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The Athens Reporter

AND

COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

TALK

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

Vol. XXXI. No. 18

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, May 5, 1915

T. T. Shaw, Publisher

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

Rug Reductions

BRUSSELS RUGS—4 only, good patterns in two tone Greens and Reds, size 9 x 12 feet, reg. price \$23.00, Sale Price \$18.98

AXMINSTER MATS—100 only, all new patterns and colorings, very rich and good, floral and Oriental designs, size 27 x 54 in., regular price \$2.50 and \$3.00 each, Sale Price.....\$1.98

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button boots, high or low heel, sel-
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kinds, Circulars, Etc., Etc., we are prepared to do same on
short notice and guarantee satisfaction.

THE ATHENS REPORTER

OVER C. P. R. ROUTES TO CALIFORNIA

On nearly every C. P. R. train from Montreal to the coast are people destined to the California Exposition at San Francisco and Los Angeles. They come mostly from New York and New England and choose the route through Canada stopping over a day at Ottawa, Winnipeg and the many points of interest in the Canadian Rockies and then return by one of the many American lines back to starting point. The C. P. R. offers the traveller a variety of routes both going and returning over which it is impossible to make the trip, and complete and satisfactory information of these can only be had by personally applying at one of the many agencies of this big Company. The Brockville city office is fully equipped with all sorts of literature, the production of the different transportation companies, and that received from exhibition sources, which can be had free for the asking. Write or call on George E. McGlade, C.P.R. city agent, for full particulars as to fares, routes, sleeper reservations, hotel arrangements, etc.

EASEBALL

Two High School teams met last Wednesday night on the Athletic field in an nine-inning game, the resulting score being 17-14.

The batting was better than the fielding as the score indicates. Woods made a home run in the eighth. Murphy had the misfortune to sprain his ankle during the game.

Kirkland c.....	1
Bracken p.....	2
Taber 1st.....	3
Cowan rf.....	1
Fleming lf.....	2
Howard 3rd.....	1
Leggett cf.....	0
Johnson ss.....	1
Murphy 2nd.....	3
	14

1 2 2 0 0 5 1 1 2-14

Chant lf.....	0
J. Brown 3rd.....	4
Roddick cf.....	4
Woods.....	3
Singleton p.....	2
Young 1st.....	2
Davis 2nd.....	1
G. Brown c.....	1
Knapp rf.....	0
	17

2 0 3 8 0 0 1 3-17

BROCKVILLE MARKET

There was a very good market on Saturday morning considering the threatening weather and a brisk demand for all produce offered. There were two automobiles loaded with garden produce, in position, illustrating the progress feature of modern agriculture. There was an abundance of eggs which ranged from 18c to 26c dozen.

Eggs.....	\$.18	\$.20
Butter.....	30	34
Potatoes.....	35	40
Onions, 5c bunch, 4 for.....	10	
Rhubarb, per bunch.....	5	
Maple sugar.....	10	12
Veal.....	9	12
Chickens.....	75	

To the Citizens of Athens

The presence of two strangers in the village of late has caused some apprehension in the minds of the people here, some believing them to be spies. By request of the Reeve, I called on them and examined their baggage and papers and find they have nothing in their possession that could be objected to, and also find them naturalized citizens of our Dominion, being natives of Russian Poland.

F. BLANCHER, Village Officer

DOMINION NEWS

Queen's Board of Trustees decided to pay half the salary of members of the university staff going overseas on military duty.

Wm. Michael of Hamilton township aged 83, died suddenly in the arms of her brother on opening the door to receive him on a visit.

Judge David Marr Walker, Mr. A. L. Bonycastle and Mr. Leonard McMeans are appointed the Board of License Commissioners for the Province of Manitoba under the new legisla-

THEIR WISHES NOT GRANTED

Athens, May 3rd, 1915

Dear Sir,—In connection with the proposed organization of a home guard in Athens, some correspondence has been undertaken. The following letter is self-explanatory and was received from the Minister of Militia a few days ago:—

Sir,—I have the honor, by direction, to acknowledge Major-General Hughes' receipt of your letter of 12th instant, and to inform you that the Department has been obliged to decline to furnish arms and equipment at the present time for Home Guards.

The Department is doing its utmost to equip the units for Overseas service and maintain the Active Militia in an efficient state, and provision has not been made by Parliament for the equipment of Home Guard organizations. Later on, this may be possible but just at present it cannot be carried out.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Charles F. Winter,
Lt. Col., Military Sec'y
Beaumont S. Cornell, Esq.,
Sec'y Home Guard Association,
Athens, Ont.

OFFICERS ELECTED

The annual meeting of the Athens Epworth League was held on Monday evening and the following officers were elected:

Pres.—Arthur M. Lee.
1st Vice—Miss Wilma Steacy.
2nd Vice—Miss Hazel Latimer.
3rd Vice—Claud Coon.
4th Vice—Everett Rowanome.
Rec.-Sec.—Miss Hattie Rockwood.
Cor.-Sec.—Miss Bertha Hollingsworth.
Treas.—Clarence Knowlton.
Pianist—Miss Mabel Rowanome.
After business was concluded refreshments were served in the basement of the church and an enjoyable social hour was spent.

Pay Up Day

Thanks to the ingenuity of some men or women we have a great many new kinds of days to keep track of now, such as mother's day, dollar day, tag day, arbor day, sock day, clean up day, etc. And still there comes from a little town in Wisconsin the suggestion of yet another day—"pay-up day." The idea is that every village or town or other community should select a certain day for the payment of accounts. The Wisconsin town tried it, and hundreds of bills were paid on the day fixed, with the result that the town had its most prosperous year and many other places are going to try it. The philosophy of the plan is simply this—that by paying your bills the other fellow is enabled to pay, and so on in a sort of endless chain, which finally comes around to you again, with you out of debt and no one owing you. Thus all are quits, the commercial skies are clear, and everybody feels better. The idea of a 'pay-up' day is excellent and should be helped along. The wider it extends, the more sound and stable will be the business of the country.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Now that we have assumed control of The Reporter, published at Athens, Ont., it is quite necessary that subscription accounts should be adjusted. All accounts for subscription as the dates appear on the label of the paper you receive this week are due and payable to me and we respectfully request a prompt settlement. Many are in arrears both in the United States and Canada, and should be settled. The subscription price to any part of Canada is \$1.00 per year and to the United States \$1.50 per year, both payable in advance. It costs us 52c a year to send a paper to the U. S., thus the subscription should be paid in advance. Kindly keep this in mind and remit amount you owe at once.

Yours truly,
T. T. SHAW

John Purvis of Holyrood was chosen Federal candidate by the Conservatives of South Bruce, to oppose R. E. T. n. s., M.P.

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Clerical Suits a specialty.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON VI.

May 9, 1915, Friendship of David and Jonathan.—1 Samuel 20:1-42.

Commentary.—I. The covenant (vs. 1-23). 1-10. David had fled from Saul to Samuel at Ramah and was there in the school of the prophets. Saul had learned where he was, and had pursued him. David fully realized his danger, and returned to Gibeah and sought an interview with his trusted friend, Jonathan. He asked him what he had done that Saul should seek to slay him. Jonathan assured David that his father would take no step without letting him know about it, and he would report to him any designs his father might have against him. David was aware that Saul knew of Jonathan's friendship for him, and saw in that fact a reason why he would not reveal to Jonathan his plans to cause David's death. David gave utterance to the memorable words, "There is but a step between me and death" (v. 3). Jonathan was ready to do for David whatever he desired, and when David planned a test to determine Saul's present attitude toward him, he readily consented to do his part. The new moon, or the beginning of the month, with an occasion for offering sacrifices to God. It had become a season of feasting in the king's court, and all the chief officers of the king were expected to be present. David would not expose himself to death by being present, so he planned to absent himself and have a report brought to him as to how the king felt toward him.

11-23. Jonathan and David went into the field and consulted how information concerning Saul might be given by Jonathan to David secretly. Jonathan pledged to David that, when he had sounded his father, he would inform him whether his attitude was friendly or hostile. Jonathan seems to have known that David would succeed Saul as king, and he therefore asked a pledge from David to show kindness to him and his house forever. It was customary for a king upon ascending the throne to slay all who might have any apparent right to reign. David gave his word, as Jonathan requested, and his subsequent history shows how he remembered the covenant and kept it. Jonathan's love for David is emphatically expressed in "He loved him as he loved his own soul" (v. 17).

II. Jonathan's fruitless plea (vs. 24-34). 24-31. David hid himself in the field, according to the plan agreed upon between himself and Jonathan, absconding himself from the feast in the royal court. On the first day Saul observed that his seat was vacant. But thought David's absence was because he was not ceremonially clean. His absence on the second day called for an inquiry, and he asked Jonathan him that David had asked permission to attend a family feast at Bethlehem, and he had granted it. This led Saul to make unkind charges against his son. He reproached him with being the son of a "perverse, rebellious woman" (v. 30). "To any oriental nothing is so grievously insulting as a reproach cast upon his mother. The affronted in such cases, but the son who hears such words applied to her is insulted, and meant to be insulted beyond explanation." King Saul charged Jonathan with being in league with David. Then he appealed to Jonathan's ambition, declaring that as long as David lived there would be no hope of his occupying the throne of Israel, and commanded him to have David brought to him that he might be put to death.

32. Wherefore shall he be slain.—Although Jonathan saw that his father was angry both at him and at David, he undertook the defence of his friend. What hath he done.—Jonathan asked Saul a question that he could not answer and be consistent with his determination to kill David. David had been the means of preserving the kingdom of the Philistines. He had constantly acted in the highest interests of his nation. He had not been discourteous to the king, even under the greatest provocation. He had shown himself to be brave, large-hearted and highly intelligent. It was now more than a mere fit of madness with Saul; there had come to be a settled purpose to slay David. 33. Saul cast a javelin at him.—The king could not answer his son's question, and his only reply was to hurl at him the javelin that was always with him. Jonathan knew.—The fact that Saul would kill his own for being a friend to David was enough to convince Jonathan that David's life was in serious jeopardy. Saul's unfitness to rule was evident from his course toward David, even overlooking his past misdeeds. He was more concerned to have vengeance upon one of whom he was jealous than to have righteousness prevail in his kingdom. 34. In three anger.—Jonathan had been deeply insulted by his father, but he was overlooking that and giving attention to Saul's disposition toward his friend David. "We should probably understand the father of Jonathan's grief than of his anger, for he was grieved for David. He was grieved for his father; he was grieved for his friend."—Clarke. Because his father had done him shame Saul had wronged David publicly by speaking as if he might be plotting to gain the kingdom for himself. He was greatly injuring David's reputation, or he was, at least, taking a course to weaken David's influence.

III. The loving farewell (vs. 35-42). 35. In the morning after the second day of the feast from which David had absented himself.—At the time appointed with David.—It was a time to which David had looked forward with intense interest, for he was to learn Saul's mind regarding him. A little lad was with him.—To bring back the arrows he was to shoot. 36. He shot



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beyond him.—It was understood between David and Jonathan that if Jonathan should shoot the arrows beyond where David was, that Saul's mind was hostile toward him. The lad would know nothing of the purpose of the shooting, but David would understand. 37. Jonathan cried after the lad.—If David did not see the course of the arrow, his friend's call to the lad, "is not the arrow beyond thee?" would give him the signal agreed upon; and if he had seen it, the knowledge sought would be twice given. 38. Make speed, haste, stay not.—Jonathan sent this cry after the lad, but it was really directed to David. The lad suspected nothing, but caught the full import of the words. 39. Jonathan and David knew.—The signal had been agreed upon previously. 40. Artillery.—His bow, arrows and quiver. This word was used of weapons thrown or hurled, even before gunpowder came into use. Carry them to city.—Jonathan sent the boy away that he might be alone with David.

41. Fell on his face to the ground.—David showed his respect to Jonathan as to a superior in Oriental style by falling upon his knees and touching his forehead to the ground. Three times.—David was deeply grateful to Jonathan for his interest in him and thus expressed his gratitude and obligation. David exceeded.—David was more deeply moved than Jonathan. His weeping was more abundant than that of his friend. 42. Go in peace.—Jonathan had made it possible for David to escape with his life. We have sworn both of us.—David and Jonathan had sworn to each other to be friends and to have regard for each other's families. The Lord be between me and thee.—We may well believe that when, in after years, David drew to his court the posterity of Jonathan, he often told them himself of these last events before their separation.—Ewald.

QUESTIONS.—To what place did David go from Natioth? To what friend did David tell his grief? In what way did Jonathan show his friendship for David? What plan was made to find out Saul's attitude toward David? How did Saul feel toward Jonathan? How did Jonathan let David know how Saul felt toward him? What covenant did Jonathan and David make? What was the basis of the friendship existing between them?

PRactical SURVEY.

Topic.—True friendship.
I. Began in covenant with God. II. Constant amid life's perils. I. Began in covenant with God. David became aware that Saul's attempts on his life were not to be ascribed to fitful outbursts of madness, but to a fixed purpose, and for reasons he could not fathom. Saul was sultry and morose, charged to the full with envy and malice, ready for deeds of blood, yet fearful of a doom of which he dared not speak. A crisis had come in David's life which demanded prompt action. While in conflict with Goliath and amid the regular duties of public service, David had no fear for his life or reputation, but when he suspected secret attempts on his life and character, he felt bound to devise means of securing himself and rightly manifested such anxiety and resolution. Jonathan appears to have been authority with his father in all matters pertaining to the court and government, and yet it was a very difficult matter to find out Saul's mind. It involved no little risk to Jonathan. Saul's spirit and conduct were evidence that all efforts to bring him to a right attitude were in vain. Saul

assumed that policy and prudence would regulate the succession of the throne. Jonathan's love for David and spiritual insight enabled him to see through the fallacy and to make his choice. He was proof against unholy parental influence, against material consideration delisiously presented and even threatened death. The manner in which he performed his part is a beautiful instance of wise and faithful friendship under most perilous circumstances. He dared to let the court know his preference for the spiritual over the material. That was heroism which required more courage than to go amid their cheers to the cannon's mouth. To Saul's selfish heart this nobleness of love and self-forgetfulness seemed nothing but self-will and sheer madness. Hatred had become the pervading spirit of Saul's life and it gave a coloring to everything. At the very beginning of the dark valley of trial through which David had to pass in consequence of Saul's jealousy, he was blessed with Jonathan's friendship. They entered into covenant in the name of Jehovah.

Constant amid life's perils. Jonathan's love for David began in the midst of his new-born popularity, but it lasted all through his reverses. While Jonathan was always faithful to David, he was never false to his father. His conduct was most exemplary, eminently practical, and wholly unselfish. He had espoused the cause of right against might. The spontaneity and heartiness with which he laid aside all prospects of power and distinction and his rights to the throne, finding joy and satisfaction in the coming supremacy of David, proved his friendship to be of an eminently holy character. He carried in his heart a tender secret, that of being bound by holy bonds to the interests

of a coming king. To befriend David was to displease Saul, yet there was no faltering in Jonathan's fidelity. He was indignant against injury and wickedness. He pleaded for right and innocence. He was indignant at the base insinuations against the noblest and purest of men. Being able to surrender his own prospects, he could strengthen the faith of his friend, when pressed almost beyond endurance, and weary with continued flight. He considered the loneliness and oppressed state of David. He had come into great peril in the service of God. David's description of his own condition was that there was but a step between him and death. Through the office of friendship God mercifully provided for his safety against an enraged and envious king. It was Jonathan who brought a delightful oasis in this wilderness history. The separation between David and Jonathan was one of the painful trials of life, yet they had an inalienable possession in their mutual affection, a strong and an habitual inclination to promote the good and happiness of each other. While the arrows of Jonathan indicated danger and that separation would be for the welfare of both and the further interests of the kingdom, they reminded David that a strong and noble friend was standing in the breach.

