

Vol. XXXIII. No. 35

BROCKVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

BUTTERICK Fall Style Book

FREE PATTERNS

The Butterick Fall Quarterly Style Book is now on sale, 90 pages, hundreds of illustrations, entire authentic information on the newest and best styles for fall.

With each of these 25c books we give FREE a coupon good for 15c on any Butterick Pattern. So that the big book costs only 10c.

September Fashion Sheets free.

September Delineator 15c.



COME TO BROCKVILLE TO

R. Davis & Son's AND BUY

Your new Fall Suit, Coat, Dress, Waist or Skirt.

New Fall Stock now on display and we invite you to visit our store.

R. DAVIS & SONS, BROCKVILLE

RFAD Athens High School Prepared for New Term which Begins Sept. 4.



STAFF

Jas. E. Burchell, B.A., Principal-Science. M. D. Halpenny, Undergraduate of

Queen's-Math. L. M. Allen, B.A.-Classics.

M. Donnelley, B. A.-Moderns. M. Finch, B.A.-Art.

Courses

The following courses will be offered :

1. General Course. 2. Teachers' Course, Normal Entrance

3. Teachers' Course, Part 1 Faculty. 4. Pass or Junior Matriculation.

5. Honor Matriculation (in part). Art will be offered as an option in he Middle School.

Agriculture will be offered as an option in the first year of the Lower School.

Notes

The following having passed their Lower School will be admitted to Jr. III of Middle School :

A. Beale, H. Brown, R. Burchell, P. Davis, G. Hart, M. Hollingsworth, Owens, E. Peterson, H. Rahmer, Steacy, M. Taber, W. Young, I Young, W. Fleming, G. Kelly, C. Miller, A. Putnam, E. Russell, A.

Taber, H. Yates, A. Love. Students of Jr. III will be pro-

noted to Sr. III. If you wish to be with an earnest and intelligent group of students, come to Athens High School this term

Y SINGLETON-DEWOLFE

Forfar Methodist Church was on Wednesday last the scene of a very pretty wedding, when Miss Edna De-Wolfe, B.A., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Melbourne DeWolfe, Portland, became the bride of Rev. J. M. Singleton, B.A., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Singleton, of Soperton. Rev. C. J. Curtis officiated, assisted by Rev. R. Calvert, of Delta. Miss Blanche Singleton, B. A., sis-

HYDRO Three by-laws were voted on by the citizens of Smith's Falls Thursday. One was to raise \$135,000 to purchase from the Smith's Falls Electric Power Companies, their electric plants, etc. Another was to purchase a supply of power from the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario. The third was to raise by debentures the sum of \$67,000 as a grant to the Exclusive Ladies' Whitewear, Limited, of Montreal, to establish in Smith's Falls a factory for the manufacture of ladies' wear.

There has been a good deal of hard work by the promoters on the different sides of the question. The bylaws to bring in the power and to buy the plants were carried by good majority and that to bonus the whitewear company was defeated on a two-thirds vote by about 60 votes.

DEATH OF MRS. W. W. PHELPS AT DELTA

On Monday, August 27, there passed away after a brief but severe illness, Ella Alice Halliday, the beloved wife of Mr. W. W. Phelps, merchant, of Delta. Mrs. Phelps was the daughter of Mrs. Elmer J. Halliday of Main street, Athens. She was born at Athens and educated at the Public and High schools of this place. She afterwards taught school in Leeds county. Seventeen years ago she was married to her sorrowing husband and moved to Delta, where she won her way into the hearts of everybody. She gave herself to every good work especially in connection with the Methodist church. She was a member of the choir, teacher of an important girls' class in the Sunday school, and a former president of the Epworth League and W. M. S. She leaves to mourn her loss besides her husband, a daughter Loreen and a son Gerald, her mother and Mrs.

George Churchill, of Smith's Falls. The funeral takes place to-day in the Methodist church at 2.00 p.m.

×

On Wednesday, August 22, a pretty wedding occurred at the Church of the Holy Martyrs, Philipsville, when Miss Mary Alicia Nolan, A.L.C.M., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Nolan, was united in marriage to Dr. James M. Dunn, of Elgin. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father O'Hanlan, of Elgin, assisted by Rev. Father Moriarity, of Tewkesbury,

The bride who was given away by her father, was attired in a gown of white duchess satin and georgette crepe, her veil being arranged with orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of bridal roses and white asters. She was attended by her sister, Miss Helen Nolan, as bridesmaid, who wore pink chiffon taffeta and large black velvet picture hat, and carried



Canadian Bankers' Competition

Use and Sale of Canned Corn, **Peas and Tomatoes** Prohibited

Any person who sells, buys, or uses canned corn, peas, or tomatoes at the present time committs an offense that makes him liable for the penalties under the War Measures Act, which may be anything up to \$200 a day.

Housekeepers must not use can-ned goods they may have in the house. By so doing they violate the law.

law. The idea is to preserve the supply of canned goods for the parts of the year when green corn, green peas, and ripe tomatoes are not available.

Efficiency in and ripe tomatoes are not available. The order does not apply to con-struction camps, dining cars, or other situations where it would be difficult to secure supplies. Nor will further or direct rotice be given the trade. General newspaper publicity is all that is contemplated in the way of notification of notification.

Village Clerk to Attend Normal.

Among those who have been admitted to the Provincial Normal School at the next term is Village Clerk A. M. Lee. We understand Mr. Lee intends to qualify as an instructor in manual training.

A sandy road in Charleston village contributed to an automobile mishap Saturday afternoon. John Kilborn was driving a Ford belonging to his grandfather's livery, when it suddenly swerved and hit a telephone pole. The car was slightly damaged.

That is what we claim for our optical department. With a proper room suitably lighted, and equipped with the most modern instruments, we offer you a service equalled in very

EARL

CONSTRUCTION

COMPANY

ATHENS, ONT.

Give us the opportunity to add "you" to our list of satisfied customers.

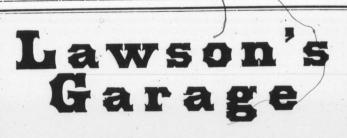
few places in Ontario.

H. R. KNOWLTON Jeweler and Optician ATHENS

DUNN-NOLAN

Mass





Automobiles, Gasolene or Steam Engines Repaired

Storage Batteries Recharged and Repaired Call and See Sample of Retreading and

Vulcanizing Any Style of Tread Replaced Oils and Grease, Car-Washing and Polishing **Dunlop Tires and Tubes** If Your Engine Knocks, Let Me See It. Free Air

GARAGE AND OFFICE **PERCIVAL BLOCK**

H.W. Lawson

House Phone Rural 33

Garage Phone 92

USE THE REPORTER AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM

ter of the groom, played the wedding music, and Miss Rae Gallagher, of Brockville, sang.

The bride was gowned in white georgette crepe, trimmed with satin, with tulle veil and orange blossoms. She was attended by her sister, Miss Elva DeWolfe, who wore a gown of maize crepe de chene. Mr. Stewart which the happy couple left by motor Singleton was best man, and the ushers were Mr. Kenneth Davis and steamer for Niagara Falls and other Mr. Stanley Singleton. A reception points. The bride's travelling suit was held afterwards at the home of the bride's parents. Rev. Mr. and white satin hat. Mrs. Singleton left for a camping outing at Jones' Falls, after which they will take up residence at Outlook, Sask.

Office Will Be Closed.

The office of Dr. C. B. Lillie, Den-tist, will be closed from the 1st to the 17th of September.

W. I. Meeting

W. I. Meeting An interesting program was given at the Women's Institute on Satur-day. The musical numbers included duets by Mrs. Cagwin and Mr. Wm. Usher, Jr., and a solo by Miss Ber-ney. Mrs. D. L. Johnston gavé a paper on preparing meats and con-serving foods. School fair business was discussed. Boxes will be packed this week for Manliff Berney and David Cheyne.

Blueberries.

Blueberries from Sudbury are sell-ing in Athens at 157bs. for \$1.60.

Repairing Church.

The entries of the Athens Methodist church are being resealed and redecorated.

Changing Residence.

Mr. Nort Scott is moving into the residence on Victoria street, recently vacated by Mr. S. J. G. Nichols.

pink roses while Mr. Alphonsus Free man, cousin of the groom, performed the duties of groomsman. The wedding music was played by Miss Anna Nolan, while Miss Celia Ripley rendered a pleasing solo.

Following the ceremony, dinner was served at the bride's home, after for Kingston, where they took the was of Russian green taffeta and

Among the numerous and valuable presents, which testified the esteem in which the young couple were held was a piano from the bride's parents. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold wristlet watch, to the bridesmaid a pearl ring, and to the groomsman a pearl tie pin.

Among the relatives from a distance were Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Dunn, of Almonte and Mrs. A. McGonigal and daughter Ethel, of North Tonawanda, N.Y

On their return, Dr. and Mrs. Dunn will reside in Elgin.

COLE-WILSON

X

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Wilson, Athens, was the scene of H. Wilson, Athens, was the scene of an interesting event Wednesday, August 15, when their only daughter Adelaide, was united in marriage to Mr. T. Bert Cole, of Ottawa, private secretary to Sir George Perley. The house was prettily decorated with cut flowers and evergreens and the ceremony took place at high noon, Rev. T. J. Vickery, pastor of the Methodist church, officiating. A score or more guests were pres-

A score or more guests were pres-ent, principally from Ottawa, and following a buffet luncheon the bridal couple left by auto for Ivy Lea, where they are now spending their honeymoon

Please Take Notice

Dear Friends and Generous Foes:

On Sept. 1st, 1917, C. F. Yates will convert his business into an absolutely Cash Business. All goods will be sold at

Positively Cash Prices (No More Credit)

Trusting no person, will take offense, wishing a continuation of your generous patronage, I shall endeavor to give you extra value for your money, and certainly shall sell you clean, fresh, new, up-todate merchandise. I wish every person to feel at home in my store.

Come one and all; get acquainted and be friendly.

Very faithfully yours,

F. YATES Gents' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes, Hand Tailored **Glothing Guaranteed**

THE ATHENS REPORTER, AUGUST 29 1917.

MOVIE STREET CROWDS.

Strategy Used to Keep People

From Spoiling the Effect.

Street crowds are notoriously diffi-

ult to handle for the movies. They

will never do what you want, and

there is always some smart Aleck in

the foreground who insists upon look-

ing into the camera and cracking his

fcolish face. On one occasion Donion wished to

assembled immediately and, seeing the camera, began, as usual, to rubber

right into them. Then Donlon called

warnings and directions, and the crowd was right on tiptoes. They

didn't know what was going to hap-pen, but it promised excitement. All

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,--i have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my

family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider

I would not start on a voyage with out it if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESIARDIN

"Storke,' St. Andre, Kamou

Wagner in Saturday Evening

"Is Ben ready to jump?

eut:

-Rob

it has no equal.

Post.

Schr.

you are sneaking them

And the second sec

EVERY WIFE MOTHER Having a husband or son at the from nt to send him a pair of **RUBBERIZED STOCKINGS**

the most wanted foot wearing article for wet weather. ABSO-LUTELY .WATERPROOF and has same neat apearance as cash-

Now offered for sale to the public for the first time. Order to-day from your local dry goods merchant or direct from the manu-facturers. Circular and price list on application to The Britannia Securities Corporation, Ltd.

(SPECIALTY MANUFACTURERS.) 3 SUN LIFE BUILDING. HAMILTON, ONT.

HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

Dangers of Poisoning to Which Workers Are Exposed.

The making of modern munitions of war has brought into prominence sev-eral types of industrial diseases hitherto almost unknown.

One of the most troublesome of these is that commonly known as "T. N. T. poisoning," due to exposure to the fumes of tri-nitro-toluol or to the in-halation of dust generated in moving certain high explosives of which it forms a constituent.

Unusual drowsiness. frontal headache and eczema are the first symp-toms of T. N. T. poisoning, and workers so affected are promptly given some other occupation, when the symptoms quickly disappear.

Less dangerous, but very trouble-some, is tetryl poisoning. Manipula-tion of this explosive produces a light dust, which gets into the mouth, nose and eyes and sets up a painful sore-ness, accompanied by headache, nau-sea and almost an intollerable itching.

Curiously enough, individuals vary very considerably in their susceptibil ity to tetryl poisoning. Some workers are not at all affected by it, or only in a very slight degree, while others can hardly enter a room in which it is being handled without suffering se-Luckily tetryl poisoning does not enverely.

danger life, nor are the symptoms in any case so severe as those due to T. N. T. poisoning. Tetryl possesses the annoying property, however, of stain-ing the skin and hair yellow, but means have been found of largely counteracting this if the workers care to avail themselves of them.

Other industrial diseases of a simi-lar nature more or less prevalent in munition works are due to handling fulminate of mercury, to exposure the fumes of a substance known as tetra-chlorethane, to inhalation or various other noxious fumes and dust generated in the workshops by the different processes carried on there and also from lead poisoning. Yet another danger the munition

worker is exposed to is acute poison-ing due to the accidental escape of nitrous fumes into the work places. of these cases are apt to termifatally, for the gas is extremely nate deadly.-Pearson's Weekly.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in

HEALING OF WOUNDS.

Wound Cavity Must Be Free From Microbes.

In a recent issue of La Nature, Dr. A. C. Guillaume gives a description of average wounds occurring in bat-tle and how they heal. It is known by all surgeons that when the flesh and bone of a man is injured the inand bone of a man is injured the in-jury must be put in a condition of cleanliness, so that it can heal itself. The extent of the injury determines the time needed for the meair work to be done

There are three types of bullet ounds: Those caused by bullets flyof bullet wounds: ing straight and at high speed; those caused by low-speed bullets, such as shrapnel, and those caused by fragments of shells or bullets that have

get a close up picture of a crowd look-ing skyward. It was to be used as a cut-in for an aeroplane story. To hire Ideal for their operations. The cells a lot of extras would have cost a cou-ple of thousand dollars, so he took a chance of getting what he wanted without paying for it. Knowing the psychology of crowds, Donlon took of the body are also preparing their resistance About the eighth hour the microbes About the eighth hour the introduct sally forth, and the great white cor-puscles muster to receive the charge. By the fifteenth hour the microbes have spread throughout the contents of the word evilty and the muscle three cameras downtown, where he set one on the sidewalk for the purof the wound cavity, and the muscle cells are rapidly degenerating. But the white corpuscles are now devour-ing the microbes, after which they, too, degenerate. This breaking down pose of taking a close-up profile of the crowd he was to assemble, one in a second storey window, shooting straight into the people's faces, and one on top of the building. The crowd

of the pus, which is now oozing from the wound. All now depends on the virulence of the microbes and one the resistance of the army of white corpuscles is able to put up. There are many different of the army of white corpuscles is able to put up. There are many different kinds of microbes some far more dan-gerous than others. The most dreaded of all is that to which Drs. Weinberg and Seguin have given the name of bacillus histolyticus, for it is ul-tra-poisonous and is the cause of gas gangree and blood poisoning that apreads rapidly through the body. Al-ways there those pus producers, the streptococci and the staphylococci, and generally pheumococci, colon ba-cilli and diplococci as well. These are all microscopic plants, which spread "Is Ben ready to jump?" "And Ben called back: "Just a min-ute, Ed. I'm a bit nervous. Wait till-that yellow car gets by. I think I'll try for the top of that big Paradena car. It's wider." Back and forth they called excited pen, but it promised excitement. All this time the camera men clicked that fool crowd into celluloid immortality. all microscopic plants, which spread with the rapidity of yeast in warm dough until they are devoured by the white corpuscies.

The first steps taken by surgeons is 0 try to wash out all the foreign matto try ter as early as possible, so as to make the wound cavity entirely free from microbes. If they can do this and keep it clean, the tissues proceed to repair the damage. The object of all antisep-tics is to kill and wash away the mi-crobes without injuring the body cells. in healing the injured cells die and are suit off from the living celle by are cut off from the living cells die and are cut off from the living cells by a harrier of white corpuscies and cast out from the wound. The white cor-puscies act as an advance guord to prevent the entrance of more mic-robes; they also secrete ferments which dissolve the poisonous proteins which are the product of the disinte-gration of the tissues

Behind this barrier a second layer of cells forms. These are sent by the sur-rounding tissues, and their busines is to repair the damage and gradually fill up the hole. They bud and divide like any other protoplamic cells commence any other protoplamic cells, commenc ing in the depths and gradually reach ing the surface

A wound is kept open in order that the sign may not heal over until the disintegrated cells have been cast out. For the same reason surgeons put drains into deep wounds.

The most effective treatment of wounds so far found is the continu-ous irrigation with normal salt solu-tion and without any antiseptics as devised by the great English surgeon. Colonel Sir Almott Wright. For slight wounds iodine has proven the most effective thing yet discovered. This kills the microbes or prevents their entrance into an injury and allows healing to take place from within and

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the summore inthe ones die during the sum-mer than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach disorders come without warning and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too forever the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in the home where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles. or if the trouble comes bowel troubles, or it the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tab-lets will cure the baby. Mrs. Chas. Anderson, Minda Alta., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine for little ones who are suffering from a weak stomach. They cured my baby when suffering from stomach comlittle plaint have made her a fine d." The Tablets are sold iealthy child." by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



"The trouble began with a small rash on my little boy's face and itched a great deal. It was inflamed and red and he was very irritable. The break-ing out disfigured his face for the time being. He scratched the sore erup-tions until they would bleed, especially at night. I used —, but it did not heal him. I sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and then bought more, and the trouble disappeared." (Signed) Mrs. J. S. Bell, Hope River, P. E. I., Feb. 18, 1916. Cheap soaps, harsh soaps, coarse, strongly medicated soaps are respon-sible for half the skin troubles in the world. They make little irritations into great ones. Stop the use of all doubtful soaps. Use Cuticura for all toilet pur-poses. Help it with touches of Oiftment applied to any refness, roughness, pim-ples or dandruff. **The Free Sample Each by Mail** ad-fress post-card: "Cutieura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

Hoe, a hill 110 feet above the sea, the Hoe, a nill 110 feet above the sea, the top of which is laid out to parks and gardens, and the most wonderful pro-menade in the kingdom. It was on this hill that the fabled wrestling matches between the Trojan Corinaeus and the Giant Goemagot (Gogmagog) took place. To Corinaeus, who held it a divarian to encourte ciented took place. To Corinaeus, who held 'it a diversion to encounter giants' was reserved the privilege of wrest-ling with th's being 'twelve subits high,' after the Trojans had killed all his tribesmen. The Trojan apparent-ly took little interest in the encounter until the giant had broken three of his when when so percented Conjugue ribs, which so provoked Corinaeus that, taking the glant on his should-ers he ran with him to the shore, and 'getting upon the top of a high rock, hurled down the savage monster into the sea, where falling on the sides of a cragged rocks he was torn to pieces. and colored the waves red with his blood.

blood.' "To the world of arms, art, and song Plymouth has made large con-tributions. Three Royal Academi-cians and one president of the Royal Academy were born there. Among the painters, are Sir Charles Eastlake, Samuel Prout, James Northcote, Ben-tamin Rohert Haydon Solomon Hajamin Robert Haydon, Solomon Hai. and many others, while Sir Joshua Reynolds was born four miles away in the little town of Plymton."

Brave Enough, Anyhow.

