ready. At Whakarewarewa the entire earth just beneath the surface is a mass of boiling springs. Millions of gallons of hot water hiss and steam, sending vapors skyward in great white clouds. Strike the ground almost anywhere with a stick and the hole thus formed fills with hot water.

Longest English Lawsuit.

The longest lawsuit ever heard in England was that between the heir of Thomas Talbot, Viscount Lisle, and the heirs of Lord Berkeley respecting certain lands and possessions not far from Wootton-under-Edge, in the county of Gloucester. It commenced at the end of the reign of Edward IV, and was pending till the reign of James I, when a compromise took place after it had lasted about 120 years.—London Answers.

And Catches Him.

"Man," declared the old fashioned preacher, "is a worm."
"And," said a man who had been married three times and who was occupying a small space in a rear pew, "woman is the early bird."—Chicago Herald.

Ripe Olives.

The olive is not a fruit in the sense that the peach or the apple is. It is more of a food. Its oil is extremely nutritious, and the olive itself is in many lands a "staff of life."

You are not fooling everybody you work—

THE ATHENS REPORTER

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

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No advertisement published for less than 25 cents.
Small advt. card per year, such as Societies, Business, etc., \$4.00.
All advertisements measured by the scale of solid nonpareil, 12 lines to the inch.
Advertisements without special directions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly. Subscriptions may commence with any issue. The paper will not be discontinued unless notice is given. No subscriptions will be cancelled unless all arrears are paid.

T. T. SHAW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

SOPERTON

January 3
Miss Blanche Singleton returned to Bath to-day after spending the holidays at her home here.

Mrs. R. Johnston is on the sick list.

Mrs. E. Best and daughter, Kathleen, are guests at Mrs. J. Scotland's.

Mrs. Wm. Sheridan is ill with pleurisy.

Miss Helen Fairbairn, Brockville spent New Years, a guest of Mrs. T. J. Frye.

Mr. Johnston, Toronto, was a New Year guest at the home of C. M. Singleton.

Mr. G. Gray attended the funeral of his father, the late Fred Gray at Forfar on Thursday last. Mr. Gray was a few years ago a resident of this section.

Miss Deborah Sheffield, Lyndhurst, called on friends here recently.

The Girls' Sewing Circle will meet Saturday, Jan. 8 at the home of Mrs. Irwin.

After taking 1000 ZUTOO TABLETS Says they are Harmless

Mrs. (Dr.) Shurtleff, of Coaticook, says "Zutoo Tablets must have cured 500 of my headaches, for I have taken 1000 tablets. After trying every remedy within reach, I discarded them all four years ago for ZUTOO, which I have taken ever since. I find the tablets a harmless and efficient cure for all kinds of headache." 25 cents per box—at all dealers.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

(THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.)

THE MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company of New York.

INSURE, BECAUSE--

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

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

Reporter Adv't's Bring Results.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE OF OUR ENTIRE STOCK.

Owing to the war and hard times, we are forced to raise a big amount of ready cash this month, and to do this we are obliged to slaughter our entire stock of Clothing and Furnishings regardless of cost, as we must have the cash.

This Will Be the Greatest Money-Saving Opportunity

To buy Men's and Boys' high-class Suits, Overcoats, Odd Pants, Coat Sweaters, Underwear, Gloves, Mitts, Hats, Caps, etc., at less than wholesale prices. Our sales are always well patronized. We would advise you to come early and buy all you can, for goods are getting scarce, and are going up, and you will have to pay a good deal more later on.

Sale STARTS SATURDAY, JAN. 8th, '16

See bills and daily papers for our special low prices, or better come direct to our store and see the great bargains you can get.

Globe Clothing House

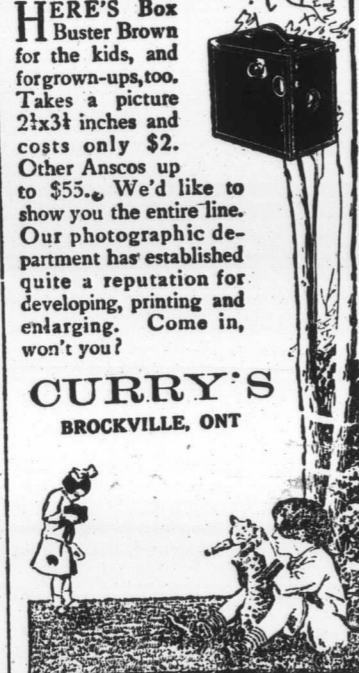
BROCKVILLE.

Grief and Worry
Childbirth
La Grippe
Excesses and Overstrain
cause
Nervous Exhaustion
Take the new remedy
Asaya-Neurall
(TRADE MARK)
which contains the form of phosphorus required for nerve repair.
Free sample bottle, containing treatment for one week (ample to prove its merit in your case), and booklet explaining fernian sent upon request to Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED AT ONCE For ATHENS and District FOR THE Old Reliable BENTHILL Nurseries FARMERS! Why remain idle all winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal terms. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory. Write now for particulars. **Stone & Wellington,** TORONTO, ONT. It pays to Advertise.

Electric Restorer for Men
Phosphonal restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness reversed at once. Phosphonal will make you a new man. Price \$2 a box, or two for \$3. Mailed in any address. The Beechell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

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



Ottawa Winter Fair

Howick Hall, OTTAWA,
January 18, 19, 20, 21, 1916.
\$16,000.00 IN PRIZES.

Prize List classification extended and Prize Money Increased.
Excellent programme of Lectures. Entries close January 7th, 1916.
Reduced rates on all Railroads.
For Price List and other particulars, write to the Secretary.
H. BRIGHT, PRESIDENT, OTTAWA.
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Secretary's address will be Ottawa after Dec. 27th

Subscribe for The Reporter---\$1.00

Crafton J. Gilroy Dead

The death occurred Monday morning of one of the pioneer residents and leading dairymen of Eastern Ontario. Reference is made to Mr. Crafton J. Gilroy, who died at his home at Glen Buell. He was 69 years of age and was born in the vicinity of the place where he died. Several years ago, he married Miss Lucy Orton, who survives with one son, George A. Gilroy. The deceased was a Methodist in religion, an active worker and an ardent supporter of the Methodist church at Glen Buell. He was also a member of the I.O.F., and for years was the financial secretary of the Glen Buell Lodge. The late Mr. Gilroy was best known as a leading dairyman and producer of Holstein cattle. Several years ago, he laid in a measure, the nucleus of the development of the Holstein type and was very successful in their production. A few years ago, one of his cattle took the first prize in her class at the National Exhibition, Toronto, and was valued at a large figure. Mr. Gilroy also conducted a general store at Glen Buell, and was for many years in the cheese manufacturing business, the factory at Glen Buell being one of the most up-to-date in this section. Of later years, his son has been associated with him. Mr. Gilroy was one of the prime movers in the establishment of the Brockville Dairymen's Board of Trade, and for over thirty years was the secretary of the Board. He was a shrewd business man, and his death is a severe loss to the agricultural community. The funeral took place this afternoon at one o'clock.

Municipal Elections

As the result of the municipal elections on Monday and the candidates returned by acclamation, the civic bodies for Brockville for the ensuing year will be composed of the following:
 Mayor—George A. Wright.
 Councillors—West Ward—J. R. A. Laing, John A. Derbyshire, Center Ward—D. A. Cummings, J. E. Chryslor, South Ward—Wm. Birks, C. J. Shireff (accl.), North Ward—Geo. P. Gamble, W. N. Throop (accl.), East Ward—E. J. Kelly, W. M. Brouse (accl.).
 Public Utilities Commission—C. R. Deacon, Wm. Grey, W. H. Kyle, W. B. Reynolds, Mayor Wright.
 Public School Board—W. A. Lewis, Peter Davis, D. M. Spaidal, Dr. T. F. Robertson, H. T. Murray, W. M. Gardner, B. Dillon, Dr. J. L. Carroll, W. M. Osborne, G. C. Howison.
 Separate School Board—P. Cavanagh, Chas. Cato, F. X. Connolly, Jos. Fitzpatrick, D. W. Downey.