T. R. A.

ITALY'S TERMS WITH ALLIES

Thorough Understanding is Reported as Being Reached.

Covers Both War and the Future of the Country.

Rome, Italy, Cable.—via Paris.—From persons in close touch with the war situation as it affects Italy, there was obtained to-day information which indicates that the Government has arrived at an understanding with Great Britain and France concerning the terms upon which Italy will enter the war, if she eventually decides to do so. This information, while unofficial, is gathered from men who have made a close and careful study of the situation. The agreement is thus described as follows:

First, a provision for concerted military action. Italy will refrain from hostilities during the present stage of desultory trench warfare, which would enable Germany and Austria to concentrate a large part of their forces against her. She will time her blow contemporaneously with a general effort by all the opponents of the central empires now in the field.

Second, an understanding concerning the territory to be awarded to Italy in the event of victory.

Third, a provision that after the war an alliance shall be formed between Italy and the present Triple Entente of Great Britain, France and Russia.

It is intimated that at the outset Great Britain was not disposed to make terms with Italy, but that Italy firmly declined to consider joining the allies without first having reached a definite agreement with them concerning the nature and time of her co-operation, boundary readjustments after the war, and permanent assistance from the allies. Italy is said to have received powerful assistance from French diplomacy in reaching the desired understanding on these points.

WAR'S U. S. TOURISTS.

Kingston, Ont., Despatch.—United States Consul Johnson has sent a statement to Washington for the benefit of American tourists who intend visiting Canada this coming summer. He advises all German-Americans to bring their naturalization papers along, lest they be held up by immigration officers on the Canadian border.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Eggs, new-laid, dozen	0 22	0 22
Butter, choice, lb.	0 25	0 25
Sprink chickens, dressed	0 22	0 25
Ducks, dressed, lb.	0 20	0 25
Fowl, light	0 15	0 20
Turkeys, dressed	0 25	0 30
Apples, Can., bbl.	3 00	3 50
Potatoes, bag	0 50	0 75
Onions, bag	1 00	1 25
Do., Spanish, case	4 50	0 00

MEATS—WHOLESALE.

Beef, forequarters, cwt.	13 00	13 00
Do., hindquarters, cwt.	13 00	14 50
Do., choice sides	11 00	12 00
Do., medium, cwt.	9 00	10 50
Do., common, cwt.	7 00	8 00
Veals, common, cwt.	9 00	10 00
Do., prime	13 00	14 00
Sho. hogs	11 00	11 50
Do., heavy	9 50	10 50
Lamb, light	11 00	12 00
Mutton, light	11 00	12 00

SUGAR MARKET.

Sugars are quoted as follows:

Extra granulated, Redpath's	per cwt.	67 71
Do., 20-lb. bags	67 71	68 81
Do., St. Lawrence	67 71	68 81
Do., 20-lb. bags	67 71	68 81
Lantic granulated, 100's	67 71	68 81
Do., 50 2-lb. cartons	7 01	7 01
Do., 20 5-lb. cartons	6 01	6 01
Do., 10 10's and 5 20's gunnies	6 81	6 81
St. Lawrence, No. 1 yellow	6 81	6 81
Andreas	6 81	6 81
Dominion crystals, sacks	6 56	6 56

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts—652 cattle; 253 calves; 1,630 hogs; 15 sheep.		
Butcher cattle, choice	7 25	8 10
do. do. medium	6 50	6 75
do. do. common	5 25	5 25
Butcher cows, choice	6 00	6 00
do. do. medium	5 25	5 25
do. do. canners	3 75	4 25
do. bulls	6 25	6 25
Feeding steers	6 25	6 25
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 75
do. light	5 00	5 00
Milkers, choice, each	65 00	90 00
Sprinkers	60 00	85 00
Sheep, ewes	5 00	6 00
Bucks and culs	6 00	7 00
Lamb, wethers	9 00	10 00
Hogs, fed and watered	7 75	8 00
Hogs, f. o. b.	8 40	8 50
Calves	8 60	9 75

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG GRAIN OPTIONS.

Wheat:—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1 62 1/2	1 63 1/2	1 62 1/2	1 63 1/2
June	1 62 1/2	1 63 1/2	1 62 1/2	1 63 1/2
Oct.	1 26 1/2	1 26 1/2	1 25	1 25
Oats:—				
May	0 64 1/2	0 64 1/2	0 63 1/2	0 63 1/2
July	0 65 1/2	0 65 1/2	0 64 1/2	0 63 1/2
Flax:—				
May	1 78	1 79	1 76	1 78 1/2
July	1 81 1/2	1 82 1/2	1 81 1/2	1 82 1/2
Oct.	1 85	1 86 1/2	1 85	1 85 1/2

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

Minneapolis—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.64 1/2; No. 1 northern, \$1.59 1/2-1.60 1/2; No. 2 do., \$1.55 1/2-1.56 1/2; No. 3 do., \$1.51 1/2-1.52 1/2; No. 4 do., \$1.47 1/2-1.48 1/2; No. 5 do., \$1.43 1/2-1.44 1/2; No. 6 do., \$1.39 1/2-1.40 1/2; No. 7 do., \$1.35 1/2-1.36 1/2; No. 8 do., \$1.31 1/2-1.32 1/2; No. 9 do., \$1.27 1/2-1.28 1/2; No. 10 do., \$1.23 1/2-1.24 1/2; No. 11 do., \$1.19 1/2-1.20 1/2; No. 12 do., \$1.15 1/2-1.16 1/2; No. 13 do., \$1.11 1/2-1.12 1/2; No. 14 do., \$1.07 1/2-1.08 1/2; No. 15 do., \$1.03 1/2-1.04 1/2; No. 16 do., \$0.99 1/2-1.00 1/2; No. 17 do., \$0.95 1/2-0.96 1/2; No. 18 do., \$0.91 1/2-0.92 1/2; No. 19 do., \$0.87 1/2-0.88 1/2; No. 20 do., \$0.83 1/2-0.84 1/2; No. 21 do., \$0.79 1/2-0.80 1/2; No. 22 do., \$0.75 1/2-0.76 1/2; No. 23 do., \$0.71 1/2-0.72 1/2; No. 24 do., \$0.67 1/2-0.68 1/2; No. 25 do., \$0.63 1/2-0.64 1/2; No. 26 do., \$0.59 1/2-0.60 1/2; No. 27 do., \$0.55 1/2-0.56 1/2; No. 28 do., \$0.51 1/2-0.52 1/2; No. 29 do., \$0.47 1/2-0.48 1/2; No. 30 do., \$0.43 1/2-0.44 1/2; No. 31 do., \$0.39 1/2-0.40 1/2; No. 32 do., \$0.35 1/2-0.36 1/2; No. 33 do., \$0.31 1/2-0.32 1/2; No. 34 do., \$0.27 1/2-0.28 1/2; No. 35 do., \$0.23 1/2-0.24 1/2; No. 36 do., \$0.19 1/2-0.20 1/2; No. 37 do., \$0.15 1/2-0.16 1/2; No. 38 do., \$0.11 1/2-0.12 1/2; No. 39 do., \$0.07 1/2-0.08 1/2; No. 40 do., \$0.03 1/2-0.04 1/2.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

Duluth—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.64 1/2; No. 1 northern, \$1.59 1/2-1.60 1/2; No. 2 do., \$1.55 1/2-1.56 1/2; No. 3 do., \$1.51 1/2-1.52 1/2; No. 4 do., \$1.47 1/2-1.48 1/2; No. 5 do., \$1.43 1/2-1.44 1/2; No. 6 do., \$1.39 1/2-1.40 1/2; No. 7 do., \$1.35 1/2-1.36 1/2; No. 8 do., \$1.31 1/2-1.32 1/2; No. 9 do., \$1.27 1/2-1.28 1/2; No. 10 do., \$1.23 1/2-1.24 1/2; No. 11 do., \$1.19 1/2-1.20 1/2; No. 12 do., \$1.15 1/2-1.16 1/2; No. 13 do., \$1.11 1/2-1.12 1/2; No. 14 do., \$1.07 1/2-1.08 1/2; No. 15 do., \$1.03 1/2-1.04 1/2; No. 16 do., \$0.99 1/2-1.00 1/2; No. 17 do., \$0.95 1/2-0.96 1/2; No. 18 do., \$0.91 1/2-0.92 1/2; No. 19 do., \$0.87 1/2-0.88 1/2; No. 20 do., \$0.83 1/2-0.84 1/2; No. 21 do., \$0.79 1/2-0.80 1/2; No. 22 do., \$0.75 1/2-0.76 1/2; No. 23 do., \$0.71 1/2-0.72 1/2; No. 24 do., \$0.67 1/2-0.68 1/2; No. 25 do., \$0.63 1/2-0.64 1/2; No. 26 do., \$0.59 1/2-0.60 1/2; No. 27 do., \$0.55 1/2-0.56 1/2; No. 28 do., \$0.51 1/2-0.52 1/2; No. 29 do., \$0.47 1/2-0.48 1/2; No. 30 do., \$0.43 1/2-0.44 1/2; No. 31 do., \$0.39 1/2-0.40 1/2; No. 32 do., \$0.35 1/2-0.36 1/2; No. 33 do., \$0.31 1/2-0.32 1/2; No. 34 do., \$0.27 1/2-0.28 1/2; No. 35 do., \$0.23 1/2-0.24 1/2; No. 36 do., \$0.19 1/2-0.20 1/2; No. 37 do., \$0.15 1/2-0.16 1/2; No. 38 do., \$0.11 1/2-0.12 1/2; No. 39 do., \$0.07 1/2-0.08 1/2; No. 40 do., \$0.03 1/2-0.04 1/2.

CHEESE MARKETS.

Kingston, Ont.—At the Frontenac Cheese Board to-day 50 white and 50 boxes colored boarded; 50 white sold at 17 1/2c.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

London.—The offerings at the wool auction sales to-day amounted to 10,000 bales. The best grades of Merinos and crossbreds were steady, but heavy and waxy crossbreds declined 10 per cent. Most of the offerings were taken by the home trade, but France and Russian buyers took several suitable lots.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Despatch.—Cattle receipts 50; steady. Veals, receipts 700; active; \$4.50 to \$5.50. Hogs, receipts 2,000; active; heavy \$8.00 to \$8.15; mixed \$8.20 to \$8.30; porkers \$8.15 to \$8.30; pigs \$8.00; roughs \$8.00 to \$8.15; sheep \$5.00 to \$6.00. Steers and lambs, receipts 3,000; active; sheep steady; lambs \$8.00 to \$10.00; veal \$12.50 to \$15.00; wethers \$7.50 to \$7.75; ewes \$5.00 to \$5.25; sheep, mixed, \$4.00 to \$7.25.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Cattle, receipts 4,000. Market steady. Steers, native, 6 15 to 8 15. Western steers, 5 60 to 7 40. Cows and heifers, 3 10 to 8 50. Calves, 6 00 to 8 75. Hogs, receipts 17,000. Market strong. Light, 7 30 to 7 50. Mixed, 7 30 to 7 75. Heavy, 7 00 to 7 25. Roughs, 7 00 to 7 25. Pigs, 6 50 to 7 10. Bulk of sales, 7 50 to 7 60. Sheep, receipts 6,000. Market weak. Native, 7 40 to 8 40. Lamb, native, 8 25 to 10 70.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Wheat, spot, No. 2 hard winter—13s, 12-2d. No. 1 Manitoba, Red winter—12s, 9d. No. 2 Manitoba—14s. No. 3 Manitoba—14s, 9 1-2d. Corn, spot, steady. American, mixed, new—8s, 6 1-2d. American, mixed, old—8s, 1-2d. Lapland, mixed—8s, 1 1-2d. Flour, winter patents—60s. Hops in London (Pacific Coast)—7s, 10s, to 14 1/2s. Bacon, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs.—60s, 6d. Bacon, Cumberland, 25 to 30 lbs.—64s, 6d. Short, ribs, 16 to 24 lbs.—66s, 6d. Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs.—60s. Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs.—65s, 6d. Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs.—65s. Short, clear backs, 16 to 23 lbs.—57s. Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs.—64s, 6d. Lard, prime western, in tierces, new—51s, 3d; old—53s. American refined—54s, 3d; 56-lb. boxes, 52s, 3d. Cheese, Canadian, finest white, new—nominal; colored, new—N. mini. Australian in London—75s, 6d. Turpentine, spirits—38s. Glycerin, common—12s. Petroleum, refined—9d. Lined Oil—77s, 6d. Cotton Seed Oil, hull refined, spot—22s, 9d.

Until quite recently the operator of hoisting engines at work on tall buildings were guided by hand signals, but there is now a successful electrical system by which the foreman controls the engine by touch buttons in a bell.

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The NEW PERFECTION is the best-known and most-liked oil stove in the world. Over 2,000,000 are now in use—saving money and labor for their users and keeping kitchens clean and comfortable.

The NEW PERFECTION brings gas stove conveniences to the kitchen. It lights like gas, cooks like gas. 1, 2, 3, and 4 burner sizes.

Ask your dealer to show you a NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove—made at Sarnia, Ont., by Canadian workmen. If he can't supply you, write us direct.

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Nerviline Never Fails

When that cold comes, how is it to be cured? This method is simplicity itself; rub the chest and throat vigorously with "Nerviline," rub it in good and deep; lots of rubbing can't do any harm. Then put some Nerviline in the water and use it as a gargle; this will ease

the cough, cut out the phlegm, assist in breaking up the cold quickly. There is no telling how quickly Nerviline breaks up a hard racking cough, eases a tight chest, relieves a pleuritic pain. Why, there isn't any liniment with half the power, the penetrative qualities, the honest merit that has made Nerviline the most popular American household liniment.

A large 50 cent bottle of Nerviline cures ills of the whole family, and makes the doctor's bills small. Get it to-day. The large size is more economical than the small 25 cent size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or direct from The Catarrhzone Co., Kingston, Canada.

A GIFT OF A SOUL

At these words uttered carelessly by her brother, Juliette trembled. She felt as if they contained a menace to her peace. This portrait could not be an ordinary one. And this work, to which Pierre devoted himself with such ardor, was destined to have an influence over the destiny of them all. She saw everything grow dark around her, as if the sun had suddenly hidden himself behind a cloud. Sorrowful presentiments oppressed her heart.

"And this portrait is that of some one he knows?" she resumed.

"Oh, of some one he knows very well."

"Of whom, then?"

"An actress."

"What is her name?"

Jacques began to laugh; and looking at his sister in surprise, he said:

"How inquisitive you are to-night! I should like to know how it can possibly interest you to learn whether the original of Pierre's portrait be called Mlle. This or Mlle. That."

"It interests me, however."

"Well, then the lady of the portrait is Mlle. Clemence Villa. She is small, dark, has black eyes, beautiful teeth, an excellent reputation, and very little talent. Notwithstanding, she has been talked about as a great success. Do you wish to know what her age is? Twenty-four or thereabouts. Her country? Beautiful Italy, the land of vermouth and sausages. Her beliefs? She advocates the community of goods, if not where money is concerned, at least where the heart is. But you are making me say stupid things. This is what comes of talking to children. Let it suffice you to know that the portrait is good, and that Pierre's reputation will not suffer through it."

The conversation turned on other things, but the painful impression received by Juliette remained. Her thoughts dwelt, in spite of herself, on this woman whom she could not avoid thinking ill of, and she had a jealous fear that she was loved by the artist who was painting her picture. "It is she who has taken him away from me," she thought. It is since he has known her that he has ceased to visit us. He is ashamed to come."

