

# The Athens Reporter

Vol. XXXII. No. 27

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

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OUR ANNUAL  
**JULY SALE**  
Commenced Yesterday  
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**Davis' Great JULY SALE**

Visit our store when you come next Wednesday, the Glorious 12th. It will be a great day in the city and a greater day in Davis' for High-Class Bargains.

**250 Men wanted, to visit our Men's & Boys' Dept.**

Special Sale of Men's and Boys' Suits on that day. Men's Navy and Black Serge Suits in all sizes, also Worsted Suits and Tweed Suits. 12th July Sale prices \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20.

**Men's and Boys' Summer Shirts**

Sale Prices, 75c, \$1.00, and \$1.25.

Meet your friends here. Parcels delivered to all trains and boats.

**R. DAVIS & SON, BROCKVILLE**

The Canadian Ford is manufactured wholly within the Dominion. In every sense, it's a "Made in Canada" Car.

PERCIVAL & BROWN, Ford Agents, Athens

**Neilson's Ice Cream**

HOMOGENIZED Ice Cream means wholesome, easily digested, nutritious Ice Cream. Neilson's Ice Cream is so smooth, rich, so good for you, because it is made of cream that has been completely homogenized.

E. C. Tribute



## A New Battalion

A new and doubtless one of the most interesting types of battalions, has just received authorization to recruit in this military district, and this is the 288th Forestry Battalion, under command of Lieut.-Col. W. R. Smyth, M. P., of Algoma. Col. Smyth has sent out the call for a special type of men, as those most suited to his purposes are the experienced bushmen, loggers, drivers, lumbermen, or those who are accustomed to the woods. At the same time, his headquarters reports that they have plenty of openings for young farmers of any men used to handling horses.

Col. Smyth is out for a whitewind campaign to raise his 1,200 men, and seeing that he has the whole area from the eastern boundary of Ontario to the Pacific Coast in which to recruit, he will doubtless live up to his hopes of filling the unit in six weeks. The offer which this battalion hold out to men who wish to get into khaki is a bright one, as their chief duties will be to cut down the forests of Great Britain, and perhaps of Southern France, in order to supply the men at the front with necessary material for building trenches. The military training will not be heavy, and at the same time this unit will gratify any person who wishes to get overseas quickly. It is expected that the battalion will leave some time in September, and will immediately be engaged in lumbering.

In raising his battalion, Col. Smyth has adopted the plan of opening recruiting depots all over the western section of Canada. Many of his officers are scattered through Ontario, in charge of depots.

## Only Four Blinded Canadians

An Ottawa despatch says that only four blinded soldiers have, so far, returned to Canada. Of these four one was trained at St. Dunstan's, England and is now earning his livelihood as an insurance agent in his home town, his typewritten letters being a model for many sighted typists. Another lives on a farm with his friends, who are well to-do. A third is suffering from shock blindness, and may regain his sight. This man returned from Liverpool on the Hesperian, and, when thrown into the water after the ship was torpedoed, he regained his sight temporarily, but has since had a relapse. He will probably recover, as there is no organic trouble.

## William H. Hayes

The death occurred Wednesday afternoon of a prominent resident of the township of the Rear of Yonge and Escoff in the person of Mr. William Chaney Hayes. He was 73 years of age and was born near Temperance Lake. He had spent all his long and useful life in that vicinity. He is survived by his wife and by one son, Mr. Burton Hayes at home and two daughters, Mrs. P. Hollingsworth and Mrs. Steacy, both of Athens. He also leaves two brothers and two sisters. They are Messrs. Manson Hayes, Athens, Dial Hayes in Dakota, Mrs. George Atcheson, Augusta, and Mrs. Alex. McDougall, Elizabethtown. For some years the deceased was a member of the Counties Council.

The funeral took place from his late residence Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

## Women Bakers Needed (Kingston Whig)

The Women's Emergency Corps was asked whether any women had signed up to do the work of bakers who have enlisted. As was announced in Friday's Whig, several of the local master bakers have been forced to go out of business owing to their inability to secure help. It was thought that perhaps some of the women might have signed up, to take the enlisted men, but so far none have done so. Officials stated that some action may be taken shortly, as there are doubtless some women capable of baking bread and keeping down the price.

## Dates of Autumn Fairs

A bulletin of the Ontario Department of Agriculture gives details of the dates of various fall fairs which will be held in this vicinity, including the following:  
Brockville—Sept. 4-6.  
Cornwall—Sept. 7-9.  
Delta—Sept. 18-20.  
Frankville—Sept. 28-29.  
Kingston—26-28.  
Lanark—Sept. 7-8.  
Landsdowne—Sept. 21-22.  
Lombardy—Sept. 9.  
Merrickville—Sept. 14-15.  
Metcalfe—Sept. 19-20.  
Ottawa—Sept. 8-16.  
Perth—Sept. 1, 2 and 3.  
Prescott—Sept. 5-6.

## ATHENS PUBLIC SCHOOL PROMOTIONS

The following is a list of the mid-summer promotions of Athens Public School. For honor, a minimum of forty per cent and seventy five per cent of the total is required; for pass, the same minimum and sixty per cent of the total. Several of those appearing on this list as having been promoted from the junior to the senior fourth also wrote on the Junior High School Entrance Examination, the results of which will be published in due time. Names follow in order of merit.

### Room I

I Sr. to II Jr. — Honors—Frances Hawkins, Doris Bendal, Kathleen Taylor, Howard Barshell, Bernard Steacy. Pass—Beatrice Bulford Orvall Hollingsworth, Jim Bright, Steacy Fair, Coral Purcell, Flossie Fenlong, Marjorie Earl.  
I Jr. to I Sr.—Honors—Enea Kavanaugh, Kenneth Gifford, Edna Wing, Edwin Evans. Pass—Ivan Dillabough Stuart Rahmer, Erna Blancher, Ross Robinson, Mabel Taylor.

Prim. B to Prim. A.—Jovv Gainford, Jessie Hawkins, Beatrice Dufon, Bessie Barns.

Ada L. Fisher, Teacher

### Room II

III Jr. to III Sr. Honors—Sydney Burchell, Irene Gifford, Leonard Bulford, Leonard Johnston, Velma Lee, Francis Wiluse, Alvin Judson, Stella Bigalo, Ada Leadbeater, Harry Dillabough, Pass—Bevy Purcell, Lyman Judson, Alice Stevens, Chaney Hollingsworth, Edwin Kanney.

II to III Jr. Honors—Ruth Claxton, Dora Mulvena, Robert Rayer, Marion Robinson, Vernon Robinson. Pass—Knowlton Hanna, Henry Bigalo, Irwin Stevens, Glenn Flood, Thelma Parish, Francis Sheldon, Harold Bigalo, Mary Duffield, Gerald Wilson, Charlie Miller, Lillian Hawkins, Marjorie Gifford, Howard Holme Ada Fenlong, James Morris.

Gladys M. Johnston, Teacher.

### Room III

IV Jr. to IV Sr. Honors—D. Kendrick, L. Pattimore, G. Gibson, G. Yates, E. Gainford, R. Taylor, J. Moulton. Pass—V. Topping, L. Taylor, E. Hawkins, G. Purcell.

III Sr. to IV Jr. Honors—M. Howarth. Pass—E. Eaton, Z. Topping, M. Gifford, H. Smith, R. Layng, B. Kelly, K. Bulford. Promoted on trial—D. Peat, G. Gifford, B. Ducolon, C. Layng.

S. J. G. Nichols, Principal.

## The Busy Body

From Milford Camp, England, comes a twelve-page newspaper, the official organ of the 38th Battery C. F. A. The pages are seven by eight inches in size, typewritten, and mimeographed. The staff artist has perpetrated a marvellous cover, the editor has written some very sensible editorials and the poets have not been subdued. The Busy Body is a bright, interesting little magazine and from it we copy the following poem, "The Little Dug-out in the East":

When the golden sun shines on the hill,  
And the toil of the day is begun,  
O'er the top of the peak,  
Guarding fair Salonique,  
Comes the air-raiding, bomb dropping Hun.

Just at hand in a hole in the ground  
I shall hide from that bomb-dropping beast,

Yes, with infinite care,  
I will shelter me there,  
In my little dug-out in the East.

There are hands that will welcome me in  
For some will have met there before,  
Though my fears may be great  
At our shelterless state,

There are fellows who fear it far more,  
In that corner of dear Mother Earth,  
Where the chances of shrapnel are least—

At the site of the Hun,  
With quick steps I will run,  
To my little dug-out in the East.

## Reception for Rev. Mr. Vickery

A reception in the form of a lawn social was tendered the Rev. T. J. Vickery on Thursday evening in order that he might meet the members of his congregations on the Athens circuit of the Methodist church. The weather was favorable to the event and the church lawn was the scene of a merry gathering where musical numbers punctuated the round of addresses of welcome by the various organizations of the circuit, the abundant spread of refreshments, and the answering speech of Mr. Vickery who made many friends by his genial straightforward manner.

## LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Epworth League has been closed for the summer months.

Mrs. G. F. Donnelly and family moved to the Lake last week.

—Hides and live poultry wanted—C. H. Willson, Athens.

Wm. Cross has sold a barn from the Tapin farm to Theodore Foley who is moving it to his farm at Eloids.

Mr. B. Wilson, of Ottawa is a holiday visitor at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alva Wilson.

Miss Marian Bottomley, who has been a student at Kingston Normal, is in Athens visiting friends.

Miss Ella Deming was a recent guest of Miss A. Alguire in Philadelphia, U. S. A.

Mr. Irwin Wilts, Miss Gwendolyn Wilts, and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ward spent Dominion Day at Charleston Lake.

Sergeant D. E. Abrahams, of the C. A. S. C., Kingston, was in town on a farewell visit to his friends this week.

Mr. George Cowan left this week for Lansdowne, where he will spend the summer on a farm.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Eligh and son Harold returned this week to her home in Mallorytown after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Gainford.

Mr. and Mrs. Kinch Redmond and daughter, Miss Irma, Brooklyn, N. Y., are guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Redmond.

Mr. R. H. Grant, Perth, this week joined the staff of the Merchants Bank here. Mr. J. A. Roddick, of Finch, relieved for a few days, returning to that place place yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Clark of Saskatchewan were in Athens last week guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Tribute. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are spending a few weeks in Frankville and Toledo, their former homes.

Among the teachers home for the vacation are, Hazel Washburne, E. Doolan, Pearl Stevens, Gladys Gainford, Mildred Hickey, Bertena Green, Ola Derbyshire.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lewis and family, of Brockville, passed through here Friday evening en route to Charleston Lake, where they are enjoying a couple of week's vacation.

A tribe of Indians who came to pick berries for a local strawberry patch owner returned to their home near Brockville, declaring there were "too much thistles."

North Augusta claims to have the oldest resident of Leeds and Grenville, if not of Ontario, in Rufus Avery, who has reached his hundred and eight year. Mr. Avery is still hale and hearty and continues to his own work on his small farm.

Mrs. Helen E. Cornell and son Beaumont, Mrs. M. V. Robinson, Miss S. McCreigh, and Miss M. Wilson are spending this week quietly at Charleston Lake, enjoying the first real summer weather of the year.

Mrs. W. H. Johnston, of Tacoma, Wash. who has been in Athens for about three weeks, renewing old acquaintances left on Friday for her western home. She will visit relatives at Potsdam, N. Y., Alpena, Mich., and at Chicago.

Word has been received here of the death in action of Lieut. Gordon Hughes, son of a former pastor of the Methodist church, here. Lieut. Hughes was commanding a platoon in an English regiment at the time of his death.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. M. S. will be held to-morrow at 8 p. m. in the vestry of the Methodist Church. A further report of the recent branch meeting at Ottawa and an account of a visit to the Fred Victor Mission, Toronto, will be given.

## OIL STOVES

The greatest convenience of summer specialties in the kitchen will be your oil stove. We have a good assortment in stock and will be pleased to demonstrate them to you.

**EARL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY**  
ATHENS, ONT.

—At Eaton's you can get Wright's Ice Cream in bulk, cones, or sundaes.

Mrs. W. G. Towriss returned this week from a few days visit in Toronto.

Last week Thos. Howarth held the "raising" of his new barn.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley McAndrew have moved to Brockville.

Mrs. McDonald of New Rochelle, N. Y. is a guest of her brother, Mr. H. C. Phillips.

Two touring cars brought a number of boys from Barriefield Camp on Sunday to their homes here.

Miss Hubbs and Miss Millard have been engaged by the high school board to fill two of the vacancies on the staff.

Miss Margaret McCurdy of Sydney, N. S., has arrived to spend a few weeks with Miss Grace Rappell.

3220 boxes of cheese were sold at 16 cents on the Brockville Cheese Board on Thursday.

Mrs. A. W. Parish and children are visiting her brother in Syracuse, N. Y.

As usual, a large number from this vicinity spent the 4th of July in Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Robert Swayne, student at Belleville school for the deaf, is spending his vacation at the rectory.

Miss A. Stone is spending a month at Frankville with her sister, Mrs. Richards.

Mr. Robert Mackie, Frankville, has taken up residence with his sister, Mrs. Mary Kappell, Central street.

Mr. James Doolan of Chicago, is spending a month with his brother, Mr. Wm. Doolan.

Miss Anna Hickey and Miss Florence Gartland motored to Charleston on Sunday, spending the day with their friend, Miss Lena Heffernan.

Miss Lena Wills, teacher at Manitowick leaves this morning for Toronto where she will attend the Toronto University.

Smith's Falls would like another name. Farmersville went through the melting pot once, and emerged as Athens. Watch Smith's Falls; if we have any luck in prophecy, they will choose Rideau for their new name.

Dominion Day in Athens was much the same as other days. Very few of the stores closed, preferring to do "business as usual." It was a beautiful day, and Athenians who visited Charleston Lake had a fine day outing.

Miss Florence Williams left last Athens last week for Berthier-en-Haut, Que., where she will spend the summer in a French school. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. N. Williams and aunt, Miss Ada Hnnt, and all remained over in Montreal until Monday, viewing the sights of the city.

Brockville Times—On Saturday J. W. Kitchon, some few years past C. P. R. agent at Bellamy's, entered upon the duties of C. P. R. agent at this point. Mr. Kitchon is a former member of the staff of the local office and is conversant with all its details.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bulger and children of Gouverneur, N. Y., motored to Athens on Saturday, June 23rd, to attend the reception of J. Ambrose Shea, B. A., and bride, of Ottawa, which was held at his home here.

## Do Eye-Glasses Injure?



SOME PEOPLE THINK that the use of glasses should be deferred as long as possible, because when once worn, a person becomes dependent on them.

THE TRUTH IS—if a glass gives relief by removing the existing strain on the eye, no time should be lost in affording this relief. We place at your disposal an up-to-date optical equipment.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

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



Sunday School Lesson June 9, 1916

The Thessalonians, Christians, Thessalonians 1: 1-10; 2: 17-20; 4: 13-18.

Commentary.—I. Christian faithfulness (1: 1-10). 1. Paul, the Silvanus, and Timothy—Paul was the author of this epistle, but he includes the others in this address because they were laboring with him in Corinth...

old meaning of the word prevent is to go before. At the coming of the Lord the dead shall be raised to life and the living shall be caught up in the air with them...

Questions.—When and by whom was the First Epistle to the Thessalonians written? Who was Silvanus? Timothy? For what did the apostle give thanks to God?

Practical Survey. Topic.—Living epistles. I. Exemplified apostolic preaching. II. Received apostolic consolation. I. Exemplified apostolic preaching. This lesson presents a very interesting and beautiful account of the triumph of the truth, and the progress of Christianity in Thessalonica...

Put salt in the water with which clothing is washed and it will brighten it.



FRESHENED COW'S FEED.

Few farmers appreciate the real weight which care at calving time has upon both the productivity of the cow and the value of the offspring.

But the cow should not be fed more roughage than she will eat up clean. If fed too much there will be danger of her getting into the habit of eating the most palatable parts of the roughage...

When the cow has been properly fed there will be no necessity of medicine, contrary to the views of many dairymen. A bran mash over which some warm water has been poured is a very good ration, especially in cold weather...

Feed very lightly on grain at the beginning of the milking period, allowing a liberal amount of silage, roots and hay. As the cow gains in strength and resumes her normal condition, the grain portion of her ration should be increased...

Table with 2 columns: Distance apart, No. of Plants. Rows include 1/2 foot, 1 foot, 1 1/2 foot, 2 foot, 2 1/2 foot, 3 foot, 3 1/2 foot, 4 foot, 5 foot, 6 foot, 8 foot, 12 foot, 15 foot, 18 foot, 20 foot, 25 foot, 30 foot.

Table with 2 columns: Beans, dwarf drills, 1-2 bushels; Beans, pole hills, 1/2 bushel; Beets, drills, four pounds; Broom corn, hills, 4 quarts; Buckwheat, broadcast, 1 bushel; Salsify, hills, 1/2 bushel; Corn salad, drills, 6 pounds; Corn field, hills, 6 quarts; Corn, sweet, hills, 8 quarts; Corn, sweet, for silage, drills, 3 bushels; Cucurber, hills, 1-2 pounds; Melon, musk, hills, 2 pounds; Melon, water, hills, 3 pounds; Onion (for bulbs), drills, 6 pounds; Onion (for sets), drills, 30 pounds; Onion sets (small), drills, 10 bushels; Parsnip, drills, 5 pounds; Peas, drills, 2 bushels; Peas, broadcast, 3 bushels; Pumpkins, hills, 3 pounds; Potatoes (cut tubers), hills, 10 bushels; Radish, drills, 9 pounds; Rye, broadcast, 1 1/2 bushels; Salsify, drills, 8 pounds; Spinach, drills, 15 pounds; Squash (bush varieties), hills, 3 pounds; Squash (running varieties), hills, 2 pounds; Turnip, drills, 1 1/2 pounds; Turnip, broadcast, 2 pounds; Tomato (to transplant) 1-4 pound; Wheat, broadcast, 2 bushels.

