Vol. XXXIII. No. 9

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1917

3 cents a copy

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

VISIT OUR FURNITURE SALE

You can save money by anticipating your future needs. These present prices mean much to those who study economy. Just have a look at the big display in our new furniture room.

> Splendid new "William and Mary" dining-room sets, in elegant satin walnut finish. Buffet china cabinet, table, arm-chair, and five small chairs upholstered in moorish leather. Set \$69.00

Mattresses-Covered with good art ticking\$3.50

All-Brass Beds -- In satin or bright fin-

White Enamel Beds - With brass knobs, at.....\$3.00

Set of Dining Chairs-One arm chair and five plain chairs, set for .. \$8.25

Ecru Curtains-3 yards long, several patterns, regular price \$1.00 pair, price......59c

GRAND OPENING

NEW SPRING COATS, SUITS, DRESSES, WASH GOODS, DRESS GOODS. SUITINGS, **BROAD SILKS**

A cordial invitation is extended to the ladies of Athens and surrounding country to come to this store and view exclusive, high-class Easter Suits, Coats, and Silks.

R. DAVIS & SONS, BROCKVILLE

OUR MIDWINTER SALE

Has left us with several odd lots which we want to clear.

85e Corduroy 59é--All colors in Silk Finished Corduroy, full 27 inches wide, fashionable material for separate skirts, coats, etc., regular 85c for 59c \$1.00 Waists 59c--Pretty Voile Waists, sizes up to 36 inch, all white and colored stripes, values up to \$1.00, for.....59c 35c Men's Wool Sox 25c-Men's Grey Wool Sox, good and heavy, regular 35c, for...25c All ends of Silk half price.

15c and 35c Dress Materials 25c-15 pieces Dress Materials some short ends, values up to

\$25.00 Baby Lamb Coat \$9.90 -One only soft rich curl Baby Lamb Coat, was \$25.00, for.\$9.90

\$1.25 Kimonas 89c-3 only Women's Kimonas, assorted patterns, regular \$1.25, for . . . All ends of Dress Materials

C. H. POST

BROCKVILLE.

The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.

half price.

Look at the address label on your paper. Jan. 17 means 1st of Jan. 1917 not 17th of Jan. If you have paid your subscription, see that the labels shows it. If it does not notify us immediately.

Smith's Falls News-The Town | The Dominion Cutlery Co., Limited, situation fully. It was expected that plant is in operation. the commission would have a satisfacin the near fut :re.

Death of John McCoy

well known and highly respected resi- of foreign made articles being largely dent of Westport, took place Wednes- eliminated from this market, there is day morning at St. Vincent de Paul now a demand for a Canadian-made Hospital, Brockville, following a short product,

The deceased, who was eighty years of age, was a widower, and leaves a family to mourn his loss.

The body was taken to Westport for burial by his son, who was forced

Brockville Carriage Works Has Blaze

Only by the efficiency of the town fire department was the Brockville Carriage Works saved from destruction by fire Thursday night. After two hours of fighting the blaze was subdued. The plant's fire apparatus were also in use and did good service The origin is unknown. The loss which was considerable is fully covered by in-

Township Council

The council of Rear Yonge and Es cott met on Friday afternoon the 23rd of last regular and one special meeting piane or organ. C. W. Lindsay Ltd. Brockwith all members present. Minutes were read and adopted.

The tender of E. Neddo for quarrying stone for repairing township road at \$2.40 per cord was accepted.

Councillor Kelly was appointed as delegate to Good Roads Convention, Tor-

Seymour Burnham was given permisroad near his residence. Accounts ordered paid ; Jos. Thomp-

son, groceries for Watson family and held in Christ's church, Athens, on Geo, Rosinbarker \$8.33 Friday evening at 7 o'clock, S. A. Coon to pay men employed in _On account of scarcity of fuel, opening road after storm......\$7 50 custom grinding done only on Tuesday By-Law to appoint certain officers was Sawmill starts this week. Athens passed as follows .

Road Overseers ; Asher C. Earl, Robt. Mr and Mrs. David Leacock, who Jas. H. Alguire, Herbert Redford, Augusta, Mr. Leacock having pur-John A. Rowsome, A. Botsford, John Hamblin, Robt. J. Shaw, Fred Hollingsworth, John Mackie, Joshua John son, E. Livingston, E. Robeson, R. M. Brown, Jesse Webster, David Spence. Pound Keepers; Wm. Whaley, Wm. Kavanagh, George Haves, W. H. Rowsome, Wm. Halliday, George Cheetham, Wm. Wood, Samuel Brown, Edward Davis, M. C. Bates, Austin Craig. Gordon Young, John Topping. Fence Viewers: John Morris, F. W. Scovil, J. A. Rowsome, W. H. Davis M. C. Bates, A. Botsford, Ezra Earl, Benjamin Beale,

Road Surveyors : Robt, J. Shaw, Jas-Kavanagh, John Barrington, John Topping, Munsell Brown, Robt. J.

Eerguson. Council adjoined to meet at call of the

R. E. Cornell, clerk

Pulp Mills on the Trent

Reeve.

The reference in the speech of Sir Adam Beck in the Legislature in Toronto last week to the proposal of the Government to extend the present investment of forty million dollars in Hydro to one hundred millions, and his references to the building of a great Sunday last guests of the latter's parpulp mill in the Trent district, follow- ents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Brown, Rivering the recent introduction of Hydro, side ought to attract enthusiastic attention. The immense benefit to the district of gaining the Government's attention to ice houses at Yonge Mills. to a general organized demand is now apparent. It will be a great thing for party at Mr. Walter Layng's and rethe whole Trent district.

Hydro Electric Negotiating for Power | Westport Gets New Cutlery Establishment

Council have received a communication Montreal has taken over a plant to from F. A. Gaby, chief engineer of the manufacture cutlery. The property is Hydro-Electric Power Commission of situated at Westport, Ont., and consists Ontario, that the commission was at of two buildings owned by the Westpresent negotiating with three separate port Plating Co., three storeys each, concerns for a satisfactory supply of containing 22,000 square feet of floor power for this district. Mr. Drewery space, a machine shop, plating plant would be here in a few days and get in and waterpower equipment. Additiontouch with the mayor to discuss the al machinery is being installed and the

A general line of cutle y such as tory solution of the eastern difficulty pocket knives, scissors and razors will be turned out as well as spoons. The company's prospectus states that prior to the war cutlery imports amounted The death of Mr. John McCoy, a to \$1,400,000 per annum, and in view

Building the New Charleston Wharf

Work on the new Charleston wharf is progressing. A pile-driver has been erected and is now in operation. The hammer weighs 1,200 pounds and will to drive there owing to the railroad drive the piles at a very fast rate. The two o'd cribs of the wharf have been straighfened out and will be used in cosntruction. When finished Charleston will have a landing in keeping with the "paradise of waters." Cottage owners, who have not as yet made any donation, should back this project as far as they are able.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. Geo. Gifford is at Charleston Lake working on the new wharf.

A meeting of the Guild of Christ's church will be held at the Rectory steps. Saturday afternoon

Buy a Heintzman & Co. piano, Canada's best. Liberal allowance made for your old

Miss Mary Peate, of Cobourg, is visiting at the home of her brother, Dr. D. G. Peate.

The W.M.S. of the Methodist church will meet to-morrow at 3 p.m. in the vestry.

The ice harvest was interrupted last sion to lap out his Statute Labor on week by the bad roads and the rise of water on the ice.

Week-day lenten service will be

Lumber Yard and Grain Warehouse.

Allingham, Wm. Kavanagh, Wm. have resided at Westport for the past chased a farm there. On Friday evening Westport neighbors met at their home, and presented them with a leath er rocker, as a slight token of appre-

> Write for a list of our used pianos, Easy terms arranged. C. W. Lindsay Ltd.

Mr. J. C. McCready, Lyn, has been officially notified that his son, Bember John Franklin McCready, had been wounded in action. He enlisted in Calgary and in the 151st Battalion. While in England he was transferred to the 50th Battalion and was a bombthrower. No particulars were received as to the extent of his wounds.

SHERWOOD SPRING Feb. 27

Miss Bessie Cowan has resumed her school duties after a few days illness at her home in Brockville.

Miss Bertha Eligh and nephew, Harold were guests on Wednesday last at Mr. Geo. Stewart's.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brown Riverside called on relations one day last young Athenians made the trips in

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stewart spent

Mess rs. Arthur Enpey and Elton Eligh have finished cutting ice for the

A number from here attended the port a very pleasant evening.

Good Times and Bad Times

It is well to remember that the conditions under which we working people

It is well to remember that the conditions under which we working people live are always changing.

Working people mean lawyers, doctors, mechanics, manufacturers, bankers or farmers. Every one labors with his head or hands. The time to save is naturally in good times.

The time to be glad you save is in both bad and good times, but do not for-

get that you cannot save at all during bad times.

Good times are here to-day.

What do you think of a sum put every week in the Bank against the day when bad times are here.

ATHENS BRANCH.

F. A. ROBERTSON, Manager

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS

Lieut. (Dr.) Beaumont S. Cornell has proceeded overseas in the Medical

A robin was seen in Gananoque last Thursday.

Mr. Robert Noble, of Portland, is

isiting friends in this section. Miss Lucille Moore, of Glen Morris, is confined to her home with la grippe increased to \$5 00.

Public service will be conducted in for Charleston Lake, St. Paul's church at 7 p.m. Sunday.

Dr. C. B. Lillie is recovering nicely

Mrs. F. R. Moore, of Glen Morris, was the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John McKennv on Saturday.

Miss Gladys Gainford has returned from a visit at Algonquin, her friend, Miss Wilhelmins Kyle, accompanying

Mrs. A. Thornhill and family have noved into the residence on Central tainers in the Town Hall Thursday street next the Township Town Hall.

After a three-months visit with rela. tives here, Mr and Mrs Stephen Shel. ing, acting dogs and comedians. The don and child returned this week to their home at Evan's Mills, New York

Mrs. D. M. Spaidal, of Brockville, was a guest last week of her sister, ter being formerly Miss Adda Jackson) Mrs. Helen E. Cornell. Miss Marian left Friday last for their home in Cab-Cornell accompanied her home for the ri, Sask, after spending a couple of

-Tell your friends. Bring the children and come yourself to the Town Hall Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Ontario and he thinks the province Flood, C. B. Howard, Royal Moore, five years, left this week for North De Alva's British Entertainers will be produced plenty of snow. Thursday night, March 1st. It's free.

> The social evening of the Presbyterian Young People's Guild was held yesterday at the home of Mrs. Geo. E. Judson and was productive of a very erjoyable time.

> Mr, J. G. Elliot has been offered a position as head shipper with a large wholesale house in Kingston but refused the terms offered. Mr. Elliott at one time held a similar position in Kingston for two years.

The Renfrew Hotel, recently closing its fourth year, has paid a 5 per cent dividend. It was put up to give accommodation during local option, and it is now proposed to at once add twenty rooms, and to double the capacity of the hotel in the near future.

Three very enjoyable evenings have been spent recently by members of the Methodist choir and their friends. These parties took place at the homes of Mr. Henry Crummy, Mr. Sherman Coon, and Mr. W. H. Rowsome. The large sleigh-loads over very bad roads.

Dr. D. C. Brown, who received his High School education in Athens, is now practising medicine in the city of Bisbee, Arizona, nine miles from the Mexican border. They are having an epidemic of the la grippe and pneumonia in that city; many cases having proved fatal. Dr. Brown is the son of G. W. Brown, of Athens.

Miss Hubbs, of the A H.S, has promised to address St. Paul's Guild Monday evening when meeting will partake of a literary character. Every-

Mr. Hubert Cooper and Miss Jessie Cooper, of Crosby, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Yates.

Mr. A. E. Donovan, M. P. P., has The Poll tax in Gananoque has been made application to the government for a lot of salmon fry and bass fingerlings

Mr. and Mrs Wm. Poole, jr., of Poole's Resort, have been spending a from a recent fall on the post office few days with friends and relatives in and around Athens.

> Mr. and Mrs. Robert Powell, of Elin, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Scovil Robeson, Elgin street. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Halladay. Mrs. Halladay was warmly welcomed by her Lany Athenian friends.

> - Don't miss DeAlva's British Enternight, March 1st. Singers, dancers, acrobate, jugglers, musicians, cartooncompany will be here for one week-It's free to adults the first night.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hodge (the latmonths in this vicinity. Mrs. Jackson is a native of this section and revisited her friends seven years ago, but this was Mr. Hodges' initial visit to

Sight Testing

If you have any trouble with your eyes-difficulty in seeing distinct or reading, aching eyes, tired eyes. If you suffer from headache call and have them examined most carefully.

We have all appliances for the most careful examination.

H. R. KNOWLTON

Jeweler and Optician ATHENS

COMFORT and CONVENIENCE

WITHOUT WATERWORKS

By installing a Sanitary Odorless Closet in your home. Get our free literature.

EARL CONSTRUCTION **COMPANY**

ATHENS, ONT.

MICA

AXLE GREASE

forms a smooth, slip-

pery surface on the axle spindle. The ground

Mica fills the pores of the steel and makes

easier turning. Dealers

THE
IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY
Limited

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

Heretofore Austria, Germany and England have supplied the demand.

Machinery for the making of furni-ture is needed in Norway.

Textile plants, such as agave and "caraguata," are to be cultivated in Argentina by a Scandinavian syndicate. A mill with a capacity of 120,000 leaves a day is to be established.

A royal order provides for the use of

electric lights in Spanish mines. It is asserted that this lighting system is

safer than the illuminant now in use.

Most of the lamps to be used are man-

An inundation tunnel will protect

the city of Nuremberg, Germany, from the frequent flooding of the Pegnitz River. The tunnel will cost \$2,800,-

A dealer in British East Africa is in

the market for cotton and silk hosiery.

Small sized American nails find s ready market in China. Those most in demand are of Belgian pattern with

A cannery has been built at Bolsher

One hundred locomotives have been

ordered in America by a railroad com-pany in France. Their combined cost

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians

Removing White Spots.

Probably you will find white rings

on some of your varnished tables, left

by vases that were not carefully wiped

free from water. These need careful

treatment if they are to be removed

without injury to the surface of the

table. Have ready three flannel cloths,

one moistened with linseed oil, one

with alcohol, and one with furniture

polish. Rub briskly with the oil, then with the alcohol, being careful not to use enough to take off the varnish, and then apply the furniture polish last of all. The spot will disappear

tersk, Kamchatka, at a cost of \$100,000. American machinery was in-

a checker head countersink.

stalled.

entirely.

is to be \$4,000,000

ufactured in domestic plants

everywhere.



A \$100 Prize Poem.

The best poem of 500 entered in competition held by the St. Louis Art League was written by Evelyn Dryridge, of Hollis, L. I., who wins 'he \$100 prize. The poem is as follows: AS THOU WILT.

If in the sheltering circle of my arms No little child of mine shall ever

rest,
Nor I may feel the touch that thrills and charms
of helpless, searching lips against
my breast,
Yet for the sake of that beloved child,

Of whom my dream is ever, night and day, Teach me the mother spirit, tender mild, That from no childish need can turn

And if the love that I had held so sure Grow dim and distant till it vanish Grow dim and distant till it vanish quite,
Frant me that changeless love that shall endure
Strong and sufficient for earth's

darkest night. Take from my heart all bitterness and

pain Until these futile, selfish strivings

Use Thou the life I should but spend in vain. And in the joy of service grant me

Ask for Minard's and take no other

Exquisite Baby Clothes. They are all hand made.

Of soft white stuffs, they are very simply made, but beautifully fine and

There are dear little slips, with the tiniest tucks imaginable, and so finished with a frill of real lace.

Finer dresses, too, are tucked and imbroidered and finished with real Valenciennes, and sometimes have ribbon rosettes for further elabora-

There are even hand-made flannel petticoats, as well as handmade and hand-embroidered white petticoats, with scalloping or lace-finished ruf-

Bootees, too, are hand-knit, and there are hand-made and embroidered pillow slips on which to lay his sleepy

The Three Scutars.

By this time we should all know enough about the _car east not to confound the various Scutaris—the one in Afrania, the one opposite Constantinople and the one in southern Greece It is curious that each name comes from a different original form. The Greek Scutari is otherwise Scatari; the Albanian one is the Ilyyrian Scod-ra, and the static one is the Turkish Uskudar. This last means a courier carrying royal orders from station to carrying royal orders from station to station and commemorates the fact that this place, the ancient Chrysop-olis, or City of Gold, was the starting pc.int of the Asiatic couriers.—Youth's Companion.

Pale-Cheeked Girls Tired-Out Women **Quickly Built Up**

WONDERFUL RECCTO MADE BY NEW BLOOD-FOOD REMEDY.

Certain Results Guaranteed

Pale people have pale blood. In other words, the blood is watery and lacks red corpuscles.

The stomach is wrong.

Assimilation is poor and food is not changed into blood. Naturally the system is robbed of vitality, lacks strength and reconstructive power

Don't slip from vigor into weakness. Don't allow the appetite to fail, but instead use Ferrozone.

You're bound to feel rejuvenated

and strengthened at once.

Appetite is braced up, digestion is stimulated, vigor imparted to the stomach. Everything you eat is trans-

formed into nutriment that supplies what your thin, weak system needs.

Vital, life-giving blood that makes rosy cheeks and dancing eyes—that's the kind that Ferrozene makes.

The strength and buoyancy that defles depression and tiredness, that's the sort you get with Ferrozone.

Every pale woman can transform her bleached-out appearance with Ferrozone.

Not only will it improve looks and spirits, but by rebuilding all weak, tired organs, Ferrozone establishes a tired organs, Ferrozone establishes a soundness of health that's surprising. For women and girls who want to feel well, to look well, to be well, and stay well, nothing known in the annals of medicine is so certain as Fernals

nais of medicine is so certain as ref-rozone.

Won't you try Ferrozone?

Concentrated cure in tablet form, that's Ferrozone, 50c per box or six for \$2.50. at all dealers, or direct by mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Kingsion, Ont.

EDUCATING OYSTERS.

How the Japanese Teach Them to Make Pearls.

In Japan there is a great oyster arm where the bivalves are taught to make pearls. It was Dr. mikimoto, a well-known scientist, who con ceived the idea that oysters might be educated and made to work for man. After many years of costly experimentation he discovered the method in use to-day.

The farm has an area of about fifty square miles, and the water varies in depth from five to fifteen fathoms. The farmer select the sector

varies in depth from five to fifteen fathoms. The farmer selects the spots where the larvae of oysters are most numerous and then he plants small rocks and stones. These are soon covered with oyster-spat. They are then removed and placed in special beds, where they lie undisturbed until the third year.

beds, where they lie undisturbed until the third year.

An oyster will not produce a pearl unless it be irrigated by some forcing substance. As soon as it feels this it proceeds to cover it with nacre, layer on layer, until after a few years it has made a pearl. When large enough the oysters are taken from their beds and carefully of ened: a tiny speek of oysters are taken from their begs and carefully o ened; a tiny speck of some foreign substance is introduced into their bodies, and they are replaced in the sea. By the end of from three to live years the oyster has coated the foreign substance with nacre and this has become a pearl.

All the work on this oyster farm is done by women, who bring the oysters up and down by diving.