In her naive deductions Juliette was not far from the truth. Pierre experienced now, when at Mme de Vignes' house, a feeling of embarrassment. He felt that he was observed by the sister of his friend. His conscience was not at rest, and he reproached himself with having drawn back too suddenly after advancing with too little consideration. He deemed himself blamable, and divined that he was blamed. This inspired him with a feeling of dissatisfaction which kept him away from the girl he respected too much to dream now of loving. "You have behaved, my boy," he said to himself, "like a veritable scoundrel. You have risked endangering the peace of mind of this child, in order to satisfy a nascent caprice, and then you have changed in your feelings and your thoughts at the will of the first worthless woman you chance to meet. Keep now to your jades; you are fit only for them, you are made to understand each other. The sweetness, the joy of a chaste and holy affection; look no longer for the innocence, the freshness of a young girl. The snob that has not been trodden on is not for you; you have chosen instead the mud which has been trampled upon by every passing foot."

And in order to conform to the rule of conduct imposed upon him by his bitter cynicism, the painter threw himself into pleasure more ardently than before, seeking the less to curb the excesses of Jacques now that he himself had participated in them.

Laurier seemed made of iron; he carried both pleasure and work to excess. After the wildest nights he was to be found in his bed, pale and in hand, as if he had left his bed refreshed after eight hours' sleep. A more metallic vibration than ordinary in his voice, a more pronounced feverishness in his movements, alone betrayed his fatigue. And when evening came, he was ready to begin the same thing over again.

Jacques, on the contrary, his form more bent, his chest more and more hollow, and his glance more and more dull, bore in his whole person the fearful traces of a physical exhaustion every day more complete. His mother tried to draw him back to her, to snatch him from his killing mode of life. He promised to remain with her, to take the rest he needed, to break from his habits, his friendships, his train of pleasures. He could not do so, and Mme de Vignes saw, with profound despair, the son journeying as the father had done, on the

road of which each stage, so familiar to her, was marked by anguish, and whose end was swift and certain death.

The opening of the Exposition had meanwhile taken place, and, secretly impelled by a sharp feeling of curiosity, Juliette asked her mother to take her to it. Modern paintings interested her only slightly. What attracted her with irresistible power was the portrait of Clemence Villa, the sitting for which had coincided so fatally with the change in the sentiments of Pierre Laurier. Accompanied by her mother, who had no suspicions of her feelings, Mademoiselle de Vignes passed rapidly and with indifference through the halls where thousands of sties canvases were displayed to view in their cold mediocrity. Suddenly she stopped; before her, at the end of the hall, not twenty steps away, the portrait in a black frame of a woman, small, dark and pale, had caught her eye. Instantly, without ever having seen her, she had recognized whose it was. It was she. There was no possibility of a doubt. No other woman would have possessed this beauty, fatal and almost evil, which strikes a chill to the heart. Juliette, with an effort, broke through the circle of admirers standing before the picture, and approached it.

Her mother, following her, looked at the portrait tranquilly, and said in a tone of satisfaction:

"Stay, it is the picture of Pierre Laurier. Ah, it is indeed a remarkable portrait."

Juliette turned slightly pale. That which her mother had just said, she herself had thought at the same instant with a profound pang. Yes, the picture was a remarkable one, and the genius of the painter had never before reached so high a point. In the fine lights of the head covered with a hat adorned with plumes, in the play of light and shade, in the coloring of the shoulders, draped in a ravishing costume of the time of Louis XVI, in the coquettish pose of the hand resting on a walking-stick, in the brilliance of the eyes and in the charm of the smile, the inspiration of love was betrayed. He who had seen so much beauty in this woman, and who had reproduced it with so much passion, was madly in love with her. And her voluptuous grace made this comprehensible, if not excusable.

Tears came to the eyes of the young girl and her heart beat to suffocation. Surrounded by the admiring crowd, who repeated aloud the names of the painter and of the model, Mademoiselle de Vignes suffered horribly. Two young men who had taken up their stand before the portrait, beside her, and who did not care whether they were heard or not, ended their colloquy by these words: "Besides, he is her lover."

Juliette blushed as if she had received an insult, and, trembling at the thought that she might hear other words which should enlighten her still more cruelly regarding the mystery which she was at once eager and unwilling to know, she drew her mother into the next hall.

From this day forth she became more grave, with a gravity that had in it a shade of melancholy, which did not, however, attract the attention of Madame de Vignes. The two women had only too many reasons for sorrow, and Juliette would have astonished her mother more by a display of gaiety than of sadness. The summer passed in the solitude of the country, Jacques continuing at the watering places, Trouville and Dieppe, his life of pleasure, and presenting himself at longer and longer intervals at his mother's house; Pierre had altogether disappeared, devoting himself completely to work, as they say by the frequent appearance of canvases which bore his name in the picture shops. Never did time appear longer or more sad to the two women than did the months from June to October. They had leisure to think of all the anxieties the future had in store for them.

The weather was magnificent, the sky was without a cloud, and a delicious warmth pervaded the atmosphere. In the evening the mother and daughter walked in the garden, watching the stars appearing one by one in the clear heavens. And the calmness of nature formed a painful contrast to the agitation of their minds. They walked beside each other without speaking, for each wished to hide her sorrow from the other, choosing the darkest walks so that the expression on their faces might not be seen. They felt as if surrounded by a void. The two beings who for them were all the world were far away, and everything else had become indifferent to them.

The charms of nature were unnoticed by them. The sweetness of the breeze laden with the aromas arising from the earth, the clearness of the mysterious depths of the heavens, the rustling of the leaves shaken by the breeze overhead, all that would have charmed them if they had had beside them, to share their feelings, the dear ones who were absent, left them cold and unmoved. And every day, every evening, the same sense of weariness weighed heavily upon them.

Juliette was developing rapidly; she had grown in stature and her face had become charming. She was now seventeen, and her gravity gave her a womanly air. Her mother took delight in dressing her. The partially she had always had for her son did not blind her so completely as to prevent her observing the budding charms of her daughter. She said to the latter one day, after having looked at her for a long time in silence:

"You are really growing pretty."

A smile flitted across Juliette's face, and she shook her head without speaking. Of what use was her beauty? He whom she wished to admire it was not here.

The autumn had just set in, when an alarming piece of news summoned Madame de Vignes unexpectedly to Paris. Her son, after having struggled toothily with a weakness that gave him no respite, had fallen suddenly ill. He had been seized with a hemorrhage, and, in a dying condition, they had transported him to his mother's house. The anguish of this blow cut short the reveries of the young girl. She accused her brother, and hastening to his side with her, she had been terrified by the had scarcely the strength to lift his head when they entered the room. Of the handsome Jacques there remained nothing but a shadow. A consultation of physicians, summoned at once, ordered his immediate departure for the state in which she had found him. He, south, and since the last of November the Vignes had been installed in the villa washed by the waters of the blue sea, and sheltered by pine and juniper trees, among the red rocks.

Here Jacques had grown better. Youth has exhaustless resources. The warmth, the light, the regularity of the life he led, had renewed their salutary influence upon him, and if the invalid was not completely cured, he had at least regained so much strength as to leave room for hope. He went about, pale, stooped, with trembling steps, shaken by fits of violent coughing, but he lived, and with great care he might continue to live for a long time. It was not enough, however, for Jacques to have obtained this result, and the alleviation he had experienced in his sufferings did not satisfy him. With strength his old desires had returned, and the impossibility of gratifying them produced in him an irritation which betrayed itself in bitter words and violent recriminations. He was ceaselessly contrasting, in his embittered mind, what he had been with what he now was. His present state of debility seemed insupportable when he compared it with his past activity, and he made use of his recovered strength only to give utterance to complaints and curses. He accepted his fate, not with resignation or sweetness, but with lamentation and bitterness.

The arrival of Pierre Laurier, however, had made a happy diversion in his sufferings. He felt more courageous and less hopeless in the society of his friend. All that he had lately looked on with indifference or disgust had again begun to have an attraction for him. He no longer remained the entire day buried in his willow invalid chair, on the terrace. He walked and drove during the warm hours of the day, and the diversion had a favorable influence on his health. He was less gloomy, he consented to receive visitors, and he had not repelled the offer made him by the painter, to bring to the villa a Russian physician, a strange character, regarded as a charlatan by his colleagues, but celebrated for the extraordinary cures he had made.

Dr. Davidoff, installed at Monaco with his friend Count Worezoff, was the only son of a grain merchant of Odessa, who had left a fortune of ten millions at his death. He had therefore been able to follow the dictates of his fancy, and, disdaining a regular practice, devoted himself to the study of humanity in its physical ills and moral sufferings. He had very soon succeeded in acquiring an influence over the imagination of Jacques. His confident assurances, that the system was to inspire those he treated with confidence, assuring them that immediate well-being would be the result of this feeling.

"Have the conviction that you will get well," he said to Jacques, "and you are already half-way on the road to recovery."



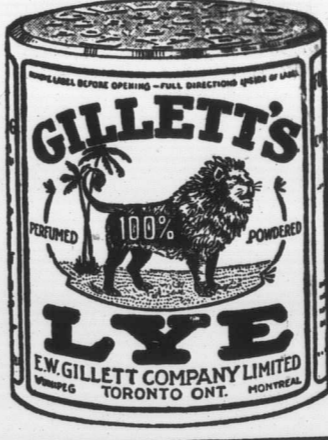
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to recovery. Nature will take care of the rest. She only asks to be helped. Above all things it is necessary that the sick should not abandon hope. I have seen miracles wrought by the power of the will and by faith. The effects of the waters of Salette and of Lourdes, in your country are due to no other cause. The virtue of the beverage is in the soul of him who drinks. Having the certainty that the holy water will produce its effect upon him he already feels the expected benefit. This is why it is useless to send the incredulous on those pilgrimages in search of health, just as skeptics should not assist at spiritual seances. They have within their forces which react against the efforts of the adepts and which neutralize the fluids. Never, in such circumstances, will experiments succeed. In the same way the mysterious efforts of nature to effect a cure will never produce a favorable result in an organization weakened by fear and depressed by doubt. Jesus, who was one of the greatest thaumaturgists of antiquity, said to those who asked him to cure them: "Believe; in faith is everything."

These curious theories of the Russian doctor had begun by interesting Jacques; then the seed sown had insensibly taken root in his mind and rapidly bore fruit. There were hours during which the sick man hoped once more, and said to himself, "Why, indeed, should I not recover?" He called to mind examples of wonderful cures from maladies further advanced than his, and from which the patients had so completely recovered that not a trace of their illness had remained. And the subjects of these cures were now leading free and joyous lives, like the healthiest and most vigorous of men. Oh, to live, to go, to come, without restraint, without uneasiness, to be able to follow his inclinations, without fearing the result. To be delivered from nurses and doctors, to afford to despise precautions, and not to have to think continually of his health; to be able to commit imprudences at his pleasure. What a dream! Should he ever be able to realize it? In so ardently desiring health, he had but one aim in view—to begin again the life of dissipation which had brought him to this miserable condition. When he gave vent in the presence of Pierre to his regrets and his aspirations, his friend would shake his head with a melancholy air, and say with profound bitterness:

"And is pleasure, then, worth longing so ardently for? Could there be anything vainer or more deceitful? Ah! to long for success and fame—that I can understand, to put forth all one's energies in the struggle to conquer them—that is worthy of a man. But to spend one's days and nights in playing cards or courting women, in playing one's cards, or courting women, more deplorable or more foolish, yet I, who criticize so severely this manner of life, lead it myself! But I am a stupid and contemptible fool, who have no longer the energy to earn the money by work which I expect from chance."

He laughed drearily. Then he resumed more calmly:

"After all, I am wrong to judge others by myself. You are loved, you are happy, and life has pleasures for you still. I am wretched and scorned, and the only joys I experience are so bitter that their remembrance weighs more heavily upon me than do my sorrows. What is there for me to regret leaving? Nothing. By whom should I be mourned? By no one. Your life, on the contrary, is necessary to those who love you, to your mother, to your sister. It is for their sakes that you must get well. It is of them only that you must think. Ah! if I had beside me always a sweet and charming companion, whose affection would console me for all my sufferings, I should have the courage to make the effort to elevate my moral nature and to become another man. In the hours of my most profound dejection I have often thought that if I had some one to whom to devote my life I might show myself to be as good a man as the best. But I am alone! To the devil with wisdom! When I shall have committed follies enough, I shall dash my brains out against one of those beautiful red rocks at the foot of the cliff, and the waves will lull me to rest in my last sleep, like a faithful friend."

Pierre Laurier did not give way to these fits of melancholy when alone with his friend only. Sometimes, in the presence of Madame de Vignes and of Juliette, he had allowed himself in words of bitterness and in bitter words. If, at such moments, he had chances to look at the young girl he had met, he discovered, in the pained and distressed expression of her countenance, one of those incentives for reforming which he had desired of fate. But he did not trouble himself about the effect his words might produce. He thought only of giving sincere expression to his despondent feelings. The boon he so ardently longed for shone like a luminous star in the darkness of his sky. He wished for a sweet and charming being to whom he might make the sacrifice of his evil passions, and she was close beside him, pitying his sorrows, and suffering with his anguish.

(To be Continued.)

CANADA AND FLAX INDUSTRY

Millions of Money Will be Saved Before Long.

Great Quantities of Straw Burned in the Past.

In Western Canada they burn one million tons of flax straw a year. Why is this? You might ask why they burn many millions of tons of wheat straw a year. The answer is that nature is so prodigal, they can afford to do so, as long as they continue to raise the greatest wheat crop in the world. The reason they burn the flax straw, however, is because there has been no market for it as it is grown at present, but the flax plant with its valuable fibre can and will be raised in a marketable form in the near future. The climatic conditions and the soil of the western provinces are ideal for the growing of this plant, from the fibre of which the world's linen is made.

In 1913, the area in flax in the west amounted to one million and a half acres, properly grown this would have yielded at least two million tons of fine flax straw, worth on the basis of the lowest prices for the European product five hundred million dollars. In Europe there is not much science employed in the methods of flax cultivation, and harvesting methods are simple, yet Irish flax fibre during the last five years has brought \$325 a ton, and Belgian flax has averaged over \$400 a ton.

The war in Europe has practically cut off the supply of this commodity, and it is stated that the existence of the Irish and Scotch industries are threatened by the scarcity of the crude product. This presents an opportunity for the Western Provinces to grow flax at great profit because there will be a great demand in all linen centres of course, will have to be adopted, but these do not necessitate disorganization of present farming operations.

A larger quantity of seed will have to be sown for fibre than for seed purposes, from two and one-half to three bushels to the acre, according to the quality of the straw to be produced, and this will yield from one and one-half to two tons of fine flax straw. Owing to this close method of sowing, aeration in a great measure is prevented, and the plant in its efforts to reach the air and sun grows up in long, straight stalks; thus a long, thin fibre is secured. This method has the advantage of preventing branching on the single root. The straw is harvested by pulling the plants straight up by the root, the object of this being to secure every bit of the fibre. The ripeness of the plant is judged by its color; when it reaches a yellow tinge two-thirds of its length from the root up it is ready for harvest.

While it can be seen that there is a good deal of variation between the prices of the high price paid for the Belgian product, special grades of flax command still higher prices. Fine courtial fibre, for example, is harvested when the plant is in flower, the fibre is used for point lace, etc., and is worth from \$5 cents to \$10 per pound. The straw is stacked and remains exposed to the weather ten or fifteen days before it is put under cover. The threshing is done in such a manner that the straw remains whole and unbroken.

Experts appointed by the Dominion Government and others who have investigated the conditions in Western Ontario agree that there is much land open for homesteading along the line of the Canadian Northern Railway that is ideal for flax growing, and that there is no reason why the finest flax straw in the world should not be raised in these districts. From the first breaking flax can be grown, although it could not be expected that a fine flax straw could be raised the first year, but the flax seed will yield sufficient to put the homesteader on his feet. One advantage in planting flax the first year is that it is one of the best crops to break up the soil, and to free certain natural fertilizers, which is too rich at the first to grow wheat. It is necessary, of course, that those who are going in for flax growing should be careful about the rotation of crops and the same seed must never be sown on the same ground for more than two consecutive years, if a really high grade fibre is desired.