Table with 2 columns: White clover, 10 pounds; Red clover, 15 pounds; Lucerne clover, 20 pounds; Alsike clover, 15 pounds; Timothy, alone, 1-2 bushel; Hungarian, 1 bushel; Millet, 1 bushel; Blue and green grass, 3 bushels; Rye grass, 2 bushels; Orchard grass, 2 bushels; Red top or herd grass, 2 bushels; Mixed lawn grass, 4 bushels.

A veterinarian recommends for barb-wire cuts and similar injuries an ointment composed of the following: Pure carbolic acid, 1 part; iodine, 1 part; glycerine 50 parts, and alcohol sufficient to make 100 parts. Paint this on to the raw surface and keep it good and clean.

The cow that the dairy farmer needs is the one that converts feed into milk and butter as the feed increases. Cows of this kind are practically all found within the four great dairy breeds.

The trouble and cost of boiling the strainer cloth after every using is greater than the first cost of cotton cloth. Have a fresh cloth after each using.

Dirty feed pails are the most prolific source of summer scouring in calves.

It is only natural that the difficulty of rearing calves should increase as the productive quality of the herd increases; the nervous organization is then more fully developed.

The good herdsmen is always on intimate terms with his charges. We have even known herdsmen to carry lumps of sugar in their pockets for nervous cows.

Necessarily, it costs more to produce clean milk than dirty milk but the additional cost is less than the profit realized from the increased price that can be asked, and the increase in custom.

A Great Chess Player. Sir Walter Parrat had an extraordinary memory. Some eight or ten men were assembled one evening in one of the lodges attached to St. Michael's College, Tenbury.

The Czar Bell. One of the best known bells in the world has, strange to say, never been rung—that known as the Czar Kolo-kol, or the Czar bell. This bell is said to be the largest anywhere.

Coral That Shocks. On the coast of the West Indian Islands a curious kind of coral is found called "millepoça." This has a most extraordinary property which makes the people who know it very shy of handling it.

Iron in the Ocean. A piece of iron will sink to the bottom no matter how deep the water is, because water is only slightly compressible. If water were highly compressible, as air is, the water at a great depth would be much denser and therefore heavier, and an object would sink until it reached a point at which its weight would be less than that of the water which it displaced.

SUB. VICTIMS. Enemy Still Taking Heavy Toll in Mediterranean. Marseilles, Cable.—The French steamer Fournal and the English steamer Cardiff have been sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean.

Census in China. The inhabitants of China are counted every year in a curious manner. The oldest master of every ten houses has to count the families and make a list, which is sent to the Imperial tax house.



BEGIN AT HOME.

If thou wouldst right the world, And banish all its evils and all its woes. Make its wild places bloom, And its drear deserts blossom as the rose— Then right thyself.

If thou wouldst turn the world From its long, long captivity in sin, Restore all broken hearts, Slay grief and let sweet consolation in— Turn thou thyself.

If thou wouldst cure the world Or of long sickness, end its grief and pain, Bring in all-healing joy, and give to the afflicted rest again— Then cure thyself.

If thou wouldst wake the world Out of its dream of death and darkening strife Bring it love and peace. And light and brightness of immortal life— Wake thou thyself.

James Allen in New York Mail.

TAKE HEED UNTO THYSELF. Every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things. Now they do it to obtain a corruptible crown; but we are incorruptible. I therefore so run, not as uncertainly; so fight I, not as one that beateth the air; but I keep under my body and bring it into subjection; lest that by any means, when I have preached to others, I myself should be castaway.

Put on the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil. For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of the world, against spiritual wickedness in high places.

Who can understand his errors? Cleanse thou me from secret faults; says the Psalmist (xix. 21). We must be careful that we do not stand in the presence of a cluster of negations. Sinful sayings, not near. The sin that is terrible, the burden is appalling. The burden is "thou shalt not."

What is an error? It is a mistake, a blunder, a weakness. It is to deviate from the right course, it is to violate the law of duty. Conscience condemns, but Christ delivers. We stand before Sinai and feel the curse; we stand before Calvary and appropriate a blessing. It is our duty not to hunt for heresies, but for consolations.

Who can understand his errors? There is perplexity. Cleanse Thou me from secret faults. There is a turn in the tide. Where there is cleansing, there is life, and vision and hope. Hiding behind errors are a cluster of virtues ready to be revealed; excellence, work, goodness, purity and greatness.

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At N. Y. Allies' Bazaar. Among the countless attractions at the \$1,000,000 bazaar at New York in aid of the Allies was Lady Colebrook, making shells. Another was a tiny French village with narrow paved streets, where every description of French goods were sold; a \$10,000 diamond necklace, 3 boxes for the opening night at the Metropolitan Opera...

Had Done Her Part. The express was approaching a railway bridge that spanned a deep river, and a stout old lady in one of the compartments showed signs of nervousness. As the train went roaring across the structure she did not speak a word, but seemed to be holding her breath.

It is difficult to be in two places at once, but a woman's clothes are on her mind even when they are on her back.



TORONTO MARKETS.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Price, Quantity. Rows include Potatoes, Eggs, Butter, Spring chickens, Poultry, Meats, Wholesale, Beef, Pork, Lamb, Mutton, Veal, Poultry, Sugar.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Price, Quantity. Rows include Live Stock, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Pigs.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Price, Quantity. Rows include Winnipeg Options, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Flour.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Price, Quantity. Rows include Duluth Grain Market, Duluth, Minneapolis, Chicago Live Stock.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Price, Quantity. Rows include Buffalo Live Stock, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Pigs.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Price, Quantity. Rows include Liverpool Produce, Wheat, Corn, Flour, Hops.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Price, Quantity. Rows include A Bird's Barbed Wire Fences, Central America.

There is in Central America a brown wren about the size of a canary which builds a curious nest. It selects a small tree with horizontal branches growing close together. Across two of the branches it lays sticks fastened together with tough fiber until a platform about six feet long by two feet wide has been constructed.

# 'TWIXT LOVE AND PRIDE

"Oh, Henry, forgive me!" she exclaimed, with deep emotion. "You cannot leave me like this. I know I have been bad, wicked, deceitful, in every way, but, oh, forgive me. I know well you would never marry me now; and—lowering her voice—" "neither could I ever marry you having once shown you my heart; so there can be no misconception about that. But if you knew everything—how wretched I was, how hopeless, how essential it was that the money should be procured, how terrible it was to me to have to borrow it, and how just and right a thing it seemed to me to give you myself in exchange, having no other means of repayment—you might, perhaps, pity me. Could you only have seen into my heart, you would have read there how real was my determination to be true to you to make you a good wife, and love you eventually as well as I loved that other."

She broke down and covered her face with her hands. And Lyndon, who had never yet learned the art of being consistently unkind to anything, felt his wrath and wrongs melt away together, while a choking sensation arose in his throat. To see Mildred cry was to him the nearest pain and misery the world could afford. What was he that he should be the cause of tears to her?

He forgot all his own deep injuries, and taking the pretty golden head between his hands, he drew it down upon his breast, where she began to cry right heartily.

"Mildred, how could you do it?" he whispered, presently, in a broken voice. "Had you hated me, you could have done nothing more cruel. Child, did you never think of the consequences?"

"I know I have behaved basely to you," sobbed Mildred. "But I never thought that this would be the end. All might have turned out so differently had—had this day never been." "I shall never cease to be thankful that this day did come," he answered, earnestly. "Better to wake from a happy dream in time than rest unconscious until the waking is too late. Bitter as it is to lose you now—and no one but myself can guess how bitter that is—would it not be far worse to discover that my wife had no sympathy with me, no thought akin to mine?" He paused for a moment, and then he said, sadly. "It seems a hard thing for me to say, but yet—oh, Mildred, I wish we had never met."

"Is there nothing I can do to make it up to you?" she asked, despairingly.

"No, there is nothing," he answered, regretfully; "all that could be said or done would not obliterate the past. You are crying still, Mildred," raising her face, and regarding it mournfully; "are you very sorry then for your work? And yet a few plain words would have prevented all this. Tell me—when returning the money, which you insisted on doing after your grandaunt's death, why, then, did you not honestly speak the truth? Was that not a good opportunity?"

"Oh, how could I do it, then?" she asked, turning away her head with a little shiver of distaste, "that would have appeared so detestable in your eyes. What?" she exclaimed, accept your kindness gratefully when I was in sore need of it, and then, when I had no further want of it, to throw you off without the slightest compunction? Surely you would have thought that a very unworthy action."

"Still it would have been better than this," he answered, gloomily, beginning to walk slowly up and down the room, while she stood, weaving her fingers restlessly in and out, watching him.

Poor Mildred, the bitterness of her remorse just then made hard atonement for her sin. With a heart at once affectionate and deeply feeling, it was to her the intensest agony to see Lyndon, so crushed and heart-broken, and know it was her own handiwork.

For a few minutes there was silence except for the faint sound of Lyndon's footsteps, as he paced heavily to and fro on the thick carpet. At length she could bear it no longer.

"Why do you not reproach me?" she cried, passionately. "Abuse me, speak harshly to me—do anything but act toward me as you are doing; your kindness is killing me. Not all the epithets you could heap upon me would punish me sufficiently for all I have made you suffer. Have you forgotten that I actually thrust myself upon you? That it was I who offered myself to you that fatal night, not you who asked for me? Why do you not taunt me with all this? Have I to put these cruel thoughts into your head, or is it that you are too noble to use them against a woman? If you should only be unkind to me, I think I would not feel quite so wretched."

Lyndon smiled, though rather sadly. "I am afraid you will have to go on being wretched forever if you are waiting for me to be unkind to you," he said. "Do you know, strange as it may seem, all the displeasure I felt in my heart against you has somehow disappeared, leaving only love and forgiveness in its place. I am not angry with you now, my darling; I

am only sad, and a little lonely, perhaps," he concluded, turning abruptly away.

After a short interval he came back to her side again, and went on with a forced cheerfulness that in nowise deceived her.

"However," he said, "of course this state of affairs will not last forever. Time, they say, cures all things. In the meantime I will get through a little travelling, I think, and refresh my memory about certain foreign cities, so good-by for a while, and do not quite forget me during my absence. And"—in a low tone—"remember, Mildred, that whatever you do, or whomsoever you marry, I wish you all the good fortune and happiness that can possibly befall you."

"Are you sure you forgive me?" whispered Mildred, tremulously. "Think of all that has happened."

"I do, with all my heart," he answered.

"And you will promise to think no more of me, but try to love some other girl worthier and better?"

"How shall I find her?" said he, a deep yearning breaking through the lightness of his tone.

"Ah, very easily," she answered; "there will be no difficulty about that. But give me your promise that when you do meet with her you will not shut your heart against her, nor consider all women unlovable because one proved false. I shall feel happier when you have said that."

"Very well," he said, "be happy then. I give you my word that, under such circumstances, I will do my best."

"And"—hesitatingly—"do you forgive me?"

"I do, indeed," he said for the second time.

"Will you not kiss me then?" whispered Mildred.

So he kissed her once again, for the last time, upon her lips, and it was thus they parted.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Denzil did not appear to recover quite so rapidly as had been, at first, confidently expected, the inward injuries he had received—though slight—telling on him more seriously than the doctors had anticipated.

Mrs. Young had been telegraphed for on the evening of the accident, and had arrived at King's Abbott early the following morning, having elected to travel all night rather than endure the agonies of suspense, though the telegram had been very reassuring.

Her husband came with her, but, having seen his son, and been recognized by him, and comforted by the doctor's report, which was very favorable, had returned home, content to leave him in his mother's and Lady Caroline's care, who sat with him alternately, assisted by a hired nurse of the most substantial dimensions.

The third day showed their patient apparently better than on the preceding one. There had been more decided symptoms of amendment, and he had gone through the dressing of his wounds with wonderful composure and stoicism. But toward evening he grew depressed and irritable, and evinced a faint inclination to wander; whereupon the doctor looked grave, shook his head, and made certain changes in his medicine—but all to no purpose. The next day he was in a raging fever.

So another doctor was hastily summoned from London—one of the greatest men of his day—who came and went through very much the same formula as old Stubber—shook his head, looked grave, said his brother physician had done everything that was necessary, except for so and so, and so and so—took a pinch of snuff, implored the anxious mother in terms of the deepest solicitude to compose herself, and, having pocketed his fee, went back to London again, leaving them all terribly alarmed and dispirited by the pomposity of his manner.

The fifth day after the fever first declared itself Lady Caroline, having insisted on the poor mother's lying down for an hour or two, was sitting in Denzil's room as the time wore on toward evening. Bending over his bed, she noticed a certain change in his face.

"What is it?" she asked, tenderly.

"Mildred," he whispered, with deep entreaty in his tone, and holding out his hand.

"I am not Mildred, dear Denzil," said Lady Caroline, thinking that he still raved; but he said:

"I know you are not," quite distinctly; and then again, "I want her—why does she never come to me?"

Poor Lady Caroline was greatly perplexed; she knew not what to do. Had things been different, she would have followed the dictates of her own kind heart, and sent for Mildred on the spot; but, as it was, she remembered former scenes and Lyndon's recent sad departure, and did not care to take the responsibility on herself of bringing her daughter and Denzil together in such a manner.

"Mildred, Mildred!" called the sick man, impatiently, and then the little ray of reason that had come to him in connection with her face vanished, and he wandered off once more into the terrible feverland, bearing with him the name of her he loved.

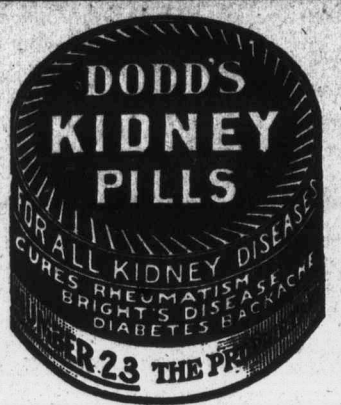
For two hours he lay thus, calling, sometimes wildly, sometimes feebly, but always for her, until his loving nurse's heart was smitten to the core.

At length came Stubber, the family doctor, and seeing Denzil in this state, he regarded him silently for several minutes.

"Lady Caroline," he said, with decision, "Miss Trevanion must be sent for, be it right or wrong."

For which command Lady Caroline bierced him secretly and sent for Mildred forthwith.

She came without a moment's delay,



and, even as her foot crossed the threshold, a sudden silence fell upon Denzil. He turned—the fever for a time sank quenched—while his beautiful eyes lit up with passionate expectation and fond hope.

Slowly and with hesitation Mildred advanced to the side of the bed, and then Lady Caroline went over to the window, followed hurriedly by the doctor.

What happened after that nobody knew, for Lady Caroline and Stubber, standing with their backs to the bed, and their faces turned to the chilly outer world, could tell nothing.

When at length they returned to the bed, they found Mildred pale and trembling, the heavy tears coursing each other down her cheeks in rapid succession, which are hastily brushed away as they drew nearer, her hand tightly clasped in Denzil's. He had even made an effort to hold her with the poor injured fingers, and had brought them so far that the tips touched hers.

He was quite sane now. His face, slightly flushed, was looking upward; his eyes, glad and happy, were fixed on hers, while she answered back the gaze, forgetful of all else but that he lay before her sick, it might be, unto death.

"Denzil, you are exciting yourself," said Lady Caroline, nervously.

"No, I am not," answered Denzil, his voice clear and distinct, but without moving his eyes from Mildred's; "leave me for a moment."

He waved them back, impatiently, to the window, and neither Lady Caroline nor the doctor could bring themselves to disobey the command.

But Stubber, who was becoming seriously uneasy about his patient, glanced round at him cautiously and surreptitiously, saw what followed. He said that when he and Lady Caroline had again withdrawn, Denzil looked at Miss Trevanion, and that then Miss Trevanion stooped and kissed him, not once, but twice.

This was what Stubber said, but he also added that it was his firm belief that she did it out of pure humanity and nothing more. When two minutes later, he again approached Younger, he found that Mildred had disappeared, and that Denzil was lying perfectly composed, his face turned toward the half-open door. He sighed heavily, but contentedly, and then came back to the realities of life.

"Dr. Stubber," said he, "do you know that I am better?"

"Time will tell," answered the little doctor, sentimentally; "and now you must go to sleep if you wish to keep in that much-to-be-desired condition. Lady Caroline, I trust to you to let no more young ladies into the room this evening."

Denzil laughed rather rationally, and, changing over to the other side, in a few minutes fell into a sound refreshing slumber.

Not once again during all the remainder of his illness did Miss Trevanion enter Denzil's room; neither did he ask for nor allude to her in any way, although Lady Caroline noticed the intense look of interest that came into his face whenever her name was casually mentioned.

After a week or two, the remembrance of her visit faded, or came to him only as a shadow from the fevered past he had gone through, and not until the doctor had given him permission to quit his bed for an hour or so every day, to lie on a lounge in the adjoining apartment, did he venture to speak of it and try to discover the truth.