WESTPORT

Charles Speagle elected reeve, majority 28.
 Defeated A. E. Bradley by a vote of 128 to 199.
 Local option was defeated on the three-fifths vote by a margin and a fraction. 120 for, 94 against.

NEWBORO

Local option sustained—42 for repeal. 63 against.

TOWNSHIP OF NORTH CROSBY

Geo. Duncan elected Reeve by a majority of 64 over W. Scott.

TOWNSHIP OF BASTARD AND BURGESS
 S. Carty elected deputy reeve over E. Bowser.

Local Option Results

Toronto, Jan. 8.—Local Option was voted on in forty-four municipalities to-day. Eight cities took a vote, but in none were the local optionists successful. Three cities defeated it straight, and five others failed to get the three-fifths majority.

Four repeal contests were held, the by-law being sustained in all, namely: Owen Sound, Finch, North Gower and Newboro.

Following are the results: By-law carried: Aurora, Carleton Place, Essex, Parkhill, Petrolia, Uxbridge, Wallaceburg, Bancroft, Bath, Lucan, Oil Springs, Port Perry, Biddulph township, Fitzroy township, Yonge Front township.

Defeated by three-fifths vote: Belleville, Brantford, Port Arthur, Sarnia, Woodstock, Oakville, Parry Sound, Thessalon, Whitby, Glenora, Merrickville, Louth township, North Cayuga township, Malboro township.

Defeated: Fort William, Niagara Falls, Stratford, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Erin.

To be heard from: Dresden, Newport, Amherst Island, Bangor Township, Chapman township, McMurrich township, Montegale township.

CASTORIA

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

Old-Time Actor Dies Millionaire
 New York, December 31.—Joe Murphy, an old-time actor, best known for his impersonation in "Kerry Gow," died early to-day of pneumonia in this city. He was 83 years of age and left an estate estimated at \$3,000,000.
 Mr. Murphy went to California in 1850 and was widely known among the early California pioneers.

MILLET AND BARBIZON.

The Great Painter's "Visit to the Hamlet He Immortalized."
 In an article on Millet in "Sketches of Great Painters," by Edwin Watts Chubb, there is an interesting account of how this famous French painter happened to be forever associated with the hamlet of Barbizon.

"In 1849 a Norman peasant," writes Mr. Chubb, "with his wife and three children, drove to a footpath leading to the little hamlet of Barbizon. They were near the great and beautiful forest of Fontainebleau, but at this moment they had little interest in the magnificent forest, for it was raining, and they had to abandon the highway and their vehicle to enter the pathway that led to the hamlet. The man was well built and with a good and notable head. His shoulders were the strong shoulders of a man of thirty-five, so he placed thereon his two little girls, while his wife followed with an infant in her arms. By her side walked a servant carrying a basket of provisions. Together the little party trudged through the rain, the mother raising her skirt to protect the little one from the rain. A peasant woman thought a band of strolling players was arriving.

"The sturdy father of the family was Millet, the man destined to immortalize the little village of Barbizon. He had come down from Paris the day before with his friend Jacque to find a quiet little hamlet on the edge of the forest. Jacque had learned of this ideal spot, but had forgotten the name, except that it ended in 'zon.' They had found it at last, and there Millet intended to remain 'for a time.' He remained for twenty-seven years—that is, to the end of his life."

JUST TAKING A NAP.

Never Lie Down Dressed Without a Covering Over You.

When dropping down on a couch for a nap during the day many persons seem to feel that, because they are fully dressed, it is not at all necessary to add extra covering.

While we are awake we are constantly in motion of some sort. Every movement, no matter how slight it is, brings into action some muscles. Every time an effort is made the blood rushes forward to deluge those moving muscles. The heart beats more quickly following effort, and the air streams in greater abundance into the lungs.

All of this means that action, and the consequent effort creates and keeps up what we call normal bodily heat.

Now during what we call sleep all these conditions are changed. The muscles rest as well as the brain. The heart beats more slowly, and the breathing is, in consequence, more quietly done—all of which tends to bring about the lowering of the body's temperature, and the sleeping person loses some of this heat. He senses or feels this loss readily and often, if he has lain uncovered, such a person is heard to complain of feeling cold upon awakening.

Therefore to enable one to keep in or retain the normal bodily heat while sleeping, even if the sleeping is done in a warm room, one should not fail to have a covering of some sort ready at hand.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Rules on the Clermont.

At the head of regulations for Fulton's "North river steamboat" (Clermont) was this paragraph: "The rules which are made for order and neatness in the boat, are not to be abused. Judgment shall be according to the letter of the law. Gentlemen wishing well to be public and useful an establishment, will see the propriety of strict justice, and the impropriety of the least imposition on the purse or feelings of any individual."

One of the rules on the Clermont read: "It is not permitted for any person to lie down in a berth with their boots or shoes on under a penalty of one dollar and a half and half a dollar for every half hour they may offend against this rule."

Frohman's Shyness.

When David Belasco and Charles Frohman made their joint production of "A Celebrated Case" they sat together among the audience the first night. After the third act the audience called for them.

"You take the call," said C. F., shrinking back.

"Not without you," was Belasco's reply.

"But I have never gone before the curtain in my life."

"But I can't without you."

"I am the proprietor of this theater," returned Mr. Frohman, "and you must do as I tell you."

Doing Her Best.

Mrs. Lambert laid down the evening paper, looked across the library table at her husband and remarked:

"Really, some of the things you read seem almost incredible. After all, one-half the world doesn't know how the other half lives."
 "Never mind," replied the brute, "that's certainly no fault of yours."

Lofty Expectations.

"Is your husband all you thought he was?"

"Just about. But he doesn't come close to being all he thought he was."

Mean Hint.

Nell—I could tell you of a lot of men who wanted my hand. Belle—you must have fared well in the deal.—Baltimore American.

Winter finds out what summer lays up.—Anderson.



FIRST: See this car at our garage. Stand back can really see the beauty of the car. T

2. Call in four or five of your friends and have them sit in the seats. Notice how comfortable they are. In most cars under \$1500.00 the passengers look like apples in a teacup. You know this and have been waiting for a sensibly priced car that won't look overloaded.
3. Notice that there are no sidelights to clutter up the side of the car. Let us show you how the electric front lights can be "dimmed" for city streets or when the car is standing on the streets at night.
4. Sit in the back seat with a couple of other big people—see how wide it is and how much room there is for everybody's feet.
5. Get into the front seat behind the wheel and stretch your feet out to the pedals—roomy, isn't it?
6. Notice the extra wide doors in climbing out—nearly two feet.
7. If it's a roadster you want, the lid on the rear compartment is larger than an average trunk, and will hold three suitcases and a lot of extra tools.
8. See the special springs in front. The Regal factory specialize on one chassis, overhung and make them by the thousands. A number of underslung advantages are present in this new car—low center of gravity—but the clearance is greater than that of most overhung cars.
9. Get into the tonneau and pull up the one-man top. Notice what a fine thing the adjustable curtains are—put in place in a minute without getting out of the car.
10. Here's where it begins to get interesting. Lift the hood and look at the motor. The entire top of the engine can be taken off, letting you into the heart of the cylinders for cleaning.
11. See how the starter acts. You probably know that other starters have a lot of intermediate gears which clash and burr when the starter is operating. You also know that it is unnecessary gears that cause most starter trouble.
12. The engine develops FULL, TWENTY-EIGHT HORSE POWER.
13. Let us call your fact that the motor has stroke. Also aluminum. This latter is a feature none but the more e
14. Look at the for a car twice
15. The over a thousand tries last year
16. The in spite because the a

THE EARL CONSTRUCTION ATHENS, WE ARE STAKING OUR REPUTATION

Henry—Bellamy

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Bellamy, Toledo, was the scene of a very pretty event on Wednesday morning of last week, the occasion being the marriage of his eldest daughter, Addie Euretta, to William Marrs Henry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Henry, of Brookville.

