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COUNTY OF LEEDS ADVERTISER.

TALK

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

Vol. XXXI. No. 7

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Feb. 17, 1915

G. F. Donnelley, Publisher

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

Whitewear Sale

Lasts the Remainder of This week

As the sales nears the end the bargains get better. Come and get the best bargains ever offered at any Whitewear Sale ever put on in Brockville. Come Now as the sale only last till the end of this week.

The ROBERT WRIGHT CO. Limited
BROCKVILLE CANADA

THIS IS THE MONTH

for startling values in Footwear. The large Christmas stock always leaves a surplus of winter goods which must be sold to make room for spring shipments, pay us a visit and let us show you these unusual values.

KELLY'S

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

2000 YARDS OF PLAIN AND FANCY COTTON CREPES

NOW ON DISPLAY AT
15c a Yard

An immense purchase of these handsome crepes, These crepes are very new and suitable for Ladies' Dresses waists and Kimonas. Over 50 different designs in Flowered Stripe and Plain colors.

SPECIAL PRICE 15c YD.

Write for Samples.

R. DAVIS & SONS
BROCKVILLE

Fire Insurance

E. J. PURCELL

AGENT for the Royal, Monarch, Waterloo
Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. Risks
promptly effected
60th and 2nd Street, Athens

MADAM LAVAL'S Cotton Root Compound Tablets

A RELIABLE REGULATOR
These Pills are compounded with the greatest care from the most reliable remedies known to science; such as are being used with much success by the most celebrated physicians known. They are a specific for the distressing disorders to which the female constitution is liable.
Price \$3 a box. No. 2 (much stronger), \$5 a box. Sold at all drug stores, or by mail from The
Largest Drug Co., 100, St. Catherine St., Montreal, P. Q.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
Signature of
J. C. Williams

AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE

That production is a high type of patriotism was the gist of the speeches in the town hall here on Monday in the "Patriotism and Production" Conference. The attendance was not overly large at either the afternoon or evening session.

Mr Stephen of Huntington, Que., and Mr L. M. Parker of Lennoxville, Que., both practical agriculturists, spoke with much earnestness on "Canada's Opportunity in the Present War Crisis." They said that the Americas must be in a position to make good the terrible waste in Europe. The old world must be fed, and Canada as a great agricultural country must do her part. The man who works on the farm in this crisis is as loyal as the man who shoulders a gun and just as necessary, was a sentiment expressed by Mr Stephen. On the live stock question the gentlemen said that an enormous quantity of horses will be needed to maintain our army in Europe and that when the war is over cattle, swine and sheep of the very best will be in great demand to restock England. They predicted prosperity for the farmer who used the right methods for good produce will assuredly bring high prices.

The following musical programme was given at the evening session:
Instrumental—Mr T. H. Follick.
Duet—Miss Brown and Mr D. E. Abrahams.
Solo—Mr Thos. Horsefield.
Solo—Mr D. E. Abrahams.

I. O. O. F. ENTERTAINMENT

On Tuesday evening the I. O. O. F. put on their entertainment in the town hall receiving a rather small house. It really consisted of two parts, the drama and the musical part.

The Orchestra was at its best and its numbers were heartily applauded. The Guards Band made its first appearance in Athens. This was a very novel feature and made an exceedingly burlesque number. The instruments were vocaphones and the uniforms were indescribable. Suffice to say that many bands would look very sombre beside it. The luxuriant growth of moustaches deserves special notice, and the music being old favorites, such as "My Old Kentucky Home" and "The Maple Leaf Forever" was well received.
Solos and duets were given by Misses H. and M. Brown, G. Cross and Messrs T. Horsefield, D. E. Abrahams, G. A. McNamara and J. E. McRostie. Prof. Violinsky sang several songs, accompanying them with the violin. These numbers were well executed and the audience showed their appreciation in a gratifying manner.
The "Curtain Littered or the Order of The Sons of Mars" was a short two act comedy. The costumes and stage showed an immense amount of preparation. It was a burlesque initiation and was very ludicrous.

DEATH OF MRS. POULIN

Eliza Foley, widow of Mr Joseph Poulin, passed away on Monday morning at 9.30 at the residence of her son, Mr Wm Poulin, Brockville. Deceased had not enjoyed good health for several months and for the past two weeks has been confined to her room.

Deceased was born at Hard Island in the township of Rear of Yonge and Escott. Practically her whole life was spent in that township and in Athens. She resided two or three years in Smith's Falls and for the last seven years had been a resident of Brockville. Surviving are three sons and two daughters, Elwin of Vancouver, Frank of Brockville, Mrs Jas. Burns of Frankville, William of Brockville, and Mrs H. V. Dunn of Boissevain, Man. There are also left to mourn her loss three sisters and three brothers. They are Mrs Horace Carley of Brockville, Mrs Jas. Castle, Portland, Mich.; Mrs Jas. Lawson, Phoenix, Arizona; Messrs Frank and Charles Foley, Athens, and James Foley, Hard Island.
The remains were placed in the Athens vault this morning.

THE LECTURE

The fourth of the excellent series of lectures arranged for by Principal Follick and his staff was delivered in the High School Assembly Room on Thursday evening. Mr Hitsman presided and after a few appropriate remarks a brief programme of music was gone through including a piano duet by Misses Davidson and Arnold, a recitation by Miss Doreen Davis, duet by Misses Mary Brown and Florence Willson. The chairman then called on Prof. J. Matheson of Queen's University to give his lecture on "Superstition and the Stars." The Professor defined superstition as a belief in something where neither reason or experience gives warrant for it, and proceeded to give some amusing illustrations of such beliefs in modern life. He then showed how people came to the absurd belief that the planets or stars possessed a power over human life. A simple accident occurred, as for instance, the overturning of a pail of milk by the sick of a cow, and this taking place just when the moon was at the full, the individual whose milk was thus spoiled believed that the one event was associated with the other, and would exercise henceforth special care of his milk pails when the moon was at the full. Others would associate good luck with the doing of things at the full moon. A typhoid patient needing her hair cut was advised by the doctor to have it done at the full moon then it would grow better. Potatoes too, planted at that period, it was thought, would grow larger. The lecturer too, referred to the well-known superstitions regarding the doing of things on Friday. Something once begun on a Friday had ended in failure if not disaster and the superstitious belief arose in consequence that it is unlucky to start on a journey, or to get married, or to undertake anything important on a Friday. Interesting reference was made to the early superstitions regarding the heavenly bodies cherished by Scotch, Irish and English people and also by the Babylonians 3000 years ago and although many efforts had been made to revive it in modern times, it does not have the hold upon men's minds it once had, and through such institution of education as Athens High School, superstition was destined to pass away. The lecture was interesting and profitable from beginning to end and a resolution of thanks spoken by Mr Joseph Thompson and Mr Walter H. Smith was passed with enthusiasm.

COMMUNICATION

To the Reporter.—There seems to be considerable comment in regard to the cigarette by-law, favorable and otherwise, the otherwise being somewhat vehement in some cases. Now, the Council in passing this by-law are simply carrying out, in a measure, the recommendation of a large and representative delegation. This coupled with the pronounced expression of public sentiment certainly supplies a mandate sufficient for the council to act upon and should protect them against acrimonious criticism. A municipal council should reserve to itself the right of independent action in a general way, and yet should act, as far as possible, in harmony with a preponderance of public opinion, especially where it is for the public good.
—Citizen

THE SUMMARY OF CANADA'S WAR TARIFF

General Tariff Increase (ad valorem) 7 1/2 per cent.
Preference Tariff Increase (ad valorem) 5 per cent.
Special tax of one per cent. on:
Bank Note Circulation.
Trust and Loan Co. incomes
Net Premiums on Fire, Casualty, etc., Insurance.
Cable and Telegraph messages.
Railway and Steamship Tickets.
One cent on letters and postcards mailed in Canada.

Special Taxes as follows:
Sleeping cars, 10c per ticket.
Parlor cars, 50c per ticket.
Foreign tickets, \$1 to \$5.
On all cheques, two cents.
On all money orders, one cent.
Bills of lading, two cents.
Wine, 5c per quart.
Champagne, 25c per pint.
Medicines and perfumes, 1 per cent.

Our White Sale is Now On

All White Goods Reduced

12 1/2c Cotton 10c—300 yards extra heavy sheeting Cotton, full yard wide, regular 12 1/2c, for.....10c
12c Bleached Cambric 9 1/2c—300 yards good English Cambric, full yard wide, regular 12c, for.....9 1/2c
12c Toweling 9 1/2c—Six pieces, all pure Linen towelings, assorted qualities, regular 12c, for.....9 1/2c
Best Batting for Quilts 18c—100 bunches best quality Batting, full pound, regular 20c, for.....18c
\$1.50 Flannelette Gowns \$1.19—4 only extra good quality Flannelette Gowns, regular \$1.50, for.....\$1.19
\$1.00 Tailored Waists 39c—Women's Tailored Waists in Linette, also vestings, small sizes only, regular \$1.00, for.....39c
35c Corset Covers 25c—Women's pretty Corset Covers, trimmed with lace and insertion, also beading, made with Peplin at bottom, all sizes, regular 35c, for.....25c

New Goods Galore

C.H. POST

Phone 54
BROCKVILLE ONTARIO

Great Overcoat Sale

We're not going to carry over any Overcoats this season. We need the money very bad, and our half prices will sell them. Every overcoat in our store, Men's, Boys' and Children's, will be sold at half price.

We have quite a big variety to choose from. Nice Black Beaver, Oxford Grey Melton, English Tweed and Fancy Chin-chillas, cut the very latest, in long or medium lengths. Not many of a line, but mostly all sizes.

An Overcoat bought at our half price will be the most profitable investment you can make. Come and look them over.

Any Overcoat we have at Half Price

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE

The Store of Quality
BROCKVILLE ONTARIO

SUITS

That Stand Out

From the ordinary in the crowd are the regular products of our work rooms. You get none but fashionable clothes here, because that is the only kind we produce. Try us on your new suit and see how perfectly we fit you, and how well the clothes are made.

M. J. KEHOE

Clerical Suits a Specialty.

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats.



GOOD TIMES IN SIGHT. (Chicago Tribune.)

In industry and trade the improvement has continued. The foreign export figures for January are satisfactory.

Finally, the entire business community, is confidently looking forward not backward.

STOCKS AND BONDS

PUBLIC Prices and PUBLIC Dealings. This is the ONLY unrestricted market in Ontario.

AN AGE OF SELF.

Has the age become so commercial that people are too absorbed in business problems of their own to care for the people who are to be benefited?

WATCH BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

Is not one of the main things wrong about business this—that nearly everybody is waiting for to get good of itself?

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children's bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble.

MARRIED EDITOR'S VIEW.

In Cleveland several bachelors have been put on a committee to investigate child conditions.

GERMAN MUSIC.

Music accords with order and orderly progress. German music has no connection with German militarism.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. CURE ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM, BRAGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, BACKACHE.

VALUE OF ELASTICITY.

Shown in the band Blast as Well as in Catching a Ball.

A sand blast consists of a stream of sand and compressed air shot from a nozzle and is used for polishing or cutting hard materials.

This is a well known phenomenon in other ways. A player catches a baseball with a backward swing of his hand instead of holding it rigid.

The same reasoning applies when a man is hit on the jaw and on the fleshy part of the arm with the same amount of force in each blow.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

LEGEND OF THE TEAPOT.

Origin of the Beverage as the Tale is Told in China.

The Chinese claim to be the first users of tea as a drink, and how it originated is told in a pretty little legend that dates from 2,000 years before the coming of Christ.

A daughter of the then reigning sovereign fell in love with a young nobleman whose humble birth excluded him from marrying her.

One day in the palace garden the sweethearts met, and the young man endeavored to give her a few flowers.

On reaching her room she put the twigs in water, and toward evening she drank the water in which the twigs had been kept.

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Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Long Sleeves, High Neck; That's 1915 Style



Do its sleeves you may know the little gown of 1915. The new sleeves not merely covers the arm, but it slips down over the hand and leaves only the finger tips exposed.

Gained 30 Lbs. in Few Weeks Never Felt So Well

Was Pale, Weak and Thin, and Had Nervous Headaches Before Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

It is truly wonderful what Dr. Chase's Nerve Food does for women who are weak, weary and run down in health.



Old English and Aliens. Medieval England had a rough and ready way of insuring the good behavior of aliens.

Mrs. H. Laich, Cannington Manor, Sask., writes: "You will remember me writing you last spring. Well, I gave up my doctor and began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

FREE "PUFFS." (Toronto News) Perhaps complaint is ungracious, especially as the Lord loveth a cheerful giver.

Beautiful Walls For Your Home Sanitary, Fire-Proof, Inexpensive

Make your home more attractive, and protect it from fire with these beautiful, sanitary "Metallic" Ceilings and Walls.



THE METALLIC ROOFING CO., LIMITED. King and Dufferin Sts., TORONTO 797 Notre Dame Ave., WINNIPEG

An Egg Race.

To play this game two empty egg shells and a couple of strips of white tape, each two yards long, are required.

To play this game two empty egg shells and a couple of strips of white tape, each two yards long, are required.

First Fiction Known.

The "Tale of Two Brothers," written 2,200 years ago by the Theban scribe Eurypides, librarian of the palace to King Meneptha.

Rust-Proof Ironwork.

A simple method of making ironwork proof against rust is to heat it until it is almost red-hot, and then brush it over with linseed oil.

CUSTOMS CHANGE, NOT MEN.

In an age of rapid progress in science, invention and thought it is well to bear in mind the sharp distinction between customs and men.

TIFFS OF THE MARRIED.

Perhaps after all, these little "tiffs" can be made helpful. With the right kind of a man and woman, and fortunately for the world the majority of men and women are that kind.

Corns Cured Quick

Applied in 5 Seconds. Sore, blistering feet from corn-punched shoes can be cured.

THAT LITTLE "IF."

What is going to happen? Mr. Rockefeller, financier, says: "What fare between capital and labor is undesirable, unchristian, and uneconomic, and it should be brought to an end."

PREACHER SHOULD GINGER UP.

What is there about going to sleep in church that seems to be so conducive to snoring? It seems to invariably happen that when a person slides off for 40 winks, his head bows forward and the sound of timber sawing commences.

Spohn's 5 Points

It is simple, safe and sure for all forms of Distemper. It is dependable for colds, brood mares and other ailments.

The Housekeeper

Here is a fact worth knowing when you cook eggs. A spoonful of flour added to the grease in which eggs are to be fried will prevent them from breaking or sticking to the pan.

A solution of ammonia, applied three or four times to a cold sore, will remove it, if done when first felt.

Pickles may be kept from moulding over by laying a bag of mustard on top of them.

A tablespoonful of salt, sprinkled over the coals, will brighten the range fire quickly.

To raise the pile of plush, sponge with chloroform.

To keep nickel ornaments on stoves and various articles bright, use ammonia and whiting. Mix together in a bottle and apply with a cloth.

When next making griddle cakes add a little brown sugar or molasses to the batter, the cakes will brown better and more easily.

When boiling turnips add a little sugar to the water; it improves the flavor of the vegetable and lessens the odor in the cooking.

The work of cleaning white paint should be divided between two people, one doing the washing and the other the polishing.

Cold slaw is greatly improved by the addition of a few leaves of parsley cut fine with the cabbage or two or three stalks of celery chopped with the cabbage.

Breaking a Bad Habit.

A customer had come to purchase a beef roast. Now, it seems that Bill (to the patrons), of boaring down, with a heavy hand upon the scales.

FAR SUPERIOR TO CASTOR OIL

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They are absolutely safe, pleasant to take and never fail to cure stomach and bowel disorders.

Meat as a Food.

The value of meat as a food depends chiefly, of course, on its protein and fat, which are valuable in building and repairing the tissues of the system.

COUNTRY BOYS AND ENLISTING.

There is a reason why few young men from the rural districts of Ontario have been enlisting for the service at the front, besides that of not feeling the urgency of the call to the same extent as do the young men in the towns and cities.

Something Really Important.

"I wonder if you could find out exactly how I stand with your father?" "What difference does it make?" responded the helpess. "Oh, marry you whether he likes you or not."

DEAF AND DUMB.

Many European warriors have been rendered permanently deaf by the noise of cannon. And then there are the dumb-dumb heroes.