It was one morning, when he was feeling considerably stronger, and had Mabel beside his couch, reading to him scraps of poetry that every now and then struck her fancy as she glanced through the volume in her hand, that he approached the subject.

"Is your sister away from home?" he asked, in the middle of a most pathetic subject.

And Mabel answered "No," reddening a little.

"Then I think she might have come to see me before this," he said, with all the fretfulness of an invalid.

"Well, you see, she has all the housekeeping to attend to, now mamma is so much your slave," returned Mabel, smiling; "that keeps her away. She always asks for you, though, and is so glad to hear of your getting on so rapidly."

This sounded rather lame, and Mabel, feeling it to be so, tried once more to resort to her book.

"I suppose it would give her too much trouble to make her inquiries in

person," he said, bitterly, "every one else comes to see me except herself. Surely Lyndon could not object to that?"

"Have you not heard, then?" asked Mabel, hesitatingly. "I fancied you would have known before this. Her engagement with Lord Lyndon is at an end. He has been abroad for the last four weeks."

CHAPTER XXV.

"Mildred's engagement is at an end with Lord Lyndon!" Denzil's pale, haggard face flushed crimson; he put up his uninjured hand and brushed back his hair impetuously, fixing his eyes on Mabel the while. "What caused it?" he asked, with suppressed agitation. "It must have been very sudden. Four weeks ago, you say—why, that was just after—" He paused.

"Just after your accident occurred," said Mabel, slowly; and then she grew frightened, fearing that Mildred would condemn the remark if she heard of it, and determined to make no more admissions, whatever happened. "You are talking too much, she went on, hurriedly; "you are looking very pale. Your mother will say it is all my fault when she comes in. Lie back amongst your cushions comfortably, and I will go on with my reading."

"We look before and after, And pine for what is not; Our—"

"No," interrupted Denzil, putting his hand hastily over the open page. "I am tired of reading." Then, with a short laugh—"I am afraid you think me a savage—do you?—and are wondering whether I have sadly deteriorated during this illness, or whether I am now, for the first time, showing myself in my real character. The fact is, I like talking to you better than listening to the most perfect poetry that could be written. Now you cannot call that uncomplimentary at all events, can you? I feel as though I had left the world for years, and, having come unexpectedly back to it, am now hearing all the strange things that have happened during my absence—a sort of Rip-van-Winkles feeling, I suppose; so I want you to educate me before I make my way downstairs. Miss Sylverson was with me yesterday, and told me of Charlie's promotion. She said nothing of her marriage, however; but no doubt that will follow, as a matter of course."

"It is almost arranged to take place next month," observed Mabel.

"Queenie," said Denzil, in a low voice, "tell me this—when did I last see Mildred?"

"It was she that saw you fall, and went to your assistance, you know," returned "the queen," evasively.

"I know that," said Denzil—"your mother told me the whole story. But have I never seen her since—in any way?"

"Oh, where could you have seen her?" asked Mabel jestingly, and with considerable confusion, turning to arrange some flowers in the small table near her.

"It was only a dream then," murmured Denzil, disappointedly, and said no more on the subject, to his companions great relief. But the next day he tormented little Stubber to allow him to go downstairs.

"Do, doctor," he implored, earnestly; "I feel I shall never progress toward recovery so long as you compel me to remain in this room."

"And where, may I ask, do you want to go?" demanded Dr. Stubber, irritably.

He had grown wonderfully fond of his patient during the past few weeks, and could not bear to deny him anything but what was impossible.

"To the library," said Denzil, "they can wheel the sofa up to the fire, and I promise you faithfully I will not try to walk. Give me your permission, and then my mother and Lady Caroline can say nothing. I want to go down to-morrow."

(To be continued.)

HEALTHY BABIES SLEEP WELL AT NIGHTS

A well child sleeps well and during its waking hours is never cross but always happy and laughing. It is only the sickly child that is cross and peevish. Mothers, if your children do not sleep well; if they are cross and cry a great deal, give them Baby's Own Tablets and they will soon be well and happy again. Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. Chas. D. North, North Temple, Que., writes: "My baby was greatly troubled with constipation and cried night and day. I began giving her Baby's Own Tablets, and now she is fat and healthy and sleeps well at night." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HIGH COST OF LIVING.

Things That Are Mere Comforts Now Used to be Luxuries.

No economist has put enough emphasis on the fact that if the cost of living is higher now it is to a large extent because the average man is demanding more comforts and luxuries, and these must cost more. Before the days of plumbing and bathrooms the workman missed some onerous bills, but he is now ready to throw the plumbing out of the house.

Oil is cheaper for light than electricity, but people pay more for a modern light because they want the better service even at the higher prices. Workmen by the thousands have photographs, a form of entertainment unknown until a very few years ago.

Even street ears are rather a new thing, and the poorest families spend many dollars every year for this service, which has become indispensable. Magazines are purchased now by many people who ten years ago had never subscribed for such a publication.

Thousands of articles are for sale in every department store, of which a large percentage are purchased at some time or other by the average wage-earning family.

Modern living does cost more assuredly, but it also yields more.



MAKE YOUR MONEY WORK

And the Lesson the Small Investor Needs to Learn.

The advice of one of the large banks of the country is that every one should invest his surplus, whether large or small, in dividend securities of the best class, whether railroad, real estate or farm mortgages or public utilities, for "To keep money idle is a costly operation."

Let every reader of this article remember that with as little as \$5 or \$10 he can make first payment on the purchase of a first class \$100 bond. Let every reader who has a few hundred dollars to spare put it in a good \$500 or \$1,000 bond on the partial payment plan and let it earn something. Five hundred dollars invested in a 6 per cent. bond (with the income deposited in a savings bank at 4 per cent.) will double itself in 12 years—that is, the \$500 will have become \$1,000 in that time. This \$1,000 at 6 per cent. will earn \$60 a year or over \$1 a week for its possessor. Even at 5 per cent. it will double in fifteen years and at 4 per cent. in eighteen years.

The lesson the small investor wants to learn is that his money is just as good as that of the larger investor. The former has great need of being careful because he has less to spare. Learn to be a careful investor. The first thing a careful buyer does if he wants to buy a horse, a cow, a house or a farm, a bond or a share of stock is to make a careful investigation. Schoolboys may swap jackknives they hold in their closed hands, but grownup men ought to know better. The humblest investor can buy with as great safety as the proudest, for both can deal with the same bankers or brokers in these days when small lots are popular with firms of established character.

SWORDS OF JAPAN.

Religious Rites in Their Making and a Final Blessing.

That the Japanese are past masters in the art of sword making is proved by the splendid weapons, equal to those of Toledo and Damascus, which they turn out. The actual methods of sword making in Japan are jealously guarded, an extraordinary feature of the industry being the religious ceremony which accompanies every process of their manufacture. The walls of every sword making shop in Japan will be found to be covered with allegorical representations of the sword makers and the chief goddess of the Shintos.

Evil spirits are kept away by charms consisting of bits of paper and wisps of straw, while, should any woman enter the shop, disaster would certainly come to the swords that are being made and to their welders. Consequently women are absolutely debarred from entering business as sword makers, while not only is prayer offered up before the work begins, but various religious rites peculiar to the Japanese are performed in order that the swords, when finally completed, may be said to have been well and truly laid.

Even the final processes of polishing and sharpening are characterized by certain religious ceremonies, and finally the weapons are offered, one by one, to be sword god to be blessed. This ceremony consists in placing the swords in front of the goddess of the Shintos on the wall, with an offering of sake, rice and sweetmeats, after which prayer scrolls are read and blessing upon the work is invoked.

A CLEVER TOMMY.

How One British Soldier Escaped and "Did His Bit."

Reuter's correspondent, writing from the British Headquarters, says a certain soldier is now the pride of his regiment in consequence of the skill and daring with which he extricated himself from a very tight corner. Just where the adventure happened matters not. The man was sent out on patrol duty with another. They were surprised by a party of the enemy in considerably stronger force, and called upon to surrender. They replied by firing, and killed a German, after which the companion bolted.

The unnamed hero, coming to the conclusion that a live man is very much better than a dead one, permitted himself to be taken. But his captors failed to observe that, with slight-of-hand skill, he was concealing a grenade in his capacious fist. This he dexterously returned to his pocket when the Boches had finished rummaging his tunic.

The disconsolate-looking Tommy was borne in triumph to the German lines. For some reason, he appears to have been left in charge of a solitary sentinel, whilst the rest of the party moved away. Quietly withdrawing the bomb from his pocket, but without slipping out the safety-pin, he suddenly broke from his posture of cowed submission and brought the object down with a tremendous whack upon the skull of his guard. The German dropped like a log, his rifle and bayonet clattering to the ground.

Tommy then took to his heels in the direction of the British lines, but had not gone far when he came upon another German patrol. Challenged to surrender, he stood still, and allowed the enemy to approach him close. Then suddenly poised the grenade, he hurled it right into the midst of the little group. There was an immediate explosion, followed by cries and groans, and the gallant soldier continued his sprint, returning safely to tell the story to his cheering comrades.

## FIGHTING NATURE.

### What One Man's Patient Effort Wrung From a Desert in France.

In the southwest of France, between the rivers Aour and Garonne, are long stretches of pine woods, green and cool. Where these pines now stand was a barren waste in the middle of the last century. Spun and wind vied with each other in making the land drier and dustier. Over the stormy bay of Biscay came winds that set up great sandstorms and sometimes buried whole villages. The whole region was one of helplessness and despair. Fate was against it.

But finally there came a man who acknowledged fate only as something to be overcome. This man, one Bremonter, was an inspector of roads. He began fencing in the desert. He built a fence and behind it planted broom seeds. Behind the broom seeds he put seeds of the pine. The fence protected the broom seeds, and the broom grew. Then the broom in its turn afforded shelter to the delicate pine shoots.

Soon the pines spread, and their rough roots broke the sandy soil to gether. The first step was accomplished. Then canals were made to drain the wet parts and carry water to the dry.

Thus did one man by patient effort turn a dreary desert into a home for an industrious and healthy population. It was an instance of triumph over fate—New York Tribune.

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## WINGS OF A BIRD.

### Compared to Them Flying Machine Planes Are but Toys.

Although the bird traveler has no trunk to pack, guidebook to study or ticket to buy, still he must make some preparations for the journey.

The warbler, which nests in Alaska and passes the winter in northern South America, should not begin an 8,000 mile voyage through the air over mountains, plains and seas unless its engine is in good order and it has a proper supply of fuel.

"But," you ask, "what is a bird's engine, and where does it carry fuel?"

A bird's engine is really its wings and the muscles which move them. It is one of the most perfect engines in the world. It is simple, but strong. It works easily, but it is powerful and rarely gets out of order.

For many years man tried to make flying machines which should have wings like those of birds. But he never succeeded. He could not make even a feather! Finally he discovered that if he would make a machine that would fly he must give it wings and an engine. So he constructed an aeroplane, which has wings, stiff wings, or "planes," measuring about thirty feet from tip to tip. These wings cannot be flapped, and in themselves they furnish no power. But to them man added an engine driven by gasoline and electricity. This engine turns a long bladed propeller, which urges the aeroplane forward, while the planes support it when it is in motion.

But a bird's wing, we must remember, is both plane and engine. It gives support as well as power. It is therefore a far more remarkable machine than the one made by man.—Frank M. Chapman in St. Nicholas.

## FANCY AND FACT.

Is he livin' in the trenches, a-fightin' of the Turks, And a-servin' of his Majesty the King? With a sun that's blazin' 'ot And the chance of gettin' shot Any minute, any minute as he hears the bullets sing.

Is he marchin' on the desert, doin' twenty miles a day, With a tongue that's big and black with 'eat and flies? And 'til a pint o' water or else—maybe a quarter— To quench 'is thirst each day, until he dies.

Is he fightin' 'is marchin' 'is he livin' in a camp? Or is he in a dug-out, six by four? With bombs a droppin' round 'im And artilery to pound 'im And blow him to the Ever Sunny Shore!

No! He ain't fightin' now, and he won't be for a bit, And he ain't a-snipin' Turcos from a stump. He's a-lyin' (this 'ere Bard) In the Isolating Ward With the measles—and a double dose of hump! —F.N.P. in Manchester Eng., City News.

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## ALLIES ARE ADVANCING

Big Victory Has Been Won on Western Front.

Battle of the Somme Extending Over a Front of Twenty-five Miles Has Resulted So Far in the Capture of 50 Square Miles of Territory, 10,000 Prisoners, and Twelve Towns and Villages.

LONDON, July 3.—A great Allied offensive was inaugurated Saturday morning on both sides of the River Somme. British and French launched their assaults simultaneously on a front of about 25 miles and captured the first line of German positions on the entire front attacked.

The net result is as follows:  
Prisoners captured..... 10,000  
Villages captured..... 12  
Terrain captured, sq. miles... 50

The Battle of the Somme marks the opening of the Franco-British offensive, long expected as a critical if not the decisive stage of the war.

The Entente allied forces are sweeping forward along a 25-mile front. The French already have taken about 6,000 prisoners, and the British over 4,000, while the allied lines have enveloped within the last 24 hours nine villages and 50 square miles of French territory held until now by the Germans.

The intense bombardment of the last four days was the signal for an advance over these level fields, beginning at 7.30 o'clock yesterday morning. The Allied artillery then lengthened the range so as to shut off all communication between the first German line and the German reserves in the rear. This made it impossible for the Germans to utilize their perfect organization for the shifting of troops and for the bringing up of reinforcements. It is thought by French military observers that the German miscalculated the intentions of the Entente Allies and expected the attacks further to the north.

The villages which the French captured in the first sweep include Dompreire, Bequincourt, Busus, and Fay, and these and towns taken by the British—Fricourt, Montauban, and Mametz—were all found to have been strongly fortified by the Germans.

The Allies, profiting from their experience in the war, quickly threw up strong earthworks around the villages thus taken in order to protect them against counter-attacks. It was not before night, however, that the Germans were able to deliver any counter-attack. This was centred against the French position on the outskirts of Hardecourt, and it was repulsed with heavy losses.

South of the Somme the French have forced their way into the second line of German entrenchments at a number of places and have captured the village of Frise and the Mereaucourt wood, according to an official statement issued by the French War Office Sunday night.

The War Office gave out the following statement Saturday night:

"An attack was launched north of the River Somme Saturday morning at 7.30 o'clock in conjunction with the French. British troops have broken into the German forward system of defences on a front of 16 miles.

"The French attack on our immediate right is proceeding equally satisfactorily.

"Heavy fighting continued all day between the Rivers Somme and Ancre, and north of Ancre to Gommecourt, inclusive. The fight on the whole of this front still continued with intensity.

"On the right of our attack we have captured a German labyrinth of trenches on a front of seven miles to a depth of 1,000 yards, and have stormed and occupied the strongly-fortified villages of Montauban and Mametz.

"In the centre of our attack on a front of four miles we have gained many strong points, while at others the enemy is still holding out, and the struggle on this front is still severe.

"North of the Ancre valley to Bommecourt, inclusive, the battle is equally violent, and in this area we have been unable to retain portions of the ground gained in our first attacks, while other portions remain in our possession.

"Up to the present over two thousand German prisoners have passed through our collecting stations, including two regimental commanders and the whole of one regimental staff.

"Yesterday, in spite of a high wind, a large amount of successful work was done in the air. An important railway depot was attacked with powerful bombs. A large number of other bombs were dropped on depots, railway junctions, batteries, trenches, and other points of military importance in the enemy's lines.

"Considerable aerial activity occurred to-day during the battle, but full details have not yet been collected. Our machines attacked a railway train on the line between Douai and Cambrai. One of our airmen descended to below 900 feet, and succeeded in dropping a bomb on trucks, which exploded. Other pilots saw the whole train in flames, and heard further explosions."

Sunday night's report reads: "Heavy fighting has taken place to-day in the area between the Ancre and the Somme, especially about Fricourt and La Boisselle.

"Fricourt was captured by our troops about 2 p.m., and remains in our hands, and some progress has been made east of the village.

"In the neighborhood of La Boisselle the enemy is offering stubborn resistance, but our troops are making satisfactory progress. A considerable quantity of war material has fallen into our hands, but details are not available.

"On either side of the valley of the Ancre the situation is unchanged.

## Local and District News

Gerald Danby, of Brockville, is visiting friends in this district.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ackland spent the week-end in Ottawa guests of the latter's mother Mrs. H. Taplin.

Mr. R. C. Lattimer is ill at his home, Mr. George Robinson taking his mail and freight route.

Mrs. Jas. Ross, Mr. Campbell Ross, Miss Roberta Ross, of Toronto, and Miss Chloevera Halliday, Toronto, are camping in one of the Green cottages, Charleston Lake. They will spend three weeks at the lake.

Elmer Burns, of Lansdowne, a former well known young resident of Brockville, recently had a narrow escape at the railway crossing in that village. He was driving an automobile and did not notice the approach of an express train until he was within a few feet of the crossing when he managed to stop the car in time to avoid a collision.

### Death of Gideon Barkley

The death occurred Monday night at Inkerman of a most highly esteemed resident of that place in the person of Mr. Gideon Barkley. He had been ill for some months. The deceased was 61 years of age. He had spent all of his life in that vicinity, following farming successfully as an occupation. He is survived by his wife and a grown up family. They are George W. Winchester; Walter C., Brockville; Mr. Johnston, Winchester; William G., in the States; Lancelot, Winnipeg; Mrs. G. Robinson, Easton's Corners; Mrs. Hackett Quart, Alexandria Bay; J.S. of Easton's Corners; Frank, Inkerman; Mrs. D. Straiter, Winchester; Miss Nellie Barkley, Ottawa, and Roy Inkerman.

