

The Athens Reporter

Vol. XXXIII. No. 35

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Aug 29, 1917

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READY FOR RE-OPENING

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 the 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,
T. Owens, E. Peterson, H. Rahmer,
B. Steacy, M. Taber, W. Young, Y.
Young, W. Fleming, G. Kelly, C.
Miller, A. Putnam, E. Russell, A.
Taber, H. Yates, A. Love.

Students of Jr. III will be pro-
moted 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, Port-
land, 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-
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
Singleton was best man, and the
ushers were Mr. Kenneth Davis and
Mr. Stanley Singleton. A reception
was held afterwards at the home of
the bride's parents. Rev. Mr. and
Mrs. Singleton left for a camping
outing at Jones' Falls, after which
they will take up residence at Out-
look, 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

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 gave a
paper on preparing meats and con-
serving foods. School fair business
was discussed. Boxes will be packed
this week for Maniff Berney and
David Cheyne.

Blueberries.

Blueberries from Sudbury are sell-
ing in Athens at 15lbs. for \$1.60.

Repairing Church.

The entries of the Athens Metho-
dist church are being resealed and re-
decorated.

Changing Residence.

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

SMITH'S FALLS TO LINK WITH HYDRO

Three by-laws were voted on by
the citizens of Smith's Falls Thurs-
day. 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 dif-
ferent sides of the question. The by-
laws 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 be-
loved wife of Mr. W. W. Phelps, mer-
chant, of Delta. Mrs. Phelps was
the daughter of Mrs. Elmer J. Halli-
day 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.

DUNN—NOLAN

On Wednesday, August 22, a pretty
wedding occurred at the Church of
the Holy Martyrs, Philippsville, 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 cere-
mony was performed by Rev. Father
O'Hanlan, of Elgin, assisted by Rev.
Father Moriarty, of Tewkesbury,
Mass.

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

Following the ceremony, dinner
was served at the bride's home, after
which the happy couple left by motor
for Kingston, where they took the
steamer for Niagara Falls and other
points. The bride's travelling suit
was of Russian green taffeta and
white satin hat.

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 brides-
maid a pearl ring, and to the grooms-
man a pearl tie pin.

Among the relatives from a dis-
tance were Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Dunn,
of Almonte and Mrs. A. McGonigal
and daughter Ethel, of North Ton-
awanda, N.Y.

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

COLE—WILSON

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. A.
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 pre-
sent, principally from Ottawa, and
following a buffet luncheon the
bridal couple left by auto for Ivy
Lea, where they are now spending
their honeymoon.

Canadian Bankers' Competition

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS—HANDSOME CASH PRIZES

In this competition, the Canadian Bankers' Association, acting in co-operation with the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Live Stock Branch, offers cash prizes to boys and girls who exhibit calves or pigs at their local fair, and who comply with all the rules governing the competition. See prize list for Frankville Fair for entry forms or apply to F. A. Robertson, Manager Merchants' Bank, at Athens, or W. H. Montgomery, Sec. Frankville Fair, for further particulars.

The Merchants' Bank

ATHENS BRANCH

F. A. ROBERTSON, Manager

MUST NOT USE CANNED STUFF NOW

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 commits an of-
fense 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.

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.

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 notice be given the
trade. General newspaper publicity
is all that is contemplated in the way
of notification.

Village Clerk to Attend Normal.

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

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

Loses Finger.

John Mathers, Jr., Wight's Corner,
lost a little finger off one of his hands
Friday while playing at the pump
of a windmill.

Economy and Comfort
in the Kitchen

Oil Stoves

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CONSTRUCTION
COMPANY

ATHENS, ONT.

Efficiency in Optical Service

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
few places in Ontario.

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

H. R. KNOWLTON

Jeweler and Optician
ATHENS

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 continua-
tion of your generous patron-
age, I shall endeavor to give
you extra value for your
money, and certainly shall sell
you clean, fresh, new, up-to-
date merchandise. I wish every
person to feel at home in my
store.

Come one and all; get acquainted and be friendly.

Very faithfully yours,

C. F. YATES Gents' Furnishings, Boots
and Shoes, Hand Tailored
Clothing Guaranteed

EVERY WIFE AND MOTHER
 Having a husband or son at the front, want to send him a pair of
RUBBERIZED STOCKINGS
 the most wanted foot wearing article for wet weather. ABSOLUTELY WATERPROOF and has same neat appearance as cashmere.
 Now offered for sale to the public for the first time. Order today from your local dry goods merchant or direct from the manufacturers. 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 several types of industrial diseases heretofore 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-toluid or to the inhalation of dust generated in moving certain high explosives of which it forms a constituent.
 Unusual drowsiness, frontal headache and eczema are the first symptoms of T. N. T. poisoning, and workers so affected are promptly given some other occupation, when the symptoms quickly disappear.
 Less dangerous, but very troublesome, is tetryl poisoning. Manipulation of this explosive produces a light dust, which gets into the mouth, nose and eyes and sets up a painful soreness, accompanied by headache, nausea and almost an intolerable itching. Curiously enough, individuals vary very considerably in their susceptibility 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 severely. Luckily tetryl poisoning does not endanger 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 staining 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 similar nature more or less prevalent in munition works are due to handling fulminate of mercury, to exposure to 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 poisoning due to the accidental escape of nitrous fumes into the work places. Many of these cases are apt to terminate fatally, for the gas is extremely deadly.—Pearson's Weekly.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