Does Your Scalp Itch And Hair Fall Out



Because of

Dandruff and Eczema? Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Promote hair-growing conditions when all else fails.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world.

ISSUE NO. 7, 1915.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED: MILKERS and good bookkeepers and character to train for nurses. Reply to Welland Hospital, St. Catharines.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MERCHANTS, TRADESMEN—If you have a prosperous going business, no matter what line, and wish to sell to a good buyer, let me hear from you.

A Battery in Your Mouth.

A dead frog, kicking convulsively as it hung from the iron railing of an Italian balcony—this was the first electric battery!

Luigi Galvani, a scientist born in Bologna, Italy, in 1737, had hung the frog on the balcony by a copper wire.

He noticed that every time the legs touched the iron the frog kicked. He believed this proved the frog's body contained electricity, but modern scientists know that the electric current was generated because the copper and iron were in contact above, while they were also connected by the body of the frog which had been soaked in a solution of salt and water.

You can make a primitive electric battery in your own mouth, if you wish, by placing a small piece of zinc and a piece of copper on your tongue and letting their edges touch.

OUR BIG DEBT.

(Detroit Free Press) With fifty million dollars already appropriated for war purposes and an immediate necessity for finding another hundred million, our neighbors in Canada are beginning to feel the weight of military taxation.

The extraordinary demands will almost certainly have to be met by extraordinary measures, since the normal revenue of about \$15,000,000 will be required to provide for normal expenditures, which will be lightened only in proportion to the diminution of revenue.

More borrowing must be done by Canada and the public debt of the country must be increased.

When this situation arises warnings that went unheeded a few years ago should recur to the minds of our citizens across the line.

They have been going into debt impulsively. Although a young people are a consolation among borrowings mount up to a conspicuous position among the nations, the per capita debt of the dominion being about \$8 where the per capita debt of the United States, to take one instance for comparison, is only about \$10.

More than six million people Canada owe nearly half as much as does the United States with close to a hundred million people.

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King" says:

"I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best LINIMENT I have used."

"I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next day."

"Yours very truly,"

"T. G. McMULLEN."

Something Really Important.

"I wonder if you could find out exactly how I stand with your father?" "What difference does it make?" responded the helpess. "Oh, marry you whether he likes you or not."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

DEAF AND DUMB.

(Pittsburg Gazette-Times) Many European warriors have been rendered permanently deaf by the noise of cannon. And then there are the dumb-dumb heroes.

Silent anguish is the more dangerous.—Raeine.

SINKING OF U. S. SHIP BY GERMAN MEANS WAR

Washington's Note to Berlin Practically Such a Notice.

Note to Britain on the Use of the American Flag.

Washington Report.—The texts of the notes despatched by the United States to the Governments of Great Britain and Germany were made public here to-day, and prove to be the most vigorous assertions of the rights of America as a neutral yet made by this Government.

The communication to Germany is considerably more severe in tone than had been generally anticipated. So strong are the representations Ambassador Gerard has been instructed to make to Germany with regard to her implied intentions as to neutrality shipping in the "war zone" that they virtually commit the United States to drastic action if disregarded at Berlin.

The United States declares that it will hold the German Government to a strict accountability for any act of its naval officers resulting in the destruction of bona fide American shipping or the loss of American life. Ambassador Gerard will assert that upon the assumption that the United States flag was merely a concealment of a vessel's identity and destroy an American vessel or American life on such an assumption, the United States would view such an act as an indefensible violation of neutrality, and not compatible with the continuance of friendly relations between the two governments.

DEMANDS ASSURANCE.

Therefore, the United States asks of the German Government some assurance that Americans and their vessels will not be molested upon high seas by German naval forces except through the act of recognized right of visit and search.

While these strong representations are made at Berlin Ambassador Page at London, on the other hand, is instructed to inform Britain that the United States expects Great Britain to do all in her power to restrain British vessels from the use of the American flag in the German war zone. He will state that the United States would hold Great Britain partially responsible if American shipping and American life were lost as a result of the encouragement of such use of the flag.

THE GERMAN NOTE.

Here is the note to Germany: "The Government of the United States, having had its attention directed to the proclamation of the German Admiralty, that the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland, including the whole of the English Channel, and indeed its duty, that all enemy merchant vessels found in those waters after the 18th instant will be destroyed, although it may not always be possible to save crews and passengers; and that neutral vessels expose themselves to danger within this zone of war because, in view of the misuse of neutral flags said to have been ordered by the British Government on the 31st of January and of the contingencies of maritime warfare, it may not be possible always to exempt neutral vessels from attacks intended to strike the enemy ships, feels it to be its duty to call attention to the Imperial German Government with sincere respect and the most friendly sentiments, but very decidedly and earnestly, that the very serious possibilities of the course of action apparently contemplated under that proclamation.

VIEWED WITH GRAVE CONCERN.

The Government of the United States views the possibilities with such grave concern that it feels it to be its privilege and, indeed, its duty, in the circumstances to request the Imperial German Government to consider before action is taken the critical situation in respect of the relations between this country and Germany which might arise were the German naval forces, in carrying out the policy foreshadowed in the Admiralty's proclamation, to destroy any merchant vessel of the United States or cause the death of American citizens.

It is, of course, not necessary to remind the German Government that the sole right of a belligerent in dealing with neutral vessels on the high seas is limited to visit and search, unless a blockade is proclaimed and effectively maintained, which this Government does not understand to be proposed in this case. To declare a right of attack and destroy any vessel entering a prescribed area are subject to the same suspicion. It is to determine exactly such questions that this Government understands the right of visit and search to have been recognized.

"This Government has carefully noted the explanatory statement issued by the Imperial Government at the same time with the proclamation of the German Admiralty, and takes this occasion to remind the Imperial German Government very respectfully that the Government of the United States is open to none of the criticisms for the unneutral action which the German Government believes the Governments of certain other neutral nations have laid themselves open; that the Government of the United States has not consented to or acquiesced in any measures which may have been taken by the other belligerent nations in the present war which operate to restrain neutral trade, but has, on the other hand, taken in all such matters a position which warrants it in holding those Governments responsible in the proper way for any untoward influences on American shipping which the accepted principles of international law do not justify; and that it therefore regards itself as free in the present instance to take with a clear conscience and upon accepted principles the position indicated in this note.

A VIOLATION OF NEUTRALITY.

"If the commanders of German vessels of war should act upon the presumption that the flag of the United States was not being used in good faith and should destroy on the high seas an American vessel or the lives of American citizens, it would be difficult for the Government of the United States to view the act in any other light than as an indefensible violation of neutral rights, which it would be very hard, indeed, to reconcile with the friendly relations now so happily existing between the two Governments.

"If such a deplorable situation should arise the Imperial German Government can readily appreciate that the Government of the United States would be constrained to hold the Imperial German Government to a strict accountability of such acts of their naval authorities and take any steps it might be necessary to take to safeguard American lives and property and to secure to American citizens the full enjoyment of their acknowledged rights on the high seas.

THE BRITISH NOTE.

Here is the note sent to Ambassador Page at London to be presented to the British Government: "The department has been advised of the declaration of the German Admiralty on February 4th, indicating that the British Government had on January 31st explicitly authorized the use of neutral flags on British merchant vessels, presumably for the purpose of avoiding recognition by German naval forces. The department's attention also has been directed to reports in the press that the captain of the Lusitania, acting on the orders of information received from the British authorities, raised the American flag as his vessel approached the British coasts, in order to avoid anticipated attacks by German submarines. To-day's press reports also contain an alleged official statement of the Foreign Office defending the use of the flag of a neutral country by a belligerent vessel in order to escape capture or attack by an enemy.

"Assuming that the foregoing reports are true, the Government of the United States, reserving for future consideration the legality and propriety of the deceptive use of the flag of a neutral power in any case for the purpose of avoiding capture, desires very respectfully to point out to His Britannic Majesty's Government the serious consequences which may result to American vessels and American citizens if this practice is continued.

SEES A DIFFERENCE.

"That occasional use of the flag of a neutral or an enemy under the stress of immediate pursuit and to deceive an approaching enemy, which appears by the press reports to be represented as the precedent and justification for this Government's action, seems to be a very different thing from an explicit sanction by a belligerent Government for its merchant ships generally to fly the flag of a neutral power within certain portions of the high seas which are presumed to be frequented with hostile warships. The formal declaration of such a policy of general misuse of a neutral flag jeopardizes the vessels of the neutral visiting those waters in a peculiar degree by raising the presumption that they are of belligerent

nationality, regardless of the flag which they may carry.

"In view of the announced purpose of the German Admiralty to engage in active national operations in certain limited sea areas, adjacent to the coasts of Great Britain and Ireland, the Government of the United States would view with anxious solicitude any general use of the flag of the United States by British vessels traversing these waters. A policy such as the one which His Majesty's Government is said to intend to adopt would, if the declaration of the German Admiralty be put in force, it seems clear, afford no protection to British vessels, while it would be a serious and constant menace to the lives and vessels of American citizens.

"The Government of the United States therefore trusts that His Majesty's Government will do all in its power to restrain vessels of British nationality from the use of the flag of the United States in the sea area defined in the German declaration, since such practice would greatly endanger the vessel of a friendly power navigating those waters, and would even seem to impose upon the Government of Great Britain a measure of responsibility for the loss of American lives and vessels in case of an attack by a German naval force.

"You will immediately press upon His Majesty's Government the grave concern which this Government feels in the circumstances in regard to the safety of American vessels and lives in the war zone declared by the German Admiralty.

"You may add that this Government is making earnest representations to the German Government in regard to the danger to American vessels and citizens if the declaration of the German Admiralty is put into effect."

ESCAPED FROM A SUBMARINE

British Liner Hoisted Dutch Flag and Got Away.

Hit by Gunfire, But Dodged a Torpedo.

Amsterdam, Cable.—The Holt Company's steamship Laertes, which reached Ymuiden to-day, reports that a German submarine, believed to have been the U-2, attacked her yesterday afternoon, while she was forty miles southwest of the Maas Lightship, off the Dutch coast.

Capt. Prophet, of the Laertes, says that his ship was not flying colors at the time. The submarine appeared suddenly ahead and ordered the vessel to stop. Capt. Prophet quickly ran up the Dutch flag and ordered full speed ahead, ignoring the submarine which thereupon fired with mitrailleuses, two shots piercing the funnel and ventilator of the Laertes.

The German craft took after the steamship and chased her for forty-five minutes, but the Laertes got away at a 16-knot speed. Towards the speed ahead, ignoring the submarine which launched a torpedo, which passed near the Laertes, but did not hit her. Capt. Prophet zig-zagged his vessel to avoid such an attack.

The Laertes was coming from Java and Capt. Prophet justifies his use of a neutral flag by the necessity of protecting a number of neutral passengers, including Chinese.

The incident has attracted the greatest attention in Dutch official circles. It is the first of the kind since the German proclamation establishing a maritime war zone about the British Isles.

THE BUDGET IN BRIEF

Ottawa Report.—The Budget speech of Hon. W. T. White to-day provides for radical revision of the tariff consequent upon the war. Briefly stated, with a small list of exceptions, there is an all-round increase of 7 1/2 per cent. in the general and 5 per cent. in the free list is abolished, save for certain specified articles mentioned below.

Special war taxes are imposed upon banks, insurance companies, railways, cable and telegraph companies, and patent medicines.

On bank circulation there is to be a tax of 1 per cent., and on trust and loan companies a tax of 1 per cent. on the gross income. Insurance companies, except life and marine concerns, will pay 1 per cent. of net premiums.

All cable and telegraph messages will pay a tax of 1 cent each, while from all railway and steamship tickets the Government will collect five cents where the ticket costs up to \$5, and five cents for each additional \$5 of cost. On parlor car seats and sleeping berths there will be a tax of ten cents each.

A tax of \$1 is levied on steamship tickets costing up to \$10 to all points other than in Canada, or the West Indies; \$3 for berths costing up to \$30, and \$5 for berths over that amount.

POSTAGE GOES UP.

There will be a stamp tax of two cents upon commercial paper, such as receipts, cheques, transfer and business agreements, as well as on express and money orders. Every letter and post card will bear a one cent war stamp, bills of lading a two-cent stamp and postal notes one cent; patent medicines will pay a tax of one cent for each ten cents of cost.

Upon non-specific wines there will be a tax of five cents per quart; upon champagne, 25 cents per pint.

By reason of the trade conventions with the British West Indies and France, the increased duties do not apply to silk fabrics, velvets, ribbons and embroideries.

BIG BATTLES ARE RAGING IN EAST ZONE

And of These Five Are Swinging Toward Victory for the Russ Forces.

IN CZERNOWITZ

Czar's Forces Not All Out of Bukovina—Are Abandoning Mazurian Lakes.

London Cable.—Beginning with its approach to Koenigsberg, in East Prussia, and ending almost on the edge of the Rumanian border, at least six battles are in progress. Of these five are swinging in favor of Russia, and if unconfirmed reports be true, there have been developments of the utmost importance to the cause of the allies as represented by the armies of the Czar.

On the Koenigsberg route it is announced that despite the enormous force of men transferred from the Warsaw front by Marshal Von Hindenburg, orders have been given for the evacuation of Insterburg by all civilians. The Germans are transferring men and guns by their splendid strategic railways, and have assumed the offensive on the East Prussian border and on the right bank of the lower Vistula, where an advance has brought them in the district of Sierpce, which the Russians occupied a short time ago.

It is impossible to say yet whether the next big battle will take place in this district or in East Prussia, as Grand Duke Nicholas, with whom the initiative remains, has not disclosed his intentions. He may either strike between Tilsit and Insterburg, in East Prussia, or threaten to cut von Hindenburg's communication with Thorn by a movement along the lower Vistula.

There is no doubt that the fighting in the Carpathians is continuing now with all the bitterness that has marked it for the last few days. Beginning with the Dukla Pass, and extending with the sweep of the mountains themselves there is a series of conflicts at Polonino-Rovna, Mount Munkacs, in the valley of the Lyutka, the valley of Laborez and Bukovina. There it is that the Germans backing the Austrians and Hungarians have won whatever advantage there may be to them in the east. The Russians are falling back before the superior number of the enemy, but they are fighting every inch of that frozen, snow-covered retreat.

STILL HOLD CZERNOWITZ.

Czernowitz, the capital of Bukovina, is still occupied by Russian troops, according to latest advices, although it is claimed in Berlin that the Russian civil governor has departed from the city. The Bucharest correspondent of the Morning Post telegraphs that all Austrian reports to the contrary, the Russians are in possession of Czernowitz and of a zone extending some 18 miles to the south of the city.

It is officially announced in a despatch from Berlin that the German Emperor has left again for the eastern war front. Private advices are to the effect that he had returned hurriedly a couple of days ago for a conference with his generals as a result of the enormous sacrifices in life which had been made on the Warsaw front.

EVACUATING LAKE REGION.

The following Russian official statement was received to-night from Petrograd:

"It has been definitely established that the Germans are concentrating very great forces in East Prussia. These forces have started an offensive which they are developing, especially in the direction of Wilkowszki (north of Augustowo) and Lyck. The presence is reported of units composed of new recruits from Central Germany. Our troops, keeping the enemy in check, are retiring from the Mazurian Lakes towards our frontier.

"On the right bank of the Vistula some small encounters have taken place in the direction of Myschenetz, toward Ostrolenka and in the region of Sierpce, on the Skrwra River.

"On the left bank of the Vistula there have been only cannonades. In the Carpathians the enemy made attacks to the west of Mezolaborch, in the direction of Iabonow, to the east of the Uzok Pass. We repulsed all these attacks and also a German offensive on the heights of Kozlowka, to the east of the Luptok Pass, after a violent fight, and captured as many as 1,000 prisoners."

WEST ADVANCE LONG WAY OFF

Expert Says Neither Side in This Zone Can Move Forward.

Deadly Artillery and the Many Defences Prevent.

London Cable.—The military correspondent of the London Times, in a recent survey of conditions, said that there is little likelihood of any important advance movement by either side on the western front for a long time to come.

Under the present conditions of weather and ground, with artillery which knows the range of every landmark exactly, he argues that a successfully offensive is next to impossible.

"The district in which the British army is operating is practically a swamp," declares this observer. "Water stands on the stiff, slippery and holding clay, rendering the movement of infantry across the country impossible. For weeks on end it has rained, and when it has not rained, thick mists have enveloped the country. The deep trenches are filled with water, and the necessity for standing in this has cost us many casualties.

