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The Athens Reporter

Correspondents Wanted

We want a good live correspondent in each locality not represented in this issue—Write now for supplies.

Vol. XXXIV. No. 24

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, March 5, 1919

5 Cents Per Copy

Guideboard Corner's

Congratulations to the junior poet of Athens. His last week's offering to the Reporter was the best ever. The poet of the rocky isle may do well to look after his laurels.

The small boy has announced the return of the robin—that most welcome of all spring visitors,—and the "Caw, Caw" of the crow has been heard.

Miss Anno Wight, of "The Lilacs," is this week spending a few days in Brockville, visiting relatives.

Miss Carolin La Rose, a nursing sister in France for the past three years, writes her sister, Mrs. Wallace Darling, that she expects to sail for home next month. Miss Caroline has indeed brought honor to her family and country.

Mrs. Riley, of Athens, braved the icy roads last Saturday to spend the day with her little great-granddaughter, who is still a visitor at Mr. Jas. Sheldon's.

The members of the local L. T. L. held their monthly meeting at Mr. Mel. Hamblin's last Saturday evening. Mr. Chas. Yates, clothing merchant, Athens, enjoyed a breezy walk up to his farm Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hayes, of Dobbs Settlement, motored to Mr. Erastus Livingstone's recently.

We are glad to know that Mr. Thos. Howarth is recovering from a lengthy illness.

Sheldon's Corners

Miss R. Fenlow, K. Simms, and J. Stanoff, of Almonte, have returned home after a visit to Mrs. R. Hollingsworth's.

A. Berney's horse ran away Saturday causing some damage to his cutter.

M. Messier is at Vance Foley's.

Mrs. H. Stewart was visiting at J. Moore's last week.

Raymond Hamblen, of Brockville Business College, spent the week-end at his home here.

Tom Topping spent a few days at John Topping's.

The L. T. L. spent a very enjoyable evening at M. Hamblen's Saturday night.

S. Niblock is drawing logs to Athens.

People of the locality are having some difficulty watering their stock on account of the ice.

Daytown

A. F. Campbell, who has been under a surgical operation in the General Hospital at Brockville, is home and much improved in health.

The "at home" given under the auspices of the I.O.O.F. of Delta, Tuesday night, Feb. 25th, was a grand success, and besides having a large number of the brethren of the home lodge, the Ontario with a delegation from Ganoquo with a delegation from Ganoquo was present, also visiting brethren from Brockville Lodge. The Grand Master spoke in glowing terms of the advancement of the order, also on the pride they are taking in the home at Toronto for aged and homeless Oddfellows, also widows and orphans of deceased members. A very nice program was presented, after which a fine supper was served consisting of sandwiches, cakes and ice cream and coffee. Then dancing was enjoyed by those wishing to trip the light fantastic to the strains of Albery's Orchestra from Brockville.

Thos. McGovern is having lumber cut for a tub site which he purposes erecting the coming summer.

Harry Phillips is drawing elm logs to Delta for which the company buying them is paying a good price.

Sawing wood and lumber is now the order of the day in this vicinity.

Everyone here is pleased to see the Reporter again make its appearance.

Frankville

(Received too late for last week)

Miss Miriam Kirk was a weekend guest of Miss Nellie Earl, Athens.

Mr. Stout, of Sterling, Ont., is a guest of his son at the rectory.

Mr. H. B. Leverette, of Brockville, spent the week-end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Leverette.

The local hockey team played a tie game with Delta on Saturday.

Mrs. Robert Steacy returned Monday from a visit with her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Bowers, of Osgoode.

A number attended the reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Judge on Monday evening. All report a good time.

The W.M.S. social held in Montgomery's Hall on Friday evening was a decided success. There was a good program, at the close of which refreshments were served.

Mapleton

(Received too late for last week)

A number of our farmers have been taking advantage of the good sleighing and are drawing sawlogs.

Messrs. Morley Earl, John Rowson and Edward Parish made a business trip to Warburton on Saturday.

Miss Mary Algure spent the week-end with her friend, Miss Amy Richards, Chantry.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Earl visited with friends at Lyndhurst recently.

Mr. Edmund Ronan was quietly married to Miss Mary Kennedy, of Escott, on Tuesday. We all extend our best wishes to them for a prosperous and happy future.

Mrs. Morley Earl and son Jack spent the week-end with the former's mother, Mrs. Morris, of Athens.

Mr. Levi Wilson has drilled a well for the Rowson brothers.

If Jack Frost gets in his handiwork there are prospects for good skating on the flats again.

Newbliss Notes

(Received too late for last week)

Mrs. Hugh Burns, Newbyone, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Stafford, of Seely's Bay, were recent visitors of their daughter, Mrs. I. E. Lockwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Richards and children spent the week-end with the former's sister, Mrs. Delbert Connell.

The ice bee Saturday afternoon was well attended. A good supply of ice of good quality was put in the factory ice house by the patrons, proving the old saying "many hands make light work," as the men with their teams were not long finishing the work.

Miss Grace Stafford, Seely's Bay, and Mr. Holmes Drummond, Toledo, were Sunday guests of Mr. Lockwood.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Algie, Brockville, are spending a few days with Mrs. Hitchcock.

Mr. and Mrs. James Montgomery, Denville, spent Sunday with Mrs. George Mercier.

Mr. E. C. Tribute, Athens, was a recent visitor in this vicinity.

Mrs. Connell and daughters, Edith and Della, visited Ottawa one day this week in order to consult an eye specialist.

Hard Island

Miss Violet Robeson spent the week-end at her home here.

Mrs. Mansell Weatherhead, who has been ill is better.

Mr. Roy Mainse, Sweet's Corners, visited his aunt, Mrs. Phillip Robeson recently.

Rev. Mr. Hammond visited friends here one day last week.

Mrs. Burton Livingstone, who has been spending several months with her parents at Soperton, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. David Young spent Sunday with friends at Lake Street.

The Hard Island and Lake Elويد L.T.L. held their regular monthly meeting, Saturday evening at Mrs. M. Hamblin's.

Mr. Burton Algure was in town on Saturday.

Mrs. H. Stephenson is improving after her illness.

School is closed at present, as Miss Jacobs, the teacher, has been very ill with influenza.

Miss Hazel Yates returned home last week from visiting friends in Brockville and Glen Buell.

Mr. L. M. Dunham and son are very busy engaged in delivering milk through Athens, and attending their new grocery on Main street.

Mrs. Burton Algure is still in the General Hospital, Brockville, under medical treatment, but is said to be much improved.

Those who are convalescents of the "flu" are Mrs. Herb. Stephenson, Mrs. Phillip Robeson, Mr. Dave Young and his three sons, Jack, Ivan and Max Allison.

Mr. John Livingstone's family are enjoying the use of their new telephone.

Mr. and Mrs. Mansell Weatherhead are settled after moving from Toledo to their new home here.

Miss Hazel Yates, Bertha Hollingsworth, and Mr. Robert Hollingsworth visited friends in Frankville this week, and Mr. Robert Hollingsworth intends returning to his home in the Canadian West soon, accompanied by his nephew, Eldon Wiltse.

Miss Hazel Yates is in Athens this week, as Mrs. Mahlon Yates is ill with the "flu."

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Brief Notes of Interest to Town and Rural Readers.

Walter Fenlong, and family, RockSpring are moving into town this week, and taking residence in the Bonesteel house on Wellington St.

Herbert M. Cornell who returned recently from overseas is sick with Spanish Influenza in Toronto at the home of his brother, Dr. Beaumont S. Cornell.]

Visit our Ice Cream Parlor which has been remodeled and is the best in town—You will enjoy our first-class service—The Bazaar, R. J. Campo, Prop.

Mr. John Layng intends shipping a number of young horses to the United States this week at a good figure—He also intends loading a car load of calves for which he will pay 14c, 15c and 16c per lb.

Wright's Ice Cream and Confectionery also Fruits at Maud Addison's

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Earl, accompanied their daughter Nellie to Ottawa on Saturday to join Lieut. and Mrs. Hill with whom Miss Earl is sailing from St. Johns to England on the S. S. Scotian.

You will always find the best fruits obtainable at the Bazaar—R. J. Campo, Prop.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Ackland very pleasantly entertained the Choir of the Methodist Church at their home on Thursday evening last.

Mr. Kenneth Addison, New York, is visiting his mother, Mrs. (Dr.) Addison.

E. R. Parish, Hamilton, was called home on account of the death of his father, Mr. William A. Parish.

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

Mr. S. M. Seaman, Toronto, was a week-end visitor at W. B. Percival's.

Mrs. Sene Washburn, Plum Hollow, recently had a severe stroke at her granddaughter's, Mrs. Mariel Stevens.

Mrs. Fred. Bullis, Brockville, was in town on Monday.

Flight-Lieut. Charley Booth, of Morton, was a visitor in town last week.

Mrs. Henry Johnston announces the engagement of Miss Daisy Masterton to Dr. V. W. Bergstrom, Bay City, Mich.

Pte. G. H. Foley, who has been overseas for the past four years, having served with the Veterinary Corps, Stretcher Bearers, Artillery and Forestry Battalions, has returned home. Mr. Foley was slightly wounded once, and also served a term in the hospital with appendicitis.

Every member of the Women's Institute is earnestly requested to meet on Friday, March 27th, at 4 p.m. in the Council Chamber. Come with suggestions for entertaining our returned soldiers.

ATHENS PUBLIC SCHOOL.

February Report.

FORM I.

I Sr., Honors—Phelma Gifford, Jean Kavanagh, Goldie Parish.

Satisfactory—Aulden Hamblin, Gertrude Wilson, David Goodfellow, Hazel Hawkins, Betty Fair.

I Jr., Honors—Mervyn Pearce, Laurence Scott, Fannie Fineman, Curtis Greer.

Satisfactory—Ida Hollingsworth, Carmen Blancher, Newman Hammond.

Prim. Sr., Honors—Marjorie Peat, Inda Yates, Charlie Rahmer.

Satisfactory—Ada Gifford, Eldon Moulton.

Prim. Jr., Honors—Lewis Cote, Harry Bigalow, Irene Chivers.

Satisfactory—Frank Robinson, Howard Avery.

Np. on Roll, 31; average attendance, 27.

Ada L. Fisher, Teacher.

ROOM II.

Jr. III—B. Fienman, A. Goodfellow, D. Bendal, M. Earle, R. Robinson, F. Code, K. Gifford, E. Blancher, E. Wing, R. Kavanagh, M. Goodfellow, C. Purcell, R. Moulton.

Form II—J. Gainford, J. Nolan, D. Vickery, E. Gifford, S. Peat, S. Rahmer, J. Thornhill, J. Hawkins, D. Conery, I. Dillabough.

Gladys M. Johnston, Teacher.

ROOM III.

Sr. IV, Honors—Sidney Burchell, 76.5 p.c. Satisfactory—Carmen Layng.

70 p.c.; Donald Peat, 68 p.c.; A. Judson 68 p.c.; K. Bulford 56 p.c.; Z. Topping 54 p.c.; A. Code 53 p.c.

Jr. IV, Satisfactory—Robert Rahmer, Dora Mulvena, Gerald Wilson, Marjorie Gifford, Layman Judson, Howard Holmes, Beverley Purcell, Marion Robinson, Vernon Robeson, Knowlton Hanna.

Sr. III, Satisfactory—Howard Burchell, Steacy Fair, K. Taylor, C. Hammond, O. Hollingsworth, M. Duffield, Harold Bigalow, T. Parish.

Np. on roll, 41; average attendance, 36; total attendance, 103; average for February 89.2. A term report will be issued at Easter.

S. L. Snowdon, Principal.

Miss Nellie Earl Honored

At a social evening held in the home of N. G. Scott on February 21st, the Choir of the Methodist Church presented Miss Nellie Earl with a Pyrex Casserole and the following address was read by Mrs. Derbyshire, leader of the choir:

Dear Nellie,
It is with sincere regret that we have learned of your intended departure from our midst.

We will miss you from our choir, to which you have so willingly rendered your assistance, and from the social life of the village in which your friendly and cheerful disposition has won for you many warm friends.

We feel we cannot let you sever your connection with us without endeavouring to express to you our appreciation of your kind services rendered to the choir, and of the regret we will feel by losing you.

We therefore ask you to accept this casserole as a slight token of our regard, and trust that in your distant home you will continue to make many new and warm friends, yet still look back with pleasure to the pleasant hours spent with the members of the choir.

Wishing you a safe and pleasant voyage and every happiness in your future life.

Signed on behalf of the choir,
Mrs. M. E. Derbyshire

On February 24th the League and the Sunday School held a social evening in the League Room when the following address was read by Miss V. Beam, Pres. of the League and Miss Belle Wiltse on behalf of the League and Sunday School presented Miss Earl with a set of Silver Knives and Forks, Dessert Spoons and a Tomato Server.

Wishing you a safe and pleasant voyage and every happiness in your future life.

Signed on behalf of the League and Sunday School,
Mrs. M. E. Derbyshire

Many of the older inhabitants of this section will regret to hear of the death of Mr. Yates Stratton, of Seattle, Wash., an old friend and resident of this place, who succumbed to pneumonia on the 14th inst., after only a few days illness. The only surviving members of his family are Miss Sara Jane Stratton and Mr. George S. Stratton, both residing near Toledo, also Mrs. N. Bellamy, of Dakota U.S.A.

A hockey match between Delta and Toledo was played on Frankville rink, the former winning 3 to 2.

A very pleasant event took place on Thursday evening, the 20th, when a reception was tendered several recently returned soldiers, and which was under the management of the Women's Patriotic Auxiliary. The town hall was comfortably filled with a representative crowd, while on the platform were the speakers of the evening, Rev. Father Hanly, chairman, Rev. Mr. Cummerford, Rev. Mr. Stout, Anglican clergyman of Frankville, and Rev. Mr. Mathews, of Athens, also the four soldiers recently returned, Pte. Lambert Fowler, Pte. Joseph Rich, Pte. Mathew Heathcorton and Pte. Harry Sands, and several others who contributed to the occasion along the musical line. The speakers of the evening seemed to consider the problem of how best to help the returned soldiers one of vital importance and talked principally along that line. Father Hanly, Mr. Cummerford and Mr. Stout dealing with the matter of bringing the soldiers back to a normal way of thinking and acting, while Mr. Mathews dealt principally on the liquor question. The young people sang an opening chorus and Mr. Thomas Horsefield rendered several vocal selections which were very much appreciated. Dainty refreshments were served later, after which those who wished to remain to enjoy an impromptu dance which was indulged in until after midnight, music being furnished by a local violinist.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Earl announce the engagement of their eldest daughter Nellie to Col. E. L. Stone, of Whitley, England, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Stone, Forfar. Marriage to take place on her arrival in London.

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Warburton

Mrs. Thomas Ruttle is visiting her relatives north of Toronto.

Miss Hazel Haig spent the week-end at her home at Ganoquo Junction.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Webster were visitors of Mr. James S. Purvis, Junctown, on Sunday.

Mr. Gordon Moorehead is recovering from an attack of influenza.

Francis O'Grady is busy sawing wood on this street.

Mr. George Kendrick, Kingston, is visiting his uncle, R. W. Steacy.

Mr. Wilfrid J. Webster is improving his residence by the installation of a bathroom and outfit. W. J. Martin, of Ganoquo, is doing the work.

Miss Luella Moorehead has returned from visiting her cousin, Mrs. Wm. Kirkland, Sweet's Corners.

The Warburton cheese and butter factory reopens for business on Mar. 10th.

Toledo

(Received too late for last week)

Mr. Nelson Tallman, who has been very ill for the past few weeks, is recovering.

Mrs. Chester Sitter, of Brockville, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Tallman.

Many in this vicinity heard with deep regret of the death of Alex. Green of Athens. Several were able to attend his funeral, which was held there on Friday, 21st inst.

Mr. John Foster, jr., of Waters, Sask., is revisiting the scene of his boyhood days.

Mr. Raymond Leeder, of Ballycane, is visiting at the home of his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. Leeder.

Mr. John Rape and Mr. John Foster were in Ottawa Thursday attending a hockey match.

Messrs. Parker Hall and Harold Bellamy attended the anniversary services of the Methodist Church in Smiths Falls on Sunday.

Rev. Father Garvin, of Brockville, was recently visiting his sister, Miss Mamie Garvin, and also his sister, Mrs. M. Hart, of Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. John Seymour were recent visitors at the home of the former's brother, Mr. W. J. Seymour. Miss Margaret Seymour spent the week-end with her parents here.

Mr. John Seymour spent Thursday with his brother, W. J. Seymour, who is still confined to the hospital in Brockville.

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A. H. S. Happenings

The Militia Department have asked that the names of all cadets who have enlisted in the C.E.F. be forwarded to the department.

Lieut. Booth, an old A.H.S. student, has returned from overseas.

Principal Burchell received this week a very interesting letter from Sapper A. Tribute, who is at present in England with

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson X, March 9, 1919. Joshua, Patriot and Leader. Joshua, I, 1-9.