THE DOOR TO HEALTH

is Through the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

The blood is responsible for the health of the body. If it is good, disease cannot exist. If it is bad, the door is shut against good health, disease is bound to appear in one form or another. One person may be selzed with rheumatism or sciatica, another with anaemia, indigestion heart palpitation, headaches or back heart paipitation, neadacnes or dack-aches, unstrung nerves, or any of the many other forms of allment that comes when the blood is weak and watery. There is just one certain, speedy cure—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new, rich, red blood, and this good blood strengthens the whole system and brings good health and happiness. Thousands owe their present good health, some, life itself, to the pills. Mrs. Charles Goddard, Chatham, Ont., says: "Four years ago my nervous system was so run down that life seemed nothing but a burden. I doctored for two years with little or no benefit. I could neither work. no benefit. I could neither work, eat or sleep well. While in this condition, A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before doing so, I thought I would consult my doctor, and he told me he knew of no better medicine for building up to be the medicine for building up to the consult of the consult of the consult of the consultance of the con the nervous system. I started to take the pills, and after a short while found they were helping me. I took the pills for nearly three months and am thankful to say that they completely cured me. Ever since I have kept a box of the pills in the house, but have not found it necessary to take them."

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

TRADE BRIEFS.

Citric, tartaric and sulphuric acids are to be manufactured at Messina Sicily. Sicilian fruit growers are financing the venture.

Swiss dairy cattle breeders have discontinued the feeding of oil cake to their stock because of the difficulty of obtaining this food, which was formerly imported from France.

Wages of miners in Nova Scotia cent since November 1, 1916. bonuses have also been granted.

The autumn crop of cocoons in Japan was a large one, 9,472,600 bushels being gathered.

There is a demand in Hawaii for American shoes. Footwear is coming into use among the Japanese, Chinese and Corean inhabitants

Rubber to be used in making fish tins air tight is needed in Norway.

Ten thousand pounds of oiled wor-sted yarn is needed by a dealer in the Netherlands. Correspondence should be conducted in French or Spanish.

A school of aviation will be established in Lima, Peru. The Government has passed a law providing for an annual appropriation of \$24,332 for its maintenance. There is a possible

market for American supplies. Automobile tires made of coir fibre are being experimented with in Ausare being experimented with in Australia to test their durability on the rough roads of that country. It is asserted that these tires are bullet, nail and glass proof.

There is no opportunity at present in Brazil for the introduction of American made shoes. Brazilian shoes are made, however, of American tanned leather and on lasts imported from

Shoulder braces are needed in Aus-

A Spanish merchant has made inquiries about American petroleum and machine oils.

Ore hundred American tractors have been ordered by the Russian Depart-ment of Agriculture. In recent tests the one defect pointed out in these machines was that the plowshares are set too close together.

Riga, Russia, offers a fair market for American signs and marking devices.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

Secret of Its Contents Was Very Closely Kept.

Portland cement may be defined as a product made by burning limestone and clay, which have been mixed so as to form a certain composition, and grinding the resulting "cinker" to powder. In the early days much mystery surrounded the manutacture of Portland cement when it was first discovered by a bricklayer of Leeds, England. He found that by mixing water with a compound of Thames chalk and Medway mud he could compound an artificial water cement and determined that no one should discover his secret. When employed in manufacturing his raw mixture he is said to have attired himself in a long black gown and the pointed hat of the mystic and to have recited mysterious incantations during his poperations.

in a long black gown and the pointed hat of the mystic and to have recited mysterious incantations during his operations.

But a curious onlook who determined to ascertain his ingretients and methods had a sample analyzed by a chemist, whose result showed 30% phosphate of lime. Thinking that he had solved the secret, he began to calcine all the bones he could gather up in the village, much to the discomfort and objections of his neighbors, who finally induced him to desist. Following, however, the old system of cut-and-try, he finally solved the problem and eventually produced a cement equal to that of the original compounder, and the great industry began to thrive at once.

In this country the Portland cement industry had its beginnings in the Lehigh valley in Pennsylvania, chiefly in Lehigh and Northampton counties, where John W. Eckert, a chemist, discovered that there occurred a limestone composed of approximately the correct ingredients necessary for the manufacture of Portland cement.—Smithsonian Institution Bulletin.

Corns Drop

RELIEF Paint on Putnam's

Corn Extractor tonight, and corns feel
better in the morning. Magical, the
way "Putnam's"

eases the pain, destroys the roots,
kills a corn for all time. No pain.
Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c bottle of
"Putnam's" Extractor to-day.

INSTANT

PROHIBITION AND CONSCRIPTION

(Chicago Tribune.) Prohibition is a denial of free will. It asserts the right of the state to command the individual. If it were only for the right of personal selection would be merely moralistic meddling. It is not the part of Smith and Brown to determine by law what Jones shall do for his own good unless Smith and Brown prove that Jones y not doing what he ought to do imposes a burden on them.

They are justified in objecting to Jones' habits if those habits cause them trouble. They then are justified in putting a law on Jones

The community is justified in in-terfering with the volition of its citizens only as it regards its own securi-ty as important and considers that its citizens, left to their own free will, might or would do injury to it.

There is no excuse whatever for any law requiring any kind of conduct from a person if that conduct injures no one but himself. So long as the individual alone is concerned as the individual alone is concerned his conduct must be left to himself. He will take the consequences. There are many ardent proponents of restrictive and custodial laws. They

of restrictive and custodial laws. They intervene to say what people may see at the movies; what they may read; what they may drink; how long they may remain in saloons and restaurants; what they may see in the theatres. Occasionally we attempt to say what they may wear. say what they may wear.

If the individual may be regulated

If the individual may be regulated thus and commanded thus for the benefit of the state, logic suggests that he may be compelled to do other htings for the state.

merit which you are desirous of disposing of-such as Antique Furniture, Old Plate, Brassware Prints, Engravings, Old Arms, Armour, Curios, etc.? If so, you will find it of interest to you to consult

62 KING ST. E., HAMILTON, ONT. THE HOUSE FOR GIFTS.

Importers and Dealers in China, Glass, Fancy Goods and Antiques

When a state is in military danger it is in much greater danger than it is when saloons threaten its security. is when saloons threaten its security. When it is in military danger we permit each man to consult his own will and his conscience his desires and his timidity. We permit him to do as he wants to do, regardless of the needs of the state.

the needs of the state.

If he has a right to exercise his own judgment when the state is in great danger, he certainly has the right to do so when his own personal right to do so when his own personal habits are concerned. We regulate as to habits and will not regulate as to duty. We may require a man to stop drinking because it is bad for the state, but we have not seen that it is necessary to compel him to serve the state if it is bad for the state to permit him to second from service.

permit him to escape from service.

Prohibition and compulsory service are two pieces from the same bolt of logic.

Minard's Liniment lumberman's friend TRACE BRIEFS.

Ten thousand acres of iron ore land will be acveloped by a recently formed company at roplar Blutt, Mo. A blast furname, a chemical plant and a concentrating plant will be built, costing 40%,-660 out.

Plans have been completed for the erection of a coal briquet plant at Norfolk Va.

This plant will have a capacity of forty tons an hour of sixteen ounce bri-

ya. This plant will have a capacity of forty tons an hour of sixteen ounce briquets.

Sea Island cotton growers in Florida, Georgia and South Carolina will convene to discuss the best methods of fighting the boil weevil pest. The meetings will be under the supervision of the Georgia State Board of Entomology.

The Nashville, Chattanooga, and St. Louis Railway has completed plans to extend its road to Mill Creek. Tenn., where it is asserted there are 25,000 acres of coal lands awaiting development.

A new method of building wood block flooring has been invented by C. J. Carter of Kansas City to. The process consists of doverlain fine the ends of the blocks to the baseboards and smoothing has been called upon by the Central Provisions Board to declare the quantity of foodstuffs they possess. Embargoes on exports of cer-

Had ship's anchor fall on my knee and leg, and knee sweltled up and for six days I could not move it or get help. I started to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, and two bottles cured me, PROSPER FERGUSON.

eals and vegetables will be lifted if it is round that the country is abundantly provisioned.

Low priced American pianos should find a market in Portuguese East Africa.

Ane output of maintances one in the States in 1916 amounted to 27,000 tons, which was three times the production in

Which was three times the production in 1915.

Ocean freight rates to British East Airica have increased from 100 to 300 per cent, over the rates prevailing betwee the European war.

Coal deposits have been discovered on the island of Spitzbergen. The extent of these fields is estimated at 200 squares miles, which represents about 1,000,000, 500 tons of coal.

American magnetos should make large sales in Brazil, 28 shipments of these sacplies from Europe have cased.

A company of Japanese capitalists has started a piant to manufacture egg products at Tsingtau, China. Sales will be made almost exclusively to the American market. market.

Merchants in Cochin, China, are in the market for American shoes. Oxford styles and high shoes retail at \$5 up-

styles and high shoes retail at 5 upward.

U. S. Consul E. A. Wakefield, at Port
Elizabeth, South Africa, asserts that
office appliances from America are rapidly gaining favor in that district.

The Rittiman process of transforming
peacleum waste into gasolene, benzine
and toluene will act as a check upon
any movement to increase the prices of
these products. Gasolene made by this
process costs six cents a collon.

Censtruction of national roads in Peru
is under the control of the national Government. An annual appropriation of
these highways. There is a possible marlect for American supplies.

Asbestos sheets are in demand in Switzceland.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

A Word About Roaches. The cockroach, according to the bul-

etin on that insect issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, is one of the most ancient and primitive of insects; for fossil remains of them abound in early coal formations, ages before our more common forms of insect life began to appear. Now, however, the species in existence ever, the species in existence are much fewer than at that time, which might with propriety have been called the "Age of Cockroaches"; for then the moisture and warmth were much more favorable to the multiplication of the family.

Nevertheless there are enough at

present to afford considerable annoyance to the housewife, for the damage that they do is not confined to the consumption of food products, since they soil and render foul everything with which they come into contact. They leave wherever they are present in any numbers a fetid, nauseous odor. They leave wherever they are present in any numbers a fetid, nauseous odor, very persistent, which is known as the "roachy" odor. Any food tainted by it is hopelessly spoiled. The odor comes from the excrement, a dark fluid that is exuded from the mouth, and also from the scent glands on the body which secrete a disagreeable oily liquid possessing a distinct and very disagreeable odor. Dishes on shelves

ISSUE NO. 9, 1917

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

WANTED—COOK-HOUSEMAID: FINE home for suitable girl: wages, \$20.00. Address, Mrs. Goring, 2:0 Aberdeen Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

often become impregnated with the odor which becomes noticeable when anything is served in them.

The bulletin offers the following

method for trapping them: "A simple and practical method of trapping roaches in large numbers was devised by a correspondent in Procton Mass. by a correspondent in Brocton, Mass by a correspondent in Brocton, Mass. He took several tin bread pane with vertical sides, about three inches in height, greased the bottoms and sides with a little rancid butter and placed them where the roaches were numerous. Each pan in the morning contained hundreds or the pests unable to climb out because of the greased sides. The roaches were shaken out into hot water and the pans were ready for use again, without regreasing."

Ske Does Her Bit. In Patriotic Work

AND TELLS OF BENEFIT RECEIV-ED FROM DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mrs. H. A. Standish String Hearty and Enthusiastic at Six.y-two, Ad-vices Others to Use Dodd's Kidney

Ayers Cliff, Stanstead Co., Que., March 1.—(Special.)—One of the most March 1.—(Special.)—One of the most enthusiastic patriotic workers in this district is Mrs. H. A. Standish. Though sixty-two years of age, her splendid health enables her to keep house for three hearty men and still have time and strength to devote to the welfare of the boys in the trenches. And Mrs. Standish will tell you she owes that abundant health to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Pills. "I must say that Dodd's Kidney "I must say that Dodd's Kidney Pills are very good for sick kidneys," Mrs. Standish states. "I have roommended them many times for rheumatism, as they helped me very much for that disease. You can say for me that Dodd's Kidney Pills are beneficial for everyone who is troubled with bad for everyone who is troubled with bad kidneys.

The kidneys are the keystone of woman's health. Keep the kidneys right and the rest will be right. Dodd's Kidney Pills keep the kidneys right.

Speaking of Worries-

Speaking of Worries—

[A bit of philosophy passed around in the You have two alternatives either you are noblized or you are not. If not you have nothing to worry about.

If you are mobilized you have two alternatives, you are in camp or at the front. At you are in camp you have nothing to worry about.

If you are at the front you have two alternatives, either you are on the fighting line or in reserve. If in reserve you have nothing to worry about.

If you are on the fighting line you have two alternatives, either you fight or you don't. If you don't you have nothing to worry about.

If you do, you have two alternatives, either you get hurt or you don't. If you are hurt you have two alternatives, either you are hurt you have two alternatives, either you are hurt you have two alternatives, either you are slightly hurt or badly. If slightly you have nothing to worry about.

If slightly you have two alternatives, if badly you have two alternatives, if slightly you have nothing to worry about.

badly. If slightly you have nothing to worry about.

If badly you have two alternatives, either you recover or you don't. If you recover you have nothing to worry about, if you don't and have followed my advice clear through, you have done with worry forever.

SERVICE TO ALASKA

R. Steamer WIII Make Three Trips for Tourists.

As was the case during the past sea-son, the C. P. R. steamship Princess Charlotte, will make three round trips in the Alaska tourist service next year which becomes the service next year, which becomes effective June 8,

The list of tourist sailings between victoria, vancouver and Skagway, which has just been announced by the B. C. Coast Service, provides for three round trip sailings for the Princess Charlotte, seven for the Princess Alice and seven for the Princess Sophia, making 17 round trip sailings all told for the summer season of 1917.

The advent of the palatial steam-

ship Princess Charlotte in the Alaskan snip Frincess Charlotte in the Alaskan tourist trade last summer was such a pronounced success that the company had no alternative but to arrange for her return to the northern run next year, when it is expected tourist travei north will break all records. The schedule has been arranged earlier with a view to giving plenty of time for the arrangement of advance book-

for the arrangement of advance bookings.

The company proposes making a feature of this delightful travel route, and specially illustrated and descriptive literature is, being prepared for distribution all over the continent. The eccommodation on the Princess Characteristics. distribution all over the continent. The accommodation on the Princess Charlotte will be largely reserved for parties booking in the east. A large number of inquiries regarding the northern tours have already been made in the east by parties who were unable to take the trip last summer.

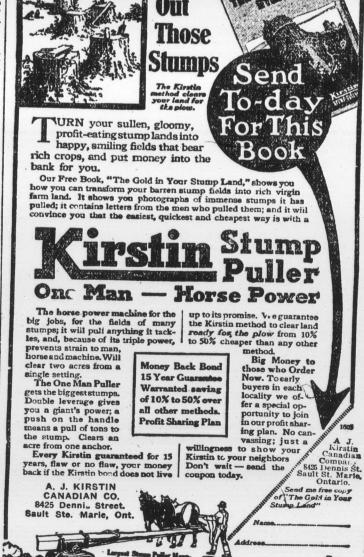
Muggins — Dashaway is certainly an old reprobate, but he has lived to a ripe old are in the Buggins at Bine? Positively rotten.



SPECIALISTS
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Tyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Skin, Kid-ey, Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases. Call or send history for free advice. Med usual ad in tablet form, Hours—10 a.m. to 1 and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

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Please Mention This Paper.



Yank

BRITISH MAKE HEAVY GAINS OVER THE HUN

Two Big Slices of German Trenches Taken On the West Front.

HINDENBURG KICKS

Order Complains of Failure and Poor German Morale at Verdun.

London Cable.—Again the British forces fighting in France have attacked German positions at several points and been rewarded for their efforts by an aggregate gain of more than 1,-150 yards, according to the latest British official communication.

South of Armentieres the German line was penetrated deeply on a front of about 650 yards and southeast of ypres on a front of about 500 yards. Numerous casualties were inflicted on the Germans at both places and personers and guns also were taken. The British casualties are said to have been slight. Near Gueudecourt, in the Somme sector, the British also seized a section of German trenches and took prisoners.

There is still considerable artillery activity by both the Germans and the French in the region of Verdun, but elsewhere along the line held by the French there have been no new developments. Berlin reports that an attempt by the French to capture Hill 185, south of Ripont, failed, with heavy casualties.

The official report from headquar-ters in France reads:

Successful enterprises were car-

"Successful enterprises were carried out by our troops last night on
different points along our front. On
the Somme front we seized a section
of the enemy's trench north of
Gueudecourt and took 21 prisoners.

"The enemy's trenches south of Armentieres were entered by us on a
front of some 650 yards. Our troops
penetrated deeply into the enemy's
position, inflicted many casualties and
captured 44 prisoners.

"We also raided the enemy's lines
southeast of Ypres on a front of 500

southeast of Ypres on a front of 500 yards and reached his support line. Many Germans were killed and several dugouts and mine shafts were destroyed, Great damage was done the enemy's defences. One hundred and fourteen prisoners were captured, including one officer, and four machine guns were brought back. In all these enterprises our casualties were slight. The total number of prisoners taken

in the last 24 hours was 184. Reuter's correspondent with British headquarters in France says a copy of an order issued by Field Marshal von Hindenburg has come into possession of the British forces. In part the or-

der says:
The operations at Verdun from October to December resulted in serious and regrettable reverses. Incapable officers must be ruthlessly removed. The number of prisoners, which was unusually large for German troops, some of whom evidently surrendered without serious resistance or without suffering beary

or without suffering heavy losses, shows the morale of some of the troops engaged was low."

The order adds, according to the correspondent, that the reason for this requires a most careful investigation, and that steps must be taken to revive the old spirit of the German infantry.

Many art treasures in Alsace and Lorraine have suddenly been removed to the German cities of Stuttgart and Munich, on orders from German army headquarters, according to German newspapers received at the Hague to-day. The reasons were not stated.

FRENCH REPORT.

Paris Cable. The official munication issued by the War Office

to night reads:
"Both artilleries were active in the region of Butte du Mesnij and on the right bank of the Meuse in the dir-ection of the Cauleres wood and Hesonvaux. Our artillery caused an outbreak of fire in the enemy lines on the western outskirts of Grand

"An enemy surprise attack on one of our small posts in the sector of Chambrettes farm failed."

BAD WEATHER HAMPERS WAR

Little Doing On Any of the Dresden Munitions Plants. Battle Fronts.

Hun Fliers Raid Russ Island of Oesel.

Paris Cable, says—To-day official statement says there was no development of importance during the night. GERMAN CLAIMS.

Berlin Cable via Sayvilleweather on the Franco-Beigian front has kept the activities of the various arms within moderate limits. To-day's army headquarters' statement on the operations in this war area reads:

"Western front: Dark weather and rain continue, and the fighting activi-ties have been kept within moderate limits. Southeast of Ypres and on both sides of La Bassee Canal recon-noitering advances by the British were repuised, as were several attacks by

the French near Flirey, between the Meuse and the Moselle.
"On the occasion of the capture of

prisoner and five machine guns captured.

"Eastern front: In some of the sectors, especially in the wooded Carpathians and on both sides of the Oituz valley, there have been artillery firing and advance post engagements.

"Macedonian front: Lively artillery fire between the Vardar and Lake Doiran was followed in the evening by advances of British detachments, advances of British detachments which were repulsed."

THE EASTERN FRONT.

"Scouting reconnaissances and infan-try firing are proceding on the wes-tern. Roumanian and Caucasian front," says to-day's War Office state-ment. Petrograd Cable, via London Cable HUN FLIERS RAID RUSS.

Berlin cable via Sayville says-A German air attack on the Russian Is-land of Oesel, in the Gulf of Riga, is officially announced to-day. The

oricially announced to-day. The statement reads:

"On the evening of Feb. 18, a German naval airship attacked with incendiary and explosive bombs the docks and military establishments of /e:ensberg, on the Island of Oesel. Good success was observed. Hostile anti-aircraft fire was ineffective."

THAT CHAMPAGNE "VICTORY." THAT CHAMPAGNE "VICTORY."