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 battle and how they heal. It is known by all surgeons that when the flesh and bone of a man is injured the injury 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 repair work to be done.
 There are three types of bullet wounds: Those caused by bullets flying 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 ricocheted 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 third class is the commonest and most important.
 Such a wound has a small, ragged entrance through the skin, the cellular tissue underlying it a rotte envelope of the muscles, all of which are elastic and may close immediately behind the ball. When this strikes the muscles it tears them and forms a cavity. Reaching the bone, the ball smashes it and shatters.
 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, clot, serum, shreds of fibrous tissue, such foreign substance as may have been driven in by the ball and splinters of bone. The muscular walls of the cavity also are infiltrated with blood.
 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

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the summer 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 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 suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets 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 complaint and have made her a fine healthy child." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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 Cincinnati, 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 note—that in a short time no new tunes will appear because every possible variation will have been made use of.
 "No great composer," Mr. Grimm paused a moment and then repeated by way of emphasis—"no really great composer, I say, has yet complained that the resources of music have been exhausted. The present day composer fails to realize that any scale may be turned into a monstrosity through improper treatment, which explains the great majority of our popular music. Scales are not the product of imaginative inspiration; each must be considered as a scientific achievement, and its pitch should be carefully and exactly determined through the application of certain fixed 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 civilization.—New York Post.

DRS. SOPER & WHITE
 SPECIALISTS
 Piles, Eczema, Athma, Catarrh, Bimble, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Bkin, Kidney, Gloude, Nerve and Bladder Diseases.
 Call or send money for free advice. Medicine furnished in tablet form. Hours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 6 p.m., Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
 Consultation Free
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 Please Mention This Paper.

MOVIE STREET CROWDS.
Strategy Used to Keep People From Spoiling the Effect.

Street crowds are notoriously difficult to handle for the movies. They will never do what you want, and even when you are sneaking them there is always some smart Aleck in the foreground who insists upon looking into the camera and cracking his foolish face.
 On one occasion Donlon wished to get a close up picture of a crowd looking skyward. It was to be used as a cut-in for an aeroplane story. To hire a lot of extras would have cost a couple of thousand dollars, so he took a chance of getting what he wanted without paying for it. Knowing the psychology of crowds, Donlon took three cameras downtown, where he set one on the sidewalk for the purpose 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 assembled immediately and, seeing the cameras, began, as usual, to rubber right into them. Then Donlon called out:
 "Is Ben ready to jump?"
 "And Ben called back: "Just a minute, Ed. I'm a bit nervous. Wait till that yellow car gets by. I think I'll try for the top of that big Paradenca." It's wider."
 Back and forth they called excited warnings and directions, and the crowd was right on tiptoes. They didn't know what was going to happen, but it promised excitement. All this time the camera men clobbered that fool crowd into celluloid immortality.
 —Rob Wagner in Saturday Evening Post.

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 it has no equal.
 I would not start on a voyage without it if it cost a dollar a bottle.
 CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN.
 Schr. "Stork", St. Andre, Kamouraska.

OLD PLYMOUTH.
Neutral Ships Barred from Harbor Used by Old Freebooters.
 The recent notice served on the American consul general in London for the remainder of the war only British and Entente allied ships will be permitted to enter the port of Plymouth, calls attention to one of the most historic towns of England, second to none in the influence which it 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 sloping 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 bulletin just prepared by the U. S. National Geographical Society and issued from its headquarters in Washington:
 "This a notable old town," said Longfellow, and every patriotic American 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 Armada, a feat which wrote 'finish' to 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 Gilbert sailed from here to take possession of Newfoundland. Sir Walter Raleigh to colonize Virginia; and in 1620 the Mayflower spread its sails at the barbacan of Plymouth on its daring expedition to the new country.
 "To Plymouth men was given the first charter for trading with America 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 governing 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. Andrew's church, 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 portraits, among which is to be found Earl of Edgecumbe, built in the reign of Henry VIII; the Eldystone light-house; and the Citadel, on the eastern portion of the Hoe, constructed in 1616. Most interesting of all is the