Commentary.—I. Joshua's commission (vs. 1, 2). 1. After the death of Moses—This had but recently occurred. God had shown Moses the promised land from Mount Nebo and Moses had died. The servant of the Lord—An honorable title is here applied to Moses, and with the service which he rendered he was blessed and was made a blessing to the hosts of Israel and to succeeding generations. Joshua—The original form of the word is Hoshea. It means salvation or savior. The name Jesus is a different form of the name Hoshea. He was of the tribe of Ephraim (Num. 13, 8, 16), and was about eighty years old when appointed Israel's leader. He is prominently mentioned three times before this. 1. He was chosen by Moses to lead Israel against Amalek (Exod. 17, 9). 2. He accompanied Moses when he ascended Mount Sinai (Exod. 24, 13). 3. He was one of the twelve chiefs of Israel sent to explore the land of Canaan, and was one of the two to bring back a favorable report. He and Caleb declared that the Israelites were well able to take possession of the land. Moses' minister—Joshua was Moses' trusted attendant. He was doubtless his counselor, and was his chief officer in war. 2. Moses' servant—God was the ruler of Israel, for the nation was a theocracy, and Moses was his representative. Now therefore arise, go over this Jordan—The death of Moses made necessary the appointment of a new leader. It also prepared the way for the entry of Israel into Canaan, for Moses had been forbidden to enter the promised land. The unbelievers were also dead (Num. 14, 26-39), and the time had come for the nation to possess their inheritance. The Jordan is the principal river of scripture history. The name Jordan means "descender." The average fall of the river during its entire course is twelve feet a mile. In one part of its course it falls six hundred feet in nine miles. At the time this command was given, the river had overflowed its banks and was impassable, humanly speaking, for the hosts of Israel. All this people—According to the census mentioned in Num. 26, 2, 51, there were 601,730 men from twenty years old and upward. Land which I do give.—The promise which had been given centuries before and repeated, was about to be fulfilled. The boundaries of this land are given in the fourth verse. II. God's Promise Renewed (vs. 3-5). 3. Every place that the sole of your foot, etc.—The Lord did not confine his people to a small region, but gave them large liberty. The extent of their territory would be commensurate with their activity in possessing the land. 4. From the wilderness—The southern boundary of the promised possession was the wilderness of Arabia, where the Israelites had wandered forty years. This Lebanon—It is called "this" Lebanon because it could be seen from where the Israelites were. Lebanon means "white," and the mountain range is so called from its snow-capped peaks. The summits reach a height of ten thousand feet. This range formed the northern boundary of the promised land. The eastern boundary was the great sea. The Mediterranean was to be the western boundary. Coast—Boundaries. Israel possessed all this territory for a short time during the reigns of David and Solomon. The distance from the desert to Lebanon was one hundred forty miles, and from the Mediterranean to the Euphrates about four hundred miles, having an area a little less than the State of Illinois. Canaan proper was only one hundred forty miles long and forty wide, having less area than the State of New Jersey. 5. Not... able to stand before thee.—After promising large things to Israel, the Lord gave Joshua the assurance that the people then in possession of the country could not withstand the onward movement of the armies of Israel. Special comfort was here given to Joshua, upon whom was placed the responsibility of leading Israel into Canaan and placing them in their respective inheritances. The giants and the walled cities might give way before the man whose faith had declared nearly forty years before that Israel was able to possess Canaan. I will not fail thee—Joshua knew the divine guidance and help that Moses had received, and he was now placed on the same footing as Moses. The promise is one that could be applied by Joshua in every emergency that could possibly arise in the discharge of his duty, whether in the peculiar directions given regarding the taking of Jericho, or in the defeat of Ai, occasioned by the covetousness of an Israelite, nor forsake thee—Joshua was encouraged by the knowledge that Jehovah cared for him and would not leave him to himself. III. A stirring exhortation (vs. 6-9).

A Dyspepsia Cure

M.D. advises: "Persons who suffer from severe indigestion and constipation can cure themselves by taking fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Roots after each meal and at bedtime. This remedy is known as Mother Sigel's Curative Syrup in the drug trade." Get the genuine. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles.

6. Be strong and of a good courage—This expression occurs four times in this chapter. Joshua must do his part and God would do his. Courage is essential to strength. Moral courage arms one for the moral and spiritual conflicts of life. The tasks which lay before Joshua demanded that he be full of courage and undaunted in the presence of great opposition. This people—The Israelites. Divide for an inheritance—Each tribe was to receive an allotment, and Joshua was to have charge under divine direction of the division. 7. Very courageous—Joshua was thus made accountable for the amount of strength and courage he would have. He must place himself in the right relation to God by submission, obedience and faith. That thou mayest observe, etc.—It would require strength and courage to put in practice the law of God in his particulars, and insist upon its observance by all Israel, amid the new surroundings in Canaan. Turn not from it—Their existence and prosperity as a nation depended upon their keeping close to the law of God. That thou mayest prosper—This is a comprehensive promise, but it was conditional upon obedience to God's law. Joshua could not expect to prosper in any course except that marked out by Jehovah, either by direct relation to him, or by direct relation to him. There would be no failure as long as he believed and obeyed the Lord, even though he was going among hostile tribes. 8. This book of the law—Moses had written down the law that God had given at Sinai for the Government of Israel. Shall not depart out of thy mouth—Not only was Joshua to observe it himself, but he was to teach it constantly to his people, and to insist upon parents teaching it to their children. Meditate therein day and night—The word of God received into the mind and heart, and there carefully retained by meditation and obedience to its requirements, becomes a part of one's spiritual equipment for God's service. Good success—Israel's temporal and spiritual prosperity was dependent upon keeping God's law. 9. Have I not commanded thee—This question emphasizes the exhortations already given. Be not afraid—There were giants and strongholds in the land which they were to possess, but there was no reason to fear, since God had given his promise and pledged his support. The Almighty was sending Joshua forth and would sustain him. Neither be thou dismayed—Fear brings weakness and trembling, but courage brings boldness and strength. Thy God is with thee—He who was sending Joshua forth to his work, and whose was the cause which he was to champion, would be on every battlefield and on every journey, and would give all needed strength.

Questions.—Who was appointed Israel's leader in Moses' place? Give a sketch of the new leader's life. Where were the Israelites at this time? What command did God give to Joshua? What extent of territory was promised to the children of Israel? What assurances did the Lord give Joshua of success? What is said regarding God's law? On what conditions was Joshua to prosper? What reason had Joshua for not being afraid or discouraged? Describe the benefits of God's presence.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic—How to serve one's generation. I. A new leader. II. A great commission. The super- and eventual life of one hundred and twenty years had closed. The final scenes were in perfect accord with its character. The great task of Moses goes with him to the end. Before all the elders and officers of Israel he rehearses their eventual history; reiterates commands and warnings, reiterates assurance and goes up from the plains of Meab to Nebo's summit to view the inheritance from which he was debarred, and passes into the unseen attended by the divine presence and is buried with celestial honors. "There arose not a prophet since in Israel alike unto Moses, whom the Lord knew face to face." I. A new leader. One man completes the work commenced by another that both "may rejoice together." God had Joshua ready, "full of the spirit of wisdom, for Moses had laid his hands upon him. He was well fitted to assume the great task laid down. Forty years of close association with his illustrious predecessor had made him familiar with God's way and will. He had no part in the sin and folly of Sinai and had honored God when the multitude were disobedient. He was a prince of the tribe of Ephraim, had led the host of Israel in repelling the attacks of Amalek and was one of the two spies who withstood public sentiment at the risk of his own life. He drops into obscurity during the years of wandering in the Arabian deserts and comes again into deserved and permanent prominence as the second great leader of Israel. II. A great commission. "Moses my servant is dead; now therefore arise." A larger sphere opens and he must become a larger and greater man. During all the silent years his manhood had been cementing, and the material is at hand. God's purposes and processes have no blank pages and are often advanced by the removal of great causes and bringing from obscurity a new instrument, which he has been silently preparing for the foreseen occasion. Assurance is renewed as the great task is assumed. "Have not I commanded thee?" "As I was with Moses, so I will be with thee." "I will not fail thee." Strength, courage and obedience are essentials of success in every spiritual undertaking. "Be thou strong and very courageous, that thou mayest observe to do." At the close of the war of conquest Joshua performed successfully the delicate task of apportioning the promised land among the various tribes. He stood as leader approximately for thirty-three years and maintained his patience and his piety uninterrupted by the confusions of the camp or the contentions of civil adjustment. The towering summits may overshadow the foothills, but does not obliterate them. Both are essential, and rest upon the same foundations. Faithfulness, not fame, is the standard of service and the measure of reward. "To every man his work." All cannot be leaders, but it is no nobler to obey than to direct. The world selects its heroes, but God rewards the unrecorded service. The smallest task may be as great a test and expression of fidelity as the greatest achievement. Every man is a vital part of his living age. W. H. C.

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Grilled oysters are a favorite dish with many. To make it, take one pint large oysters. Put a large piece of margarine into a hot pan and when it smokes dip in the oysters, a few at a time. When the oysters are browned remove to a hot dish and pour over them a sauce made of melted butter, thickened with flour. Season with Worcestershire sauce, salt and cayenne and serve on toast. Garnish with parsley. Take the hard ends of one pint of oysters, scald and chop fine, and an equal weight of potatoes, rubbed through a colander. Add a tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful cayenne, the same of mace, and one-half gill of cream. Make up into small rolls, dip in egg and rolled cracker crumbs, and fry in deep fat. The parts of the oysters left over may be used for soup or stew. Take one pint oysters. Put one pint water in a saucepan and let it simmer, then rub the yolks of three hard-boiled eggs and one spoonful of flour together and stir in. Put in also one-fourth pound butter in small pieces, one-half teaspoonful whole allspice, the juice of a lemon, salt and pepper. Let it simmer ten minutes, then add the oysters and serve immediately. Hoe Your Own Row. If you are indifferent, if you think hard work beneath you, then you are a hopeless proposition. Influential friends may indeed answer your call and do their utmost to keep you retained in the position you longed to secure, but if you have not developed or tried to develop the "talent" you were so sure you possessed, your time is short in the "big" place, and the quicker you awaken to this fact the better it will be for you and all concerned. "What does she say?" "Says her face is her fortune." "Now I understand what they mean by voluntary bankruptcy."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

OYSTER RECIPES

Four Good Ways to Cook Them.

Grilled oysters are a favorite dish with many. To make it, take one pint large oysters. Put a large piece of margarine into a hot pan and when it smokes dip in the oysters, a few at a time. When the oysters are browned remove to a hot dish and pour over them a sauce made of melted butter, thickened with flour. Season with Worcestershire sauce, salt and cayenne and serve on toast. Garnish with parsley. Take the hard ends of one pint of oysters, scald and chop fine, and an equal weight of potatoes, rubbed through a colander. Add a tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful cayenne, the same of mace, and one-half gill of cream. Make up into small rolls, dip in egg and rolled cracker crumbs, and fry in deep fat. The parts of the oysters left over may be used for soup or stew. Take one pint oysters. Put one pint water in a saucepan and let it simmer, then rub the yolks of three hard-boiled eggs and one spoonful of flour together and stir in. Put in also one-fourth pound butter in small pieces, one-half teaspoonful whole allspice, the juice of a lemon, salt and pepper. Let it simmer ten minutes, then add the oysters and serve immediately. Hoe Your Own Row. If you are indifferent, if you think hard work beneath you, then you are a hopeless proposition. Influential friends may indeed answer your call and do their utmost to keep you retained in the position you longed to secure, but if you have not developed or tried to develop the "talent" you were so sure you possessed, your time is short in the "big" place, and the quicker you awaken to this fact the better it will be for you and all concerned. "What does she say?" "Says her face is her fortune." "Now I understand what they mean by voluntary bankruptcy."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

ASTHMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH ASTHMADOR OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

FARM GARDEN GRAIN VARIETIES.

The desirable character of any variety are those that enable it to thrive in the environment in which it is placed, or give it commercial popularity. The undesirable ones are those that prevent it from achieving its best whether on the farm or in the market. According to conditions a desirable character in one locality may be an undesirable one in another. In any kind of grain, yield is, and always will be, a desirable character, but in many localities the variety must primarily depend on other characters, such as drought resistance, early maturity and tightness of chaff, to give it value. In localities where conditions are less severe, these again was later in maturing, having a loose humid climate. Earliness exceeds yield in importance in all of the northern districts of Canada, and wherever it is a question of maturing grain before the time of frost. Tightness of chaff in wheat is necessary wherever high winds prevail at the time of ripening as on our prairies. In eastern Canada, however, where no loss is experienced from winds, and the threshers are not used to threshing tight chaffed wheat, considerable grain may be lost over the rear of the mill. Varieties that have the ability to resist drought to do, as a rule, succeed where there is an abundance of moisture. High baking strength is absolutely essential wherever wheat is grown for export, but for domestic use a variety may be grown to advantage that has only moderate baking strength, if it gives a high yield. Thinness of hull in oats is a desirable character under all conditions. Hulllessness in oats is only desirable for a few special purposes. The husk facilitates the commercial handling of the grain and protects the kernel from injury. Beards on wheat and barley are most undesirable but in the case of barley it has not as yet been possible to produce a beardless variety giving a yield that will equal the best of the bearded sorts. Awns in oats are unnecessary and are not in any way connected with yield. The color of grain is most important, not that it has any intrinsic value, but because the market demands a certain color of kernel in wheat, oats and barley. This demand has arisen from the association of a certain color with an outstanding variety such as the red color of the Red Fife and Marquis wheats, etc. Enough has been said to show the fallacy of the idea that any variety of wheat or oats or barley is superior under all conditions, to all other varieties. The truth is that every variety has its limitations, and it is up to the grower to procure a variety which possesses the characters that will enable it to thrive under his conditions. If in doubt, consult the superintendent of your nearest Experimental Farm, Ottawa, describing your climatic conditions and requesting his advice as to the variety that will succeed best in your locality. SALT AND SULPHUR AS FERTILIZERS. Although common salt has been used as a fertilizer on certain crops in Europe, the College of Agriculture states that its use is inadvisable because of the uncertainty of results and because acid soils, upon which salt will not act as a fertilizer, are common in New York State. On account of the shortage of potash for fertilizer, the question has been raised whether common salt cannot be used as a substitute. The most extensive experiments in this country show that salt may take the place of potash to a limited extent for certain crops and on certain soils. Mangels, turnips and radishes may be benefited by its use. The staple crops, including potatoes, wheat and corn, would probably not be greatly benefited. However, good results are not to be expected on all soils. One unfavorable condition is acidity of the soil, and the effect of salt on such soils would be to aggravate this sour condition. In western New York, where salt was cheap, it was used in carload lots, sprinkled lightly over a calcareous soil that was kept well limed. Lime at that time was also cheap, but the prices received for the crops were much less than the prices now received by growers. The soil was somewhat heavy and had been lightened by heavy applications of manure for several years and vegetable refuse of all kinds. It was well drained by a series of tile drains and open ditches. On this land crops of gladioli, zinnias, lilies, corn and various vegetables and flowering plants were grown. Sulphur was sometimes used, sprinkled lightly over the soil. These materials were cheap, and aside from whatever fertilizing value they had it was thought they helped to keep down insects and diseases. The salt was applied in the autumn, after the fall plowing. In the spring the land was plowed again, the sulphur applied, after which it was broken up with a disc harrow, followed by a spike tooth harrow. It was very productive, and although cropped intensively for years the crops were free from both insects and disease, and the colors of the flowers always brilliant. Sulphur is now used with good results on alfalfa land and will no doubt be found valuable for other crops.

MANURE LOSS IN BARNYARDS.

In three months untreated manure exposed in an open barnyard suffered the following losses: P. Cent. Total organic matter 38 Total ash 19 Total phosphorus 23 Water soluble phosphorus 29 Total potassium 57 Water soluble potassium 59 Total nitrogen 27 Water soluble nitrogen 67 Field experiments continued for fourteen years show that such exposure has caused a loss of at least 30 per cent. in the crop-producing value of the manure.—Ohio Experiment Station.

Canadian farmers and gardeners are protected from the evils of planting inferior seed of many kinds of crops imported from other countries. By an order-in-Council that came into effect in the autumn, importation is prohibited of unfit seed or clovers, grasses, vetches, rape, other forage plants, field root and garden vegetables in lots of ten pounds or more. In Pamphlet 5-12 of the seed branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, and obtainable from the publications branch, unfit seed is described that which does not comply with the Seed Control Act, requirements, respecting the sale of seed in Canada, or if it has been refused admittance into any other country on account of low vitality. The regulations will be carried out through the Custom's officials, who are required to take and forward to the Dominion Seed Laboratory for examination, sample of lots of seeds of the classes named entered for consumption in Canada. Seed that has arrived in Canada and found to be unfit, shall be deported under Customs supervision. The penalty for failing to comply with these regulations is \$500 for the first offense and not exceeding \$1,000 for the second and each subsequent offense.

Strong Enough to do Homestead Duty

SIDNEY BENT GIVES THE CREDIT TO DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Six Years Ago He Had Kidney Disease So Bad His Friends Said He Would Not Live Long. Lydiard, Sask., March 22.—Strong and healthy, and able to do the heavy work of homestead duty, Mr. Sidney Bent, a well-known settler here, is telling his friends of the great benefits he received from using Dodd's Kidney Pills. "Six years ago I suffered a lot from my back and kidneys," Mr. Bent says. "I tried a lot of medicine and drugs, but kept getting worse, till some of my friends said I would not live long. "Four years ago I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. After taking the first box I felt so much better I decided to continue the treatment. "The result is I have been able to do homestead duty for the last three winters. "I would advise anyone suffering from kidney trouble to take Dodd's Kidney Pills." Dodd's Kidney Pills have made their reputation by curing kidney diseases and ills that spring from diseased kidneys. They are no cure-all. But if you are suffering from rheumatism, lumbago, sore back, diabetes or some other form of kidney trouble, ask your neighbors what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for them.

British Ships After the War.

There is nothing menly-mouthed about a report which has been prepared by a British committee appointed "to consider the position of the shipping and ship-building industries after the war, especially in relation to international competition, and to report what measures, if any, are necessary or desirable in order to safeguard that position." The committee have based their recommendations on two hypotheses: (1) That the maritime ascendancy of the empire must be maintained at all costs; (2) That the grave wastage sustained by the mercantile marine must be repaired without delay. The committee frankly says: "We consider that no sense would be served by a policy which did not enforce the surrender of every shipping and inflict drastic and exemplary punishment for the enemy's crimes at sea. "Enemy countries should be required as a condition of peace: (a) To surrender to the Allies all their merchant shipping, whether in enemy ports at the close of hostilities or in ports of countries still neutral. (b) To forfeit all ships laid up since the outbreak of hostilities in ports of countries that have become involved in war or have broken off diplomatic relations with them; and (c) To restore to the Allies all Allied shipping that may have come into their possession since the outbreak of hostilities." The committee is not in favor of Government operation or ownership of either shipbuilding or shipping after the war, and urges the release of shipping from Government control as soon after the close of the war as possible. The report urges the prosecution of an energetic shipbuilding programme after the war.

Not in the Geography.