"Raisuli, who is giving the allies trouble," said a globe trotter, "is a brave man, anyhow. In Tangier I once saw Raisuli, fat and magnificent in sliks and jewels, enter a shooting gallery where a Tunislan was practic

gallery where a tunning of an excellent ing. "The Tunisian was an excellent shot. He broke glass balls, rang bells, splintered pipestems and penetrated bull's eyes without number. At each shot a polite murmur of applause arose, The man was puffed up with triumph.

"Reisuli exclaimed in a loud volce: 'In a duel this gentleman wouldn' shoot so well.' "We'll see about that,' growled the Tunislan, and he challenged Raisuli. Ten minutes later they were on the

field. "They were to fight at 12 paces each to fire one shot. Lots were drawn as to who should shoot first, and Raisuli lost. He took his stand before the Tunisian calmly, and the latter lifted his weapon, took careful aim and —

missed. "Raisuli smiled. 'What did I tell you?' he said. "And he thrust his pistol in his belt

and strode away humming a song." Washington Star.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Words Which Have Strayed.

Hardly any words in the English language have strayed farther from their original meaning than the terms of forestry Thus a forest was origin ally a great tract of country, which might include woods, cultivated lands. pastures and even towns and villages, the all the hunting rights over which were reserved to the monarch. A chase dif fered from a forest mainly in the fact that the hunting rights were vested in a subject instead of a king. A park was a fenced preserve, either in or out of a forest, while a warren was a piec of waste ground over which the right to hunt the hare, the rabbit and the fox, the pheasant, the partridge and the woodcock had been granted by the King. In the same way the term afforest tion had nothing to do with the plant. ing of trees. It meant the subjection of any tract of country to the forest laws—in other words, it was the setting aside of this tract as a forest. A forest might and commonly did include vast estates of landowners and large in towns whose rights remained un-touched except as to game.-London Mail.

*********************** THE CHEMIN **DES DAMES** ***************** (New York Tribune.)

It would be a profound error minimize or misunderstand the battle which is now being waged along the Chemin des Dames between the French and German troops. Those military writers who have already likened it to Verdun seem to have correctly diagnosed one of the mos considerable military operations of the year. The world was very slow in waking up to the real meaning Verdun, and it was still slower understanding how nearly the G mans succeeded at Verdun. Of t 01 ir Ger the present conflict one may say: That it has opened with no such success as marked the first furious onrush of the German troops in February, 1916. In some places the Germans advanced rods; in some places they have been held squarely. Nor have they taken many prisoners or guns, while at Ver-dun they advanced more than four miles, taking 40,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns in three days.

Yet, the things the Germans are undertaking must be understood fully. The French offensive on the same ground was a failure in the larger ense because it resulted merely in the gain of a little ground incomm ate with the sacrifice of French life by which it had been purchased. Nor were 30,000 German prisoners more than 100 guns counterweights to this French loss.

The defeat of the French offensive. the change in the high command, the reorganization of the general staff-these things brought depression to France. They brought depression to the French army and they added one more strain to that almost intolereable burden borne by Function burden borne by Frenchmen now for three years. The hope for victory in '14, '15 and '16 had gone glimmering. The hope of victory in '17 was shat-tered by the failure to reach Laon and disengare. Bhaims together with the disengage Rheims, together with the collapse of Russia and the halt in the British advance.

To-day the German general staff is spending men and blood without hesi-tation and without regard, not be-cause the positions it is attacking are of any great value, not because a suc-cessful retaking of Craonne would materially change the military and strategic situation, but because they are seeking, as they sought at Verdun, to crush the spirit of France

Let us look the whole war situation in the face as it is. Russia is. temporarily at least, eliminated, and probably stands in the presence of a great co-lapse. The United States is still unable to send troops in any number to the front and cannot send sufficient numbers this year. English man power is declining. For another eight months the battle on the western front must be battle on the western front must be fought on the allied side by the French and by the British. If either weakens the whole battle is

And so the Germans, just as they did at Verdun and for exactly the same reason, are using up the best of their reserves in a desperate and terrific effort to batter in the heart of France. It is the supreme test of energy endurance which is now going on along the Chemin des Dames. It is one of the crucial tests in all human and military history. This should not be mistaken because the gains are insignificant. The changes in the battle front can hardly be shown on any map, however large the scale.

The Germans are now seeking for a ecision over French quite as Napoleon in the closing hours of Waterloo en deavored to have a decision as to the British when he put the Old Guard in. If the Germans can beat France to her knees they will have won the war. If they have correctly gauged the spirit of France and believe France is now at the point of collapse, their military case is logical and will be as success ful as it is daring. More than a year and a half ago

ISSUE NO. 35, 1917

HT.P WANTED.

WANTED - PROBATIONERS TO train for nurses, Apply, Wellandre Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont. TO

L ADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN, light sewing at home; whole or spare time; good ray; work sent any distance; light sewing at home; whole or spare time; good ray; work sent any distance; charge prepaid. Send stamp for par-ticulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal, Que.

WANTED-LOOM FIXER ON CROMP-ton and Knowles' Looms. Good opportunity to right man. Apply, stating age and expetience, to the Slingsoy Mfs. Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

MONEY ORDERS

DOMINION EXPRESS MONEY OR-ders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

FOR SALE

A CHOICE DAIRY FARM IN THE County of Brant. Buildings No. 1, with plenty of water. Full particulars. Apply to F. Barber, Kelvin, Ont.

be the final German bid for a decision in the west, and we shall probably have to wait many days before the have to wait many days before the issue is decided, although up to the present moment the French have far surpassed their Verdun performance, while the Cormen performance, while the German performance so f: has been incomparably beneath that of February, 1916.

TRADE BRIEFS.

The decrease in Holland's output of dairy products is due to difficulty ex-perienced in getting proper fodder. Eighty-five per cent. of the butter pro-

duced is being reserved by the Gov-ernment for domesta consumption. Bounties will be paid to growers of hemp and sizel in Costa Rica. The Government will also aid planters who Wish to establish fibre factories. Experiments are to be made in Bo-livia to determine the value of agave

as a source of fibre. French officials are studying condi-tions at Brest with a view to making

that port a large transatlantic termi-nal. It is probable that the ports of Calais, St. Nazarre and Celte will also be improved. Tests made of the clay deposite in

the vicinity of Moreton, N. B., show that the shale is suitable for many kinds of clay products. Natural gas, which is found in that district ,would

be available for clay burning purposes. A company has been formed to mine the salt recently discovered at Anse La. Gas and oil found in properties adjacent to the salt deposits will meet the requirements of juel needed for the new enterprise. A firm in Petrograd, Russia, has an-

nounced its intention of importing automobile goods, including automo-biles and accessories, electricai appi-ances, wood and iron working machinery, railway supplies. Catalogues

are requested. Prizes have been offered to farmers in several sections of Italy to encourage the cultivation of cereals on lands which have not been tilled on a long period. Farmers who manure such lands will also be reimbursed for onefifth of the cost of chemical manures

Minard's Liniment Curcs Diphtheria.

The Outdoor Woman.

When that husky brute, man, goes into the big woods for the good time of the year no longer does he leave a bundle of frills and laces at home or the shore, with nothing to assuage her grief at parting with her lord but a Stack of the latest fiction, a fond kiss and, perhaps, a hypocritical "Wish you could go with me." No, indeed! Now "Wish you she goes with him, and he is finding out that he is very glad she does.

Whether either he or she is glad, however, depends, in a measure—in fact, rather largely—upon her clothing. She must be warm in cold weather, not too warm in hot weather, not be bedraggled to helpiessness when it rains, nor snagged every few minutes in rough going by stepping on her skirt or getting caught on a stub. If she is to be a real com-panion to a man she must not hold him back to adding to her natural handicap, lack of strength, the un necessary and exasperating unsuitable costume .-- Outing.

raska. OLD PLYMOUTH. Neutral Ships Barred from Har-

bor Used by Old Freebooters.

The reecnt notice served on the American consul general in London that for the remainder of the war only British and Entente allied ships will permitted to enter the port of Bey mouth, calls attention to one of th most historic towns of England ond to none in the influence which it has exerted on the history of our own has exerted on the history of our own country. The town is located near the southwest corner of England, at the mouth of the River Ply. The site is on a series of natural terraces slop-ing south to the sea, and forming part of the foothills of Dartmoor. The harbor, one of the finest and largest in the kingdom, opens to the south. Some interesting bits of Plymouth's history are given in the following bulhistory are given in the following just prepared by the U.S. Nat Geographical Society and issued letin ional from its headquarters in Washington

"Tis a notable old town,' said Longfellow, and every patriotic Am-erican who has visited there has trod lightly and with reverence. Out of the harbor of Plymouth sailed Sir John Hawkins and Sir Francis Drake to meet and conquer the Spanish A: made, a feat which wrote 'finish' the sea power of Spain. Had Philip succeeded in his design to crush the British lion in 1588 the history of this republic would have borne little of the English impress. Sir Humphrey Gil-English impress. Sir Humphre bert sailed from here to take I

Tichocheted or broken. The first are clean and generally unaffected; they heal quickly, "by first intention," if no deep-seated bone or organ has been hit. The second may behave like them or like the third class, according to their gravity. The class, according to their gravity. The third class is the commonest and most

Such a wound has a small, ragged entrance through the skin, the cellular tissue underlying it a nothe envelope of the muscles, all of which are elas-tic and may close immediately behind the ball. When this strikes the muscles it tears them and forms a cavity Reaching the bone, the ball smashe it and stops. The cellular tissue is infiltrated

with blood and debris of garments and dirt. The cavity in the muscles is filled with a mixture of smashed muscular tissue, clots, serum, shreds of fibrous tissue, such foreign subtance a may have been driven in by the ball and plinters of bone. The muscular walle of the cavity also are infiltrated with

Up to about five hours after it has been received nothing happens within the wound; that is nothing which even the microscope can reveal. But the microbes which have entered with the foreign substance are getting ready for an attack in a medium which is



Piles, Eczema, Acthma, Catarrh. Pimples Dyspepsla, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, 8kin, Kid ney, Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases.

Call or send history for free advice. Medici furnished in tablet form. Pours-it and to 1 1, and 2 to 6 p m. Sundays-10 a m. to 1 p.m. (2) . 0

Consultation Free DRS. SOPER & WHATE 25 Toronto St., Toronto, Cot.

Please Mention This Paper.

MOST COMPLEX ART.

In the Key of "C" Alone There Are 382 Distinct Scales.

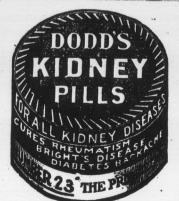
With 382 separate and distinct scales in the key of C alone, it is no more than natural that the realm of harmony should be considered as infinite. Yet few laymen are familiar with this according to Carl W. Grimm, of Cin-cinnati, speaking on "The Realm of Scales." Mr. Grimm lamented the ignorance of the millions who persist in the contention that music is no longer susceptible of a single original notethat in a short time no new tunes will appear because every possible varia-

"No great composer"-Mr. Grimm paused a moment and then repeated repeated by way of emphasis—"no really composer, I say, has yet comp hat the resources of music have been exhausted. The present day composer fails to realize that any scale may be urned into a monstrosity through improper treatment, which explains the reat majority of our popular music. scales are not the product of imaginative inspiration; each must be con-sidered as a scientific achievement, and its pitch should be carefully and exactly determined through the cation of certain fixed laws laws which form the backbone of all true music. Mr. Grimm made it clear that music instead of being the most primitive has evolved into the most complex art known to twentieth century civiliza-tion.—New York Post.

sion of Newfoundland; Sir Walter Raleigh to colonize Virginia; and in 1620 the Mayflower spread its sails at the barbican of Plymouth on its daring expedition to the new country.

"To Plymouth men was given first charter for trading with Ame and to Plymouth men, also King James gave a charter whereby the region which has been called 'the North Darts of Virginia' was to be the domain of the council established at Plymouth in the County of Devon, for the planting, ruling, ordering and gov-erning of New England in America.' The first colonists of Australia (not the Botany Bay convicts) took ship at this port for their home beyond the seas. Here also embarked the brave troops which fell in the Crimean war,

and a year or so later the troops sent out to quell the Indian mutiny. "The principal sights of interest in Plymouth are St. Andrews church, in^o the center of the town, built in" the center of the town, built in the thirteenth century and restored by Sir Gilbert Scott in 1875; the old Guildhall, now a public library; the old town hall, now a museum of old books, drawings, printings and por-traits, among which is to be found Earl of Edgecumbe, built in the reign of Henry VIII: the Eddystone lightof Henry VIII; the Eddystone light nouse; and the Citadel, on the easter portion of the Hoe, constructed in 1616. Most interesting of all is the



Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Fashion Features.

One of the handsomest spring wraps is of persey cloth, with the loveliest silk lining, and hand embroidery done in two shades to harmonize with the coat.

For spring gowns there are very pleas ing silk and wool fabrics in plain colors-poplin, grosgrain, crepes and failles.

New sports blouses of handkerchief linen are usually in white with colored collar, cuffs and bandings. Ruse, blue, green and gold are the best liked colors.

Kolinsky and Georgetto crope and er-mine and molre are two of the combina-tions used for summer furs-and you've no idea, till you see them, how fascinat-ing they are!

New dress trimmings from Paris are of braids-intricate and remarkable com-binations of silk braids in different widths and colors to form designs that are charming. Buy them by the ward, or singly-and use them for girdles, poc-kets, bags and no end of other trim-aeodereow abog: bbty Ct ETA A OI

"What will happen if America doesn't feed the world?" demanded the serious man: "Oh, let the world chew rag," replied the flippant one.

tactics now employed on the Chemin des Dames failed on the hills of the Meuse, though the Germans had the advantage of defects in French mili-tary organization and the further benefit of a great surprise. They have neither now. The entire question must rest with the moral strength of the two forces now facing each other. If France, after all her sacrifices and sufferings, after the Marne and Verdun, can stand a third trial, the consequence to the Germans will be very grave, because they are spending re serves they cannot spare, if the war is to go for another year. The struggle on the struggle on the Chemin des

Dames is beginning rather than end-ing. It is likely to continue for a long period. It is likely to be marked with even more terrific fighting and greate: even more terrific fighting and greater sacrifices than we have yet seen. It is the real Hindenburg offensive, about which so much was written in the early spring. It is the effort for the early spring. It is the effort for which the Germans have been gather ing their strength and holding their reserves for a very long time. If it fails they will have to propose peace. If it If it succeeds they will be able to

dictate peace. Meantime, all France and all the world will look inquiringly toward the British front. We know that when Verdun was attacked Sir Douglas Haig. whose army was still untrained, offer-ed to attack to ease the strain, and General Joffre declined the offer. Sir Douglas Haig now has a veteran army, trained and ready. It is not too much to conjecture that the British attack will not be delayed beyond the point where the strain upon the French be comes excessive. On the other hand it will have far greater chances in proportion as it waits the exhaustion of German reserves. At the moment the attention of the

world is naturally fixed upon Russia where great, disappointing and per haps disastrous events are taking place but for the moment the real dangar point is in France. Once more in this terrible war the post of honor and the post of danger has come to the French. The battle of Chemin des Dames is taking on an importance comparable only with the Marne and with Verdun. We are seeing what must inevitably

Inertia of Bodies.

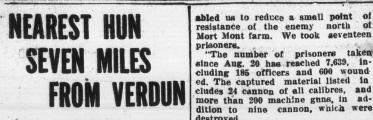
Inertia of Bodies. Lay a visiting card on the tip of the left forefinger and on it place a penny. A quick flick of the card with the right second finger will remove the card with-out disturbing the coin. Another trick which illustrates the inertia of bodies is to knock away the bottom of a pile of checkers without upsetting the pile. This is effected quite easily with the help of a flat ruler. The remaining checkers are removed successively by a runnher of smart blows. A more spectacular and apparently risky trick consists of drawing a news-caper away from under a glass filled with water. Provided, however, that the table is smooth and the paper be pulled away smartly and horizontally there is o danger of the water being spilled.

The fellow who didn't enlist because he had a cold is now wondering if he will be able to keep out of a draft.

Lighten the Day's Work by eating food that does not use up all the vital powers in an effort to digest it. Every particle of Shredded Wheat Biscuit is digested and converted into healthy tissue and caloric energy. In the present food crisis every housekeeper and mother should demand bread that is 100 per cent. whole wheat. Shredded Wheat Biscuit is made of the whole wheat grain prepared in a digestible form. Better than meat, or eggs, or potatoes, and costs much less. For breakfast or any meal with sliced bananas, berries or other fruit.

Made in Canada.

THE ATHENS REPORTER, AUGUST 29 1917



Germans Nowhere Closer Than That to Great Stronghold.

destroyed.

"There is nothing to report from destroyed,

"There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front."

Very Economical.

Much interest is being shown throughout the country in the mea-sures adopted for the instruction of

our women in the best methods of fruit and vegetables canning and dry-

ng. The urgent need for the conserva-

tion of all foods has given a stimulus towards the saving of the perishable commodities. The Provincial govern-

ments, through their departments of Agriculture, have been active in put-ting on demonstrations throughout

the country and the work has been very largely covered through the Wo-men's Institute, Homemaker Clubs, etc., but there are many small towns

and villages that have not had any help in this direction. People should write to their Provincial Government

for bulletins on canning and drying. There is a fear that the shortage in bottles will prevent a greater part of

the crop from being cared for. It is not commonly known that many of the things which are canned, such as

beans, peas, carrots swiss chard, etc., can be dried without materially alter-ing the flavor. There is no e aborate machinery necessary for this process.

It is as easy to dry fruit and vege-tables as it is to can them. It simply requires a rack on which to place the

material, and protection from flies,

we can save apples, pears, plums, cher-ries, peas, beans and all the herbs. parsley, thyme, mint, etc. effeciently

and inexpensively.

better.

ALL HEIGHTS GONE

Enemy Losses Terrific, and Those of France Very Light.

(By Gerard Campbell.)

Headquarters of the French Army, -The moral and strategical Cable .-value of the French advance on the front at Verdun becomes more evident as one is able to review what has been done. In very many cases among been done. In very many cases among the thousands of prisoners not only men, but officers, are undisguisedly glad to have been taken. The accuracy and volume of our bombardment and barrage fire have purged them of thefr war lust. In one division the whole of three regiments are either dead or prisoners. Three entire batteries were asphyxiated by the explosion of a store of their own gas shells caused by French shell which fell plumb in the The most vital fact in reckonmiddle. ing the enemy's losses is that they were not confined to troops of the front lines. In anticipation of an attack and with the view to prompt counter-attack, the German command-ers brought up unusually numerous The French directed a conreserves. siderable part of their preliminary fire on points where these forces had assembled. One battalion in process of being relieved lost two thirds of its effectives. Farther back behind the lines the casualties were so heavy that no counter-attack on the scale which had been expected has yet been attempted. Another point to be noted is that two thirds of the prisoners were taken on the left bank of the Meuse. The positions that were so valuable to the Germans that they posted an unusually large number of men in the front trenches in the hope of being able to hold them, contrary to the regular custom, which is to leave as few troops as possible on ground necessarily exposed to the main force of the bonobardment, preparatory to the blg attack, but if the strategical value of the Heights of Mort Homme, Cumiers, Cote de Poie and Kegneville was worth four points to the enemy, then they certainly count now eight to retain

The Crown Prince's forces have been driven back on two sides of the river to positions they occupied on March 5, 1915, so they are nowhere less than seven miles from Verdun. At the same time they have lost the advantage of the most commanding heights surrounding the city and its

CROWN PRINCE'S LAST HOPE. Grand Headquarters of the French Army Cable.—The battle around Verdun developed yesterday into pure-ly a big gun duel, in which the French continued to maintain undoubted mastery. Many more prisoners were rounded up. They unanimously say that the French artillery barrage was terrible in its effects. One said: "Not even a hare could have gotten through

The testimony of prisoners shows that the Germans intended to hold the left bank of the Meuse at all costs. The regiment stationed there were ordered to die at their posts, if neces-sary, Many of them did so, while what remained in the line were cap-tured. Over two-thirds of the pris-oners were taken there.