His son, Mr. W. C. Barkley, was with his father when he died.

### Beekeepers in Convention

The annual midsummer field day and demonstration of the Leeds and Grenville Beekeepers' Association took place as announced on Saturday, July 1st with ideal weather. The backwardness of farming operations combined with what beekeepers call excessive swarming, no doubt kept some away, but the attendance was fair and a most enjoyable and profitable day was spent. Professor Staden arrived on the morning train and had opportunity of observing how swarms of bees were handled at the Holmes Apiary. His demonstration work with colonies of bees was very elaborate, and his lecture following, dealing as he did, with the topic of humidity in winter repositories and diseases of bees was very lucid. The time passed all too rapidly, and the professor was obliged to catch the out-going train at 3.50, as he had engagements at a western point on Monday. The convention closed at about 6.30 with the usual votes of thanks, following a very pleasant gathering.

### Normal School Results

In the final examinations at the Ottawa Normal school, Nellie M. Brown, Athens; Sadie E. Burns, New Bover, and Winnifred Cusick, Merrickville, received permanent second class certificates. Interim second class certificates were received by Electa Burchill, Merrickville; Helen M. Bush, Cardinal; A. Louise Curry, Kemptonville; Peta P. Dool, Bishop's Mills; Alma A. Duffield, Lombardy; Constance I. Haraoy, Lyndhurst; Mary Hutchison, Malloytown; Frances M. Higgins, Oxford Mills; L. H. Leggett, Newboro; Evelyn M. Purvis, Lvn; Marguerite Seymour, Toledo; Alice M. Smith, Seeley's Bay; E. Lemoine Sturgeon, Brockville; Fra J. Lobping, Elgin. Limited third class certificates were granted M. Lias Coghi, New Bliss; Evelyn M. Earle, Kandsdowne; Mabel J. Porter, Oxford Station.

### Vesuvius in Eruption

Mount Vesuvius is again active, according to despatches from Naples. Heavy clouds of smoke have been seen rising from several new craters. The inhabitants of towns and around the base of the mountain are alarmed at the activity, and fearing an eruption, have fled from their homes. Large streams of lava are flowing from the crater of Stromboli, also despatches say.

### Honest.

"Why did you give up your last position?"  
"I didn't give it up, sir. I was fired."  
"Oh, in that case take off your hat and coat and go to work. We can use a man as honest as you."

### Frank Explanation.

"I tell you, young man, we need brains in this business."  
"Your business shows it, sir. That's why I'm offering you mine."

### Her Color Scheme.

"But you can't draw on that."  
"Why? She paints on it."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

**Electric Restorer for Men**  
Phonol restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phonol will make you a new man. Price \$5 a box, or two for \$9. Mailed to any address. The Beechell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

## AUDIENCES ARE FICKLE

It Doesn't Take Much to Spoil a Fine Scene or a Speech.

One of my favorite fancies is of an audience composed of the elect of the ages, with Socrates, Homer, Sophocles, Demosthenes, Frakiteles, Cicero, Horace, Dante, Mollers, Milton, Goethe, Washington Irving, Ben Jonson, Coleridge, Thackeray and Bernard Shaw in the front row and back of them an assemblage of personages of like degrees listening to William Shakespeare lecturing on "The Sanity of Hamlet."

I can imagine him holding that crowd with a fascinated interest, working upward through increasingly palpitating stages to a volcanic climax. And then in the midst of it I can fancy a tortoise shell cat prowling forth from the wings and as she crosses the stage stealing every eye and intelligence in that crowd away from the speaker, including the attention of Homer, who detects from the rustle that something is happening and who finds himself suddenly possessed with a demonic desire to get away from the speech.

No audience can resist a cat, a dog, a bat, a bird or any simple diversion. The more commonplace the interruption the more splendidly the audience concentrates upon it.—Victor Murdock in Collier's Weekly.

### Passing of the Musk Ox.

The musk ox is fast following the buffalo to commercial extinction, and its fur will be in a few years as hard to find as a first class buffalo robe is today. The animal is found on the shores of the Arctic ocean in the Mackenzie district, the farther north the better the fur. Eskimos hunt the musk ox, which is very gentle and easily taken. The pelts are shipped by dog team and canoe down to the fur trading posts of the Canadian west. Owing to the distance of the musk ox habitat from civilization, very few skins can be brought down at a time, and the number of robes on the market each season is necessarily limited. Because of the northerly latitudes in which the animal lives, the musk ox has very thick fur. At the base of the long, flowing hair, sometimes forty inches in length, which is the distinguishing mark of the musk ox, there is a thick growth of wool, so that a robe made up from one of these pelts is capable of withstanding any cold.—Consular Report.

### A Continuous Performance.

Once upon a time there was a poor and friendless young man, who one day received from an older man a short letter of encouragement and confidence. The young man, not knowing how to express himself, did not answer the letter, but at a critical moment it had such an influence upon him that he took new life and eventually made a remarkable success. Years later he met the older man and said, "if it had not been for the letter you once wrote me I would not now be where I am, but it has always troubled me to think that I never acknowledged it."  
"But you have been acknowledging it every day since," said the older man.

### Sentiment and Grouch.

Upson—There is no sadder moment in a mother's life than that when she is putting a patch on her boy's pants. She needs must think that the day will come when some other woman will be doing the job.  
Downs—Yes, and the other woman will also be filled with a sense of grief to think that she can't wear 'em.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

### Good Advice.

"Now, gentlemen," said the dean of the law college, "let each of you make a resolve not to descend to pettifoggery or to put himself upon a level with the criminal classes."  
Here he looked around the classroom.  
"In other words, be a legal light, not a legal dark lantern."

### Wisdom of Willie.

Mother (angrily)—Why didn't you come when I called you the first time?  
Willie—Cause I didn't hear you till you called the third time. Mother—Now, how could you know it was the third call unless you heard the other two?  
Willie—Easy enough, ma. I knew it was the third time 'cause you sounded so mad.

### Color Harmony.

The key to all color harmony is simply this—that kindred or related colors harmonize, go well together, while unrelated colors are antagonistic to each other. Those colors are kindred which are side by side on the spectrum band or the color circuit. Red is kindred to orange because orange is an admixture of red and yellow; orange is kindred to yellow because of the yellow in the orange; yellow is akin to green because green is an admixture of yellow and blue.

### Courtsip in South America.

A very curious method of courting is adapted by the Zaparos, a tribe of South America. The love stricken young man goes out hunting and on his return throws his game at the feet of the woman on whom he has set his affections. If she takes up the game, lights the fire and commences to cook, he knows his suit is accepted. If not he knows he is rejected.

### Yes, How 'Bout 'Em?

The man who whistles at his work is full of joy, perhaps, but how about those near him, eh? What of the other chaps?  
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## FIFTIETH SESSION SYNOD OF ONTARIO

Forty-five clerical and eighteen lay delegates attended the fiftieth session of the Synod of Ontario at Kingston last week.

Bishop Mills was accorded a hearty welcome on his return from England where he spent the past seven months. He scored the English labor interests for the opposition they are offering to Government's plan to make provisions for carrying on the war. He condemned the British politicians for putting their party before their country. The country was a good deal dissatisfied at the way the war had been managed, and the people were grumbling, but matters would be settled all right in time. His lordship gave an interesting description of England as he saw it in war time.

Following him, the Bishop of Kingston addressed the Synod mentioning, in the course of his remarks, the number of Anglicans in khaki. The figures issued recently by the Militia Department, which are correct up to the end of February, were of the deepest interest and he therefore transcribed them. The enlistments of the various religious bodies are as follows:

Anglicans	124,688
Methodist	18,418
Presbyterians	68,146
Roman Catholics	32,886
Baptists and Congregationalists	10,525
Jews	343
Other denominations	13,155

263,111

The proportion of Anglicans to the whole is therefore a little more than 47 per cent. And though, according to the latest census, Anglicans rank only fourth in numbers of the religious bodies in the Dominion, yet up to Feb. 29th they had contributed 10,288 more recruits than the three other religious bodies larger than themselves had mustered altogether.

The speaker urged the Synod to do their best to make the Temperance Act a success. He spoke to some length on the conditions of the diocese and mentioned the seemingly untimely death of Rev. M. Gooding of Frankville.

It was announced that Rev. W. G. Swayne, L. H., rector of Athens, had been appointed Rural Dean of Leeds, in succession to Rev. Cannon Woodcock, resigned.

Among the delegates who answered to the roll-call Tuesday morning were: Canon F. D. Woodcock, Canon H. H. Bedford-Jones, L. E. Davis, Brockville; John Lys, Burritt's Rapids; J. de P. Wight, Elizabethtown; W. Cox, Gananoque; W. G. Swayne, Lansdowne; Rear; W. H. Smith, Leeds; Rear; T. H. Hall, Newboro; E. Lesky, Westport.

The lay delegates from this section were: G. F. Deane, Lansdowne; E. Quinn, W. W. Russell, Westport.

The following were declared elected members of the executive committee: Clergy—Rev. Dr. Blagrove, Belleville; Canon Bedford-Jones, Brockville; Dean Starr, Kingston; Rural Dean Jones, Tamworth; Canon Woodcock, Brockville, Canon Eitzgerald, Kingston; J. H. H. Coleman, Napanee; Rural Dean Crisp, Portmouth; Rural Dean Patton, Prescott.

Lay—R. J. Dargavey, M. P. P., Elgin; Judge Reynolds, Brockville; T. A. Kidd, Burritt's Rapids; B. S. O'Loughlin, Yarker; F. T. Miller, Napanee; John Elliott, Belleville; Dr. R. H. Preston, Newboro; E. F. Rutton, K. C. Napanee; R. G. Wright, Napanee; W. B. Carroll, K. C., Gananoque.

The following members of the executive committee, were appointed by the bishops:

Clergy—Rural Dean Swayne, Athens; Rural Dean C. M. Harris, Marmora; Rev. A. L. McTea, Bath; Rev. J. de P. Wright, Elizabethtown; Rev. R. J. Dunville, Kemptonville  
Lay—W. B. Dalton, Kingston; H. F. Ketcheson, Belleville; Lieut.-Col. Gardiner, Kingston; T. B. Wallace, Napanee.

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

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In every god town and district in Ontario, where we are not represented.

Territory reserved for the right man. Highest commissions paid. Attractive advertising matter.

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 Advertisements without special directions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly. Subscriptions may commence with any issue. The paper will not be discontinued unless notice is given. No subscriptions will be cancelled unless all arrears are paid.

**CHARLESTON** July 4

Miss Clevera Halliday, of Toronto, is holidaying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Halliday.

T. D. Spence paid a visit to his son, Pte. Hibert Spence, at Barriefield, on Wednesday.

Masters Johnny and Marcus Hudson, Brockville, are holidaying with relations here.

J. McKenny has finished his work on a fine cottage for M. King.

Thomas and James Hudson visited Barriefield Camp one day last week.

Miss Sarah Hudson is visiting in Brockville.

Our school closed on Friday for the summer holidays.

**JUNETO WN** June 3

Mr. and Mrs. Norris Ferguson and little daughter, Irene, and Mr. Sanderson Ferguson visiting friends in Brockville on Monday.

Mrs. Allen N. Earl and daughter, Doris, of Warburton, spent one day last week at Mr. Walter Purvis'.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Warren are visiting relatives in Lyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Umfrey, Lansdowne, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Herbison on Sunday.

Miss Grace Ferguson spent the week end at her home in Rookfield.

Mrs. Wm. Purvis and little son, Jim, were visiting Mrs. Claude Purvis, Purvis Street, on Saturday.

Miss Joyce Foley, Lansdowne, returned home last week with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Baile.

Miss Kate Purvis is spending a few days in Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Tennant and daughters, Misses Phyllis and Doris, visited relatives in Brockville and Lyn and day last week.

**SHELDONS' CORNERS**

Mr. Anthony Preston who has been ill in Newboro for the past few weeks, has arrived home much improved.

Geo. Tacksberry's new horse barn is completed, and is one of the best in the country.

Percy Gifford has purchased a new Ford runabout.

Mr. Chas. Yates, of Athens, is remodelling his farm residence; so also is Mr. Fred Hollingsworth.

W. Newsome has sold a number of cars this spring.

The prospect for hay in this district never looked better.

The annual school picnic which was held last Thursday was a decided success. The attendance was very large, as there were several visitors from neighboring districts to meet old friends. At 12.50 everyone sat down to a most delicious dinner, which was much enjoyed. In the afternoon there were sports of all kind and a few short addresses. At 4.30 strawberries and ice-cream were served, all expressing themselves as they departed for their homes, as having much enjoyed the day's outing, and hoping they all would be able to meet again at the next annual gathering.

**Catarrh Cannot Be Cured**

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a constitutional disease, and in order to cure it, you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

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

**Lennox-Moore**

Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock at his residence, St. Andrew street, Rev. H. Edgar Allan, pastor of the Baptist church, united in marriage Nathan Samuel Lennox, and Miss Beatrice Moore, also of Brockville.

**Mr. Buddington's Fortune**

**It Was Bestowed Where It Would Do the Most Good**

By **ETHEL HOLMES**

Young Mrs. Buddington was a model bride. Perhaps the word "enduring" would better describe her. She had married a man's man, and a man's man, especially when very young, is easily drawn from his home. Tom Buddington had scarcely returned from his wedding journey before he was waylaid by his former associates and induced to spend an evening with them, leaving his wife at home alone.

Tom knew this was all wrong. At midnight he succeeded in tearing himself away from his companions and went home. The house was dark and without sound. He put his latchkey into the lock very quietly and went upstairs softly. This was not because he feared to awaken his wife, for he didn't believe she was asleep. It was rather the result of a guilty conscience. He would have liked to hear a sweet voice say: "That you, dearie? Had a good time?" But he entered the dressing room next the bedroom without any greeting. Looking in where Bess was sleeping, by the light turned low he saw her peacefully slumbering.

Tom was both relieved and disappointed. He was pleased that his bride had not lain awake waiting for him, but he would have liked a brief chat with her before going to sleep himself. The lady was not asleep; she was pretending. She was a wise woman. If she cheerfully received her husband after his return from his bachelor friends she would have encouraged him to go to them again. If she upbraided him it would have a tendency to drive him away from her. Tom went to sleep unguarded and unapproached. He resolved that he would not do so any more.

But Tom's effort to be good proved a failure. A young man, especially a man's man, needs relaxation. His error was not in this; it was in failing to provide his wife with relaxation also, or, rather, in forcing her to spend a considerable number of evenings alone. If it was not practicable to furnish her with company he should have remained with her, even if he did need relaxation, for she needed it as much as he did, probably more, since her place during the day was at home, and it was natural that in the evening she should need change of scene. Unfortunately Tom's income was not sufficient to enable them to go out to theaters or such other places of amusement.

"Just you wait, dearie," Tom said to his wife one evening when he was going out with a couple of men friends, "Uncle Alec shuffles off this mortal coil, and I'll stop this going out without you. You shall have all the opera and the other amusements you like."

Now, Uncle Alec was a childless bachelor, who had worked and saved, never having married because he thought he couldn't afford to marry, till he had come to old age and a fortune without any one except his nephew to inherit his money. He had therefore pitched upon Tom for the purpose, and it was all settled that the young man was to have \$100,000 after the old man's death.

Tom, being sensible of this prospective advantage, aimed to show his uncle proper attention. Since both were engaged during the day, the evening was the only time that the dutiful young man could pay his respects to the old gentleman. Bess understood that one night every week was to be devoted to this purpose. Tom went to see his uncle with tolerable regularity, and when he omitted to do so his wife understood that he had made the visit, though on such omissions Tom was enjoying his bachelor friends. Sometimes on his regular nights for visiting his uncle he would take Bess with him. She was a great favorite with the elder Buddington, which pleased Tom very much, for it strengthened the younger in the matter of his prospective fortune.

When the Buddingtons had been married a decade the wife did not need her husband's companionship so much as at first because she was taken up with several little children who had come to her in the meanwhile. Tom continued still to be a man's man and found a good deal to take him out. Indeed, there was more to absorb his attention every year. He dabbled in a small way in politics, having some taste for wire pulling, and was a member of various associations. He needed no excuses for going out evenings, for there was always a committee meeting or something of the kind that served the purpose. None of these engagements brought in any money, and the practical Mrs. Buddington was not made the better satisfied with her husband's absences by pecuniary gain.

But she did not complain. Tom said that it was the duty of a citizen to take an interest in the government of his country, his state or his city, as each needed his attention. There was no gainsaying this, and Bess was not the woman to interfere with whatever her husband considered his duty. She made the monthly stipend go as far as it was possible to make it go, patched the children's clothes and pinched in every way. The elder Buddington might have helped the family, but men who devote their lives to piling up

money usually do their giving in a way that will afford a return, even if that return is merely a higher standing in the community in which they live. They are not likely to hide their lights under a bushel. Buddington senior held on to every cent he had and only arranged for the disposition of his fortune after his death because he could not take it with him.

But for this reason and because it had absorbed his whole life he was much concerned as to its going where he wished to have it go when he could no longer use it himself.

One evening he sent for Tom to come and see him. Tom was away from home and had told his wife that he was going to a meeting of householders of his ward to select a candidate for councilman. Bess sent word to Mr. Buddington to that effect, giving the place of the committee meeting. He telephoned there and was told that Tom had just left for his club. Mr. Buddington had not been aware that his nephew was a member of a club. He had never considered that he could afford such a luxury himself and could not see how Tom with his limited income and a family could do so. The old gentleman did not send to the club for Tom, but he did send to his home after 11 o'clock for him, to learn that his nephew had not yet returned.