Berlin Cable vial Sayville gays—The ground captured by the Germans in the Champagne in the vicinity of Hill 185, south of Ripont, last week, was a well-fortified position which dominated a large amount of surrounding territory and formed one of the pivots of the French Line in the Champagne, says the semi-official Overseas News Agency. "The French show they are troubled by the loss of Hill 185," says the news agency. "They have made repeated attempts to recapture this ground, but their attacks have broken down with heavy losses."

TEUTON RULER

New Young Austrian Em peror is Making Good.

Red Tape and Sinecures Gone, Works for People.

Vienna Cable via London Cable.-The intense cold weather has passed and a thaw has set in, which has and a that has set in, which has solved the fuel difficulty of Vienna, and incidentally greatly facilitated the importation of foodstuffs. The flour mills, which were shut down owing to frozen rivers, are again in opera-

Emperor Charles has been a tirelese worker in the campaign to relieve economic conditions, and the imperia teams are still hauling coal for the populace. The sight of the blooded stock, heretofore only harnessed to state coaches, hauling heavy coal trucks, is one of the curious wartime incidents in the Austrian capital. The incidents in the Austrian capital. The Emperor recently banished wheat bread from the officers mess at all army headquarters, and had both wheat bread and flour removed from a special train which was taking his brother, Archduke Maximilian. to Constantinople. In issuing this latter order, the Emperor remarked that if the common soldiers, the people and himself were contented with black bread the party on the train should. bread, the party on the train should be also.

Some official circles in Vienna and elsewhere throughout the empire have not yet recovered from the shock caused by the energic methods of Emperor Francis Joseph's young successor. Red tape has been cut right and left, and official heads continue to fall in the general clean-up, which is still going on. It is a sad time for certain army officers who have been enjoying staff sinecures. in one instance the Emperor sent a batch of seventy to the front, and replaced them by invalided officers. While the official classes were at first inclined to offer passive resistance to the Emperor, they have now resigned them-selves to the inevitable. Those who feel the pace of the new regime too fast are resigning, while the rest are attempting to live up to the monarch's demands for hard work, efficiency and punctuality.

The energy and force of character displayed by the young Emperor are attributed by those who know him to the fact that he was reared in what was far from the lap of luxury, comparatively speaking. His branch of the imperial family was notoriously poor, and before he became heir apparent he was often actually hard

OVER 1,000 KILLED.

In Christmas Explosion in

London Cable. The explosion in ammunition factories in Dresden dur- since Feb. 1. ing the Christmas holidays was the 40 ENCOUNTERS WITH U-BOATS. greatest disaster of the kind which has occurred anywhere since the war began, according to a Central News despatch from Christiania, quoting a Dresden despatch to the Atenposten. More than 1,000 persons were killed out of 20,000 employed in the wrecked factories. Emperor William visited the scene on the following

A Paris despatch, dated Jan. 27, said that, according to a letter taken from a German soldier and written from Dresden, the Dresden arsenal had been blown up and 1,000 women and young girls killed. The letter was dat-ed Dec. 30.

A lady was once sitting on a seat in a well-known park in London. She Meuse and the Moselle.

"On the occasion of the capture of the point of support southeast of Le Transloy on Feb. 19, two officers and thirty-six British men were taken 575%." Towns Weekly.

GERMAN SUBMARINE MENACE CAN BE BEATEN BY BRITAIN

Sir Edward Carson, First Admiralty Lord. Tells Story in Commons.

Stirring Incidents Recited Showing the Hun U-Boat Losses.

Allied and neutral vessels sunk dur-ing the first eighteen days of: Shipe. Ton-

Estimated ships in the dan-ger zone at any time.....3,000

London Cable.-Discussing Sir Ed-

London Cable.—Discussing Sir Edward Carson's speech on the submarine issue, the Parliamentary correspondent of the Times writes:

"Sir Edward Carson, introducing the navy estimates in the House of Commons yesterday, devoted the greater part of his speech to the submarine menace and to measures the Admiralty had taken to cope with it. "My duty," he declared, "is to tell the House and country the whole extent of the menace."

"Although he declined to be labelled either as an optimist or a pessimist, the First Lord's conclusion was a confident one. "That it can and will be solved is certain."

ACTIVITIES OF THE NAVY. "Before dealing with the submarine Sir Edward Carson gave

menace Sir Edward Carson gave a short review of the carrying activities of the navy up to October 30, 1916, which may be summarized thus:
"Personnel, 8,000,000 men.
"Explosives, 420,000 tons.
"Sick and wounded, over 1,000,000.
"Horses and mules, over 1,000,000.
"Petrol, 4,750,000 gallons.

"Horses and mules, over 1.000,000.
"Petrol, 4,750,000 gallons.
"Reporting the progress of the British blockade, Sir Edward announced that 25,874 ships had been examined since the beginning of the war, including 15,158 ships last year.
"Coming quickly to the question of the hour the First Lord, speaking in grave tones, declared that the submarine menace was serious, and had not yet been solved. No certain remedy existed, nor probably would exist, but he was confident that in the development of measures which had been, and were being devised, its seriousness would by degrees be greatly mitigated.

'He proceeded to explain what the "He proceeded to explain what the Admiralty had done in the way of organization. First, there had been the establishment of an anti-submarine department, composed of the most experienced men serving at sea. Then shortly after Sir John Jellicoe went to the Admiralty he invited every menuor of the fleet to send suggestions. ber of the fleet to send suggestions dealing with the difficult question. Next there was the Board of Inventions under Lord Fisher, with whom were associated the greatest men of

science in the country.

Sir Edward read striking figures giving the army of merchant ships. In the last two months the number of armed merchantmen were able to

in the danger time was 3,000. He had not yet heard of one sailor who had refused to sail. The House cheered warmly when he declared that was the spirit which was going to win the war.

The next announcement was a change in the method of publishing losses. He proposed to publish as nearly as possible every day, not merely the vessels sunk, but the arri vals and sailings of merchant vessels of all nationalities over 100 tons. He also proposed to publish the number of British merchant vessels which had been attacked and escaped, but he did not propose to publish the number of neutral and allied vessels sunk.

Mr. O'Grady thereupon asked the inevitable question: "Why not publish the number of German submarines that have been destroyed?"

Sir Edward Carson did not shrink

from the challenge. He gave general and cogent reasons in favor of the maintenance of the policy of secrecy, and illustrated the difficulty of distinguishing certain from probable and even possible sinkings by accounts of engagements which had taken place

Raising the veil for a moment on the grim drama of hunter and hunted, the First Lord quoted the fact that the navy has had forty encounters submarines in eighteen days, in itself was an enormous achievement.

One.—A few days ago one of our destroyers was attacked by an enemy submarine. She hit the submarine and killed the captain. The submarine dived, but it was injured and was compelled to come to the surface. She was captured and the officers and men all taken prisoners.

Two.-One transport reported she

There were no casualties to the patrol boats and no survivors of the submar-ines. One of the reperts received of this engagement seems to show that one submarine was sunk, but left a degree of doubt about the second. Four.—One of our destroyers report.

ed she rammed an enemy submarine. There is no doubt the destroyer struck the submarine a severe blow, but it is not possible to establish that the sub marine was sunk.

Five—Enemy submarines engaged

two of our patrol vessels, who subsequently were assisted by two destroyers. The result of the engagement is doubtful, although it is certain one of the destroyers was slightly damaged in running over the coming tower of the submarine. Six.—One of our patrol vessels re-

Six.—One of our patrol vessels reported striking a submerged object after engaging the enemy submarine. An examination of the patrol vessel bore out the report.

Seven.—Patrol vessel reported that she had been in action with an enemy submarine, and with the fifth shot had hit the submarine's conningtower. It is believed she was sunk.

Eight.—One of our smaller airships sighted a submarine surface and dropped bombs just after the submarine dived. submarine dived.

Nine.—Seaplane dropped a bomb in an enemy submarine when in the on an enemy act of diving.

CONFIDENCE IN JELLICOE.

CONFIDENCE IN JELLICOE.

The vote for 400,000 men, which the Government was asking, demonstrated the strength of the navy. He expressed the opinion that the country was extremely fortunate in having Admiral Jellicoe at the head of the Admiralty. In his record of service and experience, Admiral Jellicoe occupied a unique position, the speaker commented. As an officer at the Admiralty for two and a half years he had held the destinies of the country in his hands.

Admiral Beattie, continued Sir Ed-

Admiral Beattie, continued Sir Edward, was now commanding the greatest fleet which ever sailed the sea, and had the complete confidence of the officers and men. A fifth sea lord had been appointed to deal with the air service, he announced, while the transport department of the navy except in color as it was considered. navy, except in so far as it was con-

navy, except in so far as it was concerned with the transportation of troops, had been transferred to the shipping controller.

Sir Edward said he believed the problem of the submarine menace could be solved, but it could only be solved if the nation acted in the way be indicated, in conjunction with the navy. That it would be solved, however, he was certain.

TO RUSH SHIPBUILDING.

Referring to shipbuilding, Sir Edward said that not a single ship would be left unoccupied during the coming month and that steps would be taken to meet the demands in this respect both of the Admiralty and of the mercantile marine. He appealed to the workers to labor with unremitting en-ergy and to the nation to consent to the restriction of imports in order to whereas about 75 per cent of the armed merchantmen were able to resist attack successfully.

The First Lord stated that 6.076 ships, of over 100 tons, had arrived in our ports from Feb. 1 to Feb. 18, and 5.873 had sailed, and added that it was estimated that the number of ships in the danger zone at any one of ships in the danger zone at any one.

Commenting upon the figures showing the losses of shipping from submarine attacks in the first eighteen days of February, Sir Edward said: "Our locees are bad enough, but they are not equal to the blatant, ex-travagant bravado of the German ac-

count of them.' In conclusion Sir Edward Carson In conclusion Sir Edward Carson said there was not a particle of truth in the allegation that the Government had forbidden the publication of the lesses of shipping and that, so far as he was concerned, he would not be a party to a concealment of these losses.

FULLY 200 SUBS. LOST TO ENEMY

That Number Have Not Returned to Their Bases.

Most of Them Sunk, but Some Captured.

New York Report.-England's antisubmarine fleet consists of 4,000 private yachts, whalers and fishing vessels, manned by 60,000 men, and this force already has destroyed 200 German submarines, Alfred Noyes, the English poet, asserted in a statement

English poet, asserted in a statement here to-night.

"Every boat is armed with guns throwing 12 or 14-pound explosive shells, and has 1,000 yards of steel netting trailing behind," he declared. "All the home waters are mapped out in blocks and each block patrolled. "Imagine 60 trawlers stretching a steel undersea net from the English states." Two.—One transport reported she struck an enemy submarine and was herself damaged. She was confident the submarine had been sunk. A further report was received that an obstruction, which was thought to be the same submarine, had been leasted. Three.—Reports were received that the first coast and you get some the same submarine, had been leasted. Three.—Reports were received that the first coast and you get some the same submarine and gent both.

attack neutral vessels on the

Mr. Noyes said he had spent many days with the trawlers, and was in-formed by their captains that a sub-marine rarely will attack an armed vessel. What becomes of a submarine marine rarely will attack an armed vessel. What becomes of a submarine after it strikes a trawler's net, the po-

atter it strikes a trawiers net, the po-et said, is a naval secret.

"Some have been captured and ta-ken to England, but most of them sink." he added. "It is impossible to save the crews. What is done to them when they hit the net I am forbiddem to say."

FIREBUGS BUSY.

Seven Incendiary Blazes in New Britain, Conn.

New Britain, Conn., Report.—Although two companies of the National Guard were on patrol duty this morning, the excitement created by seven incendiary fires last night had ended. All these fires were within an area of a few street blocks.

Police officials are unable to determine the manner in which the fires were set, but do not believe in the fire bomb theory. Two of six suspects arrested are still detained.

Firemen and equipment from four other places gave protective duty. One

other places gave protective duty. One fire destroyed a barn in the rear of the New Britain's 'Herald' plant. The newspaper staff fought this. The total losses are about \$50,000

BRITISH AGAIN ATTACK AT KUT

Occupy Two Front Lines of the Turks.

But Are Later Forced Out

London Cable.-British troops on the left bank of the Tigris River, in Irak, took the offensive on Saturday afternoon against the Turkish positions at Sannaiyat, says a British of ficial statement issued to-day, and occupied two Turkish front lines on a frontage of 350 yards and 540 yards re-

frontage of 350 yards and 540 yards respectively.

The Turks launched two heavy counter-attacks and forced back the British right wing to its original line. The British left wing repulsed a Turkish counter-attack, but when night came the troops were withdrawn from their newly won positions. The text of the statement follows:

"On the afternoon of Saturday and

"On the afternoon of Saturday an assault was made on the Sanaiyat position on the left bank of the Tigris and the enemy's two front lines were

occupied on a frontage of 350 yards and 540 yards respectively. "Two heavy Turkish counter-at-tacks were launched, the first one hour and the second one and a half hours after we had obtained possession of the trenches. The former counter-attack was repulsed, but the latter was partially successful, and forced our right back to the original line. Our left, however, held on till dusk, when it was withdrawn under cover

of our artillery barrage.
"On the south bank of the Tigris west of the Shumran bend further progress has been made."

FOOD PARADE

Tenement Wives Held Great Protest Meeting.

Sent Appeal to President for Relief.

New York Report.—The women of the New York tenements have taken the food situation in their own hands, and planned a series of public demon-strations to convince the Mayor and city officials that something must be done to reduce prices. One of the wildest protest meetings the city has ever known broke up early to-day, af-ter making arrangements for a great parade of women and children, to march all day through Wall Street, and at night through Fifth avenue. An appeal was sent to President Wilson, and a committee was appoint-Wilson, and a committee was appointed to demand that the city appropriate \$1,000,000, to be used immediately for buying and distributing food among the poor at cost. Impassioned speakers called upon the poor of the east side to organize and pledge the financial support of the Hebrew trades union. The capitalists were blamed for the high cost of food on the ground that they were amassing wealth by sending it to Europe.

Mass meetings and demonstrations continued to-day. The police were

continued to-day. The police were on the alert to prevent a fresh out-break of rioting such as put many pushcarts out of business on Monday and Tucsday. Mayor Mitchel, who was absent when several hundred women tried to force their way into his of-fice yesterday, promised to receive a committee to-day if it came quietly. A thousand or more women attended last night's mass meeting, and at least 5,000 more fought to get into the hall. Two hours clapsed before there was order enough for the traneaction of busines

REDUCING WEIGHT COST LIFE. New York Report.-Fred Mace, of Los Angeles, a well-known motion-picture comedian, was found deag se, night in his room at a hotel here, hav-ing suffered a stroke of appeplexy while exercising to reduce his weight. Mace's friends asserted that in six weeks he had reduced from MW pounds to 200 pounds, and the visions exercise he took is believed to human impaired his health.

BIG FURCE OF NEW MEN AT SALONIKI

Allies Have 350,000 There for a Great Drive Against the Teutons.

A GREAT SUCCESS

Entente Forces Cut Com-munications Between Germany and Athens.

Saloniki, Cable.—The allies succeeded in cutting postal communication between Athens and the Central Powers when they established contact yesterday between the Trench and Italian troops and cleared the enemy forces from the road between Coritza, in Southern Albania and Leakurge. New troops, especially large Italian contingents, are arriving every few, days in Saloniki, to reinforce the alled armies. The talk here is general of pushing through this spring the ofof pushing through this spring the of-fensive planned for last spring which was prevented.

No well-informed allied officer in

the Macedonian theatre of war expects the Macedonian theatre of war expects any serious attack up on Saloniks by the Germans. Danger of attack from the south by the Greeks was never taken very seriously by the miftery experts. As the Greek army is now in the Peloponnesus, where the Entente fleet guards the Isthmus of Corinth—the only means by which the Greek the only means by which the Greek forces could march northward—an attack by King Constantine's soldiers is removed from the Mst of possibilities. In view of these circumstances, the continued arrival of important sein-forcements in Macedonia is taken through Greece to indicate preparation for an early offensive designed to cut the German line of communications from Berlin to Constantinopie.

250.000 TROOPS IN ALL. The forces in Macedonia to-day are

roughly as follows:
French
British 80,000 100,000 10,000 80.000 80,000 Russians Serbians

These figures include the latest arrivals of Italians, and total about 350,003 fighting men. To this number may be added three regiments of theeks, constituting the Ventzellet army. Many of the latter, however, are retruited from refugees from Thrace and Asla Minor, and have not yet completed their training in arms.

completed their training in arms.
General Sarrail has frequently stated that he considers half a milion men would be required before active operations can begin in Macedonia. There are therefore 150,000 bayonets still to come before an offensive can be undertaken with fair prospect of success. Officers of the Allied transportation staff easent that this portation staff assert that this ber of men can be landed in Saloniki in six weeks at a pinch.

For a period it was thought in Sa-

For a period it was thought in Sa-ioniki that volunteers of the Venize-list army might be secured in num-bers sufficient to make up the re-quired minimum of half a million men. Venizelos, on arriving at Sa-loniki, declared that he would be able to induce 100,000 Greeks to follow him against the Bulgarians. To day the Entente military etteches in the Entente military attaches in Athens state that they have no further hope of securing military aid of any value from the Venizelisis.

20 PER CENT. INVALIDED HOME. Of the original French and British contingents accumulated in Saloniki for a spring offensive a year ago, between twenty per cent. and thirty per cent. had to be invalided home, mostly suffering from the malaria which ravages the swamp lands around the mouth of the Axios River—the Vardar. To replace these the men who were sent were principally those who had been fighting in the Schme or at Verdun where they had Somme or at Verdun, where they had become exhausted by the long struggle and were in need of rest. It was to Saloniki they were sent to recurrents cuperate.

Much is expected of the new Italian troops, with their Alpine training and their knowledge of moun-

BREMEN LOST ON FIRST TRIP

Facts Known in Berlin for Months Past,

But Others May Be Aiding Sub. Blockade.

Copenhagen Cable .- While Standinavian newspapers are printing a report that the German merchant sabmarine Bremen has not been lost, but

report that the German merchant submarine Bremen has not been lost, but is being used as a supply ship in Germany's blockade, information which has been in possession of the Associated Press in Berlin for months is that the submarine actually went down on her first voyage to the United States.

The date and the circumstances of the departure of the submarine for the United States were well known in Berlin at the time, and there was ill-concealed anxiety on the part of the owners of the underwater merchantman for news of her arrival as the orast became increasingly overdue at New London, Conn. Director Philip Heineken, of the company owning the Bremen, finally told the Associated Press that he regarded her as lost, and said the craft probably foundered in the prevailing gales.

arro arbusrines may be cooperating in the arbusrines had be cooperating in the arbusrine blockade, and that the Deutschland and six sister arportate were being built are thing that the work.

THE ATHENS REPORT PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

To Canadian points-\$1.00 per year in ad vance. \$1.25 if not so paid.

To United States—\$1.50 per year n advance Legal, municipal and government advertis ng, 10c a line first insertion, and 5c line for subsequent insertions (agate measurement,

Business notices inserted in local columns for 5 cents per line every insertion.

No advertisement published for less than

Small advt, card per year, such as Societies

Business, etc., \$4.00.

Advertisements without special directions will be inserted until forbid and charged ac-cordingly. Subscriptions may commence with any issue. The paper will not be discontinued unless notice is given. No subscriptions will be cancelled unless all arrearages are paid. Display advertising rates on application.

AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE, EDITOR AND PROP'S

Down in Louisiana, a man served a sentence of thirty minutes in juil for murder. Probably a case where Justice dil not happen to be blind.