A visit to the reconquered territory



Manitoba Troops' Victory on Green Crassier Helps in Advance.

CANNING AND DRYING Still Keep Up Fierce Fighting With the Foe Getting Weary. Latter Plan is Easy and

London Cable .---- The official re-

London Cable.— The official re-port from British headquarters in France describes heavy fighting about Lens, where the Canadian troops have gained a foothold on a strong enemy strategic point south of Lens. The text of the statement reads: "Heavy local fighting has taken place all day for the possession of an important enemy stronghold immedi-ately south of Lens, known as the Green Craissier. Our troops gained a footing on the spoil heap early this morning, and have since beaten off several counter-attacks, in which the enemy suffered heavy losses both from our artillery and in hand-to-hand fighting. Possession of the position is still being fiercely disputed."

R. T. Small wires from the British front:

front: "An advance by the Canadians in the neighborhood of the Green Cras-sier, on the southern edge of Lens, this morning, has added greatly to the strength of the British line, which has strength of the British line, which has continued to tighten steadily about the heart of the city. The crassier is really a great elag heap which has been accumulating for years over a considerable area between three groups of railway yords from which and weat. coal trains were sent south and west. It lies only about 300 yards south of the Central railway station of Lens, and overlooks it.

By means of the process of drying The crassier is an important buffer between the Canadians and the de-lences of the city proper, and the Ger-mans reach it through tunnels con-nected with the network of passages And inexpensively. A few years ago in most homes the only way of having green corn throughout the year was to dry it, while to-day we depend wholly upon ceanned corn, an article that costs three times the price of the dried and is no better. and dugouts beneath Lens. Part of the ground about the crassier is inundated, due to the waterway nearby having broken its balks, and this, in conjunc-tion with the great number of me-chine gun emplacements on the ele-We are told by some that they have vation, has made it a particularly dif

MADE ASSAULT BEFORE DAWN.

We are to do y some that they have more vegetables than they need or than they can use and, therefore, they are making no effort to save them. It is a world crisis, and no food fit for human consumption should be allowed to go to waste. Save all you can Can it if possible. Evaporate what you cannot can. Give to someone esse what you cannot take care of. Let no constant counter attacks which without a struggle, and there was con-ciderable bayonet-fighting.

"An advance upon two German col-liery positions adjoining the crassler to the northwest earlier in the night to the northwest earlier in the light also involved stiff hand to-hand fight ing. About the crassler are numerous shell-shattered buildings, many of which have been strongly fortified by the Germans. The Canadians this morning bombed their way sys-

was partly in British possession after hand-to-hand fighting, which continued throughout yesterday and into the night "Fighting still continues east and northeast of Ypres. The British se-cured the strong position in Inverness Copse, and their line runs approximately through a point in the centre

out helping the air situation much. AIDED VERDUN PUSH. "The withdrawal of German "eserves from the French front undoubtedly and the French Verdun pash casier, and this was naturally one of the things taken into account by the Althings taken into account by the inter-lies. The French attack at Verdun, I may say, is being carried out ac-cording to the same arghodical plans as ours in the north. In their first attack they gained about three-fourths of their objectives, leaving the other one-fourth to be cleaned ap later by localized operations.

"The Germans have not



Meet With Success Against the Turks

Operations North of In Medina, Arabia.

London Cable. — The Arabs in Arabia in revolt against the Turks have recently carried out extensive operations against the enemy, meeting with success in all of them, according to an official British communication issued this evening. The communica-tion adds that the King of the Hedjas and his tribesmen evidently have as-sociated themselves with the allied cause. The communication follows: "Forces operating under the orders

"Forces operating under the orders of the King of the Hedjaz have car-ried out a series of extensive operations against Turkish detachments and posts in Arabia, According to in-formation available the Arabs have been working on a carefully thought-out plan which has resulted in the de-struction of a part of the railway line north of Medina and in the cap-

The plan of operations appears to have been skilfully conceived, and the daring and determination displayed in carrying it out were remarkable. On more than one occasion Arab forces attacked numerically superior forces attacked numerically superior forces attacked numerically superior infects and overcame them. In the Maan dis-trict alone over 700 Turks were killed in an action and a similar number taken prisoner. In addition four guns were captured.

"The Arab movement, originating with the Sherif of Mecca, apparently is gaining the support of all the Arab tribes in Hedjaz, and is spreading eastward."

ITALIAN DRIVE HEAVIEST YET

New Features Forced Enemy From Strongholds.

Vienna Admits Losses in the Offensive.

Rome Cable-The present Italian offensive is on a vaster scale than any previous one. New features were the shortening of the usual period of the snortening of the usual period of artillery preparation, which lasted only 24 hours, but was so arranged that, beginning lightly, it increased steadily and rapidly until a hurricane flew in advance of the assaulting troops forming the first line, using their machine guns on the Austrians at short range Many prisoners were at short range. Many prisoners were made deaf by the violence of the de-tonations. They had believed their positions quite impregnable.

VEINNA ADMITS LOSSES.

Vienna Cable, via London Cable. 22.—The new attack of the Italians has forced back the Austrian line at some points, the War Office announces, and the village of Selo, on the Carso pla-teau, has been lost. The statement follows: "The eleventh battle of the Isonzo

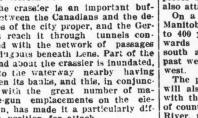
larly true of their troops on the Brit-ish front, where they have brought up reserves from the French front. How hard they are pushed is shown by the fact that they have had to employ many more divisions than we and that they have been compelled to withdraw more than twice as many divisions as we on account of exhaus-tion or losses. "The eleventh battle of the isonzo ic in full swing, the enemy not having succeeded in the ten preceding battles in breaking our victorious defensive strength. South of Auzza and east of Canale, (on the Isonzo, couth of Tolmino), the enemy succeeded in i driving in our front slightly. After an attack at Vrh some of our detach-ments held their positions until they were surrounded completely. after only "The Germans have not only brought up plentiful reserves against the British thrusts, but also great quantities of artillery. When signs of our Flanders offensive first appeared on the horizon they transferred all the good aeroplanes they had on the Russian front to Flanders, but withwere surrounded completely, after which they cut their way out. Be-tween the Dersela and the Wippach an assault failed in the face of the heroic defence of our lines. On the Carso, the enemy, at the cost of thou the of men, obtained a local succes In the conquests of the village of Selo. "During two days of fighting we have taken more than 5,600 prisoners, and more than 50 machine guns."

food perish. The success of the world struggie will be decided by food. **MORE DEMANDS** FOR REPRISALS For Air Raids by Germany Upon Britain.

Service Declared to Need Improvement.

London Cable.___Renewed newspaper attempts to stir the Government to greater activity have followed yesterday's raids. There also may be more demands for reprisals agains! establishments, arouses industrial great indignation. The gist of the complaints is that





ficult position for attack.

"The Canadians made their first as sault before dawn this time, and the attack was preceded by a protracted and exceedingly intense bombardment of the German positions. The Ger-mans, exhausted by the long strain of they have been delivering, found the Cana-dians in their midst with little warning. But the defenders did not give up

"The Canadians thus far have not attempted to advance into the heart of Lens, but to-day's fighting was on the edge of the city proper, rather than in the suburbs. There seems to be no di-minution in the strength of the Cana-dian attacks, despite the tremendous labors they have performed in the last few days. They have worked steadily and methodically, gradually weaving a net around the Germans, who live miserably in their underground posi-tions within the city, which is rapidly approaching the point, where it will furnish most inhospitable quarters for the enemy." the enemy.' CLOSING IN. (By Stewart Lyon, Canadian Press Correspondent With the Canadian Forces.) Army Headquarters in able.——Another turn of Canadian France, Cable, Andrew Andrew Carl of the screw was made this morning on the southwest front of Lens. At three

o'clock, after a short but intense bom-bardment, the Manitoba troops attack-ed the Green Grassier, a huge heap of pit refuse on the north banks of the Souchez River, by which our advance into Lens from the south was barred. The Fosse St. Louis, which consists of a tangle of pithead machinery, shot to pieces by many bombardments, was also attacked.

tematically through those defences, silencing the machine-guns and clear-ing out the defenders, "The Canadians thus far have not

On a front of about 700 yards the Manitobans went forward from 200 to 400 yards and opened the way to-wards the heart of the city on the south as the other advances of the past week had done on the north and west. The possession of Green Crassier

the British, French and Italian offen-sives, which he said had exerted a tremendous wear and tear on the German troops, the quality of which he added, was inferior to what it was recently. Likewise the check of the German advance in Roumania re-minded him in a measure of the battle of the Marne. All signs point M will also enable our men to sweep with their machine guns a wide tract of country to the south of the Souchez River, now occupied by the enemy, including the mining village of St. An-toing of the Marne. All signs point, M. Cambon concluded, to the indication htat the German force which once was called indomitable has been checked for all time. toine. In his weekly review of the war Major-General F. B. Maurice to-day CAPTURED TUNNEL ALSO.

The details of the fighting are not available yet. The enemy, however, is known to have made a stubborn resistance, which was materially help-ed by several of his aeroplanes that flew low over our advancing troops and shot at them with their machine runs. One of the enemy planes was said "We are carrying out our cam-paign in France and Flanders on the same careful, methodical plan which I have often explained to you. Each guns. One of the enemy planes was brought down in flames by a British airman, and another was driven down out of control.

I have often explained to you. Each move is made against strictly limited objectives, beyond which we do not attempt to go. In the case of ihe fighting, which began Aug. 16th, the objective was even more limited than usual owing to the unfavorable condi-tion of the ground. But we got what the was vestiged and satiled ourselves there out of control. After they had ejected the enemy our men, while consolidating came under machine gun fire from the mouth of a tunned east of the St. Louis pits, which made all movement difficult. It was another case of go on or so back They went on and in for the next move. "At Lens we are now right into the town on the southwest and north west boundaries. "The Germans are fighting very hard and very well. This is particu-larly true of their troops on the Brit-

are along a front varying in depth from a few hundred yards to half a mile. Even the Inverness Copse, astride the Ypres-Menin road, where the Germans were so strongly forti-fied that one would scarcely have dated to predict success for an attack, tion or losses.

of this wood from the north and



lines.

ward post.

London

masing.

fortified farms captured by t day north of the Ypres-Ror way was repulsed by our

gun fire. "We have advanced sligh

"During the past week th in the air has been incer and more severe than at any ot similar period since the beginning of the war.

Yesterday the activity of the enemy's aircraft was less marked and his pilots appeared disinclined to engage when close up to the lines. "None the less, a great number of fights again took place, in which our machines was favored by a change in

machines were favored by a change in wind. As a result of the fighting 12

German acropathes were driven down out of control. Two of ours are missing, one of which was seen to effect a landing on the beach at Ostend.

"Throughout yesterday's attacks out

usual bombing and reconnaissance work was also carried out. In the course of the day and night five tons

of explosives were dropped on vari-cus objectives behind the enemy's

The afterneon report said: "On the Ypres battlefront, east of Langemarck, a hostile attack at a

strong point under gunfire was re-pulsed. In the neighborhood of

Lombartzyde the enemy raided a for

Two of our men are

co-operated

The

of

Cambon,

aeroplanes successfully co-ope with our artillery and infantry.

Prospects of Allies Good On All Fronts.

Cable.---- M.

French Minister of Foreign Affairs, in an interview to-day, commented on the British, French and Italian offen-

wanted and settled ourselves there

tions of Le Mort Homme and Regneville as defensive organizations. The ville as defensive organizations. The ground was covered with small fort-resses. It was the last hope of the German Crown Prince, who appar-ently was obsessed with the desire to conquer Verdun, in the neighborhood of which thousands of the flower of the German army found only a burial

place, without any laurels of victory. All attempts to recapture the posi-tions lost proved vain, every German affort being thrown back in disorder. Tae remarkable thing about the whole French offensive is the smallness of their losses, while those of the enemy have been terrible, as can be seen wherever one goes on the battlefield. Of one German division at least three regiments exist no more, and those

remaining alive are prisoners. One of the captured men told of **how a** French shell fell into a depot of poisonous gas shells near Herbe-bois, the fumes of which killed the complements of three entire German complements of three entries German batteries, composing a group which had just been sending hundreds, of those horrible projectiles over the French lines. A German infantry-man captured related that his bat-talion while being relieved from front line duty had lost two-threds of the total strength. its total strength.

FRENCH REPORT.

Paris Cable.----The official com munication issued by the War Office to night reads

Calm prevailed along the whole front; there was reciprocal artillery activity on both sides of the Meuse. in the region east of Alts inch our ar-tillery caught under its ince a German-drachen, which was brought down in

The German artillery was very "The German artillery was very active north of the Aisne, especially in the sector between Brave-en-Laonnois and Hurterbise. Several enemy attacks in the regions of Laf-faux mill, Ailles, and Cercy were re-

On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) our artiliery, which had the upper hand, was very active during the night. On the right bank of the river a detail operation en-

withough the fourth year of the war is beginning, the British Government has not awakened as much as Germany to the importance of aerial warfare; nor kept abreast of the Ge; man desigaers

The Pall Mall Gazette says the British airmen are fighting superbly, but it notes with anxiety that their success seems to be achieved at a steadily growing cost, and that German airmen are fighting better than formerly. It savs: "Unless there is speedily an official awakening to the reality of the position our future may be jeopardized."

One of the chief handicaps to the air service, according to most experts is that it remains under a dual management, being subordinate to both the army and navy. Even the de-fences of England are under the divided control of these two services. The Town Counci lof Southend has petitioned the Government for repri-

sals. The Berlin statement on the raid says that in an acrial attack yesterday "military establishments at Margate, Ransgate and Dover were bombed successfully. In numerous aerial en-gagements the Germans shot down three aeroplanes. Two German ma-chines have not returned."

Absence of Mind.

An old man was leading two lively calves out to early pasture in the morning. When he came to the field he tied one of the calves to one of his bcot straps and the other to the op resite boot strap while he opened the rickety gate. The calves ran away When he was picked up his wife asked

him: "Didn't you know any better than

to do a foolish trick like that?" "Yes," he answered. "I hadn't been dragged four rods before I saw my dragged four rods before I saw my mistake."-Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Now is the glad season when the amateur farmer leans on the hoe and longs for the trenches. Washington Post



Ground.

But Many Strong Redoubts Have Been Taken by Haig's Men.

London Cable .---- The British continue their methodical fighting on the Ypres-Menin road. During the past twenty four hours they have made gains over their front, varying in depth from a quarter to half a mile, notwithstanding the tenacious resistance of the legions or Crown Prince Rupprecht.

The correspondent of Reuter's British army headquarters telegraph-ing to-day says: "All yesterday's ing to-day says: "All yesterday's gains have been maintained in Flan-ders, and even added to, in spite of violent German artillery fir-ing and counter-attacks. The advan-tage of yesterday's success is greater than the advance of a few hundred usersets for we are now fightyards suggests, for we are now fight-ing for the high ground dominating whoie tactical position in Northern Belgium, and we have now bitten off another slice. The greatest latitude another site. The greatest latitude of the ridge is toward the east of Inverness copse, whence it tends northeast. Naturally the enemy is concentrating its utmost to retain this commanding position, hence the bitter fighting.

"The extent of the German casualties cannot be judged by the normal calculation of the ratio of prisoners to the rest of the losses, because in a struggle of this character prisoners are bound to be few. The German high command is sacrificing reserves recklessly in the policy of immediate and incessant heavy counter-attacks.

IN INVERNESS COPSE.

R. T. Small telegraphs: "The positions gained by the British yesterday

south, but the Germans are in nos session of a large machine gun posi-tion, which dominates the northern portion of the wood, and these guns add to the difficulties of the situation for the British. "The British made their advance into Inverness in the face of an ex-

tremely severe machine gun fire from the wood and from points to the north and south. The ground here is marshy and hard for the infantry to traverse, but the British forced their way forward to the wood when they threw themselves on the Germans with bayonet and bombs and drove the enemy back. Heavy counter-attacks faled to dislodge the British from the line where they finally rested, half-

line where they finally rested, half-way through the wood. "Similar senguinary fighting also occurred a little north in the Glen-corse wood, where there was a nest of machine guns. In this Ypres-Menin road sector of the fighting the British penetrated the German defences to a depth of about 500 yords over a front penetrated the German defences to a depth of about 500 yards over a front of about a mile. BIGGER BATTLE FURTHER

NORTH.

"In a bigger battle further north the British reduced many exceedingly strong German concrete redoubts and strongholds which had figured much of the fighting heretofore. One of these, which was the scene of a strenuous battle before the British finally subdued its garrison, was counter-attacked determinedly by the esnemy later in the day, but the at-tack was driven off with considerable losses to the Garmane losses to the Germans.

"Along this front the British pene trated to an extreme depth of over half a mile, thereby securing much of haif a mile, interesty securing much of the ground which they had failed to gain in the bitter offensive of last Thursday. A considerable number of prisoners have been sent back, but no official estimate yet is available." BRITISH REPORTS.

London Cable.——Thursday night's War Office report read: "A hostile attack upon one of the

one-fourth to be cleared up later by localized operations. "On the Italian front also we have made a notable success this week. The battle there is still in progress and little need be said until it de-velops further. From the professional point of view, I may say, however, that the Italians have already gained an incompart victory which gives DRO-

painful lack of veracity which is so completely demonstrated by the Langemarck fiasco. But for us all there is a note of encouragement in the tone of these daily statements. There tone shows that the high com-mand feels strongly the necessity of coloring all recent operations with a brush which will buck up and encour-age the faltering German people. It is necessary to use any means to as-sure the Germans that everything that happens is a victory. Yon Ludendorff happens is a victory. Von Ludendorff claims a victory every day, which-ever way his army is moving or is being moved.

BARRIE GAZETTE SUSPENDS.

Barrie Cable.—The Barrie Gaz-ette, satablished forty-five years ago as a Liberal newspaper, issued its last number to-day. Alfred Wilkes, as a Liberal herspirit herspirit wilkes, has number to day. Alfred Wilkes, the proprietor, is moving the Gazette plant to Midland where he will be editor and manager for a company which has bought out the Free Press and the Osborne job plant.

One good turn deserves another. Look out for the fellow v looking out for himself.



Huns Taken From Russian Front to Batter Them,

But They Are Fighting Heroically Still.

General Headquarters of the Rus-General Headquarters of the Rus-sian Army, Cable——The bittcrest part of the rough task which falls to the high command of the Russian army in restoring discipline is the plight of the small, heroic and loyal Roumanian army, who is resisting a crushing attack. The Germans, with-out troubling themselves to corceal out troubling themselves to conceal the movement, are massing against the Roumanians, troops taken from the trenches if front of the Rausiers. the

The Roumanians are really well armed in this campaign, and each re-giment. organized by French officers according to French army methods, can hold its own against any equal force. The Roumanians are eager to show

the Russians how well disciplined they are. The "Tovarish" (comrades), as the Russians have been nicknamed, since they fraternized with the Gor-mans and retreated out of Galicia, are inadequately supporting the Rowman-ians. The Russians' lack of loyalty to their ally makes them deserters as, far as the Roumanians are concerned. Among these "Tovarish" deserters many German agents are and have been busy. But the Roumanians are bearing themselves heroically against both the enemies behind them and

those who face them.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

To Canadian points—\$1.50 per year in ad- p rance. \$1.75 if not so paid. To United States-\$2.00 per year in advance

Business notices inserted in local columns or 5 cents per line every insertion. Small advt. card per year, such as Societies Business, etc., \$1.00.