Promptly at eleven o'clock to the strains of the wedding march played by the groom's sister, Miss Caroline Henry, the bride entered the parlor on the arm of her father, and took her place under the arch of green with white chrysanthemums, where Rev. Mr. Bagar, the pastor, performed the beautiful but solemn marriage ceremony in the presence of about fifty friends and relatives.

The young bride looked handsome in her wedding gown of pale blue silk with pearl trimmings and long white silk gloves to match and with long bridal veil, looped with orange blossoms and carrying a large bunch of the same flowers.

The bridesmaid, who was the bride's sister, Miss Gerie Bellamy, was also beautifully attired in moss green silk. The groom was ably supported by his brother, Albert Henry.

After congratulations had been received the bridal party were seated in the prettily decorated dining room, the cotors being green and white, where an elegant repast was partaken of. After dinner a most enjoyable time was spent engaged in music and social inter course. Miss C. Henry and Miss Lillian Dunham furnished the instrumental music.

The bride who was certainly one of our most clever and popular young ladies, will be greatly missed from the neighborhood, both in social circles and in home circles, where she took such an active interest in everything pertaining to agricultural pursuits. She was a member and earnest worker of Methodist church of Ladies Aid, Epworth League and Bouima Club and her loss will be greatly felt, but we know our loss will be other's gain.

The young couple left on Monday for their new home in Milton, Ontario, where the groom has a lucrative position in the Shell Factory there. The esteem in which the bride is held is testified by the many useful and valuable wedding presents which she received.

Ice Breaks; Boy Drowns

Thursday afternoon James, the seven-year-old son of John T. Beattie, of Brockville, ventured on the thin ice of the creek near his home, broke through, and was drowned. The body was recovered shortly afterwards.

Dyes for Canada from West Indies

Ottawa, December 31.—According to a statement issued by the Customs Department to-day, arrangements are under way by which Canadian manufacturers will be assured a supply of dyestuffs from the British West Indies in future. Through the co-operation of the Imperial authorities, who have exerted pressure on American manufacturers of such dyestuffs, the Government has been able to relieve the serious situation which promised to develop here. It arose out of the refusal of American manufacturers to export the manufactured dyestuffs to Canada as usual.

The scarcity of dyes in Great Britain has rendered imports from that country to Canada almost impossible, and Canadian companies had been getting their supplies in the shape of logwood dyes from the United States. When, however, with a view to controlling the product so that the Empire's demands might be met, the British Government placed an embargo on the export of logwood from Jamaica and Honduras, the American companies cancelled their contracts with the Canadian companies, and a famine in dyestuffs threatened.

Negotiations were at once commenced by the Canadian authorities looking toward relief. As a result, arrangements have already been made to allow the export of 47,700 tons of logwood to the United States dye companies on condition that these firms shall continue to supply the reasonable demands of the Canadian mills, and further negotiations are under way which, it is hoped, will result in workable arrangements by which a reasonable supply of goods from the countries named will be allowed to be exported to the United States dye manufacturing companies coupled with conditions which will ensure a supply of the same for Canadian manufacturing purposes.

Killed by Train at Perth Station

Herbert Blake, an employee of the Perth Carpet Company, was struck by the C.P.R. express at Perth station and instantly killed on Wednesday afternoon. Two trains, one going west and one east, pass Perth at about the same time. Blake was crossing the tracks but did not get clear quick enough to save his life. Many people on the platform witnessed the accident.

An Ill Wind that blows nobody good frequently appears and causes many attacks of coughs, colds and bronchitis. Allen's Cough Balsam is the best remedy for these ailments. 25c bottles. Advertise in the Reporter.

EATON'S
 Where you A CO and California Na Florida Grape Fruit.
 Ask to see our Solid Meat Oysters and Fresh Frozen Salmon.
 Wishing one and all the compliments of the season
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 Get "More Money" for your Foxes, Muskrat, White Weasel, Beaver, Lynx, Wolves, Marten and other Fur bearers collected in your section. SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the world dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS. A reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century." A long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shippers," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Write for it—NOW—IT'S FREE.
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FOR GOOD SWINE.

Two essentials in successful swine keeping are good management and good feed. Keep the herd built up by using and keeping the best old sows and boars. Of course, we cannot keep the same sows all the time. Two litters a year are raised from part of the sows, selecting from the fall litters the best ones for future brood sows. None are kept except those that have a good head and ear, good heart girth and deep, long body, well arched back and stand up well on the feet. Boars are kept in pastures away from the sows. They have a range of clover and timothy pasture. We feed them such food as is raised on the farm—ground oats and wheat, with tankage and a little oil meal added. We do not feed much corn. This makes them strong and vigorous. At breeding time a record of every sow bred is kept, so as to tell whether she will farrow. In cold weather we care for the pigs by putting them in a basket in which is a jug of hot water, which soon dries them off. They will come out fighting for their first dinner.

The individual hog house beats all others in cold weather. This type can easily be warmed by hanging a lantern or small stove in it. After farrowing, we feed the same kind of feed as the sow has been used to getting, but not so much or rich a feed at first. As soon as the pigs get old enough to eat we made a place for them where they can eat by themselves, giving them some milk at first to get them started, adding a little shorts as they get older.

Some farmers are deceiving themselves when they think that hogs are fitted by nature to subsist entirely on waste products. They do their best on a clean, well-balanced ration. There are, however, some kinds of waste products, such as apple and potato peelings, table scraps, etc., that can be utilized to good advantage. Cows stand at the head of hog rations, being the cheapest and best feed available. Feeds rich in protein should be fed with it, for corn contains an excess of carbohydrate. Skim milk and grass, especially the clovers, are excellent sources of protein. The young growing pig needs proportionately more nitrogenous food than the mature hog. When hogs reach the fattening stage corn can be fed almost exclusively. Clean waste scraps of fruit and vegetables may be fed with the foregoing feeds, but it should be borne in mind that the digestive apparatus of no animal is fitted to assimilate soap and other chemicals of a like nature, which are sometimes thought by the poorly informed to be excellent hog feed.

Breed heifers to drop their first calves at 24 to 30 months of age. Give cows six to eight weeks' rest between lactation periods. Join a dairy cattle breeders' association. It will help you keep posted and in touch with the best and most modern ways of managing your dairy herd. George C. Humphrey, College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin.

NOTES.

The Missouri Experimental Station has been making extensive experiments in feeding sheep. In these tests it was found that the most economical breeding ewe ration was silage, clover hay and grain. The second most economical ration was clover hay and grain. It was also found that two pounds of corn silage equalled one pound of hay, and that corn fodder was as good as timothy hay, although not nearly as good as clover hay. The station found that great care is necessary in feeding silage, as it is easy to poison the ewes by feedings oil silage.

There can be little doubt that ultimately the war will cause a great scarcity of horses in Europe, and the aim on all sides should be to breed as many as possible, for there will be a market for every one that can be produced, says the London Live Stock Journal.

The vegetable garden soil will need frequent hoeings; all clods and lumps should be well broken down and the hoe kept going constantly. After a watering, as soon as the soil becomes firm, a good hoeing is the means of conserving most of the water that has been given.

If the garden failed to do well this year, and one is not quite sure as to the cause of its failure, the chances are that most of the trouble was in the preparation of the soil prior to planting the seed.