Restrictions of British imports and regulation of the prices of wheat, potatoes, oats, etc., will have a chastening effect on Canada. Potatoes are sure to slump; for there is an immense supply in the Dominion. Wheat has already lowered, and apples and other farm products will follow the downward

The Dairy Standard Act, a bill of last session, which provided a system whereby dairy farmers would receive payment according to the quality of his Ferguson their milk rather than according to quantity, and which was to come into force March 31, 1917 has been laid aside for a time in order that an educational campaign may remove the objections offered by the Eastern Dairy Association.

National service registration is to be made compu'sory in Canada. In fact the signing of the cards sent out to lin. register Canada's manpower is practically a matter of o'digation now, as the War Measures Act is to be invoked against those who refuse to supply the information asked for. The time limit for receiving the cards has, however, been extended to March 31. After that date any person who has not signed his card will be proceeded against.

Kingston's City Conneil may place a tax on cats in order to increase its revenue. With spring coming and its attendant cat serenades, this is a most happy suggestion. In fact any suggestion that would increase the death-rate of cats would be welcomed by the average citizen when he thinks of the countless nights he has endured feline incantations.

Officers Struck Off

A large number of commissioned officers of all ranks in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, both in Canada and in England are being struck off the pay list and temporarily retired to civilian life until their services as officers are needed, or until they decide to take non commisioned rank and fight as privates.

George Stacey Dead at Frankville

Death came with startling suddenness on Sunday afternoon at 130 Gelock to Mr. George Stacev, Frankville Mr. Stacey had enjoyed comparative good lealth, and after partaking of his dinner, went for a walk to the home of William Hewitt, a half-mile away. He had been in the house only a short time when a member of the housefold noticed his head drooping, and on going to his assistance, found that the vital spark had fled. He was born in Ireland 84 years ago, and came to Canada when seven years of age, setting in Brockville. His wife predeceased him by eight years. He leaves a family of seven children. They are : Edward, C P.R. dispatcher, Ottawa; John, in Western Canada; William, Smith's Falls ; Robert and Thomas, at home ; Mrs. Ed Best, Ottawa, and Mrs. Ed. Hough, North Augusta.

He was a man of kindly, genial disposition and a good neighbor. He will be greatly missed in the community where he spent so many years of his life.

The funeral took place Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock to the Lehigh cemetery.

Feb. 26th Mr. and Mrs. No ris Ferguson were visiting relatives in Brockville one

day last week. Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson Ferguson have moved to Brockville.

Mrs. Wm. Purvis and sons, Willie and James, spent a couple of days last week with Mrs. Allen Earl, Warbar-

Mrs. Peter Ferguson, Yonge Mills, is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. G. Her-

Mrs. Walton Sheffield, Athens, has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Warren, for the past week.

Born Feb. 20th at the General Hospital, Brockville, to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ferguson, a daughter.

Miss Elsie Herbison, Fairfield East, was visiting Mrs. John Herbison last

Mr. John Herbison, Mr. Arden Mr. John Herbison, Mr. Arden You just set to and groan,
Warren, and Mr. Claude Purvis spent Then just get shaved for next parade. Tuesday last in Brockville

Mr. J. B. Ferguson and Master Willie, visited friends in Breckville on Wednesday.

Miss Arley Purvis has returned ome from spending the past two Th.y fairly put you through it, weeks with her sister, Mrs. C. N. Parvis, Purvis Street.

Mrs. Sanderson Ferguson and little daughter, Mildred, spent last week at Mr. Eli Tennants.

Mrs Wm. Patt rson, Fairfield, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Nor-

Miss Joyce Foley, Lansdowne, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Baile. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Truesdale, Mal

lorytown, spent one day last week at Mr. J. S. Purvis. Mr. Hugh Shaw, Montreai, is visiting at Mr. John A. Herbison's.

Miss Evelena Price, Mallorytown, was the week end guest of Mrs. Frank-

Mrs H. Folev, Lansdowne, and Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Foley and family, Tilley, were recent visitors at Mr. Chas.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Purvis and little daughter, Jean, of Purvis street, spent Friday, at Mr. J. S. Purvis.

Witley Camp, Surrey, England

There's a desolate isolated spot I'd like to mention Where all you hear is stand at ease, Slope arms, quick march, attention It's many miles from anywhere;

By golly, 'tis a rum one, A chap lived there for fifty years And never saw a women There are lots of little huts dotted

here and there. For those inside I've offered many prayer.

Inside the buts are rats as big as any nanny goat; Last night I saw one trying on my

overcoat. It's slush up to your eyebrows-you

get in your ears
But into it you've got to go in spite of sighs or tears, And when you've had a bath of slush

Or else it's orderly room. Week in, week out from morn till

With full pack and a rifle. Like Jack and Jill, you climb the hill. Ot course, that's just a trifle. Slope arms, fix bayonets, then present And as you stagger to your hut, The sergeant shouts jump to it.

With tunics, boots, and puttees off You quickly get the habit Heads backward, bend arms upward, stretch heels, then ranks change places

And later on they make you put Your knercaps where your tace is. But we're not down-hearted yet. Now when this war is over, And we've captured Kaiser Billy, To shoot him would be merciful But absolutely silly. Just send him down to Witley Among the rats and clay, And I'll let it wou't be long

Before he droops and fades away. Corp. W. A. Thornhi'l

Mr. Robert Mackie has purchased the John McKenna house on Wiltse street. Mr. McKenna has bought the W. Richard's farm near Frankville and will take pos-ession immediately.

GREENBUSH

Mrs. Wm. White has returned from New York where she has been visiting her sister for the past month.

Miss Myrtle Loverin is in Domville, the guest of Miss Hazel Perrin.

Mr. Henry Davis intends to put in his ice for the season this week, and has made some preparations towards getting it from Mud Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Burke and son of Brockville, spent Sunday here with Mrs. Burke's mother.

Mr. Chas, Connel and family are this week moving into their village residence having rented his farm to Mr. Geo. Marshall, of Brockville,

Miss Lizzie McTurk is a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Blan-

Mrs. Leonard Kendrick, of New Dublin, spent the past week at the home of her parents here.

Mr. Carter is on a business trip to Watertown, New York. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Levi Howe,

on Feb. 13, a daughter. Miss Tina Justus is in S.nith's Falls

visiting her piece, Mrs. Geo. McGrath

LUMBER

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

Any order for building material will be filled on short

Present stock includes quantity of

FOUNDATION TIMBER SILLS, SLEEPERS, ETC.

A large quantity of slabs and

Blancher ATHENS

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORI

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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

Safety First "Ship to Shubert" A. B. SHUBERT.

Always the Highest

IN QUALITY, ARE OUR LINES OF CHOCOLATES-

E. C. TRIBUTE,

Is Comfortable Weather to Men who are

The question of good clothing never worries our patrons If you do not buy your clothes from us, we ask you to call and talk the matter over. Every courtesy will be extended. We call the attention of clergymen to our

M. J. KEHOE, BROCKVILLE

COLD WEATHER

well clothed.

special facilities for tailoring clerical clothes.

FINAL Clearing

To morrow we start our Final Clearing Sale on all Winter Goods. Every winter garment must be cleared out regardless

\$1.25 and \$1.50 odd lines of Men's Wool Undershirts for ... 98e \$1.50 and \$2.00 odd lines of Men's Hats for\$1.00 \$5.00 and \$6.50 odd lines of Boys' Overcoats for\$3.45 \$10.00 and \$12.00 odd lines of Men's Tweed Suits for \$8.60 \$20.00, \$22.00, and \$25.00 odd lines of Men's Overcoats, \$15.95

It will pay you to come here to morrow and get some of our specials.

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE

The Store of Quality BROCKVILLE



STRATAGEMS OF WAR.

Clever Tricks by Which Two Chilean Warchips Were Sunk.

Between the years 1879 and 1884 the republics of Peru and Chile were at war, and, although the Peruvians were eventually discomfited, they displayed great adroitness in naval matters. On one occasion they succeeded in sinking two Chilean warships, their clever strategy being thus described by Stophen Coleridge in his memoirs:

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"They brought the barge alongside

one of the big men-of-war and quickly ent the cargo of luscious fresh fruit up the side in baskets. When about half the cargo had been taken on board a terrific explosion shook the bay, and an enormous hole appeared in the side of the great ship which sank instantly with all hands. By an arrangement of springs and balances a huge charge of dynamite in the bottom of the barge was ignited when a certain amount of the weight of the cargo was removed. Although the Peruvians had waged the fight for the possession of the barge with fierce persistence, they had never intended to be successful.

"A few weeks later a large man-ofwar was sent up the coast to capture anything worth having at Huacho. On the appearance of the vessel the inhabitants drew their boats far inland and, taking all their valuables, fled into the interior. One boat, a new one, larger than the others, they hauled some little way up the beach and then abandoned.

"After pillaging the place the Chile-ans looked at the boat, which was en-tirely empty. The Peruvians had removed oars, sails, mast and even the rowlocks. The Chileans looked it over to be sure that there was no dynamite in it and then towed it away to their vessel. The captain had the davits run out and ropes put round the seats at the bow and the stern. Then he ordered his men to haul away.

"It was the last order he ever gave. for the moment the ropes tightened the ship was blown to pieces and disappeared in seventy fathoms of water. 'A false bottom had concealed a treendous charge of dynamite that was arranged to ignite when any upward was applied to any of the seats.

The inhabitants of the town, who had watched their stratagem destroy a great man-of-war without the smallest risk to themselves, returned hilariously to their houses with songs and

Sun Drunkenness.

To become sun drunk is a condition into which any one may fall in the tropics. Exposure to the sun's rays will reduce a man to a condition almost exactly resembling drunkenness. He staggers about and is usually compelled to lie down and "sleep it off." Sun drunkenness is sometimes accom-panied by nausea. Another curious fact in connection with life in the tropics, where the sun rises at the same time all the year round, is that if you do not get up before sunrise you do not feel well all day. You feel heavy, out of sorts and sickish.

Complicated, but Easy.

"How do you get your husband to do what he doesn't want to do when you want him to do it?"

I make a big fuss over something he has already done which I didn't want him to do or I remind him of something which I have done which he wanted me to do and I didn't want to do and soon he is doing what I want him to do just as though he had wanted to do it all along."-

Montreal's Cathedral.

The great landmark in Montreal is the Cathedral of Notre Dame, which, next to the famous cathedral in the of Mexico, is the largest church building in America and has a seating capacity of 12,000. The church was built in 1829 and is noted for its marnificent chimes, one of the hells of which, called "Le Gros Bourdon," is one of the largest suspended bells in the world and weighs 24,780 pounds.

A Lightning Flash.

A flash of lightning lights up the ground for one-millionth of a second. yet it seems to us to last ever so much longer. What happens is that the impression remains in the retina of the eye for about one-eighth of a second or 124,000 times longer than the flash

Unsolved Mystery.

"Pa, everybody knows Methuselah was the o'dest man, don't they?" "Yes, my son."

"Then who knows who was the oldest woman?"

"Nobady, my son; nobody."-Baltimore American.

Cruel. Clara-He says he thinks I'm the nicest girl in town. Shall I ask him to Sarah-No, dear; let him keep

on thinking so .- Town Topics. The less tenderness a man has in his nature the more he requires from others.--RaheL

Feb. 19 Miss Nellie Williamson, Oak Leaf, is visiting at Mr. Ross Gamble's and

Wm. Kirkland's. Mr. Tom Wills left on Friday last to teach school in Frontenac County.

Miss Leita Gamble of the A. H. S. and her friend Miss Pearl Davis, spent the week end at David Gamble's. Some are drawing ice from Seeley's

Bay, and report the quality good. Mrs. Albert E. Brown and family spent part of last week in Athens, visi-

ting her mother, Mrs. Mary Rappel. The Sweet's Corners Branch of the Red Cross Society held a very enjoyable evening at the home of Mr. Robert Galoway last Thursday the 15 inst. Games, music, and contests were enjoyed by young and old. The free will offering amounted to \$20.00 which

was in aid of Red Cross work. Mrs. Fred Mathews and daughter Vera, of Battersea and Miss Mary Glover Jones' Falls are guests of Mr.

Robert Galoway. Miss Elith Delong, Westport spent the week end at her home.

Miss Ella Smith, Lyndhurst, spent Sunday at Jas. N. Somerville's

CHANTRY

Feb. 19th We are glad our saw and grist mill is in running order again. There are lots of legs ready to be drawn as soon as the roads will permit.

Mr. Frank Seed had an exciting The anima! took a notion to go in the mill yard, around the cheese factory and finally over a fence throwing Mr. Seed out. The cutter and harness was badly broken but fortunately Frank was not badly hurt.

We had two paper-hangers in our viilage last Week, Mr. Lee Ripley of E gin working at F. Seed's and Mrs. Piere of Philipsville at Roy Derby-

Mrs. Sandy Elliot's brother from the West is paying her a final visit before going overseas. He has moved his family to Elgin.

We were sorry to learn that Mrs. Matilda Seed fell down stairs while in Delta caring for her daughter. She got a bad thaking up but no bones were broken, and she is able to be around again.

Mr. Jabey Chant is failing fast and has to give up his farm work ..

FRANKVILLE

Mrs. A. E. Crummy is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Rev. H. H. Hillis, of Vankleek Hill.

Mrs. E. Woods and little daughter, Hilda, of Smith's Falls, are visiting her brother, Walter Brown.

Mrs. Clifford Steacy has moved into Mrs. Wm. Ennis' house, lately vacated by Milton Kilborn.

Garfield Eaton, Lebigh's Corner's held the the ticket with the lucky number for the sheep in the Beaver's C.ntest. Fifty dollars was realized for the sheep. It was donated by Mr. Wellington Miller, Rockspring.

A party was held at the home Mr. Lawson Livingston, on Wednesday evening, in honor of his son, Thornton, who is soon going to return to his home in Saskatchewan.

Mr. and Mrs. R P. Richards of La high's Corners, are moving to Frankville and will occupy rooms over W. G. Richard's store.

Wm. Driver, of Lethbridge, was visiting his uncle, Mr. George Stacev, a few days ago. He left last week for home taking with him a carload of horses for which he paid good prices.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Mart have received word from their son, Melvin, that his hearing had been badly affected by shell shock on the Somme. Private Hart is attached to the 73rd Highlanders, of Montreal. Word received by his mother last week states that her son, Private Wilford Dillabaugh, also of the 73rd, is in Eaglefield hospital, Surrey, where he is recovering from a shattered knee, received while engaged on the Somme.

The death occurred at her home in Morrisburg, of Mrs. Geo. Hamilton, after a brief iliness of pneumonia. Mrs. Hamilton was well-known in Athens having lived here for two years when her son Dr. G. H. R. Hamilton (now overseas) was practising in Athens.

PHILIPSVILLE

Feb. 26th

Rev. Mr. Wright, of Smith's Falls preached the anniversary sermons in the Baptist church here the 25th inst-Mr. Wright will lecture on Monday evening after which the ladies will serve refreshments.

Miss Dawson, of Wynot, North Dakota, has arrived to spend the remainder of the winter with her sister, Mrs.

Mrs. Albert Elliott, of Inusuel, B. C., has been visiting her triend, Mrs. Peter Nolar, also her brother-in-law, Mr. Aifred Eiliot of this place.

The local Red Cross Society spent a ccuple of days last week collecting and shipping paper and magazines; the proceeds will be donated to Red Cross

There being no rink in our village this winter the young people have enjoyed several sleighing parties to nearby hamlets for the purpose of a good evening's skate and incidently many a jolly laugh over the upsets to and from the rink.

Mrs. Garrison, of Parry Sound, after an absence of nearly thirty years is again visiting her cousin, Mrs. Virgil Philips and other relatives in this

Miss L. Dunham had the misfortune to fall one day last week straining ber back very badly.

Ten-Minute Delivery Of Coal

Getting a phone call from a lady resride Saturday while breaking a colt. ident of Smith's Falls that the house was quarantined with measles and that their was no ccal in the house, the Chief of Police hurried to the scene and found extremely grave conditions.

Three or four children were in the house and not a prevailing lump of coal or stick of wood was in sight with the mercury well below zero. The lady informed the Chief that she would hold him personal y responsible for anything serious that mi. ht occur.

In ten minutes a ton of coal was deposited in the bin of the quarantined house relieving the situation immensely.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

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

After taking 1000 **ZUTOO TABLETS**

Says they are Harmless Mrs. (Dr.) Shurtleff, of Coaticook, says "Zutoo Tablets must have cured 500 of my headaches, for I have taken 1000 tablets. After trying every remedy within reach, I discarded them all four years ago for ZUTOO, which I have taken

ever since.

I find the tablets a harmless and efficient cure for all kinds of headache. 25 cents per box-at all dealers.

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to ann that there is at least one dreaded disease learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all issuages, and that is Catarrin. Halls Catarrin Cure is the positive cure now known to the medical fratternity. Catarrin being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrin Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the foundation of the disease. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for list of test imonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

CANADIAN RY.

TIME-TABLE

Leave Brockville

6.15 am Daily (except Sunday) 2.30 pm. Daily.

Arrive Brockville

1.10 pm Daily. 10 05 pm. Daily (except Sunday)

For further particulars and Tickets

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. XAP PP / AP PAD PD PP PROPERTY

DR. H. R. BRIGHT PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR

OFFICE HOURS: \{\begin{align*} \text{Until 8 a.m.} \\ 1 & 10 & 3 & p.m. \\ 7 & 10 & 3.30 & p.m. \end{align*}\}

DR. C. M. B. CORNELL.

Cor. Pine and Garden Streets BROCKVILLE PHYSIC AN SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

DR. T. F. ROBERTSON OR. VICTORIA AVE BROCKVILLE EYE, EAR, THROAT AND NOSE.

J. A. McBROOM

Physician and Surgeon X-Rays and Electricity employed in treatmen of cancewand chronic diseases OURT HOUSE SQUARE - BROCKVILL

DR. A. E. GRANT.

VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST. RESIDENCE: OFFICE: Cor. Main and Bell and Rural Phones. Henry Sts.

H. W. IMERSON AUCTIONEER
Licensed to sell by Auction in Leeds County
Atply for open dates had terms
HARLEM, ONTARIO

J. W. RUSSELL

AUCTIONEER terms. Years of successful, experience. DELTA, ONTARIO

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

At Once for ATHENS and District for "CANADA'S GREATEST

NURSERIES' Spring list of Hardy Canadian Fruit and ornamental Stock, including McIntosh Red Apple, St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry, and many other

New illustrated Catalogue sent on application. Start now at hest selling time. Lib-

eral Proposition. STONE & WELLINGTON The Fonthill Nurseries (Established 1837)

Toronto, Ontario

17-9

Furniture

When intending Purchasing any kind of Furniture visit our store before doing so.

A Good Selection to Choose From

Undertaking

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

GEO.E JUDSON ATHENS, ONT.

Bell Phone 41. Rural Phone 28



DR. J. RITCHIE BELL

Under the leadership of Dr. J. Ritchie Bell, Superintendent of the Sailors' Institute, Montreal, a series of evangelistic services will be held in the Methodist church, commencing March 4th and continuing for three

Dr. Bell is a man well qualified by experience and training for the great work of winning souls to Christ. Thirty years experience as a soul-winner for Christ has he had, working in England, Scotland, United States, and Canada, having toured the British Isles in the company of Moody and Sankey, the great evangelists, when he was a partner with Mr. Sankey as a singer, his unusual musical ability making him especially fitted for this work.

These services, at which music will be a special feature, are scheduled to last only three weeks. Seize the opportunity to come; for it is not often Athens has such an opportunity to hear a man of Dr. Bell's

Special Prices

On Furnishings and Clothing for Men and Boys.