Child Irritable From Itching Rash On Face Healed By Cuticura
 "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 breaking out disfigured his face for the time being. He scratched the sore eruptions 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 responsible 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 purposes. Help with touches of Ointment applied to any redness, roughness, pimples or dandruff.
 For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

Brave Enough, Anyhow.
 "Raisull, who is giving the allies trouble," said a globe trotter, "is a brave man, anyhow. In Tangier I once saw Raisull, fat and magnificent in silks and jewels, enter a shooting gallery where a Tunisian was practicing.
 "The Tunisian was an excellent shot. He broke glass balls, rang bells, splintered pipe-stems and penetrated bull's eyes without number. At each shot a polite murmur of applause arose. The man was puffed up with triumph.
 "Raisull exclaimed in a loud voice: 'In a duel this gentleman wouldn't shoot so well.'
 "We'll see about that," growled the Tunisian, and he challenged Raisull. 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 Raisull lost. He took his stand before the Tunisian calmly, and the latter lifted his weapon, took careful aim and missed.
 "Raisull smiled. 'What did I tell you?' he said.
 "And he thrust his pistol in his belt and strode away humming a song."—Washington Star.

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 originally a great tract of country, which might include woods, cultivated lands, pastures and even towns and villages, all the hunting rights over which were reserved to the monarch. A chase differed 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 piece 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 afforestation had nothing to do with the planting of trees. It meant the subjecting 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 estates of landowners and large towns whose rights remained untouched except as to game.—London Mail.

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 pleasing silk and wool fabrics in plain colors—pale, grass-green, crepe and fallies.
 New sport blouses of handkerchief linen are usually in white with colored collar, cuffs and handings. Rust, blue, green and gold are the best liked colors.
 Kolinsky and Georgette crepe and ermine and moire are two of the combinations used for summer furs—and, if you've no idea, till you see them, how fascinating they are!
 New dress trimmings from Paris are of braids—intricate and remarkable combinations of silk braids in different widths and colors to form designs that are charming. Buy them by the yard, or singly—and use them for girdles, pockets, bags and no end of other trim-aecorew accs:bbfv ct ETA A O I

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
 CURES RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, PARKINSON'S DYSPLASIA, GRAVES' DISEASE, ETC.
 "What will happen if America doesn't feed the world?" demanded the serious man. "Oh, let the world chew the rag," replied the flippant one.

THE CHEMIN DES DAMES
 (New York Tribune.)

It would be a profound error to 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 most considerable military operations of the year. The world was very slow in waking up to the real meaning of Verdun, and it was still slower in understanding how nearly the Germans succeeded at Verdun. Of 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 Verdun 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 sense because it resulted merely in the gain of a little ground incommensurate with the sacrifice of French life by which it had been purchased. Nor were 30,000 German prisoners and 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 intolerable 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 shattered by the failure to reach Laon and 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 hesitation and without regard, not because the positions it is attacking are of any great value, not because a successful 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 collapse. 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 fought on the allied side by the French and by the British. If either weakens the whole battle is lost.
 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 and 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 decision over French quite as Napoleon in the closing hours of Waterloo endeavored 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 successful as it is daring.
 More than a year and a half ago tactics now employed on the Chemin des Dames failed on the hills of the Meuse, though the Germans had the advantage of defect in French military 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 consequences to the Germans will be very grave, because they are spending reserves they cannot spare. If the war is to go for another year,
 The struggle on the Chemin des Dames is beginning rather than ending. It is likely to continue for a long period. It is likely to be marked with 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 which the Germans have been gathering their strength and holding their reserves for a very long time. If it fails they will have to propose peace. If it succeeds they will be able to dictate peace.
 Meantime all France and all the world will look inquiringly toward the French front. We knew that when Verdun was attacked Sir Douglas Haig, whose army was still untrained, offered 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 becomes 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 perhaps disastrous events are taking place. But for the moment the real danger 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

TRADE BRIEFS.
 The decrease in Holland's output of dairy products is due to difficulty experienced in getting proper fodder. Eighty-five per cent. of the butter produced is being reserved by the Government for domestic consumption.
 Bounties will be paid to growers of hemp and sisal in Costa Rica. The Government will also aid planters who wish to establish fibre factories.
 Experiments are to be made in Bolivia to determine the value of agave as a source of fibre.
 French officials are studying conditions at Brest with a view to making that port a large transatlantic terminal. It is probable that the ports of Calais, St. Nazarre and Cete will also be improved.
 Tests made of the clay deposits in the vicinity of Moncton, 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 fuel needed for the new enterprise.
 A firm in Petrograd, Russia, has announced its intention of importing automobile goods, including automobiles and accessories, electrical appliances, 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 one-fifth of the cost of chemical manures used.

HONEY ORDERS.
 DOMINION EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

FOR SALE.
 A CHOICE DAIRY FARM in THE County of Front. BURLINES 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 issue is decided, although up to the present moment the French have far surpassed their Verdun performance, while the German performance so far has been incomparably beneath that of February, 1916.