Oil meal is a valuable ingredient in the diet of animals. In feeding to hogs, give about 25 pounds to each barrel of thin swill, allowing same to stand about ten hours before feeding. To Steers for Beef—Three to six pounds per day per head, which will give best results.

To Sheep—One to one and one-half pounds, pea size, per head per day. This amount is not only sufficient for fattening wethers, but has the effect of increasing the growth of wool. To Milch Cows—Any quantity per day, not exceeding two quarts per head, will give best results; improves quality and quantity of milk and health of animal.

To Horses—When used with grain feed about one pint, pea size, with each feed—more or less, according to condition of animal and its effects. It is the main ingredient of "conditioning powders," and enables the consumer to materially decrease the quantity of grain fed—and also improve the health and flesh of the animal. Rations with oil meal will eradicate worms and put the animal in a generally healthy condition.

GERMAN FORCE IS POORLY FED

Huns On the Western Front Are in a Serious Plight.

French Made More Gains at Hartmanns-Weilerkopf.

Paris Cable.—Apart from receiving presents, the German soldiers in Flanders have little time for holiday festivities. The continuous rain necessitating their working day and night to make the trenches habitable and the soldiers are very despondent mainly as a result of poor food and bad weather. Many are suffering from rheumatism. The food supplied to the western army has deteriorated in quality lately, especially in the field hospitals, where there is a scarcity of eggs and milk, although the hospitals of Germany are magnificently equipped, many men are sent to garrison duty before they are fit. This is one of the chief complaints.

Further gains by the French in the fighting at the Hartmanns-Weilerkopf are reported in the official communiqué issued to-night. In this region last night there was intense artillery fighting, which was followed by an attempted sortie by the Germans on the southeastern slope of the Rohlfelsen Hill. The French fire frustrated this attempt and to-day the French took some trenches between Rohlfelsen and the Hirtzelin. Intense artillery fire is again reported from the region of the Col de Bonhomme.

The French guns also were active in the sectors of Domevre and Breteuil, in Lorraine, northwest of Nancy, and southeast of Rheims, in Champagne, where they set fire to a wood in which the Germans were entrenched west of Prunay.

BRITISH REPORT.

London Cable.—The following official communication was issued to-night:

"Last night we exploded a mine near Fricourt, inflicting considerable damage to the enemy. To-day the enemy has shown rather more than his usual artillery activity, notably south of the La Bassée Canal, near Arrmentieres and at Ypres. Our artillery replied effectively."

FRENCH REPORT.

Paris Cable.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office to-night:

"In Belgium our artillery exploded a munition depot in front of Steenstraete. In Artois we effectively bombarded the railway station at Lens and the sector of Angres. In the region of Rheims shells from our batteries directed on the enemy works in the wood to the west of Prunay caused a great fire. In Lorraine our artillery successfully cannonaded the opposing works in the region of Domevre and Breteuil."

"In the Vosges an intense artillery action has occurred between La Plaine and Le Bonhomme. At Hartmanns-Weilerkopf we took possession of some trenches which the enemy still held between the two summits of Rohlfelsen and Hirtzelin. About one hundred prisoners, including an officer, remained in our hands."

HUN. PEACE TERMS

Zurich Newspaper Gives Their Latest Ideas.

Berlin Cable.—via London Cable.—The Wolff Bureau to-night circulated among the German newspapers an exhaustive summary of an article from the Neue Zurcher Zeitung, of Zurich, Switzerland, purporting to give in considerable detail the terms upon which according to the newspaper, Germany is ready to consider peace. These correspond generally with the outline of the probable peace terms published in October.

The terms named include the restoration of Belgian sovereignty under certain conditions, no annexation of French territory, the separation of Poland from Russia as an independent kingdom under a German prince, the restoration of all the German colonies, the payment of an indemnity which would assume the form of transfer to Germany of Russia's indebtedness to France, amounting to some 18,000,000,000 francs, and the payment for a term of years of an annual contribution by Belgium equal to the amount hitherto spent annually on the Belgian military establishment.

A similar contribution would be expected from Russia or Poland, this point not being clear in the article. Whether the Belgian territory would be restored entirely is not specified in the newspaper, but it is stated that the country would be policed, that is, garrisoned by Germany until the payments of the contribution were ended, and that measures would be taken to prevent Belgium from serving as an Anglo-French outpost, either by treaty arrangements or perhaps through "pledges" turned over to Germany, the latter phrase apparently referring to the retention of the Meuse fortresses.

The Wolff Bureau is careful to disavow authoritatively that the article is interpretable as a German peace feeler.

PRaise Dominion's Loyalty.

London, Cable. (Montreal Gazette). Commenting on the reported intention of the Canadian Government to raise another loan for the war expenditure, the Globe says nothing has been more remarkable in this war than the wholehearted manner in which the overseas dominions have come to the assistance of the mother country in men, money and material. The Globe expects the money will be forthcoming immediately if it is asked for.

... and risen, the Redeemer of mankind. The miracle consisted in the rapidity with which the knowledge of other tongues was acquired. The supernatural consisted in its instantaneousness. It baffled human reason. The manifestation of divine power on this occasion excited amazement and incredulity. Men were confronted by a mysterious fact and were troubled in mind. The impressions made corresponded to the state of their hearts and minds. The thoughtless gazed in ignorant wonder. The guilty listened with confusion and terror. Some reflected under the arrest of conscience. That day witnessed the first Christ. The revival of religion, the birth of the first Christian Church. It was due to the outpouring of the Holy Ghost upon an united, waiting company of Christ's disciples, who believed and received the promise of the Father. T. R. A.

THE POULTRY WORLD

A WORD OF CAUTION.

Like the fancier who sacrificed all for feather, the utility breeder is sacrificing utility for feathers. One would say it was a good thing, but it can be carried too far, and it is in many cases, shown by the weakened chicks and undersized specimens. There is a happy medium that should be struck, and until this becomes a fact by following out the lines of the extreme. Breeding along safe and sane lines, is being followed by the leading progressive breeders of this country. Experience has taught them caution, and progress along production is very good. It is one of the essentials that go to make poultry raising a success. Without it the poultry business would cease, but there is a limit. Egg production is not the end, but it is a part of the essential that go with this. The one essential, that of heavy egg production, is not the hardest problem to solve. Many up-to-date poultry keepers are now getting a good egg yield.

At the present speed that some flocks are forced, a weakened vitality has resulted, showing in the form of a high rate, and if not that, a weakened fowl that cannot, and does not stand up under feeding, resulting in a lower egg yield than that of the parent stock, although being bred and in line with good producers. It is not always wise to save for a breed any flock because it may have reached the 200-egg mark. It should have the qualifications of a good egg producer, shape and vigor. One would claim that any 200-egg producer had only a first year's record. It is essential at the end of the season and is in perfect shape to start the breeding season and strong when hatching eggs are needed.

In this mad rush for eggs many essential things are omitted, and some of the utility breeders are sinning just as some fanciers who neglected everything in their feathers. The one leaving of a good percentage of chicks. This means that poultry success is based upon either artificial or natural methods will hatch the chicks under ordinary care will thrive and grow to standard weight. When this is not obtained and this is what happens to a majority of those entering poultry. Back to the breeder's pen, the real foundation of success or a failure? Breeders are in the position of being in a race, and in the mad rush for a few extra eggs per year many times the breeder has been ruined. That the breeding for increased egg production should continue, but always safe and sane lines. Breed for vigor, shape and eggs. Turn your flock into a utility stock and pay the highest profits in the long run and the clean so-called utility stock, with few eggs of extra size, and looking as unlike the breeds they are named for, unless told by the owner, should be relegated to the rear. The utility breeder has accomplished much good in the past few years, but he has done it out of a utility craze that is doing a vast harm in the introducing of many poultry keepers who really have nothing to do with the utility of the word has but little meaning unless the breeder and strain are known.