TRAIN THE GIRLS.

Parents are neglecting a serious duty when they fail to train their daughters to make a living for themselves. Every girl should be trained to do some useful thing to support herself by it, if necessary. The exigency often occurs where least expected, and the helplessness of many a woman of education and refinement under such circumstances is a painful contemplation. The disparity between men's and women's wages is not always an arbitrary discrimination; it is very often due to difference in the grade of work.

The Ubiquitous Purist.

Vicar—I'm sorry to hear you've been so poorly. You must pray for a good heart, Thomas.

Thomas—Ya-as, zur. But it's my liver not be wrong, ye know, zur.—London Telegraph.

Musical Note.

"Say, Hiram, what do they mean by 'Stradevarus'?"

"Oh, a Stradevarus is the Latin name for a fiddle."—Musical Courier.

WHY NOT FOR KEEPS?

(Guelph Mercury)

When all these high and mighty personalities were off drinking, why do they include the phrase "till after the war?"

More than half of the locomotives inspected by the U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission last year were found defective in some particular.

NEW STRENGTH IN THE SPRING

Nature Needs Aid in Making New Health-Giving Blood.

In the spring the system needs a tonic. To be healthy you must have new blood, just as the trees must have new sap to renew their vitality. Nature demands it, and without this new blood you will feel weak and languid. You may have twinges of rheumatism or the sharp stabbing pains of neuralgia. Often there are disfiguring pimples or eruptions on the skin. In other cases there is merely a feeling of tiredness and a variable appetite. Any of these are signs that the blood is cut of order—that the indoor life of winter has lessened your vitality. What you need in spring is a tonic medicine to put you right, and in all the world of medicine there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring. This new blood drives out the seeds of disease, and makes easily tired men, women and children bright, active and strong. Miss Edith Brouseau, Savona, B. C., says: "I was as pale as a ghost, suffered from headaches, severe palpitation of the heart, at the slightest exertion. I had little or no appetite and seemed to be drifting into a decline. I was attending High School in Vancouver at the time, and the doctor advised me to stop. I did so, and took his treatment for some time, but it did not help me in the least. Upon the advice of a friend I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in a very short time they gave me back complete health, and enabled me to resume my studies. I have enjoyed the best of health since, and owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or can be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ALWAYS UP STREAM.

Brook Fish Never Go Down With the Water.

If you watch a school of minnows in some stream that has a strong and swift current you will see that they always head upstream. The reason is plain. Only by constantly swimming against the current can the brook fish remain a brook fish and not finally be carried out to sea, as the brook empties into a river, and the river empties into the ocean. But ye cannot suppose that the brook fish knows that this will happen if it weakly allows the stream to carry it along. The young minnow is born with the instinct to resist the flow of the brook.

The most natural supposition would be that the instinct amounts to a tendency to push against the pressure of the water, but experiments have shown that it is not the sense of touch, but the sense of sight that plays the important part. The instinct of the brook fish is not to swim against the current, but to keep near the same "scenery" on the banks or bottom of the stream.

The experiments that proved this were performed some years ago by Professor E. P. Lyon. He put some little fish into a bottle filled with water, and corked the bottle, which he then placed in an aquarium, whose sides had seaweed upon them. When he moved the bottle along by the wall all the fish crowded to the hinder end of the bottle. Of course there was no current in the bottle. The fish were trying to keep alongside that part of the seaweed covered wall that was opposite them before the bottle was moved.

In another experiment the professor reversed the conditions. He made a wooden box with wire netting at each end. Its bottom he covered with sand in its inner sides with seaweed. Then he put the fish into this box and placed it in a stream. As long as the box was kept still the fish headed against the current, but as soon as the box was allowed to float away in the stream the fish inside it swam in any direction. While the box was still the fish, unless they were carried along past their landmarks on the sides and bottom of the box. But when the box floated along with them they carried their landmarks with them, and so they made no opposition to being swept along by the stream.—Youth's Companion.

They Helped Him and His Friend

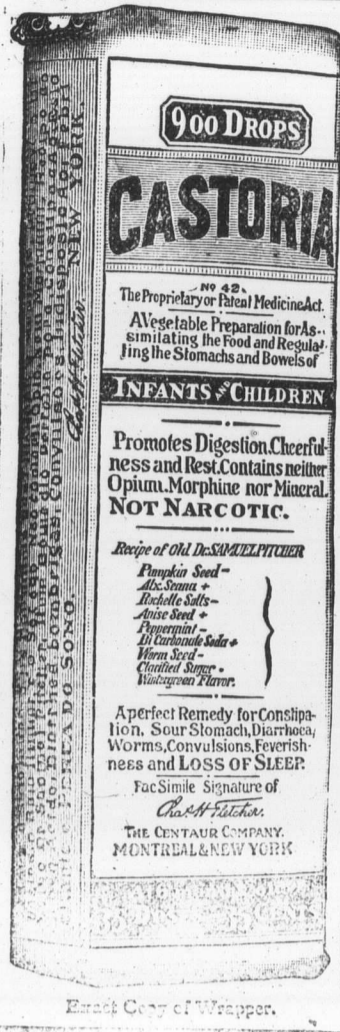
That is Why H. A. Clark Recommends Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Western Man Tells Why Dodd's Kidney Pills are so Popular on the Prairies.

Homegren, Alberta, May 3.—(Special)—Just why Dodd's Kidney Pills are so popular on the prairies is shown by the statement of Mr. H. A. Clark, a well known resident of this place.

"Since I came west," Mr. Clark states, "I was often troubled with my stomach and back. Finally I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and before I had taken more than half a box I was so much benefited that I recommended them to a friend. He also found them a benefit. I am still taking Dodd's Kidney Pills. I would not be without them."

In new countries bad water is one of the difficulties settlers have to fight and bad water makes its first attack on the kidneys. To resist this attack the kidneys must be stimulated and strengthened. In other words the kidneys need Dodd's Kidney Pills. By giving the kidneys the help they need people get new health, and Dodd's Kidney Pills add to their popularity.



CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hatcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

Spring Term Opens April 6th

THIS is the time for enrollment for those purposing to write on the Civil Service examinations in November. 90 vacancies will be filled from the list of candidates writing in May.

"Mr Rogers, we have no trouble keeping Brockville graduates employed even in dull times," said the manager of one of the typewriter employment bureaus last week.

There will always be a demand for stenographers, book keepers, typists and office workers.

Brockville Business College

BROCKVILLE — ONTARIO W. T. ROGERS, PRINCIPAL

HERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES

The paint that protects the outside of a house should not be the same as the paint for a door or a window. Herwin-Williams paints require different treatment. Each should be put on in the proper way. Herwin-Williams paint is the quality that makes each paint, oil, enamel or other finish fit right for its purpose.

If you know the paint and varnish you are using on your house or in your home are made by the same maker in the same sure, careful, painstaking way as the paint used on iron bridges, steel buildings, railroad cars and automobiles, we believe you will have more confidence in them.

E. J. PURCELL, Agent

RURAL DEANERIES MEET

The annual joint meeting of the Rural Deaneries of Leeds and Grenville was held on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week in Trinity Parish, Brockville.

There were present the Bishop of Kingston, the Ven. Archdeacon Dobbs, Rev. H. B. Patton (Prescott); Rev. C. A. French (Cardinal); Rev. R. Dumbrille (Kemptville); Rev. G. Carr (North Augusta); Rev. T. F. Dowdell (Merrickville); Rev. J. Lyons (Barris Rapids); Rev. J. Wright (Lynn); Rev. S. B. Wright (Maitland); Rev. H. Towle (Langdowne); Rev. W. G. Swayne (Athens); Rev. A. C. Dickinson (Newboro); Rev. E. Teskey (Westport); Rev. W. H. Smith (Lyndhurst); Rev. S. Tackaberry (Jasper); Rev. W. Cox (Ganoquo); and the three Brockville clergymen. Rev. T. A. Smith was detained at Oxford Mills by a funeral, Rev. R. P. Hurford by serious illness and two missions are at present vacant.

Tuesday afternoon was taken up with practical discussions, arrangements for S. School conferences, summer school's, A. Y. P. A. gatherings, etc. At 5 o'clock tea was graciously served by the W. A. members of Trinity Parish.

On Tuesday evening the Deanery service was held at Trinity Church with an impressive and timely sermon by the Bishop on the text, "Behold, now is the accepted time, behold now is the day of salvation." II Cor. vi 2 He declared with force and eloquence that the present unparalleled situation created by the world-wide war, also has brought a unique opportunity to be made use of to the full by the ministers of Christ.

After an early celebration of the Holy Communion, the chapters met again in the morning, the chief business being the discussion of some Diocesan problems as set forth by the Bishop, to whom the meeting gave a very hearty vote of thanks for his present and many practical suggestions.

In the afternoon the Rev. H. H. Bedford Jones read a paper on some recent theories of the relation of the first three Gospels to one another followed by a general discussion.

The apportionments of the parishes were left unaltered. The Rev. R. A. Hiltz, General Secretary of Sabbath School work, will hold conferences at Prescott, Brockville and Athens on May 10, 11, and 12.

The following resolution was passed: "This meeting has heard with pride of the courage and determination even unto death of our Canadians at the Front and is confident that under all circumstances, those who go to the support of the Empire from Canada will prove worthy of their great heritage."

It desires to express its deepest sympathy into those families who are now in anxiety or sorrow through this war and to pray that all such may be comforted of God."

The meeting adjourned at 5 p.m. after expressing the thanks of the members for the kindly hospitality which had been offered them.

The next meeting of Leeds will be held in the autumn in the Parish of Lyndhurst.

Florida School Report

Primer B.—Chaele Livingston, Maggie Livingston, Violet Greenwood, Lela Greenwood.

Primer A.—Anna Goodfellow, I. A.—Mervyn Greenwood, Dorot Goodfellow, Margaret Goodfellow.

I. A.—Clissie Hughes, II.—Alvah Henderson, III. B.—E. nest Hughes, Warren Henderson

IV. Jr.—Habet Craig, Francis Mackie, IV. Sr.—Jeanie Moore and Elma Henderson (quid).

Alice E. Howlton, Teacher

S.S. No. 4. Rear of Yonge

Sr. IV.—Katherine Hellerman, Fred Stevens, Albert Ferguson.

Jr. IV.—Russell Morris, Vera Hudson, Beulah Hudson.

III.—Charles Hellerman, Frances Stevens, Clissie Hudson.

Sr. II.—Helen Morris, Cora Stevens and Cora Papp, equal, Ford Spencer, Kenia Storey, Laura Scerry, Laura Scerry, Fern Spencer.

Jr. II.—Nellie Ferguson, Mort Hawkins.

Primer—Vincent Hellerman, Lloyd Ferguson, Mabel M. Jacob, Teacher

RESTRICTING ISSUE OF POSTAL NOTES

Ottawa, April 29—Owing to the high rates of exchange on New York, it has been found necessary to restrict to \$5 the total value of postal notes which may be sold to one person on the same day for remittance to the United States. Money orders must be used in remitting greater sums.

A. C. Hardy Named

The Kingston Whig (Liberal) says: The Liberals of Leeds and Brockville are to hold a mass meeting in Brockville on May 13th, and A. C. Hardy, son of the late P. C. Hardy who is already in the B. N. will be formally passed in nomination as their candidate for the House of Commons.

POSTAL LAWS OF CANADA

Under the Post Office Act, Sections 65 and 66, the Postmaster General has the exclusive privilege of receiving, collecting, conveying and delivering letters within Canada. Bills and accounts whether in open or sealed envelopes, as well as circulars or other printed matter enclosed in envelopes sealed or ready to be sealed, are "letters" within the meaning of the Post Office Act. There is a penalty under Section 136 of the Post Office Act which may amount to \$20.00 for each letter unlawfully carried. It has been brought to the attention of the Post Office Department that some firms desiring to avoid paying the war tax which became effective on the 15th of April, propose making arrangements for the delivery of accounts, bills, circulars, etc., through means other than the Post Office, contrary to the Postal Act, and a warning is hereby given that the Post Office Department intends to insist that the law shall be rigidly lived up to, and will in no circumstances allow these parties to avoid paying the one cent tax which has been imposed for war purposes. All letters conveyed, received, collected, sent or delivered in contravention of the Post Office Act will be seized and necessary steps immediately taken for the prosecution of the offenders in all cases where the law has been contravened.

Drowned in a Milk Can

The little three year old daughter of John McManus, who resides on the fifth line of Bathurst, was drowned in a milk can Monday evening. The little child was playing with small bottles floating in the milk can which contained a quantity of water, and upon reaching over the top of the can and was drowned. Dr. Dwyer was immediately summoned, but life was extinct. The child's father is in the hospital at Smith's Falls, and her mother is dead. The little girl was staying with her aunt Mrs. Ed. Kehoe, who was at the barn at the time, and the child was alone, and unable to get out of the can, having fallen into it head foremost.—Perth Courier.

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS

All local correspondents of The Reporter are notified that the increase of postage that went into effect on April 15th, does not apply to printers' copy manuscripts, correspondence intended for publication. All this will be carried at the former rate of one cent for two ounces or fraction thereof. Correspondents to avail themselves of this low rate must send their manuscript in unsealed envelopes or parcels with the words "Printer's Copy" written or printed on the outside. Write us when in need of more stationery and same will be sent promptly.

UNITED IN DEATH

Two of the oldest inhabitants of Newboro passed away recently when Mr and Mrs John Dier died. Mrs Dier, who died first, was born in County Wexford, Ireland, over 84 years ago and came to Canada when quite young; her maiden name was Mary Ann Thompson. She died of bronchial pneumonia. Her husband, John Dier, who was born also in County Wexford, Ireland, 85 years ago, had been confined to his room the past five months with paralysis. He outlived his wife by three days. Both Mr and Mrs Dier were devoted members of St. Mary's Anglican Church, Newboro. They leave to mourn them three sons: John E., Thomas and Samuel, all of Newboro. Mr Dier is also survived by four brothers and one sister, viz: Thomas and Edward of Westport, William of Ottawa, Henry, in Bruce County, and Mrs R. Seal in Saginaw, Mich.

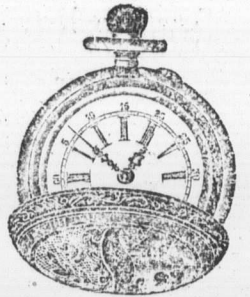
The funeral of Mrs Dier was held on Sunday afternoon from her late residence to St. Mary's Church, thence to the cemetery at Newboro. Rev. A. S. Dickenson conducted the funeral service. The funeral of Mr Dier was held on Tuesday afternoon. Rev. A. S. Dickenson conducted the service. The pall bearers in each case were six nephews of deceased.

Less Licenses in Carleton Place

Carleton Place, April 29—The board of license commissioners met in the town hall here at eleven o'clock this morning. S. J. Berryman occupied the chair. The other commissioners were James W. Howe of Pakenham, and H. H. Cole of Altonville. There were six Carleton Place applicants for renewals of present licenses. Three only were granted, these being the Mississippi, the Queen's and the Leland Hotels. V. J. Morris of the Lee Hotel and J. E. Rathwell of the Royal Hotel and Morgan K. M. Lembeus, Central Hotel, were given three months to dispose of their supply on hand. A. E. Jackson of Lavant was granted a renewal.

Most People in Debt

A contributor to the Ottawa Citizen says that three-fourths of the people of this earth are in debt, and classifies them as follows: Five per cent. pay their debt because it's fair and just, that's honorable; 40 per cent. pay what they owe because they are afraid of what others would think if they didn't, that's pride; 30 per cent. pay their bills in order to build up a good credit for future requirements, that's business; 15 per cent. pay reluctantly and only when compelled, that's crooked; 5 per cent. could pay but don't pay, that's obduracy; 5 per cent. can't pay and don't pay and they worry, worry, worry, that's hard luck. Which of the above classes do you belong to?



Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

Cut Glass, Silverware and Kindred Lines. Strictly High-Grade Goods and the prices surprisingly low. Repairing of Watches and Clocks given prompt attention.

ATHENS AGENCY

R. J. Campo - Main St.

Advertisement for Patents, featuring a sunburst logo and text: 'OVER 65 YEARS EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.' Includes contact information for R. J. Campo.

Advertisement for Low Fares to Western Canada, featuring a Canadian Northern logo and text: 'LOW FARES TO WESTERN CANADA GOOD GOING EVERY TUESDAY FROM MARCH TO OCTOBER TWO MONTHS RETURN LIMIT 125,000 FREE HOMES ALONG THE CANADIAN NORTHERN'.

Advertisement for Patents, featuring a logo and text: 'PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED'.

Large advertisement for 'Neu-Tone' for the Walls, featuring images of a school, a home, and a church, and text: 'Neu-Tone for the Walls. It is so easy and so economical to have a beautifully decorated home, with "NEU-TONE" Flat Finish. The soft, restful "Neu-Tone" tints will delight the woman and man who appreciate refinement and delicacy in the home. When you "Neu-Tone" the walls, you save all fuss and bother of washing and scraping the plaster to re-decorate. Simply apply another coat of "NEU-TONE" in any shade or tint desired. "NEU-TONE" is cheaper than wall paper. It is truly economical—absolutely sanitary—can't fade, scale or rub off—AND IS WASHABLE. Soap and water cleans a "NEU-TONE" wall and takes away dust, stains and finger prints. Marble-ite Floor Finish will withstand all the wear and abuse to which a floor varnish is subjected; it can be used on hard or soft wood floors; every can carries with it a money-back guarantee. "MADE IN CANADA" We have for you a copy of each of our two books on home decoration—"Harmony in Neu-Tone" and "Town and Country Homes". Ask for them when you come in. Earl Construction Co. Athens, Ont.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

California Expositions

San Francisco and Return from Brockville via Detroit \$94.80
Los Angeles
San Diego

On sale daily. Return limit three months. Stop-overs.

Home-seekers' Excursions Every Tuesday

60 DAYS

Winnipeg and Return \$38.50
Edmonton and Return \$46.50

Similar low fares to other principal Western points.

Write or call for new publications

"Pacific Coast Tours 1915"
"The Glorious Kootenay"
"Panama-Pacific Exposition," etc.

"The Canadian"

NEW FAST TRAIN

No. 19 MONTREAL TO CHICAGO

DAILY

Connection from Brockville week-days 10.15 a.m.; Peterboro, 4.23 p.m.; Toronto, 5.40 p.m.; London, 9.25; Detroit, 11.35 p.m.; Chicago, 7.45 p.m.

Electric lighted. All equipment. Best of everything. TRY IT.

GEO. E. McCLADE
S.P.A. CITY AGENT
52 KING STREET, BROCKVILLE

Electric Restorer for Hair

Phosphoric acid and other ingredients which restore the hair to its natural color, strength and vitality. Removes dandruff and restores the scalp to its normal condition. The hair grows again and is free from itching and scaling. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. See Secben Drug Co., 54 Water Street, Brockville.

Nomination Meeting

A meeting of the Municipal Electors of the Village of Athens will be held in council chamber of the Town Hall on Tuesday, May 18th at 7.30 p.m. for the purpose of nominating a Councillor (vice Francis Blancher, resigned) and in case a poll be required, the vote of the duly qualified Electors will be taken from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on May 25th at the following places:

P.S.D. No. 1 in Town Hall with H. C. Phillips, D.R.O. and S. C. A. Lamb, P.C.
P.S.D. No. 2 in R. N. Dowley's vacant store in Dowsley Block with G. F. Gainford, D.R.O. and L. G. Earl, P.C.
A. M. Lee, Clerk

CANADIAN CASUALTIES AT LANGEMARCK 6,000

Ottawa, May 3rd - A statement supplementary to Saturday's eyewitness story from Sir Max Aitken was issued by the Militia Department today. It gives the Canadian casualties in the battle of Langemarck as 5,403 non-commissioned officers and men killed, wounded and missing including officers, the total casualties number about 6,000. The statement summarizes the main points of the engagement and mentions the corps and commanding officers who figured in the several phases of the Canadians' gallant stand.

Exclusive of casualties of officers, already reported, in the fighting between April 22 and 30, the list shows:

Killed.....	765
Wounded.....	2152
Missing.....	2530
Total.....	5493

CHARLESTON

The salmon fishing this spring has been the best it has been for a number of years.

Mr and Mrs Jack Wemple, New York, are occupying their cottage.

Recent guests at Foster's Hotel are the following: E. F. Wisner, J. Du-brule, T. R. Melville, Prescott; J. R. Layng, Dr. Clark, Brockville; Mr and Mrs R. A. Montgomery, Lambertville, N. J.; H. B. White, A. A. Wilkinson, N. Woodrow and wife, W. A. Gilmour, Adam Fullerton, L. McVeigh, P. McVeigh, J. E. Chrysler, A. C. Miller, J. V. Browne, R. Young, S. Warren, M. J. Higgins, Dr. Horton, R. T. Beckett, A. Wendling, E. Haggert, Mrs G. T. Fulford, Mrs A. C. Hardy, Mrs W. A. Conistag, Mrs C. T. Fulford, Master George Fulford, R. Fulford, G. McLean, W. A. Pierce, J. B. McCullough, H. Muldoon, H. Mackay, G. Mackay, G. M. Rogers, Brockville; P. K. Halpin, Prescott.

FROM THE FRONT

The following letter was received a few days ago by Mrs M. D. Brayman of this place, from her son:

France, April 12, 1915

Dear Everybody.—Received your letter and can say I was glad to hear from you as this is the only mail I have got since before Christmas. Well it now five years since I was home but if I come through this, which I expect to, I will come home. I have been in the trenches up to now but at present am resting up with my company in a barn, and I tell you we enjoy it. I can say this is an awful war and I have seen some awful sights. I visited a grave yard and saw where Brigadier-General Gough was buried. He was a great man. I also saw as many as fifty at a time put in a pit. But this is a game of chance, this war, and a man who comes out alive is lucky. The war is to start yet. We have to drive the Germans out of France and Belgium and there will be a terrible loss of life on both sides. Of course, we have a vast army and our artillery is good, so when we get all working we will soon kill a lot of them off. Our Canadian boys are doing well and we hope to do better yet. We have had one casualty in our company and a few among the other companies. We are going to go somewhere to-morrow but cannot name the place and I believe we will get down then to the rifle again. I cannot say how long this war will last but I cannot see how it will get over before 1916 and I will think then we have all done well. I saw our big gun work and one of them shoots a shell that weighs over 1250 pounds and they drop them near the German trenches. These are used when there is an advance or a big rush on the Germans and with them and the rifles you can imagine for yourself what it is like. Well, I want to tell you that my officer, Lieutenant Lodge, know Wes Hanna well. He says he was a great mayor for Windsor. I have been used fine since I came to France. I got a box of candy and a cake from a Miss Smith and also one from Miss Taylor a school teacher in London, so you can see I am being well. It is very hot to-day and most all the crops are in and coming up. Yes I will remember that lady and will be glad to see her on my return home. It is now going on ten years since I have been in Athens, but when I return I will come to Athens and will be able to tell lots about the war. Yes I received a testament from Rev Mr Wilson of Moo-e-Jaw. You need not fear about me drinking, and if I wanted to I could not as it cannot be sold to British soldiers. Give my best wishes to Aunt Mimmie and Uncle Jack and all. I have lots to tell but cannot until I return as all letters are to be censored. I will close with love to all.

Pte. G. W. Brayman

TOLEDO MAN STRUCK 26,000 VOLTS

Sam Ford, of Toledo, and Louis Besard, of Chatham, were electrocuted at the Kent station on the Hydro lines at Chatham one day last week. They were putting up a ladder outside the building when one man slipped and the ladder struck a line carrying 26,000 volts. A lung motor and a pul-motor were put into use immediately, but an hour later both were pronounced dead.

Quarantine Lifted at the Border Bridges

Nunera, Falls, Ont., May 3.—The quarantine because of food and month since in force along the Canadian border since early last October, was lifted today. Horses and cattle may now cross to the Canadian side on the connecting bridges here and at Lewiston. The bridge officials received the order today. The quarantine has meant the loss of thousands of dollars to business men.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

APRIL 26TH

Francis Blancher tendered his resignation as Councillor which was accepted with regrets by the Council.

A By-law to appoint a Village Officer was put through its various readings and passed appointing Francis Blancher as Chief of Police, Fire Inspector, Weed Inspector and Truancy Officer.

A By-Law for an overdraft on the Merchants Bank to meet the current expenditures of the Corporation, was introduced and passed.

A. M. Lee, Clerk

PHILIPPSVILLE

The rain for the past few days will be a great boon to the farmers. The ground was getting very dry but the soil was working up splendidly, and many of the farmers are pretty well on the way with their small grain crops.

Grass is growing nicely and many farmers are turning out their cows on the pastures during the day, and the young cattle have been taken to the summer pastures.

A baby boy has come to the home of J. W. Summers, and if looks has anything to do with him, he is going to stay.

Miss L. M. Blackburn has returned home from a visit with friends at Riceville, Ont.

Miss Verna A. Davison, Brockville, is the guest of her grandfather, W. B. Phelps, for a few days.

Mrs E. Kennedy has sold her village residence here and with her daughter, Mrs Mahoney, will move to Kingston this week. They were good neighbors and will be missed.

W. J. Earl is on the sick list and is confined to his bed most of the time.

The painters and decorators have nearly completed their work on the new residence of J. V. Phillips.

A King is erecting a large and commodious barn with stables underneath. He intends putting in cement floors.

John Nolan has improved the appearance of his residence with a new roof of shingles.

Mrs Julia Davison is improving her village property by having the cellar of the burned store filled with earth. It has been an eyesore for years.

The back yards of the village residences were pretty well cleaned up during the last week of April. The house wives spent most of their time with rake and broom out of doors.

Mr Arvin Brown has presented his grandson, Merton Benny, with an up-to-date brass-tipped and mounted double harness.

Haskins cheese box factory is running on full time to fill orders.

Farmers' Pails Cheese Factory is receiving a good supply of milk and is making 500 pounds of cheese per day.

SOPERTON

We are pleased to report that Mrs E. J. Sufel, who has been seriously ill, is recovering under the care of Dr Kelly and Miss J. Green, nurse.

Congratulations to Mr J. M. Singleton, who has received his degree of B. A. from Queen's University.

Born—on Tuesday, April 26th, to Mr and Mrs B. Danby, a daughter.

Dr Hanna, Perth, visited his mother who has been ill one day last week.

Farmers are busy bringing the spring's work to a completion. They report the land in an excellent condition.

Miss Laura Howard was unable to return to A. H. S. last week on account of illness.

Miss E. Best, Glen Buell, was a guest of her daughter, Mrs J. Scotland, recently.

CAINTOWN

Some of the farmers have finished seeding.

Mr and Mrs B. B. Graham and daughter Velma spent Saturday and Sunday in Athens.

Little Rosalie Cobey, who was at Kingston for treatment, is quite well again.

Mr Gordon Brown is home from Kingston college.

Mrs Edith Hogeboom and son Gordon have returned home after an extended visit at her old home.

Service was held in the Methodist church last Sunday evening and was largely attended.

Mr Sherman Dowsley has hired this summer with S. L. Hogeboom.

W. A. Graham and Leona Dowsley spent Saturday in Brockville.

Holmes Morrow has engaged to work this summer in Lansdowne.

T. W. Tennant was in Brockville on Monday.

JUNETOWN

Mr and Mrs Chas. Faile were visiting relatives at Tilley on Sunday.

Miss Kate Purvis has returned home after spending the past week in Brockville.

Mrs Kate Gavin, Escoff, was visiting her sister, Mrs George P. Scott, last week.

Miss Alma Purvis spent Sunday with friends in Brockville.

Fred Ferguson and children, Granhamton, were guests of Mr and Mrs Morris Ferguson on Sunday.

Miss Oona Milvaugh, Athens, spent Sunday with her parents here.

Russell Tennant, Caintown, spent the week end at Jas. S. Purvis's.

Mrs A. Scott, Granhamton, is the guest of Mrs B. J. Ferguson, Mountain street.

Miss Beatrice Avery, Brockville, spent the week end at her home here.

Chas. Tristram is spending a few days with Rockfield friends.

MEETS AT BROCKVILLE MAY 13

The Liberal convention for the electoral district of Brockville will take place at Brockville on Thursday, May 13 in Victoria Hall. The new constituency now comprises of the entire county of Leeds and the town of Brockville. Every Liberal in the riding is constituted a delegate.

Ottawans Drop Law Suits

Ottawa, April 30.—To the surprise of nearly all concerned, the local proceedings in connection with Ottawa's last municipal election ended to-day when Taylor McVeigh, defeated candidate for the Mayoralty dropped his protest against the return of Mayor Porter and Controllers Edin and Nelson. Counter protests against Controller Fisher and Alderman McGehe will also be discontinued.

ATHENS HIGH SCHOOL

His Honor Judge Dowsley gave his decision last week in the application of the Athens High School for an increased grant from the Counties. The Judge ruled that the amount due from the counties for 1914 must be based upon the average maintenance for the previous three years: 1911, 12, 13, in proportion to the attendance of county pupils for the same three years. The decision practically upholds the contention of the County officials.

E. A. DuVernet Special Counsel

E. A. DuVernet, K.C., of the legal firm of DuVernet, Raymond, Ross and Ardagh, Toronto, has been appointed special counsel to represent the Attorney General's Department in the prosecution of the McCutcheon brothers. No official announcement of Mr DuVernet's appointment has been made so far, but it is understood he has agreed to take charge of the brief.

High Cost of Living

Brockville eaters are petitioning the council in an effort to change their present menu, and want the following amendments: For work by the hour for which 10c is charged, they seek 60c, but when a man using one horse is charged for a full day, \$4; for loads over 100 lbs for which 25c is now charged they seek 55c; for team work by the day, 25c; for job work that takes less than a day, at the rate of 5c per hour. The petitioners want these prices to be reduced in view of the greatly increased cost of feed.

THE FATAL DAY

Close to Death's Door and you have not your life Insured.

See H. B. WILLSON, Agent

The Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York.

ATHENS, ONT.

THE EARL OF STAMFORD

They are made in Canada—consequently are not subject to the 7 1/2% War Tax

They sell from 85 cents to \$7.50, but no matter what price you pay, the Columbia Record at that price is exceptionally good value for the money. Go to the dealer whose name is mentioned below, and ask him to give you a catalogue of Columbia Records.

If he hasn't any, owing to the big demand, write direct to the Columbia Graphophone Co., Toronto, and you will receive one by return mail. But go to the local dealer whose name is mentioned below and ask him first; also ask him to play over some of the newest Records, including:

A1701	Sweetheart of Mine I'm Not Ashamed of You, Mollie	85
A1686	Somewhere a Voice is Calling Whispering Hope	\$1.00
A5649	Handel's Largo, by Casals Melody in F, by Casals	\$1.50
A5644	A Perfect Day Suzi	\$1.25

Mary Pickford's official song, entitled—

W. B. PERCIVAL

Athens, Ont.

Agents wanted where not actively represented. Apply Music Supply Co., Toronto

Ford Runabout

Price \$540

Your neighbor drives a Ford—why don't you? We are selling more Fords in Canada this year than ever, before—because Canadians demand the best in motor car service at the lowest possible cost. The "Made in Canada" Ford is a necessity—not a luxury.

touring car style. Two car price for single price. All Ford cars are fully equipped, including electric headlights. No cars sold until they pass the Ford test. Will share in our profit. Write for 20000 cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915.