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 she goes with him, and she 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 helplessness 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 companion to a man she must not hold him back to adding to her natural handicap, lack of strength, the unnecessary and expasperating unsuitable costume.—Outing.

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 without 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 number of smart blows.
 A more spectacular and apparently risky trick consists of drawing a newspaper away from under a glass filled with water. Provided, however, that the table is smooth and the paper is pulled away smartly and horizontally, there is no 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.

NEAREST HUN SEVEN MILES FROM VERDUN

Germans Nowhere Closer Than That to Great Stronghold.

ALL HEIGHTS GONE

Enemy Losses Terrific, and Those of France Very Light.

(By Gerard Campbell.) Headquarters of the French Army. Cable.—The moral and strategic 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 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 their 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 a French shell which fell plumb in the middle. The most vital fact in reckoning 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 commanders brought up unusually numerous reserves. The French directed a considerable 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. Further 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 bombardment, preparatory to the big attack, but if the strategic value of the Heights of Mort Homme, Cumières, Côte de Poêle and Regneville was worth four points to the enemy, then they certainly count now eight to retain.

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 against the Germans since the bombing of pleasure resorts like Margate and Southend, which have no military or industrial establishments, arouses great indignation.

The gist of the complaints is that although the fourth year of the war is beginning, the British Government has not awakened as much as has Germany to the importance of aerial warfare, nor kept abreast of the German developments.

The Pall Mall Gazette says the British air force is 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 says: "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 defenses of England are under the divided control of these two services.

The Town Council of Southend has petitioned the Government for reprisals.

The Berlin statement on the raid says that in an aerial attack yesterday "military establishments at Margate, Ramsgate and Dover were bombed successfully in numerous aerial engagements the Germans shot down three aeroplanes. Two German machines have not returned."

PARIS REPORT.

Paris Cable.—The official communication 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 Arras our artillery caught under its fire a German dragoon, which was brought down in flames."

"The German artillery was very active north of the Aisne, especially in the sector between Brave-en-Laonnois and Hurlerbise. Several enemy attacks in the regions of Laffaux mill, Allès, and Cerci were repulsed.

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

abled us to reduce a small point of resistance of the enemy north of Mort Mont farm. We took seventeen prisoners.

"The number of prisoners taken since Aug. 20 has reached 7,639, including 185 officers and 600 wounded. The captured material listed includes 24 cannon of all calibres, and more than 200 machine guns, in addition to nine cannon, which were destroyed.

"There is nothing to report from destroyed."

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

CANNING AND DRYING

Latter Plan is Easy and Very Economical.

Much interest is being shown throughout the country in the measures adopted for the instruction of our women in the best methods of fruit and vegetable canning and drying. The urgent need for the conservation of all foods has given a stimulus towards the saving of the perishable commodities. The Provincial governments, through their departments of Agriculture, have been active in putting on demonstrations throughout the country and the work has been very largely covered through the Women's Institute, Homemakers 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 altering the flavor. There is no elaborate machinery necessary for this process. It is as easy to dry fruit and vegetables as it is to can them. It simply requires a rack on which to place the material, and protection from flies, etc.

By means of the process of drying we can save apples, pears, plums, cherries, peas, beans and all the herbs, parsley, thyme, mint, etc., effectually 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 canned corn, an article that costs three times the price of the dried and is no better.

We are told by 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 else what you cannot take care of. Let no food perish. The success of the world struggle will be decided by food.

BRITISH ARE CLOSING UPON THE HUN LINES

Steady Plugging On Ypres-Menin Road is Gaining Ground.

STIFF FIGHTING

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 of Crown Prince Rupprecht.

The correspondent of Reuter's at British army headquarters telegraphing to-day says: "All yesterday's gains have been maintained in Flanders, and even added to, in spite of violent German artillery firing and counter-attacks. The advantage of yesterday's success is greater than the advance of a few hundred yards suggests, for we are now fighting for the high ground dominating the whole tactical position in Northern Belgium, and we have now bitten off another slice. The greatest latitude of the ridge is toward the east of Inverness cove, 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

CANADIANS STILL CLOSING IN ON THE ENEMY AT LENS

Manitoba Troops' Victory on Green Grassier Helps in Advance.

Still Keep Up Fierce Fighting With the Foe Getting Weary.

London Cable.—The official report 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 immediately south of Lens, known as the Green Grassier. 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:

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

"The Grassier is an important buffer between the Canadians and the Germans reach it through tunnels connected with the network of passages and dugouts beneath Lens. Part of the ground about the Grassier is inundated, due to the waterway nearby having broken its banks, and this, in conjunction with the great number of machine-gun emplacements on the elevation, has made it a particularly difficult position for attack.