NOTES.

Do not use narrow roosts—1 x 4 inch pieces of wide side rails—cut all all are accustomed to the roosts.

Straw is the best litter that we have ever found for use in the laying houses. Some say store up leaves for litter, but they are not so good as straw, and are matted and muddled, and we wish to avoid all matted materials. Straw should be placed on the floor so as to let us use it for the best results.

Wry tails are often induced by having the roosts too close to the rear wall. Give the roosters a room as well as plenty of fresh air.

As the bugs disappear, something in the shape of a annual food must be provided in their place for hens.

If your fowls are thin without cause and you like to get a proportion each year, it is well to kill poultry with a few of the poorest specimens, looking especially for signs of tapeworms, of tuberculosis, of typhoid, of coccidiosis is indicated by the liver, spleen, intestines or on the membranes of the abdominal cavity. It is likely to be found on all the organs.

If you have earth floors in your poultry house, after scraping off the top layer of soil, wash the floor with a disinfectant before putting on the new layer of fresh dirt or gravel.

Save the small potatoes for the hens. Boiled, drained, dry, washed and mixed with soft ground feed they make a fine wet mash.

We don't believe in dosing hens, but if they need a tonic nothing is better than permanganate of potash. Put enough of it in their drinking water to give it a reddish color. It is good for roup. But better have the coop dry, stop the draughts and prevent roup.

Too much cheap stock is being purchased by the average beginner, with the result that the fowls are not coming up to expectations. Utility fowls, when it is utility, but it cannot be purchased cheaply.

Almost every poultry failure can be laid to the door of mismanagement. The hen is a money-maker in the hands of poultry keepers who can give it the proper care. A hen is a hen and a hen and a hen will be a hen and a hen and a hen who have made failures can charge them to no one but themselves.

TRIED TO LURE SOLDIER.

St. Thomas, Ont. Report.—To-day Magistrate Maxwell, of this city sentenced Mrs. Sadie Miller to six months in the Mercer Reformatory for persuading a private of the 1st Battalion named Herbert Welsh, a married man, to desert and go to the States with her. Welsh's wife for a letter in her husband's pocket as he was arrested. The woman a week ago, and she was remanded for sentence until to-day. Private Welsh is about 25 years of age. "I was out howling last night. Had a great time." "What was your score?" "Fifteen beers and six highballs."—New York World.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKET.

Table with columns for various commodities like Eggs, Butter, Chickens, Ducks, etc. and their prices.

MEATS—WHOLESALE.

Table with columns for Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc. and their wholesale prices.

SUGAR MARKET.

Table with columns for Local wholesale quotations on sugar, Extra granulated, etc.

LIVE STOCK.

Table with columns for Receipts, Export cattle, Choice, etc. and their prices.

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG GRAIN OPTIONS.

Table with columns for Wheat, Dec, May, etc. and their prices.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

Table with columns for Minneapolis—Wheat—No. 1 hard, etc. and their prices.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

Table with columns for Duluth—Wheat—No. 1 hard, etc. and their prices.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Table with columns for Steers, native, Western steers, etc. and their prices.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

Table with columns for East Buffalo, Receipts, etc. and their prices.

RODUCK.

Table with columns for Wheat, spot quiet, No. 1 Manitoba, etc. and their prices.

Short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs.—84c. 64. Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs.—78c. Lard, prime western, in tierces, new—55c. 64. American refined—58c. Oil, refined—52c. Cheese, Canadian, finest white, new—52c. Colored—53c. Tallow, prime city—48c. Australian in London—49c. Turbentine, spirits—51c. 3d. Resin, common—19c. Petroleum, refined—10 1/4d. Lard, winter, refined—6c. Cotton Seed Oil, light refined, spot—48c. 10 1/2d.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Table with columns for Receipts, Cattle, etc. and their prices.

MORE S.B. VINTIMS.

London, Cable.—The steamer Von Strum has been sunk. The crew was landed. The Von Strum was a vessel of 3,500 tons gross, 331 feet long, built at Londonderry this year. She was owned by the British Admiralty. The Swedish steamer Neruus, of 1,200 tons gross, was sunk in the North Sea on Christmas Day. The crew drifted about in two boats in terrific weather until Monday, when they were picked up.

BOY HELD AS BURGLAR.

Brandon, Report.—After a bout a dozen houses in Terrace Hill district had been burglarized, the police to-day captured a 16-year-old Toronto boy, George Lloyd, and found a quantity of the stolen goods in his possession. About \$10 in cash and a quantity of jewelry were found on him.

"My dear, I've an idea," said old Mrs. Goodart to her caller. "You know we frequently read of the soldiers making sorties. Now, why not make up a lot of those sorties and send them to the poor fellows at the front?"—Boston Transcript.

MISJUDGED

"Maybe it wasn't altogether, so to speak, official that Sir John went there," said the guileless Stude.

If a village constable could be accused of winking, that was the precise contortion which at that moment passed over the eye of Mr. Bullock.

Beryl was blissfully unconscious of the interest she was exciting in the place. She had fallen in love with Dalehurst the year before, when she had passed through it on a motor drive. The charming village made a great impression on her, and she decided she would visit it again. When her doctor advised her to leave London and to try to live for a time in the country, she had remembered the place, and came down to search for a cottage. The one in which she had now settled was empty, and it happened to suit her. It had not yet dawned on her that her connection, slight as it was, with a society which demands votes for women had become public property. If she had known this she would still have wondered that any one should trouble about it one way or the other.

She had lived so long in London and abroad that she forgot that she must of necessity be an object of the most intense interest in a small village.

Sir John went home and found his mother, as he expected, in the garden. "Vernon is coming to dinner to-morrow, and says he is much pleased. He is a funny chap. I found him simply fighting mad over the new tenant of mine because he hears she is asking for a vote."

"I don't see why she should not have one," said his mother. "I am sure she knows as much about the matter as half the men in the village."

"I say, mother! You are not going to join them, too?"

"No, I am too old. It was not a question in my day. I got on very well telling you what you ought to do and seeing that you do it. But Miss Daintree is a lady, and a sensible one, and a bit of a gardener—all strong points in her favor. I shall tell the doctor that I like her very much if he says anything to me."

"That is right; don't let him bully her. Though I can't fancy old Vernon bullying anybody. He had better go round and call when he sees her books he will recognize the fact that they are kindred spirits, and will make peace."

"Ah, how do you know about her books?" asked his mother.

"I dropped in as I was passing because I saw her in the garden, just to ask her if we could do anything for her."

"But she does not keep her books in the garden," remarked Lady Weston.

"True, oh wisest of women! What a comfort it must be to your government that they have not got you to point out their inexactitudes. The books are in cases in the drawing-room, and in the same room reposes enough old china to make your mouth water."

Lady Weston began to wonder for one instant whether it were not always as well to rely on the judgment of one's parish clergyman.

"That is just nonsense!" she told herself. "John is only a boy. Besides there is Dora."

CHAPTER II.

"Mr. Vernon" announced the manuscript at the hall on the evening of the next day.

"My dear doctor, I am so glad you could come!" said his hostess. "I want to introduce you to a new benefactor of yours—Miss Daintree."

The doctor perceived a tall figure in black standing near, and gave a stiff but correct bow in her direction.

When he was once more engaged in conversation with his hostess he had time to take in with more precision the outward appearance of his errand-sleep.

He decided at once that she was too tall. In his heart he held that to be anything over five feet four inches savored of presumption in a woman. Miss Daintree exceeded this limit by five inches at least. He had been fully prepared to find that she wore her hair cut short, but instead of that her masses of bronze hair, lit by a furtive gleam of gold and with a wifely wave of their own, were extraordinarily well arranged.