Geo. Haskin, Dealer, Delta, Ont.

The Best Paint

No For

is to use an EnGLISH PAINT

the Formula of which is Stated, Guaranteed, and Always the Same.

Here is a Paint Perfectly Proportioned—70% of the Standard White Lead of the World—30% of Pure White Zinc. In all tints and white.

Scientific Research by Laboratory Experts, and Exacting Tests by Practical Painters, have proven these to be the Correct Paint Proportions to meet the weather conditions in Canada.

A complete Color Folder replete with Valuable Painting Information awaits you at our store—come and see us about painting with ENGLISH PAINT. We call it.

THE EARL OF STAMFORD



LOOK YOUR BEST As to Your Hair and Skin Cuticura Will Help You

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. These fragrant super-creamy emollients preserve the natural purity and beauty of the skin under all conditions.

WHY ARIZONA WENT DRY.

Curious Reasons Caused Hard-Drinking State to Turn.

A writer has told in a recent number of the New Republic why Arizona voted for prohibition at the last election, and it is very interesting to note the reasons, for Arizona had never

One reason why the state voted for prohibition is said to be the result of an outcry against ten-cent beer. A great many laborers were indignant because the saloons of Arizona were charging ten cents for a glass of beer, although a glass of beer costs only five

Then there are from fifteen hundred to two thousand negro voters in the state, and these are said to have voted, almost to a man, in favor of prohibition, not because they believed in the principle of prohibition, but because they have never been allowed to enter any saloons in Arizona except those owned by Mexicans.

No Cure Guaranteed More Corns

Historic Clontarf. Clontarf is one of the most historic spots in Ireland.

Brian was killed in his tent; Sigurd, Earl of Orkney and Cathness, perished also, and 11,000 Irishmen and 13,000 Danes are said to have fallen.

With a stiff nail brush the hands and nails should be scrubbed at least once a day. It is best to use lukewarm water in cleansing them during the entire year, and they should be well dried to keep them from chapping.

LIQUOR AND MORPHINE HABITS

Are diseases, not vices, and therefore curable. Patients are under personal care and receive their treatment in ordinary hospitals as ordinary medical cases.

D. H. ARNOTT, M. D. 26 Queen's Ave., London, Ont.

A DEEP PROBLEM.

The Melancthon Station correspondent of the Shelburne Free Press has been some time tall talking.

A BRITISH JOKE.

One hates to be suspicious, but the dispatch about the captain of the Bishop of London joining the aviation corps may only be the British method of paying the way for one of their deep

Miss Antiquette—I should hate to have been one of the women of the Middle Ages. Miss Caustic—Yes; it must be rather annoying to be known as a middle-aged woman.

A Five-Spot Gone.

With the last drop of gasoline gone, Umson found the machine stalled by the roadside, fully six miles from Struthers, at 3 o'clock in the morning.

"There's a five spot is it for you you tow me into town," hailed Umson. The driver readily consented. For an hour or more they rode in the approaching dawn.

How Zam-Buk Cures Skin Diseases

As soon as applied, Zam-Buk penetrates right to the very root of the disease and kills the cause thereof. The rich herbal essences then so permeate the cells below the surface that new healthy tissue is formed, which, as it grows, forces out the diseased tissue.

Zam-Buk is entirely different from all other ointments. It does not contain harsh minerals, or poisonous coloring matter. Nor does it contain coarse animal fats, which, in a short time, go rancid.

All Druggists and Stores sell Zam-Buk at 50c. box

Well Kept Hands.

A well-kept hand is a great asset to a girl or woman, for many people consider the hand more indicative of character than the face. A reasonable amount of self-respect and pride in one's personal appearance should prompt one to give the hands scrupulous care, that they may always look well kept.

With a stiff nail brush the hands and nails should be scrubbed at least once a day. It is best to use lukewarm water in cleansing them during the entire year, and they should be well dried to keep them from chapping.

Strictly Logical.

Prof. Sudbury, who was extremely nearsighted, went to the barber's, sat down and allowed himself to be shaved. When the artist was done with him he did not move, and for awhile nobody disturbed him.

"No, my good man," he said, "I am not asleep. The fact is I am frightfully near-sighted. When I took my glasses off just now I was no longer able to see myself in the mirror opposite. Naturally I supposed I had already gone home."

Kidney Disease Cured Sworn Statement

Of Mr. Wesley Maxwell, Who Gratefully Gives All Credit to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

It is one thing to make big claims for a medicine and quite another thing to produce irrefutable evidence that it actually cures in serious cases. We prefer to let the cured ones speak for themselves, and that is why you find in almost every newspaper the report of someone who has been cured by the use of Dr. Chase's medicines.

The Housekeeper

To secure at once a pleasing perfume, which is at the same time a good deodorant, and in some instances a disinfectant, pour spirits of lavender over lumps of bicarbonate of soda.

To clean wire screens, dampen cotton cloth with kerosene and rub both sides. This also preserves the wire and keeps the flies away, as they do not like the odor.

To give a delicious flavor to corn mush drop in a few chopped dates just before removing from the fire. Children love it.

To clean velvet and coat collars dip an old toothbrush or nailbrush into gasoline and rub the velvet lightly and briskly and the soil will disappear.

Puberty owned forests of the United States contain more than one-fifth of the country's timber.

Advertisement for 'A wonderful Book on Farm Drainage - FREE!' from Dominion Sewer Pipe Co., Limited. Includes details about crop yield and drainage benefits.

The Wisdom of Sam.

In a certain negro settlement in Louisiana there is a Judge who holds court in a one room wooden shack whose furnishings consist of a pine table, half dozen chairs and a big book.

"Well, Sam, I've got to fine you according to what the law book says," and flipping over a few pages of the big book on the table he pointed to some figures and continued: "There it is, \$18.90. See it?"

PILE CURED at HOME by New Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment for trial, with references from your own locality if requested.

Origin of Humbug. It is not generally known that the word "humbug," long so much in vogue, is of Scottish origin.

I cured a horse of the Mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT. CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.

DRINK AND EFFICIENCY. (Christian Science Monitor.) It was said a generation ago, by a minister of the crown, without apparently any conception of the significance of his own words, that the country had once more drunk itself out of debt.

WHEN DREAMS COME TRUE. (London Advertiser.) It may be admitted that millennial conditions are just now but dreams; and the methods necessary for the realization of our dreams only theoretical and speculative.

A RAP AT TORONTO. (Ottawa Citizen.) A Toronto citizen converted a hay wagon into a jitney and tried to do business in his native city but the police refused him a license on the ground that the natives would find it so homelike that they'd probably insist upon sleeping in it.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

WANTED-GIRLS OF GOOD EDUCATION and character for positions. Reply to W. H. Harrison, 21 Catharines, Ont.

FOR SALE

SMALL WATER POWER AND FARM for sale—great, slight and gravel mill, also cotton gin, with forty acres of land, good house, natural dam, ample water power, price reasonable. Blackmar, Columbus, Ga.

FARMS FOR SALE

BALLURE, MENISH HOMESTEAD; 200 acres, Elgin County; rich clay loam soil, underdrained, well fenced, 25 acres beech and maple, original growth; 5 acres orchard; two storey frame house, seven bedrooms, bath, 10 R. kitchen, dining room, kitchen and 21-amp kitchen, two cellars; hard and soft water at house; bank barn 30 x 75; drive barn; shed; non-house; five miles west of St. Thomas on Tapscott Road; R. R. No. 1; telephone 318,386; about one-third cash. Has been in present family 63 years. Write owners or John A. Moody, P. O. Box 428, London, Ont.

Cross, Sickly Babies. Mrs. Charles E. White, Waterford N. S., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for both my babies and find them excellent. My baby girl was cross and sickly, but after giving her the Tablets, she became strong, healthy and happy."

THE GARDEN AND THE CHICKENS (Buffalo News) A Stevens Point, Wis., man who was bothered by his neighbor's chickens threaded kernels of corn with tags at the end of the thread. On the tags were printed such notices as these: I've been scratching in Mr. Sackett's garden.

No Drinks for Princes. A story is told of an experience the late King Edward VII. had at the Savage Club in London, of which he was a member.

LITTLE THINGS. (Montreal Mail.) The chistards to our success usually are not big things, but little things—so little that we do not notice them, or noting, despite them, the world contains so much failure and pessimism largely because so many of us dream all our days of doing far-off great things, but neglect to do the little things that lie right close at hand.

WORSE THAN EUROPE. (Rochester Post-Express.) The editor of the Waterloo "Observer" was somewhat exercised over the Russian and Austrian place names until a few days ago he received a post-card view of Lake Charungung, Manchuria, with the names of the lakes, mountains, etc., written in Chinese characters.

GREAT ALLIED FLEET SHELLS DARDANELLES

Eye-Witness Tells of Awful Work, Kept Up Day and Night.

Seven Shots Wipe Out Approaching Turk Battery.

(By George Renwick.)
Rabbit Is., via London, cable.—Final operations against the Dardanelles to open up a way to Constantinople have begun. Yesterday morning at dawn the most powerful fleet ever engaged in warlike operations assembled at the work of hammering down the Hellespont defences.

All day the firing continued and night brought no cessation of the bombardment. The darkness was lit up by the alternate flashing of searchlights and big guns, while the roar sounded thunderously across the waters. The noise of the bombardment was heard even in the villages on the north coast of the island of Mytilene, 45 miles away.

I left the town of Mytilene at midnight yesterday in a powerful motor launch, and having passed the night at Molyvos on the north coast of Mytilene, was off the Dardanelles early in the forenoon to-day. During my voyage hither the bombardment heralded itself from afar like the rolling of distant thunder. High above my launch a couple of aeroplanes were soaring in the sky, while off Tenedos lay a number of lighters, two of them bearing Turkish lettering and doubtless captured from the enemy. As we sailed up the strait between Tenedos and the mainland, I had my first view of the bombardment. This was about mid-day, and by this time the noise had become terrific.

SMOKE COVERED ENTRANCE.

Overhead the sky was perfectly clear save for a heavy cloud that rested high above the entrance and stretched beneath it in a long, thin, dark line. This heavy pall of dull grey smoke, this heavy pall of smoke was a curious sight. Ere long the ships came fully into my view. Tall masts and smoking funnels could be seen distinctly and smoke was belching forth.

After midday the firing grew heavier and about 1:30 o'clock a tremendous column of smoke began to pour up from Kum Kale. A minute later the village of Yens Shehr near by was pouring forth smoke and flames. At 1:30 o'clock I was opposite the entrance to the Dardanelles and could see four large ships heavily engaged.

Far beyond, where the Narrows lay in a garb of grey, tall columns of smoke could plainly be observed rising into the air and indicating that the work of our gunners was proving effective. A quarter of an hour later a big fire burst out on the heights above Sedde Bahr and for a considerable time the smoke ascended in a thick dense mass from the spot.

About two o'clock I landed on this island in the Rabbit group, and from its cliffs nearest to the Dardanelles and the entrance to the straits, six miles away, I watched the fascinating spectacle of the bombardment until nightfall. From this point of vantage I could see right up the strait to the Narrows. Away in the distance several small ships could just be made out. They were evidently directing the fire of the big units on the Kild Bahr and Chanak Forts guarding the Narrows. Across the low Kum Kale ridge I could see a couple of large ships lying in Erekeul Bay and firing heavily on Kild Bahr and the mountains beyond.

TRANSPORTS LINED UP.

The largest warships stood at the entrance by the European side, away to the left. Outside of the entrance stretched a line of transports. About 2:30 the bombardment became still more intense. Great warships sent forth shattering waves of sound. New fires could be seen at several points along the Asiatic shore. The pall of smoke grew thicker and for a time obscured my vision up the strait.

An English warship, evidently one of the Lord Nelson type, and the French Jean Barre, kept up continuous cannonade. Bright flashes of the guns. The roars which followed were almost deafening. At times several shots from the French warship seemed directed against the batteries in and near Kum Kale, and one shell I saw took a huge mass of masonry and rock out of the cliffside there. For some time the bombardment of this particular spot right opposite to where I stood continued. Shells were hurled at it at the rate of about twenty a minute. When the smoke cleared it was evident that all resistance was ended there, for the ships moved from their places and directed their fire higher up the strait.

This movement of war ships enabled me to get an excellent view of the Sedde Bahr fort, which appeared to be utterly knocked to pieces. Then two French warships took up the game, and distant streaks of smoke told me that Kephez Point and Chanak were feeling the effects of their deadly fire. The sight of these great ships in action thundering death and destruction, was awe-inspiring and yet strangely attractive. First came the rapid flashing of guns, then the crash of broadsides, then the flagships' heliograph flickered an order, and the grey hulls moved again in mazes of their awful but fascinating dance. Once more they stand still, and again their thunder and lightning roar and flash forth.

OPPOSITION BATTERED DOWN.

About 3 o'clock the atmosphere became clearer, and enabled me to see a

number of ships at work, not far from Kephez Point. A little later I could distinguish two battleships still further in. This regard as showing that all serious opposition on the shores up to the Narrows had been definitely battered down.

Towards 4 o'clock the firing reached its maximum of intensity. The big battleships lying in Erekeul Bay were now particularly active. Up to this time I had seen no indications of a Turkish reply to the fire of the warships, and it was not until 4:10 that I first observed a great splash of water in the middle of the strait. It was followed by three others, while small clouds of shrapnel smoke dotted the sky above the entrance.

Between 4:30 and 5:30 the warships at the entrance were particularly active. The Jeanne d'Arc, cruising far up the waterway, made a splendid picture, firing briskly as she went. Several other ships could at this time be seen in the neighborhood of the Narrows, moving about and firing heavily. Shortly after 6 o'clock the Turks provided a diversion. Early in the morning, so I learn late to-night, a hostile battery was driven back from the Sedde Bahr by artillery that had been landed at Cape Helles by the allies. It was this battery which I saw returning down the road towards Sedde Bahr, obviously from Kithia. Before it could open fire, it had been observed by one of our warships, which followed the range with its first shot. A great cloud of smoke and earth shot upwards. Another shell quickly followed, playing right into the midst of the Turkish gunners, who, however, stood bravely by their guns and managed to fire three shots in reply, ineffectively, so far as I could see.

SEVEN SHOTS WENT HOME.

Then the warship poured seven shots on the spot, and a long belt of grey smoke obscured the battery, which did not again give any sign of life. Towards sundown the firing slackened somewhat, but after dark vivid yellow tongues of flames continued to flash furiously. Under cover of night the Turks evidently became much more active with their artillery, though it was difficult, of course, for me to judge the spot where the artillery duel was taking place.

At the time of the writing this despatch it is nearly midnight. A long stretch of eastern horizon is flickering luridly with the deadly lightning of guns. Their thunder will make it difficult for me to sleep to-night.

Meanwhile the allied troops had been landed on the coast opposite and between 5:45 and 7 o'clock a very fierce artillery duel took place between the guns of the forces landed and the Turkish artillery posted on the heights beyond Eskishahrek.

The Queen Elizabeth, standing well out from the shore, joined in the duel, which ended in the silencing of the Turkish batteries. The result of operations up to this evening appears to be that the allies now are in complete possession of the long tongue of the Gallipoli peninsula and of the flat shores of Suola Bay, less than ten miles from the Narrows across the peninsula. Meanwhile good progress has been made by the fire of the warships towards the reduction of the Narrows forts.

RUSE OF ALLIES FOOLED TURKS

Enemy Devoted Energies to Big Force of Donkeys

While Real Landing Party Got Footing Elsewhere.