Bobby heard his mother tell his father that her mother, who was ill was in a comatose state and she must go to her at once. Bobby immediately ran for his geography and looked diligently for some time through it. Finally he brought it to his father and said: "Father, I can't find the state of comatose in here. Will you?"—Judge.

Horse's Musical Sense.

The musical acuteness of horses is shown by the rapidity with which cavalry horses learn the significance of trumpet calls.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET. Dairy Produce: Butter, choice dairy 0.50 0.55; Do., creamery 0.57 0.63; Margarine, lb. 0.35 0.40; Eggs, new laid, doz. 0.80 0.85; Cheese, lb. 0.33 0.38. Dressed Poultry: Turkey, lb. 0.50 0.55; Fowl, lb. 0.30 0.35; Chickens, roasting 0.40 0.45; Geese, lb. 0.30 0.32. Fruits: Apples, bkt. 0.25 0.75; Do., bbl. 2.00 7.00. Vegetables: Beets, peck 0.25 0.30; Do., bag 1.0 1.10; Carrots, peck 0.20 0.25; Do., bag 0.75 0.80; Cabbage, each 0.05 0.10; Cauliflower, each 0.10 0.15; Celery, head 0.10 0.20; Lettuce, 3 bchs. for 0.10 0.15; Do., head 0.15 0.20; Onions, 10-lb. sacks 1.25 1.50; Do., bkt. 0.25 0.45; Do., pecking bkt. 0.40 0.75; Leeks, bunch 0.10 0.30; Parsley, bunch 0.05 0.10; Farnisley, bag 1.00 1.20; Do., peck 1.30 1.40; Potatoes, bag 1.30 1.40; Russet, 2 bunches for 0.25 0.30; Sage, bunch 0.05 0.10; Savory, bunch 0.05 0.10; Turnips, bag 0.10 0.15; Do., peck 0.10 0.30.

MEATS WHOLESALE.

Beef, forequarters 19.00; Do., hindquarters 17.00; Carcases, choice 21.00 23.00; Do., medium 18.50 20.50; Do., common 15.50 17.50; Veal, common, cwt. 13.00 15.00; Do., medium 20.00 23.00; Do., prime 25.00 28.00; Heavy hogs, cwt. 16.00 18.00; Shop hogs, cwt. 20.00 21.00; Abattoir hogs 18.00 20.00; Lamb, lb. 0.23 0.29.

SUGAR MARKET.

Wholesale prices to the retail trade on Canadian refined, Toronto deliveries, are as follows: Acacia granulated 100-bags \$10.27; Do., No. 1 yellow 9.87; Do., No. 2 yellow 9.67; Atlantic granulated 10.27; Do., No. 1 yellow 9.87; Do., No. 2 yellow 9.67; Dominion, granulated 9.87; Do., No. 1 yellow 9.47; Do., No. 2 yellow 9.27; St. Lawrence granulated 10.27; Do., No. 1 yellow 9.87; Do., No. 2 yellow 9.67; Barrels—50 over bags. Cases—20 6-lb. cartons, 60c. and 50 2-lb. cartons 70c. over bags. Gunnies, 5 2-lb. cts.; 10 1-lb. cts. over bags.

TORONTO CATTLE MARKETS.

Export cattle, choice \$15.00 \$16.50; Export cattle, medium 13.00 14.50; Export bulls 10.00 11.50; Butcher cattle, choice 10.50 12.25; Butcher cattle, medium 9.50 10.00; Butcher cattle, common 7.50 8.00; Butcher cows, choice 10.50 11.50; Butcher cows, medium 8.00 9.75; Butcher cows, camers 5.00 5.75; Butcher steers 8.00 9.50; Feeding steers 9.00 10.00; Stockers, choice 8.00 9.00; Stockers, light 6.50 7.50; Milkers, choice 85.00 130.00; Springers, choice 90.00 140.00; Sheep, ewes 10.00 11.00; Bucks and culis 5.00 10.25; Lambs 16.50 17.50; Hogs—fed and watered 17.50; Hogs, f.o.b. 16.75; Calves 17.50 18.50.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo report: Cattle, receipts 250; steady. Calves, receipts light; steady, \$5 to 7.21. Hogs, receipts 2,000; pigs, slow; others 10 to 20 cents higher; heavy and mixed, \$18.25 to \$18.35; yorkers, \$18.25; light yorkers, \$18.50 to \$17.50; pigs, \$16 to \$18.50; throw-outs, \$12 to \$12.50; stags, \$10 to \$13. Sheep and lambs, receipts 2,000; lambs, 15 cents higher; lambs, \$12 to \$13; others unchanged.

OTHER MARKETS

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE. Fluctuations on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange yesterday were as follows: Open. High. Low. Close. Oats—May 0.694 0.694 0.674 0.694; July 0.654 0.654 0.634 0.674; Flax—May 3.27 3.27 3.234 3.25; July 3.24 3.24 3.19 3.19; Barley—May 0.834 0.894 0.884 0.894.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

Minneapolis—Flour unchanged. Barley, 50 to 60c. Flax, No. 2, \$1.37 1/2 to \$1.38. Bran, 50c. Flax, \$3.15 to \$3.05.

DULUTH LINED.

Duluth, Minn.—Lined, on track \$3.54; arrive, 5.57; February, \$3.57 bid; May, \$3.50 bid; \$3.4 bid.

How Man is Blessed.

Land is nature's gift to man. If you own some you are among the favored children of nature. One gift calls for another in exchange. Grain and brown is man's gift to nature.

Hatdom.

Pearl flowers. Frayed ribbons. A preference for henna. Draped satins and taffetas. Hat brims faced with gay ribbons.

Spring Suit Tips.

Hand-embroidered lapels. White and pongee vests. Very flat and square pockets. Point: twills and checked colours.

DRS. SOPER & WHITE

Specialists. Piles, Eczema, Asthma, Catarrh, Pimples, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Skin, Kidney, Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases. Call or send history for free advice. Medicine furnished in tablet form. Hours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Consultation Free. DRS. SOPER & WHITE 25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont. Please Mention This Paper.

Over There—Over Here STAG Chewing Tobacco. It is appreciated by both of Canada's war units—those who fought in Flanders and those who served at home. It is also enjoyed by civilians of all classes throughout Canada and is recognized as being "Ever-lastingly Good".

PARTED BY GOLD

"I've begged off," said Jack, quietly. "I mean to go, and I'm going to ask you fellows to go with me."

"I'm much obliged," said Pop. "You'll come. Will fill the box, it will cheer the pirate up; come, Beau, don't be disagreeable."

"Well, we'll go," said Beaumont, "if Pop and Walton will, for it's my opinion it will need four to keep each other going on the mutual encouragement system."

The other two were talked over, and poor Jack, highly satisfied with his success, lost a few pounds with great enjoyment and walked home to his own chambers.

He walked, through his private cab and high-stepping cob were waiting or him. "I'll stretch my legs," said he to his man, "set off to bed."

CHAPTER II.

Jack Hamilton was one of those few instances of a man getting his deserts. He came of a good but a poor family. His mother, a widow, had just sufficient to start Jack on the legal road of life and lived long enough to see him in the robe of the barrister.

Jack was always a gentle-hearted and hard-working fellow, and he persevered far more than one-half of his associates to attain that necessity of a barrister's existence, a brief.

A brief came, and Jack astonished his friends by carrying it out well. He was not eloquent as the term goes, but was possessed of a certain honest, straightforward persuasiveness that carried the jury and won him his cause.

He was to be a great lawyer, but fortune stepped in his way. Sir William Pacewell, died unexpectedly, and the Pacewell property, representing twenty thousand a year, fell to "dear old Jack," while the title went begging to the next cousin, a confirmed bachelor with a snug fortune that in time might also roll into Jack Hamilton's coffers.

Riches spoil a great many men, but they didn't spoil Jack. He had been a soft-hearted, lovable fellow on three hundred, he remained so on twenty thousand. What our readers have already seen of him will show them the man better than all we can say in description. He was handsome, young, and an ardent believer in the virtue and inborn goodness of women. Apple women or courtesans it was all one to him, both were worthy of respect in his eyes and ready to it, at his hand he was generous to a fault, and necessarily the victim of all sorts of impostures—impostures that, however, frequently they might occur, never lessened his belief in the honesty of human nature and the fine excellence of women.

The night of the card party was cold, but the next was colder, and the three men of the world—Fop, Walton and Beaumont—were not in the best of humor as they drove to the Royal Signet, for which performance they seemed to entertain the highest contempt.

"Have you insured your life, Jack?" asked Beaumont, as the carriage rolled into the darker region of the East End.

"We'd better telegraph when we get to this confounded place," suggested Fop. "My people would like to know how we get on. What a fearful smell! Fried fish! Hello, here we are. Now, you fellows, look to your pockets. This is the Royal Signet," and the aristocrat groaned.

"This way, gentlemen, the farce is over, and the orchestre is a-playin' the boverese."

The gentlemen were ushered into the box and looked around.

"It's a large noise," muttered Beaumont. "And crammed!" said Fop, with surprise. "They are very quiet," remarked Walton, in a tone that denoted his expectation of a riot and a general free fight.

"Of course," said Jack. "They are enjoying the music, and I'll tell you what," he added, after listening a few moments, "it's a jolly good band."

"Pull the curtain, for Heaven's sake!" exclaimed Fop. "Don't attract their attention; you don't know what these people are."

"Nor you either," said Jack, with a goodnatured laugh. "Come, you fellows, make yourselves comfortable. This is quite as good a box as you could get at the Coronet. I'll wager my life the performance isn't far short."

"The Pirate's Gorge!" groaned Walton. "Hush!" said Jack. "There's the curtain up."

The reader need not fear a detailed description of the plot, acting and scenery. Enough that the first and last were as good as could be found at a West End theatre, and the acting—well, more marked and exaggerated, but very little more unnatural.

The three friends did not yawn after the first act, and "dear old Jack" got positively interested.

"I'll tell you what!" he exclaimed, beaming with good nature. "That Montague fellow is a deuced fine actor, notwithstanding the rant and gunpowder. You can't go to sleep over him, and I've done that over a great many of the crack ones."

Fop nodded. "Not so bad," he said. "At least no worse than usual. I tell you what! It would be good fun to go behind!"

Walton shook his head. "Don't think you can manage it," Fop nodded confidently. "Can't we? You'll see," and opening the box door, he called to the box-keeper.

There was a short parley, and Fop came to the front of the box looking a little less confident. "Fellow says it ain't allowed. Manager is awfully strict. The whole affair seems to be a happy family, ladies of the ballet very carefully looked after, and no one allowed behind the scenes. But I've tipped him—one of the sovereigns I won of you last night, Jack—and he's gone to get over the manager. Hello, here he is. What, want our cards? Well, no objection, eh, Jack?"

BOYS & GIRLS

Clear Away Pimples and Dandruff with Cuticura

The Soap to Cleanse and Purify the Ointment to Soothe and Heal. These fragrant, super-creamy emollients stop itching, clear the skin of pimples, blotches, redness and roughness, the scalp of itching and dandruff, and the hands of chaps and sores. In purity, delicate medication, refreshing fragrance, convenience and economy, Cuticura Soap and Ointment meet with the approval of the most discriminating. Ideal for every-day toilet uses.

—tilted it, in fact, off his forehead—by way of salutation. "Your servant, gentlemen," he said. "Come to take a look behind, eh? Rather different from the front, ha, ha!"

"Yes," said Jack, in his open, engaging way, that always won its way at the first onset, "yes, very different, but we are very much obliged to you for permission; I understand it is an exceptional one."

"Well," said the manager, with another tilt of his hat, "you see I didn't know that you were 'nobs'—excuse the word—or I shouldn't have been so particular. No fear of gentle like you, it's the whipper-snapper young clerks and that sort of thing that I object to. I keep my company select. Never mind what goes on at the West, say, I'll have it all square at the Signet, with a number of chairs, a round table, gentlemen, as if they were my own, which they are while their engagement lasts and they are in this house."

Jack nodded with candid approval. "You are quite right," he said, "and I honor you for it. We have been very much entertained by the play."

Before he could get any further a whistle blew, half a dozen men rushed past them, utterly regardless of their presence, the wings, among which they were standing, began to shake and move, the tread of a number of feet pattered around and above them, and the manager suddenly started into life.

"This way, gentlemen; mind the dust, it's pretty thick; this way," he said, hurrying off; "they're clearing for the first scene of the extravaganza."

The four gentlemen followed the manager quickly, fighting their way through a stream of carpenters, ballet girls and gasmen, and entered the greenroom. It was a large lofty place, with a number of chairs, a round table, upon which was scattered a heap of dresses and stage properties, and the walls were covered with old playbills and portraits of dead-and-gone theatrical celebrities.

"Take a chair, gentlemen," said the manager, his hat all sides of his head at once. "I'll be back directly the scenes are set, by your leave," and, with a tilt of adieu, he ran off.

The four friends looked at each other with comical bewilderment. "Well, exclaimed Beaumont, "this is a sweet game! What will become of us?"

"A full reception of the whole company and stand treat all around; champagne and oysters," mournfully ejaculated Fop. "I've done this sort of thing before."

"Thank Heaven, Jack will have to pay for it!" said Walton, laughing. "It only wants the presence of the pirate to demand our heads, and with an onion to soak in our blood to finish it."

"By Jove! here he is, then!" said Jack, and he arose as the hero of the melodrama, still attired in his "underneath costume, pushed open the door and entered.

"Not at all," said the pirate, mildly. "Not at all. By the way, sir," looking hard at Jack. "I think I have seen your face before. Did I not see you in Mr. Puff's?"

"Yes," said Jack. "It was of him I purchased the ticket for your benefit, which I hope has been a bumper. A faint flush of pride suffused the parts of the pirate's face where the rouge was not, and he inclined his head slightly.

"I thank you, sir; yes, it is a good house; the public does not desert its old favorites, sir."

"Old," said Jack, raising his brows; "come, not old, surely?"

The pirate nodded decisively. "Yes, sir, getting old and used up," he said, with a hollow laugh, "but I manage to keep away off the stage, I hope—how—how did you think?"

"Splendidly," said Jack, quietly. "You carried me with you; eh, Walton, was it not capital?"

"Yes," said Walton, and the others chimed in, more to please Jack than the worn-out actor.

"Yes, you played capitally, and with great spirit."

Again the pirate inclined his head and with the same heightened color. "I have played up to Kean, gentlemen," he said.

"They've all played up to O'Kean," muttered Walton. "But times have changed now, the drama is not what it—"

"Ring, ring! ding, dong! and the callboy's voice drowned his low one. "Ladies of the ballet, and the Spirit of the Deep."

A rush of feet, and a buzz of voices followed the summons, and Jack, walking to the door, saw a group of ballet girls pattering past in their gauze dresses, followed by a crowd of men and boys, made up in twill and green calico—which would look like satin from the front—as demons.

A minute after the Spirit of the Deep likewise in green, but further adorned with a dazzling tunic of tin, glistening with spangles, burst into the room.

"I'm going on," he said, addressing the pirate, hurriedly. "Mind Annabella; she's got the one all right and will pull through if she can get over the nerves. Look after her. I can't have the scene spoiled, mind!"

"Very well," replied the pirate, anxiously. "She will do her best. Would you like to see the scene, gentlemen?" he continued, turning to the four friends. "You can see it from the wings; it's nicely set, I believe."

The gentlemen followed him to a vacant spot at the wings from which they could see the scene of one of the few extravaganzas.

The pirate, after fidgeting nervously for a few moments, murmured something and turned away. Jack looked at him curiously.

"Wonder who Annabella is?" she Fop, looking too, "seems rather nervous about her, doesn't he?"

"Hush!" said Walton, "they can hear you in front, Pop. How quiet they are, and what a mass of heads they are. This is the first night of the extravaganza, evidently."

"Look out!"

The warning came just in time, for a moment after a boy with a lighted torch dashed past them, leaving a strong smell of burning spirit and a streak of smoke behind him.

"Whew!" said Beaumont, through his handkerchief. "That's pleasant—what's he saying?"

"Oh, announcing the queen; and, I say, look there," replied Walter, nudging his arm.

At the next wing stood the pirate, beside him a young girl just trembling between girlish and womanhood.

She was nestled as close to him as possible, her face turned up to his with a sweet, encouraging smile that contrasted strongly with the anxious look on his rouge-smudged one.

"WAR OR A SOFT PEACE." (Philadelphia Record.)

Germany is reaping where it sowed, and it does not enjoy the task. But it will make it no easier to swear at the labor of to bully the nations that are in a position to fix the terms of peace, and enforce them.

Premier Ebert and Professor Delbrueck make themselves ridiculous by inveighing against the terms of the armistice and the probable terms of the peace, and they are injuring their own people by their threats of what they will do if the Allies and America are not very considerate.

Now that force has failed, the Germans want equity and justice and concessions and a proper regard for their feelings. As to equity, there is a sound old maxim of the Chancery Courts that he who asks for equity must do equity, and Germany has never done equity.

It is asking for what would leave very little of Germany. It is idle to load all the blame upon the Kaiser and the General Staff. The German people, as represented by the "intellectuals" and the newspapers and the commercial classes, has been clamoring for conquests for many years.

If the Kaiser were on trial he could make a very plausible defense on the ground that the nation drove him into the war. The Pan-German sentiment was so strong that he was afraid for his throne, which had been openly threatened by one of the Pan-German organs.

The Kaiser had evaded war in 1905 and 1911, and was denounced by public opinion for cowardice. The German conquest literature amounted to a flood. Predictions of war filled newspapers and books and pamphlets. Professor Delbrueck is shocked by the ruthless greed of France. But when has Germany shown anything else? Particularly in regard to France, unofficial Germans, not the Government, were clamorous that France should be "bled white," that it should be reduced to such a state of impotence that it would never cross Germany's path again.

That France should demand the coal districts of the Sarre arouses the indignations of the Professor because the population is almost wholly Catholic, but what did Germany care about the French population of the territory taken in 1871 and that seized at the beginning of this war by German troops that were kept close to the frontier (while the French were withdrawn 10 kilometres) so they could spring into the French coal and iron districts instantly the signal was given?