> We are offering a splendid line of these goods at prices which are lower than the wholesale price to-day. Men's Fancy Tweed Overcoats, Boy's Overcoats, Men's Colored Shirts. Coat Sweaters, etc.

Advance showing of Made-in-Brockville Wolthausen Spring Hats \$2.50

The Robt. Craig Co. Itd. Brockville, Ont.

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

IN SUMS OF \$500, OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of eash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp. For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

Between the years 1879 and 1884 the republics of Peru and Chile were at war, and, although the Peruvians were eventually discomfited, they displayed great adroitness in naval matters. one occasion they succeeded in sinking two Chilean warships, their clever strategy being thus described by Stophen Coleridge in his memoirs:

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"A few weeks later a large man-ofwas sent up the coast to capture anything worth having at Huacho. On the appearance of the vessel the inhabitants drew their boats far inland and, taking all their valuables, fled into the interior. One boat, a new one, larger than the others, they hauled some little way up the beach and then abandoned.

"After pillaging the place the Chile-ans looked at the boat, which was entirely empty. The Peruvians had re-moved oars, sails, mast and even the rowlocks. The Chileans looked it over to be sure that there was no dynamite in it and then towed it away to their vessel. The captain had the davits run out and ropes put round the seats at the bow and the stern. Then he ordered his men to haul away.

"It was the last order he ever gave, for the moment the ropes tightened the ship was blown to pieces and disappeared in seventy fathoms of water. A false bottom had concealed a tremendous charge of dynamite that was arranged to ignite when any upward

force was applied to any of the seats. "The inhabitants of the town, who had watched their stratagem destroy a great man-of-war without the smallest risk to themselves, returned hilariously to their houses with songs and

Sun Drunkenness.

To become sun drunk is a condition into which any one may fall in the tropics. Exposure to the sun's rays will reduce a man to a condition almost exactly resembling drunkenness. He staggers about and is usually com-pelled to lie down and "sleep it off." Sun drunkenness is sometimes accom-panied by nausea. Another curious fact in connection with life in the tropics, where the sun rises at the same time all the year round, is that if you do not get up before sunrise you do not feel well all day. You feel heavy, out of sorts and sickish.

Complicated, but Easy.

"How do you get your husband to do what he doesn't want to do when you want him to do it?"

over something he has already done which I didn't want him to do or I remind him of something which I have done which he wanted me to do and I didn't want to do and soon he is doing what I want him to do just as though he had wanted to do it all along."-

Montreal's Cathedral.

The great landmark in Montreal is the Cathedral of Notre Dame, which, next to the famous cathedral in the City of Mexico, is the largest church building in America and has a seating capacity of 12,000. The church was built in 1829 and is noted for its marnificent chimes, one of the bells of called "Le Gros Bourdon," is one of the largest suspended bells in the world and weighs 24,780 pounds.

A Lightning Flash.

A flash of lightning lights up the ground for one-millionth of a second, yet it seems to us to last ever so much longer. What happens is that the impression remains in the retina of the eye for about one-eighth of a second or 124,000 times longer than the flash

Unsolved Mystery.
"Pa, everybody knows Methuselah was the oldest man, don't they?"

"Yes, my son." "Then who knows who was the old-

"Nobady, my son; nobody."-Baltimore American.

Cruel. Clara-He says he thinks I'm the nicest girl in town. Shall I ask him to call? Sarah-No, dear; let him keep

on thinking so .- Town Topics. The less tenderness a man has in his nature the more he requires from oth-

ers.-RaheL

Feb. 19 Miss Nellie Williamson, Oak Leaf, is visiting at Mr. Ross Gamble's and Wm. Kirkland's. -

Mr. Tom Wills left on Friday last to teach school in Frontenac County.

Miss Leita Gamble of the A. H. S. and her friend Miss Pearl Davis, spent the week end at David Gamble's,

Some are drawing ice from Seeley's Bay, and report the quality good. Mrs. Albert E. Brown and family spent part of last week in Athens, visi-

ting her mother, Mrs. Mary Rappel. The Sweet's Corners Branch of the Red Cross Society held a very enjoyable evening at the home of Mr. Robert Galoway last Thursday the 15 inst. Games, music, and contests were enjoyed by young and old. The free

will offering amounted to \$20.00 which

was in aid of Red Cross work. Mrs. Fred Mathews and daughter Vera, of Battersea and Miss Mary Glover Jones' Falls are guests of Mr. Robert Galoway.

Miss Elith Delong, Westport spent the week end at her home.

Miss Ella Smith, Lyndhurst, spent Sunday at Jas, N. Somerville's.

CHANTRY

Feb. 19th We are glad our saw and grist mill is in running order again. There are lots of legs ready to be drawn as soon as the roads will permit.

Mr. Frank Seed had an exciting ride Saturday while breaking a colt. The anima! took a notion to go in the mill yard, around the cheese factory and finally over a fence throwing Mr. Seed out. The cutter and barness was badly broken but fortunately Frank was not badly hurt.

We had two paper-hangers in our viilage last week, Mr. Lee Ripley of E gin working at F. Seed's and Mrs. Piere of Philipsville at Roy Derby-

Mrs. Sandy Elliot's brother from the West is paying her a final visit before going overseas. He has moved his family to Elgin.

We were sorry to learn that Mrs. Matilda Seed fell down stairs while in Delta caring for her daughter. She got a bad thaking up but no bones were broken, and she is able to be

Mr. Jabey Chant is failing fast and has to give up his farm work ..

FRANKVILLE

Mrs. A. E. Crummy is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Rev. H. H. Hillis, of Vankleek Hill.

Mrs. E. Woods and little daughter, Hilda, of Smith's Falls, are visiting her brother, Walter Brown.

Mrs. Clifford Steacy has moved into Mrs. Wm. Ennis' house, lately vacated by Milton Kilborn.

Garfield Eaton, Lebigh's Corner's held the the ticket with the lucky number for the sheep in the Beaver's C. ntest. Fifty dollars was realized for the sheep. It was donated by Mr. Wellington Miller, Rockspring.

A party was held at the home Mr. Lawson Livingston, on Wednesday evening, in honor of his son, Thornton, who is soon going to return to his home in Saskatchewan.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Richards of L. high's Corners, are moving to Frankville and will occupy rooms over W. G. Richard's store.

Wm, Driver, of Lethbridge, was visiting his uncle, Mr. George Stacev, a few days ago. He left last week for home taking with him a carload of horses for which he paid good prices.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. . Hart have received word from their son, Melvin, that his hearing had been badly affected by shell shock on the Somme Private Hart is attached to the 73rd Highlanders, of Montreal. Word received by his mother last week states that her son, Private Wilford Dillabaugh, also of the 73rd, is in Eagletield hospital, Surrey, where he is recovering from a shattered knee, received while engaged on the Somme.

The death occurred at her home in Morrisburg, of Mrs. Geo. Hamilton, after a brief illness of pneumonia. Mrs. Hamilton was well-known in Athens having lived here for two years when her son Dr. G. H. R. Hamilton (now overseas) was practising in Athens.

PHILIPSVILLE

Rev. Mr. Wright, of Smith's Falls preached the anniversary sermons in the Baptist church here the 25th inst-Mr. Wright will lecture on Monday evening after which the ladies will serve refreshments.

Miss Dawson, of Wynot, North Dakota, has arrived to spend the remainder of the winter with her sister, Mrs. Lawson.

Mrs. Albert Elliott, of Inusue!, B. C., has been visiting her triend, Mrs. Peter Nolar, also her brother-in-law, Mr. Aifred Eiliot of this place.

The local Red Cross Society spent ccuple of days last week collecting and shipping paper and magazines; the proceeds will be donated to Red Cross

There being no rink in our village this winter the young people have enjoyed several sleighing parties to nearby hamlets for the purpose of a good evening's skate and incidently many a jolly laugh over the upsets to and from the rink.

Mrs. Garrison, of Parry Sound, after an absence of nearly thirty years is again visiting her cousin, Mrs. Virgil Philips and other relatives in this vicinity.

Miss L. Dunham had the misfortune to fall one day last week straining her back very badly.

Ten-Minute Delivery Of Coal

Getting a phone call from a lady resident of Smith's Falls that the house was quarantined with measles and that their was no ceal in the house, the Chief of Police hurried to the scene and found extremely grave conditions

Three or four children were in the house and not a prevailing lump of coal or stick of wood was in sight with the mercury well below zero. The lady informed the Chief that she would hold him personal y responsible for anything serious that mi ht occur.

In ten minutes a ton of coal was deposited in the bin of the quarantined house relieving the situation immensely.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of Charff Flitches.

After taking 1000 **ZUTOO TABLETS** Says they are Harmless

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

cure for all kinds of headache 25 cents per box-at all dealers.

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarria. Hall's Catarria Cure is the positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred boliars for any case it fails to cure. Sens for list of testimonials.

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CANADIAN RY.

TIME-TABLE

Leave Brockville

6.15 am Daily (except Sunday) 2.30 pm. Daily.

Arrive Brockville

1.10 pm Daily. 1005 pm. Daily (except Sunday)

For further particulars and Tickets

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

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DR. H. R. BRIGHT PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR

OFFICE HOURS: \{\begin{align*} \text{Until 8 a.m.} \\ 1 & to 3 & p.m. \\ 7 & to 8.30 & p.m. \end{align*}\}

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DR. J. RITCHIE BELL

Under the leadership of Dr. J. Ritchie Bell, Superintendent of the Sailors' Institute, Montreal, a series of evangelistic services will be held in the Methodist church, commencing March 4th and continuing for three

Dr. Bell is a man well qualified by experience and training for the great work of winning souls to Christ. Thirty years experience as a soul-winner for Christ has he had, working in England, Scotland, United States, and Canada, having toured the British Isles in the company of Moody and Sankey, the great evangelists, when he was a partner with Mr. Sankey as a singer, his unusual musical ability making him especially fitted for this work.

These services, at which music will be a special feature, are scheduled to last only three weeks. Seize the opportunity to come; for it is not often Athens has such an opportunity to hear a man of Dr. Bell's

Special Prices

On Furnishings and Clothing for Men and Boys.

> We are offering a splendid line of these goods at prices which are lower than the wholesale price to-day. Men's Fancy Tweed Overcoats, Boy's Overcoats, Men's Colored Shirts. Coat Sweaters, etc.

Advance showing of Made-in-Brockville Wolthausen Spring Hats \$2.50

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THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

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Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

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For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA OCTOBER 7th, 1916.



Jesus Feeds the Five Thousand .-John 6: 1-21.

Commentary.—I. Many to be fed (vs. 1-4.) 1. After these things—What John now records took place about a year after what is given in the preceding chapter. He does not write with close regard to chronological sequence, but with the main purpose of establishing the doctrine of Christ's deity. Went over the Sea of Galilee—From the west side of the plain near From the west side of the plain near Bethsaida Julias on the northeast shore. Tiberlas—This name was ap-plied to this sea later than the name Gafflee, having been given to it by the Romans. Two other names, Gennesa-ret and Chinnercth, are applied to the Sea of Galilee. 2. a great multitude followed him—They followed Jesus, either going across the sea or on foot around the northern end. It is probable that the multitude was made up in part of residents of Galilee and in part of those who were on their way from other districts to attend the Passover at Jerusalem. They had seen his mir-actes of healing and were interested to see more of his work and hear his teachings. 3. Went up into a moun-tain—The other evangelists speak of the retirement of Jesus and his disciples into a "desert place" for a period of rest, but they were followed by the crowds. He sat with his disciples—It is natural to suppose that he was given the property of the rest than the sate of the ing them instruction. 4. The passover

....was nigh—This verse gives us information regarding the time of year. The Passover was observed early in April.

If. A small supply (vs. 5-9.) 5. Jesus then lifted up his eyes—It was "when the day began to speak of feeding the multitude. A great company—Their interest in the mission and power of interest in the mission and power of Josus was great. There were five thousand men in the company besides women and children. He "was moved with compassion toward them, because they were as sheep not having a shepherd" (Mark 6: 34.) He saith unto Philip—Philip was apparently a matter-of-fact man (John 14: 8), a quick reckoner and a good man of business. reckoner and a good man of business and, therefore, perhaps more ready to rely on his own shrewd calculations than on unseen resources .- Dods. This than on unseen resources.—Dods. This is suggested as the reason why Jesus but this question to Phillip, for it was intended as a test. Whence shall we buy bread—It was a "desert place" at a distance from villages where food could be purchased. 6. To prove him—This need not mean more than to try whether he could suggest any way out the difficulty; but the more proba-

of the difficulty; but the more proba-ble meaning is to test his faith, to try what impression Christ's words and works have made upon him.—Plummer. Knew what he would do—The miracle which he was about to perform was different from the miracles of healing and others already wrought, in that it involved a creative set. It was wrought not only for the form the miracles are the set. act. It was wrought not only for the relief of the multitude, but for the further instruction of the disciples and to confirm them more fully in their faith in his Messiahship. 7. Two hunared pennyworth . . . is not sufficient—Philip must have east his eye over the assembly and quickly made his estimate. The sum mentioned was equivalent to about thirty-two dollars but alent to about thirty-two dollars but alent to about thirty-two dollars, but it would buy much more then than the same amount would now. This would

not buy enough to satisfy the thousands of hungry people. 8. Andrew—One of the first two disciples when Jesus called. He was less calculating and more believing than Philip. 9. Five variety loaves—The loaves were round, flat cakes, about an inch thick.
One loaf would not be sufficient for a supply was too small, for one who rea-soned from a merely human stand-point, to consider for such a multitude,

but the Master accepted and multi-III. A miraculous increase (vs. 10-117. A miraculous increase (vs. 10-15), 10. Make the men eit down -Mark tells us that they sat down by companies and in ranks, "by hundreds, and by fiftles," so that an orderly arrangement was maintained. Much graes—This indicates that the time was early spring. The men. About five thousand—The women and children would sit by themselved, I's liad given thanks—Josus bleesed the food and gave thanks in recognition that the Pathler, was the giver of the temporal Pather was the giver of the temporal good about to be dispensed to the multitude. Distributed to the disciples --They were to act with Jesus in this miracle, and were to be in a position to receive the full benefit of the lesson Josus was giving. Th. disciples kept on distributing the bread and the rishes until there was 10 more demand, As much as they would Admuch as the people desired, 12. Frefilled—There was no scantiness in the filled—There was no scantiness in the amount given out. There is no scarcity in the kingdom of grace. God gives abundanty. Gather up the fracments—Although there was an abundant multiplication of the food supply, there must be no waste. I.E. Filled twelve backets with the fragments—These were the small wicker baskets were highly the transfer of the stand but the large transfer of the stand but the large transfer of the small wicker baskets. used by the Jews to carry food that was ceremonially clean, and were here used by the abostles to carry a surely of provisions for themselves. "In all things the Saviour set us an example of frugality, though he had an intinite supply at his distosal, and was himself economical though He was

therefore the people car is of a truth that prophers is of a her Messiah, and this miracle was viewed in the light of a sign that I', who wrought it was the Christa Jesus had exercased divine power in the multiplication of the loaves and fishes, and the had done this for the relief of the hungry multitude. 15. Jesus not only saw the outward acts of the people as they wondered at the miracle He wrought and admired Him as a benefactor, but He knew their thoughts and their purpose. They believed He was their comin- Ki.g, and in spite of His elifidence they would make Him the Kin- of Israel; for it was their view that the Messiah should be a powerful temporal ruler. They probably expected to take Him up to Jerusalem and crown Him at the approaching feasi of the Passayer To basic expected to take Him at the approaching feast of the Passover. To avoid any open conflict Jesus withdrew into a mountain by Himself to heavy

pray.

IV. - miracle on the sea (vs. 16-21). The disciples doubtless shared the belief of the people who saw the miracle of feeding the five thousand, that Christ should be crowned king, and they desired to remain with him. For this reason he "constrained" them (Mark 6: 45) to enter the ship and cross the Sea of Galilee to the other side, toward Capernaum. They were reluctant to go away, for if honors were coming to their Master, they wished to receive those that would naturally come to them as his intimate followers. It has also been suggested that the disciples did not wish to leave him a'one, since it would apgested that the disciples did not wish to leave him a'one, since it would appear like desertion. The disciples were in great distress during the night, for one of the sudden storms which sweep the Sea of Galilee from time to time had arisen, and threatened to wreck their boat. Their toiling in rowing had not been effective in bringing the boat far toward the desired landing place. Jesus was spending the night in prayer while they were in danger of finding watery. they were in danger of finding watery graves; but he was not unmindful of their distress, and toward morning he came to them, walking on the sea When they were afraid at his ap-proach, he assured them that it was he and they received him into the boat. The waters became calm and "immediately the ship was at the land

whither they went."

Questions.—To what place did Jesus and his disciples go? For what purpose? By what conveyance? What time of year was it? Who besides the disciples were about Jesus? What question did Jesus ask Philip? Why did he ask the question? What was the property of the proper did he ask the question? What was Philip's answer? What suggestion did Andrew make? What course did Jesus pursue? How many were fed? How largo an amount of food was left? How did the people regard Jesus after the miracle? Describe the miracle that followed?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.-Food in the Desert. I. Christ's gift to his hearers. II. Christ's lesson to his disciples.

III. An occasion of human error. I. Christ's gift to his hearers. John's gospel presents chiefly the discourses of Jesus. This narrative is given by way of introducing his great discourse on the bread of life. It is the record of a critical scene in Christ's work in G_lilee, which tollowed a great miracle in Jerusalem, where he revealed him self as the giver of life in the healing of the cripple at the pool of Bethesda. In this record he is revealed as the Support and Guide of life. At Jerusalem the central teaching was upon the relation of the Son to the Father. In this case it is the relation of Christ to the believer. The place where the multitude gathered was a thoroughly seconded district well fitted to prepare multitude gathered was a tholough; secluded district, well fitted to prepare them for the lessons they were to receive. Jesus sought retirement from the fury of Herod and the chief rulers. The disciples required rest and retirement after their first missionary tour. One loaf would not be sufficient for a metal for one person. They were barley loaves, the food of the poorest classes. Jesus had asked, "How many loaves have ye? go and see" (Mark 6: 38), and Andrew brought the answer, but asked, "What are they among so many?" Two small fishes—They were probably dried or pickled fishes to be caten as a relish with the bread. The supply was too small, for one who reasoned from a merely human stand-solve the consider for such a multifulation. se f, he instantly did for those who forgot their own comforts to learn of The compassion of Jesus was without respect of persons. He did not raise the question of race or re-ligion. He did not wait until the people cried out from hunger. He provided food for them before they

> II. Christ's lesson to his disciples. It was more to the disciples than to the multitude that the events of the day were significant. They had been taught by degrees what was involved in "leaving all" to follow Jesus. He now taught them what was their mission to the world they had left, and that they had left it that they might serve it more effectually, and were now to love it with a new love. Displeship involved practical, laborious service. Jesus put questions to his disciples which they could not answer, disciples which they could not answer, and laid on them duties which they of themselves could not perform. His object was to prove them, and to reveal their ignorance and weakness, that they might appeal to him for help. The proffer of Jesus' own wisdom and power was the answer to his own question. In the reckoning of the disciples there was a large deficit. With Christ there was a great surplus. With the child's gift, blessed and multiplied, Jesus fed the hungry and refreshed the weary with no diminishing of his supply. Having by the miracle taught a lesson of benefleence, Jesus inculcated a lesson in economy. A solemn warning was implied in the command they might appeal to him for help. The warning was implied in the command to "gather," and in its reason, "that nothing be lost."

An occasion of human error. The human and the divine idea

SAVING MONEY IN THE FEED

How to Figure Out Which Are the Cheapest Feeds to Use-Bran at \$32 Per Ton is Too Expensive to Feed Economically-Cut Up Some Hay or Straw and Mix It With the Heavier Meals Instead.