Even his excited eye could find nothing wrong with her dress. She wore a princess gown of black velvet, cut square at the neck and relieved by the folds of some fine old Brussels point. Some more of the same could be seen under the short sleeves. The only ornament was a diamond bracelet that was a work of art. It was of great value, and was a very fine specimen.

How many fingers could be struck by the light of the diamond bracelet, the doctor thought. He was a man of the world, and he was a man of the world.

He was a man of the world, and he was a man of the world.

He was a man of the world, and he was a man of the world.

He was a man of the world, and he was a man of the world.

He was a man of the world, and he was a man of the world.

He was a man of the world, and he was a man of the world.

pair of dark hazel eyes were finely framed with long black lashes, the nose was as straight as a nose need be, and the mouth beautifully cut. In any peril lay in the face, it was in the chin; this had a touch of wilfulness in its upward curve and a suggestion of a tendency towards flirtation in its deep dip.

Besides Miss Daintree and himself and his hostess and Sir John the party consisted of Mr. Rigby, a young sportsman living in the neighborhood, and Dora Langton.

Miss Langton was the last to appear, but any woman would have thought her toilet a sufficient explanation of that fact.

There was no difficulty in classifying her—at least in the eyes of the men present. She was the ideal woman of the Rector's fancy, small and slight and very fair, with soft, bright gold hair and a pair of beseeching blue eyes.

"As guileless as a child," thought the Rector as he looked at her. "Weston must be mad not to secure the prize at once."

Mr. Vernon had the pleasure of taking his hostess in to dinner; he was glad to find that Miss Langton sat at his other side. It was true that she seldom had much to say, but she always looked so nice and listened with a pretty deference.

On the opposite side sat Beryl, next to Mr. Rigby. The young man was entertaining her by accounts of the painful expedients to which he had to resort to kill the time before the next shooting season came round, with the hunting following after.

"I say, don't you shoot, Miss Daintree? You should, you know. I'm sure you would like it if you tried; lots of ladies do."

"I don't think I should," Miss Daintree remarked, with a smile. "I think that I and my gun would be included in the things of which a poet says, 'The Pheasants, as they run, do make a fair diversion.'"

"But you hunt?" he asked.

"Not even that. Besides, I don't keep a horse. No, you will have to make up your mind to the painful fact that I am no sportswoman."

"Well, I don't know how you ladies manage to get through your time in the country. I don't wonder that so many of you go off to the persons and ask them to give you odd jobs."

"Oh, I have plenty to do!" said Beryl hastily, not wishing to enter upon such a very dangerous discussion. "I am a gardener, you know, and I read a good deal. I assure you I am not looking round for any odd jobs."

"Not even to hemming handkerchiefs for deserving cannibals?" he asked. "Here is your chance. If you want anything of the kind, you have only to speak to me. The doctor will not let you go to district visiting, Sunday school teaching, and let you polish up brass vases and embroider book-covers in your leisure hours at home."

Mr. Vernon looked a little annoyed. "Go on talking about horses, Rigby," he said; "I believe you understand something about them."

"That is the sort of despot government from which we suffer here, Miss Daintree. Isn't it enough to make a man want to join the Primrose League?"

"I have never heard before of that delightful sect," said Miss Daintree. "The name is most attractive."

Here Lady Weston thought it well to interfere; she did not like to see a frown on the face of the Rector.

"As a gardener," she said to Miss Daintree, "you will have to learn the little ways of our soil and climate. I believe you come from an even more kindly place."

"Yes, from Devon," said Beryl, with a soft glow in her eyes as she thought of the fair country of her birth.

"A ripping place!" broke in the irrepressible Mr. Rigby. "They give you treacle and clotted cream, can't you get on it. I knew next day why they called it 'thunder and lightning.' I had a fine headache! But I never saw so many pretty girls in my life. You ought to go there, Vernon; you must bathe in some of them—none of your single spies."

"When you get to know Mr. Rigby better," said Sir John, with great politeness, "you will be amazed and delighted by his acquaintance with the works of Milton and of Shakespeare, not with all their words, you know, just two chosen specimens."

"What can choice?" asked Beryl.

"Well, he may have been aided by a few words from his form-master at Marlborough and by the recitation of the amount of cane he might expect. He did not return from the summer holidays with a knowledge of *Lucretia* and a really thorough acquaintance with *Hamlet*. It was a form of cane, I say, given him by the authorities for some trifling misdeed, say, Rigby?"

"Quite quite true," Miss Daintree, Weston was at school with me and in every row but that one, just his book! The beauty things have stuck in my brain, over time, and tags of them will come popping out on occasions. The worst of it is that some fellows think I am sitting on 'side' when I do it, and the books close will persist in talking about classic authors to me. It was a great shame to have perpetrated on a defenceless boy."

Beryl laughed delightedly.

"Perhaps you will be able to forget them some day," she said.

"Not till I have shuffled off this mortal coil. There it goes again! I say, what would you do if you were similarly afflicted?"

Mr. Vernon had the pleasure of taking his hostess in to dinner; he was glad to find that Miss Langton sat at his other side. It was true that she seldom had much to say, but she always looked so nice and listened with a pretty deference.

On the opposite side sat Beryl, next to Mr. Rigby. The young man was entertaining her by accounts of the painful expedients to which he had to resort to kill the time before the next shooting season came round, with the hunting following after.

"I say, don't you shoot, Miss Daintree? You should, you know. I'm sure you would like it if you tried; lots of ladies do."

"I don't think I should," Miss Daintree remarked, with a smile. "I think that I and my gun would be included in the things of which a poet says, 'The Pheasants, as they run, do make a fair diversion.'"

"But you hunt?" he asked.

"They say the only way to get a haunting tune out of your head is to go and hear it again. I think, if I were you, I should be inclined to go and see every performance of *Hamlet*, and trust that the varied readings may put the original out of your head."

"It is an heroic remedy, but I'll try it. Yes, the play's the thing! Now, I believe that simple statement of fact comes out of my precious holiday task!"

Every one was well pleased that Mr. Rigby had been gently steered away from the dangerous shoal of the topic of church work and had entered the calmer waters of quotations from Shakespeare. The musical glasses followed almost as a matter of course.

"Are you musical?" asked Miss Langton.

"I am a great lover of music," replied Beryl.

"That means that she cannot play," said the Rector to himself.

"What do you play?" asked Dora.

"The piano chiefly—it is my favorite instrument, but I do play the fiddle a little as well."

"The piano is good enough for me," said Mr. Rigby, with an air of finality. "A violin always starts wailing sooner or later. I like something that will crash out a good hunting chorus or a real march."

"If you will sing a hunting song, I will play the accompaniments," she said.

"For the sake of sweet charity, do nothing of the kind, Miss Daintree," said Sir John, in mock alarm. "Rigby has only one hunting song, but that has seventeen verses, and he sings them all and has a chorus after each. When Rigby is here it is a case of 'We are never merry when we hear sweet music.'"

"That was not in my bit," said Rigby; "but I'll lay you five to two that it was written by one of the two Johnnies I had to learn. Will you take care, Weston?"

"No, thank you," replied Sir John.

Later in the evening, when they were in the drawing-room, Lady Weston begged Beryl to play. Mr. Vernon knew enough about music to feel a little ashamed of his doubt of her powers when he played Chopin's exquisite Nocturne in B.

"Yes, that is music," he owned to himself.

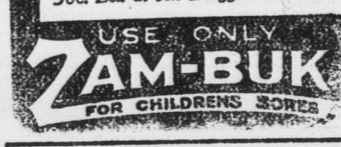
"It's not decided enough for me," said Mr. Rigby. "You think all the time that the fellow has something to say, and you fancy you have just got the hang of it; and then he goes right off, and before you catch his thought you have to find he is saying the same thing over again in another way."