When Tom came in at 1 o'clock in the morning and learned that his uncle had sent for him he was troubled. He knew the old gentleman's proclivities well and had not informed him of any expense that he incurred that his uncle would consider he should avoid. He went to see his uncle the next evening, but the old man merely said that he had wanted him to witness an important document and, not reaching him, had called in some one else.

This lulled Tom's fears, and he did not know that the wily old man, through parties unknown to him or Bess, had made inquiries which had put him in possession of the situation of affairs in their household. He also by similar indirect means learned that Tom was inclined to take an interest in unprofitable affairs and spent very little of his time at home. But the uncle made no mention to any one of his discoveries. He did a job of thinking over the matter and came to some conclusions that would have caused his nephew to open his eyes had he been aware of the fact.

For awhile after his uncle had sent for him—not to find him—Tom was uneasy about going out. But his uneasiness did not last long. His uncle's manner was the same that it had been, and there was no indication that there had been any unfavorable turn. But Bess, who had been for a long while, striving to make ends meet, had been unable to do so, and the family financial affairs were on the ragged edge. Bess had been ill on several occasions, and a doctor's bill to a considerable amount had accumulated.

Perhaps if they had applied to Mr. Buddington he might have helped them out. Perhaps he might have told them that if they had lived within their income they would have provided for the doctor's bills as they occurred. But they did not dare inform the old man of their condition. He was getting feeble and might drop off any day. If they could worry along till he had passed away they could pay all their bills a hundred times over. So they concluded to endure the situation.

When Mr. Buddington passed from earth he did so without warning. He died so suddenly that his nephew did not have time to reach him to bid him goodby and receive his blessing. When he reached the house where the rich man lay he received something that he did not appreciate as he would have appreciated a blessing. The housekeeper handed him a note written by the deceased shortly before his death, which read as follows:

My Dear Nephew—I have led you to believe that at my death you would inherit what I have been a lifetime in accumulating. During the last few years I have concluded that you are not a safe person to be entrusted with a fortune. I have therefore decided to place my estate in other hands. Don't feel hard toward me for this. I have always been very fond of you and am fond of you still. Goodby. Your affectionate UNCLE.

Tom staggered under the blow. His wife, who was with him and read the letter over his shoulder, took him in her arms. She was too disappointed to speak encouragingly to him, but spoke no word of reproach. Sadly they left the house, the wife looking the future in the face resolutely, the husband limp as a cloth.

When the will was opened Tom and his wife were present more out of curiosity than anything else, though they thought that some memento might be left them. The will was very short, reading as follows:

"I give and bequeath to Elizabeth Buddington, wife of my nephew, Thomas R. Buddington, all my property, real and personal."

Tom looked at Bess, and Bess looked at Tom. Then the woman took the man's hand in hers, and what she felt was indicated by a pressure.

It was evident that Mr. Buddington had noted the difference between the two—that the wife was fitted to dispose an income and that the husband was not. During the years that they enjoyed their inheritance Bess conscientiously carried out the intent of the will and resisted all attempts of her husband to induce her to turn the fortune over to him or to permit him to have anything to say in its management or the disposition of the income.

But she was very liberal with him, not grudging him any reasonable sum, making sure, however, that it was spent for a legitimate purpose.

**SLAYS MAKE HEADWAY**  
**Several Towns Have Fallen Into Their Hands Near Kolomea.**

Nearly Fifteen Thousand More Prisoners Have Been Captured, and Advance on Lemberg is Proceeding With Great Rapidity—Russians Are Aiming to Take Town of Stanislaw.

LONDON, July 3.—The Russian offensive continues to make progress in Galicia. Petrograd claims the capture of several towns south of Kolomea, the important railway junction, which is the key to Lemberg. It also reports the occupation of fortified posts in the foothills of the Carpathians following the repulse of an Austrian counter-attack north-west of Kimpoling. The capture of 14,574 more prisoners is recorded, bringing the total number now up to 217,000.

Berlin claims that the battle in progress west of Lutsk for the last week is now developing favorably for the Germans. The capture of Russian positions on the Styrl south-west of Sogul is also claimed. Troops of Cosacks already harassing the flank of General von Bothmer's army have been repulsed.

Semi-official reports from Vienna deny indignantly the Russian claims of the capture of 214,000 men and great numbers of cannon. They point out that had the losses been as Petrograd claims the Austrians would not have a single man left on the Galician front; death and wounds would have accounted for the rest.

Instead, it is claimed that the Austrian losses amounted to between 10 and 20 per cent, instead of the 25 per cent, which has been not an unusual figure in other operations of the war.

The advance of the Russians from Obertyn, which was captured Friday, indicates that their plan is to capture the important town of Stanislaw, about fifteen miles west and slightly north of Thumac, and well behind the present Austro-German centre front on the Strypa. The capture of Stanislaw would mean that this army must either retreat rapidly or be surrounded when the Russians push northward, cutting it off from its supports in the rear.

The fierceness of the Russian attacks near Thumac indicates that their objective is to force the retreat or secure the capture of this army, which has effectively barred the progress of the Russian forces further north toward Lemberg.

Further Russian repulses in the region of Lutsk, south-east of Kovel, are reported in the official German statement.

**HURLED OVER PRECIPICE.**  
 Turks Are Bayoneted by Russians in Rear Attack.

PETROGRAD, July 3.—The Russian official of Sunday reports Sunday reports successes on the Caucasus front. East of Plantana a chain of mountains which had been strongly fortified by the Turks was captured in a brilliant attack. The Russians also drove the enemy beyond the River Samsoun Darassi. The abandoned positions were found full of Turk corpses.

In the direction of Gumischlor the Turks in an attempt to advance to the north were repulsed and driven back to their trenches. In the direction of Baiburt the Russian advance guards took the Turks in the rear during the night on a height in the region of Vartanis, and in a bayonet attack hurled them over a precipice. The Russians returned safely.

Pressure by important enemy forces is recorded in the Kering region in the direction of Bagdad.

**Barnardo Youth Killed Farmer.**  
 SIMCOE, July 3.—Robert Henry Beecher, a Barnardo boy, 16 years of age, is in jail here on a charge of killing John Simmons, a farmer at Forestville, 18 miles south-west of Simcoe, Sunday afternoon. The youth has lived for seven years with Miss Ida Carr, who owns a farm at Forestville. Miss Carr had engaged John Simmons to work the farm for her. Sunday afternoon after returning from church Simmons and young Beecher went out to practice shooting with a 22 rifle. Miss Carr declares that an altercation arose between the two and that Simmons was shot when he attempted to take the rifle from the boy. He died instantly.

**LONDON PAPERS WARY.**  
 They Are Not Sure That Battle of Somme is the "Big Push."

LONDON, July 3.—The London papers in their editorials deal with the situation on the British front in somewhat reserved fashion, some of them pointing out that it is not yet known whether this is really the long-awaited "big push" or only another faint in greater force than any of the previous movements.

The Graphic remarks: "Our bombardment is still being maintained along the whole front, and the enemy does not know whether we may not at any moment rush another stretch of line. The necessity of sending adequate reinforcements to cope with the situation may necessitate the Germans abandoning the enterprise against Verdun."

The Express says: "The war has entered a fresh and probably the last phase. Our hopes may well be high, but our patience must continue."

The Daily News says: "The fact that Germany has lost the offensive does not mean that she is not still a formidable foe. We cannot tell what her temper may be under the shadow of defeat—whether she will fight to the last ditch, or seek to save the utmost from the wreckage."

**FRANKVILLE** June 28;

Mrs. W. S. Gooding is spending a few days at the rectory preparatory to removing her household effects to her old home at Coneseon.

In a letter to his mother, Mrs. Edith Dillabough, from her son, Pte. Wilfred Dillabough, dated at Shorncliffe, Eng., he states that the boys from here, were all feeling fine and enjoyed their passage across and on their arrival were received in a most hospitable manner.

Pte. Roy Carr, who enlisted from here with the 80 Battalion, but who was confined at the General Hospital Kingston, through illness at the time of their leaving, is spending a few days with his uncle, Joseph Carr, and other friends here, he will be attached to another battalion on his return.

Bandsman George G. Leverette, of the 156 Battalion band, was a recent visitor with parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Leverette.

Miss Geraldine Richards, who has been a student at Athens High school, has been prevented through illness of writing on her examinations, we are sorry to say.

Mrs. G. W. Steen, of Minneapolis, Minn., is making a visit to her sister-in-law and other friends.

Walter Hanton is shipping stock across the river, the other day he purchased from Alf. Ireland, 25 two-year-olds, which netted \$1,050.00.

Mrs. John Reynolds, who has been ill for some time, is not progressing as well as friends would like.

Mrs. Kate Edgers went to Chicago last week where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Young.

Farmers are making a strong effect just now to complete seeding, but there will be a good deal that will not be done on account of wet weather.

The July issue of Rod and Gun is replete with material of interest to the sportsman whether he be fisherman, hunter, dog fancier, gun crank or what not. Bonnycastle D. Le contributes the leading article, "The Pursuit of the Maskinonge"; F. V. Williams gives a chapter in the adventurous life of a Seal Pup; Geo. H. Sarver relates an experience in which British Columbia sportsman are attacked by grizzlies; Edward T. Martin describes a fight put by a wild goose when attacked by a retriever. Other stories and articles, in addition to the regular departments are: Burns of Benwell, A good Friday Visit to Jack Miner's Preserve near Kingsville; Yachting in Cape Breton; Miseries of Fishing; A Tenderfoot lost in the woods of Cloud's Bay Port Arthur, etc., etc. The July issue is a good one to tuck into the outer's kit when setting forth on his vacation.

**LEEDS** July 3

Mrs. W. Pritchard, Timinis, Ont., returned to her home last week.

Miss Vera Slack, Sand Bay, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Kirkland.

Edith DeLong and Daisy Somerville wrote on the entrance examination at Delta last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Gamble, Mr. and Mrs. Will Kirkland motored to Kingston last Thursday and spent the day.

The Misses Leita Gamble and Blanche Wills, are home from A.H.S. They wrote on their Entrance to Normal exams last week.

Our school and Morton school united and held a basket picnic at Grippen, Lake last Thursday.

**20 MINUTES**

That's all. Twenty minutes after taking a ZUTOO tablet your headache will be gone. One of these little tablets—safe, reliable and harmless as soda—will cure any headache in 20 minutes. Or, better still, taken when you feel the headache coming on, a ZUTOO tablet will ward it off—nip it in the bud.

**No Headache**

**PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED**  
 In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.  
 MARION & MARION.

**LUMBER**

Now on hand, a stock of plank and dimension lumber suitable for general building purposes and a quantity of rough sheeting lumber. Any order for building material will be filled on short notice. Present stock includes a quantity of

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

A large quantity of slabs and fire-wood.  
**F. Blancher**  
 ATHENS

**POST'S JULY SALE**

Great Bargains in Seasonable Articles all this Month. Visit this store for summer saving.

**C. H. POST**  
 BROCKVILLE.

The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.

**NOTICE**

Spring Civil Service Examinations will be held in Brockville in May.

Spring Term opens April 3rd.

Fall Civil Service Exams in November. Students enrolled at any time.

Demand for capable graduate stenographers, book-keepers very strong.

Send for catalog and boarding-house list.

BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

2 Court House Avenue



**OUR UNBULY SUN.**  
**It Seems to be Trying to Dilate to the Bursting Point.**

The French astronomer Perseus has been busying himself with the constitution of the sun. He finds that, instead of condensing and shrinking little by little, as was formerly supposed, the sun is constantly dilating more and more, and reaching the point of bursting. And if the sun blew up there would be no more need for us poor mortals to worry about worldly affairs.

Big suns every whit as important in their own constellations as ours are frequently victims of an explosion. There was one in the constellation of Perseus early in 1901, and since then two at least have occurred in other celestial groups.

Observation has shown long since that the great orb which is our all in all is a most uncertain character. Sun spots, fire blasts and such like phenomena are by no means the most of which he is capable. The manner in which the sun throws off atomic energy and transforms the heavy into light elements, hydrogen, helium, nebulium, archonium and what not spells nothing good for this world, and a mere nothing might lead to a disaster any day.

In short, it is bound to come at some time or other. Unfortunately science can give us no idea as to when. Centuries and even hundreds of centuries are as but a moment in the history of the universe, says Professor Flammarion, and for all we know the sun may have millions of years' more life before it. No man can tell, though, and, just as the strongest of us are struck down in a moment, so the all powerful planet may give out at any time, and when it dies it will make but short work of all of us here below.

**ANTTIQUES**

No industry of the present day offers so many opportunities for keeping alive an interest in the work of ancient craftsmen as does that of the potter, and no craft has been so prolific in competent workers able and willing to accept those opportunities than has this same business of pottery making in its many and varied phases and ramifications.

When the Josiah Wedgwood Museum was opened at Etruria (Staffordshire, England) about ten years ago, a feature that seemed to impress visitors very strongly was the wide variety of objects the master potter had experimented with, from his earliest to his latest days, objects that few other potters had previously given serious consideration to, and objects not usually associated with the pottery industry, yet one and all suggestive of helping to increase its scope and volume and calculated to open out paths of commerce on hitherto untrodden ground. The care with which his experiments were recorded helps us to the conclusion that Josiah Wedgwood hardly knew what ultimate failure meant, for among the proofs of his skill it is possible to trace the greatest final successes from the most persistent initial failures, and wherever we find an experiment tried there is evidence somewhere among records of the Museum of success in the end. His active mind was ever at work to find some new use for one or other of his inventions, utility apparently being his first thought, and many of his earliest successes were in articles in which his pottery only formed a part and in some cases a minor part, but yet calculated to add to the number of ways in which trade might be cultivated and his productions more widely distributed.

Competition with several old-time industries was entered upon and perhaps the art metal workers were the first to feel its beneficial effects. Knife-handle making in pottery was one of Wedgwood's first ventures; snuff boxes were also an important item in those days and this class of production was developed in pottery effects imitative of agates, tortoise-shell and porphyry.

Wedgwood's association with the art metal workers of London, Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, Uttoxeter, etc., opened fields of operation it is possible he may not have reached simply with his regular pottery products. Very early in his career we find him working in association with Matthew Boulton and others who labored to advance the art metal industries.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.**

**London's Big Bell.**

"Big Ben," the bell in Westminster clock tower, London, is known the world over, but it is incorrectly named. Sir Benjamin Hall, the first commissioner of works, during whose tenure of office the clock was erected, had far less to do with it than Lord Grimthorpe, who designed it and was the moving spirit in its erection. In justice to him it should be known as "Old Grim."—London Mirror.

**Is Your Tongue Furred? Have You Headache?**

How few feel well this time of the year? The whole system needs house-cleaning; the blood is impure; it needs enriching. Nothing will do the work more effectively than Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Take them at night and you feel better next morning. They work wonders in the body while you sleep. Being composed of pure vegetable extracts and juices, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe for the young and old alike. Try this wonderful family medicine to-day, it will do you a world of good. Whether for biliousness, headache, lack of appetite or constipation, Dr. Hamilton's Pills will quickly cure, 25c per box at all dealers.

**INCREASES YOUR WEIGHT, RESTORES LOST STRENGTH PREVENTS ILLNESS**

Every day come new converts to that great army of men and women who rejoice in new-found health that came to them through the use of that wonderful, blood-renewing preparation called "Ferrozone." Very simple how it acts, all you have to do is take two small chocolate-coated tablets with a sip of water at the close of each meal.

Ferrozone is a marvel. It contains just what thin blood lacks—lots of iron, but mark you, the kind of iron your blood is able to absorb. Ferrozone puts life and vim into the blood. Makes it rich, red and nourishing. Naturally the body is better fed and grows stronger day by day.

Of course digestion must be improved, and probably the stomach will require aid as well. Ferrozone serves the purpose admirably. Those who use it, enjoy appetite and digestive powers far beyond the ordinary. That tired feeling is replaced by the buoyant, joyous sensation of health and vigor. Day by day as your strength increases, you feel new energy surging through your veins, and know that a great tonic of great merit is at work.

No remedy more nourishing or uplifting, no treatment so sure to bring lasting health, good spirits and contentment. Ferrozone contains just what run-down folks need; it cures because it supplies more nutriment than you can get in any other way. 50c per box or 6 for \$2.50 at all dealers, or by mail from The Cattarhazone Co., Kingston, Ont.

**A WOMAN'S HEALTH NEEDS CONSTANT CARE**

**When the Blood Becomes Poor Disease Speedily Follows**

Every woman's health is peculiarly dependent upon the condition of her blood. How many women suffer with headache, pain in the back, poor appetite, weak digestion, a constant feeling of weariness, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, pallor and nervousness. Of course all these symptoms may not be present—the more there are the worse the condition of the blood, and the more necessary that you should begin to enrich it without delay. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are beyond doubt the greatest blood-building tonic offered to the public to-day. Every dose helps to make new, rich, red blood which goes to every part of the body and brings new health and strength to weak, despondent people. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are valuable to all women, but they are particularly useful to girls of school age who become pale, languid and nervous. Thin blood during the growing years of a girl's life usually means a flat-chested, hollow-cheeked womanhood. There can be neither health nor beauty without red blood, which gives brightness to the eyes and color to the cheeks and lips. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do all this, as is proved in thousands of cases. Mrs. William Rowe, Carlaw avenue, Toronto, says: "I have received so much benefit from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I feel it my duty to recommend them to others. I was about completely prostrated with anaemia. I had no appetite, was terribly weak and subject to fainting spells. I suffered greatly from dizziness, and the various other symptoms that accompany a bloodless condition. Remedy after remedy was tried, but to no avail, until a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before completing the second box, I was again enjoying splendid health, and have since remained in that happy condition."