"It is only on slightly rising ground that life is at all supportable. The fronts of the rival armies are covered with a labyrinth of trenches. On both sides the front lines are often only posts of observation. Acres of barbed wire cover most of the positions. In the rear stretches many lines of zig-zag and communication trenches. "Breastworks have been constructed by both armies on the top of the ground to meet the difficulties of holding flooded trenches, while strong posts, defended trenches, and farmsteads and other arrangements complete the positions. In the rear masses of guns of all calibres, so well concealed that they are practically invulnerable, and joined up by telephones to all advanced trenches, make a strong framework for the defence.

"During all the months that the British have occupied this district, only three direct hits have been made by German shells upon the British guns. An attack, therefore, has to deal with an intact artillery, which knows every range to an inch.

N'F'L'D MINES

Closed by the War, Are Again Being Operated.

St. John's Nfld. Report.—Operations in the mines of Newfoundland, which were practically suspended at the outbreak of war, have been partly resumed. Five hundred men, a quarter of the number usually employed in the winter, are now at work. Because of numerous inquiries from Great Britain for supplies of the ore, at prices promising good returns if transport facilities are available, it is expected that operations will be gradually increased during the next few months.

Canadian manufacturing concerns also have arranged for substantial shipments from the mines of this colony, which for the present will be taken from the reserve stocks. This will increase the Newfoundland Government revenues, through the payment of the export ore tax of 7 1/2 cents a ton.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Prince of Wales Pays a Visit to the Princess Pats at the Front.

THE DACIA SAILS

Thirty-Two Spanish Soldiers Drown in a Port of Morocco.

Proceedings are begun to unseat the entire Township Council of Sandwich East.

Hog cholera cost in Essex and Kent counties alone last year \$72,000 in compensation.

Carl Walther, Clerk of Sebastopol Township for thirty-six years, missed only one meeting, that held when he was on his death-bed.

The British Official Press Bureau announces that the King has sanctioned the formation of a new regiment of Welsh Guards.

The American steamer Dacia finally sailed Thursday with her cargo of cotton, from Norfolk, Va., for Germany, which goes via Rotterdam.

The Budget brought in by Finance Minister White calls for tariff increases of from twenty to twenty-five million dollars, and special taxes totaling about eight millions.

Thirty-one Spanish soldiers and one commissioned officer, a lieutenant, were drowned in the Bay of Ceuta, Morocco, when a barque with 100 soldiers on board straggled Thursday.

A two-storey business block on Ontario road, W. Ireland, was destroyed by fire at midnight Wednesday night. The building was owned by Tony Morykwas, and the two stores were occupied by Paul Thokar and George Prince. The loss is \$5,500.

The Prince of Wales and his staff visited the Princess Patricia's Regiment at the front two days ago. The Prince complimented Major Gault upon the behavior of the regiment under fire. Major Gault was in command in the absence of Colonel Paragar.

An Exchange Telegram despatch from Copenhagen to London says The Hanburger Zeitung, in an editorial inspired article, declares the German Admiralty has issued orders that neutral ships are not to be molested if they are not suspected of carrying contraband, but that every British vessel, whether a warship or merchantman, is unconditionally to be sent to the bottom.

Mr. E. F. Murphy, saw mail owner of Tonerbury, Ont., accidentally shot himself while hunting, and died at his home Wednesday night. The 60-year-old man had shot a rabbit, and in stooping to pick it up discharged his gun, the charge entering the man near the shoulder. Alone he walked nearly two miles before assistance was secured, and on reaching his home was so weak from loss of blood that he expired. A widow and two children survive.

ASKS COURTESY

Berlin Paper Appeals for English-Speaking Foreigners.

Berlin, via London Cable.—An appeal to its readers not to allow hatred for Great Britain to lead them to insult English-speaking persons in the streets is printed by the Lokal Anzeiger. The paper says it may be assumed in the great majority of such cases that the speakers are Americans. It reminds its readers that diplomatic representatives of the United States have assumed the protection of Germans in lands with which that country is at war.

Americans in Germany are entitled to be treated as guests, and the laws of hospitality must be violated under no conditions, the Lokal Anzeiger asserts.

Ambassador James W. Gerard recently was annoyed while attending a theatre, and similar experiences on the part of other Americans have occurred with increasing frequency in the past few days.

STORM BOUND

Ten German Submarines Disabled in Norway Ports.

London Cable.—The Daily News Copenhagen correspondent states that he had been informed privately from Christiania that during the heavy North Sea gales a few days ago ten German submarines put into Bergen, Stavanger, Trondheim and other Norwegian ports, all in a terribly battered condition. The crews reported having endured many days in heavy weather, enduring severe privations, loss of sleep and discomforts through ceaseless rising and falling in mountainous seas. The men were in an exhausted condition, several of their Norwegian waters by Norwegian patrol cruisers, and were informed that they must leave within 24 hours, according to international rules, or be interned. They remained about 20 hours for rest, and carried out only slight repairs. The men were only half-inclined to return to their task in the North Sea.

You can't always size up a man from a distance. The closer we get to some people, the smaller they are.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Char. H. Fletcher

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

COLLEGE

To the Athens Young Man or Young Woman who this winter is out of work or working where there are slim chances of advancement, we recommend a term at our Business College.

To the Young Man on the farm who would like to improve himself, we recommend our cheap winter course.

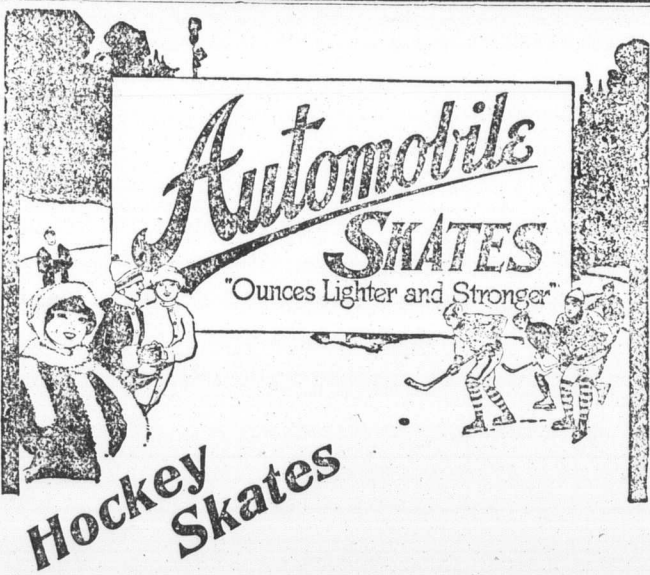
To the Young People who would like to get Government appointments we recommend our Civil Service Courses.

New 1915 Term now opening. Send for rates.

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BROCKVILLE — ONTARIO

W. T. ROGERS, — PRINCIPAL



Automobile Skates

Fellows who play hockey should use Automobile Skates. Nearly all the amateurs and pro-champs use them. Reason?—they are the lightest, swiftest, strongest, most comfortable skates on the ice. The perfectly balanced aluminum tops and hard tempered nickel steel blades allow you to skim along like the wind.

Call in. Ask to see Automobile Skates, and we'll give you a dandy Hockey Guide for the Season 1914-15.

Automobile Skates

E. J. PURCELL

Athens, Ont.

TO RAID THE CAPITAL

Aeroplanes Reported Flying North Over Brockville.

Three Machines Said to Have Come From New York State, Across the St. Lawrence, Are Reported in Telegram to Premier Borden—Lights in Parliament Buildings Put Out.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15. — Sir Robert Borden, the Prime Minister, received a telegram from Brockville, Ont., last night, stating that three aeroplanes had passed over Brockville at 10 p.m., flying in the direction of Ottawa. The aeroplanes came from New York State, over the St. Lawrence river.

The news spread quickly among the members of Parliament, and a number of them made their way to the roof of the main building to watch for the reported visitors.

At 11.18 o'clock orders were issued to darken the Parliament buildings. Every light on every curtain drawn.

Orders have also been given by Col. Sherwood to darken Rideau Hall, the official residence of the Governor-General of Canada, and the Royal Mint.

Col. Percy Sherwood, chief of Dominion police, said last night that he had had a telephone message from the chief of police at Brockville, who informed him that three or four aeroplanes had crossed the St. Lawrence about ten o'clock from New York State, and had passed over Brockville, traveling in a northeasterly direction, presumably towards Ottawa.

He said that one of the aeroplanes, while crossing the St. Lawrence, had dropped some fire balls or light balls. He was not sure what they were exactly. However, he understood that they fell in the river.

A searchlight on the roof of one of the local theatres is scouring the sky watching for the invaders.

Sharpshooters have been told off to various points of vantage on Parliament Hill. All picked shots of the Dominion police are fully armed.

The greatest excitement prevails and the Premier and Cabinet Ministers are being informed from time to time as to the situation. The Duchess of Connaught is also being kept informed. The only light in Rideau Hall or the Government buildings are those in rooms which have heavy blinds and shutters.

Notices have been sent out to Smith's Falls, Perth, Kemptville, Merrickville and other towns in eastern Ontario to keep a sharp look out and report if any of the aeroplanes are seen.

Later communication with Brockville says that the aeroplanes passed over Morrisburg, N.Y., on their way over the St. Lawrence.

A few months ago an order was issued by the Government and notices posted that any aeroplanes flying over Canadian territory without authority would be dealt with as enemies.

Passed Over Brockville.

BROCKVILLE, Feb. 15. — Four aeroplanes passed over this city at 9.15 last night and sped in the direction of Ottawa. The city was wildly excited by the sight of the aircraft, which seemed to burst into sight almost right overhead. The first machine was flying very rapidly and very high. Very little could be seen, but the unmistakable sounds of the whirring motor made the presence of the aircraft known. Five minutes later the second machine could be heard crossing the river three fire balls were dropped. It was then dropped at one minute intervals. In dropping they left a streak of light, from where they had been thrown out, and it was this that attracted the attention of the residents. Hundreds of feet the three lights fell. They dropped into the river and extinguished. It is not thought they were explosive, although, if they had been, they would not have exploded in the river. They were apparently dropped to show the aim of their direction.

A few minutes later another machine passed over the east end of the city. In another interval a machine came over the other end of the city.

U. S. Parcel Held Up.

LUXEMBURG, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Feb. 15.—The German military authorities here have refused to transmit a package containing the American consular agent's accounts because it was sealed in an envelope addressed to the State Department at Washington. The package, under instructions from the commandant, was returned to the agent unopened.

Interference by the German authorities with United States official correspondence already has elicited a protest from the State Department at Washington.

Big Revenue Expected.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—The war tax of one cent on letters and postcards, when it comes into effect, will yield a very considerable revenue. During last fiscal year the number of letters mailed in Canada was 673,000,000 and postcards 64,000,000, a total of 737,000,000. If the same number were mailed in the coming year, they would pay in war taxes \$7,370,000. Even allowing for a substantial shrinkage in business and social letters, the revenue should be at least four or five million dollars.

Hamiltonians Share In Fortune.

HAMILTON, Feb. 15.—A number of people residing in Hamilton and district who are relatives of George Hoover, a former resident of this city, who died in Dodge City, Iowa, will share in the big fortune which he left Mr. Hoover left here thirty years ago and went to Dodge City, when that place was in its infancy. He struck it rich in the mines and left a fortune of \$500,000.

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 big Allan liner Mongolian arrived at St. John, Nfld., shortly after midnight Monday with a large hole in her bow, caused by striking a rock outside the harbor.

The assembling department, one of the largest at the Singer sewing machine works at Elizabeth, N.J., has announced a return of all men on a full time schedule.

In reply to an interpellation in Parliament yesterday, Admiralty Lord Churchill stated that no court-martial would be held in connection with the sinking of the battleship Formidable.

The Russian ambassador at Rome has given notification to the Italian Government that the Austrian prisoners of Italian nationality whom Russia is ready to deliver to Italy number 3,227.

Percy Scott, a young man, has admitted at Kenora that he shot and killed Fred Lewis, a farmer, near Dryden. Seeing Lewis working in the bush he took deliberate aim and fired. He then robbed his victim of \$15.

Urging the Government to furnish seed grain to all deserving persons and not only to those in limited areas where the crops were affected, a delegation from the Regina Board of Trade waited on the Dominion Government yesterday.

WEDNESDAY.

Since Dec. 26 to date, 150 cases of typhoid fever have developed in Brockville and eight deaths have occurred.

The death took place suddenly yesterday morning of Mrs. Karn, 69, wife of D. W. Karn, the former organ manufacturer of Woodstock.

Carrie Davies, the girl charged with the murder of Charles A. Massey, collapsed yesterday when the charge was read to her in the woman's court in Toronto.

It was rumored yesterday that the Grand Trunk Railway will make Guelph a divisional point, and that a large number of men and their families would move there.

The family of Frank Mallhot, residing on Havelock street, Brockville, were overcome by coal gas escaping from a stove yesterday morning. The awakening of Miss Liberty, a sister of the Mrs. Mallhot, saved their lives.

There will be no strike of the Yorkshire coal miners, as had been feared. A conference attended by the mine owners and representatives of the men yesterday, the owners conceded the men's demand for an advance in wages until the end of the war.

The German postal authorities have announced that the German wireless system may no longer be used for the transmission of private messages. This interdiction applies even to private messages intended for warships and other vessels at sea.

Charles Driscoll, a soldier, was sentenced to two years in Kingston penitentiary by Magistrate Denison in Toronto yesterday, on a charge of breaking into the premises of the Reliable Cleaning Co., King street, and with stealing a number of feathers, furs and clothing.

THURSDAY.

The London Daily News editorially suggests that Germany is inviting attack from the U. S.

Lt. Col. Thomas Scott, former collector of customs at the Parliament, died in Winnipeg yesterday.

If the New Brunswick Legislature supports the city commissioners, married women in St. John, who own property will be granted the vote in municipal elections.

The damage wrought by the storm which began at Colon, Panama, Tuesday, is estimated at nearly \$1,000,000. Over half of the eastern break-water in course of construction has been destroyed.

Thirty employees of the Barber, Ellis Co., of Brantford, who struck yesterday because their names were placed on envelope boxes, agreed to the conditions of the firm and returned to work yesterday.

Mrs. C. A. Massey, wife of the late C. A. Massey, who was shot on his own doorstep on Monday night, arrived in Toronto Tuesday morning, come from Hartford, Conn., where she had gone on a visit.

Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the U.S., yesterday gave W. J. Bryan an official copy of the German Admiralty's memorandum, explanatory of the proclamation establishing a war zone around the British Isles.

The death of Stanley Mansfield, well known as a sprinter and soccer football player throughout Canada, is reported from Belgium. He was resident in England at the time the war broke out and at once volunteered for active service.

FRIDAY.

Thirty-one soldiers and one commissioned officer, a lieutenant, were drowned on the Bay of Arzila, Morocco, when a bark with 100 soldiers on board stranded yesterday.

The London Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent says he learns that 35 German soldiers were killed in one of the Antwerp forts last Friday by a bomb dropped by British airmen.

The Dutch authorities will make an inquiry into the attempt of the German submarine U-2 to torpedo the steamer Laertes, as it is suggested that the attempt was made inside Dutch territorial waters.

The U. S. State Department was officially advised late yesterday that Gen. Carranza had ordered the Spanish Minister to Mexico to leave the country because of alleged refuge given to Angel De Caso, a Spanish subject.

The demands for coal yesterday in England exceeded any day since the outbreak of the war. As a conse-

quence there was a corresponding increase in freight rate, the rate to Genoa reaching the unprecedented figure of 39 shillings (\$9.75) per ton.

The final reply of the British Government to the note of the U. S. Government bearing on the detention by British authorities of American cargoes destined to neutral European ports was yesterday started by the British Foreign Office on its way to Washington.

Moving picture audiences throughout the province will no longer be thrilled with the stirring scenes of war. An order has been issued by the Ontario Board of Censors to the effect that all such films are prohibited during the continuance of European hostilities.

A hurricane, an earthquake and a tidal wave swept No Man's Island of the Samoan group, killing three persons, as reported two days ago.

Five French aviators dropped bombs yesterday on the German military aerodrome at Habsheim, an Alsatian town in the outskirts of Muhlhausen.