"We believe there is a great future before Rigby as a musical critic," said Sir John, looking with affected admiration at his friend.

"Let him sit in the seat of the great, Miss Daintree. I say, is that Shakespeare or the other fellow? I know I am a Palladian—I like Palladian. What I want you to give me is a tune, a real tune."

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! ZAM-BUK is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always. 50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.



"For pity's sake, play him something, or sing!" said Sir John.

"Will you not sing to us?"

"No; we are all songless birds here. Satisfy that rampant son of Philistia."

Beryl began to play a rippling accompaniment, suggestive of the swishing of water among reeds, mingled with the trampling of horses. Then she began a descriptive setting of Rudyard Kipling's "Ford of Kabul River." Her hearers could catch the sounds of the cavalry riding down to the edge of the water, and the confusion in the darkness, and of the busy direction to keep to the crossing-stake, and of the mad swim of the half squadron across the bridging river. When at the beginning of each verse the music raised itself clear above the noise of the water and the plashing horses, and rang out the call, "Blow the bugle, draw the sword!" it sent a veritable thrill through the listeners. Then came the sad strains telling that "Him and half his troop is down. Down and drowned beside the ford," and the pathetic wail of the end—

"There's the water low and falling. But it ain't no use calling 'Cross the ford of Kabul River in the dark."

It was all very confusing to the Rector, and he was not sorry when Miss Langton claimed Beryl's attention and drew her away into a far more obnoxious conversation. Beryl had felt an instinctive friendship for the girl; perhaps she was a more acute observer than the other people in the room, for she saw in the pretty child's fish visage traces of some acute hidden misery and of something that spoke alike of mental pain and of fear. The idea would have been thought ridiculous by either Lady Weston or any of the men in the room, for what hidden side could there be to so blimpid a nature?

"The only man is fully appreciative."

"The only man is fully appreciative."

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"The only man is fully appreciative."

"The only man is fully appreciative."

"Ah, but I—
Madame Inconna
somewhere in
Beryl mere
Dora began a
clamorous wh
a rather nerv
"Fortune-tell
latest fad?" she a
"Well, a chap
go to her. I tell
told me no end ab
dogs, and said I wa
and that my tastes we
not literature."
"Evidently you did not g
as Hamlet or Lycidas," said
Mr. Rigby proceeded to giv
details of Madame Inconna's
ful cleverness. Beryl only
with half her attention, for
of the girl beside her had g
white, indeed, and she wa
as if for support, the car
the settle.
"You are feeling the he
John, noting the pallor.
"It is nothing," she sai
a slight headache—there
in the air, I think. If
will excuse me, I think
go to bed."
She said "Good night
friendliness fr
asking if she migh
to see the cottage,
stood now was so
Beryl gave h
for something
that the girl
"I fear t
of her ill
can that
shelter."
Beryl
terward, g
calling
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Miss
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"Indeed
John Saul
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WORRY Upsets the NERVES

Far more women than men suffer from nervous disorders. And little wonder, when you come to think of the thousand causes of worry and anxiety which come daily to the woman in the home.

Particularly to those who are nervously energetic the many demands of society, the numberless details of home life, and the exacting attention required by the children, sooner or later wear on the nervous system.

You begin to worry, and worry upsets the nerves. The more irritable the nerves become the more you worry. And thus is formed a vicious circle, and there is no end to your troubles. Since the nervous system holds in control all the functions of the body there soon arises a thousand little ills to make life a burden.

Nervous headaches, spells of indigestion, irritable temper and attacks of the blues tend to make you feel miserable. You cannot rest by day or sleep at nights, and what reserve force you have rapidly disappears.

It may not be convenient for you to get away for a change and a rest, but there is within your reach Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and there never was found a nerve restorative which could be compared to it.

Use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food regularly and you will soon be able to take a cheerful view of life, enjoy your daily work and forget to worry. For with good health comes new energy and strength, new hope and courage, happiness and success.

50c a box, all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

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

gal-
one
pal-
perl
ca
craft; she is much too massive to be
buoyant and too cumbered with top
hamper to recover herself easily. So
she staggers along, battling at the seas
but never trying to ride them; down
will go her nose right up to the fore
turrets, then, as she rises, hundreds
of tons of water are lifted to be flung
aft in great torrents. And yet for
some reason known only to itself—the
navy prays that when it goes into
action it may be in a gale of wind.
Our men believe, rightly or wrongly,
that no other navy has had so much
sea training as itself, and that, there-
fore, the worse the weather conditions
the better it will be for them in action.
The small cruisers and torpedo craft,
having nothing to do with weather;
their job at sea is to get from one
destination to another as quickly as
possible. How they live through it is
a mystery, for very often the only
things above water are the bridge and
the funnels; then one may see them
poised on the crest of a wave with
fifty feet of keel showing at each end.
—Navy and Army.

EVERYBODY VOIES BUT MOTHER.

(J. W. Robinson)
Everybody votes but mother
She used to vote once, too,
But when she got married to father
The law said it wouldn't do.
When mother was just a spinster,
Like my respectable sister Ann,
She had a right to the ballot,
But when she married a man,
So everybody votes but mother,
Father, Sister Ann, and I,
My devoted aunt and my brother,
And mother wants to know why.
Everybody votes but mother,
Some mother she changed her name;
Looking as if such a splendid or other,
Getting married must be a shame;
The wife away votes from fellows
The funnels, then one may see them
Who have been convicted at court,
And it seems that spinsters who marry
Are bracketed with that sort,
So don't vote when they rank poor,
They've struck her name from
And I'll go to the poll!
Everybody votes but mother,
Through our times and our
And there's not one of the
Who needs the vote most,
She cares for the home
And she has a good
On the have rest of a
In any possible
She must have
Without waiting
For the wife as
A spinster of

Purely Personal Items

Mrs. M. V. Robinson visited friends in Brockville last week.

Mr. Lloyd Scott is taking the Officers' Training Course at Kingston.

Mr. Bryce Willson recently visited friends in Brockville and Mallorytown.

Miss Gladys Gainford will teach a rural school near Brockville this term.

Mrs. A. M. Lee, Misses Velma and Doreen are in Toronto visiting relatives.

Mr. William Grey and sons, Stanley and Clarence, have returned from the West.

Dr. Chamberlain of Morrisburg, spent New Years with friends in Athens.

Mrs. Keyes, Lansdowne, was a guest of Dr. and Mrs. Moore a few days ago.

Miss Hanna Robinson of Rowell, Mass., is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. H. E. Cornell.

Mrs. C. Kilborn has gone to Lyn to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Hendry.

Miss Anna Hickey, who has been ill for the past week at her home here, is able to resume her duties.

Private G. A. McNamara of Orillia, spent the week-end in Athens, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Gainford.

Mrs. Sarah Wiltse has gone to Almonte to spend the winter months with her daughter, Mrs. W. V. Lee.

Miss Mildred Hickey has returned to her school, after spending the Christmas vacation at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Peterson and family, Smith Falls, spent a few days recently with Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Earle.

Rev. D. W. Pomeroy, wife and children of Irma, Alta., are guests of Mrs. Pomeroy's sister, Mrs. Rahmer, Isaac street.

Miss Mabel A. Slack of Montreal, spent the holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Slack, at "Green Gables."

Mrs. H. E. Cornell and daughter, Miss Marion, and Mrs. A. Robinson were holiday guests of Mrs. D. M. Spaidal, Brockville.

Mr. John I. Kelly, who is in the Civil Service at Ottawa, was in Athens last week visiting friends, a guest of his aunt, Mrs. T. Berney.

Mr. W. Leadbeater of Ellisville, and Mr. W. E. Smyth, Formosa, were guests in the home of Mrs. G. W. Derbyshire during the holidays.