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

**Slavery in England.**

Slavery existed in England without any mitigating features worth speaking of until the time of the wars of the roses. Bracton, the famous lawyer of the time of Henry VIII., informs us that the condition of slaves was fearful. It was indeed slavery, pure and simple. All the goods a slave acquired belonged to his master, who could take them from him whenever he pleased, the slave having no redress at law; hence the impossibility of a man's purchasing his own freedom. The only hope for the slave was to try and get into one of the walled towns, when he became free, the townsmen granting him liberty on the condition of his helping them fight the nobles.

**Never Eat What You Dislike.**

I am constrained to protest against the advice given mothers to oblige their children to eat food which they dislike. Most grown people have their likes and dislikes, and if it were punishment to them to eat a despised article how much more so is it to a child to whom small troubles loom as tragedies! The child's distaste should not be discussed, simply ignored until he has forgotten how much he hated a certain article. There are so many good and nourishing things that if one is at all disliked how much better to substitute something else, thereby avoiding issues and friction, which everyone knows are harmful to a child's nerves and health and disposition as well. And, as for letting a child go without his needed nourishment till next meal if he refuses one article, the injustice of it is too apparent to need comment.—Woman's Home Companion.

**Some men learn by doing and some learn by being done.**

**FOR LIVE STOCK MEN**  
**Dominion Commissioner Gives Some Advice.**

John Bright, Dominion live stock commissioner, writes:

"A study of the live stock situation of the world at the present time cannot fail to convince any practical person that Canadian stockmen will have, in the immediate future, an exceptional opportunity for profitable trade. The question as yet unanswered is whether they will realize the situation in time so as to conduct their operations as to take the fullest advantage of it. This is a matter of the utmost importance, not only from the standpoint of the individual farmer, but also from a national standpoint. While the national phase of the question may lie somewhat outside of the consideration of the average farmer, the matter of personal profit may be depended upon to make its own appeal. In considering the latter aspect of the case the stockman who is convinced that an unprecedented opportunity is presenting itself to develop the live stock business of Canada, should not lose sight of the essential factors that will make such development possible. The most important of these factors are:

1. The laying of the foundation now by conserving breeding stock.
2. Improvement in the quality of live stock products by intelligent breeding—the use of good sires, the weeding out of all scrubs both male and female, consistent adherence to one breed, early attention to calves and lambs.
3. Improvement in the care and feeding of young animals and improvement in the finishing of animals for market.
4. The providing of a steady volume of trade by remaining continuously in the ranks of live stock producers despite temporary and sometimes discouraging fluctuations in price as governed by the world's demand for live stock products.

**FUNNY, THIS.**

**Huns Despise Britain's Soldiers, but Can't Beat Them.**

While German writers exalt their own people into demigods (why demit? Why not go the whole hog?)—while they call all Germans demigods, they use the British as a foil to show up by contrast their own brilliancy.

Here is an estimate of our soldiers, the men who will in due season will catch the Huns as they run for the Rhine.

The Daily Sheet, of Posen, thus delivers itself:

"So many thousands of the miserable wretches have been dragged from their slum hovels and the hazing-kens of Whitechapel and the Borough are putting up their shutters. 'They have lost their best customers!'

"It is these beer and gin-sodden youths, now hurried by Kitchener to the slaughter, that are to save the British Empire from the German hordes, compared with whom the famous Roman legions of antiquity were but babies in point of bravery and military skill."

We do not wish to boast, but one wonders why the German heroes have not long ago extinguished the British, if these be half so bad as the Posen editor declares.

Naturally we must arrive at the conclusion that however rotten the British may be, the Huns must be in a still more highly advanced stage of decomposition since they do not, with one grand advance, sweep us off the face of the earth.

Looking over Bernhard's book I notice his claim for the great humanity of the German soldier.

But that would be contrary to the teaching of German military writers. I read from General Hartmann: "When war comes terrorism becomes an essential military principle."

I read from Bismarck: "inflict on the civilians or the enemy the maximum of suffering."

"Make the war so terrible for civilians of both sexes that they will be disheartened and will put pressure on their government to sue for peace."

I read from Clausewitz: "War is unlimited. The side that uses every kind of force without scruple; yes, without any scruple whatever, must in the end beat an enemy who is hampered by foolish scruples."

I remember Bismarck's advice, "Leave the enemy nothing but his eyes to weep with."

I recognize that Germany has adopted this teaching.

The land that plumes itself on being the most refined and the best educated in the world is the land of the poison-gas; of the Zeppelin; the land that sends out its nocturnal murderers of women and children.

Clausewitz says that war is "not heroic but the most cowardly thing imaginable."—Major, in Sheffield, Eng., Independent.

**Joint's Quit Aching Soreness Beats It Away**

**NO MORE STIFFNESS, PAIN OR MISERY IN YOUR BACK OR SIDE OR LIMBS.**

Wonderful "Nerviline" is the Remedy.

A marvelous pain reliever. Not an ordinary liniment—just about five times more powerful, more penetrating, more pain-subduing than any thick oily or ammonia liniment. Nerviline fairly eats up the pain and stiffness in chronic rheumatic joints, give quick relief to those throbbing pains, and never burns or even stains the skin.

"Rheumatism kept my joints swollen and sore for ten years. My right knee joint was often too painful to allow me to walk. In this crippled tortured condition I found Nerviline a blessing. Its warm, soothing action brought relief I had given up hoping for. I rubbed on quantities of Nerviline and improved steadily. I also took Ferrozone at meal time, in order to purify and enrich the blood. I am today well and can recommend my treatment most conscientiously." (Signed) C. SPARKS, Prince Albert.

Not an ache or pain in the muscles or joints that Nerviline won't cure. It's wonderful for lumbago or sciatica; for neuralgia, stiff neck, earache and toothache. Nerviline is simply a wonder. Best family liniment known and largely used for the past forty years. Sold by dealers everywhere, large family size bottle 50c., small size 25c. Refuse a substitute, take only "Nerviline."

**Big Guns Not New.**

Modern howitzers and siege guns are giants of destructiveness, yet, making allowance for time and experience, we must still admire the good old burghers of Ghent, who 500 years and more ago turned out an iron "bombarde" that weighed thirteen tons. This prototype of the up-to-date siege gun had a bore twenty-five inches in diameter. Out of it was projected a granite ball that weighed 700 pounds.

Bronze guns as big were cast half a century later at Constantinople. And when only a little over 100 years since an earlier British fleet was fighting its way into the Dardanelles these big guns crippled and six of the English men-of-war and killed or wounded 125 of those on board. One gun of this type weighed eighteen and three-quarter tons, had a twenty-five inch bore and fired a 672-pound stone shot.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

**Odd Tobacco Pipe Borer.**

Travelers among the Sioux Indians are much impressed with the perfect smoothness of the bore in their pipe stems. Without the use of a tool of any kind they make a perfect bore in the twigs of ash trees, which they use for musical instruments and for pipes. To accomplish this end they employ the larvae of a butterfly which inhabits the ash tree. The Indians remove the pupa from about three inches from the tip which they wish bored. Into this cavity they place one of the larvae of a brown butterfly, which gradually eats its way down through the pipe until the bore is completed. A little heat applied to the wood expedites the work of the larvae. The Indians consider both the tube made in this way and the larvae as sacred as their idols.—Popular Science Monthly.

Blobbs—Harduppe is such an impractical fellow. He is always up in the clouds. Blobbs—Maybe he's looking for some of those silver linings.

**FLEET FOOT SHOES ARE IDEAL FOR CAMPING AND SPORTS**

**ALWAYS RESTFUL AND COOL**

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

**ANTTIQUES**  
**FURNITURE POTTERY, GLASS**  
**Wedding Gifts**  
**575 AND ONE CENTURY OLD GLASS DECORATIONS RESUBSTITUTED.**

**ROBERT JUNOR**  
**62 King St. East HAMILTON, - - - ONT.**

**The Simple Faith.**

O give me yet the simple faith in which the fathers trod, The gospel of the rugged paths that led our feet to God, The blood-red road of cross and pain that we must go—and then, That doctrine of forgiving love for men that war with men.

I want that faith that makes no quail of creed for you and me, The Scripture truths that children learn at some good mother's knee, That doctrine of old-fashioned trust in saving grace and love, The lessons that the Bible taught of realms of grace above.

Then mock such simple faith, I know, and peer at those who pray; But somehow it seems sweeter here to live our lives that way, To try to keep the golden rule, and help-as best we can To gain a little joy ourselves and help our fellow-man.

And so beyond the stilly deeps of wisdom and its scorn Sometimes unto my ears it seems a sweeter music's borne Because that hunger in my heart turns everything to gold Beneath the sweet, old-fashioned faith to which I long to hold. —Baltimore Sun.

**Origin of the Gypsies.**

When the gypsies first appeared in England in the fifteenth century the name gypsy was given to them by the English people, who believed them to have come from Egypt. The French, by a similar mistake, called them Bohemians. But a careful study of this race, and especially of their language, shows that they came originally from India. The gypsy language is derived from the Sanskrit, as are the other Aryan languages of India. A similar error was made by the English when they called a distinctively American bird a turkey, under the impression that it was an importation from the Ottoman empire, and by the French when they called the same bird coq d'Inde, believing that it came from India.—Christian Herald.

**Crabs and Lobsters.**

There are many curious points about crabs and lobsters. Every one of either genus is provided with a big claw for crushing and a small claw adapted by its shape for cutting as scissors do. With these two claws they tear the food they capture into fragments and feed themselves literally from "hand to mouth." But there is every reason to suppose that the claws are intended quite as much for fighting as for eating purposes, inasmuch as such powerful hands are not needed for devouring the soft food they prefer.

**Poe and the Magazine.**

With his stories and his criticisms during the meagre two years of his connection with the magazine Poe was certainly able to reflect that as at no time in her previous literary history he had put Richmond on the map. But the letter he wrote to Anthony when projecting the Stylus was somewhat flamboyant: "I had joined the Messenger, as you know then in its second year, with 700 subscribers, and the general outcry was that because a magazine had never succeeded south of the Potomac, therefore a magazine never could succeed. Yet in spite of this and the wretched taste of the proprietor, which hampered and controlled me at all points, I increased the circulation in fifteen months to 5,500 subscribers, paying an annual profit of \$10,000 when I left it."—Algernon Tassin in Bookman.

**President "Will-Soon."**

An American reader sends from New York an amusing scrap of information. "In London," he says, "I see that you call him President 'Will-Soon.' Here we call him President 'Will-soon.'"

A laundry sign in the west reads: "We wash everything but the baby."

**HELP WANTED.**

**WANTED—COMPETENT MID-GENERAL Family of three. Good wages. State age and experience. Address, P. O. Box 8, Hamilton, Ont.**

**GIRLS WILLING TO WORK ON** British Army Order, limited underwear. Seamers, plain stitchers and learners. Bright, healthy employment. Good wages. Zimmerman Mfg. Co., Ltd., Carden and Garth streets, Hamilton, Ont.

**WANTED—HOUSEMAIDS AND** waitresses. Previous experience not necessary. Apply, "The Welland", St. Catharines, Ontario.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**WANTED—GIRLS OF GOOD EDUCATION** to train for nurses. Apply, Welland Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

**FOR SALE.**

**FARM HANDY WAGON CHEAP**  
**Steel Wheel Farm Truck**  
 1700 ton capacity for sale cheap. Bargain to cash buyer. F. J. Halliday, Box 8, Hamilton, Ont.

**WANTED**  
**Platen and Cylinder Press Feeders**  
 Steady Work; Union Wages.  
**APPLY: TIMES JOB DEPARTMENT**  
 Hamilton, Ont.

**FOR SALE**  
**A HIGH BRED, SOUND BAY HACKNEY**

Well broken, thoroughly reliable, a lady can drive; also complete outfit, including phaeton and runabout. Apply, J. M. EASTWOOD, Times Office, Hamilton.

**Napoleon On Horseback.**

Extraordinary were the precautions taken that Napoleon should never appear at a disadvantage on horseback. The emperor was not a first-class horseman, and his horses were always thoroughly broken in. Here is a description of the methods employed—"They were trained to remain perfectly steady under tortures of every description; to receive blows about the head; drums were beaten, pistols and crackers fired in their ears, flags waved before their eyes, clumsy packages and sometimes even sheep and pigs were thrown between their legs. None of the animals were deemed sufficiently trained till the emperor could, without the least difficulty put them up short at full gallop, which was his favorite pace."—London Chronicle.

**PERSONAL.**

**PERSONS SUFFERING OR TREATING** with tuberculosis, appendicitis, indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, anorexia, hemorrhoids, weak stomach, liver, kidneys. Write for particulars, John Galbraith, Cronyn Ave., Toronto, Canada.

**Effects of Frost.**

An egg expands when it is frozen and breaks its shell. Apples contract so much that a full barrel will shrink until the top layer is a foot below the chine. When the frost is drawn out the apples assume their normal size and fill up the barrel again. Some varieties are not appreciably injured by being frozen if the frost is drawn out gradually. Apples will carry safely in refrigerator car while the mercury is registering below 20 degrees below zero. Potatoes, being so largely composed of water, are easily frozen. Once touched by frost they are ruined.—Northwest Trade.

**He Would Save Us Alone.**

One political personage, with a great belief in his own powers, is said to have filled in his form in the "alternative occupation" space of the National Register in England, with "prepared to save the country." Which reminds one of the story that in the early stages of the war a certain political person approached the Prime Minister and said that he was convinced that war could only be carried on properly by one man with unlimited power in every direction. The P. M. thought it over gravely for some time, while the other pictured himself hurling thunderbolts by land and sea. "You may be right," was the final verdict. "But at my age I doubt whether I should be justified in undertaking such a burden." Which is probably the nearest snub ever administered.

**"Meat Takes Another Jump"—a familiar headline in your daily newspaper.**

But why worry about the cost of something you don't need? The most expensive foods are generally the least nutritious. In Summer health and strength come from a meatless diet. Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits, heated in the oven, covered with berries or other fruits and served with milk or cream, make a complete, satisfying, nourishing meal at a cost of five or six cents. All the meat of the whole wheat. Made in Canada

BRITISH BUSY AGAINST HUNS

Airmen Have Better of the Day's Operations

And Patrols Do Damage in German Trenches.

Paris Cable.—The official communication issued by the British War Office Tuesday evening says: "Last night southeast of the Ypres salient a German attack was repulsed near the Ypres-Menin Canal. All along the front our patrols were very active, entering the enemy trenches at numerous points and inflicting many casualties and capturing a few prisoners. Early this morning we successfully exploded two mines near Loos. In connection with one of these explosions the Leinster Regiment inflicted many casualties on the enemy during a successful raid.

"Yesterday in the air numerous hostile aircraft were encountered on the enemy's side of the line. Five of our machine guns engaged four 'Dokkers', two of which were brought down and fell out of control. Two more of the enemy's machines were driven down in the course of the day. Our casualties: One machine missing."

"Marked activity continues in evidence along the Franco-Belgian front held by the British and the northern wing of the French line. Numerous gas clouds are being employed by the Entente forces in the operations," the German War Office announced today.

DEFENCE LINE FOR CASEMENT

Traitor Will Claim He Worked Only for Ireland.

But Such Got Severe Blow On First Day.

London Cable.—"Blinded by hatred of this country as malignant in quality as it was sudden, this prisoner played a desperate hazard. He played and lost, and now forfeit is claimed."

In these words Attorney-General Sir Frederick E. Smith summed up his outline of the charges against Sir Roger Casement at the opening of the latter's trial this morning in the High Court of Justice on the charges of high treason, Viscount Reading presiding.

It became clearly evident that the defence intends to insist that Sir Roger's work in Germany was carried on purely in behalf of the Irish "for the betterment of his native land," that his attempt to form an Irish brigade among the British prisoners in Germany was merely a plan to create a nationalist force to fight the Usterites.

This line of defence, however, received a severe blow on the very first day of the trial during the testimony of military witnesses who heard Casement's speeches and pleas in the German prison camps. Casement's counsel repeatedly endeavored to pin the witnesses to a statement that the prisoner promised to land volunteers from Germany in Ireland only after the end of the war, but every witness denied this and insisted that the brigade was to be landed after the first German naval victory.

It is impossible to predict the defence against the charge in connection with Casement's landing from a German submarine but the impression was prevalent after the first day's proceedings that the defence faces an almost impossible task and cannot hope averting the supreme punishment of the crime which the Attorney-General called "the gravest known to English law."

The prisoner failed to display the slightest interest in the proceedings. During the afternoon he fell fast asleep in the dock where three guards surround him. This attitude was entirely different from the careful attention he showed in the Bow Street court proceedings at every step of the investigation making copious notes of the testimony of every witness at that time. The whole testimony in the Bow Street police court hearings will be gone over.

Several soldiers, John Robinson, Michael O'Connor, Michael Moore, the last in uniform with an empty right sleeve, and John Neill, in hospital garb—gave testimony during the afternoon in the Casement treason trial. It was mainly a repetition of the police court evidence of Sir Roger's speeches and promises to Irish prisoners in Germany. The line taken in cross-examination indicated that the defence will contend that the prisoner was pursuing the activities he was engaged in before the war of organizing Nationalist volunteers.