Even though prices for finished cattle are about \$2.50 per hundredweight better this winter than they were last winter, with the high price of feed we must feed as economically as possible so as to make a reasonable profit. Early in the winter many farmers, despite the plentiful amount of roughage in the form of hay they had, got—to use a vulgar phrase had got—to use a vulgar parase—"cold feet," and sold, with the result that at present time of writing, Jan. 25, choice steers are bringing on the Toronto market almost as much as

For some time now we have been For some time now we have been publishing on our market pages tables and figures showing the relative value of the different feeding stuffs, and in the present article I want to show how, by stuffying the information that is given from week to week a

Oats.	2 lbs:		1.73	.144	1:20
Bran,	8. lbs.		6.96	.728	3.40
			28.57	1.527	11.83
of the to see to the man w shows	ration if it is marke e find us at	termined, the next economic trages the follocation and different	t this ical, of The wing to	By tu le Cou able v	do is rning intry- which ative

I man we tind the tonowing table which	
shows us at a glance the relative	18.00 .845 7.38
values of the diferent feeding stuffs.	We have not got sufficient of either
	dry matter, protein or starch equiva-
5	lent. From the table showing the re-
m.t.	lative value of nutrients we see that
of Lot	after clover hay cotton seed meal
e ed	at \$50 per ton is the cheapest feed.
Fe ice	By feeding 1 1-2 pounds of this with
Fee Price Nutri bough	the hay and silage we would have as
Clover hay, ton \$12.00 \$1.52	much protein in the former ration,
Cotton seed meal, ton 50.00 1.37	but we would not have sufficient
Brewers' grains, dry, ton 35.00 1.15	starch equivalent. This means that
Wheat (feed) bush 1.07 1.05	we will have to feed some other feed
	that has a wider nutritive ratio. The
**********	nutritive ratios of the different feed-

COMPOSITION OF FEEDS

KIND OF FEED.	Dry Matter per cent.	Digestible Protein per cent.	Starch Equivalent in 100 lbs.	Crude Fibre per cent.	Nutritive ratio.
Cotton Seed Meal	92.0	40.0	72.0	9.5	1:1.8
Oil Cake	90.2	30.0	72.0	9.0	1:2.4
Brewers' Grains (fresh)	24.0	3.5	12.7	5.1	1:3.6
Brewers' Grains (dry)	91.0	18.8	53.7	12.7	1:2.8
Malt Sprouts	88.0	11.4	38.7	12.3	1:3.4
Corn (feed)	87.0	6.6	81.5	2.2	1:12.3
Wheat (feed)	\$6.6	9.0	71.3	1.9	1:8.0
Oats	\$6.7	7.2	60.0	10.3	1:8.3
Barley (feed)	85.7	8.0	67.9	5.0	1:8.5
Bran	87.0	9.1	42.6	10.2	1:4.6
Shortsk	88.0	11.1	48.1	8.0	1:4.3
Middlings	88.0	11.0	73.0	4.3	1;6.6
Timothy Hay	85.7	3.2	29.1	28.5	1:9.0
Red Clover Hay	84.0	5.5	32.0	24.0	1:5.8
Alfalfa Hay	84.0	7.0	24.0	28.0	1:3.4
Oat Straw	85.7	1.0	17.0	28.7	1:17.0
Wheat Straw	\$5.7	0.0	10.9	40.8	
Corn Silage	18.0	0.4	8.6	5.7	1:21.5
swede Turnips	12.2	03	7.5	1.3	1:25.0
Mangels (medium)	12.0	0.1	6.3	0.9	1:63.0
Molasses	78.0	0.0	48.0	0.0	

man may save a lot of money in his feeding operations.

Suppose we are feeding our entile: clover hay 5 lbs.; oat straw, 10 lbs.; slage, 30 lbs.; barley 2 lbs.; oats, 22 lbs.; and bran 8 lbs. per animal per day, and we want to know if this is an economical ration, and if it is not what we should feed not, what we should feed.

The first thing to do is to figure out the composition of the ration we are feeding. When changing rations out the composition of the ration we are feeding. When changing rations it is important to have the composition of the new rations as nearly the same as the old as possible. It not digestive troubles are likely to occur, and indeed the animal may get a setback. In the composition of a ration only three things have to be considered, the amount of dry matter of protein and of starch equivalent. The table shows the composition of The table shows the composition of some common feeding stuffs. The figures represent per cent, or parts per-hundred, so that it is a simple matter to figure out the composition of the ration. Five pounds of clover hay is being fed. From the table ve see that 100 parts of red clover hay has 84 parts of dry matter. By divid-ing this figure by 100 and multiply-ing by five we get the amount of ing by five we get the amount of dry matter in five pounds of the hay. Similarly by dividing the figure given for protein by 100 and multiplying by five we get the amount of protein in the five pounds of hay. The following table shows the composition of shows the composition of the ration figured out in this way:

•	Dry Matter	Digestible Protein	Starch
over hay, 5 lbs	4.20	.275	1.0
t straw 10 lbs	8.57	.100	1.
lage, 30 lbs	5.40	.120	2.
rley, 2 lbs	1,71	.160	1.3

kingship came into strong contrast as a sequel to the miracle. The multi-tude imagined that Jesus was the des-

tined deliverer of Israel from the Ro-

man yoke, and were prepared to sup-port his claims as a temporal monarch.

Though those Galileans were not rep

resentative men, they were fired with the national idea, and they attempted

to carry out the national wish with regard to the Messiah. Time and place were, in their estimation, favorable

for raising the standard of rebellion Upward of five thousand resolute hearts would form a nucleus for an

army, which they expected would soon include every true Jewish patriot. Instead of surrendering themselves to

Jesus and his teachings as the Messiah, the multitude wished him to surrender himself to serve their purposes.

and to accept their hosannas. Their proposal to make him king was sin-

cere and enthusiastic. Jesus withdrew

to frustrate their purpose, and thus to indicate the nature of the glory he sought. He had much to plead on behalf of the multitude on whom the miracle had been lost, and much to plead in behalf of his disciples, who had been greatly officered.

had been greatly affected by the zeal of the multitude. He retired to the

mountain, away from the political designs of men, to watch over his disciples as they toiled in their voyage

across the lake.

•••••••	****	***
Oil cake, ton	56.00	1.0
Malt sprouts, ton	26.00	1.0
Brewers' grains, fresh,	8.40	1.03
Middlings, ton	39.00	1.03
Timothy hay ton	15.00	.99
Corn, feed bush	1.12	.98
Oat Straw, ton	9.00	.86
Barley (feed) ton	1.00	.84
Shorts, ton	36.00	.84
Oats, bush	.64	.83
Bran, ton	32.00	.82
Wheat straw	9.00	.48
Molasses, ton	40.00	.48
m		

Molasses, ton 40.00 48
Turnips, ton 16.00 21
We see that clover hay at \$12 per ton is the cheapest feed we have. For every dollar spent in clover hay at this price we get \$1.52 worth of nutrients as compared with only \$5 cents worth in oat straw at \$9 per ton. This at once indicate that it will worth in oat straw at \$9 per ton. This at once indicates that it will pay us to sell our straw and buy clover hay with the money, if we have got sufficient on hand. Barley, oats and bran are all very dear as compared with some of the other feeds. Thus for every dollar spent in bran at \$32 per ton, we only get \$2 cents worth of nutrients, as compared with \$1.05 worth in feed wheat at \$1.07 per busical and \$1.15 worth in dried brewers' grains at \$35 per ton. This shows us that at the prices given, oats barley that at the prices given, oats, barley and bran are not economical feeds. In making up our new ration we

In making up our new ration we need not reduce the amount of silage given. Silage as a succulent feed is a valuable feed in giving palatability to the ration. If silage costs to produce as much as \$4 per ton, it is a cheap feed. Clover hay, as has been seen is a very cheap feed, so that it will be well to eliminate the straw from the ration altogether and feed clover hay. Suppose we feed 15 lbs, per animal per day. Let us see what kind of a ration we have now got with the silage and clover hay. By using the tables as described above we get the following:

In the United States a popular feed with cattle feeders is corn and roob meal. It is found that when this is fed the animals never go off their feed. The reason of this is simply, that, like bran, the meal, on account of the large amount of fibre in the cob, does not lie heavily on the stomach, and not only that, but it actually aids in the digestion of the heavier meals. By mixing cut hay with the heavier meals the same results are obtained as if bran or corn and cob meal were fed but at considerably less cost.

—CANADIAN COUNTRYMAN.

TORONTO MARKETS. FARMERS' MARKET

and slage we will have a ration that has approximately the same composition as the first ration.

of feed given.

Let us now compare the cost of the two rations. Valuing the various feeds at the prices given in the table, that is, clover hay at \$12 per ton, silage at \$4 per ton, straw at \$9 per ton, oats at 64 cents per bushel, barley at \$1 per bushel, feed wheat at \$1.07 per bushel, and bran at \$22 per ton, wa find that the cost of the

at \$1.07 per bushel, and bran at \$32 per ton, we find that the cost of the first ration is about 34 cents as compared with 27 cents for the second ration. That is, the second ration means a saving of seven cents per animal per day. This may seem like a small matter, but if thirty head of cattle are hang fed it means.

of feed given.

U		PARMERS MARKET.	
0	Dry Matter Digestible Protein Starch	Dairy Produce-	
_	le bi	Butter, choice dairy \$0 42	\$0 4
3	Dry Matter Digestible Protein Starch	Eggs, new-laid, doz 0 55	0 6
U		Cheese, lb 0 00 Dressed Poultry—	0 35
2	71 000 11	Turkeys, lb 0 33	0 3
S	02 00 20	Fowl, 1b	0 2
50	Cilore DA 18 FAO ADD OFF	Geese, Spring 0 20	0 2
5	Silage, 30 lbs 5.40 .120 2.50	1 Ducklings, 1b.	0 2 0 2
-	Clover hay, 15 lbs. 12.50 .825 4.80	1 opring chickens, 1b . 0.25	0 2
1		Live Poultry—	
9	18.00 .845 7.38	Fowl, 1b 0 20	02
-		Chickens, 1b 0 21 Fruits—	0 2
	We have not got sufficient of either	Apples, Baldwins, bbl 3 50	4.5
	dry matter, protein or starch equiva-	Do., Spies, bbl 3 50	7.0
	lent. From the table showing the re-	Do., Greenings, bbl 3 00	5 0
	lative value of nutrients we see that	1 Do., 6-at. bkt. 6 20	0 4
	often closes have	1 Do., 11-at. hkt 0.50	0 7
	after clover hay cotton seed meal	i knubarb, bch	0 124
	at \$50 per ton is the cheapest feed.	Oranges, doz 0 15	0 30
,	By feeding 1 1-2 pounds of this with	Grape fruit, doz 0 50 Vegetables—	1 00
	the hay and silege we would have as	Beets, per bag 0 00	2 00
	much protein in the former and an	Carrots, per bag 150	1 75
	much protein in the former ration,	1 Do., 6-at. bkt 0.25	0 30
1	but we would not have sufficient	Cabbages, each 0 10	0 25
1	starch equivalent. This means that	Do., red. each 0 10	0 30
9	we will have to feed some other feed	Horseradish. Ib. 000	0 15
4	that has a wider nutritive ratio. The	Leeks, bunch 0 10	0 22
	nutritive reties of the different food	Do., doz. bchs., small 0 25	0 50
1	nutritive ratios of the different feed-	Onlons, bundle 0 05	0 10
	ing stuffs are given in the last column	1 Do., 11-qt, bkt	1 25
ı	of the table. After cotton seed meal	Do., 6-qt. bkt. 0.00	0 75
1	dried brewers' grains are the next	Paranips, per bag 000	2 00
1	cheapest feed. Here again the nu-	Potatoes, bag 3 40	3 75
1	triting matical America again the hu-	Do., bkt 0 00 Sage, bunch 0 00	0 75
1	tritive ratio is too narrow, and to	Savory, bunch 0 00	0 04
1	give the required amount of starch	Turnips, bar 0.75	0 20
1	equivalent we would have to feed	Do., 11-qt bkt 0 20	0 25
1	too much protein. Feed wheat, the	MEATS-WHOLESALE.	
1	next cheapest feed has a wider nu-	Beef, forequarters, cwt \$13 00	\$15 00
١	tritive ratio and it we feed seven	Do., hindquarters 16 00	18 50
1	tritive ratio, and if we feed seven	Carcases, choice 11 50	17 00
1	pounds in conjunction with the clover	Do., common 11 50	13 50
1	and silage we will have a ration that	Veals, common, cwt 9 50	13 50 11 50
1	has approximately the same composi-	Do., medium	13 50
1	tion as the first ration.	Do., prime 18 50	20 00
1	the man the man and mation.	Heavy hore 14 50	16 50

Dry Matter Digest Proteil	Lambs, lb
Dry Matte Diges Protei Starei	Do., Spring 11 00 14 00
AN AA NA	SUGAR MARKET.
Silage, 30 lbs 5.40 .120 2.58	Local wholesale quotations on Canadian refined sugar, Toronto delivery, in ef-
Clover hay, 15 lbs 12.60 .825 4.80	fect after February 14:
Wheat, 7 lbs 6.06 .630 4.99	St. Lawrence granulated 100 lbs. \$7.53 St. Lawrence Beaver 100 lbs. 7.43
	Lantic granulated 100 lbs. 7.53
The new ration has less dry matter	Blue Star granulated 100 lbs. 7.43 Redpath's granulated 100 lbs. 7.53 Royal Acadia granulated 100 lbs. 7.43
than the old one, but this is a small	No. 1 yellow, all refiners 100 lbs. 7.43
matter, as the digestive tract of an	Dark yellow 100 lbs. 6.93
animal readily adapts itself to varia-	Dominion crystal, granulated 100 lbs. 7.42
tions of 10 or 15 per cent, in volume	10-lb. bags, 15 cents over granulated bags. 20-lb. bags, 10 cents over granulated bags.
of feed given.	2 and 15 lb. cartons, 30 cents over granu-

20-lb. bags, 19 cents over granulated bags 2 and 15 lb. cartons, 30 cents over granu-lated 100-lb. bags

lated 100-10. Dags.	
TORONTO CATTLE MARKET	S.
Trade was a little slow, but prices	held
Export cattle, choice 10 50	10 75
	10 25
do. do. medium 7 25	8 00
	7 00
	8 50
do. do. medium 65'	7 95
	5 00
do. bulls 5 00	9 00
Feeding steers 600	7. 95
Stockers, choice 6 00	6 75
do. light 5 00	5 75
	100 00
	100 00
Sheep, ewes 10 00	10 50
	9 50
Lambs 9 00	14 75
Hogs, fed and watered 14 75	15 10
Calves 6 00	14 25
	11 20
OTHER MARKETS	

OTHER MARKETS. MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET

S	like a small matter, but if thirty head	Hogs, fed and watered 14 75
3	of cattle are being fed it means a	Calves 6 00 14 25
1	saving of \$2.10 a day and for a month	
r	a saving of \$63. Studying the com-	OTHER MARKETS.
r	position of feeds and basing their	
t	worth on the value of the nutrients	Wheat- Open, High, Low, Close,
-	that can be bought for one dollar is	May x1 7814 1 7814 1 7614 1 7614
5	a paying proposition.	July 1 76½ 1 76½ 1 743 1 745 Oct 1 40% 1 41 1 40% 1 41
3	In feeding wheat alone without any	Oct
5	lighter meal it will be necessary to	May 0 601/2 0 601/4 0 597/8 0 601/4
7	cut some of the hay up very finely	July 0 60 0 60 0 59% 0 59%
	and mix it with it. This will pre-	May 2 60 2 60 2 59 2 59 x-To \$1.77 1-2 sold.
1	vent the wheat from lying heavily	
1	on the animal's stomach and prevent	MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.
;	danger from digestive troubles. The	Minneapolis.—Wheat, May, \$1.80; July. \$1.74 7-8. Cash—No. 1 hard, \$1.90 to \$1.94;
2	great value of bran is that it is food	No. 1 Northern, \$1.82 to \$1.88; No. 2
	proof. When bran is fed in the ra-	Northern, \$1.78 to \$1.87. Corn, No. 3
	tion it is not necessary to cut up	yellow, \$1.00 1-2 to \$1.02. Oats, No. 3 white, 56 1-2 to 57 1-2c. Flour-Fancy
	any of the hay and mix it with the	patents, \$9.45; first clears, \$8.25 other
,	meal ration, as the bran contains	grades unchanged. Bran unchanged.
	a large amount of fibre which stimu-	DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.
	lates th digestive juices and helps	Duluth-Wheat, No 1 hard, \$1.83 5-8; No. 1 Northern, \$1.82 5-8; No. 2 Northern, \$1.87
	in the digestion of the other feeds.	5-8 to \$2.82; to arrive, \$2.81 1-2; May \$2.83
	In the United States a popular feed	1-2 asked; July, \$2.83 3-4 asked.
	with cattle feeders is corn and cob	CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.
	meal. It is found that when this is	Cattle, receipts 5,500.
	fed the animals nover as all it	Market steady. Native beef cattle 7 85 11 90
	fed the animals never go off their	Stockers and leeders 625 900
1	feed. The reason of this is simply,	Cows and helfers 5 15 10 20
	that, like bran, the meal, on account	Hogs, receipts 27,000.
-	of the large amount of fibre in the	Market lower.
1	cob, does not lie heavily on the stom-	Light 11 90 12 65
1	ach, and not only that, but it actual-	Mixed 12 35 12 80

CHICAGO LIVE ST	OCK.		
Cattle, receipts 5,500. Market steady.			
Native beef cattle	7 85	11 90	
Stockers and feeders	6 25	9 00	
Cows and helters		10 20	
Calves	9 00	13 00	
Hogs, receipts 27,000.		20 00	
Market lower.			
Light	11 90	12 65	
•Mixed	12 35	12 80	
Heavy	12 35	12 85	
Peugh	12 35	12 45	
Pigs	9 50	11 00	
Bulk of sales	19 50	12 75	
Sheep, receipts 11,00.	12 00	10 10	
Market steady.			
Wather Steady.	10 00	10 15	
Wethers	19 30	12 15	
Lambs, native		14 70	
LIVERPOOL MARK	ETS.		
Eleve of leter colonia 47			

Flour, winter patents 47s.
Hors in London (Pacific Coast)—44, to 5s, to 55, 15s.
Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs.—125s.
Hams, cut, 16 to 30 ins.— 123s. Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs.—126s. Long clear middles, light, 25 to 34 lbs.—126s.

Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs.-August cear middles, heavy, 25 to 40 lbs.—258.
Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs.—1268.
Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs.—1268.
Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs.—1268.
Lard, prime western, in therees—1328, 3d.
American, refined in boxes—1318.
Cheese, Canadian, finest white—1608.
Colored—155.
Australian in London—588, 9d.
Turpentine, spirits—558, 3d.
Resin, common—288, 3d.
Resin, common—288, 3d.
Linseed Oil—558.
Cotton, Sect. Oil, hull refined, spot—138, 6d.

FREIFUL BABIES

Mrs. John M. Weaver. Blissfield, N. B., writes: "I can speak very highly of Baby's Own Tablets. I have used them for my children and find they are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. I would strongly recommend them to all mothers who have fretful babies."

The Tablets regulate the bowels and stometh, break the call and the stometh. stomach; break up colds and simple fevers; expel worms; cure vomiting and indigestion, and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Turned Up Tucks.