Condensed advertisements 25 cents each nsertion for 4 insertions; subsequent inser-ions, 10 cents each.

Cards of thanks, 10 lines or less, 35c. Obliuary postry 5c a line for 50 lines or less a line for more than 50 lines.

a line for more than 50 lines. Advertisements without special direction will be inserted until forbid and charged an cordingly. Subscriptions may commence wit any issue. The paper will not be discontinue miless notice is given. No subscriptions wi be cancelled unless all arrearages are paid. ce witl Legal, municipal and government advertis-ng, 10c a line first insertion, and 5c line for subsequent insertions.

No advertisement published for less than

Display advertising rates on application.

AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE, EDITOR AND PROPE

Ex-Czar Nicholas will winter in had the village been able to hold Siberia. His lodging will have no modern conveniences. Well, he won't them when they came to man's estate, would have kept it from any need to worry about the plumbing danger of commercial and social somfreezing up. Things might be worse.

Hon. Robert Rogers satisfied everybody when he resigned. He is a much disliked man, but clever withal. However, his place is uot in politics, especially in times like these

THE TONE OF THE PRESS

To read the rabid ravings of the party Press, the uninitiated might imagine that they are in earnest. Not a bit of it ! The editors are seldom the owners, and their poor pens are guided by the policy of the "men behind." Distasteful in the extreme must it be to write as other men dictate; but that is one way bread is buttered and potatoes hought.

Will the Government force every newspaper to disclose the names of the owners, as has been suggested ? The United States filled with political corruption, as it is, has his law. Is it not time that Canada had the same? The Canadian public is weary of reading bitter personal attacks on men in the Government. They are lowering to the dignity of the Press, and display ulterior motives. When it is necessary to denounce the behaviour of men in administrative positions, let it be done in an unbiased judicial manner, and not in the petty, degrading form many party papers are using to-day. Let us have a clean Press!

TRAINING IN YOUTHFUL FUN

Among the fairly large number of boys, from eight to twelve years old, in the village, there is a lack of ingenuity as compared with that of Fair. loy population of twelve years ago. It is hard to find an explanation for this; but there is every evidence of a dearth of occupation among the younger element. Noting their action day by day, week after week, during the long vacation, the writer has seen no indication of a striving for proficiency in the arts. If the boy of to-day feels the desire "to make things," he obscures it by inability to concentrate his mind long enough on a single idea to consummate it. In his insatiable search for information, he may come upon one of his elders at some work that he

fishing excusions that was

a sinecure.

yet in exisence, its rickety stock well

wired beneath the heavy octagon

barrel, the ejector as in days past,

Hide-and-seek, hares-and-hounds,

cucumber-fights, and all the reper-

toire of boys' games somehow found

a place in many of those busy,

halcyon days. The boys were held

together by the pleasure of doing

things co-operatively, and the leading

spirits provided the programs. Par-

ents, as a rule, knew where to find

them. They were together when the

gypsy communities passed through,

when the fire-bell rang, when the

"glorious twelfth" was celebrated-

and an esprit de corps was born, that

No better advice can be given to

the boys of Athens to-day than to

try co-operative fun in preference to

unproductive idleness on he streets.

omy is to be a worker.

Shaw's.

unil Monday.

friends in Brockville.

Maple Avenue

Aug. 21.-Miss Halladay, of Elgin,

has returned home, after spending

week with Miss Alice Knowlton.

Master Rupert Hamblen,

Washburn's Corner, is visiting his

brother, Aulden Hamblen, at Robt.

to the hospital on Saturday, her con-

dition being such as to cause her

many friends much alarm. The fam-

ily accompanied her and remained

Miss Nina Mulvena is visiting

Mrs. Richard Gainford was taken

automobile appeared, when

dent le

first

nolency.

.22. The

a feeble mechanism.

THE ATHENS REPORTER, AUG 29, 1917

One by one they shook hands with away was a post with the him and wished him luck. He left cycle bell securely fastenthe place with Minna, whom he marby a screw. This bright ried that night, and the next morn etal was marred by a deep ing he left her, taking the purple y a bullet from a Flobert old Flobert is doubtless flask with him.

He thought her love for him would give him courage to perform the terrible task ahead of him-but does love weaken or strengthen a man who is about to give his liberty, perhaps his life, to a "cause"?

That is the theme of Gouverneur Morris' story, "The Purple Flask," which begins in September Cosmopolitan.

This is only one of the features that make September Cosmopolitan one of the greatest numbers of the greatest magazine in America.

WHERE ARE WE AT ?

By Crawf C. Slack

A friend has asked me to make public my opinion of the political situation, the war, etc. Here it is : My worthy friend, I must admit, I'm neither Tory, neither Grit, I'm independent ? then you say. I don't know what I am to-day, congregate in suitable spaces, and Perhaps I'm socialistic, for I do not like this bloody war.

> For thirty years, I've been a fool, A racing, chasing party tool, A stalwart Grit, as you know well. For Grits I used to work and yell, But I must tell you plain and flat, To-day, I don't know where I'm at I used to swear by as I'd probe The righteous columns of the "Globe."

It used to be my guide and hope, I used to swallow all its "dope," But somehow it has slipped a cog, And left me very much agog. Its Ed. perhaps, is looking for Some honored favors through the

And then it might be such a thing, He's jealous of the bacon king. Who got a baronetcy for just Easy work in the packers' trust. In days agone this mark of state, Was of the worthy, valiant great, But now to be a belted knight, You just pinch everything in sight. But second thoughts now say, perhaps

The "Globe's" been caught in Roger's traps,

And looking forth for something fat. I wonder what the "Globe" is at ?

As for the war, my loyal friend, This big chap's war, when will, it end?

They claim to win shall make us free, It does not look that way to me. They say our freedom is at stake. That claim is just another fake Framed up by men with interests fat, Who know exactly what they're at. It looks like a commercial deal ;

While war lords fight, their henchmen steal. The patriot cry seems but a mesh

To catch the Shylock's pound of flesh. When graft is charged against the state

The grafters they investigate. Think you they heed a widow's tears Or mothers mourning through the

years ? Blood runs in streams and true men die. But millionaires, they multiply. Could German tyrants more enslave

Us common serfs from crib to grave; We're social slaves, domestic slaves, For titled autocrats and knaves.

Successful Students Last week three more students of the Kingston Business College were appointed to positions in the Civil Se vice at Ottawa. Over two hundred graduates of this college are holding positions in the different department of the Government of Canada.

Charleston

Mr. and Mrs. Fleishman have returned to New York after a stay of six weeks at their cottage.

A car owned by Jas. Ross' Livery and driven by J. Kilborn, struck a telephone pole near W. Crozier's, when the driver in some way lost control. Dr. and Mrs. Bright and children were in the car at the time but all escaped serious injury. The car was somewhat damaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Tye, P. Finley and Miss Finley motored to Kingston on Saturday. Miss Tye, Lyndhurst, was a vis-

itor here last week. Miss Shirley Kuhn, Brockville, is

holidaying at P. F. Johnson's. W. Green and R. Heffernan are both threshing in this vicinity.

The farmers are experiencing great difficulty taking care of the grain on account of the shortage of help and wet weather. Masters Basil and Gerald Amell,

Cardinal, are holidaying at their uncle's, R. Foster. Miss Harriet Green, Lansdowne, was a visitor here last week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mulvenna. A number from here attended the camp meeting at Lake Eloida on Sunday.

Aug. 20.—Quite a number from this vicinity attended the social at Ballycanoe on Wednesday evening. Miss Helen Troy, who taught our school last year, will teach the coming term in Toronto. She will utilize her spare time studying at Loretta academy.

Masters Eugene and Owen Heffernan, Athens, are holidaying at the home of their uncle, T. Heffernan. Mrs. Clifford Green and Mrs. Wm. Rogers left last week to join their husbands in Saskatchewan.

Mrs. George Slack and son Paul, Sand Bay, were visitors here over Sunday.

Miss Beulah Thurtson, Brockville, was a recent visitor here. Mrs. W. King and little daughter,

Watertown, were recent visitors at George King's. Miss Edith Boulton, Lillies' is

holidaying at her sister's, Mrs. E. King.

Sherwood Spring Mr. George Merron of Owen Sound

renewing old acquaintances in this vicinity. Mrs. McDonald and children, of Kingston, are spending their holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Smith Latham.

Mr. James Eligh, Yonge Mills, spent a few days last week here. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, Malloryown, were guests on Sunday at Mr.

Robert Heaslin's. A large number from here attended Brockville Fair on Wednesday last, and report a good time, despite the excessive heat.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart McMillan, Riverside, spent Sunday last at Mr. Geo. Stewart's Little Omer Clow, who underwent

n operation for





The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his per-

Chart Hiltchur: sonal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but 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 Onium. Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its

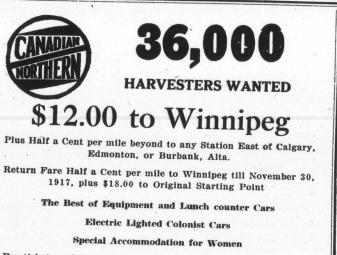
neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of



In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY



For tickets and for leaflets showing number of laborers required at each point apply to R. Blair, Station Agent, or write General Passenger Dept., C.N.R., Toronto, Ont.



friends in Brockville this week.

Soperton

Aug. 27.-Messrs. E. J. Suffel and Johnson Reed attended Brockville

hurst, spent Sunday at E. J. Suffel's. Rev. J. M. and Mrs. Singleton left

guest of Mrs. T. J. Frye.

urday after two weeks treatment at

ville. Mr. John Frye met with a serious accident last week, being kicked by

home.

Miss Hattie Shire is ill at her

Miss Jennie Shire received a severe

01

Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnson, Lynd-

on Thursday for Outlook, Sask. Miss H. Fairbairn, Brockville, is

Mrs. McConkey returned on Sat-

St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Brock-

a cow. The cut required four stitches.

The Village School Fair will be an opportunity for boys to prove their industry. Parents, by offeriing encouragement and timely suggestions.

will aid the spirit of their work. The world despises those who do not work; and if in their youth, men have entered into fun that is instructive and productive. They will never be indigent believers in the fallacy

that the world owes them a living. The world owes no one anything ; and a man's duty under every practical or theoretical system of econ-

war?

does not understand. inevitable question ; and before there is time for a complete answer, he turns away to exclaim at the speed of a passing automobile. He forgets his query ; and resumes his aimless daily wanderings. To thus impeach the modern boy as a class, is perhaps a trifle unfair; here and there are individuals who are exceptions prov- in Toronto. ing the rule.

In retrospect : In Athens, a dozen years ago, was a bunch of boys that gathered in groups at three or four appointed places. One boy's father was a carpenter, a man with

white beard and sympathetic disposition. His workshop was infested every day with several youthful Kingston.

artisans, who turned out kites of tried and experimenal designs, fire balloons, hot-air engines, traps, snares, bird-houses, and other articles of varied character. Above the spent the day with A. Hawkins. workshop was the boys' theater, in which, for the admission price of two ordinary pins might be seen a rather garbled version of "Under Two Flags" or perhaps "Uncle Tom's in Smith's Falls. Cabin." A nearby woodshed was a tonsorial parlor, with its castile lather and Joseph Rodgers cutlery. The room over an adjacent tinshop was headquarters for the boys' club, which boasted of a baseball nine with uniforms of black sateen, the dye of which had a tendency to mix with perspiration in times of great stress.

The tank near the pump held a supply of minnows caught with much splashing and arduous netting in the splashing and arduous netting in the suits in curing catalant. Solids in the free.' Solid by Druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

He asks the shock from lightning during the storm of a week ago and is still confined to her bed.

Glen Morris

Aug. 28.-Mrs. Eugene Howard and son Stanley are visiting friends Miss Ruby Morris will teach school

at Newbliss the coming term. Miss Shields, Smith's Falls, will fill the position of teacher in our school.

Mrs. C. B. Howard returned home on Sunday. She has been under the care of Dr. C. Howard, Hotel Dieu,

Mr. Wesley Davis and family were visitors in the Glen recently.

Mr. John Vout and family motored from Algonquin on Sunday and Mrs. Milton Leech and children, Smith's Falls, were recent guests of Mrs. Royal Moore.

Miss Hattie Moore is holidaying

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

Catarth Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they can-not reach the seat of the disease. Catarth is a constitutional disease, and in order to cure it, you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarth Cure is taken internally, and acts upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarth Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this tountry for years, and is a regular pre-scribtion. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood puri-flers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingre di-huts is what produces such wonderful re-sults in curing catarth. Send for testimonials.

of church and slaves o state.

Kept slaves to make slave drivers great.

WOMEN ARE EAGER TO SERVE.

Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, wife of the President of the National City Bank in New York, has been extremely active in war relief work, both as a worker herself and as a director of the thousand and one new occupations that are open to women at this time.

Writing in the September issue of Harper's Bazar, now ready, Mrs. Vanderlip makes this statement : Women are eager to serve. They have always served at home. Now our government needs their work outside their homes. They will be ready for every sacrifice. I believe that the idea of democracy with its promise of opportunity for every child, is a clear and definite belief in the minds of women, and that we are ready to give to our utmost to create a world democracy."

Among the great things done by women thus far, Mrs. Vanderlip mentions the development of the Red Cross, the Increase and Conservation of the Food Supply, the taking of the Military Census of Resources, and helping to raise the recent Liberty Loan.

Second Camp Meeting.

The camp meeting of one of the factions of the Holiness Movement Church has closed, and the other faction is now in possession of the grounds. A large attendance is in prospect. - ----

Brockville General Hospital last week, is progressing favorably.

20 MINUTES

That's all. Twenty minutes after taking a ZUTOO tablet your headache will be

One of these little tablets-safe, reliable and harmless as soda—will cure any headache in 20 minutes. or, better still, taken when you feel the headache coming on, a ZUTOO tablet will ward it off—nip it in the bud.





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

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

Present stock includes a quantity of

FOUNDATION TIMBER SILLS, SLEEPERS, ETC.

> A large quantity of slabs and fire-wood.



85c up Most of the Fun of It, Too.

FOR SALE BY W. B.PERCIVAL

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Farm-Laborers \$12.00

EXCURSIONS AUGUST 16 AND 28, 1917

From all stations in the Province of Quebec, also stations in the Province of Ont .- Brockville, Smith's Falls, North Bay and East. Fare Returning-1/2 c per mile to Winnipeg plus \$18 to starting point

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST ON THE C. P. R.

For information apply to nearest Can. Pac. Agent or to

GEO. E. McGLADE, BROCKVILLE

THE ATHENS REPORTER, AUG 29, 1917

Purely Personal

Among those who went West yester-day were Claude Wiltse, Chas. Pat-timore, Merill Cross, Stanley Gifford, and Clarence Gifford.

Mrs. J. C. Hudgins and family of Selby, Ont., left Saturday for home, after a pleasant visit in Athens.

Mrs. Charles Hillis and family are guests of Mrs. A. M. Eaton

Mr. E. Hendry, of Cornwall, spent a few days with friends here and at Charleston.

Mrs. W. B. Percival was a guest for a few days of Mrs. G. F. Donnelley at Charleston Lake.

Mrs. E. Moore and son have re turned to Watertown after visiting her brother, Mr. N. E. Smith.

Mrs. Fred Scovil has returned home after having spent the past ten days with friends in Smith's Falls, Easton's Corners, and Merrick-

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Johnston went to Ogdensburg on a motor trip on Friday.

Mrs. A. E. Hagar and children, of Brockville, were week-end guests of friends in Athens.

Miss Florence Williams, who has been ill at Charleston with appendicitis is now convalescent.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Sexton of Strathroy, have been visiting friends in Athens and vicinity.

Mr. M. B. Holmes is in Toronto this week attending Good Roads Convention.

Miss Birdie Derbyshire is in Toronto visiting her sister, Mrs. Everette Smythe.

Miss Keitha Smith and Miss Rhena Kendrick were recent guests of Mrs. S. A. Hitsman in Kingston.

Miss Bessie Rowsome, nurse-intraining, of Baltimore, Md., is spending a vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rowsome.

Mrs. Ernest Chivers and Miss Ethel have returned from Kingston, where they spent the past few months.

Mr. and Mrs. Dogett, of Kingston, have returned home after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Stevens. Mrs. George D. Stevens ac-companied them and went on to Toronto to visit relatives.

The many friends of Mr. Harold Fahey of Elgin who is ill at St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, will regret to hear that typhoid fever has developed. He recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. A. L. Fisher has returned from Lansdowne, where she spent the past month with her niece, Mrs. A. Johnston.

Mrs. William Steacy, matron of the House of Industry, who has been confined to her room during the past seven weeks by a severe visitation of neuralgia, has gone to the Ogdens-burg City Hospital for special treatment.

Miss Ena Berry, of Lyndhurst, and her niece, Miss Vera Berry, of Moose Jaw, Sask., are visiting Mrs. J. Leadbeater, Reid street.

Brockville Recorder : Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Nash and Mr. and Mrs. M. B.

Mrs. H. Laing, of the Tincap, is the guest of Mrs. Fred Scovil. Mrs. Ben Livingston is visiting in Plum Hollow. Mr. William R. Usher, of Hazelton, Pa., is enjoying a vacation here at the home of his father.

Miss Haines, of Gananoque, is a guest of her cousin, Mr. A. E. Mc-Lean.

Miss Lulu McLean is recovering from a severe illness in Kingston. Mrs. Fred Scovil is spending a

couple of weeks at Perth and Smith's Falls.

Miss Cannon was taken suddenly ill yesterday, and is still confined to her room

X Miss Anna Robeson has secured a position in the law office of Buell, Parish & McGlade in Brockville.

X Miss Muriel Wilson and Miss Lillian Dixie left last week for Kingston to attend the Model school.

Mrs. S. J. Allen, of Carleton Place was the guest last week of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ackland.

Mr. Glenn sherman has returned home from Quebec province, where he was in charge of a Baptist church for some months.

Mrs. J. A. Rappell and daughter Miss Grace were visitors in Leeds last week, guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. A. E. Brown.

Miss Emma Haves, of Smith's Falls, spent two days in the village last week renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. John Oleson, of Toronto, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan King for a few days last week.

Mr. Lawrence O'Shea and Mr. Stanley Cannon, of Montreal, are guests of the former's cousin, Miss Aurelia Connerty.

Mrs. A. A. Davis, Mrs. R. H. Field of Ottawa and Mrs. Munsell Brown of Glen Elbe spent Monday in Athens guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ackland

Mrs. D. P. Hamilton, of Sharbot Lake, is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. H. Arnold.

Mrs. Irwin of Delta, spent the week-end here with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Stevens.

Miss Grace Peterson, of Ancaster, Ont., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Smith.

Mrs. Wm. Booth, Brockville, and Miss Amy Coon, of Elgin, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Willson.