(By Hugh Martin.)
Tenedos Cable.—One of the allied forces' landings on Gallipoli Peninsula was made as a result of a clever and comic ruse covered by a vigorous fire from our ships. Nearly one thousand donkeys, with dummy baggage and mounting guns were put ashore at a certain spot. Meanwhile a real landing force easily accomplished its purpose some distance up the coast. The regiment of donkeys, which were decreed animals purchased in the islands for a mere score, was annihilated. The prisoners taken by the allies in their land fighting already number several thousand, including many German officers, who have been sent to Malta. Among the prisoners are not a few Turks with revolver, bullet wounds inflicted by German officers in driving them on to attack or in deserting and endeavoring to prevent a retreat. One soldier now in the hospital at Moudos has three such wounds in his head.

MORE TROOPS LAND THURSDAY.

Paris Cable.—A despatch to the Havas agency from Athens dated Thursday says: "According to Mytilene advice received here, the landing of the allies on the Gallipoli Peninsula continued throughout this afternoon. Turkish aeroplanes endeavored to drop bombs on an allied ship in the straits.

An allied squadron entered the straits and bombarded the Turkish forts for seven hours in co-operation

with another squadron posted in the Gulf of Saros."

EIGHT MILES UP STRAIT.

London Cable.—"The bombardment in the Dardanelles continues vigorously," says the Daily Telegraph. "The allied ships have reached Yrsey, in front of the Chanak forts, eight miles up the strait. Information received here regarding the landing operations is meagre. It is reported that the allies have occupied the town of Maltos, as well as the town of Galpoll."

"Large numbers of Turkish prisoners are being brought to Lemnos and Tenedos. Although the accounts of the operations received here agree that the British and French are making excellent progress, it is stated that their losses have been very heavy."

"The Athens correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the real difficulties for the allied troops will only commence as they advance further into the interior, where the Turks have strong defences and heavy guns. The correspondent adds that the military authorities in Athens believe that the campaign will be a long one."

CASUALTIES OF THE CANADIANS

Another List of Men Killed and Wounded Around Ypres.

Two Hamilton Men Named in Latter Class.

Ottawa Despatch.—The following casualty list was issued by the Militia Department to-night:

- #### FIRST BATTALION.
- Wounded—Thompson, George Henry, Wells street, Godrich.
Phillips, Charles William, 12 Alice street, Guelph.
Murray, Thomas Richard, 43 Oxford street, London West, Ont.
Gibson, Wilfred Frank, Church street, St. Mary's.
Ellis, Clarence Anderson, 906 Victoria avenue, Port William.
Elliott, Joseph (formerly 4th), No. 18 Portland street, Toronto.
McCombe, Alexander, Detroit.
Curtis, Roy Bennett, 295 Ridout st., London, Ont.
Minchin, H. O., 708 Dundas street, London, Ont.
Kane, James, 10 Wardencliffe Road, London, Ont.
MacAlister, Harvey, Detroit.
Hackett, Lance-Corp. Jos., King st., Preston.
Cook, Guy, Loring, Ont.
Perkins, Frederick Chas. (formerly 9th), 147 Howard Park ave., Toronto.
Ritchie, Alexander, Detroit.
Atkinson, Lance-Corp. Harold Lionel, 450 King street, London, Ont.
Kirk, Andrew Owen, Westminster, Ont., dangerously.

SECOND BATTALION.

Durance, Harvey James, Seaforth. Purchase, Sergt. John, 500 Canterbury street, Woodstock.
Plante, Chester C., Wlarton.
Wright, William, No. 76 Clinton street, Hamilton.
Fleming, Hugh, Vendome Hotel, Sarina.
Owens, Sergt. A. E., Front street, Watford.

THIRD BATTALION.

Wounded—Hurd, G. K., 93 Lippincott street, Toronto.
Brown, Chas. M., 182 Jones avenue, Toronto.
Paine, Wm. H., 65 Ashdale avenue, Toronto.

FOURTH BATTALION.

Wounded—Cullum, Arthur Edward, Box 53, Paris, Ont.
Graham, Thomas J. J., 220 Avondale avenue, Hamilton.
Robertson, James, Acton West.
Poole, William, Edmonton.
Edwards, Ernest, 73 Arthur street, Brantford.
Smith, Lawrence, 19 Ontario street, St. Catharines.
Makepeace, Arthur Stuart, Brantford.
Marsden, William, 63 King street, Simcoe.

FIFTH BATTALION.

Wounded—Bicknell, Lance-Corporal Ernest R., England.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded—Ableson, Color-Sergt. Manchester, England.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded—Fitzgerald, Corporal Jos., Ireland.
Blomfield, Lance-Corporal Geo. Alfred, England.
Vaughan, Lance-Corporal Joseph, Ireland.
Edwards, David J., Wales.
Died of Wounds—Bolton, Joseph, Finnisicowle, Blackburn, Eng.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded—Jarman, Joseph Henry, England.
Baxter, Wm. Clark, Scotland.
Jamieson, Alexander, Scotland.
Anderson, David Sheret, Scotland.
Brown, Douglas, England.
Robertson, Geo. D., Scotland.

SIXTEENTH BATTALION.

Killed—Goodsir, Thomas, Scotland.
Died of wounds—Duffy, James, Scotland.
Thompson, Piper James, Scotland.
Wounded—Bailey, Sergt. Alfred J., England.
Gemmill, Corp. James, Scotland.

PRINCESS PATRICIAS.

Wounded—Finley, John W., England.
Hampson, Albert, Winnipeg.

THIRD FIELD ARTILLERY.

Died of wounds—Lovekyn, Driver Vynyan Ivor, England.
Wounded—Hampshire, Battery-Sergeant-Major John, England.

SECOND FIELD ARTILLERY.

Wounded—Stevenson, James, Scotland.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Friedrichshafen Zeppelin Factory Again Bombed by Aviators of the Allies.

WON'T SWEAR OFF

Deliberate Attempt to Burn Down Sarnia Hotel With Forty Guests Asleep in It.

The Dean of Canterbury refused to swear off indulgent in beverages.

A life-buoy of the German cruiser Kolberg has been found.

There are two hundred Toronto applications for the Royal Naval Air Service.

The Zeppelin factory at Friedrichshafen was bombed by allied aviators twice in thirty-six hours.

The secretary of the British Admiralty declared that no hardships had been imposed upon the German submarine crew held in Britain.

Col. W. A. Logie was injured at Toronto Exhibition Camp by the overturning of an automobile.

A Toronto coroner's jury urged the Ontario government to "wake up" and erect a Psychiatric Institute.

The Board of Trustees decided to pay half the salary of members of the university staff going overseas on military duty.

John Puritus, of Holywood, was chosen Federal candidate by the Conservatives of South Bruce, to oppose H. E. Trux, M. P.

Wm. Michael, of Hamilton township, aged 53, died suddenly in the arms of his brother on the door to receive him on a visit.

An attempt to burn down the Western Hotel at Sarnia, while forty guests were asleep in it, was discovered by a passer-by barely in time to save the building and prevent possibly the loss of life.

Arthur Hooper, painter and art critic, dropped dead of heart disease at his studio at Nutley, N.J. He was 61 years of age.

Fire at Woodstock, Thursday, destroyed the F. C. Bishop hardware store, at Norwich and gutted the adjoining barber shop of Lou Walters. A spectator was badly shocked by a live wire. The loss is practically all covered by insurance.

Six houses were burned down early Thursday, at Ste. Anne de la Perade, near Three Rivers, on the C.P.R. line, when a mysterious blaze broke out shortly before 4 o'clock, causing damage that is placed to-day above \$35,000.

The steamer Elwood, of the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, went aground Thursday morning near Duluth entry and the service of two tugs were required to place her. The water is thought to have been responsible for the accident. According to local engineers, the water level here is 15 inches below normal. The Elwood was undamaged.

ANOTHER AIR RAID FAILED

German Attack On English East Coast Did Little Damage.

Three Ipswich Houses Hit and Fired, No One Hurt.

An Ipswich, Suffolk, cable says—A hostile air craft—whether a Zeppelin or an aeroplane is not known—raided Ipswich early this morning. Several bombs were dropped. One struck a house in Brookside Road. It was an incendiary bomb and it pierced the roof and fell into the bedroom of a little girl. Some of the furniture was set afire, but the child was rescued by her father, Harry Goodwin.

The flames spread to two adjoining houses, which within an hour were destroyed.

Other bombs were dropped on Waterloo Road. The air craft then passed on to Whitton, where it also dropped explosives. So far as is known nobody was injured.

A Central News despatch says that a Zeppelin was seen during the night over St. Edmunds, Suffolk County, where it dropped bombs and set several buildings on fire.

TO HONOR DEAD

Impressive Memorial Service at Ottawa for Fallen Heroes.

Ottawa, Despatch.—About 3,500 soldiers of the Ottawa Garrison and overseas forces mobilized here participated in this morning's services on Parliament Hill in the memorial service in honor of the Canadian soldiers who have fallen on the battle fields of France and Belgium. The Duke and Duchess and Princess Patricia of Connaught attended, together with Sir Robert Borden and several Cabinet Ministers. The public headquarters staff, Supreme Court judges and representatives of the local clergy, the City Council and school boards. At the conclusion of the ceremony on the steps of the Parliament piaz the troops marched past his Royal Highness.

Lt. Col. the Rev. Dr. W. T. Herridge, Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly and senior chaplain of the Ottawa Garrison, took the religious services, assisted by Rev. A. W. Mackay, of All Saints.

"We are assembled to commemorate the gallant death of the Canadians who have fallen on the field of battle," said Dr. Herridge. "We cannot but mourn the fact that they will return to us no more, and we cannot but pray that the comfort of God may rest upon the stricken hearts and the desolate homes throughout the land."

"Yet our sorrow is mingled with joy that they have been so faithful as soldiers of the King. They have proved that the days of chivalry are not yet gone, and that in defence of justice and freedom, our sons will not shrink from the last dread sacrifice. We are proud of them, proud of the honor which they bring to Canada, proud of the heroic stand which saved the fortunes of the day, and on their graves we will place the tribute of admiration for their dauntless courage and of grief and gratitude because of what they have done for Canada, for the Empire and for the world."

IDENTIFY DEAD

Militia Department Plans for Our Fallen Heroes.

Ottawa, Despatch.—Arrangements for the identification of Canadian soldiers killed in battle with a view to the return of their remains for interment at home if their relatives so desire will be made as a result of representations by General Hughes, Minister of Militia, to the British authorities. The Minister of Militia suggested that some distinguishing feature should be placed with every soldier buried in France. During the South African war the method adopted was the inscription of the soldier's name on a sheet of paper, but this was made possible by the exceptionally dry climate conditions. Other methods have been to place the name and address in a bottle which is buried with the soldier, while still a third, which has been recommended in this case, is to establish identification by means of perforations in the soldiers' clothing at burial. As for outward marking of the graves, this is impracticable in many cases, since such signs would be obliterated. It will, of course, be easiest of all to record the soldier's identity on his uniform while living but this is contrary to modern military practice, as it would modern enemy into whose hands the dead might fall an opportunity of ascertaining the location of different units.

GOODS BARRED FROM EXPORT

New List of Articles Held as a War Measure.

Food to U. S. Permitted for Home Consumption.

Ottawa Despatch.—A large number of further commodities have been prohibited from export as a war measure.

An extra of the Canada Gazette has been issued containing a consolidation of all orders-in-Council respecting prohibition. These orders-in-Council, in addition to this consolidation, have been amended by the inclusion of a large number of articles, a list of which is published, the prohibition to be effective from April 30th.

There are four classes of prohibited goods. Class "A" comprises goods, the export of which to allied countries is prohibited. Export to Russian Baltic ports is included under this class. Class "B" includes goods, the export of which to all destinations is prohibited. Class "C" covers the prohibition of exports to all foreign ports in the Atlantic, Indian, Mediterranean and Black Seas other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Belgium, Spain and Portugal. Class "D" covers the prohibition of exports to ports in Denmark, the Netherlands and Sweden.

The list of prohibitions as now published is in exact conformation with the British list. Class "A" includes a large number of natural manufactures and products, affecting the industry of agriculture as follows: Forage and fodders for animals, cakes and meals, dani, hay, fuel oil, hemp seed, lentils, maize malt dust, culms, sprouts or coamings, millet, offals of corn and grain, patent and proprietary cattle foods, peas (not tinned, bottled or packed), straw, provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, hides of cattle, buffaloes and horses, calf and goatskins, leather. The list also includes wood, coal mica, micantite wax, paraffin wax.

The second class includes aeroplanes, aircraft of all kinds and their parts, munitions, chemicals, etc.

The Department of Customs is issuing a general notice to its collectors and others drawing attention to the new list of prohibitions. Special notice is given that goods enumerated under class "A" may be exported to the United States only when for consumption in that country, and Customs officers at ports of exit are required before allowing exportation to see that bills of lading for shipments to the United States under class "A" are made out to specified consignees, and are marked for consumption in the United States only.

In regard to goods permitted to be exported to the United Kingdom when shipped via the United States the bills of lading must be made out to specified consignee in the United Kingdom before the goods are permitted to cross the frontier.

FIGHTING ISLAND BUOY MOVED.

Detroit, Des.—Information has come to President William Livingston, of the Lake Carriers' Association, from the Lighthouse Service of Canada that Fighting Island buoy, Detroit River, has been moved north and east of its regular station and placed about 200 feet off the channel bank. The change of position is temporary to facilitate dredging operations. In its present position the buoy makes a wider channel available.

A PRO-GERMAN DODGE.

Milwaukee, Wis., Despatch.—A complaint was filed to-day under the so-called "discovery" statute of Wisconsin to secure information to determine whether the Allis-Chalmers Company, a corporation, Otto Falk, its president and others, have entered into a conspiracy with the Bethlehem Steel Company and others not yet known to manufacture and ship shrapnel shells to European belligerents, contrary to the Wisconsin law. A hearing was set for May 5.

LAKE STEAMERS IN TROUBLE.

Port Dalhousie, Ont., Despatch.—The steamer Mapleton, bound down loaded with coal from Ashabula to Quebec, struck an obstruction going out of the piers this morning and has to return immediately. She is leaking badly and will have to be lightered and pumped out before leaving here. The steamer Key-west, loaded with grain from Port Colborne to Montreal, is reported aground east of Port Weller. A tug has gone to her assistance.

ENEMY WOULD HAVE BEEN WELL BEHIND ALLIES

Our Flank Was Exposed, But Canadian Bravery Saved Day, Says Eye-Witness.

NEARLY THERE

Enemy Came to Within Two Miles of Their Objective Point, Ypres.

(By "The Eye-Witness.")
London Cable.—The British official "eye-witness" in a narrative of the battle of Ypres says the Germans had prepared to attack the allied line on the 20th, but the wind not being favorable "for their use of asphyxiating gas," they postponed it until the 22nd.

The gas, the narrative says, was distributed along the German front line in front of the French position, and the wind being from the north it was blown directly on the French. The German plan, according to the "eye-witness," was to make a sudden onslaught southwestward, which, if successful, would enable the Germans to gain crossings of the canal south of Eschoote and place them well behind the British line and in a position to threaten Ypres.

"Allowing time for the vapors to take full effect on the troops facing them," says the "eye-witness," "the Germans charged forward over the practically unresisting enemy in their immediate front, and penetrating through the gap thus created, pressed on silently and swiftly to the south and west. By their sudden irruption they were able to overrun and surprise a large proportion of the French troops billeted behind the front line in this area and to bring some of the French guns, as well as our own, under a hot rifle fire at close range.

"Our flank being thus exposed, the troops were ordered to retire on St. Julien, with their left flank parallel to, but to the west of the highroad. The splendid resistance of these troops (the Canadians), who saved the situation, already has been mentioned by the commander-in-chief.

"Meanwhile, apparently waiting until their infantry penetrated well behind the allies' lines, the Germans opened a hot artillery fire upon various tactical positions in the north of Ypres, the bombardment being carried out with the ordinary high explosive shells and shrapnel of various calibres and also with projectiles containing asphyxiating gas."