They're new They're new.
They're effective.
They figure on skirts.
They are seen otherwise.
But they show best on skirts.
A blue serge shows black bindings.
There are six of these turned-upneks. tucks. The top one reaches nearly to the

Our deeds are like children that are from our own will.-George Elict.

sciatica Vanishes Instantly If Nerviline is used

CAN YOU BEAT THIS CASE? No ordinary liniment will even relieve Sciatica. Nothing but the-most powerful kind of a remedy can penetrate through the tissues and finally reach the Sciatic Nerve, You can always depend on the old-time "Nërviline." Nothing made to-day is as good for Sciatica as Nerviline was when first produced about forty years ago. All this time the same old "Nerviline" has been curing Scratica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, and is considered bago, Rheumatism, and is considered to be without an equal in relieving pain or soreness anywhere. better," writes James E. Edwards.
"The way it cures Sciatica is to me simply a miracle. For years I suffered frightfully. I ruined my stomach with internal dosing. I rubbed in gallons of oils and liniments—none were strong enough. One good rubbing with Nerviline relieved. I kept on rubbing and shortly was cured. My father cured rheumatism in his right arm and shoulder with Nerviline, and my mother cured herself of chroni lumbago with Nerviline. Our famil lumbago with Nerviline. Our family simply swears by Nerviline and we are never without it in our home. We never without it in our nome. We find that for external pain, for coughs, eolds, earache, such minor ills it is a veritable family physician. 25 cents at all dealers.

Open the Eyes Under Water.

Practise opening the eyes under water in swimming, for while faverable conditions there is much to be seen and enjoyed in the queer, ghostly light below. The ability to see when below fac surface may some time prove of priceless value. It is one of the attributes of eximining, and it may be readily messered. But do not each the state of ed. But do not osen the open until well below. The closed life is an ample pre-tection, when one is plumping from any house, and it should count dead until the first swift downware right. If dutied, ..., all Outdoors,

A reformer is generally a ran who thinks everybody else is a crook. At the instance of W. M. Mc-lemont, acting for the Dominion Oil Co., an appeal is being heard to-day at Osgoode Hall to annul a verdict recently secured in the case of Turnbull vs. the Demandon Oil Co. The said in the transverse a merigage for a Isrge-manufer.

Better Than the Echo.

A certain glen in Scotland had the reputation of having a splendid ceho. An English gentleman visited the place and asked the guids about the echo.

"Just shout 'Two bottles of liquor,' " The guide.

The gentieman did as requested, and after waiting for several minutes he turned to the Scot and said:

"But I do not hear any echo." "Maybe no," chuckled the Scot, "but here's the lassis comin' with the liquor," -Philadelphia Inquirer.

Codfish Balls.

Take a cupful of cod. It is washed and shredded

Add two cups of quartered potatoes. The potatoes, of course, have been peeled. Cover with boiling water and cook

for 25 minutes. The potatoes, however, must be cooked till they are done.

But they must not be overcooked to the point of sogginess.

the point of soggmess.

Now drain thoroughly, mash and beat with a fork until light.

Add the butter, mix and partly cool.

Add a beaten egg and two tablespoons

of cream.

Make into balls, cover with egg and bread crumbs and fry in smoking hot

Spanking Poesn't Cure!

Don't think children can be eved of bed-wetting by spanking them. The trouble is constitutional, the child can-reper not help it. I will send to any mother my successful home treatment, with full instructions. If your children trouble you in this way, send no money, but write me ts-day. My treatment is highly resommended to adults troubled with urine difficulties by day or night. Address.

Mrs. M. Supmers. BOX S WINDSOR, Ontario.

Lord of all."—Barnes, 14. Then those men, when they had seen—"When

FOR DISTEMPER PINK EYE, EPIZOOTIC SHIPPING FEVER, and CATARRHAL FEVER. positive preventive, no matter how horses at afflicted or "exposed." Liquid, given on the on the blood and glands; expels the poisonous the bloody. Cures Distemper in Dogs and holers in positivy. Largest celling live stock trest La Grippe among human below, and is y remody. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to t who will get it for you. Free Booklet,

AL COMPANY. Geshen, Ind. U. S. A.

HER HUMBLE **LOVER**

"Never!" said Signa, bitterly. "But I know that it is so!" he retorted, almost fiercely in his despair and jealousy. "He has won you from

he has stepped in between us with his false airs and lying speeches. I felt it from the first, and I hated him from the moment I saw him!" "All this is nothing to me," said Signa, panting with indignation. "Let

You say he is nothing to you," he d, desperately. "Swear that it is tell me that you do not care for him—that you will not marry him—and I—I will be satisfied; yes, I will not torment you any more. Tell me here and now that he is nothing to you, and I will be satisfied."

I will be satisfied.' Signa remained silent, and, with a look of mingled anguish and fury, he

turned upon her.
"You will not? No, I knew you would not; I felt sure of it! Even at this moment perhaps you know where he is—perhaps you came here to meet him."

"Let me pass!" said Signa, white and terrified. "I will not listen to an-other word; indeed, I think you are

mad, in truth. Let me pass!"

With a muttered oath, he flung the gate to and locked it; and thrusting the key into his pocket, he turned on

"To go to him! No, you shall not!
If my love for you can do no more, it can at least guard you against your self."

And he leant against the gate, and folded his arms with a nir of dogged, insane determination.

Signa steadied herself against the battlement of the turret with one hand. She had now come to the conclusion that he was mad indeed, and a coldchill fell upon her, and deprived her speech for the moment, but she struggled against the deathly numb ness and pained courage. If he were indeed mad, she must coax, not exas perate him.
"Sir Frederic,' she panted, "what am

I to think of such conduct? You cannot intend to keep me here a prisoner.
It is—it is too ridiculous!" and she forced a laugh that sounded hollow

and fearful in her own ears.

"Give me your promise to have nothing more to do with this fellow," he said, hoarsely, "and I will go down on my knees and implore your pardon."

"I do not wish you to do enothing

"I do not wish you to do anything of the kind, Sir Frederic. I wish you to open that gate and allow me to

"I cannot, I dare not!" he said, wiping the perspiration from his face. "I will save you, even against your will, from this man. Tell me that he is nothing to you, that you will not listen to him or have any communication with him and I will be content. It is of you, not myself, that I am now thinking. Signa, Signa, listen to me!"
Signa shrank back—for he had ex-

tended his arms imploringly—and leaning over the buttress called quick-ly for help. The cry seemed to madden

"It is useless, useless!" he said, "The man is deaf, and if he were not I have sent him home. There is no soul within

OPEN LETTER TO THE

Give me your promise, nearing.

Signa. Signa took no heed of him but ran to the furthest end of the tower. and looked over with the intention of leaping over it if need were. But a glance showed her that to leap meant broken limb, if not death, With a low moan sne turned and faced him, leaning heavily on the stonework, for the trying scene was beginning to tell on her strength, and she felt physi-cally weak and faint; and yet the sit-uation was almost absurd. She knew tor a certainty that he would not harm her; mad with jealousy as he was, she knew that he would have died rather than lay a finger upon her; but she also felt convinced that he would keep her there the whole night, and the mere thought of such a catastrophe

drove her to despair.
For a moment, as the moonlight fell upon his white, haggard face, she thought that the whole scene must be a horrid dream, and that she should wake and find herself in her room at the Rectory. Then, as he moved, she knew that it was real, and a low cry rose from her parched lips and cleaved the air. The cry seemed to wring his

"Your promise," he cried: "that is all I ask. Great Heaven! you cannot think that I mean to harm you. Signa, it is of yourself and your welfare

made a step forward, and Signa, think-ing that at last his madness had taken an evil turn, swung round prepared to leap into the darkness, when suddenly there rose above the tower the vision of a man's head and shoulders, and the next moment Hector Warren

the next moment Hector Warren sprung lightly on the grassy platform Signa uttered a low cry of relief and thanksgiving and sank down on the ground, overcome and almost pros-trate. Then she felt an arm round her. and knew that Hector Warren had

carried her to the seat.
"Do not be afraid," ne murmured in her ear; then he turned to Sir Fred-eric, still standing staring with stony astonishment.

Signa, looking up with an effort, saw that Hector Warren's face was as white as that which he confronted, but white with an unspeakable wrath and white with an unspeakable wrath and indignation. Like an avenging spirit, he stood, with broken fragments of stone and ivy that had clung to him as he climbed the tower; like a man waiting to exact reparation for a cruel wrong, he confronted the dazed, bewildered Sir Frederic.

"What does this mean?" he demanded; and his voice, stern, though low and well in command, almost struck terror even to Signa's heart. "Are you mad?" And he went to the gate, and shook it with a force that must have brought it down if it had not been of iron and strongly made. "Give me the key! Do you not understand that you have alarmed the lady-terrified her almost beyond endurance? Give me the

And he advanced to Sir Frederic. standing motionless, with an ominous darkening of the handsome face.
"No. no!" exclaimed Signa, darting

between them. "He does not know, he

does not understand what he is doing. You must not touch him-you must not indeed!" Hector Warren's hand fell to his "I will not: leave him to me,"

der his breath.

you have no right to interfere be-tween me and this lady. Take your hand from my shoulder!"
"The key—the key! Give him the key!" implored Signa, clasping her hands in her terror.
Hector Warren looked round at her with a recessing smile

with a reassuring smile.

"Come, Sir Frederic," he said. "Be reasonable. Let me have the key. This farce—it is nothing more than a farce—has been played long enough. You have alarmed Miss Grenville by your tomfoolery, and should be ashamed of

HAIR GOODS

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

consistent with high-grade work.
Our Natural Wavy 3-Strand
Switches at \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$9.00 in
all shades are leaders with us.
Just send on your sample, or write
for anything in our line.
GENTLEMEN'S TOUPEES at
\$25.00 and \$55.00, that defy detection worn.

EMPORIUM

(Formerly Mdme. I. Mintz).

her promise, and I will not only give her the key, but implore her pardon."
"Promise--what promise?" demand-

burning flush spreading over her ace. "Persuade him to let you have the key, and let us go. Every moment is one of intolerable misery to me!"
"You hear!" said Hector Warren,
ominously. "The key—the key!"

guess at his intention, he had seized him by his arm, and dragged him in the buttress.

Signa sprang toward them with a

syna sprang toward them with a cry of alarm.
"Oh, what is it you mean to do? Hestor?"—the word slipped out before she was aware of it—"you will not hurt him?"

Sir Frederic glanced down; darkness into which he gazed seemed

Captain the Hon. Rupert Guinness, A.D.C., C.B., C.M.G., R.N.V.R., Senior "Are you ready?" demanded Hector Warren, calmly, sternly. "Stop—stop—I do not care! I will stay!" shrieked Signa. But Hector Office of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and his wife, Lady Gwendolen Guinness sailed a few weeks ago for England after having spoken in almost every town of any size in Canada from Sydney and Halifax on the Atlantic, to Vancouver and Victoria on the Pacific. Their aim was to organize Committees to secure recruits for the Over-ceas Division of the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve, and the work which they launched and which was unreservedly helped along by the Hon Mr. Hazen for the Canadian Government, has already had splendid

results, and hundreds of good recruits have joined the Navy under the auspices of the R. N. C. V. R. Defore leaving. The Lady Gwendolen made arrangements to have a specially designed souvenir pendant distributed through the various recruiting centres to the Mothers, or Wives—or Sweethearts whose influence had helped to secure recruits.

WOMEN OF CANADA FROM

LADY GWENDOLEN GUINNESS

This pendant is a very pretty one of silver-gilt-and bears the motto "I helped to serve."

The badge is now, we are informed, being distributed by the Committees and will doubtless be worn by many women as a badge of honor, as well as a souvenir of their loved ones. The illustration gives some idea of its general appearance, and the following is the open letter written by her Ladyship:

To the Women of Canada:

In a journey throughout the Provinces of Canada, from Atlantic to Pacific, I have had the opportunity of personally witnessing splendid spirit and untiring work of women everywhere in the Dominion. work of patriotic

I am convinced that here, as in Great Britain, the debt which is owed by the Women of the Empire to our Navy is not forgotten.

The iron hand of Naval Dominion alone shields

The iron hand of Naval Dominion alone shields us from the ruthlessness of an enemy who has not scrupled to make war on the helpless, and defenceless. The power of the Navy protects our loved ones on their journey to the battlefields, and preserves our homes in safety and prosperity. Recognizing this debt, I am sure that every Canadian woman will do her utmost to secure that support for Naval defence which has been asked for from Canada.

Lady Gwendolen Guinness. I am asking every woman who obtains a re-eruit for the Overseas Division of the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve to accept a small silver badge, as a souvenir of her effort and sacrifice towards upholding the Cause of Humanity and Civilization, and bringing the struggle in which we are all engaged to a speedy and a

(Signed) GWENDOLEN GUINNESS

The new menace of unreserved Hun piracy adds further interest to the compaign for Naval Recruits and enforces the necessity of increasing naval effort, and it is hoped that a still more generous response will be given to the Naval Recruiting Committees Call.

In the meantime, we feel we voice the feelings of many of our read-ers in extending our thanks to the Lady Gwendolen for the happy thought her gift embodies and to Captain Guinness and herself for their tireless exertions on behalf of the Cause.

"I will not; leave him to me, murmured, gently. "Go you and sit down. I will get the key from him."
"Come, give me the key," he said, firmly, but not roughly. "I am not to be trifled with," he added, sternly, un-

"I will not," said Sir Frederic, awakening as if from a stupor. "This place is mine; you have no right here;

yourself. Give me the key."
"I will not," said Sir Frederic, with
the intense stubbornness of a man
half insane. "She has but to give me

gate. he came toward her.

MINTZ'S HAIR GOODS

62 KING ST. W. HAMILTON, ONT.

ed Hector Warren, sternly.
"Do not ask him!" implored Signa,

"I will not give it to you," said Sir Frederic, sullenly. "Say what you will, do what you will, she shall not leave here till I have her promise." "You will not!" said Hector War-

Then, before Sir Frederic could

"Listen!" he said, sternly, with fierce determination in his voice. "You tell me that you mean to keep Miss Grenville in this place till dawn. You know what that means; you are not so had as not to understand that by

so bad as not to understand that by so doing you subject her to scandal, that you run the risk of injuring her reputation. That may be your intention, perhaps. I am indifferent as to your intention, and think only of the result. Now listen to me. I intend that she shall leave here within an hour. You say that you will not give up the key?"

"By Heaven, I will not!" sa'd Sir Frederic, hoarsely. "Good! Then I am going for assistance But you will go with me. Do you understand? No?" and he grasped him suddenly round the shoulders and sprung upon the buttress. "I mean to leap from this beastly place,

and to take you with me. Are you

DATENTS IN ALL COUNTRIES

BABCOCK & SONS 99 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL **Branches: Ottawa and Washington**

Warren seemed deaf even to her. "Once more—ah! you will not! Come, then!" and with a herculean grasp he dragged Sir Frederick to the edge.

And at this moment his opponent's

courage failed him. With a shudder-ing look into the darkness below he drew back, and thrusting his hand into his pocket, drew out the key and flung it on the ground without a word.

Without a word Hector Warren se cured the key, and going calmly and quietly to the gate, unlocked it. Then he opened it wide and motioned to Sir

Frederic.
"Go" he said, slowly, and with despairing glance full of anguish and despair, Sir Frederic passed down the broken stairs. They heard him staglike a drunken man till his footsteps were drowned on the turf.

CHAPTER XVIII Silent and trembling, Signa

against the stonework of the tower her hand pressed to her heart, her breath coming in quick, short gasps The horror of the scene was still upon her, and yet a faint thrill of joy was beginning to flutter in her bosom, for she began to realize that Hector War-ren was standing beside her. Quite blient he stood, not looking at her waiting with the truest, noblest, ten-derness, that she might have time to recover. Another man would have pressed his attentions upon herwould have been fussy, and sympathe



tic, and soothing, but he was too wise; be simply stood, the strong hand -the band that had grasped our Frederick with a grasp of iron resting on the Moments that seemed minutes passed thus; then, as with a sigh she raised her head and glanced at him,

"Are you rested now?" he asked, and his voice, which when she had heard it a few minutes before was so stern that it struck terror even to her innocent soul, was as soft and gentle as a woman's.

The simple question, the gentle voice, brought the tears to Signa's eyes, and she put up her hand hastily

eyes, and she put up her hand hastily to wipe them away.

"Yes—yes, quite," she murmured.

"That is well," he said, soothingly.

"Will you not sit down for a little while—"

"No, no," she broke in, with a faint shudder. "Let us go at once," and she looked round loathingly.

He understood that the sight of the place, the very atmosphere, was un-endurable to her, and he stretched out his hand, and taking hers, drew her

"You are sure you feel strong enough to walk?"
"Yes! ah, yes."

"Lean upon me; so," and he drey her nearer so that she would really lean her weight on him.

So, almost supporting her, he led her down the stone steps. At the bottom he paused a moment and flung something behind him. It was the key, and Signa shuddered as she heard it strike against the wall. No word he could have spoken could have been more full of scornful contempt than the gesture with which he

ing the hateful key behind him.
"Will you rest here?" he asked, as they entered the park, but she shock her head.
"No; let us go," then she stopped,

troubled and bewildered. Where could she go? Not to the Park, certainly not there.

He looked down at her, a strange light in his eyes, a commingling of tender pity and passionate love. "Can you bear that I should ask you

question?" he whispered. "Can I bear--" she echoed, in a low, tremulous voice. 'Who should have more right to ask me anything than you who—who have saved me from that madman?"

"Hush!" he whispered. "Do not speak of it. Try and forget it. There was no real danger; he would not have touched you."

"No—no, I understand that, but—ah, it was terrible!" and she covered

her eyes with her hands.
"You must not—you shall not think and dwell on it!" he said, with an

intense tenderness that was almost fierce. "Treat it as an ugly dream." "Ah, if I could! But I shall never forget it. If you had not come! How ciá you come? I dià not know you were near--"

almost groaned in his remorse. "If I had never gone!" he murmur ed. "I would give ten years of my life to have remained near you to have protected you. How did I come? It was"—and his voice grew solemn
—"it was more than mere chance, it was Providence. To the day of my death I shall believe that something within me warned me of your danger, and drew me to this accursed spot! I only returned to Northwell this I only returned to Northwell evening; I could not rest in the house, and set out for the Grange, but at the turn of the road I felt drawn to the Park, and followed the impulse.

Thank Heaven! Thank Heaven!"

She did not echo the thanksgiving, but he felt her hand tremble on his

"I strolled in the moonlight till I came to the tower, and was looking up at it when I heard your voice; no matter! No more of tids! Remember, it is only an ugly, miserable dream! And now—how does it happen that you are here?" and he looked down at her with tender, earnest anxiety.
"I was—I am on a visit to the Park;

Lady Blyte asked me—Sir Frederic was away," she winced at the name—"and she felt lonely, and wished me to come."

"I understand," he said, in a low voice. "And she—she did not know he was here?"
"No, no, a thousand times no! I

am sure of that!" said Signa, earn-estly. "And now—an! what am I to estly. "And now—an! what am I t do? I cannot go back to the house! and she raised her eyes to his with real alarm.

"No; certainly not," he said, calmly, "De you know the nearest path across the Park to the Rectory?" he asked, as if it were the most natural question

Signa started. "What will they say?" She looked up at the moon, now high in the

"What will they say to your return-ing so late at night and unexpected, and escorted by me?" he said, with that calm, masterful air which inspires confidence even in the most timid of women. "You must leave that to me. I will explain——"

"You will not tell them-"Does one ever tell one's bad dreams?" he asked, with a grave smile. you sure you are strong enough to walk yet?" "No. You shall leave it all to me. Are

Signa sighed, but the sigh was of a different nature to that which had a few minutes before burst from her nale "I am quite sure," she answered,

simply. And it was true. Her heart beat fast and furiously, but a feeling of quiet serenity and peace was be-ginning to fall over ner like a refresh-

ing dew.
The blood crept back slowly to her lips, the terrified expression vanished from her eyes, and a soft, tremulous glow took its place. It was almost as if she had obeyed his command, and had taken the horror of the last few minutes as a dream from which she had now awakened.