Germany will get a hard peace, but it won't be harder than the peace Germany has given to the nations it conquered. And it is idle to threaten the Allies and America. The only effect will be to harden the hearts in Paris and inspire more vigorous measures to make it impossible for Germany to seek revenge. There is going to be a League of Nations, and Germany will face a world in arms if it shall commit a breach of the peace. The more Germany raves and threatens, the severer will the peace terms be, and the more effectual will be the means taken to enforce them.

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FISH-SKIN SHOES?

Leather Scarcity May Cause Their Use.

When things come to the worst every day is going to be like Friday—the atmosphere will be crowded with the aroma of fish. There is a scarcity of leather, as everybody knows, and that being so, tanners are making a diligent search for other substitutes, and new sources of supply. Experts declare that the skins of aquatic creatures offer a practically undeveloped resource, and it is not unlikely that before long we shall be covering our extremities with the skins of the man-eating shark and the sacred codfish. The reason such skins have not because they are not perfectly well adapted for such use, but only because the skins of land animals have been so plentiful. Disciples of Izaak Walton dispute the experts about the curing of fishskins. If it comes to pass that we adopt fish-skin shoes these fishermen offer some advice to the callow youth who goes courting. "Leave your fish-skin shoes on the front porch, like in your stocking feet, and court in your stocking feet. Otherwise there will be a chilly reception awaiting you." Being married, they are talking by the book.

WOMEN'S RIGHT TO GOOD HEALTH

MOST TROUBLES AFFLICTING WOMEN ARE DUE TO WEAK, WATERY BLOOD.

To every woman belongs the right to enjoy a healthy, active, happy life, yet nine out of every ten suffer years of agony, usually from some form of bloodlessness. That is why one sees on every side pale, thin chicks, dull eyes and drooping figures—sure signs of headaches, weak back, aching limbs and uncertain health. All weak, suffering women should win the right to be well by refreshing their weary bodies with the new, rich, red blood that promptly transforms them into healthy attractive women. This new, rich, red blood is supplied in abundance by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which reaches every organ and every nerve in the body. Through the use of these pills thousands of women have found a prompt cure when suffering from anaemia, indigestion, heart palpitation, rheumatism, general weakness, and those ailments from which women alone suffer. There is no part of this broad Dominion in which you will not find some former sufferer who has regained health and strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Among the thousands of women who bear testimony to the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. W. Ferguson, Plattesville, Ont., who says: "After the birth of my second baby I was left very weak, and was steadily growing thinner and more bloodless. As time went on I became so run down that my friends thought I was in a decline. I tried different medicines, but none helped me until I was advised to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began taking them, and was not long in finding that they were helping me, and by the time I had taken a half a dozen boxes I felt like a new person. I had increased in weight, my color returned and I was again enjoying my old-time health. You may be sure when opportunity offers I will gladly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Pointed Paragraphs. There is no other disease quite so contagious as gossip. Sunbeams of humor quickly met the ice of sarcasm.

A wise man knows all he tells, but he never tells all he knows. The man who is really good often has a sad look that is discouraging. What a jolly old world this would be if all men practised what they preached.

Some men have a keen sense of humor, judging by the pointless stories they tell. Admiration is far more tolerant than love.

A smile is the bud and a laugh is the full bloom. Small ideas and big words make a painful combination. Seeing isn't believing when a man can't believe his own eyes.

Competition is the life to trade and the death of the non-advertiser. A good hard fall is often the result of trying to stand on one's dignity.

Some men are locked up for safe keeping and some for safe keeping. Every time a man tries to get something for nothing he gets a little additional experience.

If a woman is unable to think of anything else to say she repeats what is truly wonderful how fascinating most things are to people that are none of their business.

The average man can't realize how easy it is to pass the contribution plate a dunfret to chip in until he tries it.

Be Wise. Cato used to assert that wise men profit more by fools than fools by wise men, wrote Plutarch; for wise men avoid the faults of fools, but fools will not imitate the good example of wise men.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than any other disease put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for safe case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Drugget's for constipation, Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Miss Kelly Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

"For about three years I suffered from nervous breakdown and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. I tried everything I could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she told me about it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recommending the Compound ever since and give you my permission to publish this letter."—Miss FLO KELLY, 478 So. 14th St., Newark, N. J.

The reason this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal healthy condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.

How to Awake Fresh as a Daisy Constipation Gone

No other remedy acts the same. Works while you sleep, smooth, silent, effective. Cures the worst headache or constipation. This is what happens when you use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. For wind or pain in the stomach nothing works better. No bad taste left behind, no furred tongue, no more dizzy spells or bilious fits after taking Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

All the old costiveness, frightful dreams and nervous disorders disappear as a daisy in the night. The appetite is sharpened up, takes on a keen edge. You enjoy your meals, rest and digest them. Strength and buoyant spirits return. You feel good, you look like your old self again with bright eyes and rosy cheeks.

The best guarantee of good health and old age that man and woman can have is the regular use of this family pill.

Suited to all ages, you should get a few 25 cent boxes from the drug store and keep them handy.

Wood's Phosphodina. The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood, cures Neuritis, Cerebral Weakness, Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New preparation. Price 50c. THE DRUG MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Greatest Wines).

At the next wing stood the pirate, beside him a young girl just trembling between girlish and womanhood.

She was nestled as close to him as possible, her face turned up to his with a sweet, encouraging smile that contrasted strongly with the anxious look on his rouge-smudged one.

She was calm and composed enough, but his hand, twined lovingly around her waist, trembled with suppressed nervousness.

"You—you are sure, Mary, you have got it all right?" he asked, in a hollow voice. "For heaven's sake, do not forget the cue—I fear for nothing else—do not forget the cue."

replied the girl, and her voice sounded rarely pure and sweet. "Don't, oh, don't look so distressed! I am sure I shall go through it all right. There, there," and she stretched on tiptoe to his quivering lips. "You will make me nervous if you tremble so. Come, dear, dear father, be brave!"

He groaned and turned his head aside.

"Mary," he muttered, "I never thought to live to see this. I always prayed against this, I—"

She raised her finger, pale and white enough without the powder with which it was covered, and pressed it upon his lip.

"Not a word more, dear, not a word. It is for the best, trust that; and see, I don't mind. I'm only too glad to help you and my own darling. There, the boy has called my name. Omeoora Kiss."

She drew his head down again, and tripped past the four at the wing onto the stage, picking up a silver wand as she ran.

Her robe brushed Jack as he made room for her, and her dark eyes rested for a moment on his face as she paused for a second on the edge of the stage.

The Athens Reporter
ISSUED WEEKLY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
\$1.50 per year strictly in advance to any address in Canada; \$2.00 when not so paid. United States subscriptions \$2.00 per year in advance; \$2.50 when charged.

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Legal and Government Notices—10 cents per nonpareil line (12 lines to the inch) for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

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Black Type Readers—15 cents per line for first insertion and 7 1/2 cents per line per subsequent insertion.

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Auction Sales—40 cents per inch for first insertion and 20 cents per inch for each subsequent insertion.

Cards of Thanks and In Memoriam—50c Obituary Poetry—10 cents per line.

Commercial Display Advertising—Rates on application at Office of publication.

William H. Morris, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1919

We have three good newsy letters from Morton. Glen Morris, Sherwood Springs which were received too late for publication this week.

Government surveyors are surveying Newboro Lake and islands. Messrs. Howard Nolan, Irvin Lyons, W. Lake and Paul Lake are engaged as assistants in the work. We understand there has never been an official survey or map made of Charleston Lake; any applicants for islands have had to bear the expense of running out the lines to locate the islands themselves. We think that our local members, Mr. Donovan and Mr. Dargavel should be instrumental in having this matter attended to.

ENDOWED BEDS ESTABLISHED.

Through the generosity of the late Mr. James McLennaghan, of Toronto, two more endowed beds for consumptives have been established, one at Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives, the other at the Queen Mary Hospital for Consumptive Children. Mr. McLennaghan, who left a large estate, also remembered several other charitable institutions.

Since the beginning of the year the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives has been notified of five other legacies of various amounts.

HRLEM AND CHANTRY

(Received too late for last week)

Mr. Joseph O'Grady has purchased the corner known as the Irwin place and will make his home there. Mr. O'Grady has only just recovered from flu-pneumonia, which for days and weeks kept his friends and two doctors in doubt as to the possibility of his ever getting well.

Mr. Wm. Lawson is moving to the Joseph O'Grady farm from the Thos. Gibson place.

Our local nimrods have captured a number of nice foxes, much to the joy of the farmers whose poultry pens will be much more profitable.

A sardine sleigh load of young people from here attended the Portland carnival, while some others went in cutters. They speak very highly of the hospitable manner in which the Portland friends entertained them. They also had the pleasure of witnessing the Phillipsville-Portland hockey match, in which the Portlands were victorious.

The great of the week was the Methodist social held at the home of Mr. Frank Seeds. The object was to buy an organ for the Chantry church. The entrance and subscription list reached well toward the \$100 mark. They came and came until the house was packed. One enthusiast offered a horse but was told there would be plenty without such large offerings.

THE USE OF HOTBEDS AND COLD FRAMES.

(Experimental Farm Notes)

A hot-bed is desirable wherever vegetables or flowers are grown in Canada. It is a means by which plants are grown through their earlier stages in a suitable temperature in order to shorten the time of reaching condition for use or of coming into flower. It is the early vegetables which are the most profitable and most appreciated. Furthermore, with a hot-bed it is possible to mature certain vegetables in parts of Canada where, if started in the open, they would not ripen before being killed by frost. Again, with a hot-bed it is possible to mature a large crop when without one the crop would be very small. Certain vegetables also, even if not subjected to actual frost, will not grow if the soil and air are cold, hence must be started in warm soil and warm air such as is afforded by a hot-bed, and the plants grown there are not set out in the open until warm weather.

Such crops as radish, lettuce, spinach, carrots and other vegetables which will reach marketable size in a relatively short season and are easily handled while the weather is still cool in early spring, reach the stage when they are ready for use much sooner when kept in the hot-bed until the plants developed there. There is usually greater danger from keeping the hot-bed too hot for these particular vegetables than from its being too cool. Cauliflower also can be grown to maturity in hot-beds, and in places where it is difficult, owing to summer frosts or cold weather, to grow cucumbers and melons, a few plants in a hot-bed will provide a fair supply for the family.

In making a hotbed the conservation of the heat in it is one of the chief considerations, and to assist in this the hotbed should be in a protected place, preferably on the south side of a building, wall or close board fence where the cold winds will be broken and all the sunshine possible be obtained. The manure used should be hot when it is put in and it should be kept hot by thoroughly banking the outside of the frame with manure to prevent the cold getting in and the heat getting out. It is easier to conserve heat in a bed that is low than one that is built up high. Cold frames are much like hot-beds in appearance, but no manure is put inside as cold frames are used later in the spring than the hot-beds and less heat is needed, there being sufficient from the sun shining through the glass, and the glass and frame usually afford sufficient protection from light frosts at night should there be such.

Details in regard to making hot-beds will be found in a pamphlet which can be obtained free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

SENSATION IN HOUSE

Civil Service Commission is Warmly Attacked.

H. C. Hocken, M.P. for West Toronto, Comes Out in Favor of Patronage System—He Charges That Officials "on the Inside" Traffic in Appointments and Look After Their Friends.

OTTAWA, March 4.—In abolishing patronage has the Union Government created a greater evil? Startling disclosures which gave rise to this question were made in the House of Commons Monday by Mr. H. C. Hocken, M.P. for West Toronto, and former mayor of the city. He charged that there has been established at the capital a system under which the grossest corruption is practiced. He declared that a returned soldier who fought at Courcellette and won the rank of a brigadier-general was "double-crossed" and whiplashed when he applied for the position of superintendent of a penitentiary. He alleged there was in Ottawa a secret school where candidates for positions in the Civil Service are drilled in certain subjects upon which they are to write in the examinations, the school being run by persons who are "on the inside." He declared there is "a regular traffic in examination papers," and that the answers are supplied by experts on payment of a certain sum of money, and he gave evidence in support of his declaration. He named one Joseph Pettit as having been "caught red-handed with stolen papers on his person," and charged that the Civil Service Commission wanted "to hush up the business."

Mr. Hocken's suggested remedy was "the dismissal of Mr. William Foran, the secretary of the Civil Service Commission," who, he claimed, is finally responsible for the scandal. Mr. Foran is a Roman Catholic. Mr. Hocken is a leading Orangeman. The Toronto member also suggested that "the Civil Service Act should be amended at a vital spot."

JEERED AT AMERICANS.

Demonstration Made by Germans in Berlin.

BERLIN, March 4.—A reception to Gen. von Lettow-Vorbeck and the South African German soldiers on the Pariser Platz Monday afternoon roused the pan-German crowd present so much that it vented its bitterness of defeat on American officers in the Hotel Adlon.

The sight of their uniforms among the hundreds of civilians leaning from the windows watching the spectacle brought cries of "American pigs," "Entente dogs," "Down with Americans." "Come down so that we can get at you." The crowd threatened to storm the hotel unless the management threw the Americans out.

The Government sent a half-dozen soldiers who forced back the Junker rowdies, but the American officers returning from their duties, to the hotel during the next hour, were surprised to find themselves followed by hooting people, and crowds singing "Deutschland über Alles."

The incident was not an unnatural close to the strangely incongruous reception staged by the pan-Germans and Reactionaries. Not one flag of the German republic was displayed. It was a special gathering of embittered Junkers and the whole surroundings were calculated to arouse feelings, as the returned soldiers heard the speeches of reception and saw only the banners of the Kaiser and Kaiserin and the House of Hohenzollern, side by side with the former German flag. Singing "Deutschland über Alles" and "Ich Hatte Einen Kameraden," the crowd which had entered the Platz by ticket, had the lost glory of the German Empire visualized before them. For the moment they forgot that this was the last gasp of the Junkers, who are on the edge of political extinction at the hands of the proletariat.

Will Put Turks in Asia.

PARIS, March 4.—As regards the work of the Territorial Commission of the Peace Conference, the Commission on Greek Affairs Saturday debated at length the new situation to be created in Asia Minor.

The general plan adopted for the dissolution of the Ottoman Empire is the total elimination of that empire, and the internationalization of Constantinople and the Straits. The creation of a Turkish state in the centre of Asia Minor, and the liberation of all nationalities from the rule of the Porte.

As regards Asia Minor, the commission in principle decided that the strip of coast between Avafi and Cos, including Smyrna and Ephesus, shall be assigned to Greece as full owner or as international mandatory.

Lady Laurier Declines Pension.

OTTAWA, March 4.—It is asserted here that Lady Laurier has been approached by the Government to see if she would accept a pension. While appreciating the compliment, she has declined it, feeling that she has been left sufficiently well provided for. Twenty years ago Liberal friends of Sir Wilfrid arranged an annuity of \$5,000, and this has been accumulating for sixteen years. He has been getting \$2,500 annually as member and \$7,000 as Leader of the Opposition, while his house has increased in value from \$7,000 to \$40,000.

HARD ISLAND

(Received too late for last week)

We are pleased to learn that Mrs. Herb Stephenson, Miss Bertha Beasley and Mrs. Mansell Weatherhead, who have been quite ill, are much better.

Mrs. Burton Aiguire is ill in the General Hospital, Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Horton and little daughter, of New Dublin, were visitors at Malvin Livingstone's last week.

Mrs. Thos. Howarth, who has been quite ill, is better.

Miss Violet and Annie Robeson spent the week-end at their home here.

Mrs. Finlon and little daughter are visiting Mrs. Finlon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Sheldon.

Mr. and Mrs. David Young made a trip to Brockville on Saturday last.

Prices last year for maple sugar and maple syrup were the highest ever known. Good sugar sold at 25 cents a pound, syrup from \$2.25 to as high as \$3.00 a gallon. There has not been much sign of decline this year so far. In 1911 the price of maple sugar ranged from five to ten cents a pound only, to the farmer.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by nearly all sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Bracelet Found

Eleven links of a Friendship Bracelet, owner can have same by proving property and paying for this advt.—Call at W. M. Foley's, Athens.

Bull For Sale

One registered Ayrshire Bull, calved February 22nd 1918 from heavy milking, high testing stock. Write for pedigree and description or come and look him over. WALTER H. SMITH, Athens

AUCTION SALES

Winfred Gorman is selling his entire stock and implements on Tuesday March 11th. 2 miles north of Chantry & Harlem

Card of Thanks

Mrs. William Parish and family wish to thank their many friends for kindness shown during the illness and bereavement of the late William Parish.

Room to Rent

Room To Rent—A young Lady can have a room with Marion Covey Athens.

BOY WANTED—To learn the Printing Trade—Call at the Reporter Office.

F. E. EATON

Licensed Auctioneer for the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville

For dates and information, apply at Reporter office or telephone F. E. Eaton, Frankville, Ont.

EATON—The Auctioneer

Sales conducted any place in Leeds County at reasonable rates. Farmers' Sales and Real Estate a Speciality. Write or call on

A. M. EATON ATHENS, ONT.

The Churches

Methodist Church

Rev. T. J. Vickery, Pastor

Sunday Services: Morning at 10.30 Evening at 7.00 Sunday School at 2.30 p.m.

Through the week Services: Monday: Cottage Prayer Meeting 7.30 Epworth League 8.00 p.m. Wednesday: Mid-Week Prayer Service at 7.30 p.m.

Christ's Church

(Anglican)

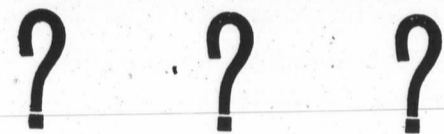
Rev. George Code, Rector

2nd and 3rd Sundays in month at 11.00 a.m., 1st, 3rd and 4th Sundays at 7 p.m. Sunday School at 2.30 p.m. Service every Friday evening at 7.30.

NOTICE

Notices of future events of any kind and for any purpose, at which an admission fee is charged, collection taken at the door or revenue derived in any other way, are classed as advertising, and will be charged at the regular rates of this newspaper.

Do You Like to see the old Reporter back in your home again?