Mr. Clarence Gifford, who has been on the staff of The Reporter for a little over a year, left yesterday for Moose Jaw.

Mrs. Burton Alguire has been appointed delegate from the L.T.L. to attend the county W.C.T.U. convention at Gananoque in September.

Miss Eliza Doolan, of the Redan, has been spending the past two weeks in Athens, a guest of her brother Mr. William Doolan.

Recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Johnston include Mr. W. B. Pow-ell, Winnipeg, and sister, Miss Em-ma Powell; Mr. Moray, Mrs. W. O. Pryce, Mrs. Syble, of Brockville.

MARRIED—On Aug. 27, in Sas-katoon, Mr. Charles Johnston, of Jansen, Sask., to Miss Marion Mc-Donald, of Saskatoon

Miss Eliza Stevens has returned to Athens from Montreal, and will make her home with her adopte daughter, Mrs. J. Shea.

METHODIST CHOIR PICNIC

The annual outing of the choir of the Athens Methodist Cchurch took place on Thursday, August 16, at Charleston Lake, and was certainly an enjoyable affair throughout.

Early in the day carriages for rapid transit were in evidence, and the distance from Athens to the lake seemed very short.

Arriving at the wharf, the party found motor launches in waiting and were quickly conveyed to the charming lake home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jacob, where lunch baskets soon disclosed a feast of things good to eat. In due course, the gong sounded the "call for dinner," when about fifty sat down to as nicely laden tables as ever cheered the heart (and the appetite) of hungry picnickers. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob anticipated the requirements of the hour by having prepared a bountiful supply of most

excellent fish. The afternoon passed all too rapidly with games, short excursions among the islands in the motor launches, music, etc.

The rollicking laughter and hilarity gave full and ample evidence that

a real picnic-day was in progress. When the call for the evening meal was sounded, a slightly larger number sat at table, after which the usual thanks were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob for the use of their cottage and grounds, and for contributing in other ways to the pleasure of the occasion, after which the party dispersed.

Notes

The day was ideal for such an event. Mrs. Derbyshire, the skilled organist and choir leader, proved herself a most effective organizer as well. The lake never looked more charming. The islands seemed to have put on their best. Reluctantly did the party pull away from such surroundings for the homeward trip. Not an incident nor an accident to mar the pleasure of the day.-Com.

"THE CANADIANS IN FRANCE"

A great War Map.

Canadian homes will no longer have difficulty in following the Canadian troops in France. There has just been issued a map of the European area that clearly shows every point of interest that has been mentioned in despatches since the Canadian forces first landed in France. It has been made especially for the great Canadian weekly, The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal. The map is endorsed by returned military experts as most complete and accurate in detail. The map could not be produced except in such large quantities as The Famiy Herald will use, at less than two dollars a copy, yet it can be had absolutely free with The Family Herald.

The publishers of The Family Herald and Weekly Star for several months back have been fighting hard against the necessity of increasing their subscription rates, but eventually had to come to it like most other papers. The increase, however, is a mere trifle-twenty-five cents a year, making their new rate \$1.25-and with the year's subscription they will include a copy of this great war map free of charge. The Athens Reporter is authorized to take your subscription.

' TOWNSHIP COUNCIL

The Council of Rear Yonge and Escott met at call of the Reeve on Tuesday evening 21st inst. Members all present except Mr. Scott. Orders on treasurer were given to

W. M. Dixie for stone and repairs to spreading wagon, \$3; Brockville Times, blanks, \$3.15; Mrs. G. F. Osborne, for material for Red Cross work by ladies of Glen Elbe and

Wiltsetown, \$5. A by-law to levy rates was passed to collect the following amounts : County rates, \$3191.46, Township \$3000, dog tax \$157, grants to Public Schools \$2727, High School \$1386, High School debenture \$232-06, debenture Public School Sec. 6 \$29.80, Public Schools, Sec. 2 \$350, Sec. 3 \$300, Sec. 5 \$27, Sec. 8 \$300, Sec. 9 \$45, Sec. 10 \$87.50, Sec. 11 \$42, Sec. 14 \$100.

Council adjourned to meet at call of the Reeve.

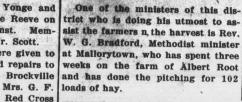
R. E. CORNELL, Clerk

Foxes Steal 50 Turkeys.

ter.

Foxes are evidently the cause of the loss of fifty young turkeys from Mr. Erastus Livingston's flock. Andhurst Farmer Sells Wheat

> The Gananoque roller mills have received the first wheat grown in that section this year. It was from the farm of D. McConnell, Lyndhurst. and represented about half his crop, 118 bushels. It was threshed in the field, and was of excellent quality. The price paid him, \$2.25 per bushel, does not look very encouraging for cheap flour during the coming win-



Subscribe for the Reporter Three months 50c. Six months 90c. One Year \$1.50. Single copies 4c.

Special Sale of Boys' School Suits

tches 200 Loads of Hay

We desire to call the attention of parents to our special school suit sale we are having now, just in time to fit the boys out for school.

We're showing a big stock of boys' suits, good tweed, suits that we can recommend to give good satisfaction.

We got in a big stock of boys' Fall Sweaters, Jersey Shirts, Odd Pants, Stockings, Hats, and Caps.

We were fortunate in buying all our fall goods before the advance in prices and we can give you extra good values.

Globe Clothing House Brockville, Ontario



Ist Local Prize.—"'Girls' Own Annual," a great big beautifully bound, illustrated book with 800 pages of storres and articles about people, art, animals, gardens, sewing, crocheting—everything that particularly interests young girls, older girls and their mothers. This is a wonderful prize that you can treasure for years.

2nd Local Prize that you can treasure for years. 2nd Local Prize.—'Stories of Famous Men and Wo-m,' heavily cloth bound with gold titles, many beauti-l pictures in colors, entrancing life stories of Florence ghtingale, Grace_Jarling, Flora MacDonald, Jenny Lind, s late Queen Victoria, and others.

The District Prizes.—The winner of the first prize at each local fair automatically becomes a competitor for the following District prizes. Ist District Prize.—The "Pathephone" is the name given to the fine big malography phonograph we offer as first prize. It will give you endless pleasure and entertain-ment for a hfetime. It has special reproducer a thach-ments and needles, enabling you to play all kinds of flat disc records of no matter what make. The Pathephone reproduces band music, orchestra music, songs and funny pieces perfectly with it goes a dozen of the lamous Patho records. Total value, \$150.00. 2nd District Prize.—Set of Dickens' Works. 18 splen-

Judson, Napanee, are calling on friends in Brockville.

Miss Katie Fox, Oak Leaf, who spent the summer with friends in Saskatchewan, returned home on Saturday

A Brockville paper announces the engagement of Mabel O. Howard, of Elgin, to Hilyard B. Davison, of Forfar, the marriage to take place in September.

Mrs. Fligg, of Almonte and her daughter, of Ottawa, Civil Service, were week-end visitors of Mrs. E. Duffield and also Mrs. E. Webster, Charleston.

Mrs. F. L. Cagwin, of Çarbondale, who is visiting Rev. Wm. and Miss Usher, gave great pleasure to the Presbyterian congregation on Sunday evening by her singing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stewart, Smiths Falls, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Enid Leona Mildred, to Mr. John Franklin Bell, of Smith's 'Falls, the marriage to take place early in September.

Mrs. Edward Vanderburg, Outlet, and Mrs. Annie Vanderburg and children, Miss Vena and Master Ger-Bradley, Sarah street, for a few days accompanied her home. last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Lillie and daughter, who have been guests of Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Lillie at Frances Lodge, Charleston Lake, have rewill attend Model School there.

4

Mr. William Yates, who has been employed in the mines at Timmins during the summer, returned to his home here a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Oliver and children, of Toronto, after spending a portion of the summer here and at Charleston Lake, returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Snowdon and child of Pembroke, have arrived here and are taking up residence in one of the flats in the Parish block. Mr. Snowdon is the new principal of the Public School.

Miss Leita Kilborn, nurse-in-training, Rochester, is spending her vacation in this district, a guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Ross.

Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Smith motored down from Kingston and enjoyed a couple of days here at the home of his brother, Mr. N. E. Smith. They also attended the Brockville Fair.

Mrs. George Davis, of Delanson, N.Y., who has been here on a month's visit to her sister, Miss Lily Wiltse, has returned home. Her aunt, Mrs. ald Vanderburg, of Avonmore, Ont., N. Botsford, who has been spending were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. a year here at the home of her niece.

-Buying live poultry every Tuesday. Must be fasted. C. H. Willson. 31

W.C.T.U. Meets.

A full attendance is requested.

HARVESTERS EXCURSIONS

Fifty thousand farm laborers are wanted in Western Canada to harvest this year's crops, according to advices received by the Canadian Pacific Railway from Winnipeg. This year's crop will be of the utmost importance to the cause of the Allies in the successful prosecution of the war. A sufficient food supply will help as much as men and munitions. To harvest the 1917 crop is one of the most urgent duties that this country now has to face. Owing to the large number of enlistments from that section, Western Canada, the breadbasket of the Empire, will need more harvesters this year than ever before The Canadian Pacific Railway is now arranging for two harvesters' excursions from Brockville to Manitoba. Saskatchewan and Alberta. These excursions will be run on August 16 and 28, with a through service. Special rates will be given namely, \$12 to Winnipeg and \$18 return, and a rate of one-half cent per mile each way from Winnipeg to all points on the C. P. R. East of Calgary, Edmonton and MacLeod. Further information as to these excursions can be obtained from Geo. E. McGlade, C. P. R. ticket agent.

NOTICE

Notices of future events of any kind and for any purpose, at which an admission fee is charged, collection taken at the door or revenue Lodge, Charleston Lake, have te war, are classed turned to their home in Orillia, ac-companied by Miss Clare Lillie who companied by Miss Clare Lillie who paper.

the late Queen Victoria, and others. Srd Local Prize.—"Britain Overseas." a big hand-somely bound book with many colored pictures, interesting stories and descriptions of the countries and the peoples of Britain's world wide Empire. 4th Local Prize.—"The Queen's Gift Book." a book of stories, pictures and special articles by Britain's best writers: the proceeds from the sule of this book are for the benefit of disabled soldiers in England. Note.—Unless the entries number six or more only first and second prizes will be awarded. Unless the entries number ten or more no fourth prize will be awarded.

Read Carefully Conditions of Contest

Which District is Yours?-This list shows you which counties you compete against if you become a competitor for the District prizes:

2nd District Prize.—Set of Dickens' Works, 18 splen-didly bound volumes with many illustrations. Among the books in the set are 'Oliver Twist' and 'Old Curiosity Shop.' These are two of the most entrancing stories ever written.

ever written. Srd, 4th, and 5th Prizes.—""Canuck" Bread mixers. This simple, yet well-made machine, takes the hard work out of bread making. Instead of laborious kneading of the old method, you just put in the ingredients, turn the handle, and the dough is thoroughly and more evenly mixed.

District No. 1.—Connties of Glengarry, Stormont. Dun-dus, Grenville, Leeds, Frontensc, Lennox and Addington, Carleton, Lanark, Rezfrew. District No. 2.—Connties of Hastings, Prince Edward, Peterboro, Northumberland, Victoria, Durham.

Peterboro, Northumberland, Victoria, Durham. District No. 3.—Counties of York, Ontario, Peel, Hal-ton, Weitworth, Oxford, Brant, Waterloo (with a few fairs in Wellington and Perth). District No. 4.—Counties of Welland, Haldimand, Nor-folk, Elgin, Kent, Essex, Lambton, Middlesex (with a few fairs in Huron and Lincola). District No. 5.—Counties of Bruce, Grey, Dufferin, Sim-cee, Districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Timiskaming, Al-goma, Manitoulin.

The construction of the contest of the context of t

The Campbell Flour Mills Company, Limited (West) Toronto Peterboro Pickering

(C)=Cream of the West Flour is sold by the following dealers: W. G. Parish, Athens; Leeds Farmers Ltd., Athens; H. Brown & Son, Brockville; Peter Botting, Forfar; McClellan & Shaneman, Gananoque; Lansdowne Co-operative Society, Lansdowne; S. E. Blair, Westport.

THE ATHENS REPORTER. AUGUST 29, 1917



Lesson x. September 2, 1917. The Shepherd of Captive Israel. Uzeklel 34: 1-31.

Commentary.-I. Evil shepherds of Israel (vs. 1-10.) Ezekiel speaks of God's people under the figure of a God's people under the figure of a flock, and sharply reproves the rulers, or shepherds. A wce is pronounced upon them because they have fed themselves on the flock, instead of feeding the sheep and caring for them. They were both positively injurious to They were both positively injurious to the flock under their care and were neglectful of it. Verse 4 names five particulars in which they had failed of doing their duty. They had not atrengthened the diseased nor healed the sick nor bound up the bruised nor brought back that which had been driven away. The rulers had oppress-ed the people, had failed to protect them and they had been scattered, and there was no one to search them out and gather them again. "The alle-gory is simple enough. Owing to the evil and selfish government of the rul-ers the people became the prey of all the nations round about them. The figure of the flock indicates, however, the affection of Jehovah for his people and his compassion over their suffer Ings.-Davidson

II. The true Shepherd (vs. 11-16.) The Lord Ged-Jehovah himself speaks and declares himself to be the Shepherd of Israel. Will both search sheep, and seek them out—He nises to make a thorough and promises to make a thorough and successful search for his sheep. Al-though the people of Judah had been avaitered, some being in captivity, others in their own land, the Lord would find them and gather them un-der bis care. 12. Scattered—The figure la of a flock of sheep that has been promises is of a flock of sheep that has been broken up by some attack or sudden tear, and the shepherd comes to the there, and the interacted comes to the shoep, giving confidence and gather-ing them together. In the cloudy and dark day—it was a dark day for the nation when, through the wickedness of the rulers, evenies were providentmily permitted to attack and over-come it and take the people into cap-tivity. 13. I will bring them out from the people-The Lord gives a definite promise of deliverence from captivity. Witt bring them to their own land-Although a heathen nation then had possession of the land of Judah, it was the heritage of God's people, and they world yet occupy it. They would be at home on its mountains and by its at home on its mountains and by its rivars, for which they were longing in their captivity. 14 A good picture— The lang-tage here is strikingly like that of Paa. 23. "A good pasture" sig-rifies plenty. High mountains of Is-usel—To Jewish exites in Babylon these words of the prophet were like sweetest music. They were words of hume. Their fold—The sheepfold is a nize of security and rest. 15. Cause tuine. Their fold—The sheepfold is a place of security and rest. 15. Cause them to the down—Sheep lie down when they itave, for the time being, satisfied their hunder and when they feel secure. 16. I will seek that which was lost—Compare this verse with v. 4. The true Shepferd's treatment of the final is the reserve of that given 4. The true support is treatment of his flock is the reverse of that given by the evil shephends. Will destroy the fat and the strong—Those of Is-rael who would become rich and powerful through processing others of thoir people would be destroyed. Jemote people would be descroyed. Be-torsh would carefully safeguard the rights of all his people. I will feed theory with judgment—The true Shep-herd would act constantly in accord-wave with equity and justice in comfrast to the course pursued by the un-faithful shepherds

fff Oppressors rebuked (vs. 17-22). Mai only shall the cruel shepherds be removed and the flock delivered out of their hands and fed by God himself, their hands and ted by God ministri, but the injuries inflicted by members of the flock on one another shall no more prevail. The strong shall no more push the weak or drive them from the good pasture.—Davidson. The would judge between the weak he strong. Pursuing the figure and the strong. of the flock, the prophet charges the selfiancess and cruelty. strong with selfialness and cruelty. They have fed in good pastures and

Palestine appreciate a plentiful supply of water, since from April to October no rain falls there. No stronger figure could be used to express the blessed-ness of Christ's kingdom. 27. Earth shall yield her increase—This reters primarily to the condition of the Jews and their land when they abruid as and their land when they should re-turn from the Babylonish captivity, but spiritually to the condition of those who own Messiah's sway. There is still a glorious future for Palestine and the Jewish people. Those that served themselves of them—"Those that made bondmen of them."—R. V.

28-31. Jehovah would be their God and they would be his people. Questions.—Who was Ezekiel? When was he taken to Babylon as a captive? Where did he live in Batylouia? When did he write his prophecy? What is the style and character of his writ-ings? Of what wrongs does he accuse the shepherds of Israel? Who did he

would be Israel's shepherd? How would his work differ from that of the other shepherds? What blessings would attend his coming and reign?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic .- A lost nation restored. I. From its bitter oppressions.

II. By the Great Shepherd's power.

I. From its bitter oppressions. In this chapter the shepherds of Israel are called to account as having been ccessory to the ruin of Israel by their neglect of duty. After the complete destruction of Jerusalem it was very sea

sonable to inquire as to the causes of it. The rulers of Israel lacked the it. qualifications of shepherds. They took no care for the warfare of those committed to their charge. Their self-in-dulgence had led them to neglect to feed the flock. They had taken the lives of their subjects in order to appropriate to themselves their posto sessions. It was characteristic of many of the kings of Israel and Judah amid the increasing distress and misery of the people, to exact more and more upon themselves. No care was taken for the instruction of the ignorant, no warning for the unruly, no comfort for the feeble minded. The office of the shepherd was service and not lordship. Having denounced the wicked shepherds of Israel, the pro-phet was directed to intimate God's merciful intentions toward the scattered flock. Primarily, this referred to the restoration of the Jews from captivity, and their prosperous reestablishment in their own land. It was typical of the good Shepherd's tender It was care of the souls of his people and kindness to his church in every age to the end of the world. Those who directed public affairs as well as the people had their transgressions shown them. In a peculiar sense the Israelites were brethren, a people highly privileged, bound to the discharge of peculiar and very important duties. Notwithstanding all this, they had de-parted grievously from the Lord and brought great abominations. It had gone ill with the flock, Israel, when the shepherds scattored them by ruling them with force.

11. By the great Shepherd's power. The symbolisms of the Bible form one calls his church his flock, a community which he has himself formed and over which he watches. He knows the inward nature of men as well as their outward conduct. The blessing which he gives includes protection from evil, enjoyment of good, peace and prosper ity. His "showers of blessing" are commensurate with the existing need. He directed the phophet to speak tenderly to the flock, to assure them of mercy in store and to give them the promise of the Messiah. The gospel's promise of the Messiah. The gospel's glorious history of the restoration of the wanderers, was included in the prophet's message. The Lord engaged effectually to defend his flock in the days of the promised Messiah so that his sheep might dwell safely and rest comfortably, even in the most perilous places. When the Jewish pation was inder the chastisement of famine or

scarcity, such judgment turned to their reproach among the heathen because the fruitfulness of Canaan was widely kown. Prejudice, envy. malice, hate, unbelief, worldly authority and its al-lurements were brought forward to dathe Messiah, whether he stroy was mountain apart, whether at a marriage feast or a burial, whether surrounded by his beloved desciples only or by the inquisitive, eager multitude, whather at home with his parents or in the house of Martha and Mary or on the Mount of Olives or even when hanging as a Sacrifice upon the cross. Jesus surpassed all others in his wonderful saying and teachings. He will judge between the church of God and its enemies, the genuine professors of religion and its opposers. He will distinguish between the hypocrites and tinguish between the hyporrites and sincere believers. The Bible, which throws the clearest light on man's weakness and sin, exalts him above the rest of creation as capable by grace of beauting final sectors. of hearing God's voice and of loving and serving him. Man never appears so great and noble as when seen in the light of eternal love. God's blessing of and presence are granted when th hearts of men are sighing for him. H He breaks the bands of their voke and teaches them that he himself is Lord Thus those on whom the blessing falls are made a means of blessing to others. -T. R. A.