MADE ASSAULT BEFORE DAWN.

"The Canadians made their first assault before dawn this time, and the attack was preceded by a protracted and exceedingly intense bombardment of the German positions. The Germans, exhausted by the long strain of constant counter-attacks which they have been delivering, found the Canadians in their midst with little warning. But the defenders did not give up without a struggle, and there was considerable bayonet-fighting.

"An advance upon two German battery positions adjoining the Grassier also involved stiff hand-to-hand fighting. About the Grassier are numerous shell-shattered buildings, many of which have been strongly fortified by the Germans. The Canadians this morning bombed their way sys-

tematically through these defences, silencing the machine-guns and clearing out the defenders."

"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 diminution in the strength of the Canadian 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 find themselves miserably in their underground positions within the city, which is rapidly approaching the point, where it will furnish most inhospitable quarters for the enemy."

CLOSING IN.

(By Stewart Lyon, Canadian Press Correspondent With the Canadian Forces.)

Canadian Army Headquarters in France, Cable.—Another turn of the screw was made this morning on the southwest front of Lens. At three o'clock, after a short but intense bombardment, the Manitoba troops attacked 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 pithed machinery, shot to pieces by many bombardments, was also attacked.

On a front of about 700 yards the Manitobans went forward from 200 to 400 yards and opened the way towards 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 Grassier will also enable our men to sweep into 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. Antoine.

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 helped by several of his aeroplanes that flew low over our advancing troops and shot at them with their machine-guns. One of the enemy planes was brought down in flames by a British airman, and another was driven down out of control.

After they had ejected the enemy our men, while consolidating came into the mouth of a tunnel east of the St. Louis pits, which made all movement difficult. It was another case of go on, or go back. They went on, and in the tunnel mouth found and captured four machine-guns.

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BIGGER BATTLE FURTHER NORTH.

"In a bigger battle further north the British reduced many exceedingly strong German concrete redoubts and strongholds which had figured in 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 enemy later in the day, but the attack was driven off with considerable losses to the Germans.

"Along this front the British penetrated to an extreme depth of over half a mile, thereby 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:

fortified farms captured by us today north of the Ypres-Roubaix way was repulsed by our gun fire.

"We have advanced slightly northeast of Langemarck.

"During the past week the fighting in the air has been incessant and more severe than at any other 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 flights again took place, in which our machines were favored by a change in wind. As a result of the fighting 12 German aeroplanes 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 our aeroplanes successfully co-operated with our artillery and infantry. The usual bombing and reconnaissance work was also carried out. In the course of the day and night five tons of explosives were dropped on various objectives behind the enemy's lines."

A NEW MARNE IN ROUMANIA?

Germans Said to Be Effectually Checked.

Prospects of Allies Good On All Fronts.

London Cable.—M. Cambon, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, in an interview to-day, commented on the British, French and Italian offensives, 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 reminded him in a measure of the battle of the Marne. All signs point, M. Cambon concluded, to the indication that the German force which once was called indomitable has been checked for all time.

In his weekly review of the war Major-General F. B. Maurice to-day said:

"We are carrying out our campaign in France and Flanders on the same careful, methodical plan which 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 the fighting, which began Aug. 16th, the objective was even more limited than usual owing to the unfavorable condition of the ground. But we got what we wanted and settled ourselves there 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 particularly true of their troops on the British 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 had withdrawn more than twice as many divisions as we on account of exhaustion or losses.

"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 front to help the air situation here.

AIDED VERDUN PUSH.

"The withdrawal of German reserves from the French front undoubtedly made the French Verdun push easier, and this was naturally one of the things taken into account by the Allies when they attacked at Verdun, lies.

"The French attack at Verdun, I may say, is being carried out according to the same methodical plan as ours in the north. In their first attack they gained about three-fourths of their objectives, leaving the other 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 develops further. From the professional point of view, I may say, however, that the Italians have already gained an important victory, which gives promise of developing presently into a victory of the first magnitude.

"In conclusion I might say a word about the German communication of the past fortnight. It is unnecessary to draw any further attention to their 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 command feels strongly the necessity of coloring all recent operations with a brush which will buck up and encourage the faltering German people. It is necessary to use any means to assure the Germans that everything that happens is a victory. Von Ludendorff claims a victory every day, whichever way his army is moving or is being moved."

BARRIE GAZETTE SUSPENDS.

Barrie Cable.—The Barrie Gazette, established forty-five years ago as a Liberal newspaper, issued its last number to-day. Alfred Wilkes, the proprietor, is moving the Gazette 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 who is always looking out for himself.