The Solicitor-General attempted to question Neill regarding the speech a German general made to the men at the Hanover camp. Counsel Sullivan objected on the ground that Sir Roger was not charged with conspiracy, and that this was an attempt to introduce evidence of the doings of a person whom it was not proved Casement ever knew, at a place it was not alleged he had ever been.

The Chief Justice said that the court would have no hesitation in deciding the point, but suggested to the prosecution that the evidence proposed be not pursued.

Blotbe—Why do you always stand up for the street car companies? Slobs—I have to. I can never get a seat.

WARLIKE PLANS BY WASHINGTON

Wilson to Ask Power to Rescue Troopers by Force

If They Are Not Released by To-night.

Washington Report.—Unless General Carranza surrenders the 23 American troopers held at Chihuahua City before to-morrow night President Wilson probably will go before Congress Thursday to ask for authority to rescue them by force. Pending their release the United States Government will not consider any offer of mediation or arbitration.

Prompt compliance by Congress with any request the President may make as to Mexico was foreshadowed to-day by the calm which prevailed in both Houses. Although measures designed to prepare for war were under consideration and the corridors of the capitol hummed with rumors, there was no excitement and discussion of the subject on the floor was avoided. The legislative branch of the Government was plainly waiting to do its part, when what the majority regarded as inevitable should come.

Eusebio Arredondo, Mexican Ambassador-designate, said he had received no intimation of the course his Government intended to pursue, and had not even been advised of the receipt of the American note. On his own responsibility, however, he sent to the State Department two communications. One complains against the enforcement of a general embargo on shipments to Mexico; the other recites that Mexican citizens have been arrested without cause in California and Arizona. They warn Secretary Lansing that the present situation between the two Governments cannot fall to be gravely aggravated by these matters, although setting forth that the Ambassador assumes that local authorities, not the State Department, were responsible for the trouble.

So far as is known, the State Department has not been advised of the detention of Mexicans. It is an open secret, however, that a practical embargo on commerce between the United States and Mexico is being enforced effectively by Customs and army officers without the authority of a formal proclamation.

HUN ULTIMATUM TO SWITZERLAND

Paris Cable.—A Zurich agency to the Matin says that Germany's demands on Switzerland for the exchange of commodities are in the form of an ultimatum which expires at 6 o'clock Thursday night.

Announcement was made in the Swiss Parliament last week that Germany had demanded that the Swiss Government permit the exportation of cotton and foodstuffs collected by German agents, stating that if the demands were not complied with Germany would prohibit exportation of coal, iron and other materials essential for Swiss industries. The Swiss authorities asked for time to reply, and sent a delegation to Paris to confer with representatives of the Entente Allies.

THE ORPET TRIAL.

Prisoner in Lambert Case Still Under Examination.

Woukegan, Ill. Report.—Another section of the ordeal of cross-examination was in store for Will H. Orpet, accused of murdering Marion Lambert, his former sweetheart, when his trial was resumed to-day.

Orpet's cross-examination may occupy not only to-day, but a part of to-morrow. This was indicated when it was stated that prosecutor Joslyn will seek to develop the State's theory upon four points set up by the defendant in his testimony thus far. First, it was said, will attempt to show what the bottle of molasses and water found in the woods was "planted"; that Orpet saw no white powder on the girl's face and hands; that he witnessed no convulsions when she died, and that his alleged "brain storm" never took place.

The state claims that the poison which caused Miss Lambert's death was in liquid form, and that it was given her by Orpet. The defence asserts that the poison was in the form of powder, and that the girl procured it from the garage on the estate where she lived, and took it with suicidal intent.

A decision with reference to the cross-examination of Orpet on the subject of his relations with Miss Celestia Youker, which is expected to have an important bearing upon the case, is to be handed down by Judge Donnelly to-day.

Mr. Joslyn told the court that the engagement of Orpet to Miss Youker, if proved, would furnish the motive for the slaying of Marion Lambert, sent to the jury. The state, in support of its belief that Orpet testified

STOPPED BY TEUTON SUB.

Madrid, June 28.—The owner of Spanish steamer Comercio, which recently arrived at Alicante from Cetta, reported to the Foreign Office to-day that the steamer had been stopped at sea by a submarine flying the Austrian colors. The captain of the Comercio was compelled to give full particulars of all the ships which were in the harbor at Cetta at the time he sailed.

RUSS HOLD THE GERMANS FIRMLY IN THE NORTH

Kuropatkin's Troops Check the Drive Started to Aid the Austrians.

Latter Have Lost 198,972 Men to the Czar, and 1,000 Guns.

London Cable.—On the front in Northern Russia the Germans have bombarded Russian positions and followed them up with infantry attacks. Petrograd says that all the attacks were put down by the Russian fire.

In Bukovina the Russians have made further progress. The situation is unchanged in Volhynia and Galicia.

To-night's Petrograd War Office report contains this statement: "According to the latest reports from General Brusiloff's army the total prisoners and booty captured between June 4 and 23 amounts to 4,031 officers, 194,941 soldiers, 219 guns, 644 machine guns, 195 bomb-throwers, 148 artillery caissons and 33 search-lights."

ARMORED AUTOS WON FIGHT.

Petrograd, June 27.—The Belgian armored automobile detachment fought its first battle in Galicia a few days ago and rendered valuable aid to the Russian infantry in conjunction with whose advance it operated. In the course of the action Pte. de Bekker was killed after he had hooked a steel rope to a disabled car. After the war his body will be transported to an honored grave in Belgium. De Bekker is the first Belgian killed in the fighting on the Russian front.

It was on the Lemberg road that the battle took place. It was fought by five big, heavily-armored automobiles. The crews were all Belgian volunteers who formerly owned cars or were chauffeurs. The work on hand, they learned, was to smash the machine guns on the first-line trench crossing the Lemberg road and the railway line a little south of the village of Tsebrova, northwest of Tarnopol.

Early in the afternoon Russian batteries broke down the barbed wire defences and considerably camaged the trenches, but many Austrian machine guns remained, threatening death to hundreds of men when the Russians should be ordered to advance. Five cars started at brief intervals, three armed with quick-firers and machine guns and two with only machine guns. The first obstruction encountered was a number of felled trees, but the heavy-wheeled rollers crashed over them and continued right up to the enemy trenches.

Here they swerved around and ran back a little distance, and then poured a hail of rifle and machine gun fire at them, thinking that it was a retreat.

Having turned their cars, the Belgians halted within a few yards of the Austrian trench. Some moments after a shell put the steering gear of one of the cars out of action, and another car approached to give aid. The work of fixing the rope with which to haul the lamed car back was fraught with great danger. It was then that De Bekker offered to hook the cars

together. As the armored door clanged back he sprang out and successfully fixed the tow rope, but he was shot dead just as he was regaining shelter of the car. His comrades seized the body, slammed the door, started the engine and returned, hauling the disabled car.

Meanwhile the other three cars fought on, and by 7 o'clock, when the Russian infantry advanced, attacked and occupied the Austrian trench. It was found that only one machine gun had escaped destruction.

RUSSIAN REPORT.

Petrograd Cable.—The following official communication was issued to-day:

"On the Riga front, and near the Ikskul bridgehead, there have been artillery duels. Attempts by the enemy infantry to take the offensive in some sectors were easily repulsed.

"The enemy opened a violent fire on some of our Dvinsk positions and attempted to take the offensive north of Lake Swenton, but without success. In one of these sectors commanding officers distinguished themselves, particularly Lieut. Norkine and non-commissioned officer Kononenko, the former receiving 15 wounds.

Enemy aeroplanes have dropped bombs on various places, including the Town of Dvinsk.

"Yesterday evening, north of Lake Mlakziol, the enemy bombarded our trenches between Lakes Dolja and Votcheino with heavy and light artillery and then took the offensive, which was repulsed by our artillery fire. A second German offensive also failed, the enemy being thrown back to his trenches."

"In the region of the Slutsk road on Monday night the Germans, after short artillery preparation, attempted an offensive, but were repulsed by our offensive in the region of Metairil, southwest of Lipsk and northeast of Lake Vygonovskoye, succeeded in getting a foothold on our side of the Shara, but was later dislodged and fell back. We again occupy our old positions."

"On the Kolki front, at Boguschewka on the Stokhod, the enemy continues the bombardment of our lines with heavy guns. Farther south there has been artillery and infantry firing.

"In the region of Nevitche, southwest of Lutsik, an Austrian aeroplane, hit by our guns, fell. The aviator and observer, who were wounded, were taken prisoner.

"On the Middle Stripa the enemy began heavy artillery fire at many points. On Sunday our aviator, Sub-Lieut. Orloff, who ascended that day for the tenth time to a height of 2,400 metres, pursued by an enemy aviator, forcing him by machine-gun fire to volplane suddenly near Podgatzky.

"In the direction of Czernowitz we drove the enemy as far as the Douvets River, an affluent of the Pruth, which it joins near Zablottoff."

STILL HAMMER HUNS IN WEST

Berlin Cable.—via London Cable. p.m.—Marked activity continues in evidence along the Franco-Belgian front held by the British, and the northern wing of the French line. Numerous gas clouds are being employed by the Entente forces in the operations, the War Office announced to-day. The artillery fire on the German lines was especially intense in the vicinity of the Somme.

STEAMER SUNK Panther Went Down After Collision in Whitefish Bay

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Report.—The steamer Jas. J. Hill, of the Pittsburgh Steamship Co., of Cleveland, arrived her to-day with the crew of the steamer Panther, owned by the Massey Steamship Company of Duluth. The Hill collided with the Panther in a dense fog late last night off Persian Island in Whitefish Bay. The latter steamer sank.

The Hill was upbound for ore. The Panther was downbound with a cargo of wheat. The Panther was struck amidships. The Hill's bow remained in the Panther's side, until the crew was rescued. When the Hill backed away the Panther listed and sank. The Cleveland boat was slightly damaged. It may be possible to raise the Panther.

The Panther was built in 1890 and formerly was owned by W. P. Read, of Chicago. She was 248 feet in length and her gross tonnage was 1,634.

BERLIN CLAIMS MORE SUCCESS

Berlin Cable.—via London Cable. m.—The great battle in Volhynia, where the reinforced German army has succeeded in checking the Russian advance, has resulted in further reverses for the Russians. Announcement was made by the War Office to-day that the Germans have captured the village of Winiewka, west of Sokul, and Russian positions south of that point.

HUNS TRYING TO STAVE OFF RUSS

Petrograd Cable, via London Cable. More than 100,000 men, of whom a large proportion are prisoners of war, are at work strengthening the defences of Kovel, according to the Bourse Gazette. The new defences extend more than ten miles from the town.

The crossing of the Dniester southwest of Buczacz by the Don Cossacks is regarded here as another nail in the coffin of Kolomena. The Cossacks are now expected to sweep around the Cherniava River from the west.

TURKS LOSE MEDINA CITY New York Report.—A New York Journal despatch from Cairo to-day says: "Arab tribesmen in Arabia who rebelled against the Turkish Government have occupied Medina after a siege."

CASEMENT TO TAKE STAND

Traitor to Make Statement in His Own Defense.

Motion to Quash Indictment Overruled.

London Cable.—Dramatic developments are expected at to-day's session of the trial of Sir Roger Casement for high treason. Chief among these is a statement in his own defense which Sir Roger is prepared to make from the dock.

Francis P. Doyle, the Philadelphia attorney, who is acting as solicitor for Casement, announced before the opening of court that no witnesses would be called for the defense, but that the arguments of counsel would be supplemented by a statement from the prisoner. As was indicated yesterday, the main defense will rest on the argument of counsel for the quashing of the indictment on the ground of lack of jurisdiction.

In reference to the decision of Casement's counsel not to call any witnesses, Mr. Doyle said:

"Inasmuch as this trial affects not only the life of Sir Roger Casement, but also the aspirations of the Irish nation, it has been deemed advisable not to call any witnesses in this jurisdiction." He added that no witnesses were available in this country, and that it would have been necessary to go to Germany for them, but the Government would not permit it.

Alexander Sullivan, chief counsel for Sir Roger, resumed his argument in an attempt to show the indictment to-day. After he had concluded his address the court overruled his motion to quash the indictment. (Continued On Page 4).

HUNS REPULSED BY THE FRENCH

Made an Assault On Tuesday Upon Fleury.

Used Enormous Forces About Thiaumont.

Paris Cable.—There has again been a slackening in the intensity of the bombardment on the various sectors around Verdun, and only one infantry attack was attempted Tuesday. This was launched by the Germans on the part of the village of Fleury, northwest of Verdun, which is held by the French. It was repulsed.

The French press and public are intensely interested in the simultaneous forward movement by the Italians and the Russians, and the current expression is assuming a tone of elation and confidence. The Temps in its summing up of the military situation says:

"It is now the turn of the Germans to be harried ceaselessly with the explosive shell. To-day they are no longer masters."

Nine German divisions (180,000 men) concentrated in the recent attack on Thiaumont, north of Verdun, have been definitely identified, according to a statement supplied from semi-official sources to-day.

Between Avocourt, on the extreme left of the French front at Verdun, and St. Mihiel, on the extreme right, a total of 23 divisions (460,000 men), including six and a half Bavarian divisions, have been identified, the statement adds.

The official communication issued by the War Office Tuesday night reads:

"In the Argonne, in the region of Belante, we occupied the southern edge of a crater caused by the explosion of a German mine."

"On both banks of the Meuse the bombardment was less intense during the course of the day. It was more violent in the Woevre in the sector of Elx."

"On the right bank the Germans about 2 o'clock in the afternoon delivered an attack on the part of the village of Fleury, which we occupy, but were completely repulsed."

SANK MANY SHIPS.

U-Boat Which Visited Spain May Cause Trouble.

Paris, Cable.—Rear-Admiral Degouey, retired, writes to the newspapers that the German submarine U-35, which recently took a letter from Emperor William to King Alfonso, has since sunk a number of French, British and Japanese steamships. He asserts an investigation should be made as to the right of Spanish authorities to welcome the submarine at Cartagena and deliver supplies to it when it was on the eve of making raids on shipping.

ROUMANIAN RIOTERS SHOT.

Amsterdam, via London, June 28.—According to Bucharest despatches in German newspapers received here, four persons were killed and five wounded by the police at Galatz, Roumania, Monday, while representing a demonstration of workmen against the high prices of foodstuffs. The despatches add that the workmen of Galatz declared a general strike Sunday owing to the authorities having prohibited meetings and demonstrations in protest against the high cost of living.

ROUMANIA TO JOIN ALLIES

New York Report.—A news agency despatch from London, published here to-day, says:

Interest in the expected grand offensive of the Allies shifted temporarily to-day to the situation in the Balkans, with the revival of reports that Roumania is preparing to join the Allies.

A heavily censored Bucharest despatch, telegraphed via Athens, reported that Bulgaria had closed her frontier against Roumania. Bulgarian troops were reported to be concentrating along the Roumanian frontier.

The Evening News received a Bucharest despatch reporting that the Roumanian Cabinet, at a special session, took certain steps as a result of Bulgaria's movements. The despatch bore evidence of having been heavily censored. It gave no indication of what steps were taken, but the censor passed the statement that Roumanian military chiefs participated in the Cabinet conference.

PAPEN'S PLANS TO BLOW CANAL

Von der Goltz Tells Story On the Witness Stand

At the Trial of Captain Hans Tauscher.

New York Report.—Captain Hans Tauscher was almost a perfect symphony in purple when he appeared to-day before Judge Hand to stand trial on the charge of participating in the plot to blow up the Welland Canal in Canada. He had a purple necktie that harmonized with the purple stripes of his silk shirt and his purple silk socks.

The chief witness against him to-day was von der Goltz, whose right name is Franz Wachendorf and whose stately air on the witness stand again suggested the royal purple. Wachendorf, alias von der Goltz, alias Bridgman Taylor, told a story of his management of the enterprise under the direction of Capt. Franz von Papen, the German military attaché in this country. Roger B. Wood, assistant United States Attorney, produced telegrams and other documents to support his story, driving home his point with the jurors, while Captain Tauscher's array of counsel stood off, made comments, and tried to laugh the charge of the military enterprise out of court.

In fact, before von der Goltz began his story, Mr. Smyth, in his motion to dismiss the indictment, admitted that von der Goltz and von Papen did develop a plot against the canal, but insisted that it did not comprise a military enterprise and argued that Capt. Tauscher, while supplying dynamite and pistols to knowledge of the purpose to which the articles were to be put.

The witness gave the details of the plan, outlined by von Papen for the blowing up of the Welland Canal and said he received money from von Papen and began to hire men to assist him in the scheme. He said that von Papen gave him a letter of introduction to Captain Tauscher, who was to furnish the dynamite and the pistols. "When I met Captain Tauscher we first talked about the war and got down to the point of getting the dynamite," said von der Goltz. "I told him I also needed fuses and an electric generator and while I was there telephoning was done to see where fuses could be obtained. Captain Tauscher said that after my experience in Mexico I ought to be familiar with the methods employed for blowing up railroads by means of explosives."

"He also told me he would see that I got the pistols." Von der Goltz then told of getting an order for the dynamite from Captain Tauscher and getting it from a barge down the bay. He told of getting the pistols in Hoboken and insisted he never paid for either. Asked what was the purpose of the receivers, von der Goltz said:

"We were to use them to make a clean getaway after we had done our work." He said that he got the generators and the fuses from Captain von Papen at the German Club where he reported to von Papen almost daily. Von der Goltz then told of his trip to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, said he made a trip to Welland, situated on the Welland Canal, and also to Niagara Falls. He said that he detailed Alfred Fritzen and Frederick J. Busse to make a trip to St. Catharines, also on the canal, to study the course of the canal. At Welland, the canal by means of an aqueduct passes over a river, and it was at this point that the plotters cause an explosion.