POINTERS ABOUT PLOWING----HOW AND WHEN TO DO IT Vere C

Some Principles of Soil Tillage---Types of Furrows---The Importance. of Plowing

contact with the subsurface soil and

the retention of moisture.

Lap furrow plowing differs essen

paratively narrow, and when turned

intended to do as much of the prepar

most efficient pulverizer, and in this

ough exposure to frost. The heavier

izing action of the frost and, conse-quently, under these conditions the more extreme should the lap be.

The fact that the furthers are it pos-in this type of plowing makes it pos-in this type air spaces to occur be

sible for large air spaces to occur be-low the furrow slice, which cause the

The fact that the furrows are set up

that are not properly drained. implement or method of tillage

To those who have watched 'the the rolling furrow. Each is suited to the furrow, considerable work is reparticular purpose. In flat plowing the furrow slice is

trend of agricultural progress during In flat plowing the furrow slice is cut broad and comparatively shallow, and when turned, it lies practically inverted on the sole furrow of the pre-ceding one. This results in an ab-sence of open spaces below and be-tween the furrows, and on that ac-count this type of furrow is particu-larly adapted to the rapid decomposi-tion of the sod. It is therefore em-ployed when meadows are broken up immediately after haying, with a view to ridding the land of grass and weeds preparatory to seeding it to hoed crop the past few decades, many changes will have been noticed in the methods and ideas with regard to farm practices. The ever increasing scarcity of labor has resulted in the advent of much machinery which has decreased the amount of hand labor necessary the amount of hand labor necessary on the farm, and it is now possible to perform many operations with the aid of horse power and machinery that were originally done by man power.

power. In no other phase of agricultural practice have there been greater changes than in the tillage of the soil. Apart from any newly acquired knowledge that has resulted in dif-ferent methods being followed, many new implements have been devised new implements have been devised that will accomplish the objects sought more efficiently and at a smaller cost than was originally possible; larger machines making use of a greater number of horses per man have been introduced, and in some cases whole operations are entirely omitted that were at one time considered neces Bary

sary. Similarly radical changes have taken place in the ideas and practices with regard to that all important tillage operation, "plowing." The narrow, highly turned, comby furrow of twenty-five years ago has given place broader, heavier, more squarely turn-ed furrow. Gang plows have replaced single furrowed ones, and the old iron single furrowed ones, and the old iron plow that put on a toppy finish with a high polish is rarely seen except at occasional plowing matches. In some cases it has been possible to dispense to kill weeds, to decompose the sod and to make conditions favorable for with plowing altogether, it being re-placed with deep surface tillage with heavy cultivators and disc harrows. These changes have been necessary and desirable on account of the new conditions in which we find ourselve piaced, but, in spice of this, plawing is still the basic operation of all culdeep sur Thorough and tivation. face tillage may occasionally replace plowing ,but cannot displace it alto gether, and makes it still more im per:ant that when done, plowing must be well aone.

Plowing is slow and expensive, and this, together with the scarcity of labor. has brought about a far too prevalent idea that time spent on good plowing is not profitably employed. This has resulted in a great deal of This has resulted in a great deal of land being merely surface scratched instead of properly plowed. Good plowing is as essential to-day as it every was. We may get along with fewer plowings on certain soils and as to expose the greatest amount of surface and to be thus most readily acted upon by the frost. Frost is a under some conditions, perhaps yet to be found out. We may be able to ac-complish it more quickly by turning a different type of furrow and by the use of greater power, and it may be that when we understand more fully particularly true on heavy clay soils the cultural requirements of different soils our ideas as to what constitutes good plowing may change further, but as long as the eradication of weeds and the economical preparation of a good seed bed are prime considera-tions, good plowing will hold first place in the operations of tillage. and more poorly drained a soil is, the greater need is there for the pulver-

The fundamental object of tillage is to furnish a suitable home for the seed to germinate, for the plant to grow and produce a crop. This object is accomplished by the plow through the pulverization of the soil, the killing of weeds, the aeration of the soil and by the improvement of its phy sical condition generally.

Three distinct types of furrow can be used on the farm to good advantage, depending on the objects sought and upon the conditions desired. These are: the flat furrow, lap furrow and



quired in the spring to firm the soll and to provide suitable moisture con-nections with the subsoll as well as nections with the subsoli as well as to prevent too free a circulation of air through the soil. Unless this is done the crop is apt to suffer later on in the season through lack of mois-ture. This is particularly true in a dry season, where a partial crop fail-ure often results unless this factor has been given attention. With the more been given attention. With the more extreme types of lap furrow, even

greater care must be taken that the soil is properly firmed. The lap furrow is also used in the spring in case it has not been pos-sible to do the plowing in the fall. Here again the aims sought are quite to ridding the land of grass and weeds preparatory to seeding it to hoed crop the following year. When this style of furrow is used, the land requires to be firmed, either with a roller or soil packer. This ensures that the furrow slice is brought into still closer context with the subsurface soil and Here again the aims sought are quite different from those of fall plowing. In this case an attempt should be made to do as much of the pulveriz-ing as possible, instead of getting it up in such a way sa to allow the frost to do that work. For this pur-pose a different type of plow is de-sirable. One that has bolder and more about curves with more over. makes conditions favorable for the rise of molsture, which, together with the heat, results in a rapidly decomposing sod. This rolling or packing also firms the soil so that there is less danger of the sod being torn up in the subsequent cultivation. more abrupt curves with more over-hang to the mouldboard, will accom-plish the work more efficiently that These cultivations should be light These cultivations should be light at first, followed by deeper ones and should be made lengthwise of the lands. Cross cultivation at this time may look to be effective, but it tears up the sod, thus preventing it from decomposing and furthermore makes the thorough eradication of grass and weeds a very difficult task and, there-fore an expensive one Land harplish the work more enderning that will one having long easy lines. This plowing should be broader and more shallow (consequently with less lap) than is the case with the fall plowing, as the subsurface soil is and wetter than is the top soil. colder Moreover, deep plowing in the fall allows of more moisture being held and ab-sorbed than would be the case if shalfore, an expensive one. Land handled in this manner should be plowed plowing were practised, a factor low which does not apply in spring plow or ribbed up in the fall, especially if ing. manure has been applied as when in-tended for roots. The primary object when this style of furrow is used, is

Soil that is plowed in the spring equires that even more attention be given towards firming it than is the case with the fall plowing. On ac-count of the type of furrow used, the top soil is apt to be loose and open, and moreover it has not had the same tially from fiat furrow plowing, in that the furrow slice is cut deep and comopportunity of settling as is the case when the work has been done in the fall. At least two rollings or an the furrow is set up on edge and over-laps the previous one. This is the commonest type of plowing on the equivalent amount of packing, fol-lowed by other tillage operations to fine the surface soil, are as a rule necessary before the land is in pro farm and is necessary in the case of fall plowing where a single plowing is used. The object in this case is per condition for seeding.

When long stubble, weeds or a green manure crop is to be turned entirely different from where flat fur-row plowing is practised, for while the latter is used with a view to deunder, the rolling furrow will prove the most effective. In this style of plowing the furrow is turned over in composing the sod and of killing weeds by further cultivation, the former is such a way as to cover the material as near completely as possible. It is accomplished by holding the plow at ation as possible with one operation. There is little greater pulverizing ac-tion in the process of plowing, but the furrow slice is left in such a position an angle, setting it to cut rather deepan angle, setting it to cut rather deep-ly and by putting some pressure on the handles. Such plowing results in the soil being so completely pulver-ized that no crest is left on the fur-row slice. This style should not be used in the fall except on light soils, for on heavy land the pulverized and respect plays a very important part in preparing the seed bed. This is for on heavy land the pulverized soil, would run together and bake. Fol-lowed by the packer and harrows it results in the optimum conditions for the decomposition of the material turned under and makes the land fit No do as much to prepare such soils for receiving the seed as will their thorfor further treatment very efficiently and in the shortest time possible.

Three distinct types of plowing can thus be used to advantage, depending on the time the work is done and the objects sought. Each is suited to its particular purpose. Shallow flat plowing is best suited to being used where sod land is broken up in July and August in purpose. where sou that is broken up in July and August in preparation for a hoed crop the following year. Deep lap furrow plowing is most useful in fail plowing, so that the furrow slice may be considered to the furrow while a law be exposed to the frost, while a less be exposed to the frost, while a less extreme lap, put up by a plow with bolder curves is best suited to spring plowing, and thirdly, the rolling fur-row is suited best to plowing under long stubble, weeds or green manures. -The Canadian Countryman.

Give me the pure timbrel of



TORONTO MARKETS.

MEATS, WHOLESALL.			
	12		
Do., hindquarters 18 00		00	
Carcases, choice 15 00	16	00	
Do., common 12 00	13	00	
Veal, common 18 00		00	
Do., medium 12 00	14	30	
Heavy hogs 17 00		00	
Shop hogs 22 50		00	
Mutten, light 15 00			
Do., heavy 12 60	16	00	1
Lambs, yearlings 20		22	
Spring lambs 23		25.	ς.
TORONTO CATTLE MARKET	S.		

TORONTO CATTLE	MARKETS.	
Cattle choice	10 75 12	
Butcher, cattle, choice	9 75 10	2
Butcher cattle, meldium	8 25 9	1
Butcher cattle, common	8 25 9 7 60 7 8 00 8	1
Butcher cows, choice	800 8	
Butcher cows, medium	7 25 7	1
Butcher, cattle, canners	5 00 5	1
Butcher bulls	5 00 9	1
Feeding steers	7 75 9	1
Stockers, choice	7 00 8	-
Stockers, light	6 50 7	1
Milkers, choice	40 00 120	1
Springers, choice	40 00 120	1
Sheep, ewes	9 00 10	1
Bucks and culls		
Lambs	14 00 15	1
Hogs fed and watered		
Calves	7 (0 15	1

OTHER MARKETS.

Flu	etus	tion	8 0	n the	Wini	nipeg	Grain
Exch	ang	e ve	ster	day w	ere th	e folle	owing:
Wh	eat-			Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Oct.				2 20	2 20	2 15	2 15
Oat	3-						
Oct.				0 62	0 621/2	0 61%	0 621
Dec.				0 58%	0 58%	9 58	0 55%
May				0 62%	0 62%	0 6214	0 62%
Fla	x						The state
Oet				3 33%	3 3614	3 33%	3 35
Nev.				3 25	3 29	3 25	3 29
Dec.				3 221/2	3 241/2	3 2214	3 24%
				IS CD			

MINICAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET. Minneapolls.-Wheat-September, \$212; cash-No. 1 Northern, \$2.40 to \$2.45; No. 2 do., \$2.25 to \$2.40; No. 3, do., \$2.30 to \$2.35; Corn-No. 3 yellow, \$1.64 to \$1.66. Oats-No. 3 white, 51 1-2 to \$2c. Flour-Faucy patents, \$12.50; first clears, \$10.75. Brau -\$30.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET Duluth.-Closing-Linseed-\$3.45; Sep-tember, October and November, \$3.30 bid No cash quotations on wheat. CHEESE MARKET

St. Paschal, Que.—One hundred boxes of cheese sold to Alexander. Montreal, at 21 13-16c, and 80 boxes of butter sold to Turgeon, Levis, at 42c.

FARMERS' MARKET

I RECORDED MERICICUS	
Dairy Produce, Retail-	
Eggs, new, per doz \$0 48	\$0 60
Bulk going at 0 50	0 55
Butter, farmers' dairy 0 38	0 50
Spring chickens, lb 0 33	0 40
Poaster, 1b 0 25	0 20
Boiling fowl, 1b 0 25	0 00
Live hens, 1b 0 25	0 30
Spring ducks, 1b 0 25	0 30
CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.	
Cattle, receipts 13,000. Market steady.	
Beavers 7 90	15 00
Western 6 85	12 30
Stockers and feeders 600	9 10
Cows and helfers 4 40	12 59
Calves 10 50	11 75
Hogs receipts 14,000	
Hogs, receipts 14,000. Market slow.	
Light 18 00	, 1975
Mixed	19 85
Heavy 17 80	1965
Rough 17 80	18 06
Pigs 12 75	17 06
Bulk of sales	19 56
Sheep, receipts 13,000. Market strong.	
Market strong.	
Wethers 775	11 00
Lambs, native 10 25	16 75
BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.	
East Buffalo, Despatch-Cattle celpts 200; slow.	

Veals, receipts 150; \$8 to \$16. Hogs, receipts 400; slow; heavy, mixed and yorkers \$19.75 to \$20; light yorkers \$16.75 to \$17.50; pigs \$16 to \$16.75; roughs \$17.75 to \$18.25; stags \$14 to \$15.50;

Sheep and lambs, receipts 200; slow and unchanged.

PUNCHINELLO.

A Memory of the Days When Harper's Weekly Was a Power.

In the days when Harper's Weekly was at the height of its popularity and influence it commanded the services of the foremost illustrators in America. including the cartoonists. Every once in awhile a group of these artists would become dissatisfied with the Harper parental control and would leave to establish an independent illus would Having squandered then substance in rlotous printing, these artists would come to themselves and return to the Harper home, where was bread enough and to spare. No fatted calf was killed on the return of such prodigals, but Henry Mills Alden the veteran editor of Harper's Monthly Magazine, asserted that the house of Harper never held a grudge against any contributor, whether artist or writer who left to try other pastures. Such was the origin and such was the end of Punchinello, a comic cartoon weekly which first appeared in New York city on April 2, 1870. In calling attention to the fact that he first number was dated the first day after All Fools' day, Punchinello remarked: "This is cheering, since thus it is manifest that Punchinello leaves all the fools and jesters behind and is therefore first in the race for the crown of comic laurel and the quiver of satiric shafts." During its short life-less then a year-it was entitled to that honor.—Cartoons Magaz'ne.

land to warm up and dry out earlier in the spring without incurring the danger of the soil running, baking and cracking. This danger often results in serious injury to the physical con-dition of the soil, especially in heavy clay types, when they are not properly managed. On account of these com-paratively large air-spaces underneath possible victim. Oh, the laughter of voices. heaven! How the waves rise, and roll and tumble; what convulsive catching

of the heath and beaving of the sides: what mountains of mirth, and twinkling of the eyes, bubbles flownig

wil

the child's holy mouth, and you can have the instruments of brass, and the blow of the organ.

Come along with your kodaks and take the tremor of these infant lips in trated paper. great Hallelujah.

irolden down what they could not cal and left it for the weak. They have drunk what they wished from the waters and have stirred up the mud in it with their feet, and left it for the weak ones to drick. This is indeed a

striking picture of greediness. IV Messiah's reign (vs. 23-31), 23. One shepherd over them-Instead of being a succession of rulers, there being a succession of rulers, there shall be one Sheaterd whose leader-ship shall be forever. The prophet broaks away from the thought of the return to during of the captives in Debut return to Judah of the captives Babylon, and declares the glories Messiah's sway over the world. Shall for their The important tack of the sheepberd is to see that his sheep are well supplied with food. My servant David Messian is inequently spoken ander this name. The king greatest prominence in all the list of Lorael's culers was David, and his is employed to designate the eieraai King. Shall be their shepherd chernal King. Said, be their snepherd thavid was a shepherd in early life and pared for his father's sheep; later to was the shepherd of israel and cared for his father's flock. God's chosen peole, and still later the Good Shepherd. the cashed David, would shepherd for the Casher the sheep of his pasture. •4 I the Lord have spoken it—The word is fixed and true, 25. A covenant -The blessings to be enjoyed of norve-The blessings to be enjoyed ander the reign of Christ are strik-ingly expressed in this verse. The covenant of peace would be a guar-anty of projection from all evil. Jesus

and to his followers that he would alve to them his neare. To those who good Dwell safely-While God pro-(ceris us, nething can do us harm. Wil-dorness-Uninhabited regions. Woods Wilds, Evil beasts would, be re-

moved from the land and their former haunts would be come safe places for slooping. Under Christ's reign there whild be safety, restfulness and plonty, 26. Them God's people, Places round about my hill-God's people and Mon, God's hill, were to bring great intensings, not only to themselves, but also to all nations. There shall be showers of blessing-The people of stinwers of blessing-The people

SCIENTIFIC JOTTINGS.

Movie actors are said to do better work when stimulated by the sounds

of music while they are playing. Mountings upon which any buttons can be fastend to form hat pins or brooches have been patented in Great Britain

A new portable electric drill has a pistol grip and is controlled by a pistol trigger.

Michigan stands firm among the States for the production of salt, ranks second for iron and third for copper. Cattle may pass from one side of the track to the other without danger of encountering a train by means large concrete sewer pipes a through the embankment. pipes and

The Master—rou look worried. What's the matter? The Housekeep-er—The nurse has just left and there is nobody to wash the baby. Master—Have the chauffeur do Th There isn't as much mechanism about there is about a car, any a baby as way .--- Wit and Humor.

THE OLD STORY.

Bold, confident, impetuous for the fray.

Onward | pressed-Ambition led the way, Pointing to Honors group'd and

glist'ning bright. Whose beckeying whispered -"Scale

the height!"

fhat's over now! I'm traveling Life's decline; lean upon an arm-they're guests of

mine

contentment one is called. I rather guess

now her sister's name-'tis Happiness.

-Frank Warren Hackett in New fork Sun.

SEEK YE THE WORD.

Ye shall lav up these my words in your heart and in your soul, and bind them for a sign upon your hand, that they may be as frontlets between your eyes. This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou meditate therein day and night. that thou mayest observe to do ac cording to all that is written therein; for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have success.

The law of his God is in his heart; none of his steps shall slide. By word of thy lips I have kept me from the paths of the destroyer. Thy word have I hid in mine heart, that I might sin against thee.

a more sure word We have . . . a more sure word of prophecy; whereupon ye do well hat ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day star arise in your That we through patience and hearts. comfort of the scriptures might have hope

LAUGHTER.

(By the late Rev. H. T. Miler.) When the child died there was Hear you the mighty chorus from laughter in heaven-laughter that the infant voices? The chorus is of might-Adversary had lost a plaything and a fer volume than the sound of adult

ntain the bus ing place, thousands upon thousands every month. Emigrants from earth

-yes and migrants from God! Let ers insufficiently addressed--returned to the dead letter office-and dumped on the shores of the blest, to be read by experts, translated, adorned, em bossed, set in jewels in the panels of the palace. The admiration of angels, the recognition of the blemished maternal faculty. Mighty the head of the Master! Mighty halo around

Not the laughter of incredulity. distrust, of doubt, like the beautiful Sarah, who langued, and then denied it (womanlike) Not the laughter of the unclean, the emptiness on the face of folly, the cackling of the thorns under a not Not the smile, the grin. the titter of the uninstinted. But the solid face of the holy, reflecting the light of the Eternal, basking in the ereath of the mountain side, whilessons of scorn and derision may side, where gathered concerning the base, the

down-trodden, vassals of the God of this world, the Prince of the Power of the air, the Spirit that now works in the dispedient and unclean.

Laughter in Heaven because life's ultimate is reached. Oh, the requiern with shining tears Oh, the heaving of the mother's breast heaving unto life!

"Let no tears to-day be shed; Holy is this narrow bed. Not salvation hardly won, Not the meed of race well run. But the pity of the Lord Gives his child a full reward. Christ, when this sad life is done. Join us to this little one.