Many of our old friends are coming in and telling us they are, and leave their name on the new paid up subscribers list.

Thats the way to show you do appreciate it.

Subscribe NOW

The Athens Reporter

Maple Syrup Wanted

5000 Gallons of Pure Maple Syrup Wanted. Best Cash Market Prices Paid.

W. B. Percival, Athens

Saw Mill Running

CEDAR SHINGLES, 6 kinds to choose from

Portland Cement Prepared Lime Fertilizer

For Hungry Land—Try it

Bran, Shorts, Feed, Flour Feed Good Stuff and get Good Results

Athens Lumber Yard and Grain Warehouse

Some of the Lines we Carry

Ladies Silk and Crepe-de-Chine Blouses.
Silks, Dress Goods, Flannelette and Hosiery.
Men's Underwear, Rubber and Felt Goods—best on the market
Boots and Shoes.
Oilcloths and Lineoleums.

D. L. JOHNSTON
Athens - Ontario

At The Bazaar you will find a full line of Choicest Fruits

Visit our Ice Cream Parlor, which has been remodeled and is the best in town—you will enjoy our first-class service

R. J. CAMPO
Athens - Ontario

Neilson's Ice Cream

It is hardly necessary to more than mention the name "Neilson's" to the people of this district.

While waiting for our New Parlor we are taking care of the early season trade in the old stand.

E. C. TRIBUTE

Athens - Ontario

Cattle Pastured

For 1919 Season Speak Early
Apply to-- PRICE IS RIGHT

C. F. Yates

Athens - Ontario

FURNITURE

When you are planing to purchase any kind of Furniture, a visit to our store will enable you to make choosing easy.

A GOOD STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND

Undertaking

In All Its Branches

PROMPT ATTENTION IS OUR MOTTO

Geo. E. Judson

Athens, Ontario - Rural Phone

REVOLUTION EXPECTED

Proletariat Forces Gather Power in Berlin.

If the German Government Now in Power Falls as Result of Action of Soviet, It May Mean the Triumph of Bolshevism Over the Forces of Democracy Throughout Germany.

BERLIN (March 4.)—The proletarian revolution is fast closing its grip over Germany. Machine guns are not going yet, because the Government knows that once they are started, they will not cease until the country is washed with blood.

Here in Berlin, the city is in a burst of gaiety, everybody making the most of the last few days before the inevitable crash. The Soviet of Greater Berlin is filled with bitterness against the Government, which the reports in the newspapers do not indicate. The Independent Socialists and Communist leaders are whipping their followers into a frenzy against the Government and over 100,000 workmen in the city are already prepared to strike, and that they are all conscious that they are striking for political reasons, and with the purpose to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The Berlin strike, which is expected to be the culminating strike, is tentatively announced for Wednesday, but may be called sooner or later, depending upon the strategical development of the strike elsewhere.

So far the middle German industrial strike is holding firm, and, if anything, aggravated by the so-called bourgeois strike in protest. In Halle and in Leipzig especially, the feeling between the bourgeoisie and proletariat has reached the point which is acknowledged as civil war.

The Independent Socialists are gloating over the situation they have brought about, and Die Freiheit proclaims it as the "climax of the proletarian against the bourgeoisie," a situation which it expects "all Socialists would greet with the liveliest interest."

In the meanwhile the Weimar assembly stolidly discusses the colonial question. If democracy has not already fallen in the mud in Germany, it is very near to doing so, and Weimar has become a debating society. The proletarian revolution has no great force behind it, it is more general dissatisfaction, but it has the aim of seventy years of Socialist propaganda. Democracy had a chance only if it had a big constructive program, the chief point in which was the socializing of such industries as the coal mines and steel works where socialization is not too difficult, but it failed to take the chance, and now it is almost too late. For whatever active force there is behind the proletarian revolution comes from dissatisfaction over the unfulfilled demand for socialization.

One reason why socialization made so little progress was the desire of the Government not to put German industries in such a position that they would be unable to compete with other nations, where more economical private ownership was bound to give a trade advantage. The workers do not care whether Germany is a world commercial power.

Bolsheviki Kill Hostages.

EKATERINODAR, Russia, Feb. 22.—Delayed. The volunteer army of Kuban Cossacks, which made a clean sweep of the Bolsheviki in the northern Caucasus, continues the pursuit of the remnants of the Bolsheviki force. The Bolsheviki scattered in all directions after the capture by the Cossacks of Vladikavskan.

Further details have been learned of the manner in which the Bolsheviki last December killed more than one hundred prominent hostages, including Generals Russki and Radko Dimitrieff of the Russian army, and several women. The hostages were taken in motor trucks to Platigorsk, southwest of Georgievsk, and placed against a cliff, where they were shot down with machine guns by Bolsheviki sailors. Those who showed signs of life when the machine guns ceased firing were hacked to death with cutlasses.

Troops Enter Halle.

COPENHAGEN, March 4.—Government troops have entered Halle, Prussian Saxony, which is now quiet, according to a report from Berlin. Serious food disturbances are reported from Thorn, West Prussia. Soldiers intervened and a mob tried to storm the military jail, and a number of persons were wounded before the troops restored order.

Reports from Munich say the Soviet Congress there has chosen a Ministry headed by Herr Segitz, who also will be Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of the Interior.

Father Accused of Murder.

KINGSTON, March 4.—James A. Hartwick of Parham was before Magistrate Farrell on Saturday, charged with the murder of his son. At the request of Crown Attorney Whiting the case was remanded till Thursday and the prisoner was not called upon to plead.

On Feb. 11 the body of Frederick Hartwick, son of the prisoner, was found in a bush, and it was thought he had been accidentally shot while hunting. Investigations, however, followed, with the result that the father is now facing a murder charge.

Danish Cabinet Resigns.

LONDON, March 4.—The Danish Cabinet has resigned as the result of the complicated political situation in Denmark, according to a wireless message received here from Copenhagen. The message adds that it is believed that the Social Democrats will try to abolish the Landsting or Senate.

Marital Law in Bavaria.

PARIS, March 4.—The Soldiers and Workmen's Congress at Munich has declared marital law for all of Bavaria, according to a Zurich despatch to the Matin.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.
TORONTO, March 4.—Quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:—
Manitoba wheat (in Store, Ft. William), No. 1, 50c; No. 2, 48c; No. 3, 46c; No. 4, 44c; No. 5, 42c; No. 6, 40c; No. 7, 38c; No. 8, 36c; No. 9, 34c; No. 10, 32c; No. 11, 30c; No. 12, 28c; No. 13, 26c; No. 14, 24c; No. 15, 22c; No. 16, 20c; No. 17, 18c; No. 18, 16c; No. 19, 14c; No. 20, 12c; No. 21, 10c; No. 22, 8c; No. 23, 6c; No. 24, 4c; No. 25, 2c.
Manitoba wheat (in Store, Ft. William), No. 1, 50c; No. 2, 48c; No. 3, 46c; No. 4, 44c; No. 5, 42c; No. 6, 40c; No. 7, 38c; No. 8, 36c; No. 9, 34c; No. 10, 32c; No. 11, 30c; No. 12, 28c; No. 13, 26c; No. 14, 24c; No. 15, 22c; No. 16, 20c; No. 17, 18c; No. 18, 16c; No. 19, 14c; No. 20, 12c; No. 21, 10c; No. 22, 8c; No. 23, 6c; No. 24, 4c; No. 25, 2c.
American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt), No. 3 yellow, 45c; No. 4 yellow, 44c; Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside), No. 2 white, 58c to 60c; No. 3 white, 56c to 58c; Ontario Wheat (r.o.b. shipping Points, According to Freight), No. 1 winter, per car lot, \$2.11 to \$2.22; No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$2.07 to \$2.18; No. 3 winter, per car lot, \$2.03 to \$2.14; No. 1 spring, per car lot, \$2.09 to \$2.17; No. 2 spring, per car lot, \$2.05 to \$2.14; No. 3 spring, per car lot, \$2.02 to \$2.10; Peas (According to Freight Outside), No. 2, \$1.30, nominal; Barley (According to Freight Outside), Mating, 75c to 84c; Buckwheat (According to Freight Outside), No. 2, 85c, nominal; Rye (According to Freight Outside), No. 2, \$1.30, nominal; Manitoba Flour (Toronto), Government standard, \$9.85 to \$11.10; Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment), Government standard, \$9.55 to \$9.75, in bags, Montreal; \$9.55 to \$9.75, in bags, Toronto; Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freight, Bags Included), Bran—Per ton, \$40.25; Shorts—Per ton, \$42.25; Good feed flour—Per bag, \$3.25 to \$3.50; Hay (Track, Toronto), No. 1, per ton, \$19 to \$20; Mixed, per ton, \$18 to \$19; Straw (Track, Toronto), Car lots, per ton, \$10; Farmers' Market, Fall wheat—No. 2, \$2.42, per bushel; Spring wheat—No. 2, \$2.11, per bushel; Goose wheat—No. 3, \$2.08, per bushel; Barley—Mating, 87c to 88c per bushel; Oats—66c to 67c per bushel; Buckwheat—Nominal; Rye—According to sample, nominal; Hay—Timothy, \$26 to \$28 per ton; mix.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.
J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank Building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:—
Open, High, Low, Close, Close.
Corn—March .. 132½ 133 131½ 133 131½
May 127½ 128 126½ 128 126½
July 121½ 122½ 121½ 122 121½
Oats—May 57½ 57½ 57½ 57½ 59½
July 58½ 59 58½ 58½ 58½
Fork—May ... 41.30 41.82 41.15 41.37 41.00
July ... 38.35 38.35 38.25 38.25 38.00
Lard—May ... 25.30 25.60 25.30 25.45 25.10
July ... 24.70 24.90 24.57 24.75 24.50
Ribs—May ... 22.87 23.10 22.87 22.97 22.70
July ... 21.60 21.70 21.55 21.70 21.47

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.
TORONTO, March 4.—With 4000 cattle on the Union Stock Yards Exchange yesterday, there was a good demand for all classes of cattle, with a very active market for all good and choice butchers and heavy steers, with weight and quality, at from 50c to 75c per cwt. over last Monday's prices, and 25c over the close of the week.
The lamb market was strong at from 17½c to 18c lb. the top of the market, with a comparatively light run, 566, all told, of sheep and lambs, sheep holding steady. The hog market was steady with the close of the week, at 18½c to 18¾c lb. fed and watered, and ¾c lb. less f.o.b., but the packers are talking a drastic cut for the balance of the week—a good 75c off prevailing prices.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 3.—(U. S. Bureau of Markets).—Hogs—Receipts, 24,000. Market active, 10c to 25c higher than Saturday. Estimated receipts tomorrow 32,000.
Cattle—Receipts, 11,000. Beef steers fully 25c higher; she stock 25c to 50c higher; bulls and feeders 25c higher; calves strong; estimated tomorrow 11,000. The day prices stand, except cows and heifers, \$7.75 to \$15.75; canners and cutters, \$6.25 to \$7.25.
Sheep—Receipts, 6,000. Market generally 25c to 50c higher. Estimated tomorrow 9,000. The day prices stand.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., March 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,200; generally 25 cents higher. Prime steers, \$17.50 to \$18.50; shipping steers, \$16 to \$17; butchers, \$10 to \$16; yearlings, \$10 to \$17; heifers, \$10 to \$13; cows, \$5 to \$11.50; bulls, \$4 to \$11.50; stockers and feeders, \$3 to \$11. Fresh cows and springers, \$65 to \$150.
Calves—Receipts, 1,650; \$1 higher, \$5 to \$21.
Hogs—Receipts, 8,800; 25 cents higher; others 10 cents to 15 cents higher. Heavy, \$18 to \$19; mixed, \$18.25 to \$18.25; yorkers, \$18.15 to \$18.25; light yorkers, \$16.50 to \$17.50; pigs, \$16.25 to \$16.50; throwouts, \$12 to \$16; stags, \$10 to \$13.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 7,000; 25 cents lower. Lambs, \$12 to \$19.15; yearlings, \$11 to \$17; wethers, \$14 to \$14.50; ewes, \$5 to \$12.50; mixed sheep, \$13 to \$14.

Lays Violets on Grave of Laurier.

OTTAWA, March 4.—Gen. Pau, accompanied by the members of the French Mission and Sir Joseph Pope, Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, and officially attached to the French Mission, drove out to Notre Dame Cemetery and deposited a wreath of violets upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier's grave. The members having assembled about the grave, the general spoke as follows: "On behalf of France I bring these flowers as a tribute of respect and affection to the great Canadian statesman, in whose veins flowed French blood."

Boers Will Not Travel on Warship.

CAPE TOWN, March 4.—The Nationalist delegation to the Peace Conference has revised their decision to travel on British warships. It is believed they were impressed by the outcry in the country districts against their traveling on a British warship.

The steamship Lapland arrived at Halifax with 2,000 officers and men of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and a large number of civilians. The Belgic docked immediately after with more than 3,000. The Scotian landed 2,243 at St. John.

If You want a

McLaughlin Car

this year you had better arrange for it now and be sure of delivery.

A shipment of Singer Sewing Machines just arrived.

If you want a bargain in a Piano or a Gramophone, you should see us before purchasing.

A. Taylor & Son
Athens - Ontario

Arnolds Clearing Sale of Ladies and Girls Jackets is continued for one week longer.

9 Ladies Coats worth from \$15 to \$37 to clear at from\$6.90 to \$22.50
5 Misses Coats worth from \$5 to \$12, to clear at from\$2.50 to \$5.00
4 Childs' Coats to clear at from \$2 to \$4.50
This Sale is at less than Half Price—A great opportunity—Come Early.

H. H. ARNOLD
Central Block - Athens, Ontario

Something New Pan Dandy Bread

Try a Loaf at
N. G. SCOTT'S
Breakfast Rolls Fresh Every Day

Orders taken for all classes of Stock Feed sold at wholesale prices, with a commission of 10c a hundred. 30 days time on all feed ordered.

All classes of Groceries and a fine assortment of Meats.

MILK to customers for the season 10c, to non-customers 12c—All orders delivered before noon.

It will pay to use our Milk as it is pure and sanitary—Place your Order before it is too late.

Dunham & Mulvena
Athens - Ontario

To Prove Our Claims

A Tea-Pot Test is better than a page of Advertisement.

"SALADA"

Is the Purest & Finest Flavored Tea your money can purchase.

CRAFTY BEGGARS.

Two Dodges That They Work On Pedestrians.

"I resent, and I have always resented," said Mr. Stoggleton, "the beggar who strikes me when I am looking in at a window.

"When I am walking along the street I am on the alert. If I see a beggar coming I can shoo out if I want to, and I can avoid him or I can keep on and meet him face to face. I have a chance to decide as to whether I should give or not.

"But when he comes upon me quite without warning as he does when I am looking in at a window, I resent it deeply, and in such circumstances I never give at all.

"At the same time, unprompted as I must regard such approach to be, there is another surprise attack the beggar makes that for its extrasuperlative nerve I cannot but view with a certain measure of admiration, this being his surprise of two men at once, two men on the sidewalk talking together, standing face to face and wholly engrossed in their conversation.

"Suddenly beside them appears the beggar, a totally unlooked for, unpleasant, and it may be embarrassing interruption. What happens then depends upon which of the two surprised men recovers first.

"If this man shakes his head and bids the beggar be on his way the other man does likewise, for even though the second man might have been disposed to give something, he cannot now give without seeming to disparage the first man's judgment. But if the first man gives, the second man

the blood trail whether the animal was worth following up at once or the next day.

The tiger, having gone a little distance, turned at right angles from its original direction, which brought it behind and in line with the tree in which Miss Sneyde was seated. Here it was fired at again. It fell, but once more made off, being too far gone to charge.

The two men, after walking a little to allow time for the second shot to take full effect, again followed up the track of the beast.

What happened next can only be deduced from the appearance of the ground.

Miss Sneyde, on the report of the second shot coming to her ears, apparently decided that the bullet had found its billet, and, alighting from the tree, proceeded in the direction from which she judged the shot had been fired, only to meet that infuriated and mortally wounded animal almost face to face.

The brothers, following the blood trail of the tiger, found at the end of it the lifeless body of their sister, while a few paces away lay the tiger, also dead.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

DOUBLE FLIM-FLAM.

Pekin Jeweler Got Back His Money.

This is a story picked up in New York that has all the elements—save the love of touch—of a modern mystery story. M. Parrish Watson is a wealthy collector of China art. He sends emissaries all over China dig-

"You have the money to redeem it," he was asked.

For answer the American counted out the exact amount and placed it on the counter. The broker went to the safe and brought back the pearl that was pawned. He had cleverly tricked the trickster. He knew there was only one chance of getting his money back and that was to make the customer believe the pearl had been destroyed. He resorted to this ruse and did not destroy the pawned pearl but a substitute. A surprised American walked out of the place with his counterfeit jewel—gnashing his teeth just like the smooth villain in the melodrama of old.

Fashion's Spring Song.

Again wool jersey cloth. Velvet, fur-trimmed suits, really! Separate skirts of plaided mohair. Early frocks of serge and later ones of taffeta.

A SURE MEDICINE FOR THE CHILDREN

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They are a mild laxative, which quickly regulate the bowels and stomach, and are guaranteed to be entirely free from any injurious drugs. Concerning them Mrs. A. D. West, Loreburn, Sask., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have given me more satisfaction than anything else I have ever given my children. They are easily taken, always work well and, though I have given quite a few to my baby, they seem to work as well now as at first, which is something other laxatives seldom do." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE CHILD.

Let It Work Out Own Entertainment.

Let a child entertain itself, or children entertain each other most of the play hours. Of course little suggestions and helps from grown-ups are welcome that will "start the ball rolling," as it were.

But let it be only a start, if you wish your child's imagination developed, if you wish to strengthen the initiative powers, which lie dormant, in every child, and which, if developed, prove such an asset in after life. Resourcefulness is another talent nipped in the bud, when a child is continually entertained, so that play means no effort at all. What is known as "the spoiled child" is usually the result of childhood's days where no effort is ever made for itself, in work or play. No wonder such a child is restless, unmanageable, mischievous, with no outlet whatever for stored-up energies and mentality.