ARAB TRIBES WITH ALLIES

Meet With Success Against the Turks

In Operations North of 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 communication adds that the King of the Hedjaz and his tribesmen evidently have associated themselves with the allied cause. The communication follows:

"Forces operating under the orders of the King of the Hedjaz have carried out a series of extensive operations against Turkish detachments and posts in Arabia. According to information available the Arabs have been working on a carefully-thought-out plan which has resulted in the destruction of a part of the railway line north of Medina and in the capture of isolated Turkish posts.

"The plan of operations appears to have been skillfully conceived, and the daring and determination displayed in carrying it out were remarkable. On more than one occasion Arab forces overcame them. In the Maan district 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 artillery preparation, which lasted only 24 hours, but was so arranged that, beginning lightly, it increased steadily and rapidly until a hurricane of shells falling on the assaulting troops formed the first line, using their machine guns on the Austrians at short range. Many prisoners were made dead by the violence of the detonations. They had believed their positions quite impregnable.

VIENNA ADMITS LOSSES.

Vienna Cable, via London Cable. —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 plateau, has been lost. The statement follows:

"The eleventh battle of the Isonzo is 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, south of Tolmino), the enemy succeeded in driving in our front slightly. After an attack at Vrh some of our detachments held their positions until they were surrounded completely, after which they cut their way out. Between 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 thousands of men, obtained a local success 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."

ROUMANIANS IN HARD LUCK

Huns Taken From Russian Front to Batter Them,

But They Are Fighting Heroically Still.

General Headquarters of the Russian Army, Cable.—The bitterest 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 Rumanian army, who is resisting a crushing attack. The Germans, without troubling themselves to conceal the movement, are massing against the Rumanians, troops taken from the trenches in front of the Russians.

The Rumanians are really well armed in this campaign, and each regiment, organized by French officers according to French army methods, can hold its own against any equal force.

The Rumanians 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 Germans and retreated out of Galicia, are inadequately supporting the Rumanians. The Russians' lack of loyalty to their ally makes them deserters as far as the Rumanians are concerned. Among these "Tovarish" deserters many German agents are and have been busy. But the Rumanians are bearing themselves heroically against both the enemies behind them and those who face them.

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To United States—\$2.00 per year in advance.
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Condensed advertisements 25 cents each insertion for 4 insertions; subsequent insertions, 10 cents each.
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AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE, EDITOR AND PROP.

Ex-Czar Nicholas will winter in Siberia. His lodging will have no modern conveniences. Well, he won't need to worry about the plumbing freezing 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 not 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 bought.

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 boy 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 does not understand. He asks the 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 proving 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 artisans, who turned out kites of tried and experimental designs, fire balloons, hot-air engines, traps, snares, bird-houses, and other articles of varied character. Above the 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 Cabin." A nearby woodshed was a tansorial parlor, with its castle 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 creek that still runs from Lake Eloida to Wiltse Lake. "Carrying the pail" was an honorable position

fishing excursions that was a sinecure. One day he was away was a post with the bicycle bell securely fastened by a screw. This bright metal was marred by a deep dent made by a bullet from a Flobert .22. The old Flobert is doubtless yet in existence, its rickety stock well wired beneath the heavy octagon barrel, the ejector as in days past, a feeble mechanism.

Hide-and-seek, hares-and-hounds, cucumber-fights, and all the repertoire 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. Parents, as a rule, knew where to find them. They were together when the first automobile appeared, when EGYPTIAN communities passed through, when the fire-bell rang, when the "glorious twelfth" was celebrated—and an esprit de corps was born, that had the village been able to hold them when they came to man's estate, would have kept it from any danger of commercial and social somnolency.

No better advice can be given to the boys of Athens to-day than to congregate in suitable spaces, and try co-operative fun in preference to unproductive idleness on the streets.

The Village School Fair will be an opportunity for boys to prove their industry. Parents, by offering 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 economy is to be a worker.

Maple Avenue

Aug. 21.—Miss Halladay, of Elgin, has returned home, after spending a week with Miss Alice Knowlton.

Master Rupert Hamblen, of Washburn's Corner, is visiting his brother, Aulden Hamblen, at Robt. Shaw's.

Mrs. Richard Gainford was taken to the hospital on Saturday, her condition being such as to cause her many friends much alarm. The family accompanied her and remained until Monday.

Miss Nina Mulvena is visiting friends in Brockville this week.

Soperton

Aug. 27.—Messrs. E. J. Sufel and Johnson Reed attended Brockville Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnson, Lyndhurst, spent Sunday at E. J. Sufel's. Rev. J. M. and Mrs. Singleton left on Thursday for Outlook, Sask.

Miss H. Fairbairn, Brockville, is a guest of Mrs. T. J. Frye.

Mrs. McConkey returned on Saturday after two weeks treatment at St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Brockville.

Mr. John Frye met with a serious accident last week, being kicked by a cow. The cut required four stitches.

Miss Hattie Shire is ill at her home.

Miss Jennie Shire received a severe 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 in Toronto.