Three thousand Villa troops attacking Guadalajara were completely defeated by Carranza troops. The Villa forces lost nearly five hundred killed and wounded.

The American Embassy was represented in London yesterday at the funeral of Edward Monroe, 106 years old, said to be the oldest veteran of the American Civil War.

Jacob Vogel, former president of the Citizens Bank of Fruitvale, and his wife, were found murdered yesterday in their home in Fruitvale, a suburb of Oakland, Cal.

The British steamer Morocco reached New York yesterday from Aberdeen, Scotland, after a voyage lasting thirty days, during which the steamer struggled for six days in vain to make a single mile over mountainous seas.

Arthur A. Lutton, deputy sheriff of St. Thomas, has been appointed by the Dominion Government to deputy collector of inland revenue at St. Thomas, succeeding W. H. Hinks, who has been removed to the London office.

MONDAY.

The Spanish Government has made application to the powers in order to obtain joint action to end what is termed to be a state of anarchy in Mexico.

Three Chinese are dead and three are in the hospital wounded in Vancouver, as a result of a Tong war which broke out early Saturday in the midst of the celebration of Chinese New Year.

Students of Toronto University in arts and medicine, registered for the session of 1914-15, who enter upon active service, are to be granted their year in full. Medical students in their fifth year will be granted their degrees.

Shipping circles in Havre now consider it practically certain that the British steamer Oriole was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. There is equal certainty that the London Trader shared the fate of the Oriole.

The White Star Line steamer Arabi arrived in the River Mersey yesterday from New York. The voyage across the Atlantic was uneventful. The British flag was flown throughout the trip. No submarines were sighted.

Paris is still feeling the lack of fuel. There is said to be plenty of English coal, but it comes in great blocks and there is not enough help to break it up at Rouen, the coal port of Paris, so as to make it available for the retail trade.

Hon. Justice J. S. Archibald was sworn in Saturday as chief justice of the superior court in Montreal, in succession to Sir Charles Davidson, and F. S. MacLennan, K.C., was elevated to the vacancy on the bench left open by Justice Archibald's promotion.

'T'WILL BE WAR SESSION.

Moratorium Will Be Chief Item on Legislature's Program.

TORONTO, Feb. 15.—The Ontario Legislature will convene tomorrow for the first actual war session held in more than twenty-five years. This will be the first occasion for the calling of the local House under conditions vitally affecting all Canada, and it is generally understood that all important legislation proposed will be handed with the present conditions in mind.

A combination of circumstances this year will make the new session of unusual interest in its preliminary stages. In addition to a new representative of the crown officiating at the open, a new Speaker, Hon. Dr. Jamieson, will control the affairs of the House, and Premier Hearst, with his honors fresh upon him, will assume the guidance of the Government.

An adjournment will be made on Wednesday in honor of the memory of the late Premier, Sir James Whitney, and business will begin on Thursday.

The war promises to be reflected in all the deliberations of the members. One of the most important measures will be a Government bill providing for a moratorium. Its purpose will be to prevent the hasty foreclosure of mortgages and the unfair action of others under financial obligations to them.

Great interest centres in the Government bill on highways. Provision has been made for the expenditure of \$30,000,000 on Ontario roads, and arrangement will likely be made for the advancing of the first instalment. That the beginning of this project difficulties is taken in some quarters to argue for a material beginning.

Temperance legislation of a more or less radical nature is also expected. There will be a measure proposed for the purpose of restricting the drinking of intoxicants by uniformed soldiers. Increase of revenue will be sought in all likelihood by increasing the bar sales tax or raising license fees, and the Government may decide to place all licenses under one broad commission.

RUSSIANS HALT ENEMY

Grand Duke's Army Makes Swift Move in East Prussia.

Result of Rapid Operations Is to Prevent Recurrence of the Disaster at Tannenberg — Von Hindenburg Hopes By Weight of Numbers to Put East Prussia In Safety—Southern Campaign Satisfactory.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 15.—North the battle line now stretches over a front 80 miles wide, from the Nieman due east to Tilsit, where there is fighting on the frontier down to the southeast corner of East Prussia. This positional culmination of the well-masked and swiftly conducted advance across both ends of East Prussia, is in itself a bitter disappointment for the German. Unquestionably Von Hindenburg projected the last operations in the north in the belief that he could bring off another Tannenberg. The Russians recently got some distance across the old scene of the battles of the early days of the war. The army in the north was in a region of plains partly covered with bare woods. It reached the neighborhood of Insterburg and Tilsit, when a strong German column formed at Konigsberg, was shot forward at great speed into the gap between the Nieman and Insterburg. Concurrently with this advance Von Hindenburg sent another flying column across the northern edge of Poland behind a screen of cavalry, which has been in continuous fighting contact with the Russians in the region of Serpitz and Mlava for a fortnight. The southern German line has been pushed into East Prussia south of the region where the Russians had long been facing the German entrenched positions among the lakes.

The Russian left wing had time to draw into more open country and turned upon the Germans on the plain near Lyck, where they still hold back the Germans, and where they inflicted severe losses on them. The aggregate result of Von Hindenburg's major tactics is that he must bring still more men into the wide space of the comparatively flat country below the Nieman or submit to renewed pressure westward by the Russians, whose northern army is still practically intact. Its only appreciable loss fell on one of the divisions which had not time to link up with the main unit.

The ardent hope of the Kaiser that he could by this last rush campaign, place East Prussia in comparative security and turn a substantial proportion of his men who had been hitherto held there, to the western theatre of war for the great battle of the spring, must be abandoned.

The entire length of the frontier in East Prussia remains open for battles on a large scale. The first of them is already preparing in formidable dimensions. A thaw has set in among the rivers, courses of central Poland, but Mackensen is busy moving his columns across the muddy fields under Russian shell fire. The emptiness of his comrades' achievements in the north may impel him to make yet another onslaught on the Russian lines along the Rawka position.

In the Carpathians the situation continues satisfactory. The Russians have pressed on and behind the head waters of the San and have seized some fortified positions which the German engineers had prepared for the Austrians. German troops are still fighting desperately for the heights which control the Mukkacz road, and part of one of their divisions has entrenched itself only 40 paces from the head of the rock shelters held by the Russians. A thorough scrutiny over the situation has convinced observers that the reports from Bucharest of the Austro-German campaign against Serbia having already begun, are untrue. Nearly all the troops which might have been thrown against Serbia have had to be sent to meet the Russians in the Carpathians. Probably all the other spare units are needed for Bukovina.

NEW DREADNOUGHT READY.

Queen Elizabeth Passes Tests and Takes Crew of the Audacious.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—H. M. S. Queen Elizabeth, Britain's newest Dreadnought, passed her trials last week, and is now waiting at Portland with her full crew on board. She is a ship of 27,500 tons, 2,000 tons more than the Audacious, whose crew she has taken over. She carries eight fifteen-inch guns and 16 six-inch, with 12 anti-airship guns and four submerged torpedo tubes. She was built at Portsmouth, and was completed in October last. The Queen Elizabeth is equipped with Parsons turbines, and burns only oil. She is heavily armored against aerial attack and the estimated cost is \$12,000,000. The designer estimates she will make 25 knots.

Gas Explosion Caused Fire.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 15.—The four-story building of Aldrich, Hawley & Co., furniture dealers, was destroyed by fire and five other buildings in the retail district were damaged by flames which started late yesterday afternoon from an explosion, presumably of natural gas, in the furniture store. The damage exceeds \$100,000. Eugene Woodworth, who was passing the store when the explosion occurred, was hurled fifty feet and was taken to a hospital in a serious condition.

Capt. Gibbs Killed.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Capt. Eustace Gibbs, aged 30, of the North Somerset Yeomanry, member of the financial house of Antony Gibbs & Sons, who had recently lived in New York, has been killed in action.

As a British reservist he was called to the colors last October. Six hours after he received the call he went on board the Lusitania, bound for England.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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

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

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

DR. H. C. PRICHARD
DENTIST
PIERCE BLOCK, ATHENS
Open Evenings

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

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

LUMBER

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

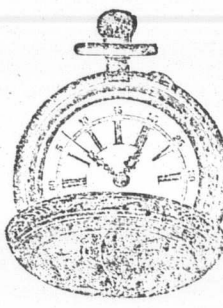
Any order for building material will be filled on short notice.

Present stock includes a quantity of

FOUNDATION TIMBER SILLS, SLEEPERS, ETC.

A large quantity of slabs and fire-wood.

F. Blancher
ATHENS



Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

Cut Glass, Silverware and Kindred Lines . .

Strictly High-Grade Goods and the prices surprisingly low.

Repairing of Watches and Clocks given prompt attention.

ATHENS AGENCY

R. J. Campo - Main St.

The War Does Not Affect the Nursery Business

In spite of the war we are selling more nursery stock than ever before. We have room for another agent in this county however and applications should be sent in at once. A good man should earn from \$15 to \$30 per week through the winter. No delivering or collecting. Outfit free.

THOMAS W. BOWMAN & SON CO., LIMITED
Ridgeville — Ontario

Electric Restorer for Men

Phosphonal restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonal will make you a new man. Price \$3 a box, or two for \$5. Mailed to any address. The Scofield Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

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In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.

MARRION & MARRION.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

Ready-to-Wear Garments

Beginning Saturday, February 20

In order to make room for our new spring lines we are offering all ready-to-wear garments at greatly reduced prices.

9 Misses Skirts, 33 and 36 in. lengths, price \$2.75, now...\$1.98
2 Navy Lustre Skirts, we are offering at...\$2.50 each
A large number of Skirts in black and colored serges, panamas and tweeds ranging in price to \$5.50, now below cost
Ladies' Wash and Wool one-piece Dresses below cost.
A large number of white fancy and tailored Blouses, up-to-date, were \$2.50, now...\$1.80
We are also selling fancy Net Chiffon Blouses below cost.
Girls' Navy Wool dresses piped in red, very natty...\$1.98
Many Sailor Suits and Black and white check dresses trimmed with red, were \$1.50 now...\$1.25
Girls Wash Suits below cost.
25 per cent. of all Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Fur Coats and Men's and Boys' Suits.
Boys' Buster Brown Suits in Tweed also Wash Suits greatly reduced.
See our lines of Odd Ends of Dress Goods, prints, etc.
Special line of Muslins away below cost.
We are clearing these ranges at great sacrifice.
Remember each of these garments is a great bargain at the price offered.

LAMB & JOHNSTON

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of Philip E. Derbyshire, late of the township of Bastard, in the County of Leeds, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario" 1914, Chapter 121, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Philip E. Derbyshire, who died on or about the fifteenth day of February, 1914, are required, on or before the eleventh day of March, 1915, to send by post prepaid or deliver to T. R. Beale, of the Village of Athens, in the said County of Leeds, Solicitor for the executors of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons whose claims shall not have been received by them at time of such distribution.

Dated the tenth day of February, 1915

T. R. BEALE
Solicitor for Executors.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

DIRECT ROUTE

To

Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Boston and the Atlantic Seaports

VANCOUVER Express No. 3, Toronto to Pacific Coast 10.20 p.m. daily Imperial Limited No. 1 from Montreal 9.45.

NEW Fast Express to Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Six trains Smith's Falls to Toronto every week day.

FAST Train for St. John, N.B. and Halifax leaves Montreal daily except Saturday at 6.35 p.m.

SEE Bulletin Board in Office Window for Steamship Sailings, all lines—and the day's probs.

GEO. E. McGLADE, CITY AGENT
Brockville City Ticket and Telegraph Office, east corner King St. and Court House Ave.

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Zutoo Tablets

Do Three Things

—cure Headache in 20 minutes
—break up a Cold over night
—stop Monthly pains of women.

There is one thing they will not do—they won't hurt you.

PILES get immediate relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment.

Will You Help The Hospital for Sick Children, the Great Provincial Charity?

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Thanks for the privilege of appealing through your columns on behalf of the Hospital for Sick Children. The Hospital takes care of sick and deformed children, not only in Toronto, but in the Province, outside of the city.

This coming year, of all the years in the Hospital's history, has a more serious outlook, as regards funds for maintenance, than any year that has passed its calendar.

So many calls are being made on the purses of the generous people of Toronto and Ontario, to help the soldiers of the Empire, that as I make my daily rounds through the wards of the Hospital, and see the suffering children in our cots and beds, the thought strikes me as to whether the people will as of old, with all the demands made upon them, answer our appeal and help to maintain the institution that is fighting in the never-ending battle with disease and death, in its endeavor to save the stricken little ones in the child-life of Ontario.

Last year there were 394 in-patients from 210 places outside of Toronto, and in the past twenty years there have been 7,000 from places in the Province other than Toronto.

It costs us \$2.34 per patient per day for maintenance. The medical fee pay for patient \$1 per patient per day; the Government allows 20 cents per patient per day; so, deducting \$1.20 from \$2.34, it leaves the Hospital with \$1.14 to pay out of subscriptions it receives from the people of Toronto and the Province. The shortage last year ran to \$18,000.

Since 1880 about 1,000 cases of club feet, bow legs and knock knees have been treated, and of these 900 had perfect correction. Nearly all these were from different parts of the Province outside of the city of Toronto.

Remember that every year is a war year with the Hospital; every day is a day of battle; every minute the Hospital needs money, not for its own sake, but for the children's sake. The Hospital is the battle-ground where the Armies of Life have grappled with the Hosts of Death, and the life or death of thousands of little children is the issue that is settled in that war. Will you let the Hospital be driven from the field of its battle to save the lives of little children for the lack of money you can give and never miss?

Every dollar may prove itself a dreadnought in the battle against death, a flagship in the fleet that fights for the lives of little children.

Remember that the door of the Hospital's mercy is the door of hope, and your dollar, kind reader, may be the key that opens the door for somebody's child.

Will you send a dollar, or more if you can, to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, or

J. BOSS ROBERTSON,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees,
Toronto.

By-Law No. 207

A By-Law of the Village of Athens in the County of Leeds to License and Regulate Owners and Keepers of Stores and Shops (other than Taverns and Shops holding Licenses under the Liquor License Act) where Cigarettes are sold by retail.

Whereas Municipal Councils are empowered by Section 583, Sub-section 28 of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, to pass By-Laws for licensing and regulating the owners and keepers of stores and shops (other than taverns and shops holding licenses under the Liquor License Act) where tobacco, cigars or cigarettes are sold by retail;

And Whereas it is desirable and in the public interest that the sale of cigarettes in the Village of Athens by stores and shops (other than taverns and shops holding license under the Liquor License Act) should be licensed;

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Village of Athens enacts as follows:

1. One month after the passing of this By-Law and upon the first day of January in every ensuing year there shall be taken out by every owner or keeper of a store or shop (other than the owner or keeper of a tavern or shop holding a license under the Liquor License Act) in the Village of Athens, who sells or keeps for sale by retail any cigarettes, cigarette wrappers or cigarette tobacco, a license, for which said license the person or persons obtaining the same shall pay at the time of taking out such license the sum of Seventy-five Dollars.

2. One month after the passing of this By-Law, every owner or keeper of a store or shop in the said Village of Athens who either directly or indirectly sells by retail any cigarettes or cigarette wrappers or cigarette tobacco, unless such owner or keeper of shop have previously taken out the License required under this By-Law, shall for each offence be liable to the penalty hereinafter enacted for an infraction of this By-Law.

3. It shall be lawful for any Constable or Peace Officer in the Village of Athens or for any person appointed by the Corporation for the purpose, to enter into any shop or store where it is suspected that cigarettes are sold and to demand of the owner thereof to be shown any cigarettes which he has in stock and to make a memorandum of same for such purpose as the same may at any time be required.

4. Notwithstanding anything heretofore contained the Municipal Council of the Village of Athens may by resolution reduce the amount of the license fee for the remainder of the current year to such a sum as they may think desirable, provided, however, that such sum shall not be less than will amount to at least 6 25 Dollars per month for every month during which the license is granted during the year 1915.

5. Every license issued under the provisions of this By-Law shall be signed by the Reeve and by the Clerk of the Village of Athens and shall have attached thereto the Corporate Seal of the said Village and may be in the form following:

Received from..... Dollars in consideration of which the said..... is hereby licensed to sell cigarettes in the Village of Athens for the year commencing on the First Day of January, A. D., 19..... and ending on the Thirty-first Day of December, A. D., 19.....