Even the story hour will be made a telling factor, if the usual rule is sometimes reversed, and the child tells mother a story, instead of always being told one. And it is, indeed, remarkable, when this is done, what exquisite little fancies are found to emerge fresh and dewy from fertile little brains.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Thrift.

She was comely, and a widow, and, moreover she was Scotch. She mourned MacIntosh, her late husband, for eighteen months, and then from a crowd of suitors chose the honest, homely MacIntyre for the second. "I'm no guid enough for you, dear!" he whispered. "What for did ye choose me out o' sae monny?" "Ah, weel, ye see, your name's MacIntyre."

Cures Catarrh, Bronchitis Without Any Drugs

If you suffer from a cold, sneezing or catarrh—don't use a snuff—use a sensible treatment like Catarrhozone. It heals and soothes, brings relief at once, cures thoroughly. In bronchitis and throat trouble no doctor can do better than prescribe Catarrhozone. Try it—see what wonders it works—what power it possesses. Different from the old way—you inhale Catarrhozone. Get the dollar outfit which includes the inhaler and is guaranteed. Smaller size 50c, sample size, 25 cents, at all dealers.

British Women Voters.

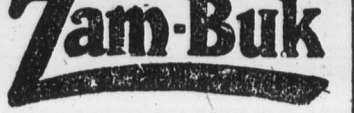
The women voters of Great Britain are a great host. Their country recognized their ability and its need for their services. About three million British men are on the continent in military activities. A great legion of women are there, too, equally as devoted to winning the war. The women at home, millions of them, are the mainstay of those who are at the front. There has been no service which British women have not willingly rendered to defeat the Hun. The parliamentary franchise has been conferred upon British women without regard to property qualifications. The age limit has been fixed for the present at 30 years, and the privilege of the franchise thus becomes an honorarium (or a consolation) for those who have reached the ripe maturity of three decades.

Coiffure Gossip.

As for coiffures. As a rule, they remain simple. Generally adapted to the type of the individual. Few ornaments are worn.

DO YOU KNOW WHY

that old sore or skin disease of yours breaks out again? It's because the remedies you have been using do not get to the root of the disease, but remain on the surface. Try Zam-Buk! It penetrates to the underlying tissues, destroys all germs and cures from the "root" up. Hence Zam-Buk cures are lasting. All dealers, 50c. box.



A FLAT EARTH

Are People Deceived by Their Own Senses?

"The Great Physician," the subject of a sermon reported in a recent issue, is very needful to-day. It is well for the world to have its attention drawn not only to its need of healing, but to Jesus as an exemplar for healing as well as for moral reform. There is one phase of the sermon, however, to which objection can be taken, and that is to the insistence of the cry that sin, sickness and death are real because they seem real. Although the sun seems to rise and set, and although millions of people for centuries believed it to rise and set, in these latter days we are better informed.

First question: Has the writer, Mr. G. R. Lowe, or any other Christian Scientist, proved what is here advanced? If not, why has he adduced as evidence a mere assumption, that our senses are deceived? Those who have observed phenomena in relation to these things confidently assert that "water is level" everywhere, and shows a horizontal plane surface on lakes, canals, or seas. It is one of the pet assumptions of Christian Scientists to affirm as above, and in their numerous lectures, that we are deceived by our senses, and they fall into this error. The laws of perspective easily explain these things when tested by true and proper means. Second question: Has the writer ever fixed a prop or pole to his raven wall, pointing to the North Star? If he



will just do that and keep it there for a month or more, he will have evidence enough to convince him that the earth is a fixture, and the truth says it is. Let him look up to the star along that pole daily, or when he sees it, and he will find the globe theory smashed entirely, and proof that what I advance is correct. They discard "Materia Medica," one of the so-called sciences of the last days, as out of court with their dictum that God, or the knowledge of God, is the healer, and which they prove. I agree with them in this principle of truth; then why discount the Word of God in other respects as to what the Bible says about God making the sun and moon, as it is recorded in the Sacred Word? It is an astounding assumption on their part. I give them proof for themselves to put to the test and prove that astronomy is false in this respect. It has never been proved. Their claims for true thinking in this matter is challenged. They have accepted blindly what has never been proved, just like people who do not think as God thinks, regarding the material evidence in general, they get left in the lurch of uncertainty, and undemonstrated facts of which it is true. So that the confident Christian Scientist, wherever he may be, uses the so-called facts of astronomy "as proofs." Even the astronomers are not all agreed upon these matters here advanced. Their great mistake has been to suppose the earth was a planet like the rest of the starry firmament. It does not follow; the wish is father to the thought.

There are 100 positive proofs that the earth is not a globe, issued by Wm. Carpenter, of Baltimore, U.S.A. They are here in our public library in Manchester. Proof 71—"The astronomer's theory of a globular earth, necessitates the conclusion that, if we

travel south of the equator, to see the North Star is an impossibility. Yet, it is well-known that this star has been seen by navigators, when they have been more than 20 degrees south of the equator. This fact, like hundreds of other facts puts the theory to shame, and gives us a proof that the earth is not a globe.

Another proof: "The midnight sun is seen in the northern regions during the whole of the 24 hours. The atmosphere permits this singular fact, and is a positive proof that the sun moves around the earth, which is a plane, fixed by the power of God, and that the earth is not moving as the astronomers vainly describe it."

Another proof in these days is: "The aeroplane passing over your house as you stand at the door, is a proof against the theory of a whirling globe. Astronomy says that we are travelling through space at 68,000 miles an hour, as that is more than 1,000 per minute. Well, the aeroplane is propelled by a generated force independent of the earth as it makes its journey through space to some distance up country beyond your point of view, travelling only 70 miles an hour. You can see her going, and leaving you a spectator far behind. Is this not a fallacious exposure of the whirling globe theory?" Are your senses deceived by the ocular demonstrations. I have watched these flyers dozens of times on the Lancashire coast, and find adequate proof that they are moving and we are not. What is the conclusion drawn? It is this: The Christian Scientists defended their healing truths from sounder data concerning their defence of Jesus' teachings. He is admitted "the most perfect man that ever trod the globe" (earth) should be. He defended Moses' writings, saying, "he wrote of Me."

Frank K. Butterworth, Manchester, England.

SPANKING DOESN'T CURE!

Don't think children can be cured of bed-wetting by spanking them. The trouble is constitutional, the child cannot help it. I will send FREE home treatment, with full instructions. If your child troubles in this way, send no money, but write me to-day. My treatment is highly recommended by doctors and is free of all difficulties by day or night.

Mrs. M. Summers, Windsor, Ontario. BOX 23

Worth Remembering.

Equal parts of ammonia and spirits of turpentine will remove paint. When baby falls and gets a bump, put butter on the bruise and it will not turn black and blue. To drive away red ants, break up a fresh yeast cake and sprinkle the pieces with sugar. Mildew can be removed by rubbing with green tannin and salt. Afterwards expose to the sun. If stove blacking is mixed with cold, strong coffee, the blacking will stick closer and polish last longer. Cranberry poultice is said to be good for erysipelas. Warm bran and cornmeal will clean furs. Give them a good, brisk rubbing in the meal, then hang in the air but not in the sun. After handling codfish, onions or any odorous substance, ground mustard rubbed on the hands after bathing them and while they are damp or moistened with water, will remove all odors. Cold water is better for bathing than warm water after handling anything that has a strong odor.

THE FIELD CASHIER.

Wonder Worker of the British Forces.

A writer in the London Daily Mail says: To me the Mystery Man of the Expeditionary Force is the Field Cashier. Once a week he comes to the little French town where I am billeted. There is always a queue of officers awaiting him, and never twice the same queue, yet he always manages to supply their pecuniary needs— theirs and their men's as well. Everybody notices this element of mystery about the Field Cashier. In his sanctum reigns a cloister-like calm. Even the tones of the senior adjutant are hushed, and the voice of the adjutant is not heard in the land. The Field Cashier is generally a lieutenant or a captain; yet colonels bow before him, for he has got the "goods" and the delivery thereof. There are many mysteries about the Field Cashier. You approach him timidly and hand him a requisition for 4,595 francs to pay your company. Within ten seconds, by some aldermanic, a pile of notes confront you. Like a dog with a bone, you retire to a convenient corner to count them. After a laborious ten minutes you find that the sum is absolutely correct. But that is only one of the Field Cashier's accomplishments; he has many others. You arrive from Elkhart with a pocketful of English silver. Almost before it has left your hand he has hurried a bundle of franc notes at you, for the Field Cashier is a busy man. It is exactly the same if you present him with five piastres, dollars, coins, roubles or candareens. There is an apocryphal yarn about the officer who had just arrived in France from British Central Africa. Being badly in need of some French money, he went to a Field Cashier. The Field Cashier looked up Regulations for the Guidance of Field Cashiers," page 897 (para. 3) and then replied, "Yes, where is it?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Minard's Liniment Relieves Rheumatism

Minard's Liniment Relieves Toothache

Minard's Liniment Relieves Headache

Minard's Liniment Relieves Stomachache

Minard's Liniment Relieves Backache

Minard's Liniment Relieves Sore Throat

Minard's Liniment Relieves Croup

Minard's Liniment Relieves Whooping Cough

Minard's Liniment Relieves Measles

Minard's Liniment Relieves Mumps

Minard's Liniment Relieves Scarlet Fever

Minard's Liniment Relieves Typhoid Fever

Minard's Liniment Relieves Cholera

Minard's Liniment Relieves Dysentery

Minard's Liniment Relieves Diarrhoea

Minard's Liniment Relieves Dropsy

Minard's Liniment Relieves Puffiness

Minard's Liniment Relieves Swelling

Minard's Liniment Relieves Bruising

Minard's Liniment Relieves Sprain

Minard's Liniment Relieves Dislocation

Minard's Liniment Relieves Fracture

Minard's Liniment Relieves Amputation

Minard's Liniment Relieves Wound

Minard's Liniment Relieves Laceration

Minard's Liniment Relieves Hemorrhage

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEED CORN High grade White up Yellow Dent, 24 per bush F.O.B. Woodlee (Sacks Free) Golden Bantam Sweet Corn, Perfection 3rd Beans and Cane Sorghum Seed, or particulars write, S. J. McLendon, Woodlee, Ont.

BUY YOUR OUT-OF-TOWN SUPPLIES with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five Dollars costs three cents.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay, work sent any distance, charges paid; send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

BRED TO SHOW LAYING BARRED Rocks, Tobacco and Garden Plants. Write for catalogue. Chas. Barnard, Leamington, Ont.

SEED CORN Address: IRA L. GRAHAM, Windsor, Ont., Essex County.

FARMS FOR SALE. FARMS AND RANCHES FOR SALE. In Alberta. Write for our New Catalogue. J. C. Leslie & Co., 301 Beveridge Block, Calgary, Alta.

BUSINESS CHANCES FOR FULLY EQUIPPED brick manufacturing plant in the city of Niagara Falls, with ten acres of land well suited for the manufacture of brick; no other plants in the locality with a large demand for the manufactured article; a big opportunity for the right party. Write for particulars, barrister, Niagara Falls, Ont.

BRICK BUILDING FULLY EQUIPPED with machinery, completed in 1912. What is required to make it a success is a man who understands fully the manufacture of children's wooden toys and other woodwork. As this town is close to the bush there is ample quantity of suitable wood. The property will be sold to suitable purchaser comes along with capital say \$10,000 and we invite an inspection of the plant and building. Write for particulars to J. W. Leslie & Son, Box 528, North Bay, Ontario.

OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE GOOD property and business; manufacturing concrete tile, blocks and building material in Windsor, on sliding connecting with fine concrete tile plant; new Canadian steel plant at Ojibway; \$5,000 will handle; no agents. W. D. Atkinson, Amherstburg, Ont.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—VERY valuable fruit farm; twenty acres; full bearing; all kinds of first-class fruit; excellent soil; barn; house; town conveniences; equity fifteen thousand; will divide. Box 373 Grimsby.

AGENTS WANTED. EASY EXTRA DOLLARS—MAKE more money by turning the extra hours into cash—from \$75.00 to \$150.00 more a month. How? Dr. Boyer's Home Remedies and Toilet Articles—men or women—young or old—anybody of average ability can make good money quickly with the help of our representatives—experience not necessary—write to-day and secure your territory. Also get \$100 worth of samples absolutely free. Boyer Manufacturing Co. Dept. 29, Montreal, Que.

The officer blew a whistle, and a fatigue party appeared carrying three sacks filled with cowries. There was a fascinated stillness among the onlookers, broken only by a Canadian, who murmured his inevitable, "Got yer, Steve!"

But there was no rigidity about the Field Cashier. For a brief space he gazed abstractedly at the ceiling, and then remarked, "754 francs paid, 68 repeating. How will you have it?"

And the sunburnt one was so astonished that he replied "Hot, and no sugar."

What would the Expeditionary Force do without its Field Cashier? It wouldn't!

Thirty Deaths From Razor. A physician in Chicago states thirty deaths have resulted from paring corrus with a razor. Avoid blood poisoning by applying Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. Purely vegetable. Painless and sure is Putnam's Extractor, 25c at all dealers.

Pointed Paragraphs. Pretension isn't natural—nature never pretends. Thoughts that disturb men most never enter a woman's head. If a man is his own worst enemy he has a one-sided fight on his hands. Our views of society depend upon whether we are inside or outside. Unless a man is sincere he can never be a hero in his own estimation. Cowards sing at night because they are afraid. Women laugh at love for the same reason. A man does a benefit if a man if he is on the right road but heeded the wrong way? Were it not for the weather lots of people wouldn't have anything to kick about. The sense of touch is highly developed in the man who knows just when to ask for a loan. Success never roots on the banner of the man who can't rely upon himself. The man who is anxious to acquire knowledge is never ashamed to confess his ignorance. When you see a man trying to hold up a lamp post it shows that he sympathizes with anything that is tight. The only reason why some men marry is because the woman wants a home and the man wants a servant. Some folks live and learn, while others devote their time to talking about things of which they know absolutely nothing. Yield not thy neck to fortune's yoke, but let thy dauntless mind still ride in triumph over all mischance.—Third Henry VI.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen—My daughter, 13 yrs. old, was thrown from a sled and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years. Yours truly, J. B. LIVESQUE, St. Joseph, P.O., 18th Aug., 1900.

Make Manure Twice as Profitable by Adding Fertilizers Reports of Two Leading Experiment Stations Ohio Experiment Station Covering a period of 13 years the average increased production from soil treated with stall manure and acid phosphate over yard manure was: Corn, 15.27 bus.; Wheat, 6.18 bus.; Hay, 1.02 tons.

Pennsylvania Experiment Station By the addition of acid phosphate to manure at a cost of \$5.95, the gain over untreated manure was \$22.74. Similar increases in crop yields can be made on your farm.

The Soil and Crop Improvement Bureau of the Canadian Fertilizer Association 1109 TEMPLE BLDG., TORONTO

Dr. Martel's Female Pills Prescribed and recommended by Physicians, sold for half a century in Patented in 1857 with signature of Dr. Martel on each box. At your druggist.

SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF HORSES DICTATES SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND for all cases of DISTEMPER, INFLUENZA, PINK EYE, and for COUGHS or COLDS in any form. Manufactured according to the laws of medicinal science, it has been tested for a quarter of a century by the ablest horsemen. No matter in what isolated district diseased horses are found, SPOHN'S has made scientific treatment possible. Your druggist can sell you. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind. U. S. A.

does, too, whether he wants to or not, for he would fear that, by not giving he might appear in the first man's eyes as stingy.

"So here the beggar gets double or nothing. But this bigger game than just holding up one lone man looking in at a window, and I think it must be to the beggar correspondingly more interesting. I know it is more interesting to watch."

"When the skin is much irritated by contact with dust and grime use oatmeal bath bags instead of soap. Buy cheesecloth in quantities and cut the bags about four inches square, fill them loosely with the following mixture and never use a bag but once, throwing it away after once used: Oatmeal, five pounds; powdered florentina oris root, one pound; almond meal, one pound; old castile soap, scraped to a powder, half a pound. Mix together and fill the bags.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

JUNGLE TRAGEDY. English Lady Killed by Fatally Shot Tiger.

A distressing tragedy of the jungle has occurred in the Khat district of the central province where Miss Sneyde, sister of the late Mr. Stoggleton, was in charge of the elephant irrigation works, was killed by a wounded tiger.

The tiger, going hard, broke cover between two trees, and fell to a shot from Mr. Sneyde, but managed to get away apparently badly injured.

The two brothers, after directing Miss Sneyde to remain in her tree, went a short distance to decide from

RENEW IT AT PARKER'S The clothes you were so proud of when new—can be made to appear new again. Fabrics that are dirty, snabby or spotted will be restored to their former beauty by sending them to Parker's. CLEANING and DYEING Is Properly Done at Parker's Send articles by post or express. We pay carriage one way and our charges are reasonable. Drop us a card for our booklet on household helps that save money. PARKER'S DYE WORKS, Limited CLEANERS AND DYERS 791 Yonge Street - - - Toronto

How the British "Did Their Bit"

(Thomas B. Blynn, in Philadelphia Sunday Record.)

BRITAIN'S ACHIEVEMENTS.

Stopped the rush of Germans at Mons.

Stopped the Hun at Ypres.

Rescued and carried to England and provided home for over 500,000 Belgian and other war refugees.

Raised an army over 8,000,000 men, of whom nearly 6,000,000 were volunteers, who came from every quarter of the globe.

Sent her troops to every fighting front in the war.

Rescued the Holy City, and all of Palestine from the unspeakable Turk.

Built a new navy during the war, that was second only to her old navy and greater than any other navy.

Bottled the German navy in Kiel Canal.

Defeated the German navy in two pitched battles.

Transported 22,000,000 men with a loss of less than 2,700.

Loaned 600 vessels to France and 400 to Italy.

Carried 90,000,000 tons of war material.

Carried 1,000,000 sick and wounded.

Carried 100,000,000 tons coal and oil fuel.

Carried 2,000,000 horses and mules.

Carried 100,000,000 hundred-weight of wheat.