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, Kingston.

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

Mr. John Vout and family motored from Algonquin on Sunday and spent the day with A. Hawkins.

Mrs. Milton Leech and children, Smith's Falls, were recent guests of Mrs. Royal Moore.

Miss Hattie Moore is holidaying in Smith's Falls.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

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

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

THE PURPLE FLASK

One by one they shook hands with him and wished him luck. He left the place with Minna, whom he married that night, and the next morning he left her, taking the purple 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 Crawford 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. 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 war?

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 ago 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.

We're slaves of church and slaves of 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.

Successful Students

Last week three more students of the Kingston Business College were appointed to positions in the Civil Service at Ottawa. Over two hundred graduates of this college are holding positions in the different departments 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 visitor 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. Mulvena.

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 Thurston, 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 is 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, Mallory-own, were guests on Sunday at Mr. Robert Heaslip'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 an operation for appendicitis in Brockville General Hospital last week, is progressing favorably.

20 MINUTES

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

No Headache

LUMBER

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

FOUNDATION TIMBER SILLS, SLEEPERS, ETC.

A large quantity of slabs and fire-wood.

F. Blancher

ATHENS

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. 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 *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



36,000
HARVESTERS WANTED

\$12.00 to Winnipeg

Plus Half a Cent per mile beyond to any Station East of Calgary, Edmonton, or Burbank, Alta.

Return Fare Half a Cent per mile to Winnipeg till November 30, 1917, plus \$18.00 to Original Starting Point


The Best of Equipment and Lunch counter Cars

Electric Lighted Colonist Cars

Special Accommodation for Women

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.

All the Music of all the World



Columbia Records

85c up Double Disc 85c up

Most of the Fun of It, Too.

FOR SALE BY
W. B. PERCIVAL

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Farm Laborers

TO
\$12.00 WINNIPEG
Plus 1/2c per mile beyond

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—1/2c 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

Purely Personal

Among those who went West yesterday were Claude Wiltse, Chas. Patterson, Merrill 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. Donnelly at Charleston Lake.

Mrs. E. Moore and son have returned 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 Merrickville.

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 the Ontario 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. Hartsman in Kingston.

Miss Bessie Rowsome, nurse-in-training, 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. Doggett, of Kingston, have returned home after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Stevens. Mrs. George D. Stevens accompanied 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 Ogdensburg City Hospital for special treatment.

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

Brockville Recorder: Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Nash and Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Judson, Nanapanee, 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 Carbondale, 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 Gerald Vanderburg, of Avonmore, Ont., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Bradley, Sarah street, for a few days 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 returned to their home in Orillia, accompanied by Miss Clara Lillie who will attend Model School there.

Mrs. H. Laing, of the Tinacup, 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. McLean.

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.

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

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 Hayes, 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. Powell, Winnipeg, and sister, Miss Emma Powell; Mr. Moray, Mrs. W. O. Pryce, Mrs. Syble, of Brockville.

MARRIED—On Aug. 27, in Saskatoon, Mr. Charles Johnston, of Jansen, Sask., to Miss Marion McDonald, of Saskatoon.

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

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 Letta 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. N. Botsford, who has been spending a year here at the home of her niece, accompanied her home.

—Buying live poultry every Tuesday. Must be fasted. C. H. Willson. 31 W.C.T.U. Meets.

A special meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Elmer Smith to-morrow at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

METHODIST CHOIR PICNIC

The annual outing of the choir of the Athens Methodist Church 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 picnicers. 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 Family 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.

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 derived in any other way, are classed as advertising, and will be charged at the regular rates of this newspaper.

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.

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

Lyndhurst 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 winter.

Clergymen Fetch 200 Loads of Hay

One of the ministers of this district who is doing his utmost to assist the farmers in the harvest is Rev. W. G. Bradford, Methodist minister at Mallorytown, who has spent three weeks on the farm of Albert Root and has done the pitching for 102 loads of hay.

Subscribe for the Reporter

Three months 50c.

Six months 90c.

One Year \$1.50.

Single copies 4c.

Special Sale of Boys' School Suits

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

Enter the Bread Making Contests

at Rural School Fairs in Ontario

The Campbell Flour Mills Company's great offer of the big One-Hundred-and-Fifty-Dollar Pathe phonographs (Five of them!) and other valuable prizes, for the best loaves of bread baked with Cream of the West flour, is stirring up tremendous interest all over Ontario. Many girls are already busy as bees practising with Cream of the West flour. Last year many girls declared, "Oh, if I had only practised, I'm sure I could have won!" Don't wait another day. Decide right now! Practise, Practise, Practise with

Cream of the West Flour

the hard wheat flour that is guaranteed for bread

Every time you bake with it you find out new qualities in this flour that makes such splendid big loaves of delicious light bread. Practise!