The prize without the conflict, the The prize without the condition the crown without the battle! Why not? It is this way! The chief end of man is to glorify God and enjoy Him for-ever. Half the human family die in with the human family die in childhood, perhaps more; Christ gets all these! Bought, paid for, claimed. bought back with a price!

SORROWFUL TREE.

In faroff Persia there grows a shrub which is called the sorrowful tree. Another name for this tree is the night jessamine or the sad tree. The reason why it is called the sad or sorrowful tree is because it blooms only at night. When the first star appears in the sky the first bud opens on the won derful tree. As the evening advances the buds open more rapidly until the tree is covered with a delicate bloom and it appears like one vast flower. The bloom is quite fragrant and th odor is like the perfume of the evening primrose. As the stars begin to grow dim and the dawn approaches the flowers begin to fad, and by the time he sun has risen not a flower can be found on the tree.

During the hours of daylight the tree appears to be withering as if it had been injured in some manner, but in reality it is simply regaining strangth in order to put new blockers. order to put new blossoms on the following night.

This tree is held in high esteem by the natives of the country where is grows and 's looked upon as a curice. grows and showed upon as a curre-ity by florists throughout the world. When cut down these trees send up sprouts from the roots that will mature into o flowering tree in a very short time.—Apples of Gold.

Jewels On an Idol

The jewels of an Indian idol must be worth stealing if many of those remarkably hideous images possesses such valuable head ornaments as one made for the idol Parthasathy, in the Triblicane temple in Madras. The ornament is worth some 50.000 rupees and is made of sovereign gold studded with diamonds, emeralds and rubies, the largest emerald being valued at 1,000 rupees and the biggest ruby and diamond at 300 rupees apiece.

"On December 31 I will quit smok ing forever." "Forever? What a lie!" "I think so, too."—Boston Transcript.

A Quarter's Worth.

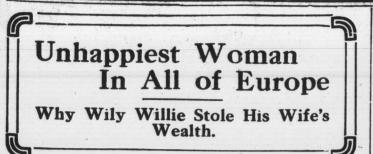
The kindly old squire was giving a itle treat to the village school chil-iren. After tea he stepped onto the aren. platform and announced with a beam

"Now 1 am going to perform cer-ain actions, and you must guess what proverb they represent. The boy or girl who succeeds first will receive a quarter." That did it. Instantly every eye

was fixed on him. First of all, the old gentleman lay down on the platform. Then one man came forward and tried in value to lift him. Two others came to his aid,

lift him. Two others came to he ald, and between them they raised the squire, who was rather portly. The actions were meant to repre-sent the motto. "Union is strength." When they had finished the equire stepped forward and asked if any child had solved the puzzle. At once a grubby hand shot up and an easer voice sureaked:

an eager voice squeaked: "Let sleeping dogs lie."-Pittsburgh Deepatch.



These amazing disclosures concern-ag the hidden life of the Crown Princess of Germany are penned by a neu-tral lady, who was for many years confidential companion to "The Unhap-plest Woman in Europe." No more moving story has ever seen the light of day of day.

Bereft of a husband's love, bereft of hope in the future, bereft of wealth-how desolute, indeed, is the lot of Ce-clile, Crown Princess of Germany, once my beloved mistress, and to my life's

my beloved mistress, and to my life's end ruler of my heart! I look over the pages of my diary. The past calls me. I think of the by-gone days when Cecilie might have stood before the world as a symbol of happiness even as she now stands be-fore it as a symbol of woe, and my heart burns with indignation against the man whose callous selfishness and unbridled passions wrought this tra-gie change. sic change. When Cecilie became affianced to

When Ceclife became attrances to Prince Frederick William of Hohen-sollern she was one of the wealthlest Royal brides in all Europe. Her pa-trimony was valued at the time at the figure of a million pounds—an ap-proximate estimate only of the actual cash her father had left at her dispo-In the years of her minority the sum had increased wonderfully, and she brought perhaps half as much again to her marriage with the scoun-drel who was to ruin her life.

The greater part of this huge for-tune has been squandered since her marriage, and should the expected re-verse overtake the House of Hohen-sollern, the Princess Cecilie will retire into private life a comparatively poor

The means by which Cecilie was induced to part with luge portions of her fortune were various. In the ear-ly days of the marriage the Prince traded upon her overflowing love for his unworthy person, using it as a means to relieve her of collosal sums. Imnumerable are the stories that I could tell about the matter.

In this year, it may be remembered, there was a great formal interchange of courtesies between Germany and its ally, Austria. This took place in Berlin, and though the old Austrian Emperor was too unfirm to take part, he was represented at the German Court by his ambitious heir, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, who was ac companied by the brilliant and equally ambitious woman whom he had mar-ried morganatically, and who after-wards shared his death, as she had shared every ambition and hope of his

ZITA SPEAKS HER MIND.

Among the guests of honor were al-so the present Emperor Karl, though ostensibly second heir to the Austrian throne, was an obscure cavalry cap-tain, poor and unconsidered, a state of affairs which did not at all please

his brilliant and acute helpmeet. Always the soul of courtesy and consideration, Cecilis showed no little attention to the Archduchess Zita. Perhaps she was moved to an extra display of kindness because of the open slights which the Crown Prince seemslights which the Crown Prince seem-ed to love putting upon the young Archduke, her husband. The two Princesses got on very intimate terms, so intimate, indeed, that during an informal conversation they held in Ceclife's boudoir Ceclife ventured gently to allude to the behaviour of the Crown Prince, speaking apologeti-

the Crown Prince, speaking apologeti-cally and excusingly of it. "I quite understand," said the Prin-cess Zita calmly. "It is sweet of you to bother about it, but we are both used to being disregarded in this way. Karl quite realizes his position: and we are fully informed of the wicked plots the Archduke is forwarding to

girl, "and dare him to deny it. Ask him why he is bound hand and foot to Heydebrand and Krupp, and all the other German nobles who wish for a great European war to further their own objects and ambition! Ask him whether he has not been made the in-

strument for pushing the Kaiser him strument for pushing the Kaiser him-self into these wicked plots. And tell him," she concluded, "that for every deliberate slight he puts upon me and mine I shall strike back some day and in some way!" Cecilie soothed her now excited friend; and by the exercise of her well MOWEN text contributed to charge the

known tact contrived to change the subject. But when the Pricess Zita had gone she was very thoughtful, for many of the words uttered had an

echo in her own experience. She determined to take the Princes She determined to take the Princess Zita at her word, and to repeat to her husband all that her friend had said. She meant to press him for his reasons for being so readily made the tool of the War Party. "Certainly he is always talking about war," she said to me; "but 1 Cannot believe that even he would go willingly into anch a great crime as

willingly into such a great crime as Princess Zita outlined, if he were not under some compulsion. I must find out what it is; I may even save him from come crime fails are to " from some great folly or sin.'

The opportunity she sought was not long in coming. The Prince was more than usually bellicose at this time, and fool loud, indiscreet speeches, and foolish, boastful writings were attracting the attention of all thoughtful Ger-mans, many of whom objected very strongly to the tone of his remarks, and the provocation they gave to neighboring and ostensibly friendly nations.

A HEART-TO-HEART TALK.

These speeches on "Willie's" part gave offence to the Kaiser, but not nearly so much offence as did the publication of a biography of the Crown Prince, written by a well-known au-thor named Leman, and published at the expense of the Crown Prince's warlike friends.

This book created a sensation on its appearance, because it cunningly compared father and son, and that compared father and son, and that very much to the disadvantage of the Kaiser. As the Kaiser knew that the material of the book had been sup-plied to the writer by the Crown Prince himself he blamed that young man for the whole book, and showed himself very angry indeed. The Prince was accustomed to stormy scenes with his father, but the scene which followed the Kaiser's peru-sal of the book and the notices which

sal of the book and the notices which appeared in the German press must have been more than usually terrible.

"He says he means to send me away on another of those artoclous tours," William whined to Cecilie one even-ing. I was sewing in the adjoining room, and heard all that passed. "He room, and heard all that passed. "He means to get me safely out of the way. I swear I won't go. I had enough of it in India, where there was some-thing to do and see. I will not go out to those abominable, unhealthy colonies in Africa; a man might die of

fever." "But why do you enrage and cross him so?" asked Cecilie, gently. "Surely it would be much better, and you would be ever so much happier, if you let him make all the speeches and write all the books? You know how he loves that kind of thing."

"One cannot always do just what one likes," muttered the Prince, gloom. ily. "It is a matter of state, you see Cecilie. You cannot expect to under stand such things."

"One thing I do understand," she replied, "and that is that you do a lot of things which make great and un-

MAGIC READ THE NO BAKING LABEL ALUM POWDER

brought into the world, to tell me why the heir to the throne must be the tool of men such as these. You will tell me, will you not?" Still the Prince maintained a sullen silence

"WE MUST PAY THEM."

"WE MUST PAY THEM." "Surely you will tell me," she ob-served, with a touch of bytterness in her voice. "What is there that I have not overlooked or condoned?" "It is money," replied the Prince, with a jangling laugh. "They have been buying up my debts ever since I was a boy and holding them over me. They have advanced me money in great sums, when I was ready to please

great sums, when I was ready to please

great sums, when I was ready to please them, until I do not know how much I owe them. They hold the purse-strings. I can't get on without money. You know that!" "We must pay them back," said Cecilie, cheerfully, and without a word of reproach, although more than once she had discharged from her own resources what he positively affirmed was a complete list of the whole of his debts. He shock his head He shook his head.

"Impossible," he muttered. "You have no idea how it has mounted up; I daren't even look at the figures." "We shall look at them together," she said, with unruffled cheerfulness," "and then we shall see about discharg-ing them without loss of time. The Crown Prince of Germany must not owe large sums to his future subjects; and such subjects!" she added, with a shudder.

"It is very good of you, Cilli," he said, with something faintly ap-proaching gratitude in his voice, "but you will get a shock when you see the total, I am afraid." "I get a shock," she returned, "ev-

ery time I read one of those fierce war-like speeches of yours. When these people are paid, promise me you these people are paid, promise me you will have nothing more to do with such wicked plots as that for provid-ing kingdoms for the children of the Archduke Francis Ferdidand.'

STACGERING DEBTS.

"There is nothing in what that Ital-ian woman said," he began; but she put her fingers upon his lips. "Promise," she insisted. "Promise "Promise," she insisted. "Promise to put aside all this terrible talk of

war, and making war. If war should come at any time, let it come through the fault of other people; do not de-liberately scheme to make Germany begin it. Promise me this, and you shall have as much money as you want " want."

"I promise," he said. "I am sick of the life I have been living; and I do not want to be sent to Africa. I will hot want to be sent to Africa. I will apologize to papa, and we'll try to please him, and have an easier time. It is very good of you, Cilli," he wound up, meekly. A day or two later I learned that

the Prince had come to her with a list of the obligations which he said were held against him by the rich men who wanted to provoke a European war. The total was an immense one:

something over 8,000,000 marks—that is, £400,000! 'The money to discharge these

debts shall be placed to your credit without delay," she told him, and then went on to talk of other matters. "Let us never mention the subject again," she said; "it belongs to a bad past, which you and I have forgotten." In the end, the raising of the great

sum of money involved necessitated a journey on Cilli's part to Altona, and l understood, some conflict with her brother. All obstacles were, how-ever, set aside by her, and the money was duly placed to the credit of the Crown Prince. For a few weeks all seemed to go

very smoothly. The quarrel with the Kaiser was patched up, as many **a** previous quarrel had been, by the

Crown Prince was recalled from Dantzic, where he was still nominally sta-tioned—though he roved about much as his fancy guided him—to an army post in Berlin. He wrote a letter of farewell to his ragiment, the Death's Head Hussars, which rang through the world because of the war-like menace of the terms in which it was couched. "If some day the Emperor calls," ran one historic sentence, "and the signal 'March! March!' is blown, then

think of him whose most yearning wish it always was to experience at wour side this moment of highest soldierly happiness." When Cecilie read those words she

burst into tears. But that mode did not endure for long. Her mouth set firmly, and she despatched at onco a message demanding that the Prince should see her without loss of time. It was night before the Crown Prince put in an appearance. A cigarette was between his lips, and he was hilarious with wine.

Knowing that when he had a cargo of liquor on board the Prince was capable of the wildest freaks, I re mained in the corner where I was sit-ting, lest, as was quite possible, his mood of irresponsible mirth should change to a mood of cold-blooded deviltry.

"Well," he cried, slapping his ches "Well," he cried, stapping his chest and swaggering across the room, "here I am. I hope you'rain good humor. No cant' please. No preaching, Cecifie —htc—I'm going to be jolly!"

Cecilie's lips curled. "Are you sufficiently sober to un derstand what I say to you?"

"Sober? Of course. I am. Sober and a judge." He gripped a chair to steady "Where are those whelps of himself. mine? Tell 'em to get up and-hic-greet their father-if I am their father." he added, leeringly.

Cecilie flushed scarlet. "Kindly refrain from insulting me,

"Pooh! Don't be so thin-skinned. "Pooh! Don't be so thin-skinned. We're all human. I know I am." he hiccoughed; "very human, indeed, my dear. You're flesh and blood the same as I am, aren't you?"

"GOD HELP GERMANY!"

"GOD HELP GERMANY!" "I want to know," said Cecilie, ig-noring side issues, "what you mean by breaking your promise to me?" The Prince waved his hand airly. "Couldn't keep it without breaking my—hic—word," he grinned, through a cloud of tobacco smoke "I doi! to follow you."

"I fail to follow you." "She—hic—said to me, 'Big smash coming unless I get lot of—hic—money. They'll sell my-hic-racing stable, everything.' I say to the Baroness: 'Put your faith in me. I'll get you the money. Don't you-hic-worry, my money.

dear. "What?" cried Cecilie, livid with

rage. "You have been using my money to pay another woman's debts!" "Why not?" guffawed Willie, drunk-enly. "I would do anything-hic-anything in the world for the woman

I love! "Who is she?" Cecilie hissed the words.

"The Baroness von Arnheim," he answered, giving the name of a no-torious divorcee, whose disorderly life had led to a boycott even from that least squeamish of fashionable coteries the Berlin "smart set."

"What exquisite taste you have in women!" said Cecilie, with withering scorn.

"Don't you—hic—dare to say a word against her reputation!" There was an ugly gleam in his eye.

an ugly gleam in his eye. "That would be impossible," said Cecilie, cuttingly. "Her reputation ceased to exist long ago." The Prince staggered to his feet, an

"You cannot terrify me with your pot house language," said Cecilie, towering above him. "Have you paid the money you owe to Krupp and his friend?"

friend?" "Yes, with my eloquence," grinned illie. "With words that will fire the Willie. world! They can have as many—hic— speeches as they like. But if they want cash out of me they must whistle

Tea is an Every-day Luxury STEADFASTLY REFUSE SUBSTITUTES Black, Mixed or Natural Green. E 205

Healing the Dogs of War

(Victor Carter in London Daily Mail.)

********************** The barking of a battalion of gay dogs behind the high walls of a garden at Neuilly, near Paris, drew my attention to the House of Healing, where go the animals that are doing such splendid work, especially on the French front.

Physically, a more pathetic assembly of dogs that have had their day could not have been gathered together, but their morale was unaffected by their wounds of war. They were of all sorts and sizes. They had suffered all kinds of injuries, from flying fragments of shells, from stray bullets, from the tearing entanglement of wire, from the multitudinous menace of No Man's (or Dog's) Land. One of them, a fine. upstanding fellow of a wolf-hound, had a great ugly gash in his breast; a trim little terrier hobbled on three legs; a nondescript beast with a heavy shaggy head had lost his sight; a fourth, of a fancy breed belonging to the Bantams, had been badly scalded about the body.

They were covered with bandages ad daubed with ointment. There were dogs with paws in splints, for all the resources of veterinary science is at their service.

These ragged regiments of battlescarred dogs had performed their al-lotted tasks in the trenches with the same intrepidity and skill as their masters And those duties, though humble, are, nevertheless an essential part of the general plan. The four-footed alles of the French are dauntless soldiers under the deadliest fire They have at least earned the right of being borne carefully when they are hurt to the hospital at Neuilly CLEANERS OF THE TRENCHES.

The Countess Yourkevitch, a lady of Russian birth, is at the head of the institution, and prides herself on knowing each of her patients personally. She makes a point of treating the most serious cases herself, and the gratitude of the dogs is touching. One whose back is one raw wound, will not permit anybody to approach him but the countess.

Their functions on the front are of three kinds. There are the ratters the porters and the rescuers. Rosalie, the perky little fox with the damaged ear, has killed hundreds of rats which had made the life of the trenches hide-ous. She is guaranteed to clean up a section as quickly as a British raid empties a Hun stronghoid. She pursues this war within a war, this war that is older than all our wars, and in which no peace will ever be signed while the last dog is able to totter after the last rat, with a rare gusto. For the moment she is hors de combat, but she is eager to return to the firing line. In an atmosphere of death and de

cay, where only the devotion and vigi-lance of the medical and sanitary services prevent a terrible epidemic, the

darkness, guide a search party with unerring skill to the sufferer. Thus not a second is lost by the ambulance men, and useless risks are avoided. Bringing in caps is still the favorite occupation of this veteran in his days of retirement. Sightless though he is he will somehow detect a casquette placed on the ground, and with a sober satisfaction he will take it to his guardian. He is spending his declining strength in showing the other in-mates of the hospital how to do like-

wise. They have been through the hell of whistling shells and red wounds, these dogs, blindly following man, who is their god, into battle. And yet the approach of a human visitor awakens a deafening cacophony of gratitude. Their sufferings, as soon as they are convalescent, are all forgotten, and behind the low grille of the garden, in which they play as briskly as their various disabilities allow, there is an manimous manifestation of waving tails.

CANNIBALISM.

Confession by Eskimo Who Slew Priests.

Edmonton, Aug. 16.—The feature of the murder trial of the two Eskimos, Sinnisiak and Uluksuk, yesterday, was the confession which was put in evi-dence by the Crown prosecutor, C. C. McCaul, K. C. It was made by Sin-nisiak. He said that he was at the Coppermine River, and that Father Leroux asked him to pull his sleigh, and he would pay him in traps. Both he and Uluksuk, the other accused, gave their aid. The next day, while they were still helping, it was storming, and they lost the road. The two Eskimo found a cache and were look-ing at it when the priests came. Father Leroux was angry, said the confession, and, when asked if he was going to kill them, he nodded has head. After some further quarrelling, they became frightened, and Sinnisiak stabbed the priest in the back with a knife, and Uluksuk finished him. Father Rouviere, the narrative continues, ran away, and Sinnisiak took the rifle from the sleigh and shot the fleeing priest. With the aid of an axe and a knife, they both killed him. They then cut up the bodies, eating the licent the liver.

Around the House.

To remove labels from bottles, wet the label hold it over the flame for a sec-ond or two; the steam quickly penetrates the label and softens the gum or paste.

Drive a nail through an empty spool; it will make a handy peg to hang damp clothes on in the kitchen or laundry, ar it will not tear or rust the clothes.

Toothache that is caused by some acid penetrating a cavity may often be re-lieved by rinsing the mouth with a little bicarbonate of soda and water.

An excellent way to prepare a new iron kettle for use is to fill it with cold wa-tr and one cupful of rye meal; keep at boiling point for several hours.