Clerk Reeve

Seal

6. Every holder of a license to sell cigarettes by retail shall keep the said license prominently posted up in the store or shop where such sales take place.

7. Any person or persons guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this By-Law shall upon conviction before the Reeve or any Justice or Justices convicting, a penalty not exceeding Fifty Dollars for each offence, exclusive of costs, and in default of payment thereof forthwith it shall and may be lawful for the Reeve, Justice or Justices aforesaid to issue a warrant under his hand and seal to levy the said penalty and costs, or costs only, by distress and sale of the offender's or offenders' goods and chattels and in case of no sufficient distress to satisfy the said penalty and costs, it shall and may be lawful for the Reeve, Justice or Justices convicting, as aforesaid, to commit the offender to the common goal of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville on any period not exceeding twenty-one days unless the fine inflicted, and the costs, if any, including the costs of the distress and of the committal and conveyance of the offender to the goal be sooner paid.

Passed, signed and sealed in open Council this Fifth day of February, A. D., 1915.

M. B. Holmes, G. E. Holmes,
Reeve Clerk

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of a By-Law passed by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Village of Athens on February Fifth, 1915.

Signed, Geo. E. Holmes, Clerk



New Columbia Records

For February

On Sale Today

85c No Records offer the same value—none wear so long as the famous Columbia Double Disc Records. They are the best Records on the market today. **85c**

The name Columbia stands today for the best records on the market. And that in every detail. In a Columbia Record you have the best record it is possible to get at any price. You have the finest recording, years ahead of any other. You have many of the biggest and best artists and bands, most of them exclusive. And in Columbia you have a record which will unfailingly WEAR TWICE AS LONG as any other make—no matter what you pay. It is those combined points of superiority that have made Columbia supreme today—the best records and the biggest value (only 85 cents). No other records dare make such specific claims, because no other records can prove them. If you are not acquainted with Columbia Records get the demonstration double disc for 30 cents (15 cents extra for postage).

Feb'y Records On Sale Today

All Double Disc Records—a Selection on each side.

Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers \$1.00
By the Originator, Al-Jolson

Tip Top Tipperary Mary 85
When You Wore a Tulip 85
The Ball Room (Funnier than "Cohen" on the Phone) 85
When You're a Long, Long Way From Home . 85
Arrival of British Troops in France . . 85

This is a splendid descriptive record. Be sure to hear it.

New Dance Records

Including latest Fox Trots, One Steps, Tangos, Maxixes, etc.

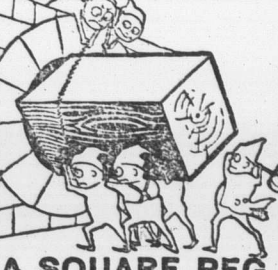
Columbia Records Made in Canada—Fit any Standard Machine. You can get Columbia Grafonolas and Records from

W. B. PERCIVAL — **Athens, Ont.**

The big shoe sale

now going on—ten more cases of Shoes arrived this week. Very sorry we could not serve the crowds which attended our sale since opening. We are in better shape to serve you now.

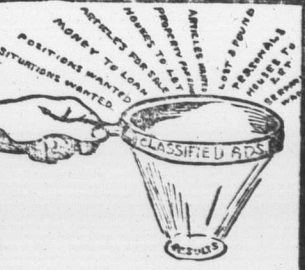
Stearns Coon



A SQUARE PEG in a Round Hole

You may be alright, but if you are in the wrong position you are like a square peg in a round hole. You want a position where you fit.

This paper is read by intelligent business men, and a Want Ad. in our classified columns will reach them.



Focus Your Wants

Classified Want Ads. will fill all your requirements. They act as a lens which will concentrate all your needs, and bring them to a perfect focus of satisfactory results.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON VIII. Feb. 21, 1915.—The Death of Eli and His Sons.—I. Samuel 4:1-18.

Commentary.—I. The ark carried into battle (vs. 1-5). The word of Samuel—Samuel had become recognized throughout Israel as a prophet of the Lord. The first sentence of this chapter apparently belongs to the preceding one. Against the Philistines—The Philistines occupied the plains along the Mediterranean Sea in the southwestern part of Canaan and further south toward Egypt. Their name means immigrants, and they may have come from Egypt. From their name is derived the word Palestine. They were thrifty agricultural and commercial people, and were warlike. During the twenty years in which they were oppressing Israel, Samson had been active, carrying on a campaign, single-handed, against them, and making them much trouble. Israel had become aroused against them and decided to engage in war in an effort to throw off their yoke. Ebenezer—By anticipation the place was called so, but the name was not given to it until twenty years later. It was situated a few miles from Jerusalem, probably northwest of it. The location is not now known. Apekh—A fortified place. There were many places in Canaan called by that name. It must have been near Ebenezer. 2.—Israel was smitten—The Philistines had the advantage in the first conflict. Israel's loss was heavy, being four thousand men.

3.—Wherefore hath the Lord smitten us—The elders of Israel acknowledged that the Lord had not been fighting for them. They wondered why, had yet they should have known that it was because they had forsaken the true God. Let us fetch the ark of the covenant.—The ark represented the Philistine army over that of Israel supposed that God would not permit it to be taken from them, hence they believed that, with it in the army, the Philistines might not be allowed to triumph over them. In the battle just fought the superiority of the Philistine army over that of Israel was clearly shown. 4.—Sent to Shiloh.—The location of Shiloh is placed seventeen miles north of Jerusalem near the road between that city and Shechem. The tabernacle was there, and it was for many years the religious centre of the nation. Cherubim—"Cherubim"—R. V. The cherubim were winged figures facing each other and standing over the ark of the covenant, probably "as guardians of the covenant." Hophni and Phinehas—They were Eli's sons, and, being aged, his sons, though not yet serving as sons in his stead. They had charge of the ark, 5.—Shouted with a great shout.—The exultation was not because of the reverence the people of Israel had for God and his laws and ordinances, but because they had strong expectations that they would soon be victorious over their enemies. It was to them the same as if their army had been increased by a large number of fighting men. "Had they humbled themselves and prayed devoutly and fervently for success, they would have been heard and saved. Their shouting proved both their vanity and irreligion."—Clarke.

II. The Philistines terrified (vs. 6-9). 6.—What meaneth the noise.—The Israelites had just been greatly humiliated by their defeat and loss by the Philistines, and they might well wonder why the people of Israel were thus exultant. Hebrews.—The name by which the tabernacle of Jacob or Israel, were called. The word means "beyond," and was first applied to Abraham because he came from beyond the Euphrates. 7.—The Philistines were afraid.—When they learned that the most sacred object in connection with the worship of the Israelites, even the symbol of the divine presence, was in their camp, they were far less confident in their strength than they were before. Woe unto us.—The Philistines were troubled because they thought that Jehovah had come into Israel's camp, and they did not know that he had really departed from them. 8.—Thy mighty God.—The Philistines were polytheists and supposed that the Israelites also served many gods. They knew what had been done for Israel three or four hundred years before this, when they were delivered from Egyptian bondage. It is likely that they had heard how God opened the Jordan for the passage of Israel into Canaan and had given them the city of Jericho in a marvelous manner. 9.—Quick yourselves like men.—Observe how vividly the successive emotions of the Philistines are painted: astonishment, when they heard the triumphant shout of the vanquished army; dismay, when they learned its cause; manly resolution, when they had recovered from the first panic.

III. Israel defeated (vs. 10, 11, 14). Israel was smitten—Instead of humbling themselves and crying to God for help, the Israelites trusted in the presence of the sacred ark to save them. Their trust was in vain. The courage of the Philistines was that of desperation. Their lives and liberty were in danger. Their enemy was weak with over-confidence. The Philistines were easily victorious. Find every man into his tent.—The thought is that every one who could find safety in his own home. The army had been utterly routed. A large number of the people of Israel lived in tents. The men of the army made no effort to remain to oppose the Philistines. II. The ark of God was taken—So far from the ark's saving Israel it was itself captured by the Philistines, and thus the Israelite nation and its religion became despised. 12.—Came to Shiloh.—The distance may have been twenty miles. A practical runner could cover the distance in two or four hours. Clothes rent.—The tear in his clothing was a sign of grief. With earth upon his head.—This was also a token of grief. 13.—Eli.—He was occupying his official seat, which was by

the gate of the tabernacle enclosure or by the gate of the city. He was anxious for the ark of the covenant, 14-17. At Eli's request the messenger told him of the terrible defeat of Israel, of the death of Hophni and Phinehas and of the loss of the ark of God. 18. Made mention of the ark of God—Eli had borne the news of Israel's defeat and of the death of his sons, but when he heard that the ark was taken he could not bear it and he died. His heart was set upon the service and honor of Jehovah. Questions.—Who was Samuel? Where did the Philistines live? What were the relations between the Philistines and the Israelites? Where did the Philistines and the Israelites meet in battle? What was the result of the first engagement? What course did Israel take with the hope of being victorious in the next engagement? What prediction was fulfilled with respect to Eli and his sons?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—Disaster in Israel. 1.—Resulted from moral apostasy. 2.—Gave evidence of the veracity of God.

1.—Resulted from moral apostasy.—The lesson sets us in the midst of Israel's conflict with the Philistines. Had Israel been faithful to God since the conquest of Canaan, they would not at this time have been vexed and humiliated by the Philistines. Their cry of amazement (v. 3) stands between two defeats in no way did they admit that the cause of their defeat was their own moral and religious apostasy. The spiritual condition of the people had never sunk lower than at this time. The peril of Israel lay as much in the unworthiness of their leaders as in the vices of the people. The character of the priesthood had become thoroughly corrupt. The people had changed their religion into a formal superstition. The neglect of family discipline, the daring disobedience of children to the priestly family and the disregard of the commandments of God among the people brought the nation to its day of judgment. Heedless of repentance and reformation Israel sought freedom and prosperity by the exertion of their own physical powers. Conformity to the will of God was despised. Israel sought the ark of the Lord and trusted in it with superstitious veneration. It was a superstitious and irreverent use of the symbol of God's presence. This revealed the heathenish feature in the religious life of Israel and showed that their faith was obscured by superstition. Eli was the theocratic ruler of the Hebrew commonwealth. Its administration centred around Shiloh where Eli dwelt and where the ark was kept and its statutes observed. But Israel called for Hophni and Phinehas, the sons of Eli. These men who were rapacious, licentious and blasphemous, in common with Israel, did not reflect that the ark disassociated from the living God became a deserted thing and that if so acted as to forfeit the real presence of God, the ark was powerless to lead them to victory. They were destined to learn the peril of irreverence, superstition and vain confidence.

II. Gave evidence of the veracity of God. Defeat came to Israel despite the presence of priests and boastful parade. There was a shout in the camp of Israel at the arrival of the ark. The sight of the sacred symbol made them boastful and confident. The Philistines fell into an error of a different kind, for they were frightened without any real cause. They mistook the visible for the invisible. The acquaintance of the heathen notions with the wonderful demonstrations of the power of the God of Israel in the many deliverances which he had wrought in their behalf was widespread. When Israel again faced the Philistines they mistook enthusiasm for faith. They valued novelty above the divine order. Israel most defeat because of years of disobedience, and were bereft of the divine presence and help. The whole nation, which had forsaken their God, was deprived of the sign of his presence. It was a most crushing catastrophe when the ark was taken and set up before the heathen god Dagon. Israel's exultation was therefore speedily turned into humiliation and the fear of their enemies. Israel triumphed, though that event was not an assurance to the Philistines that God was not able to maintain the dignity of his own ark, for without any army he forced them to send it back to Israel. It was an evil omen for Hophni and Phinehas when they took the ark of the covenant from Shiloh and sought to work on the fanaticism of the people. They provoked the judgment which shed their blood. It was no accident which sent them together to the death. It was a proof of the faithfulness of God to his word. It was a warning to transgressing Israel. They were made conscious of his power through the symbol of his presence was carried away by the hands of his enemies, greater than the ark of the Lord was the Lord of the ark. Eli saw the affairs of the Jewish commonwealth brought to their lowest ebb. It was as a parent chiefly that he revealed his weakness, and in this character he was especially pitiable. The omission of parental restraint was ruinous to parent, children and the nation. T. R. A.

FARM DRAINAGE

Hints for Farmers On Methods and Results. With the price of wheat and other grains far above normal now, the problem which naturally presents itself, to the thrifty farmer is how best to increase the crop yield, and the question of drainage is receiving more consideration than before. There is very little land naturally so dry as not to be susceptible of improvement by artificial drainage, for land is never in a perfect condition in that respect unless all the rain that falls on it can soak down to the minimum depth required for the healthy development of the roots of cultivated crops and then find vent, either through a naturally porous soil, or by artificial channels. The consideration of cost need

Catarrh Never Stops in Same Place Reaches the Lungs—Develops Consumption

To Stop a Cold Quickly and Prevent Catarrh, Use "Catarrhzone."

Nothing more serious than the common cold. If it gain headway you can't stop it from running into Catarrh, deafness, or serious throat trouble. Catarrh spreads very fast. From nose to throat it goes in a day. Soon the Bronchial tubes are affected—and before you know it, unless very healthy, the lungs are hit, and it's too late. While you have the chance, drive colds and Catarrh right out of the system. You can quickly do so by inhaling the rich, piney vapor of Catarrhzone.

Right to where the living germ of Catarrh is working will the healing fumes of Catarrhzone go in ten seconds. No liquid medicine can penetrate to the deep recesses that Catarrhzone reaches with its soothing vapor—that's just why it proves so wonderfully effective. The health-laden vapor of Catarrhzone cures the worst of coughs and hoarseness. The utmost parts of the bronchial tubes are reached. Bronchitis is cured—every cell in the head, throat and nose is treated by Catarrhzone's wonderful fumes. You can't beat Catarrhzone for your huskiness, weak throat, sore nostrils, catarrhal and bronchial trouble of any kind. Get the complete \$1.00 outfit. Smaller size, 50c. Trial size, 25c, at dealers everywhere.

scarcely be considered, if it is true, as asserted, that the increase of crop will pay the expense of tilling even in five years. But it is agreed, by many, that two or three years is the longest time necessary, while often, the increase in the first year's crop pays the cost of underdraining many a farm. For these reasons the underdrainage of farms in the north has progressed from, at first, a hesitating, doubtful trial, until the present, when one who does not "tile" is difficult to find, while a few years ago he who did drain properly was the exception. Twenty-five years ago "wooden ditches" imperfectly made, and lasting only a few years, were used to some extent in Indiana and other western States. Ohio had already been using, to a limited extent, tile for drainage, and although the work met with bitter opposition, because of the expense, the advocates of progress slowly gained ground, showing their faith even by borrowing money, when necessary, to buy tile, farmers being convinced that, if it paid to borrow money for anything, certainly it might well be done to push drainage. Mark the result. Wet lands yielding from 19 to 25 bushels corn per acre, changed into fields from which 60 to 75 bushels were annually gathered; prices advanced from \$20 to \$75, or more per acre, and today tile factories are running to their fullest capacity to meet an increasing demand for their products, despite the fact that millions of dollars have already been invested in ditches.



KEEPING UP FERTILITY.

For convenience of classification we may divide all means by which land is made more fertile into four systems: 1. The direct addition of plant food, either by means of farm manures or by commercial fertilizers. This also includes the use of amendments such as lime, salt and plaster, which, while not generally required as a plant food, are, nevertheless, often of great value. 2. The mechanical improvement of the land by culture and drainage, the effect of these operations being both to set free fertility and to allow a more ready penetration of the soil by the roots of the plants. 3. The use of cover crops and of crops for green manuring and growing of leguminous plants. By the use of this system it is sought to supply humus to the soil, to bring up fertility from lower depths and in a case of leguminous plants to fix the free nitrogen of the air. 4. Land is also enriched by the yearly addition of small quantities of nitrogen in the form of ammonia and nitric acid contained in the rain and snow.