"The 'eye-witness' then tells how a battery of field artillery, which the Germans had virtually surrounded, fired upon the Germans at point-blank range, checked the rush, and did not lose a gun. The infantry meantime had withdrawn to St. Julien. Reinforcements finally were brought up by officers on their own initiative to meet the Germans, who by this time were barely two miles from Ypres.

"These battalions," the narrative continues, "attacked the Germans with the bayonet, and then ensued a melee in which our men more than held their own, both sides losing heavily. One German battalion seems to have been particularly severely handled, its colonel being captured among several other prisoners.

"Other reinforcements were thrown in. As they came up with a night fell, the fighting was continued by moonlight, our troops driving back the enemy, only by repeated bayonet charges, in the course of which our heavy guns were recaptured. By then the situation was somewhat restored in the area immediately north of Ypres. Farther to the west, however, the enemy had forced their way over the canal, occupying Steenstraete, and crossing at Het Sas, had established themselves at various points on the west bank.

"In the early morning of Friday we delivered a strong counter-attack northward in co-operation with the French. Our advance progressed for some little distance, reaching the edge of the wood about half a mile west of St. Julien and penetrating it. CANADIANS LOST HEAVILY HERE.

"Here our men got into the Germans with the bayonet, and the latter suffered heavily. The losses also were severe on our side, for the advance had to be carried out across the open, but in spite of this nothing could be conducted. One man, and his case was typical of the spirit shown by the troops, who had lost his rifle, smashed by a bullet, continued to fight with an entrenching tool.

"About 11 a.m., not being able to progress farther, our troops dug themselves in.

"Broadly speaking, on the section of the front then occupied by us the result of the operations had been to remove to some extent the wedge which the Germans had driven into the allied line, and immediate danger was over. During the afternoon our counter-attack made further progress south of Plokkem, thus straightening the line still more.

The writer then tells how the Germans, bringing up strong reinforcements, "and again using gas," captured St. Julien and managed to throw several brigades across the canal. The British made a strong counter-attack Sunday, and, while they gained some ground, it stopped in front of the village of St. Julien. The Germans, the narrative adds, made repeated attacks against the British near Broodseinde, backed by a tremendous artillery bombardment and gas, but all were driven off, "with great slaughter to the enemy."

Athens Grain Warehouse

BREAD FLOUR
Best brands and lowest prices

COTTON SEED MEAL
FOR CATTLE

Calf Feed
Pig Feed
Hen Feed

Mixed Grain Provender, good value

Cedar Shingles and all kinds of building material.

Athens Lumber Yard

Kingston Business College

Limited
KINGSTON ONTARIO

Canada's Highest Grade Business School

offers superior courses in Bookkeeping, Stenography, Civil Service, General Improvement and all Commercial Subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions.

Particulars free.

H. F. METCALFE, Principal

FURNITURE

Good Furniture

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

Parlor Suites
Bedroom Suites
Dining Room Suites
Rockers, Couches, Easy Chairs and you can get what you want here at

REASONABLE PRICES
Good value and your satisfaction goes with every sale.

T. G. Stevens

PICTURE-FRAMING

We Want Now A Good Salesman

For every town and district where we are not represented.

Fruits are bringing high prices and nursery stock is in demand.

MAKE BIG MONEY NOW

by taking an agency. **BEST TIME** for canvassing is during the summer months. Experience not necessary.

Free equipment, exclusive territory. Highest commissions paid. Write for full particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Fonthill Nurseries
Toronto Ontario

71 MONTREAL HOTELS WILL CLOSE BARS

Montreal, April 24.—Seventy-one hotels will close their doors at 11 o'clock tomorrow night, not to reopen them as licensed places, this act being in accordance with legislation passed at Quebec some time ago, cutting for the reduction in places deemed to sell liquor until the minimum of 400 was reached.

Any Headache

- Sick
- Nervous
- Dyspeptic
- Monthly

Cured by Zutoo

The Merchants Bank of Canada

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Paid Up Capital \$7,000,000
Reserve 7,248,134
Total Assets (30th Nov. 1912) over .. 84,000,000

Your DEPOSITS are SAFE in the MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

MONEY LOANED on favorable terms. Seven Branches and Agencies in the district. CHEESE FACTORY cheques cashed a par on all local branches, and at BROCKVILLE if desired. Number of branches in Canada 228. Sub-Agencies at Frankville and Addison—open every Wednesday.

ATHENS BRANCH: JOHN WATSON, Manager.

Local and General

Miss T. Webster is ill with pleurisy.

Mr. H. B. Wilson, insurance agent, has an advt in this issue.

Hubert S. Cornell is in Nova Scotia on an I.C.R. location survey.

Mr and Mrs Ira Kelly of Brockville were Sunday guests of friends in town.

Miss Mina Donnell, Arts student at Queen's, returned home last week.

George Brown left on Friday for Clarence, Ont., where he will make cheese.

Omned Green, Oak Leaf, and S. C. A. Lamb, Athens, have bought Dodge cars.

Clifford Kelly of Mallorytown spent a couple of days here last week, a guest of E. C. Tribate.

Fresh goods arriving daily at Dick's Bazaar. Call and see the many bargains in store for you.

Service in St. Paul's Presbyterian church on Sunday evening. Rev. Wm. Usher will speak. Service at 7.

Mr and Mrs Benjamin Monilton and family of Brockville were visitors in town over Sunday.

The male choir of the Methodist church are requested to meet for practice on Friday evening next.

Mr and Mrs E. P. Eligh and son Harold, of Sherwood Spring spent the week-end here, guests of Mr and Mrs George Gainford.

There will be a meeting of the Reform Electors of Rear of Yonge and Escott in the council room on Thursday evening, May 6.

Dr. McGill of Smiths Falls, has been appointed dentist to the military camp at Petawawa. He will visit the camp every other week.

S. A. Hitsman has announced his intention of resigning his position on the A.H.S. teaching staff to enable him to attend Queen's University where he will specialize in mathematics.

Woodstock has approved of the day-eight saving plan. The Mayor, the Board of Trade and the heads of all the factories have endorsed it and it is expected the town will adopt it on the 15th of May.

The monthly meeting of the newly organized W. A. of St. Paul's church, Delta, will meet at the home of the President, Mrs H. E. Johnston, Delta, on Thursday, May 6th, at 2.30 o'clock. All members of the church are cordially invited to attend.

—Buy at home; don't send your men away until you have looked the Bazaar over. You will be better satisfied.

The annual business meeting of the Women's Institute, Delta, will be held in the town hall there on Saturday, May 8th at 2.30. All ladies are requested to attend as the business is important. Delegates will be appointed to attend the annual district meeting to be held in Elgin on June 18.

The other day John Moore and Jas. Moore discovered a fox den in front of Mr Morris' house, 3 con. of Drummond. Mr Moore shot the two old ones and after digging out the den, got eight small ones, all alive. The young ones are old enough to drink milk and the men have not made up their minds what to do with them.—Path Courier.

A camp for the training of flying men is being opened in the vicinity of Toronto and only able young Canadian is eligible. The object of the movement is to get Canada into the only department of war work which she has not yet developed and as the Royal Navy Air Service which has won fame as the best in the world, seeks Canadians, the time for an Air School is most opportune.

The Milland Free Press says: "There is nothing more irritating to people of a small town than the air of superiority that people from larger towns have towards them and their village." This air of superiority on the part of city folk toward the people of a small town or village is ridiculous in the extreme, and is only found in the numskuls who are not worth refuting. In proportion there are finer people, better read people, and better all-round people in small communities than can be found in the larger centres of population.

O. L. Monroe spent Sunday at his home here.

Born—On May 2 to Mr and Mrs Winford Cowan, a son.

Mr James Hughes of Chesterville, was in town yesterday.

Regular meeting of the Village Council will be held on Friday evening, May 7th.

—It will surprise you to know how far a dollar will go at Dick's Bazaar, Athens.

W. M. Brown of Brockville was a guest of Mr and Mrs H. H. Arnold on Friday.

The Bell Telephone Co. has given the Council permission to hang street lights from their telephone poles.

The W.M.S. annual meeting for the election of officers takes place tomorrow. A full attendance is requested.

B. S. Cornell who has been in Toronto writing off his year examinations in Medicine, returned to his home here on Monday.

The Renfrew Mercury notes a case of four calves at a birth, on a farm near that town, and three of the four are alive and frisky.

"Are you going to get the best out of your garden?" asks the Galt Reporter. Much depends on what kind of a bargain can be struck with one's neighbor's hens.

Miss Fanny Berney returned last week from Bellamy's where she had been confined with diphtheria. She is now with her sister, Mrs Ogle Webster.

Mr and Mrs S. McDougall, Mrs J. Easton and Mrs M. Everetts of Brockville motored to Athens on Sunday and were guests of Mr and Mrs Wm. Gibson.

The crusher was moved this morning from Wight's Corners to Cross' woods where a supply of stone has been piled. The scarcity of material may cause Main street, from Elgin to Henry, to be left over for next year's work.

Wilfrid Daily, who for some time past has been associated with the C.W. Lindsay Co., Ltd., Brockville, has severed his connection with that firm and has purchased the harness business conducted by Charles Rudd, Brockville.

Captain the Rev W. E. Kidd, 21st Battalion, has been advised that the wound received by his brother, Lieutenant T. A. Kidd, of the 2nd Battalion, first contingent, was not serious and that he had been admitted to St. Thomas Hospital, Westminster, London, Eng.

We want everybody in this district to read THE REPORTER.

MOTHERS' DAY NEXT SUNDAY

Next Sunday will be known all over Canada as Mothers' Day and in consequence of such the choir in the Methodist church in the morning will be composed of mothers, and the pastor will direct the service. In the evening the service will be for young men and boys, and the choir will be composed of such. Mr W. T. Rogers of Brockville, will be the speaker.

The People's Column

Farm for Sale
The John Dockrill farm, about two miles south of Athens, consisting of about 100 acres first-class dairy farm, well watered, good buildings. Immediate possession. Apply to T. R. BEALE, Athens.

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

For Sale
Fine family carriage, seat four, rubber tires, case-plate nickel parts, and a nation. For sale cheap, if at once. J. JACKSON, 161 King St. West, Brockville, Ont.

Warning
Parties owning motor vehicles are hereby warned against excessive speeding within the corporation limits.—25 miles per hour being the maximum speed allowed by law. The number of cars now owned in the village makes the enforcement of this law necessary in the interests of public safety.
F. BLANCHER, Village Officer

Subscribe for THE REPORTER. Send in any news items you may have. Gananogue will celebrate Dominion Day.

—Every day a bargain day, at Dick's Bazaar.

Westport citizens have just organized for a fall fair and race meet.

The masonry of the tower of the Methodist church is being repaired.

S. Miller, Athens, has accepted a position in a local bakery.—Recorder.

A Rebekah lodge was instituted in Smiths Falls on Tuesday of last week.

The pupils of the Smith's Falls public schools have now almost \$2,000 to their credit in the penny banks.

Born—At 654 St. Nicholas Ave., New York, on Sunday, May 2, 1915, to Dr and Mrs Steady, a son.

C. E. Sliter of Elgin, has made an assignment to W. W. Brown of that place, merchant, for the benefit of his creditors.

Wm. Young of Lynn, was found guilty by the Police Magistrate at Brockville, of assaulting his wife and sentenced to two months in the common jail.

Edward King, serving a life sentence at Kingston, for murder committed in Manitoba eight years ago, committed suicide by hanging in his cell while temporarily insane.

Following are the officers in C Company, 38th Batt., C. E. F.: Capt. A. W. Gray, Capt. Kennedy, Lieutenants Morrison, McDowell, Smyth, Redmond, Morris, Gardiner, Hester, Muskle.

Marmora public school was destroyed by fire on Wednesday of last week. All the children got out safely. The loss is estimated at \$8,000.

Dundas county will award medals for the students obtaining the highest marks in the county at the 1915 High School Entrance Examinations.

Mr. O. M. Alger of Tweed has taken over control of the Peabroke Standard from the Peabroke Standard Limited.

The Gilbert & Soper Motor Car Co. of Brockville, have delivered a 1915 Overland to Levi Munroe of Addison, and a 1915 Ford to G. W. Beach of Athens.

The population of Gananogue is now 3,769, an increase of \$5 over last year. The total assessment is \$1,707,196 and the exemptions amount to \$199,350.

The Lens

is the Most Important Part of Your Glasses

And yet few people know whether they are getting good or bad lenses.

We Recommend Tonic Lenses

and keep in stock the best obtainable. Consult us about your eye troubles, and we will frankly tell you if glasses will be a benefit or not. Any style of frame or mount you may desire

Repairing or adjusting of glasses receives prompt attention.

H. R. KNOWLTON
Jeweler and Optician

Mr and Mrs Nathan Barber, of Easton's Corners, announce the marriage of their eldest daughter, Carrie Mildred to Dalton DeWolfe Leverette. The marriage will take place very quietly in early summer.

Probate of the will of Mark Chant, late of the township of Bastard, farmer, has been granted to Louisa Chant and George Chant, of the same place, executors. T. R. Beale, Athol, solicitor.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Glenn Sherman
The passing away of Mrs Glenn Sherman has cast a gloom over the village of Plum Hollow. Married only a year ago to a prosperous young farmer the relentless grip of pneumonia has laid her low in death. At 10 o'clock on Monday morning, May 3rd, 1915, she died.

Deceased was the only child and daughter of Mr and Mrs, Mahlon Yates.

The funeral was held this afternoon, May 5th, at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Klyne
The general decline of advanced years caused the death of Mrs Klyne of this place at 7 o'clock on Monday evening, May 3, 1915, at the age of 74 years. For several years deceased had suffered the gradual loss of eye sight.

Before her marriage she was Miss Dora Hanna of New Boyne. She is survived by one daughter, Dora at home, and one son, Rev Samuel Klyne, British Columbia.

The funeral will be held on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

"Let the wearer be served"

Ready for Service Spring Suits at \$15.00

That glisten with new style features. It's a display we're justly proud of.

The materials are wonderful.

The patterns are different without being conspicuous.

The colorings are rich and tone in beautifully.

The tailoring is all it should be—Hand work which means the garments retain their shape until worn out.

SEE WEST WINDOW

The Robt. Craig Co. Ltd.

MANUFACTURING FURRIERS
KING STREET BROCKVILLE

VINOL, THE MODERN TONIC

BUILDS YOU UP—GIVES YOU STRENGTH
\$1.00 per Bottle

F. R. CURRY - CHEMIST
The "REXALL" Store
FULFORD BLOCK BROCKVILLE

Philander Wiltse left yesterday for his home in the West.

Byron Loverin, Greenbush, bought a Ford car yesterday.

D. A. Forneri of Montreal, formerly of the Merchants Bank staff here, is listed among the wounded in France.

A rate of compensation has been gazetted that will be paid to the survivors of Canadian soldiers who are wounded or killed at the front. The first degree applies to those who are totally disabled. The second degree to those who are totally disabled while on active service. The third and fourth degrees are for those who are not so badly wounded though unable to earn a livelihood. The first degree entitled the survivors to \$264 for privates, up to \$2,100 for brigadier-generals. The pension for the widowed mother, orphans and other grade from \$22 a month for a private to \$100 a month for brigadier-general. \$5 a month for each child is also paid the widow of a private killed in action.

Eaton's GROCERY

is the place to get the finest quality of Rolled Oats, Rolled Wheat and other popular breakfast cereals, also a great variety of general groceries, including confectionery, at attractive prices.

Eaton's RURAL PHONE

Fire Insurance

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

CASTORIA

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

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

DR. G. H. R. HAMILTON
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR
OFFICE HOURS—12.30-2.30 p.m.
6.30-8.00 p.m.
ATHENS

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

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

DR. A. E. GRANT
VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST
Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College
MAIN STREET - ATHENS

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