Mr. Alex. Broad, for the past several years, a section man on the C.N.R. here, has been transferred to the Brockville section, and last week moved his family to Brockville.

Mr. R. L. Whitmore, manager of the Merchants Bank, spent Christmas at Kingsburg, Que. Mrs. Whitman, who has been spending a month or so at her old home there, accompanied him home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gordon spent the holidays in Montreal, guests of their son, C. L. Gordon. Mr. Gordon has returned home, but Mrs. Gordon will remain in the metropolis for a month.

Mrs. Jas. Smith and Mr. Mahlon Barrington of Morewood, Ont., and Mrs. Wm. Hamilton of Chesterville, Ont., spent a few days the past week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Barrington and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Doolan of this place.

Dr. W. D. and Mrs. Stevens, Westport, spent Christmas Day with his sister, Mrs. Olds of Greenbush and over Sunday with her parents, the doctor returning home on Monday while Mrs. Stevens and little daughter spent the holiday week under the parental roof.

Local and District News

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

The Council of Bear Yonge and Escott will meet on Monday, Jan. 10.

The W.M.S. will meet at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon in the basement of the Methodist church.

Wood for Sale—About 50 cords of Stove-wood. Apply to R. J. Campo, at the Bazaar.

Stephen J. Young, American Consul at Trenton, died suddenly on the way home from his office.

January Fur Sale, 20 per cent discount. F. J. Griffin, 46 King St. W., Brockville.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught has sent a second cheque for \$2,500 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

The first regular meeting of the Athens Council Canadian Order of Chosen-Friends for year 1916 will be held on Friday evening next, the 7th inst., in the Central Block Hall.

Born—Sunday, Jan. 3, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Heffernan, Glen Morris, a daughter.

In the list of Model School graduates printed last week, the name of Madeline G. Wing was inadvertently omitted. Miss Wing, whose home is in Lyndhurst, attended the High School here.

A. Dewar has been elected reeve of Beckwith township by acclamation. This is Reeve Dewar's thirtieth term.

At the school trustees nominations in Perth all retiring trustees were re-elected by acclamation. It is about thirty years since there has been a contest for a position on the board of education in Perth.

The annual meeting of the Athens Public Library will be held in the Library and Women's Institute Rooms on Tuesday evening next, Jan. 11, at 7:30. At this meeting, the Board will present the reports of the work of the past year to the members of the Library, and the Board for the current year will be elected. Also, a short musical and literary program will be rendered and light refreshments served. All members and friends of the Library are cordially invited to attend.

NOTICE—We have already placed a number of our Western accounts for subscriptions due for many years, for collection and 25 per cent is added to the account in so doing. There are a large number in the Province of Ontario in arrears to the REPORTER, and it we do not receive payment for the same before Jan. 10th next we will act on the above statement. To our numerous subscribers who always promptly we extend our thanks, and this notice is of no use to them.

Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. J. R. Chambers of Markinch, Sask., on Monday, Jan. 3, 1916. Deceased was Miss Birdie Gainford before her marriage four years ago; and was the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Gainford of this place.

The youth of Mrs. Chambers, who was only in her 22nd year, causes more than ordinary sadness to gather around her death which is deeply regretted by the many friends in her home town. The remains will be brought to Athens for interment.

The United States has abolished the embargo on Canadian potatoes.

The militia department has sent 20,000 water-proof boots to the trenches in France and Belgium.

Mrs. (Dr.) Donovan, of Smith Falls, who is a nursing sister overseas, is one of the nurses appointed on the staff of the Canadian Eye and Ear Hospital at Folkestone. This is one of the new convalescent homes.

Berkeley E. Chadwick, for many years director of orchestras, died at London, during his last hours singing beautifully and in fancy directing players.

The Federal Government has passed an order in Council retaining as a "nest egg" for them a considerable portion of the monthly pay of soldiers at the front who have not assigned their pay to relatives in Canada.

Horses and Cattle—Have colic and cramps. Half a bottle of Perry Davis Painkiller will cure them. 25c and 50c bottles.

These Prominent Men Being Sued on Promissory Note

W. D. McKay, of Ottawa, Hon. Wm. Pugsley, M. P., and George W. Fowler, M. P., are defendants in an action which has been entered by H. W. E. Canavan, C.E. of Victoria, B. C., to recover \$2,000 the amount of a promissory note, made by them in Canavan's favor. It is understood that the note was given for engineering services rendered by Mr. Canavan to a company of which Mr. McKay was the promoter and in which Dr. Pugsley and Mr. Fowler were interested.

Death of Private

Private O. C. Wilson of the 156th Leeds and Grenville battalion died in the St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Brockville, of pneumonia. He was employed at Carleton Place, Ont., when he enlisted, and was 26 years of age. The body was forwarded to Athens, P.A., where his widowed mother resides. He was given a military funeral by the battalion.

For Sale—At the REPORTER Office Old Newspapers for wrapping or other purposes. 1c a pound. We have some bundles tied up in 25 lb.

As the Corset Fits So Does the Gown.

Why not improve your figure by wearing American Lady Corsets

Wear an American Lady and you will look as if neither time nor effort had been spared to make your corset individually perfect.

The price of American Lady Corsets is no greater than that of ordinary corsets. Let us show you the new models.

C.H. POST

BROCKVILLE. The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. 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

We are clearing out the balance of our Xmas stock of BAGS and SUITCASES

At a very Liberal Discount.

KELLY'S

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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

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

F. O. ANDERSON, B.A., M.B., M.D. C. E. Post Graduate Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital and London Throat Hospital, England. SPECIALIST Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, 169 Lisgar Street near the Normal School, Ottawa.

DR. H. R. BRIGHT. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR. OFFICE HOURS: Until 8 a.m. 1 to 3 p.m. 7 to 8:30 p.m. ATHENS

DR. A. E. GRANT. VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST. RESIDENCE: R. J. CAMPO'S. OFFICE: Cdr. Main and Bell and Rural Phones. Henry Sts.

Fire Insurance

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

MADAM LAVAL'S Cotton Root Compound Tablets

A RELIABLE REGULATOR. These Pills are compounded with the greatest care from the most reliable remedies known to science, such as are being used with much success by the most celebrated physicians known.

They are a specific for the distressing disorders to which the female constitution is liable. Price \$2 a box. No. 2 (much stronger), \$3 a box. Sold at all drug stores, or by mail from The Laval Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

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

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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

DAVIS' MENTHOL SALVE

Soothers and Heals Inflamed Skin, Sore Joints, Piles and Boils. In tins, 25c. Davis & Lawrence Co. Montreal

DAVIS' LIVER PILLS

Gentle but Effective. 40 Pills, 25c. Davis & Lawrence Co. Prop., Montreal

ATHENS Skating Rink!

OPENS Thurs., Jan. 6

SEASON TICKETS. FAMILY \$3.00. LADIES \$1.50. STUDENTS \$1.35. GENT'S \$2.00.

SKATING FROM 7 TO 10 P.M.

WM. A. McLEAN, Mgr.

DICK'S BAZAAR.

Great REDUCTION Sale FOR The Next 30 Days.

IN ORDER TO REDUCE MY LARGE STOCK OF Crockery and Glassware and Lamp Goods AND MANY OTHER LINES.

I have decided to offer same for sale at a big discount for cash. During the past few months these goods have advanced in price. Having bought previously to the advance, you are assured of making money by buying now.

We are not reducing the price on many lines of our goods you will find, as in the past, that it pays to visit our store as we are always known to sell goods on a small margin.

For this district for the TELFER. They are highly spoken of as a sample—you will be

Proprietor.

THE ROBT. CRAIG CO. LTD

BROCKVILLE

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Gentle but Effective. 40 Pills, 25c. Davis & Lawrence Co. Prop., Montreal

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