More than 50 per cent. of the fertility which the hand of man adds directly to the soil consists of farm manures. Our neglected manure piles stand ever as a monument to our stupidity and as a plea for the agricultural school master. Fully 25 per cent. of the resulting fertility is lost through ignorance and neglect in caring for and applying manure. After farm manures, if fertility is to be applied direct, it must be sought in the form of commercial fertilizers. We do not wish to deny or deny the great usefulness and value of commercial manures, but only to call attention to the ridiculously small part they play in agriculture, and to the fact that at present so far as the applied fertility is concerned, the great source is the weather-beaten, burned-over manure pile. Nor can the manufacture of these concentrated manures be indefinitely increased, at least, not without a great advance in price. Most of them at present are by-products largely of the slaughter house, and these, while enormous in amount are nevertheless limited. Nature has seen fit to distribute the phosphoric acid pretty widely, but has packed the most of the potash and nitrate of soda into two small districts of the world, and it is not known at present just how much the supply of these can be increased. Another system of improving the

land is by tillage, drainage, sub-soiling and allied operations. This may be considered as the mechanical part of the husbandry. There are three principal reasons for tillage: to eradicate weeds, to conserve moisture and to make available plant food. Everybody believes in the first, and to very many farmers it is the only reason. It doesn't take a great philosopher to see that a cornfield choked by quack grass and mustard would be benefited by the cultivator. Comparatively few have come to the knowledge that the same treatment makes rain less indispensable and fewer still have come to see that cultivation makes inert plant food available. Weeds are often blessings in disguise because they make us cultivate. The tramping of the horses' feet, the friction of the mouldboard and landside of the plow, the attrition of the soil particles one upon another, the exposure of the soil to air and sunshine and frost, all these and the accompanying chemical changes have the effect of setting free the elements which the plant must have. So, too, the old and just now somewhat neglected practice of underdraining has the effect of making the soil more friable, open, permeable to the roots of plants and with a greater capacity to store water. These mechanical effects, together with the simultaneous chemical changes make this one of the most striking means of soil improvement. Still another system of maintaining fertility is by the use of crops to be grown and returned to the land direct—that is cover crops and green manuring.

There are several advantages of a cover crop, among them being the prevention of mechanical loss of soil by washing or blowing away, the catching of soluble fertility which might leach from the soil if no plants were present, the addition of humus to the soil, the root solution of inert plant food which is thus made available, and, providing the legumes are used, another and most important advantage, the fixation of free nitrogen from the air. There is a great field for growing such crops as rye, rape, crimson clover, and the like, which may be obtained at a very small expense. Most long cultivated soils have deteriorated more owing to bad mechanical condition consequent upon the loss of humus than the exhaustion of the plant food. A crop on the ground is a strong safeguard against the loss of manures by leaching, and this rule is at least simple and practical. Applications of soluble manures are best made in a crop will soon appear. Finally lands are enriched by the nitrogen which falls upon them. Most of the work of estimating the nitrogen thus received has been done in Europe, and the amount is found to vary within wide limits being greatest near cities and in the summer season, and in the first portions of water falling in a rain. As a rough average it may be said that the soil receives per acre, each year, from six to eight pounds of ammonia and from two to three pounds of nitric acid, besides small quantities of combined nitrogen in other forms. In exceptional instances this amount has been greatly exceeded. As a rule, however, the amount is of relatively small importance.

NOTES.

Vegetable-growers say they prefer acid phosphate to acid slag. The latter is a right for long-season crops. Professor Lippman says that acid phosphate hastens germination of seeds, increases resistance of young plants to injurious organisms and makes a better root system. An average plant of wild mustard will produce about 15,000 seeds in a season. Horse owners should be particularly watchful of new horses taken into the stable, as they may have a mild form of glanders or farcy, both of which are incurable, deadly and extremely contagious to horses and to human beings as well. A horse with a running nose may be as dangerous as a mad dog. Five to eight years is the most that alfalfa should be permitted to grow when an alfalfa field is broken up.

in the large alfalfa roots becomes available for the crop first planted after alfalfa.

In order to secure the greatest increase in soil fertility from alfalfa, it must be fed to live stock on the farm and the manure carefully saved and returned to the fields. In making up a dairy ration we should use at least two kinds of roughage and three kinds of grain. This gives a variety to the ration, which makes it more palatable. That the indiscriminate use of nitrate of soda in peach orchards is likely to increase the cost of the crop is the opinion of an experimenter.

It is just as important for a farmer to weigh his milk as it is for the grocer to weigh what he buys and sells instead of going by guess. One farmer kept track of the time required to weigh the milk from his herd. He found that it took one-half a minute to weigh the milk from a cow for one milking, or a minute a day—about six hours a year. Weighing the milk results in finding that some cows do not pay for the feed they eat, to say nothing about the work required in caring for them. Wouldn't it be worth six hours labor a year to know this? It will save many times six hours' labor, and harder labor than weighing milk.

NEW BRAND OF HIGH "KULTUR"

Germans Put Phosphorus Poison in Shells.

French Surgeons Have Now Furnished Proof.

London Cable—A special correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, in a despatch from Paris, says: "Professor Albert Dastre to-day confirmed in conversation with me an important communication he had privately last week to the Academy of Medicine, on behalf of two distinguished French scientists—Mr. Urbain, professor of chemistry at the Paris Faculty of Sciences, and Mr. Victor Henri, demonstrator of physiology of the same faculty. It concerns the use of phosphorus by Germans in shells.

Professor Dastre explained that he presented two cases of the use of phosphorus in shells from German "77". One resulted from the employment of the poison with shrapnel balls, placed in a metal recipient like a blacking box, containing some thirty balls tightly compressed together, with a composition containing a considerable quantity of phosphorus. The other case arose from the employment of phosphorus in purely explosive shells, where the phosphorus preparation was placed in a small recipient at the tip of the cylindrical explosive shell, in all cases the quantity of phosphorus employed was considerable. "Attention was first called to the Germans' use of phosphorus preparation in their shells through the observation of phosphoric poisoning in men who had been wounded by German shells. The symptoms were unmistakable. "I find that for some time past the French military surgeons treating soldiers wounded by German shells and shells had remarked that the wounds remained open much longer than the surgeons were entitled to expect. Wounds that should normally have closed within a fortnight or three weeks remained wholly mortified without healing. "Furthermore, frequent cases of necrosis were observed in soldiers who were believed to have been healed. Such necrosis occurring a long time after the men's apparent cure. The tissues became cold and the bones were gradually eaten away. Symptoms of 'perishing' developed, and too often, alas, the patients died of their inexplicable disease. "The explanation of these mysterious and disquieting phenomena has now been found—the Germans put phosphorus in most of their shells. Penetrating with balls or shell fragments into the bodies of the wounded soldiers, this phosphorus poisons them, sometimes speedily, sometimes slowly, but always surely. "The way the phosphorus is placed in the shells seems to prove criminal intention of the Germans." A special cable dispatch from the London Daily Mail, published yesterday, quoted Prince Woronisky, of the Russian Red Cross, as follows: "Our work has been hampered by the latest German devilry—treating their explosives with a preparation which poisons the wounds and leaves an acid odor."

PARIS PLEASD

German Who Bombed Capital Has Been Captured.

Paris Cable—An appended note to the official statement of the French War Office makes an announcement which is received with the liveliest satisfaction by Parisians. It says that in addition to destroying a German signal balloon in the vicinity of Cogny to-day, at Verdun, the pilot of which a German aeroplane, the pilot of which proved to be Lieut. von Hildebrand, will be remembered as the audacious aviator who last September flew over Paris, dropping bombs which caused the death of several non-combatants, and added to this a note inviting Parisians to surrender "to the victorious German armies then marching on Paris."

SHIP PURCHASE FIGHT.

Washington Report—The fight over the Administration Ship Purchase Bill was renewed in the Senate to-day, with the fate of the measure still hanging in the balance, and with prospects for an extra session of Congress increasing. While the bill prevails quite generally on both sides of the capitol, that there may be time before adjournment on March 4 for passage of the big supply measure, and the shipping bill in some form,

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET. Eggs, new laid, dozen \$0.37 40.40 Butter, dairy, " 0.30 0.35 Chickens, dressed, lb. 0.18 0.18 Ducks, dressed, lb. 0.15 0.15 Turkeys, dressed, lb. 0.22 0.25 Geese, dressed, lb. 0.14 0.15 Apples, Can., bushel 2.50 4.00 Potatoes, bag, " 0.65 0.70 Cabbage, dozen, " 0.35 0.40 Celery, dozen, " 0.75 0.45 Cranberries, bushel 5.50 6.00 Onions, 75-lb. sack 1.35 2.00

WHOLESALE MEATS.

Wholesale houses are quoting as follows: Beef, forequarters, cwt., \$9.50 \$19.50 Do., hindquarters, " 13.00 27.50 Carcasses, choice, " 11.50 12.50 Do., medium, " 9.50 19.50 Do., common, " 7.50 8.50 Veals, common, cwt., 12.50 15.00 Do., prime, " 14.00 14.00 Mutton, " 8.00 10.00 Do., light, " 10.00 12.00 Lamb's spring, " 13.50 15.50 Hogs, light, " 10.00 11.00 Do., heavy, " 9.00 9.50

SUGAR MARKET.

Sugars sell at the following prices wholesale: Extrs granulated, Redpath's, Per cwt. \$6.86 Do., 20-lb. bags, " 6.50 Do., St. Lawrence, " 6.36 Do., 20-lb. bags, " 6.98 Extra S. G. Acadia, " 6.76 Dominion, in sacks, " 6.71 No. 1 yellow, " 6.46

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts—61 cattle, 44 calves, 2,506 hogs, 90 sheep. Butcher cattle, choice, 7.25 to 8.00 do, do, medium, " 6.25 to 6.60 do, do, common, " 4.75 to 5.25 Butcher cow, choice, 6.00 to 6.50 do, do, medium, " 4.50 to 5.50 do, do, canners, " 4.00 to 4.25 do, do, bulls, " 3.50 to 4.00 Feeding steers, " 6.50 to 7.50 Stockers, choice, " 5.75 to 6.25 do, do, light, " 5.25 to 5.50 Milkers, choice, each, " 50.00 to 55.00 Springers, " 50.00 to 55.00 Hogs, heavy, " 7.50 to 8.00 Hogs, f. o. b., " 7.00 to 7.50 Calves, " 7.50 to 8.00

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG GRAIN OPTIONS.

Wheat.—Open, High, Low, Close. May... 1.57 1/4 1.57 1/4 1.56 1/4 1.56 3/4 July... 1.58 1/4 1.58 1/4 1.57 1/4 1.57 1/4 Oats.— May... 0.68 0.68 0.67 0.67 3/4 July... 0.69 0.69 0.68 0.68 3/4 Flax.— May... 1.67 1.67 1.66 1.66 3/4 July... 1.67 1.67 1.66 1.66 3/4

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

Duluth—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.53 1/4; No. 1 northern, \$1.52 3/4; No. 2 do., \$1.49 1/4; No. 1.50 3/4; May, \$1.52 1/4.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

Minneapolis—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.55 1/4; No. 1 northern, \$1.54 1/4; No. 2 do., \$1.48 1/4 to \$1.52 1/4; May, \$1.51 1/4.

CORN—No. 3 yellow, 73 1/2c to 74c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Cattle, receipts 5,000. Steers native, " 5.40 to 6.25 Western steers, " 5.25 to 6.00 Cows and heifers, " 3.15 to 3.75 Calves, " 7.00 to 10.00 Hogs, receipts 4,600. Market dull. Light, " 6.25 to 6.50 Mixed, " 5.25 to 6.25 Heavy, " 4.25 to 6.25 Rough, " 3.25 to 6.25 Sheep, receipts 14,000. Market weak. Native, " 6.25 to 7.00 Lambs, native, " 6.50 to 8.00

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Dispatch—Cattle receipts 900, slow, prices unchanged. Veals, receipts 50; active; \$4 to \$12.50. Hogs, receipts 2,800; slow; heavy, \$9.80 to \$9.90; mixed, \$8.85 to \$9.85; Yorkers, \$6.90 to \$7; pigs, \$6.50 to \$6.75; roughs, \$5.75 to \$6; stags, \$5 to \$5.50.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Receipts: Cattle 425 cows and springers, 12 calves, 20 sheep and lambs, 700 hogs, 1,600. Prime beefs 7 1/2 to near 7 3/4; medium 6 to 7 1/4; common, 4 3/4 to 5 3/4. Cows, \$6 to \$8 each. Sheep, 5 to 6 1/2. Lambs, 7 1/2 to 8. Hogs, 8 1/2.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Consols for money—68 3/4. Anaconda Copper—56. Athol—75. Canadian Pacific—64 1/2. Chesapeake and Ohio—42. Chicago, Great Western—11. Chicago, M. & St. Paul—59 1/2. Erie—33. Erie 1st, 64—36 1/4. Grand Trunk—16. Illinois Central—26. Ex-div. Missouri, Kansas and Texas—11. New York Central—59. Norfolk and Western—34 1/4. Ontario and Western—24. Pennsylvania—34 1/4. Rand Mines—4 1/2. Reading—14 1/2. Southern Railway—17. Southern Pacific—40. Union Pacific—12 1/2. United States Steel—Nominal. Bar Silver—22 1/2 per ounce. Money—One per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for Short Bills is 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for Three Months' Bills is 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 per cent.

For You—a wonderful Book on Farm Drainage—FREE! Do you know you can take as much crop off 100 acres properly drained as you can off 200 acres not drained and save half the labor? It's a fact. Do you know that proper, inexpensive tile drainage assists pulverization—lengthens the season—prevents surface washing—makes your land lighter to work—prevents drought and increases the quantity and improves the quality of your crops? Why not have us send you, today, free of charge, a very interesting booklet on this subject? Much to learn—nothing to pay. Don't neglect anything that will help you grow better, bigger crops. Proper drainage means as much as two dollars in your bank account for every one that goes there now, and the Government lends you money for the tile if desired. Write us today. Mention this paper. Your book is waiting. Dominion Sewer Pipe Co., Limited SWANSEA, ONTARIO

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 FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CONSUMER THE INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL. IT IS THE ONLY WELL-KNOWN MEDIUM PRICED BAKING POWDER MADE IN CANADA THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALUM AND WHICH HAS ALL THE INGREDIENTS PLAINLY STATED ON THE LABEL.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
 CONTAINS NO ALUM

ALUM IS SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE. THE PUBLIC SHOULD NOT BE MISLED BY THESE TECHNICAL NAMES.

E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
 WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

TRUE TO HIS RACE

"Yes, my lord, I do. And I have come to-day to take leave of your lordship, and to thank you again, and to say that I shall never cease to thank you for all your kindness—much more than kindness to me," said the young man with much emotion.

"Say no more about it, Benjamin. It is enough that makes me very happy to be of service to you. But we do not part to-day. I go down to Southampton with you," said the young earl pleasantly.

"My lord! you!" exclaimed Benny, pleasure beaming in his eyes.

"Yes, my little queen in Park Lane goes down to present the colors to your company, and has accepted my escort for herself and her companion, Mrs. Brown. So we will make up a party and take a compartment together. What do you say?"

"I am delighted, my lord."

"I have another motive in going down with you. I wish to introduce you to some of the officers of your regiment, especially to the senior surgeon, Dr. Christopher Kinloch. He is a very good man, indeed. And he has a sort of claim upon us. He comes from Scotland, from my mother's neighborhood, from her estate, indeed, being a native of the village of Seton. He was the adopted son and the heir of old Sir Seton, a distant kinsman or clansman of the Seton-Lindithgows, and so, as I said, has a sort of claim on us. My father procured him a commission in the same regiment you are about to join and he goes out with it of course. I think that in him you will find a 'scholarly friend' and the young earl, very far from dreaming of the important discoveries that would result from the meeting of Ensign Douglas and Dr. Kinloch.

Early the next morning the traveling party of four, namely, Lord Wellrose, Benny Suzy, and Mrs. Brown, with his father, met at the railway station and secured a compartment to themselves in a first-class carriage.

The train was the express, and soon steamed down to the seaport upon which the eyes of the world were now fixed, for there were gathered the vast British army about to set sail for the east.

In due time the train reached Southampton.

Lord Wellrose and his party went to a hotel, where they took a handsome suite of apartments, and established the two ladies comfortably.

It was yet early in the afternoon, so after a refreshing toilet and lunch, Lord Wellrose proposed to take Ensign Douglas to the quarters of his regiment to report for duty.

They set out, and in due time reached the quarters of the colonel commanding, where Ensign Douglas was introduced, and where he formally reported.

The ceremony being over, Lord Wellrose took his protégé to the quarters of the senior surgeon and introduced him to Dr. Kinloch.

The Scotch surgeon was a man of about forty-five years of age, prematurely bald and gray, but with an erect form, clear eyes and a resolute countenance.