Looking down at her in the moon-light, he saw the change that had come over her lovely face, and his

come over her lovely face, and his ewn brow lightened, and he drew her arm still more closely to his side. So they walked along the narrow path in silence. Signa tried to speak, to find some words in which to exprese the heartfelt gratitude toward him that throbbed in every vein of her body, but she could not. A sensation, half of delight, half of pain, was tak-ing possession of her, and she almost fancied, a's she looked up at the star lit sky, that this, too, would prove a dream, and that she should wake and

find that he had gone. Presently they came to a seat under a tree, and with-out a word he led her to it. "You must rest a few minutes," he said, gently.

"I am not tired, indeed I am not And—I am afraid it is dreadfully late," and she smiled, but she sat down nevertheless. He stood beside her, and took out

his watch. "It is not so late. No. I will not tell you the time," he added, as she opened her lips. "What is the matter?" for she bent forward with a

sudden pallor and a low cry.
"Your hand!" she murmured. He looked down at his outstretched and; it was cut and torn, and was streaked with blood.
"It is nothing," he said, with a smile. "Really and truly nothing," and he felt for his handkerchief.

(To be continued.)

The Barrel Frock.

rel-like skirt.

It comes via Paris. And it is one of the rumored spring fashions. It is no queerer than some other sar-torial whimsicalities we have seen-

and worn! This new frock fits snugly at the top, widens out at the knees and is caught in at the foot. One new model was of soft crepe, with new long sleeves and the new collarless neck, and, of course, the bar-

"I hope your son has obtained em ployment amod refined suroundings."
"Oh, my, yes. He works in a refinery."—Louisville Courier Journal.

MARKETS OF PARIS.

Buyers in the "Halles" May Not Carry Parcels of Any Kind.

There are some pueer customs and regulations in the "halles," the great Paris central markets. No buyer is allowed to enter or leave the markets carrying a parcel, however small it may be. To carry parcels is the privilege of the porters of these markets. Quaint figures are they in baggy velvaten trousers, blue striped Jerseys and blg brimmed, round leather hats. They alone can be employed to convey from the market to the street outside your merchandise, whether it be half a beef or only a good fat hen.

Madame has to help in her purchases market women known as the keepers. These women sit at the entrance to the main division of the markets and for a small fee watch over all purchases brought to them. Many of these "salesladie." are wealthy. A portly dame, a small seller, wears a fine pair of diamonds in her ears and a sparkling sollitative on her ring finger. There are some pueer customs and

inger.
Another character at the markets is he "cutter." When a sheep is brought o him by the buyer for a half a dozen earls housekeepers he cuts the animal to six portions and divides it among tem. The purchasers draw lots for the lest pieces and ray according to value eccived.—Exchange.

\$1,000.00 Reward Forfeited If Remedy Fails

We hope this notice will ceach the eyes of people who are troubled with constipation and bowel trouble. Dr. Hamilton's Pills have been guaranteed to cure any case within three days. and the above reward will be paid for any case resisting this greatest of all

remedies. No prescription ever written could surpass Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. For years they have been curing the most obstinate of constipation, biliousness. cases of constitution, billousiness, headaches and sour stomach. Here is your chance to test Dr. Hamilton's Pills. If they fall—your money back for the asking. Be sure you get the yellow box, and insist on being supplied with only Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, 25c at all dealers. dealers.

Smart Silk Stockings.

The plain silk stocking has many rivals.

There are cloaks galore-in white on black, black or white, and many other For the woman who wears sports clothes there are ribbed silk sports lose in colors to match footwear and suits. For evening war there ere exquisite affairs of fine silk, heavily embroidered and inset with laces.

Stripes are silk much in evidence—and you may have the stripes up and down or around, just as you prefer.

Hoarding.

We think we'll try
To save some dough,
With which to buy An egg or so.

-Youngstown Telegram.

We think we'll save

A million sous
To buy the kid
A pair of shoes.

Geneva Free Press-Times. HOT SALMON CANAPES.

A Salmon Appetizer Which You May Not Have Tried.

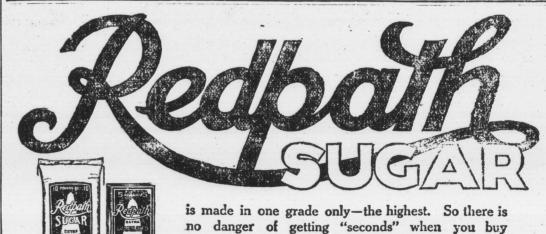
Cut out six rounds of rather stale bread with a fancy cutter, and cut of the centre of each round cut a piece with a smaller cutter so as to make a

hellow case. " Fry a golden brown in boiling fat, and drain. Take a teaspoonful of chutney, half a teaspoonful of curry powder, and a tablespoonful of brown or white sauce, and add two table-spoonfuls of saimon, salt and peoper. Pound smooth, and make very hot. Fill the croutons with this, suching it into a neat pyramid.

Powder with sieved yolk of egg and

It is with flowers as with moral quantities; the bright are sometimes poisonous; but, I believe never the sweet .- Hare.

serve very hot.



Redpath in the original Cartons or Bags. "Let Redpath Sweeten it."

10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags. Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

THE OYSTER GROP \$30,000 is to be Spent at K. Coming Season

One of the Most Valuable of Those Cathered From the Sea.

ONLY THE HERRING BEATS IT

Of the More Than Forty Million Bushels of These Nutritious Bivalves Gathered Yearly This Country Supplies Over 90 Per Cent.

Of all the products of the water, oysters are, with the single exception of the sea herrings, the most valuable and most important to the human race. They owe that economic pre-eminence to the fact that they have high food value and that they are palatable, cheap, widely distributed and easy to

Oysters occur in greater or less abundance on the shores of all temperate and tropical seas, but the supply in the arms of the North Atlantic ocean exceeds that in all other waters combined. There are at least a hundred different kinds or species of oysters. with a wide range in habits, flavor, shape and size. All the oysters on the eastern and southern coasts of the United States belong to one species, which has, however, many local varie-ties; the native oyster of the Pacific states of a wholly different species.

In about thirty-five countries oyster farming is a special industry. The anmual oyster crop of the world now amounts to more than 40,000,000 bushels, for which the fishermen and planters receive about \$25,000,000. The United States furnishes nearly 90 per

cent of the crop. Few animals are more prolife than oysters, but of the millions of microscopic young that a single full grown oyster produces only a very small recentage survive infancy. The heavy early months. The newly born young are for a few hours free swimming creatures, wafted about by tides and currents, and unless they settle down on a suitable surface they quickly perish. After attaining the size that is visible to the nebed eye they are not to change their position. When the temperature, density, tides and currents are favorable the floating young go to the bottom and become attached to the shells of old cysters or to any other hard surfaces that may be present, but all that fall on a muddy or soft, sandy bottom or on slimy surfaces soon perish. Modern oyster culture aims primarily to save the free swimming young, and oyster planters therefore provide clean shells, tiles and other hard objects to which the "spat," as the young oysters are called, can attach themselves.

Oysters have been under culture longer than any other shellfish. A simple type of cultivation flourished in China at a very remote period and probably antedated by some centuries the begin-ning of oyster culture in Italy, which was about the year 100 B. C. With the increasing demand for oysters they came to be cultivated in all the important maritime countries of Europe. In other parts of the old world and in the western hemisphere the growing of oysters by artificial means has become an important industry, so that today oysters are the most extensively culti-vated of all aquatic animals.

The human animal is not the only

one that looks with favor upon the edible qualities of the oyster. At every stage in its career it is attacked by a horde of dangerous enemies, some of which are most destructive after the oyster has put on its stoutest armor. Before the young oyster attaches itself it is extensively consumed by adult oysters and various other shellfish as well as by fishes that strain their food from the water. When the oyster attains its shell a new set of shellfish enemies provided with drills begin heir attacks and extract the soft parts through minute holes that they make in the valves.

The oyster growers of Long Island and adjacent waters suffer heavy losses from the inroads of starfishes, which, moving in waves over the bottom, devour every oyster in their path. In a single season they have been known to destroy in one state several hundred thousand bushels of marketable oysters. It seems strange at first that a weak creature like the startish should be able to prey on an animal so strongly fortified as an oyster. The starfish attaches itself to the lips of the oyster shell and exerts a steady and long sustained suction with each of its numerous small suckers. After a time the powerful adductor muscle of the oyster becomes fatigued, the valves open, and the starfish inserts its stomach and de-

vours the helpless syster at leisure.
Other enemies of the grown syster are fishes with powerful jaws armed with crushing teeth. On the Atlantic coast the most destructive fish is the black drum, a school of which may virtually clean out an oyster bed in one night. On the Pacific coast a specles of sting ray is the chief offender.

The United States is particularly fortunate in its oyster supply. The output here is larger and more valuable than elsewhere. Moreover, on account of the relative low cost of oysters to the consumer in the United States, the consumption in proportion to the total population is greater than in any of the other leading oyster producing countries

Our annual oyster output is worth about \$17,000 cm to the producers. The yield has increased 70 per cent in quanable conditions that now prevail is becoming larger every year.—Hugh M. Smith. Commissioner of Fisheries, in E. Taylor,

It is stated the Provincial Govern ment proposes to expend about \$30,000 this year upon the new agricultural school and farm for Eastern Ontario established at Kemptville. Stables and pens are being built and herds of Holstein and Aryshire cattle have been purchased. A large pavilion will also be constructed, the ground floor of which will be used for judging stock, while the upper one will be fitted up for lecture rooms and gymnasium

Leaving for Elgin

Mr. Melzer Ferguson leaves this week for Elgin, where he will enter the employment of Mr. Sinclair Smith, who is opening a bakery in that place Mr. Smith has purchased the Irwin Bakery at Portland, and has moved the oven to Elgin. Mr and Mrs. Ferguson and family will be much mis-ed

The Blow on the Jaw.

A man struck with any degree of force upon the mental area of the jaw, although he may be in perfect physical condition, instantly collapses and falls to the ground, says a medical journal. The attitude assumed in recovery, which may be instantaneous or delayed some minutes, is most characteristic. He squirms about, raises his head and rolls his eyes in an attempt to locate himself. He tries to get on his side and elbow; he endeavors to rise upon his hands and knees. If he regains his feet he staggers like a drunken man. The blow is practically never fatal; the heart's action is never unduly accelerated; the pulse and respiration are normal; the pupils are normal; there is no headache, no sweats, no cold extremities, no pallor-none of the ordinary signs of shock C. concussion.

How to Be Happy.

There are two ways of being happy.

We may either diminish our wants or augment our means. Either will do. The result is the same, and it is for each man to decide for himself and do that which happens to be the easier. If you are idle or sick or poor, however hard it may be to diminsh your wants. it will be harder to augment your means. If you are active and prosperous or young or in good health it may be easier for you to augment your means than to diminish your wants. But if you are wise you will do both at the same time, young or old, rich or poor, sick or well, and if you are very wise you will do both in such a way as to augment the general happiness of society.—Benjamin Franklin.

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 news-

AUCTION SALE

At the farm of the late S. Y. Brown, one

Addison

Commencing at 1 o'clock WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1917

grade Holstein cows with calf, 2 2-yearold heifers, 3 horses, double and single harness, lumber wagon, market wagon, open buggy, new top buggy, 2 single cutters one new, binder, mowing ma-chine, horse rake, walking plow. sulky plow, barrow, solitor. plow, harrow, roller, corn cultivators, and numerous other articles.

TERMS-\$10 and under, cash; over that amount 6 months' credit on approved joint notes with interest at 6%. E. TAYLOR,
Auctioneer MRS. S. Y. BROWN
Owner

AUCTION SALE The undersigned will sell at his farm at GLEN ELBE

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1917

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1917

23 high grade Holstein cows. (These cows averaged \$100 apiece last year.)

9 high grade Holstein calves, 3 brood sows in pig, bay horse, brown mare (weight 1300 lbs.), colt heavy draft yearling, Briscoe 5 passenger car 4 cyl., 38 h.p. only run 4 months (reserve bid), farm machinery, etc. The owner is going to South Dakota.

E. Taylor. Claude Wiltse. E. Taylor, Auctioneer Claude Wiltse,

AUCTION SALE!

At the Albert Wiltse Farm one half-mile

from ATHENS

Commencing at 1 o'clock sharp

Saturday, March 3rd

quantity of timothy hay in barn, stack of hay, top buggy, cutter, light sleigh, stone lifter, buggy pole, 2 good robes iron cooler, 2 sap pans, cook stove, milk cans, pails, 2 pigs, lumber, and other articles too numerous to men-

Auctioneer

Irwin Wiltse, Administrator

Automobile

Tops and Cushions

We have a full line of everything for Tops, Cushions, Slip Covers, Buggy Tops, etc.

Write for Prices on Repair Work

JAS. W. JUDSON, Brockville

OLD NEWSPAPERS

Old newspapers may be obtained at the Reporter Office at 1c a pound. We have some in 25 pound bundles.

Reporter Advertisements Bring Results.

Notice to Creditors

IN THE MATTER of the estate of William Morris, late of the Village of Athens, in the County of Leeds,

Gentleman, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of the late William Morris who died on or about the fifth day of December, 1916, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned, Solicitor for the executors of the Will of the said deceased, their surnames and addresses, and full particulars in writing of their claims and a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any held by them.

And take notice that after the fourteenth of March, 1917, the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that 'the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any persons of whose claims they shall not then have received notice. part thereof to any persons of whose claims they shall not then have received

T. R. BEALE Solicitor for the Executors Dated at Athens, the 13th day of Feb-

You want to "do your bit" in these strenuous times. You desire to contribute your quota to the "National Service." It is necessary to keep the wheels of industry turn-

Our business is to train office workers, stenographers, typists, book-keepers, civil servants, etc., and to do this we have bright new rooms, new outfit of typewriting machines and a complete new equipment of labor-saving office devices'

SPRING TERM opens April 2nd. Send for catalogue. BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Fulford Block,

BROCKVILLE, ONT.

W. T. ROGERS, PRIN.

Dear Friend:

Brockville, Ont.

The Reporter will be \$1.50 after April 1. Save 50c by subscribing before that date.

ONTARIO FARMERS

EXISTING WAR CONDITIONS DEMAND that you give the question of seed special attention this year. Seed of desirable varieties and high germination power will be factors influencing yields. If you have not secured your seed,

Let the Ontario Department of Agriculture help you.

Farmers having seed grain or potatoes for sale may forward samples to this office stating varieties,

Farmers wishing to purchase seed are also invited to communicate with this office stating variety and quantity, and an effort will be made to put them in touch with farmers having seed for sale.

Write to

W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture Walter H. Smith, B.S.A. District Representative

To City, Town and Village Dwellers in Ontario

A Vegetable Garden for Every Home



N this year of supreme effort Britain and her armies must have ample supplies of food, and Canada is the great source upon which they rely. Everyone with a few square feet of ground can contribute to victory by growing vegetables.

Four Patriotic Reasons for Growing Vegetables

- 1. It saves money that you would otherwise spend for vegetables.
- 2. It helps to lower the "High cost of living."
- 3. It helps to enlarge the urgently needed surplus of produce for export.
- 4. Growing your own vegetables saves labor of others whose effort is needed for other vital war work.

The Department of Agriculture will help you

The Ontario Department of Agriculture appeals to Horticultural Societies to devote at least one evening meeting to the subject of vegetable growing; manufacturers, labor unions, lodges, school boards, etc., are invited to actively encourage home gardening. Let the slogan for 1917 be, "A vegetable garden for every home."

Organizations are requested to arrange for instructive talks by practical gardeners on the subject of vegetable growing. In cases where it is impossible to secure suitable local speakers, the Department of Agriculture will, on request, send a suitable man.

The demand for speakers will be great. The number of available experts being limited, the Department urgently requests that arrangements for meetings be made at once; if local speakers cannot be secured, send applications promptly.

The Department suggests the formation of local organizations to stimulate the work by offering prizes for best vegetable gardens. It is prepared to assist in any possible way any organization that may be conducting a campaign for vegetable production on vacant lots. It will do so by sending speakers, or by supplying expert advice in the field.

To any one interested, the Department of Agriculture will send literature giving instructions about implements necessary and methods of preparing the ground and cultivating the crop. A plan of a vegetable garden indicating suitable crops to grow, best varieties and their arrangement in the garden, will be sent free of charge to any address.

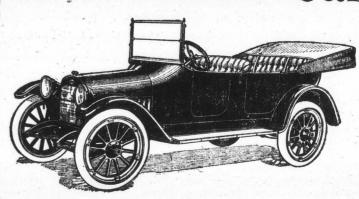
Write for Poultry Bulletin

Hens are inexpensive to keep, and you will be highly repaid in fresh eggs. Write for free bulletin which tells how to keep hens. Address letters to "Vegetable Campaign," Department of Agricul-ture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Ontario Department of Agriculture W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture

Parliament Buildings

The Wonder Car



The McLaughlin Four and Six

Are buillt right. They are wonderful in quality of workmanship, material and appearance. As to performance, the McLaughlin has an enviable reputation. No better value for the money can be secured in a motor car than you get in the McLaughlin.

We have on display a McLaughlin Four-Cylinder Touring Car in our show rooms, and we shall be glad to have you call and inspect it.

A. TAYLOR & SON, Agents, Athens

To the Public - March 1917

The best authorities predict increasing searcity of all manufactured goods and much higher prices in consequence. We are pleased, however, to be able to inform our friends that, anticipating these conditions we bought months ago, before recent advances in price took place, a very large stock of the different lines we carry and will therefore protect our customers for the present and as long as possible against these higher or war prices by continuing to supply them with goods at prices lower than those less fortunate in buying can possibly give.

Staple Dry Goods

We are offering superior values in Grey and Bleached Cotton, Double-fold Shirtings, Pillow Cotton, Flannelettes, Ducks, Tickings, Table and Towel Linens, Galateas, Ginghams, Prints, etc., etc.

Dress Goods and Silks

In Dress and Blouse fabrics we are showing a most complete stock of clean up-to-date goods comprising the market's best staple lines at popular prices beside many novelties scarce and hard to find.

House Furnishings

In our second flat we are showing a larger stock than usual of Carpet Squares, Rugs, Stair Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, Window Shades, and Curtain Material without any advance as yet in price.

Our new wall papers are also in stock.

Gent's Furnishings

In this line we are very strong. Our Men's Work Shirts, Colored and White Fine Shirts, Neckties, Collars, Hats, and Spring Caps are better value than ever before. While our Clothing Department, on second floor, contains a large and most complete assortment of Ready-to-wear in Men's and Boys' Suits, Separate Pants, Overalls, and Smocks bought early and selling at prices impossible to long continue.

Boots and Shoes

Nothing in the trade shows a greater advance in price than leather. But we are well protected by having on hand twice our usual stock of Boots, Men's, Boys', Women's, and Children's, both in fine and heavy goods, and from our large stock of early buying we can assure you very close and satisfactory prices-many lines quite below what the manufacturers are charging to-day.

This large well-assorted stock at comparatively low prices is the result of early careful buying in the best available markets for cash.

We invite you to call, examine, and price our lines. We guarantee you the best value money can procure. We will do our best to serve you satisfactorily and well.

H. H. ARNOLD

Central Block ATHENS