Carried 9,000,000 tons iron ore.

Sank 150 U-boats.

Received surrender of German high seas fleet.

Convoyed and carried 50 per cent. of American troops to France.

Increased tonnage of fleet from 2,500,000 to 8,000,000 including auxiliary fleet; increased personnel from 145,000 to 430,000 exclusive of 50,000 in patrol boats and mine sweepers, the latter of which were increased from 12 in 1914 to 3,300 in 1918.

Spent over £6,000,000,000 sterling.

Loaned Allies over \$9,000,000,000.

Voluntarily contributed \$10,000,000 for relief of destitute allies.

North and South and East and West,
Wherever their triumphs be,
Their glory goes home to the ocean-
gyrt isle

Where the heather blooms and the
roses smile
With the green isle under their lee,
And wherever the smoke of a German
gun
Threatens her iron repose,
Shoulder to shoulder against the Hun,
Face to face with her foes,
Scott and Celt and Saxon are one
Where the glory of England goes.
Till the last great battle is fought,
Till the last great fighter is slain,
In the last great fight,
And the war wolf is dead and valor
and might
Iron mother of men,
—Wilfrid Campbell (brought up to
date.)

A century ago no less a Democrat
than Thomas Jefferson, one of the
authors of the Declaration of Independ-
ence, and the third President of the
young American Republic, in a letter
to President James Monroe said:
"With Great Britain, then, we
should have sedulously cherished cordial
friendship, and nothing would tend
more to knit our affections than to
be fighting once more side by side
in the same cause."
"Three-quarters of a century later
the great English commoner, John
Brigat, said:
"In the centuries to come we shall
be proud that from the lions of Eng-
land have sprung millions of prosper-
ous Americans. If we only act with
discretion in these islands, shall
yet live to see when we ourselves are
in a great crisis the two Common-
wealths of Great Britain and the United
States marching abreast, fighting
the common foe, looked upon as the
parents and guardians of the world's
freedom and justice. We shall then
rejoice that the Pilgrim Fathers are
one with us again, and that we are a
united family once more."
In April, 1917, the great crisis had
arrived and the millions of prosperous
Americans sprung from the lions of
that "Iron Mother of Men," answered
the call of humanity, and the hopes of
Thomas Jefferson and John Bright
were at last realized: the sons of the
two great English-speaking Common-
wealths were fighting side by side up-
on the bloody battlefields of France
and Flanders, united in the cause of
civilization against the ruthless bar-
barism of the Hun.
On July 4, 1918, that friendship, con-
firmed by the baptism of blood, was
cemented by the most remarkable de-
monstrations in the history of the two
nations. The anniversary of the in-
dependence of America was celebrated
with a blaze of glory throughout the
British realm. With the Stars and
Stripes intertwined with the Union
Jack, with American and British sol-
diers and sailors marching side by
side with all London decorated with
American colors; with King George
passing the ball for the great baseball

game between the American Dough-
boys and Jackies; with Lord Bryce,
Winston Churchill, Major-General
John Biddle, Admiral Sims, Major
George Haven Putnam, lineal descend-
ant of the famous Revolutionary Gen-
eral "Rough House Israel," who
fought the British to a standstill, and
the Canadian statesman, the Hon. A.
Meighan, all speaking from the same
platform to a great meeting that pack-
ed Westminster Hall, a greeting was
cabled to the President and the peo-
ple of the United States, signed by
Viscount Bryce, "rejoicing that the
love of liberty and justice, on which
the American nation was founded,
should in the present time of trial
have united the whole English-speak-
ing family in a brotherhood of arms."
Out of that meeting grew the "Eng-
lish-speaking union," which aims to
promote good-fellowship among the
English-speaking democracies of the
world, and which is pledged "to pro-
mote by every means in our power a
good understanding between the peo-
ples of the United States of America
and the British Commonwealth," and
to celebrate jointly such national fes-
tivals as Shakespeare's birthday, April
23; Empire Day, May 24; Independ-
ence Day, July 4, and American
Thanksgiving Day.

A. J. Balfour is president, and prom-
inent among the vice-presidents are
Viscount Bryce, Winston Churchill, Sir
Robert Borden, Canadian Premier;
Lord Chalmers, Viscount Northcliffe,
Great Britain, and Major-General
Haven Putnam, Franklin Roosevelt,
Assistant Secretary of the Navy; H.
Gordon Selfridge, ex-President William
H. Taft, who is the head of the Amer-
ican organization; Colonel John S.
Muckle, president of the Philadelphia
branch, and L. Lyons Montgomery,
general organizing secretary for Amer-
ica.

In view of all these events the Brit-
ain Day committee, of which Alton B.
Parker, formerly candidate for Presi-
dent of the United States, is chairman,
aided by the National Committee of
Patriotic Societies, the National Secu-
rity League and the American Defence
Society, have planned a nation-wide
demonstration to be known as "Brit-
ain's Day," on Saturday and Sunday,
Dec. 7 and 8, when recognition will be
given of England's great achievements
and sacrifices in the war of humanity
against Hunism.

To tell in detail the achievements of
Great Britain in the war just brought
to a victorious close would be impos-
sible in the limited space of a Sunday
newspaper page, for her achievements
have surpassed the wildest dreams of
prophet, poet and historian.

When on that memorable day in Au-
gust, 1914, the English nation threw
herself across the path of the Hun, she
was but repeating history. As her
Veres, her Sidneys, her Drakes, and
Howards had broken the empire
gathered the swarms of the sixteenth
and seventeenth centuries; as her
Marlboroughs and Torringtons
and Blakes had held back the imperi-
alist hosts of Louis the Great of
France in the seventeenth and eight-
eenth centuries; as her Nelson, and
her Wellington had defied and worn
out the power of the great Napoleon
in the nineteenth century, so, listen-
ing to the cry for help from Belgium,
she threw her little army in front of
the Hun hordes, and at Mons and
Ypres that little army of 160,000 men,
the flower of British manhood, with-
stood a horde eight times its size and
in the language of Lloyd George: "The
finest body of troops in the world,
short of guns, short of men, rolled
back the invader until Paris was saved.
Every man from cavalryman to cook
fought with desperation. But of that
gallant little army hardly a man was
left. That old army was the army that
gathered the swarms of the Prussian
legions to its breast and like the Swiss
of old made way for liberty—and
died."

When the future history of the
British army is written the pages re-
ferring to those seven divisions of
the flower of England manhood will
be studded with golden stars whose
lustre will remain undimmed through
all time.

Mons was truly the Bunker Hill of
this war.

It was the beginning of unparalleled
achievements of the great British
Commonwealth, in a struggle which
after four years has at last freed the
world from the nightmare of Kaiser-
ism.

Then came Kitchener's army, re-
cruited from every corner of the Em-
pire. In 1917, when the United States
entered the war, that little forlorn
hope had grown to an army of 3,000,-
000 men on the western front alone.
Drawn from the counting house, from
the farm, from the workshop, from
Canada, from Ireland, from Wales,
from Scotland, from Australia and
New Zealand, from India, from the
islands of the sea, wherever the Union
Jack floated, the sons of the "Iron
Mother of Men" answered her call.
Notwithstanding the efforts of the
Hun to arouse dissension in Ireland,
the little green isle patriotically bur-
ied her political differences to meet
the common foe. John Redmond, the
Irish Nationalist Home Rule leader,
shook hands with Sir Edward Carson,
the Unionist leader; the Ulster rifles,
the Cork fusiliers and the Galway
rangers rushed to the front with the
Scott, the Welsh and the Londoner,
brothers in arms fighting for the life
and honor of the "Iron Mother."

The famous Anzacs, many of them,
traveled 2,000 miles from the bush to
the coast, and 13,000 miles from the
coast to Europe, to participate in the
cause of right against might. Nearly
half a million strong, they fought
and 50,000 died unconquailing in the
trenches in France, in the trenches of
Gallipoli, in the Balkans and in the
Holy Land, always leaving their mark
on the Hun or the Turk.

BRITAIN'S SACRIFICES.

The best blood of the nation.
Her heroic little regular army
of 160,000 men, who stopped the
Hun at Mons and Ypres, and
saved Paris.

Over 1,000,000 men who were
killed in battle, died from wounds
and disease.

Total casualties of 3,200,000
men, of whom nearly 700,000
were killed in battle, and of which
number 142,634 were officers.

About 4,000,000 tons of ship-
ping, since replaced.

About 30,000 sailors, including
those in patrol boats, mine sweep-
ers, etc.

Her commerce, business and
comfort. Her people deprived
themselves of every luxury; they
helped to feed their allies in
Europe; opened their homes to
the refugees from Belgium and
France, and stinted themselves of
food to feed their guests.

Is paying \$165,000,000 in pen-
sions to wounded soldiers.

Man power sacrificed to extent
of one soldier to every three
civilians.

War debt of \$600 per capita.
Paying tax of \$1,000 on every
income of \$2,400.

A per capita subscription to
victory loans of \$105.

Contribution of 1,000,000 men
to the army and navy by the City
of London alone.

Nearly every British home con-
tains a portrait draped in black.
Hundreds of thousands of
maimed heroes, many of them
blind, many legless and many
armless.

If America's contribution to the
war had proportionately equaled
Britain's, we would have had an
army of 17,000,000 men and over
2,000,000 American soldiers would
have sacrificed their lives.

From Canada went nearly 600,000
men, over 500,000 of whom were vol-
unteers, and of whom over 50,000 fell
in action, and 175,000 were wounded.
And so the little army grew and grew
until in August, 1918, four years after
England's entry into the war, there
were 8,050,000 men under the
British colors, nearly 6,000,000 of
whom were volunteers. Of this num-
ber 1,000,000 were recruited in London
alone.

In March, 1918, it was announced
that the British army consisted of
men from:

	Per Cent.
England	4,530,000 60.4
Wales	280,000 3.7
Scotland	620,000 8.3
Overseas	900,000 12.10
Ireland	170,000 2.3
India, Africa, etc.	1,000,000 13.8
Total	7,500,000 100

Since those figures were given out,
about 1,000,000 men were added to
the army.

The casualties, based on a list pre-
pared November, 1917, showed:

	Per Cent.
England and Wales	76
Scotland	10
Ireland	6
Dominions and colonies	8

The British casualties in 1917 ex-
ceeded the French casualties by 500,-
000. The first 16 months of the war
the British totaled 550,000, or about
78 per cent. of the entire original land
forces. In 1917 the casualties were
700,000, due mainly to the severe
fighting in Flanders.

According to the latest available
figures, over 1,200,000 Britons were
killed in battle or died of disease or
wounds on the various battle fronts
and training camps, including the na-
val losses. The total casualties were
over 3,200,000 men, of whom about
700,000 were killed in battle, and of
which number 142,634 were officers.
England is to-day paying \$165,000,000
in pensions to wounded soldiers.

Nor was the raising of that great
army the greatest of Britain's achieve-
ments.

When the war started the British
navy had a tonnage of 2,500,000 and
a personnel of 145,000 officers and
men. In 1917 she had in service a ton-
nage of 8,000,000, manned by a per-
sonnel of 430,000 officers and men, ex-
clusive of the auxiliary fleet of pat-
rols, mine sweepers, etc., in which
were serving 30,000 men, over 10,000
of whom lost their lives.

1914 there were only 12 patrol boats
and mine sweepers. In 1917 there were
3,300.

Everyone knows that it was Brit-
ain's navy that put the lid on Pan-
German imperialism; and that later,
with the aid of the American navy,
made junk of the Hun U-boats. That
great navy, almost doubled by new
creation since the war started, prac-
tically belted the world. In addition
to the sailors required to operate it,
over 1,000,000 civilians were employed
on naval operations and other inci-
dental work.

Some of the new battleships, which
were contributed to the nation by vol-
untary subscriptions in large cities,
such as Liverpool, Manchester, etc.,
were built almost entirely by women
workers.

For four long years, that navy sil-

ently but relentlessly protected the
great lines of commerce and allied
coasts.

Never sleeping, through ever deep-
ening fogs; through winter storms,
through lightless days, sternly watch-
ed and waited for the Hun fleet to
come out. But perhaps its most re-
markable performance was the trans-
porting of 22,200,000 persons, includ-
ing 1,000,000 wounded and sick, with
the loss of less than 2,700 lives.

In addition, her merchant marine
carried and convoyed 99,000,000 tons
of coal and oil fuel, 90,000,000 tons of
explosives, 2,000,000 horses and mules,
10,000,000 hundred-weight of wheat, 9,-
000,000 tons of iron ore and 50 per
cent. of the American expeditionary
forces.

Nor have the women of the British
nation been slow to answer the coun-
try's call. In the workshop, the field,
the bank and on the battle front, the
English women have been magnific-
ent. No work has been too strenuous
or too menial for them. Over 5,000
English women went to the front in
France to join the American armies
and did everything from nursing,
writing letters and doing clerical
work to baking pies and doughnuts
for the boys. In fact, among the thou-
sands of women who went to the front
not only in France and Belgium, but
in Italy, Serbia and Mesopotamia,
were scions of noble houses, who
even cleaned cesspools to improve the
sanitary conditions they met.

At the outbreak of the war Great
Britain had approximately 200,000 fe-
male workers. At the close of the war
over 1,701 different kinds of work pre-
viously followed by men. Over 1,000,000
were directly working on munitions;
500,000 on engineering and chemical
work; 300,000 as farm laborers; 20,000
in the uniform of the Auxiliary Corps
were working in France as motor
drivers, bakers, clerks, etc., and over
10,000 were in the Women's Royal
Naval Service, performing similar
duties for the British Jackies. They
are acting as policemen, postwomen,
bus drivers, chimney sweeps, window
cleaners, railway porters, conductors,
station masters, there being 300,000 in
the transport services alone; over 400,-
000 are employed in Government
offices, even girls' daughters and other
"right honorable" ladies are working
on lathes in munition plants.

Of Britain's 1914 population of 44,-
000,000, about 18,000,000 were sched-
uled as workers. In 1917 about 62,500,000
were in the fighting forces and 4,000,-
000 were producing munitions.

When the war broke out there were
only three Government-owned munition
plants. To-day there are 150
national arsenals, Woolwich alone em-
ploying 71,000 hands, of whom 25,000
are women. There are in addition over
5,000 privately-owned plants under
Government control, from which a
large part of the French, Belgian and
Italian armies have been supplied with
equipment.

To sum up, Great Britain has fur-
nished the Allies with armies aggregat-
ing 8,000,000; a navy aggregating
over 8,000,000 tons of war ships; a
merchant marine which with the
navy has carried to and from the vari-
ous fronts 22,000,000 men and wom-
en; it has contributed over a million
lives and over 2,000,000 wounded
heroes.

It has expended in the neighborhood
of £6,000,000,000, has furnished munitions
and equipment to her Allies; has
transported 50 per cent. of American
expeditionary forces; has loaned her
Allies \$9,000,000,000; has cleared
the enemy from over 900,000 square
miles of German colonies; has planted
and cultivated over 1,100 square miles
of reclaimed land which is now pro-
ducing food in such volume as to save
2,000,000 tons of shipping annually for
the Allies.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature
of the war, however, was the patriotic
response of the colonies and dominions.
The action of Canada and Australia,
while spontaneous, was to have been
expected; but with the German propa-
ganda in South Africa; with the Turks
looking for a rebellion against the "Iron
Mother of Men" among the Boers and
Indian Mohammedans. The answer was
Spurs and Botha, with Boer followers,
capturing German Africa for Britain,
and 1,500,000 men sent from India to
the British armies. The holy war was
a fizzle; the British subjects were true
to Britain and held fast for right, and
once again Britain can boast that she
never entered a continental war in the
past 400 years that she didn't finish;
and not only has she protected the
weak and maintained the right, but
she has established a new friendship
with her American cousins, and won
recognition of her remarkable work.

On the fourth anniversary of Great
Britain's entrance into the war Presi-
dent Wilson cabled King George, re-
joicing with England that "the two
nations stand side by side in so great
a cause," to which the King replied:
"I am proud that my forces and those
of the United States are fighting side
by side, and you may rest assured of
my unswerving determination to con-
tinue with all our strength until a
victory of right over wrong is
achieved."

And of the noble men who laid down
their lives with sublime courage, may
we say, with the poet, Wilfrid Camp-
bell:

"In marble columns side by side
Britain, the glory giver,
With all her mighty dead, who died,
Will write their names forever;
Higher than storied shaft above,
Than gilded pomp acclaiming—
Ennobled in a people's love,
Past all heroic naming."
Thomas S. Blynn.

Pills That Have Benefited Thou-
sands.—Known far and near as a sure
remedy in the treatment of indiges-
tion and derangements of the stom-
ach, liver and kidneys, Parma-
lee's Vegetable Pills have brought re-
lief to thousands when other specifics
have failed. Innumerable testimonials
can be produced to establish the truth
of this assertion. Once tried they will
be found superior to all other pills for
the treatment of the ailments for
which they are prescribed.

Be Wise.
Cato used to assert that wise men
profit more by fools than fools by wise
men, wrote Plutarch; for wise men
avoid the faults of fools, but fools will
not imitate the good example of wise
men.

BETWEEN 25, 40, BILLIONS

Sum Likely to Be Assessed Against Germany.

Finding of Peace Repara- tion Committee.

A Paris cable: Politics were shoved
aside in importance by finance to-day
when it became known that the repa-
rations committee of the Peace Confer-
ence had reached a tentative conclu-
sion as to the amount of damages Ger-
many is able to pay. Experts employed
by the International Committee con-
sidering the question, have come to a
preliminary understanding as to the
appropriate assets possessed by the
Central Empires which are available
for the discharge of war obligations.

In round numbers the sum will fall
between 25 and 40 billion dollars, with
the final figure being probably in the
neighborhood of thirty billions. I
make this statement upon the highest
authority, this information being
prompted by the fact that the unset-
tled question of principle has given
rise to distortions and false rumors
calculated to retard and arouse suspi-
cion as to the work and inquiry.