He received Lord Wellrose with much deference, and welcomed the young ensign with kindness.

"Ensign—Douglas, my lord, did you say? Oh, ay, a kinsman of the family, I presume?" said the surgeon, looking from one to the other of his two visitors, and then answering his own question by adding, "Oh, ay, certainly. The likeness shows, that, my lord. I never saw two brothers so much alike in person as your lordship and this young gentleman."

Lord Wellrose did not contradict Dr. Kinloch. He felt that he could not. And then and there the surgeon received an impression that he afterward transferred to all the officers of his regiment—namely, that the new ensign was a near kinsman of the Earl of Wellrose.

It was the hour of the grand parade when the colors were presented. Lord Wellrose, who presented them "in the name of the fair doer," made a short speech, full of patriotism.

Ensign Douglas, who received them on behalf of his company, also made in reply a short speech, eloquent with deep emotion, in which he said in effect that he was prepared to die in defence of these colors. If necessary, that they should never be taken by the enemy except from his dead hand! Finally, the highest ambition of his life was this—that that would permit him to plant these colors on the walls of the imperial palace of St. Petersburg.

There was an absurd burst of youthful enthusiasm and extravagance, and yet it was highly applauded.

And so the ceremony of the presentation of the colors ended.

A few days after this the army, consisting in all of thirty thousand men, embarked and set sail for the

ing-room of Cheviot House, and with her beauty enhanced by a toilet that was perfectly tasteful and becoming, he thought that she was the most beautiful creature he had ever seen in his life, and he wondered why he had never thought so before.

Then he repented, and hoped that he had not, in thinking this, committed treason against his betrothed.

That night, after he had retired to his own apartments, he had found upon his dressing table a letter from Suzy, the first he had received from her since her departure. He seized it with eager joy. It bore two postmarks—"Corvette Revenon" and "Havre."

It had been brought them by a Frenchman homeward bound, that had been spoken to by the Wendover, and it had come by the way of Havre.

The letter disappointed and depressed him by what he considered its coldness, and formally.

Suzy had indeed written to her lover in a very matter-of-fact, though friendly sort of way. She dated her letter: "On board the ship Wendover, Atlantic Ocean." And she commenced it with "Dear Lord Wellrose." She told him all the incidents of the voyage; what sort of man the captain was; who her fellow-passengers were; what kind of weather they had had; what ships they had spoken; what fish and water fowl they had seen; who was seasick, and who was seaworthy. But not one word about her own feelings. She ended her letter by a paragraph written some days later than the first date, in which she told him that they had just spoken the French ship Revenon, homeward bound, and that they would send a boat out to her to take out letters, and bring hers. And she signed herself, "Yours affectionately, Susan Jumper."

"She might as well have sent me a leaf from the ship's log book," said the lover, impatiently, as he refolded the formal little letter, and thought how earnest, fervent, ardent, his letters to her had been.

It was true he remembered that she had not received them yet, and could not receive them until her arrival at Sydney.

And then he went to bed, and fell to dreaming of the brilliant, tender, flashing, melting eyes of the Lady Hinda Moray.

Very early in the morning the yacht-party assembled in the breakfast room, already dressed in their travelling suits.

In due time they reached the railway station, where, in a few moments, they found themselves comfortably seated in the spacious double compartment that had been secured for the party.

The Earl of Wellrose occupied himself with the humane cause to which he had consecrated his life. And he found in his work an antidote to that depression of spirits consequent upon his separation from his betrothed, and from his protegee, whom he had grown to love with more than the love of a brother.

At length Parliament was prorogued and the London season closed.

The Earl of Wellrose, released from official duties, would have gone on a yachting excursion to the Mediterranean, but his mother, the Duchess of Cheviot, made it a point that he should join her autumn party at Seton Court, Scotland.

His married sisters, with their husbands and children, were all to join the party. The Earl and Countess of Ornoch and Lady Hinda Moray were also coming. And the venerable General and Mrs. Chimboza were expected. But the gathering would not be complete, or at all satisfactory, if her son Wellrose was absent from it.

Now, Lord Wellrose cared very little for blackcock shooting or red deer stalking; but, being social and affectionate, like all his brave and tender race, he cared a great deal for the dear friends and relatives who would be gathered at Seton Court, and he cared a great deal more for his mother's wishes; so he promptly gave up his expedition to the Mediterranean, and placed his yacht, the Arielle, at the disposal of the duchess and her friends, if her grace should please to go to Scotland by sea. He also proposed to keep the Arielle at anchor at the little port of Kilmory during the autumn, in the event that the duchess and her visitors should please to diversify their inland amusements by a sea voyage up the wild and picturesque coast of Scotland.

The duchess was delighted with the plan, and thanked her thoughtful and affectionate son, and accepted the offer of his yacht, which was then at Portsmouth, quite ready for sea.

An agreeable family party was immediately made up for the voyage. It consisted of the Duke and Duchess of Cheviot, their son, the Earl of Wellrose, and their sons-in-law and married daughters, as follows: The Viscount and Viscountess Moray, Mr. Albert and Lady Clemence Elphinstone; and their young unmarried daughters, the Ladies Hester and Eva Douglas, and, lastly, their cousins, the Earl and Countess of Ornoch, and Lady Hinda Moray.

There were no others.

"I prefer that for the voyage this should be exclusively a family party. Our visitors will join us at the appropriate time at Seton Court," said the duchess, who ordered all the arrangements.

It was agreed that the whole family party should meet at Cheviot House on the evening of a certain day, and that they should take a special train for Portsmouth the next morning.

Consequently on the evening of the twentieth of August a pleasant circle was assembled in the drawing room of Cheviot House. This circle included all the individuals named for the party; among them, of course, the lovely Lady Hinda Moray—the most beautiful girl in Europe, as all the clubs declared. She was, perhaps, the most beautiful brunette in the world; with a perfect form and perfect features; with a stately little head adorned with a profusion of bright, soft, purple-black ringlets; with large, brilliant, tender, purple-black eyes, arched with slender black eyebrows, and fringed with long black eyelashes, and with a rich complexion deepening into vivid crimson upon the delicate oval cheeks and plump, ripe lips.

All the men in London were in love with her, except the Earl of Wellrose. He had not even seen her for some months.

That now, as he looked upon her this last evening, seated in the draw-

ing-room of Cheviot House, and with her beauty enhanced by a toilet that was perfectly tasteful and becoming, he thought that she was the most beautiful creature he had ever seen in his life, and he wondered why he had never thought so before.

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Stiff, Enlarged Joints Limber Up!
Every Trace of Rheumatism Goes!

Even Chronic Bedridden Cases Are Quickly Cured.

Rub On Magic "Nerviline"

Nothing on earth can beat good old "Nerviline" when it comes to curing rheumatism.

The blessed relief you get from Nerviline comes mighty quick, and you don't have to wait a month for some sign of improvement.

You see, Nerviline is a direct application. It is rubbed right into the sore joints, thoroughly rubbed over the twitching muscles that perhaps for years has kept you on the jump. It this way you get to the real source of the trouble. After you have used Nerviline just once you'll say it's amazing, a marvel, a perfect wonder of efficacy.

"Hitherto," wrote Surgeon Kinloch to Lord Wellrose, "Ensign Douglas has escaped the plague; but he devotes himself with unflagging zeal to the welfare of the devoted young ensign, who he must fall a victim to his own labors."

On reading this, the Earl of Wellrose was filled with the most painful anxiety on Benny's account.

He wrote to Benny, imploring him to take care of himself, and not to throw his life away.

He wrote also to Dr. Kinloch, urging him to use every means in his power to prevent the young ensign from sacrificing himself.

And he wrote to the colonel of the regiment, much to the same effect, adding with emphasis:

"He is my kinsman and adopted brother. If he were my own brother, he could not seem nearer or dearer to me; I could not feel a warmer and deeper interest in his life and well-being."

These letters, and especially the one addressed to the colonel, probably saved the life of the devoted young officer, for shortly after their receipt at Varna, Ensign Douglas was detailed to duty that took him far from the possibility of sacrificing his life for the cholera patients.

More news came from the Orient—very important news now. The allied forces had met with general success. They had met by the Russians on the banks of the Alma, and the great battle had been fought and won, and the allies were in full march for Sebastopol.

A private letter from Surgeon Kinloch to his patron, the Earl of Wellrose, conveyed the additional information that Ensign Douglas had greatly distinguished himself on the field; that he had not only preserved his own colors, but—wounded and bleeding as he was—he had rescued the regimental colors and borne them into the English lines, where he fell, fainting from loss of blood.

He had been very severely wounded, but was now doing well, and in a very fair way of recovery. He had also been recommended for promotion.

How the affectionate and generous heart of the young Earl filled and glowed with pride and pleasure at reading of the gallant conduct of the brave young "kinsman!"

"I know he would do honor to the name I gave him," he said to himself.

And then he inclosed the surgeon's letter in a letter of his own to Suzy, in Australia, bidding her read it in closed and see what Benny had already done with his colors, and predicting that he would yet plant them, if not on the walls of St. Petersburg, certainly on those of Sebastopol.

Just as he was about to send these letters off to Suzy he received one from her dated on the day of her arrival at Sydney, where her father met her.

The letter was written in a very friendly style, and was filled with descriptions of the town, the country and the people; as far as Suzy had had the opportunity of observing them.

But there was not one word of love from beginning to end, except, perhaps in the rather formal greeting of "Dear Lord Wellrose," and the formal ending, "Affectionately yours."

And Lord Wellrose would have grieved very much over this "cool friendliness" in his betrothed, if it had not been for his lovely cousin, Hinda, who comforted him.

After this the news from the Crimea came thick and fast.

Balaklava had been taken, and the army of the allies was still, "On to Sebastopol!"

Another private letter from Surgeon Kinloch to Lord Wellrose informed his lordship that Ensign Douglas had been promoted to a Lieutenant, and placed upon the staff of his colonel, with whom he was now a deserving favorite.

The next mails from the East brought proud news. The great battle of Inkerman had been fought, and a glorious victory won. And the allied armies had made a splendid march to Sebastopol, and were now before the walls of the city.

Another letter from Dr. Kinloch to Lord Wellrose informed his lordship that Lieutenant Douglas had signally distinguished himself at Inkerman, and had again been recommended for promotion.

And again the generous soul of the young earl rejoiced in the well-doing of his protégé. And this letter also was sent off to Suzy in Australia.

In due time—a long time—her answer came back to him.

(To be Continued.)

DEADLY ANAEMIA

Nine Women and Girls Out of Every Ten Are Afflicted With This Trouble.

It is an unfortunate fact that nine women and girls out of every ten are afflicted with anaemia—which means bloodlessness—in one form or another.

The girl in her teens, the wife, the mother and the matron of middle age all know the misery. To be anaemic means to be pallid, with dark marks under the eyes. You are breathless after slight exertion. You feel worn out and depressed all day. You have no desire for food and often cannot digest what little you do take. Headaches, backaches and sideaches make life miserable. If you sleep at night you do not feel refreshed in the morning and are utterly unfit for the day's duties. If neglected, anaemia almost surely leads to deadly consumption. Renewed health can only be obtained through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—the most reliable blood purifier ever discovered. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood; they bring brightness to the eyes, and the glow of health to pale cheeks. They have literally saved thousands of women and growing girls from the grave, and what they have done for others they can do for you if given a fair trial. Here is the proof, Mrs. Wm. Kierman, Wynton, Sask., says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with wonderful results. I suffered for upwards of two years with anaemia in a severe form, and was doctoring all the time with no benefit. I was so weak I could scarcely walk. I suffered from severe headaches and at times from backaches that were almost unbearable. The trouble affected my digestion, and this caused additional discomfort. Finally through the persuasions of a friend I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I shall ever be grateful that I did so, as after using nine boxes I was fully restored to health. I would earnestly urge all anaemic women and girls to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for I feel confident from my own experience that they will renew their health."

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

Women With Weakness Find New Strength

For all special weakness from which girls and women suffer, no surer remedy exists than Dr. Hamilton's Pills: they maintain that bracing health every woman so earnestly desires, they uproot disease and bring strength that lasts till old age.

The blood is richly nourished by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Appetite increases, weakness and secret ills give way to surplus energy and reserve vigor.

No pale girl, no ailing woman can afford to miss the enormous good that comes from Dr. Hamilton's Pills; get a 25c box to-day.

UNFAIR.

An automobile hearse ran down and killed two New Yorkers. Even in these hard times it isn't fair to create business in that fashion.

Housewife—Did Mrs. Jiggs give you any references? Applicant—Yes, mum. She said if I could get along with you for 10 minutes I'd be a wonder.—Buffalo Express.

It is not helps, but obstacles; not facilities, but difficulties, that make men

WARRIORS OF THE AIR.

(New York Sun)

The gallant and effective flights of Zepelins are as striking as ever in reality, but what was romantic achievement at first, is becoming commonplace in the admiring world cherishes reverently the daily record of these heroic warriors of the air, and it is not without reason that a little while ago that nothing could be more glorious, more noble, and more fruitful than yesterday's bulletin: "One non-combatant on the coast of Ponta-Mousson, a little boy was maimed at Nancy, where an explosive missile was dropped in a schoolyard, and a man's hospital at Remiremont, sixteen miles southeast of Epinal, was slightly damaged."

But Bayard and Sir Philip Sidney are too good for human nature's daily food; and there may even be a slight disappointment that the attack on a fortified position such as a maternity hospital should have been so completely harmless. There is nothing novel in maiming little boys; it is good strong, but not seasonal work, and it is not a beautiful field for bomb practice, but if most of the scholars were not injured, the bastion would great deeds remains a little cold and unsatisfied.

Why do the Kaiser's lightning daily at these French sportsmen? Do they condense to strike save at England? And even in England, why forget the art practiced so nobly by the air-riding Westminster Abbey still lifts its shameless beauty to the skies. Have the heroes of aviation and liberty and a nation to their brother warriors of the ether. To maintain a child of the middle ages; there is the laureled opportunity.

GERMAN "WARFARE."

(New York Sun)

Submarine "warfare" upon the enemy's merchant ships as practiced by the German navy, may be as humane as the limitations of the submarine permit, but in heavy weather the crew of the non-combatant ship and any passengers she carries are not going to receive the same protection and security which international law is supposed to afford them. "I hope you will all get picked up before bad weather comes on," said the courteous commander of the submarine which the Irish Sea was in one of its pacific moods and the Ben Cruachan's crew survived. But suppose bad weather had come up. Then in that case the non-combatants would presumably have gone to the bottom. So it amounts to this, that whereas before the day of German submarine "warfare" the captor was responsible for the safety of non-combatants on board the enemy merchant ship, he now disclaims responsibility and turns them adrift in open boats. His defence, of course, is that he is not in his cramped quarters for captured non-combatants. They must shift for themselves.

AIRSHIP MURDERERS.

(Pittsburgh Gazette-Times)

It is conceivable that a fleet of airships poised menacingly above a city or town could exact an enormous tribute of money, or threaten bombardment or could, in the course of enforcing its arbitrary will, either procedure or both would be in accordance with the rules of war. Even if these airships murdered do not find their victims the opportunity of submission. Even the holding of a claim—your money or your life—and the trembling victim is generally glad enough to empty his pockets and save that for which a man will give "all that he hath." The bomb-dropping aviator is in no such respectable class. He must be likened to the professional assassin who steals upon his prey and strikes without warning. It is a hideous blot on our so-called civilization. It is making the present war one of the blackest chapters in human history.

LIFE AND ITS TENACITY.

Plant Germs That the Most Intense Cold Could Not Kill.

In reply to a number of questions regarding life and its tenacity, here are results of biological laboratory experiments made by Dr. Paul Bequerel of Paris university:

Seeds and spores of plants were sealed in glass tubes. All air was removed to the extreme modern vacuum limit, and then the tubes were submerged in liquid air during three weeks at the temperature of 310 degrees below zero F. and under liquid hydrogen at the temperature of 318 degrees during seventy-seven hours. After a year some of the spores, and after two years all of them, germinated and grew.

This is a remarkable fact—that is, some of the spores required two years to awaken from their sleep of apparent death in liquid hydrogen.

Life seems therefore, at least in the case of these seeds and germs, to be a chemical process—the activity of chemistry was suspended or stopped by the intense cold.