The witness identified a cheque which von Papen made payable to him, also telegrams which von Papen sent to him under the name of Stefens and Stefens. He detailed his experiences and the work that he did until recalled by von Papen. He denied that he had received a promise of immunity from the Federal Government for his testimony, but said that the British Government had promised not to punish him.

ALGERIAN REVOLT QUELLED.

Rabat, Morocco, via Paris, June 28.—French troops have quelled a serious revolt of tribes in the El Oua region in Algeria, after fierce fighting. The rebels offered desperate resistance, and were only defeated after their principal strong hold had been stormed by two French columns. Their leaders then surrendered.

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**NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK**

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

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

**TUESDAY.**  
The Allies won another victory in German East Africa.  
A total of nine Allied vessels, large and small, were reported sunk.  
Violent engagements were reported to have occurred on the Greek frontier.

Wm. Ross, for fifty years Town Clerk and Treasurer of Fergus, died in his 85th year.  
Sir Ernest Shackleton's efforts to rescue his comrades on Elephant Island ended in failure.  
It was announced in the British Commons that British prisoners were now getting half rations in Germany.

Percy Black, 117 Penderith avenue, Toronto, was instantly killed when a trestle about which he was working slipped.  
Oxford County Council appointed three patrolmen to look after roads, taking advantage of the Highways Act amendment.  
Theodore Roosevelt by letter and the Progressive Committee by resolution endorsed C. E. Hughes as Presidential candidate.

The United States Government declined yesterday to entertain proposals of Latin-American Governments for mediation with Mexico.  
The railroad workers of Canada have decided, owing to the war conditions, to defer their effort to secure an eight-hour working day.  
Sir Wilfrid Laurier is suffering from a slight return of his old malady of facial neuralgia, and in consequence has cancelled his engagement to address a public meeting at Hull to-night.

A largely attended meeting of Hamilton women urged the Government to adopt registration, and pledged their utmost assistance in releasing eligible men for military service.  
By a vote of 469 for and 295 against, the property owners in Brantford yesterday endorsed a by-law to grant \$58,000 to the Brantford General Hospital.

**WEDNESDAY.**  
Guelph City Council decided to revert to standard time on Friday night.  
Heavy German attacks in the village of Fleury were repulsed by the French.  
Belleville citizens decided that another battalion could be raised in that city.  
Little Jack Ward of Mimico died of injuries received when a heavy pipe fell on him.

Several Austrian submarines are reported to have been trapped by Italian nets.  
His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught reviewed the artillery division at Petawawa.  
South Perth Liberals nominated Peter Smith, Township Clerk of Downie, for the Legislature.  
Lillian Smith, aged thirteen, daughter of a soldier now in France, was drowned in a canoeing accident at Peterboro.

Mrs. Louis O. Breithaupt, formerly Miss Mabel White of Milton, died suddenly after a few hours' illness at her home in Berlin.  
The body of Mrs. Herbert Hall, wife of a prosperous farmer near Newmarket, was found in the cistern of their home yesterday.  
John Weatherall, more than 70 years of age, died following a blow on the head with a cane inflicted by another inmate of the Huron House of Refuge at Clinton.

Alfred Nunn, a market gardener, just outside St. Thomas, was jolted off his wagon going down a hill, and the wheels passed over him, fracturing his skull, causing his death.  
Confident that Congress soon will be confronted with information that will force a break with Mexico, House leaders yesterday began work on resolutions which would authorize the President to prosecute a vigorous war.

**THURSDAY.**  
The town of Medina has been occupied by the Arab tribesmen.  
Sir Roger Casement submitted a long statement in self-defence at his trial in London.  
Hon. Rupert Guinness is in the Dominion on a mission to raise 5,000 men in Canada for the British navy.  
Germany has presented to Switzerland a demand for an exchange of commodities, which is virtually an ultimatum.

Mrs. Vincent Collett, Port Hope, died of shock after receiving news on Friday last of her husband having been killed in action.  
John Gorman of Richmond Hill was killed on Yonge street by an automobile owned and driven by A. W. Godson of 85 Ontario street, Toronto.  
Governor-General von Bissing at Brussels has issued an official denial of reports circulated abroad that the German Government intends calling the Belgians for military service.

The Minister of Finance conferred with representatives of the Canadian Bankers' Association regarding another large credit to the Imperial Government, possibly of \$50,000,000.  
"Kitchener" is the new name chosen by the electors of Berlin, Ont. The City Council has still to pass a by-law, which will then require the sanction of the Lieut.-Governor in Council.

The Canadian Hospitals Commission has been organized as a branch of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces to secure more strict military control of military hospitals and convalescent homes.  
Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the German Socialist leader, was sentenced to

thirty months' penal servitude & dismissal from the army for attempted high treason, gross insubordination, and resistance to the authorities.

**FRIDAY.**  
Port Hope's new \$30,000 hospital was formally opened yesterday.  
Premier Asquith denied that any amnesty had been promised to Irish rebels.

Sir Roger Casement was found guilty yesterday of high treason and sentenced to be hanged.  
The only munitions factory in Roumania was reported destroyed yesterday by German and Bulgarian agents.  
Mrs. Guillot, M. Jobin and his sixteen-year-old son were drowned out of a canoe near Ste. Catherine, Quebec, yesterday.

The Ontario Government may appoint a commission to regulate motorists, so numerous are the complaints of careless and reckless driving.  
The first year's electric operation of the London & Port Stanley Railway shows a satisfactory surplus over fixed charges and operating expenses.

The Minister of Finance announces a further credit by Canadian banks of \$25,000,000 for the purchase of war munitions by the Imperial Munitions Board.  
Committees composed of members of the House of Commons and members of the Associated Chambers of Commerce in Great Britain are to hold a conference with a view to establishing a Ministry of Commerce.

One of the bandits who dynamited the Quebec Bank Branch at Ville Marie, Que., and burnt it to the ground, has been taken in a hand-to-hand fight at Sutton Bay, and died last night at New Liskeard Hospital without revealing his identity.  
Thomas Kelly, contractor for the Manitoba Parliament Buildings, was found guilty of theft of money, property, etc., to the value of about \$1,250,000, of receiving property knowing it to be obtained by false pretences, and of obtaining by false pretences. Sentence was reserved.

**SATURDAY.**  
Lord Kitchener left an estate estimated at about \$850,000.  
Dougal McNaughtan, a Harwich farmer, hanged himself in a fit of despondency.  
Edward Meredith, a Mimico Asylum guard, has been dismissed for abuse of an escaped patient.

Halifax is now under the operation of the prohibition act passed at the last session of the Legislature.  
The citizens of Collingwood contributed \$20,000 for patriotic purposes in a two-days' campaign.  
James Torrance, ex-M.P.P. for North Perth, was sworn in as Collector of Customs at Stratford.  
Five returned soldiers were injured, one of them seriously, when their car turned turtle on the Kingston road.

Captain Hans Tauscher was found not guilty of complicity in the German plot to blow up the Welland Canal.  
An eighteen-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Hoy, of Grey Township, was drowned in a watering tank in his father's barnyard.  
Northumberland county branch of the Dominion Alliance decided to divide, organizing separately for East and West Northumberland.

Alberta is dry to-day, making the three Prairie Provinces now barless, and only Saskatchewan having liquor stores, operated by the Government.  
Dr. Thomas W. Vandon, an ex-Mayor of Galt, and prominent in various activities there, was stricken with heart failure while playing golf. He was seventy-three years of age.  
Captain James Hahn of Stratford, about whose appointment to the Canadian Intelligence Staff headquarters in France there was criticism on account of his nationality, has been decorated by the King at Buckingham Palace with the Military Cross, being twice mentioned in despatches by Sir John French for gallantry.

**MONDAY.**  
Dominion Day was celebrated in England by the King reviewing the Canadian division at Hakeley Common, Surrey.  
Announcement was made Saturday night that a fleet of British aeroplanes had bombarded the railway station at Lille.  
West Huntingdon cheese factory was destroyed Friday night by fire of unknown origin. It was a frame building, erected about fifty years ago.

The most severe hailstorm in many years passed over Orillia between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday. Rain fell in torrents, accompanied by a great electrical display.  
The War Office announced that the necessary passenger traffic between Great Britain and the Continent would be regulated closely and reduced as far as possible.  
Herbert L. Glover, aged twenty-one, was drowned in the Humber River near Toronto last night. He was a son of William Joseph Glover of Bernice Crescent, Lambton Mills.

The morning papers predict that Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War, will be appointed to succeed the Earl of Selborne as President of the Board of Agriculture.  
The roof of the boiler house of Kreiner & Co.'s furniture factory in Berlin was discovered ablaze Saturday morning at 2 o'clock, but the speedy arrival of the firemen prevented the fire from spreading to the main building.

**Greece Again Yields to Allies.**  
ATHENS, July 3.—The National Bank of Greece has authorized an increase in its paper currency of 50,000,000 drachmas, without further gold cover than exists at present. The Government has again yielded to the demands of the Allies, and has agreed that the complete demobilization of the army will be effected by the end of July.

**A CITY OF PALACES.**

Havana Looks as Though It Had Been Taken Seditiously From Spain.  
James Anthony Froude, writing in 1887, said: "Havana is a city of palaces, a city of streets and plazas, of colonnades and towers and churches and monasteries. The Spaniards built as they built in Castile—built with the same material, the white limestone, which they found in the new world. The palaces of the nobles in Havana, the residences of the governor, the convents, the cathedral, are a reproduction of Burgos or Valladolid, as if by some 'Aladdin's lamp' a Castilian city had been taken up and set down unaltered on the shore of the Caribbean sea."

"San Cristobal de la Habana," according to Dr. Jose Maria de la Torre, was the last of the seven cities founded in Cuba by the island's conqueror, the Adelantado Diego Velasquez, and it was located originally near the mouth of the Guines, or Mayabeque river, on the south coast across the island from its present site, on St. Christopher's day, July 25, 1515. By special permission of the pope Nov. 16 is celebrated as the city's natal day instead, in order that the festivities may not conflict with those held on the former date in honor of St. James, who shares the 25th with St. Christopher and who is the patron saint of Spain as well as of the island of Cuba. So the village was named St. Christopher and given the surname Habana because Habana was, according to the Spanish rendition of the Indian word, the name by which the aborigines designated all this section of the island. And today Havana is called "the key to the new world."

If you have never been in Cuba you have missed something. If you were not there fifteen or twenty years ago you missed having the yellow fever at least.

**Losing a Situation.**  
In the American Magazine is an article on getting and holding a job by Hugh S. Fullerton, in which he says to men who have been discharged from their positions:  
"Don't try to tell me, 'Some one had it in for me,' or, 'The boss didn't like me,' or that so-and-so 'had a pull.' If you are an office man it cost the firm from \$200 to \$250 to find out you would not do, and if you are a shop worker it cost about \$60. And it will cost the firm that much more to try out each person until it finds one that fits and can hold the job. No matter whether it likes you or not, no firm or corporation wants to throw away \$60 or \$250 in time and money."  
"The firm wanted to hire you and was disappointed because it could not. Every one was 'pulling' for you to 'make good' and was disappointed when you failed. The bosses hoped to find you fit for promotion and were a bit discouraged when they discovered they could not promote you."

**Leadership in a Democracy.**  
There was a day when the absolute monarch seemed the ideal of human greatness. The names of such are scattered throughout time. But their age has vanished. The masses below have surged to the surface—they will not be denied. The age before us is the age of the free and aspiring many. In such an age the strong man is the leader of thought. He wins following by the constraint of a powerful mind and a virile character. He appeals to reason and to the higher emotions. He looks far into the future, and his constructive imagination is a lens through which the people may see clearly things as they are and as they are to be. His qualities must be higher than those of a despot. The freely followed leader of a free people is greater far than emperor or king.—Harry Pratt Judson, President of the University of Chicago.

**Wisdom and Silence.**  
An acquaintance of the late Josh Billings was one day talking with him about the remarkable increase of imitations and substitutes for original articles, as oleomargarine for butter, celluloid for ivory, and so forth. "And," said he, "many of the substitutes go ahead of the real thing. I guess in time there will be a substitute for everything—though I don't know about wisdom."  
"No," replied the humorist; "up to the present time, at least, there is no really good substitute for wisdom. But silence is the best that has been discovered."

**Finding Specific Gravity.**  
The specific gravity of oil may be ascertained by taking a glass vessel and weighing it; then weight into it an ounce of water and mark the point where the water reaches; then fill to this mark with oil and weigh it. Express the weight of the oil as a decimal part of an ounce, which will be the specific gravity of the oil. That of grease may be obtained in the same manner, pouring the melted grease into the vessel.

**Treadmills.**  
Water mills were used in the time of Julius Caesar. In Roman times slaves were condemned to the corn mills, which were propelled by treads. Afterward cattle were used. In the third and fourth centuries there were as many as 300 cattle mills in Rome.

**Got Excited.**  
"Was her father violent when you asked him for her hand?"  
"Was he? Great guns! I thought he'd shake my hand off."—Town Topics.

**Work is the inevitable condition of human life, the true source of human welfare.—Tolstoy.**

**WAR NEWS**

No Excuse to Be Without Reliable Up-to-Date News from the Battle Front

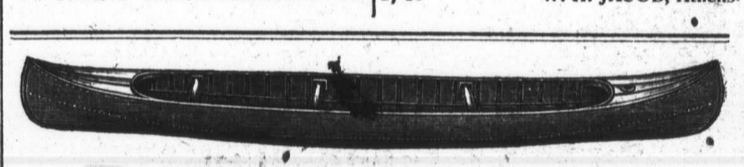
Since assuming control of the Reporter, the present editor has been looking for some means of adding to the list of subscribers those who in Athens and surrounding district, do not receive the home paper. There is no reason why the circulation of the Reporter can not be doubled. Subscribers are requested in their interest and ours, to draw the attention of their non-subscriber friends to this exceptional offer.

We have pleasure in announcing an arrangement completed with that great family paper, The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, by which we can offer The Reporter and The Family Herald and Weekly Star for the balance of 1916, or until January 1st, 1917, for the small sum of 75 cents.

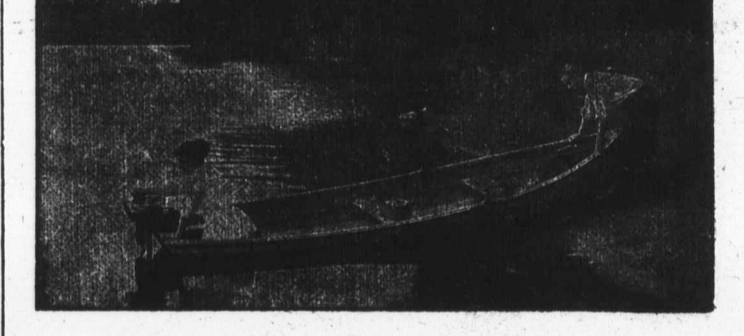
The Family Herald and Weekly Star is noted for its reliable war news each week, and is replete with most interesting stories from the battlefield. The Family Herald and Weekly Star is a family paper all Canada is proud of, and when combined with The Reporter, readers are supplied with all local news and news of the world. In addition to the news, the reader receive in The Family Herald each week a magazine section equivalent to several of the best monthly magazines printed. The Agricultural section is another feature of that great weekly which is keenly appreciated and is alone worth many times the subscription price. We now offer the two papers for only 75 cents until January, 1917. Present readers of The Reporter may have The Family Herald and Weekly Star for the balance of 1916 for only 40 cents.

**Paradoxical.**  
"There was a funny thing about that counterfeit note charge."  
"What was it?"  
"The grand jury found a true bill in the case."

The grandest of all human sentiments—what is that? It is that man should forget his anger before he lies down to sleep.



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Handsome new shades of greys, plain blue and black serge and vicunas. Made by skilled tailors and guaranteed in every way to give satisfaction.

See our big range of Straw Hats, Outing Shirts, Underwear, etc.

**GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE**  
The Store of Quality  
BROCKVILLE

**Dreams As Omens.**  
From the earliest times recorded in history men have believed in the prophetic character of dreams. So far as we know, the first to deliberately and systematically attempt the interpretations of dreams was Amphyctyon of Athens, who lived about the year 3490 B. C. The Bible mentions dreams in many places, and we are entitled to conclude from the Biblical references that there were professional interpreters of dreams who were not infrequently resorted to by the dreamers.—Exchange.

**Girls, Just Girls!**  
Ethel-Jack saw your picture on my table and said you looked so young in it. Marie—The latter! Ethel—He thought it must have been taken a great many years ago.—Boston Herald.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.**

**SUMMER TOURS TO PACIFIC COAST**

NELSON, VANCOUVER, } Return  
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, } \$102.30  
SPOKANE, PORTLAND, Ore. }  
SAN FRANCISCO } Return  
LOS ANGELES } \$107.00  
SAN DIEGO }

Now on sale daily  
Return limit, Oct. 31, 1916  
Stop-over anywhere en route

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Some well-bred Collie pups for sale. Apply to 27-28 E. J. BARNES, Athens.

**TO RENT**  
A Frame House on Henry street. Apply to 27-28 W. H. JACOB, Athens.