Of the total sum to be assessed
against Germany and her allies, part
is to be paid in cash or bonds imme-
diately and part is to be deferred over
a period of years, during which the
Teutons will be required to pay inter-
est, which will be set at such a rate
as to allow them the opportunity to
provide for a sinking fund for the
authorization of the debt.

The present plan, which is subject
to alteration, is to compel Germany to
pay immediately something around
\$5,000,000,000, which she will by the
utilization of part of the liquid assets
within the country and by a bond floa-
tation to be absorbed in part by the
countries to which payments go. In
this the German precedent of the
Franco-Prussian War will be followed,
when Germany was a subscriber to the
French indemnity loan.

America, Great Britain, France, Italy
and other countries will be asked to
take up a part of the German issue,
which will be guaranteed by the mech-
anism to be set up in the form of an
international reparation commission.

Asthma Victims—The man or wo-
man subject to asthma is indeed a
victim. What can be more terrifying
than to suddenly be seized with a
paroxysm of choking which seem to
fairly threaten the existence of life
itself. From such a condition Dr. J. D.
Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has
brought many to completely restored
health and happiness. It is known and
prized in every section of this broad
land.

PAT'S PRESENTS.

Nearly 700—Odd Ones From Canada.

A London cable: (By Canadian As-
sociated Press)—Nearly 700 presents
to Princess Patricia and Commander
Ramsay are on view at St. James' Pal-
ace to-day. A remarkable feature
was the extensive collection of jade
articles, while furniture was conspicu-
ous in variety and value, but jewelry
was not very conspicuous.

One of the most interesting of the
small ornaments was a glass ornament
enriched with sea shells, apparently
through long immersion in the bed of
the ocean. This present bore the in-
scription: "From the widowed moth-
er of a Canadian soldier." Another
little gift was a set of cuff links, with
the Canadian arms, marked "Merely
from a soldier." Other Canadian pre-
sents included a silver casket, with a
hundred guineas, from the officers of
the First Canadian Division, and a
scroll from the Princess Patricia's
Canadian Light Infantry. The gifts
from the King and Queen and royal
family were silver canteens.

When a mother detects from the
writings and fretting of a child that
worms are troubling it, she can pro-
cure no better remedy than Miller's
Worm Powders, which are guaranteed
to totally expel worms from the sys-
tem. They may cause vomiting, but
this need cause no anxiety, because it
is but a manifestation of their thor-
ough work. No worms can long exist
where these powders are used.

THE LESSER CRIMINALS.

It is stated that the committee has
not yet gone deeply into the question
of individual responsibility, but up to
the present classifies the possible
criminals who may be developed as
follows: First, the Kaiser and the
Crown Prince; second, Gen. Luden-
dorf, Field Marshal von Hindenburg,
former Chief of Staff von Falkenhayn,
Gen. von Moltke and Admiral von
Tirpitz, who were at the head of Ger-
many's military and naval policy; third,
the higher subordinates, such as
Gen. von Bissing, who was in charge
in Belgium and approved the depreda-
tions of Belgians to Germany and the
murder of Edith Cavell, the British
nurse; fourth, individuals, such as the
German submarine commanders who
sank passenger ships.

Regarding those named, every one
is loath to talk. Ludendorff, Hin-
denburg and Tirpitz are almost cer-
tain to be in it. Ludendorff is said
to have been occupying his solium in
Sweden, which ends to-day, in pre-
paring his defense; Hindenburg is
trying to square himself by falling in
with the German revolution; Tirpitz
is a refugee in Switzerland.

The men in the third class surely
will have to suffer, but regarding
those of the fourth class there is a
difference of opinion. The British
are determined to get the German sub-
marine commanders especially, but the
American viewpoint is that subordi-
nates who merely obeyed orders should
not be held responsible. The Ameri-
cans want to get those higher up, but
just how high up they are willing to
go does not yet appear.

Generally speaking, German com-
manders who originated or were re-
ally responsible for illegal acts will be
sought, rather than those who exe-
cuted them.

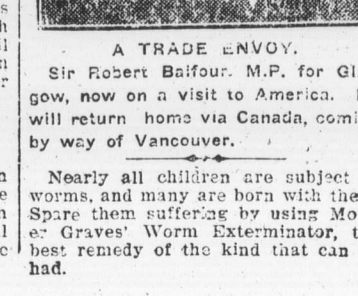
Muscular Rheumatism Subdued.
When one is a sufferer from muscular
rheumatism he cannot do better than
to have the region rubbed with Dr.
Thomas' Electric Oil. There is no
oil that so speedily shows its effect
in subduing pain. Let the rubbing be
brisk and continue until ease is se-
cured. There is more virtue in a bot-
tle of it than can be fully estimated.

Observed.
Collar bows under left ears.
Egyptian embroideries after noon
frocks.
Quaint half-moon yokes in bodices of
frocks.
Embroidered hands which are knit-
ted into dress materials.
Slashes in narrow skirts covered by
drapery or panel camouflage.

**Why suffer from corns when they
can be painlessly rooted out by using
Holloway's Corn Cure.**

A TRADE ENVOY.
Sir Robert Balfour, M.P. for Glas-
gow, now on a visit to America. He
will return home via Canada, coming
by way of Vancouver.

Nearly all children are subject to
worms, and many are born with them.
Spare them suffering by using Mor-
ley's "Graves' Worm Exterminator," the
best remedy of the kind that can be
had.



PUNISHMENT FOR HUN HEADS

A BIG PROBLEM

Peace Delegates Are Unable to Decide On Form for Various Offenders.

THE KAISER

Execution Favored by Many —Lesser Criminals Sure to Suffer.

A Paris cable: "Guilty or not
guilty?" is the question for which the
Committee on Responsibility of the
Peace Congress is seeking assiduously
an answer. It is having great diffi-
culty in finding that answer, despite
the great interest awakened by the
manifested intention of Premier
Clemenceau and others at the first
meeting of the Peace Congress to
bring William Hohenzollern to the
bar to answer for the crimes charged
against him.

So great are the difficulties in ar-
riving at a conclusion that the com-
mittee may confine itself to a report
that in certain stated, well authenti-
cated cases the Kaiser was respon-
sible, after the war started, by giv-
ing them his approval, thus becoming
an accessory after the fact in viola-
tions of the laws of civilized warfare.

The first plan which should then
be done to him was brought out by
the greatest divergence of views in the
committee, which is divided into three
sub-committees to study respectively
the acts themselves, the responsibility
for them and the punishment to be in-
flicted.

PUNISHMENT SUGGESTED.
Two forms of punishment have
been suggested; the first in execu-
tion, the other is exile.

The first plan finds support in con-
siderable sections of French, British
and Belgian public opinion; the sec-
ond in the more moderate elements.
In the minds of some the question has
arisen whether the effect of any pun-
ishment at all might not be to mar-
tyrize the Kaiser. Were he executed,
the former ruler, who otherwise would
go down to posterity as a bloody-
handed monster, might find many de-
fenders, while exile would place him
upon a par with Napoleon.

The American members of the com-
mittee are Secretary Lansing and Ma-
jor James Brown Scott. Secretary
Lansing was elected chairman, and
should the committee recommend the
execution of the former Kaiser, Lan-
sing might go down in history as the
man who signed his death warrant.
The effect upon the many German-
Americans in the United States may
be imagined.

The head of the French delegation
is Andre Tardieu, who opened the
first meeting

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

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

WEDNESDAY.

The Ontario Legislature is in session. Spanish influenza is again serious in Western Ontario.

The name of Ottawa county, Quebec, has been changed to Hull county. Dr. G. C. Creelman has resigned the post of Commissioner of Agriculture.

J. Grove Smith is to be Fire Prevention Commissioner for the Dominion.

Daylight-saving in Canada this year depends on the action of the United States Congress.

Science and medical students at the University of Toronto engaged in an old-time battle yesterday.

The Swiss Legation at Petrograd has been given free passage through Russia by the Soviet Government.

A deal whereby American Car & Foundry Co. may take over National Steel Car of Canada is reported to be pending.

The Overseas Club in London is promoting a scheme for a chain of bonfires around the world when peace is signed.

Storkersen's party safely arrived on the north coast of Alaska on the 7th November last. They had spent a year on an ice floe.

Woodstock has installed two "silent policemen" at street intersections, and if they prove efficient will add many more.

Hon. L. A. Taschereau has a bill in the Quebec Legislature to give free lands to honorably discharged soldiers from overseas.

A retiring allowance of \$3,000 a year for the rest of his life, after the end of the present church year next January, was voted by his congregation to Rev. Dr. W. T. Herridge of Ottawa.

"Joie" Ray of Chicago won the Rodman Wanamaker Trophy for the third consecutive year at New York last night and becomes its owner. He was more than four seconds behind his own world's record for the mile and one-half.

THURSDAY.

J. W. Widdifield's majority in North Ontario is 418.

The Provincial Housing bill was given its first reading.

Deaths from influenza are rapidly on the increase in London.

The second banquet to returned soldiers was held in the Armories at Toronto.

Debate in the Legislature on the reply to the speech from the throne has begun.

The Rirdon Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd., announce new \$4,000,000 bond issue.

Ontario and Quebec Baptists passed a resolution promising faithful Christian service.

Three young boys were drowned while skating at Napanee, apparently falling through where ice is being cut.

J. E. Mackenzie, formerly Berlin correspondent of the London Times, died yesterday of pneumonia, following influenza.

Montreal dentists' request to be allowed to advertise in newspapers was refused by a committee of the Quebec Legislature.

Under the auspices of the inter-allied mission to Poland the Czechs has begun the evacuation of the Teschen mining districts.

Gen. Ludendorff has returned to Germany and has written to President Eberfs demanding a court of inquiry into his conduct of the war.

The coldest weather of the winter is being experienced in the west, Saskatoon reporting the lowest temperature, 49 below zero. Sault Ste. Marie also has the coldest dip of the season, with heavy snowfall.

FRIDAY.

The Manitoba Government will not hold an election until next year.

The February bank statement continues to show gains in savings deposits.

Dr. John Noble was elected president of the Burns Literary Society of Toronto.

The Canadian Red Cross Society will ask permission to continue its work in peace time.

Alfred Guerin, aged six, was fatally hurt when struck by a motor truck in Toronto.

To remedy the ice shortage at Welland an artificial ice plant, costing \$25,000, is to be installed.

Julius Fraasdorf, a majority Socialist, has been elected President of the "Free State of Saxony."

The three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Cords of Owen Sound died as a result of severe scalping.

The osteopaths of Quebec Province were refused legal status by the Legislature Public Bills Committee.

The French delegates to the Peace Conference will strenuously oppose the sinking of the surrendered German ships.

The Bolshevik troops attempted a counter-attack on Monday against the newly-obtained allied positions, but were repulsed.

There was a lively caucus of the Conservative party, at which the Ontario Temperance Act was the chief subject of discussion.

Granite Ladies' Curling Club of Toronto again won the Ontario Ladies' Tankard yesterday and become its permanent owners.

Investigation shows that 75 per cent. of the students of Brantford Collegiate Institute are sons or daughters of merchants or farmers.

Brantford women's organizations ask the Board of Education to rescind the motion abolishing cadet drill in all the schools, and to make the drill compulsory.

Wm. Proudfoot, K.C., Leader of the Opposition, and Sir William Hearst, delivered lengthy addresses in the debate on the reply to the speech from the throne.

Thirty-four Government Employ-

ment Bureaus have been opened so far in Canada, and several more are to be established in the next two weeks in the Maritime Provinces.

SATURDAY.

The Provincial Hydro reports the best year in its history.

The Provincial housing bill was given its second reading.

The French troops evacuated Mannheim on Wednesday.

The first of three troop trains arrived from the Empress of Britain.

The Russian situation is again under consideration by the conference at Paris.

A delegation from the north waited on the Government, urging the extension of the T. & N. O.

Mrs. Phillip McDonald of Tamworth died of heart failure just as her son and daughter came in from a party.

Arthur Stringer, the Canadian poet and novelist, addressing the Toronto Press Club, criticized the copyright act.

The Peace Conference plans to reach agreements on the most important questions between March 8 and 15.

Gen. Pau and his colleagues of the French Mission were given a rousing reception by the Parliament yesterday afternoon.

Net profits of the Toronto City Dairy for 1918 amounted to \$112,122, an increase of \$41,747 over the profits of 1917.

Pte. S. M. Warwick, of Toronto, just returned from war, tells of Germans in a picture show in Cologne singing "Rule, Britannia."

Thomas Wooley, cook at Sarnia Railroad Y.M.C.A., shot and killed Arthur Seigmiller, a fireman, and his own wife, and then killed himself.

The Royal Canadian Yacht Club has purchased five boats of the Patricia class by such famous designers as Herreshoff, Owens, Gardiner and Cox.

Bert West, chief electrician, and Samuel Smith, chief timekeeper, at the munitions plant at Nobel, died from drinking alcohol treated with acetone.

The Canadian Confectionery, Biscuit & Chocolate Industries, Ltd., has been formed to secure export business after the war, the first organization of its kind.

MONDAY.

The 1937 and 1922 Victory bonds again made new high prices on Saturday.

John Anderson of Wallaceburg, who was in a runaway accident ten days ago, is dead.

Stratford Board of Health has removed the ban on dancing, which was imposed because of the "flu."

Martial law has been declared in Madrid, and troops are patrolling the streets. Order has been restored.

Of the 117 ships holding storage cargoes of grain at Buffalo at the close of last season, 71 have been unloaded.

Dr. J. M. Harper of Quebec, the eminent educationist and author, died as the result of being struck by a street car.

Two hundred thousand persons are idle in Berlin owing to the general strike, which is extending into southern and central Germany.

The London Evening News suggests that Sir Arthur Currie should receive the governorship of Malta, shortly to be made vacant.

Kitchener firemen celebrated the end of their "years of confinement" at the fire halls by a banquet on the inauguration of the two-platoon system.

Earl Thompson, the former Royal Air Force hurdler, beat Lieut. Bob Simpson of California, world's champion, in the 120 yards high hurdles at Boston on Saturday.

Brantford Social Service League is now caring for sixty-three children of twenty-one families, whose fathers were carried off in the recent influenza epidemic.

Canadiens beat Ottawa 6 to 3 at Montreal Saturday in the N.H.L. play-off series. Ottawa must win four straight games to win the championship and go to the coast for the Stanley Cup series.

TUESDAY.

The Canadian stock markets were active and strong yesterday.

Further progress was made with the Provincial Housing Bill.

Troops from the steamship Lapland arrive at Ontario points.

Lt.-Col. Herbert A. Bruce, with his bride, has returned to Toronto.

The annual statement of Rirdon Pulp & Paper shows a contraction in earnings.

North Bruce farmers will place a candidate in the field for the next Provincial election.

Frank L. Duggan of Stratford sued M. Johnson for libel, claiming \$10,000, and was awarded by Mr. Justice Clute \$1.

Senator Lodge has offered a resolution in the United States Senate to reject the League of Nations constitution as now drafted.

The Mayor of Lyon has sent a message to Canada welcoming the Dominion's participation in the great Fair now being held in that city.

The Peace Conference Committee on Reparation places the amount due to the Allies from Germany on account of the war at \$120,000,000,000.

All Saints' Episcopal Church Men's Club at Windsor is planning the erection of a large recreation building to meet the needs of boys and girls as well as adults.

New Jersey has barred the Willard-Dempsey bout because of the lack of a suitable building in which to stage it and because of the disparity in the ages of the men.

The Canadian troops coming as units on the Adriatic, expected to reach Halifax on Saturday, will be the first to be returned to their dispersal areas, according to the new plan.

Chatham police objected to the grant of a bonus by the Police Commission, wanting a straight raise in salary, so the bonus has been withdrawn and they are back on their old salary.

An aerial postal service has been instituted between England and the continent in order to carry mails to the army of occupation. Twenty-three bags were taken on the first journey by four machines.

Rough, Inflamed, Chapped Sore, Bleeding Skin

is the result of wintry winds and exposure to cold.

NYAL Witch-Hazel Cream

will give soothing relief in the worst cases and a few applications will completely heal the tender skin.

Keeps the Skin Soft and Velvety

Price 35 Cents



J. P. Lamb & Son

Druggists and Opticians

Athens

Ontario

Prompt Attention

Good Value

Fresh Goods

In purchasing all lines of Groceries and Flour and Feed, from

Joseph Thompson

Athens

Ontario

Don't Forget Fresh Fish

Universal Bread Mixer

Large size No. 8, Regular Price \$4.50

Sale Price \$3.98

Osgoode Lenses

Regular Price \$4.00

Sale Price \$3.29

E. J. Purcell

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

Frost and Wood Machinery—Baynes Buggies—Auto Accessories

Eye Rest

for

Tired Eyes

Is obtained by our scientifically fitted glasses.

Try our Optical Service for your needs in Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

Modern equipment backed by experience and attention to detail insures satisfaction and comfort to you.

H. R. Knowlton

Jeweller & Optician

Athens, Ontario



Special Bargain in 12 Youths 3-piece Suits

1 Black wool serge, size 32 \$5.00

4 Mixed Tweeds, size 32, \$3.90, \$4.15, \$4.50

5 Mixed Tweeds, size 33, \$3.75, \$3.90, \$4.15 \$4.25 and \$4.75

2 Mixed Tweeds, size 34, \$3.50 and \$4.75

We have left from old buying 2 Men's Indigo Blue, Wool Serge Suits, sizes 36 and 38, regular \$25.00 values then, offered now as a snap at \$18.00

Demonstration

All ladies interested in Patterns and New Idea Special Offer are invited to meet the Demonstrator of New Idea Goods at our Store on March 10th, 11th and 12th.

T. S. KENDRICK

Athens

Ontario

Reporter Advts. pay, if you don't think so, try one now and prove it for yourself

Your Chance to Get A SANITARY At Less Than Cost



We are offering Sanitary Closets until the last day of March for the remarkable low price of \$6.75 cash with order. These are the same high grade Closets that we have always sold for \$12.50—The same double seats and galvanized steel bodies. The Sanitary we make has a reputation—Ask anyone who has one—Only 50 Closets will be sold at this price.—Ask for literature.

THE

Earl Construction Company

GARAGE AND AUTO SUPPLIES

Athens

Ontario