Go put your finger into liquid air. The cold kills the flesh and the dead part must be amputated. But life in seeds and plants, whatever it may be, survived. Humans have no clue to the nature of life. Call it a phase of chemistry does not help, since none knows what that is.

My theory is that chemistry is a motion of and readjustment in atomic states of electrons. These are electricity. But what electricity is is unknown.—Edgar Lucien Larken in New York American.

Kidney Disease in Every Symptom

WHY MRS. MARK FOUND QUICK RELIEF IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

New Brunswick Lady Who Suffered for Six Years Tells How She Found a Speedy Cure.

Misco Harbor, Gloucester Co., N.B., Feb. 15.—(Special)—"For some five or six years I was troubled with backache. I tried many tonics, but kept growing steadily worse, and I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. They gave me almost immediate relief."

"This is the statement of Mrs. A. Mark, well known and highly respected here. Asked to give more particulars in

Athens Grain Warehouse

Large Stock of Grain
Feed and Flour

WANTED

200 Cords Basswood Stave Bolts
SAW MILL RUNNING
Bring in your Saw Logs

Athens Lumber Yard

Kingston Business College Limited

KINGSTON - ONTARIO
Canada's Highest Grade
Business School
offers superior courses in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Civil Service, General Improvement and all Commercial Subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions.
Particulars free.

H. F. METCALFE, Principal

FURNITURE

Good Furniture

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

- Parlor Suites
Bedroom Suites
Dining Room Suites
Rockers, Couches, Easy Chairs
and you can get what you want here at
REASONABLE PRICES
Good value and your satisfaction goes with every sale.

T. G. Stevens

PICTURE-FRAMING

A Poor Workman is known by his Tools

When you allow your eyes to be furnished with cheap glasses you have a poor workman in your employ.

Toric Lenses

are the best assistants your eyes can have. The deep curve towards the eye corresponding to the shape of the eye gives a larger field of vision, prevents irritating reflections and divides power equally over all the lens surface.

We have a large assortment of frames and mounts of reliable quality. Let us show them to you. Most modern methods of Eye Examination. Satisfaction assured.

H. R. KNOWLTON
Jeweller and Optician

We Want Now A Good Salesman

For every town and district where we are not represented.
Fruits are bringing high prices and nursery stock is in demand.

MAKE BIG MONEY NOW
by taking an agency. BEST TIME for canvassing is during the summer months. Experience not necessary.

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

STONE & WELLINGTON
Fonthill Nurseries
Toronto Ontario

The Merchants Bank of Canada

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

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

Your DEPOSITS are SAFE in the MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

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

ATHENS BRANCH: JOHN WATSON, Manager.

Local and General

Mr L. Bates was home on short furlough from Kingston, last week.
Mr Maurice Foley spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr Fred Kennedy of Winnipeg visited friends in town last week.
Miss Georgia Perceval of Carleton Place is visiting at her home here.

Mrs Geo. Gardiner of Seely's Bay was a guest of Mrs. J. Morris last week.

Miss Alma Stevens spent Sunday at her home here.
Mr John Usher of Brockville spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr Wm. Smith and Mr John McNamara of Harlem were in town on Saturday.

A party of young Athenians attended "Dora Thorne" in Lyndhurst on Friday night.

Mrs R. Richards and Mrs J. Loucks of Frankville visited Miss Amelia Stone recently.

Mrs Howard Thompson of Vancouver is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs. E. Fair.

Born—On Friday, February 12, to Mr and Mrs M. E. Ferguson, a daughter.

Miss Lulu McLean is a patient with measles in the General Hospital, Kingston.

The Lyn Brass Band will attend the carnival on the Athens rink, Monday, February 22. General admission 20c, masqueraders 15c.

—For the best goods and best value in all kinds of Boots and Rubbers, go to H. H. Arnold's.

A numbers of Athenians intend going to Brockville this evening for the Brockville-Smith's Falls hockey match.

Miss Blanche McLean is visiting her sister, Mr and Mrs J. C. Hudgins, Selby.

Mr and Mrs Albert Brown and children of Lyndhurst spent the week-end with Mrs Mary Rappell.

Fanny Crosby, the author of many hymns found in the hymnals of all the churches, died on Friday last.

Miss Edith Davison of the A.H.S. staff spent the week-end at her home in Kingston.

The Smith's Falls News, edited by J. H. Ross has been purchased by Col. J. M. Balderson of Perth.

Mrs G. Wing has been visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs H. Watts, Easton's Corners.

Mrs Vincent Gough of Lansdowne is extending her visit because of the sickness of her child.

Misses Mina Pritchard and Margaret McPherson and Messrs Gordon McPherson and Clarence Dorman were guests at the home of Miss Pritchard on Sunday.

Friends of Mrs H. E. Manchester, (nee Miss M. Niblock) of Leamington will be pleased to learn that she is recovering from recent severe illness.

Rev D. M. McLeod, B.A. of Lyn gave an address of great interest on "Martin Luther and the Reformation" to St. Paul's Presbyterian Guild on Monday evening.

A girls' broomball match will take place at 7.30 tomorrow night on the rink. The teams are from the High School and town.

Miss M. Mackay on her return to Athens on Friday evening last was given a rousing welcome at the depot by pupils of the A.H.S. Miss Grace Mackay accompanied her sister.

Mrs Geo. Atmel of Kingston who spent the past two weeks here visiting her mother, Mrs Latkins and sister, D. R. Perry, has been called to Gananoque to care for her aunt who is ill.

The citizens of Kingston are holding a military carnival Feb. 22 to 26 in connection with the presentation of colors to the 21st Battalion and 22nd Battery previous to leaving for overseas. A programme of military sports have been arranged for Tuesday and Wednesday. On Monday evening there will be the consecration and presentation of colors, followed by torch-light parade. All sports and proceedings free. One-way rate and return from the 22nd to 26th on all lines of railways.

Fresh oysters, fruit, confectionery—Maud Addison.

Mrs Hendrie and Miss Delia Kilborne of Seely's were guests of Mrs M. Brown.

Mr Hewitt and daughter of Smith's Falls were in Athens this week, called here by the illness of the former's brother-in-law, Mr David Thompson.

Mr and Mrs Thos. Steacy of Warburton have been visiting friends in Athens and vicinity during the past week.

Little Miss Dorothy Coleman of Brockville is a visitor at "The Lilacs." Last Saturday afternoon she was a charming hostess at her Pink Party.

†Died—At Elgin on Thursday, Feb. 11, after a lingering illness, Mr Arthur Cole. He leaves a wife and two small children. Mr Cole was the son of Mrs Foxton of Athens.

—You are asked to see the new goods just in at H. H. Arnold's. Ducks, Galateas, Prints, Crepes, Muslins, Silks, all the new materials for spring, are shown in great variety.

Mr W. H. Smith, District Representative, is in Brockville taking charge of the Provincial Seed Exhibition which opens to-morrow.

Dr J. T. Dunn of Almonte, who has recently returned from Europe will give a lecture on "War Conditions" in the Town Hall, Delta, on Saturday evening, Feb. 27. A musical programme will be provided. Silver collection will be taken at the door in aid of the good work carried on by the Women's Institute.

Note of Thanks

The I. O. O. F. wishes to thank those who so kindly contributed to the musical programme of last night's entertainment.

Red Cross Society

The box prepared by the Athens Ladies last week and shipped to the Red Cross Society contained the following articles: 20 night shirts, 10 pairs socks, 49 handkerchiefs, 19 bundles, bandages, towels, 2 lbs. absorbent cotton, 1 pair sheets. The ladies who assisted in this good work deserve credit. All are busy women, yet it is only the busy women who find time to lend a helping hand.

DAYTOWN

Wood and logs are being drawn in large quantities.

Mr H. Moore who has been living on the Huffman farm for the past year is removing to the John Jonas Brown farm near Portland. Mr Orm Jackson is coming to the farm thus vacated.

Mr M. L. Day is again ill.
Mr H. Coon and wife were recent visitors at Thos. McGrogan's.

Mr Thos. McGrogan has purchased a new Detroit gasoline engine and will now saw his own wood.

PLUM HOLLOW

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs W. B. Newsome on Thursday last.

Rev Mr Collins of Athens has started special services in the Baptist church here.

Mrs Murril Stevens has been on the sick list.

We are glad to report D. M. Kilborn is gaining while Mrs Coleman Kilborn and Mr Sim Lillie remain about the same. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Plum Hollow cheese factory No. 1, held their annual milk meeting on Friday evening last. Plum Hollow factory No. 2 hold theirs this evening.

On the evening of Thursday, Feb. 4th the ladies of Mitchell's appointment of the Ladies' Aid with their husbands, families and a few invited friends held a very pleasant social evening at the home of Mr and Mrs Alf Kilborn. Music and games were the chief feature of the evening. Lunch was served at eleven to over fifty. A pleasant evening was brought to a close about midnight by all singing "Son of My Soul Thon Saviour Dear," and the Pastor, Rev Mr Hagar, leading in prayer.

ELOIDA

W. J. Morre, the proprietor, and patrons of Farmers' Choice Cheese Factory held their annual milk meeting and oyster supper on February 9th, there being about sixty present. Oysters and cake was served in abundance.

Mr R. Holmes is suffering from rheumatism.
Alva Henderson is able to be out again.

Mr and Mrs H. Crummy made a trip to Brockville on Monday.

SOPERTON

Mr and Mrs C. M. Singleton visited friends at Harlem on Friday last.

Mr Publow and Mr W. H. Smith gave a very instructive and interesting talk on dairy products and treatment of seed grain in the school house on Friday evening.

About fifty friends and neighbors of Mr and Mrs E. Best met at their home on Wednesday evening to bid them a far-well on the eve of their departure for their new home at Glen Buell. During the evening which was spent in games, etc., Mr and Mrs Best were presented with an arm chair and rocker, after which lunch was served.

Mrs T. J. Frve received word last week that her brother J. S. McConkey who has spent so many years in Brockville, was leaving to take up his residence in London, Ont.

CHARLESTON

Mr and Mrs C. Green gave a enchre party to a number of friends on Friday evening.

L. Tackaberry has rented his farm to Ogle Webster of Athens.
C. Green is having a sale to-day. He intends leaving for the West next month.

Mr and Mrs W. Halladay gave a party to a number of friends on Monday evening.
Miss Ruth Palmer is visiting at W. Halladay's.

Mr and Mrs T. Heffernan gave a party to a number of their friends on Friday evening.

Master Marcus Foster is visiting at his uncle's R. Foster's.

Quite a number from here attended the silver wedding of Mr and Mrs M. Heffernan on Thursday.

Geo. King has rented the Foster farm for another year.

SHERWOOD SPRING

Miss Elsie Darling is confined to her home with lagrippe.

Mr and Mrs Geo. Clow spent Sunday last at the home of Mr Blake Dickey, Yonge Mills.

Misses Bertha and Gladys Eligh were visitors last week at Mrs Hiram Clow's, Yonge Mills.

Our teacher, Miss Grace Wells, spent the week-end at her home in Lyn.

Mrs Geo. Stewart has returned home after spending a week with her mother, Mrs R. Brown, Riverside.

Miss Rhoda Lloyd has gone to Brockville to take a course in the Business College.

Mr W. J. Clow, Brockville, was a recent visitor at the home of her sister, Mrs Annie Eligh.

On Sunday, Feb. 7th, nearly half of the members of our Sunday School received the first button for three month's regular attendance. Miss Latham, Superintendent, was both pleased and encouraged.

Township Must Pay for Indigent Patients

The Brockville General Hospital has succeeded in an action brought in the local courts against the Township of Elizabethtown for the collection of a large account for the care and treatment of indigent patients. The case was the first tried under the new law, making municipalities liable for the payment of such indebtedness. Other similar actions are pending.

"For God's Sake, Let Me Stay!"

He pleaded with all the intensity his weakened body and soul could muster. His voice trembled. Tears lurked in his strained, anxious eyes. "I have traveled for two days on the train," he said. "I have been turned out of my boarding house. I have been turned out of a hotel in my own town. The local hospital refused me admission. Nobody wants me. For God's sake, doctor, let me stay."

This man had been a railway conductor. He had money to pay for his needs; so he applied to the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium for treatment of the disease which held his life in its grip—consumption. But those sufferers without money and without friends, what of them? With their hopeless knowledge that people shun them, they believe it futile to seek relief. If their lives are to be spared they must be sought out and supplied with nourishment, medicine, and treatment. To do this costs money. Will you contribute a trifle to help in this effort to save lives? Please act quickly. Winter has brought keen suffering.

Contributions to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives will be gratefully acknowledged by W. J. Gage, Chairman Executive Committee, 84 Spadina Avenue, or R. Dunbar, Secretary, Treasurer, 267 King Street West, Toronto.

"Let the wearer be served"
Now Ready
Our Spring Samples of made-to-measure Suits and Overcoats from Canada's best makers.
Fit and Workmanship guaranteed.
We invite inspection and comparison.
Robt. Craig & Co.
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KING STREET BROCKVILLE

VINOL THE MODERN TONIC
BUILDS YOU UP—GIVES YOU STRENGTH
\$1.00 per Bottle
F. R. CURRY - CHEMIST
The "REXALL" Store
FULFORD BLOCK BROCKVILLE

THE DESPOT
(Crawf C. Slack)
They call you Emperor William, and you reign
Though as heartless as a Nero, yet you reign
You pray to God to guide, but your sinful footsteps slide,
And the righteous, woe betide while you reign.
You've a bible in your hand as you reign
And you claim it is your guide as you reign
But when you looked o'er the land you hid it in the sand
Saying "When the world is tanned I'll retain."
You've seven million soldiers as you reign
Which are trained to wreck and pillage in your reign
They are nothing more than slaves to your military knaves,
They are filling gory graves, in your reign.
You spied the French and English in your reign,
Their worth and wealth of commerce on the main
And against progressive France you ordered an advance
But the English said "No chance there to reign."
Then you massacred the Belgians in your reign,
Their mothers and their children in your reign
The infant and the hoary, you maimed and left them gory,
And all for your own glory and your reign.
The brutal laws of military reign
And bigotry has turned your selfish brain,
You're of dark ages past, we pray you be the last
War's cruel die to cast of any reign.
Oh William, Kaiser William, curse your reign
You've rent the bonds of harmony a-twain,
But British, Frenchmen, Russians, Japs, and all the other humane chaps
Shall soon proceed to change the maps,
They'll carve your empire into scraps
You'll cease to reign.

SALE REGISTER
On Thursday, Feb. 25, Wm. Smith will sell by public auction at his farm near Harlem, 6 cows, 6 heifers, 4 calves, 1 bull calf, 1 brown mare, 1 colt, 1 pacing bred colt eligible to registration, 1 collie dog, 1 brood sow, 1 thoroughbred Berkshire sow, farm implements, quantity of hay and potatoes. H. W. Imerson, auctioneer.
On Saturday, Feb. 20, Lucas Tackaberry will sell at his premises 2 1/2 miles west of Athens, 11 head cattle, 11 sheep, 3 horses, brood sow, 3 shoats, 70 hens, farm implements, hay, grain, and 12 cords dry wood. E. Taylor, auctioneer.

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

The People's Column
Farm for Sale
The John Dockrill farm, about two miles south of Athens, consisting of about 160 acres First-class dairy farm, well watered, good buildings. Immediate possession. Apply to T. R. BEALE, Athens

Cattle and Horses
For Holstein cattle any age, pure bred or grade; also horses, any style for any purpose—Apply to S. HOLLINGSWORTH, Athens
Hay for Sale
I have about 15 tons of hay for sale. F. BLANCHER
For Sale
A Holstein Bull coming two years old. Apply to ROYAL MOORE

REAL ESTATE AGENCY
E. Taylor, Auctioneer, has opened a Real Estate Agency at his office in Athens and has now several desirable properties in village and country for sale at very reasonable prices.
If you want a residence in Athens or a farm in this vicinity, or if you have any property for sale, consult
The Athens Real Estate Agency

Horses Like Our 5-A BLANKETS
The kind that never slip or slide off. Going now at REDUCED PRICES
Hasten to us for your ROBES

We have the "Best Bargains" to offer.
Ours is the place for Mitts and Gloves for men and boys.
SELLING our Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases, at 20 per cent. Discount.

C.F.S. R. RUDD & CO.
BROCKVILLE