An easy way to remove mildew stains is to rub a little soap over them, and on top of this make a thin paste of chalk and lemon juice. A few hours in the sun, followed by ordinary washing, will bun-ish the spots.

THE ATHENS REPORTER, AUGUST 29, 1917

The second s

deprive him forever of his succession.

"But what can he do? asked Cecilie in genuine surprise. "He has sworn that his own children shall make no claim to the throne of Austria-Hun-gary. He is bound by the oath." "For years," said the other, bitter-ly, "he has been importuning the Pope

to absoive him from his oath, and the semile old Emperor has supported him. As the Pope stands firm, he is now turned to this terrible war scheme, with

The first set of the s

Cecile

"What does it matter?" said the other impatiently. "They will take Poland, they will take Serbia, and any other countries that stand in their way. Balefum and Halland in their

roland, they will take stand in their other countries that stand in their way; Belgium and Holland perhaps, as well as the north of France. "Then out of Hungary Francis Fer-dinand will make a great kingdom for one of his sone, and out of Poland an-other. When he dies, perhaps, German Austria will be swallowed up by Ger-many, which by that time will have stretched out to the English Channel, and perhaps have set its iron foct on England as well. Who knows? "In that great scheme," she con-cluded bitterly, "there is no place for Karl and for me, and your husband may well afford to be rude and insuli-ing to us both. He is encouraged in it

may well allofd to be fud end and in it ing to us both. He is encouraged in it by the Archduke, and the woman the Archduke calls his wife. So now you see, dear Princes, why Karl and 1 are used to slights and even insuits. We are not necessary to the great ulat! plot!

"I MUST SAVE HIM!"

But Cecilie was gazing at her wiff. eyes dilated with horror.

"A great war!" she exclaimed, "a war made wantonly to gratify the ambitious schemes of one or two princes Surely you deceive yourself!" "Tell your husband what I have

said," flashed back the fiery Italian

necessary trouble for yourself. seems to me sometimes as th It somebody was influencing you to somebody was influencing. Tell me, as though behave as you are doing. Tell me, have Von Heydebrand and Krupp von Bohlen any hold over you that they always seem to be pulling strings which set you in action?"

"Whatever makes you think that?"

"Whatever makes you think the he stammered. "Listen," said the Princess, very earnestly. "When the Archduke Karl was here you were very rude to him; whet the Archdukes 21 a was very and the Archduchess Zita was hurt about it. She spoke to me at very great length, and explained the reasons which made her think were intentionally unkind to her and her husband."

2 and 5 lb

Cecilie then went on to repeat the whole of her conversation with the Princess Zita, to which the Prince

"What is it?" she pleaded, "I Im-plere you, by the love we once shared. ple, she was content. and by the children whom we have

Prince eating humble pie. The Prince cnacted the part of loving husband and devoted father for quite a month. when, as usual, it began to bore him The symptoms of this boredom were familiar enough to me. He made his entry into the nursery for some disagreeable practical joke which made

the children cry; and then he lost his temper with the little fellows for be ing what he called "Namby-pambies. Cecilie noticed it, too; but she prob ably expected something of the kind The angelic mood of the Crown Prince never lasted for any length of time.

A HATEFUL INSULT.

But the one thing upon which she et her heart remained. She told her-The Prince was now free self that.

from the influence of the party which had used him as a tool, and as a lever to force the Kaiser in the direction of great schemes of aggression. While he kept out of the toils of these peo-

For a time all went well; then the

It was an older and sadder Cecilie who sat opposite me at the breakfast table on the morning after this last piece of treachery had been made clear

clear. "I believe I am married," she told me, "to the worst liar in the world. God help me," she added. "and God help this unhappy country!"

Gardening for All.

The barber is now a rhubarber, they said; The scholar drops Poe for potatoes to-dsy. The old man drops cribbage for cabbage,

I'm told; I'm told; The jeweler marks things "eighteen-car-rot gold." The dancer is learning what corn is, at

The dancer is learning what corn is, at length; The housewives have banners, "In On-ion There's Strength." From cucumbers actors are taking their

and asparagus-tips for the walter must

-Grace Mckinstry.

Not the body, but the soul, strikes he blow in which lives victory.the blow in Maga.



Redpath refining methods produce no second grade sugar. We make and sell one grade only-the highest-so that you will never get anything but the best under the name of Redpath.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

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

risk of rats carrying infection is obvi-ously great. They multiply in the track of the armies with astonishing rapidity. It should be possible in the interests of corrected to the possible in the interests of comfort, cleanliness and health to develop these dogs corps to a much greater extent.

much greater extent. The French army are training more and more dogs for this purpose. In the well-known Jardin d'Aclimata-tion, formerly the haunt of the touriscts, strings of young animals may be seen being taught the tricks of ratcatching. After a short period of pro-bation they are despatched to the trenches, from which they often find their way back to Namilia their way back to Neuilly.

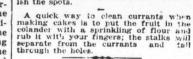
PERILOUS WORK.

Here are two animals of bigger build. Caporal and Zouave. They belong to a class whose co-operation in the war is more direct and conscious They perform a perilous work, and their labor has visible and immediate results. They do not merely follow their instincts: they possess a higher degree of intelligence and adaptation. and as they are smaller than a man they cannot be picked off so easily. and they save the lives of men who would otherwise have to be employed on these errands.

One of the chief studies of the Allied commanders is how to economize in human life. That is the fine art of warfare. Any blundering general can get men killed, it is only the wise officer who knows how to obtain results and yet spare his men. Here, again, is an idea which it is possible to develop enormously-the use of dogs for all kinds of light porterage in the danger zone.

BLIND PAX.

But the most benevolent purpose for which the hospital supplies dogs (in addition to receiving them when they are wounded) is that of seeking the stricken and bringing succor to them. These chiens sanitaires have been in-strumental in saving thousands of soldiers' lives. Pax alone, grown decrepit in the war and now blind, a poor old pensioner in the hospital. has helped to bring in at least a hundred wound-ed men lying helpless between the trenches. Scouring the dismal land, he would come upon a man still living. Taking the caps in his jaws, he would scamper back, and, under cover of





"No heart for anything" is the erry of thousands of men and women who might be made well by the new, red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make.

Misery day and night is the lot of hosts of men and women who are to-day the victims of weak nerves. Their pale, drawn faces and dejected attitude tell a sad tale, for nervous weak-ness means being tortured by fits of depression. These sufferers are pain. fully sensitive and easily agitated by some chance remark. Sleeplessness robs them of energy and strength; their eyes are sunken, their limbs tremble, appetite is poor and memory often fails. This nervous exhaustion is one of the most serious evils atfecting men and women of to-day. The only way to bring back sound, vikor-ous health is to feed the starved nerves which are clamoring for new, rich, red blood. This new, good blood can be had through the use of Dr. Wil-liams' Pink Pills, which fact accounts for the thousands of cures of nervous diseases brought about by this power-ful blood builder and nerve restorer. Through the fair use of this medicine thousands of despondent people have

thousands of despondent people have been made bright, active and strong. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or may be had by mall at fifty cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

What a Man Never Forgets. The first time he ever kissed a girl. The first time he chewed a piece of tobacco.

The first time he asked a girl to

girl!"-Macon (Ga.i News.

Russia is having a few retirements from office, but none as precipitate and that of Nicholas Romanoff.—Washing: ton Star.

marry him. What his wife said the first time he stayed out at night. How he felt when the nurse stepped out into the hai and said, "It's a

Interesting Items

-Miss Gray has returned from Toronto, and will open her store for the fall millinery by the first of September.

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church.

Communion service with sermon by the minister at 10.30 next Sunday morning. Sunday school at 2.30 p.m.

Violations of Law.

This week three cases from Westport and six from Grenadier Island will be heard in the county town for violations of the Ontario Temperance Act.

Sunday School Will Re-open.

Christ's church Sunday school will resume work on Sunday next, Sept. 2, at 2.30 p.m.

Wounded but on Duty.

Mrs. Rhoda Atkins, of Soperton, has received official notification that Pte. Albert Walter Atkins, 345848, infantry, had been wounded on August 16, but remained on duty.

Coal Arrived.

Filling up coal bins for winter has been going on for several weeks. Evidently the scarcity of fuel last year has made citizens more methodical in the purchase of necessities.

Lightning Struck at Lillies.

During the big electrical storm of last week, a drive shed at Lillies, owned by Mr. J. Edgley was struck and ignited. Little damage resulted as he torrential rain proved an effective extinguisher.

Mentioned for Services.

Major Bryce J. Saunders, C.E., formerly of this section, who went overseas with the first Canadian division, and who has been since attached to the Canadian staff, has been brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War for his distinguished services.

The Reeve at Elgin.

Reeve M. B. Holmes addressed the Leeds and Grenville Bee-Keepers' Association which convened at Mr. W. Coon's Elgin. Several other Athenians were in attendance. A grant of \$10 will be made for patriotic purposes.

District Casualties.

Recent casualties include : killed, 639219 A. J. Wilkinson, Athens; wounded, 835221 E. W. Brown, Crosby, 1042657 J. R. Brown, Crosby.

Pte. Wilkinson was an old-countryman who had been doing farm work in this section prior to his enlistment.

Lake Association Notes.

A gasoline lamp has been placed on the Charleston wharf, to be lighted every night until the middle of October. Notices have been posted up requesting people not to tie up boats on the "L" for any length of time as the water has gone down considerably. The building of a stone crib within the "L" end is now being considered as the best means of making substantial repairs. All accepted accounts have been paid.

Red Cross Social.

A successful Red Cross social was held at Portland recently, the proceeds amounting to over \$100. A

North Augusta Mills Re-open. The North Augusta Milling Co., under the management of Mr. John Belfoi, on Friday took possession of Mr. Eyre's mills, amalgamating the two established concerns. The store on Main street will be carried on as usual for a short time, or until alterations in the new premises are completed.

New Mark for Brockville Track.

The trials of speed in connection with the Brockville Fair in the concluding session of the great annual event attracted a large number of 'fans," who surely received their money's worth in the free-for-all. In the second heat of that event, Frank Bogash lowered by an even second the track record of 2.10 1/4. set by John McEwan, driven by Nat Ray on Friday, Sept. 8, 1908, against Doris B. and Jerry Dillard, in the

free-for-all at the Brockville Fair meet of that year. Frank Bogash, winner of the free-for-all his year, was the first horse to break the

world's record of 2.00, which was accomplished at Syracuse, N.Y., two years ago, he then being driven by Tommy Murphy. "Frank" who was six years old at the time, can still 'step some" and in last week's race either had to lower the track record or lose the race, as the genearal fayorite, Fern Hal, chased him hard every step of the three mile heats.

- 7 1 - aite -----

The Brockville Business College was completely destroyed by fire last year but to-day Principal Rogers is delighted to announce a new building with all modern improvements, a new equipment of office paraphenalia, etc., in fact the brightest, best ventilated, most sanitary and best laid out Business College in Eastern Ontario. Best of all, however, is the able teaching staff and the record of placing graduates in good positions. Address : Fulford Building, Court House Ave., Brockville, Ona. Fall term from Sept. 4th.

If you are thinking of taking a ourse at the Brockville Business College, call at the Reporter office We can save you money on tuition.

Reporter Advertisements

Bring Results. **PROMPTLY SECURED** In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR' MARION & MARION FOR SALE One round extension table, \$5.00. A. M. LEE. 35 Athens

LOST

A pair of tortoise-shell rimmed spectacles in case (mfd. by Aitcheson N.Y.) Saturday, August 18, from an automobile, possibly in Athens. Finder please return to The Reporter or

> IRMA REDMOND. Athens

35

16tf

ATHENS REPORTER AUG. 29, 1917

No Stamps Required.

Letters have been received from France and England without postage stamps. The order went into effect that soldiers need not stamp their letters or cards. The overseas mail simply carries the post office mark

Morton Man Exonerated.

"We find hat Frederick Douglas Belwa came to his death by being struck by an automobile on Montreal street, on August 21, 1917, and that the death was accidental."

The above was the verdict rendered by a jury sitting under Coroner Dr. D. E. Mundell at the police station, Kingston, in the case of the three-year-old son of Frederick Belwa, Montreal street, who died from injuries received when he was hit by an automobile driven by James Somerville, of Morton, Ont.

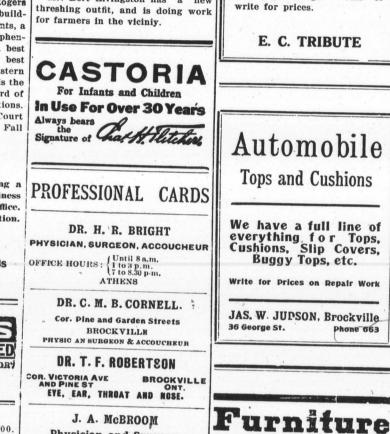
Cheese at 21 ¼ c.

At the regular meeting of the Brockville Dairymen's Board of Trade held Thursday, a total of 3,320 were offered, made up of 1,800 boxes of white, and 1,520 boxes of colored. The total sales amounted to 2,015 boxes at 21 ¼ cents a pound.

deut.-Col. Wilkinson Returns. Lieut.-Col. C. T. Wilkinson, of the 156th Overseas Battalion has reurned to Canada for instructional duty. The Colonel was an active recruiter in this section for his battalion.

A New Threshing Outfit. Mr. Bert Livingston has a new

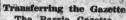
hreshing outfit, and is doing work for farmers in the viciniy.



Physician and Surgeon X-Rays and Electricity employed in treatment of cancer and chronic diseases COURT HOUSE SQUARE - BROCKVILLE

DR. A. E. GRANT. VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST. RESIDENCE: OFFICE: J. CAMPO'S. Bell and Rural Phones. Henry Sts.

J. W. RUSSELL



The Barrie Gazette, established forty-five years ago as a Liberal newspaper, issued its last number Tuesday, August 21. Alfred Wilkes, the proprietor, is moving the Gazette plant to Midland, where he will be editor and manager for a company which he has bought out, the Free Press and the Osborne job plant.

Ice-Cream

> Homogenized and Pastearized — that spells NEILSON'S -the perfect Ice Cream

Neilson's Ice Cream served in sanitary paper dishes in silver holders-the modern way.

Attractive Sundaes and plain creams. There are none better. Real Cake Cones, in any quantity, for socials, fairs, and other gatherings. Call or



Automobile **Tops and Cushions**

We have a full line of

everything for Tops, Cushions, Slip Covers, Buggy Tops, etc.

JAS. W. JUPSON, Brockville.

36 George St. Phone 663

fore doing so.

A Good Selection to Choose From

Undertaking

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

J. A. McBROOM

When intending Purchasing any kind of Furniture visit our store be-

Cor. Main and



High School Pupils :

You can take your place in the army of office workers at a salary of from \$25 to \$75 per month with less than a school year's preparation.

Book-keepers, Stenographers, Typists and Office Assistants always in demand, but increasingly so just now.

Fall term opens September 4th.

BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE Brockville

W. T. ROGERS, Principal

Fall Showing of Ladies' **Top Coats**

This week we are making our first showing of Ladies' Top Coats for fall wear.

Including the very lates American and Canadian models which offer a wealth of style and variety in all shades. Every model is a worthy achievement in fashionable tailoring,

a happy illustration of the season's new thought in material, color and design.

The popular colors are Taupe, Dark Brown, Burgundy, Plumb, Purple, Green, Navy and Fancy Tweed effects.

Priced from \$16.50 to \$55.00.

We would suggest an early selection and a small deposit will guarantee you the coat of your desire.

The Robt. Craig Co. Ltd.

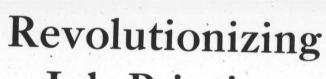
Brockville, Ont.

Have your Furs Remodelled and Repaired Now.

Spring and Summer Styles

We have always had the reputation of giving the highest satisfaction in the making of men's clothes. Men who are particular about their apparel come to us year after Let us make your spring suit this year. We are year confident of pleasing you.

M. J. KEHOE, BROCKVILLE



splendid program of vocal and instrumental music was given by Miss Rae Gallagher, Brockville; Misses Mc-Ewen, DeWolfe, Hattie Donovan, Mr. DeWolfe, and the Bolton orchestra of Portland. Rev. Mr. Pinel was chairman, and the speakers of the evening were Major the Rev. Dean Starr of Kingston and Rev. J. Lyons of Lyn.

Toledo Resident Dies.

The death occurred at the General Hospital, Brockville, last week of Mrs. George Montgomery, a resident of Toledo, who had been for several weeks an inmate at that institution, receiving special treament. The deceased, who was of the Anglican faith, leaves a bereaved husband. The funeral services were held in the New Boyne Anglican church, and interment was made at New Boyne Cemetery.

Big C.P.R. Outlay at Smith's Falls The C. P. R. is spending \$160,000 on improvements in Smith's Falls this summer, and the work is well under way. This amount covers he cost of a seven-stall addition to the roundhouse, making it complete, and a ninety-foot turntable that will handle the largest engines in use, and concrete ash pits. It provides for the construction of a new water tank with an additional capacity of 65,000 gallons. This tank is one of the largest and most modern on the whole system, built of steel and filled from the bottom. The sum of \$35,-00,0 is to be expended on a new yard office at the foot of Chambers street, construction of which will be started as soon as the roundhouse is com pleted

YOUNG LADIES We have three places where our lady students can secure board free in return for light household duties evenings, mornings, and Saturdays This is a splendid chance to lessen the expense of a business education. Apply immediately, W. T. ROGERS,

35-36 Brockville Business College

ESTRAY

2 sheep strayed to my premises at Addison about three weeks ago. Owner may have same by proving ownership and paying for advertisement. FRANK BRAYTON. 33-35 Addison

House for Sale

House and lot on corner of Elgin and Pearl streets, 7-roomed house, kitchen and woodshed attached good garden and barn. Apply to

> ARDEN LILLIE, Plum Hollow

GO TO ATHENS LUMBER YARD & GRAIN WARE-HOUSES FOR

Flour, Feeds, Salt, Lumber,

Shingles, Doors, and Sash, Wall Board, Beehives, Portland Ce-

ment, Asbestos Plaster, Roof-

ing and Building Material.

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. AUCTIONEER Reasonable terms. Years of successful experience. DELTA, ONTARIO GEO.E JUDSON H. W. IMERSON AUCTIONEER ATHENS. ONT. ed to sell by Auction in Leeds County Apply for open dates and terms Bell Phone 41. **Rural Phone 28** HARLEM, ONTARIO

Showing the New Suits and Coats

EVERY DAY new models are being received so that now our assortment is very complete. We have received some very exclusive styles exact copies of imported models.

New Neckwear, New Underskirts, American Lady Corsets.

Clearing everything in summer merchandise about half price.

C. H. POST

BROCKVILLE.

The Exclusive Women's Wear Shop.

Job-Printing

A city man, after examining some of our printed matter, pronounced them as well executed as any the bigger offices produce. He remarked the fine appearance of the printed pages, the clearcut types without a flaw. . This improvement, of course, is due to

Our Model Fifteen Linotype Machine

which produces new type for every job. It enables us to offset the lack of experienced help-to print a book in a few days that last year required weeks. We have work on hand whose prospect does not scare ; for we are sure of overtaking it. No longer is it necessary for the builder of a directory, a catalog, a prize-list, an annual report, to pass by the country print shop in order to get the service required. Bring us your work and let us Linotype it. No matter how busy we may be, we can give you satisfaction.

THE ATHENS REPORTER COR. MAIN AND REID STS.

ATHENS