In five districts, each comprising several counties, we will give away free to the winner of the first district prize a large cabinet phonograph. At each fair there will be given a fine list of local prizes.



THE PATHEPHONE

Five of these large cabinet phonographs, each with twelve records, given as first prizes in District Contests. Value, \$150.00. Size 20 in. x 23 in. x 44 in. high.

Prizes Worth Trying Hard For

1st Local Prize.—"Girls' Own Annual," a great big beautifully bound, illustrated book with 200 pages of stories and articles about people, art, animals, gardens, sewing, crocheting—everything that particularly interests young girls, club girls and their mothers. This is a wonderful prize that you can treasure for years.

2nd Local Prize.—"Stories of Famous Men and Women," heavily cloth bound with gold titles, many beautiful pictures in color, entrancing life stories of Florence Nightingale, Grace Darling, Flora MacDonald, Jenny Lind, the late Queen Victoria, and others.

3rd Local Prize.—"Britain Overseas," a big handsome 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 sale 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.

The Standard by which bread will be judged will be as follows:

- Appearance of Loaf 15 marks
 - Color 5 marks
 - Texture of crust 5 marks
 - Shape of loaf 5 marks
- Texture of Crumb 10 marks
 - Evenness 15 marks
 - Silkeness 20 marks
 - Color 5 marks
- Flavor of Bread 15 marks
 - Taste 25 marks
 - Odor 20 marks

Important.—Each loaf must be accompanied by the part of the four bag containing the face of the Old Miller, and an entry form must be signed by the girl and parents or guardian stating date of birth, P.O. address, and giving name of dealer from whom Cream of the West Flour was purchased. The form will state that the girl actually baked the loaf entered in the competition. The forms will be provided at the time of the fair. The decision of the judges is final. Not more than one entry may be made by each girl and not more than one local prize will be awarded to the same family.

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

The District Prizes.—The winner of the first prize at each local fair automatically becomes a competitor for the following District prizes.

1st District Prize.—The "Pathephone" is the name given to the fine big catalogued phonograph we offer as first prize. It will give you endless pleasure and entertainment for a lifetime. It has special reproducer attachments 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 famous Pathe records. Total value, \$150.00.

2nd District Prize.—Set of Dickens' Works, 18 splendidly 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.

3rd, 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.

Read Carefully Conditions of Contest

District No. 1.—Counties of Glengarry, Stormont, Dundas, Grenville, Leeds, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Carleton, Lanark, Renfrew.

District No. 2.—Counties of Hastings, Prince Edward, Peterboro, Northumberland, Victoria, Durham.

District No. 3.—Counties of York, Ontario, Peel, Halton, Wentworth, Oxford, Brant, Waterloo (with a few fairs in Wellington and Perth).

District No. 4.—Counties of Welland, Haldimand, Norfolk, Elgin, Kent, Essex, Lambton, Middlesex (with a few fairs in Huron and Lincoln).

District No. 5.—Counties of Bruce, Grey, Dufferin, Simcoe, Districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Timiskaming, Algoma, Manitowlin.

THE RESULTS of the contests at the fair will be made known in the usual way as in the case of all the other regular contests. The District results will be announced as soon as possible after the conclusion of the Rural School Fairs in the Province.

DO NOT MISS THIS GREAT OPPORTUNITY: Every girl between 12 and 18 years should compete. What a splendid way to stir up increased interest in breadmaking! Get a supply of Cream of the West Flour at your dealers and practise using it as often as possible to increase the chance of winning. If your dealer cannot sell it to you, write to the Campbell Flour Mills Co., Ltd., Toronto, and we will promptly tell you the nearest place to get it.

NO COMPETITIONS IN COUNTIES NAMED BELOW: The competition is open to all parts of the Province where Rural School Fairs are held, except the Districts of Rainy River, Kenora and Thunder Bay. These districts are the only parts of the Province where school fairs are held by the Dept. of Agriculture in which this competition will not be a feature. There are no district representatives of the Department of Agriculture in the Counties of Sudbury, Elgin, Kent, Wellington, Haldimand, Frontenac, Russell or Lincoln, and no rural school fairs are held in these counties by the Dept. of Agriculture. There are, however, a few fairs held by local schools in Wellington, Perth, Huron and Lincoln, and these are included in the competition.

The Campbell Flour Mills Company, Limited

(West) Toronto

Peterboro

Pickering

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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.

Unhappiest Woman In All of Europe

Why Wily Willie Stole His Wife's Wealth.

These amazing disclosures concerning the hidden life of the Crown Princess of Germany are penned by a neutral lady, who was for many years confidential companion to "The Unhappiest Woman in Europe." No more moving story has ever seen the light of day.

Bereft of a husband's love, bereft of hope in the future, bereft of wealth—how desolate, indeed, is the lot of Cecilie, Crown Princess of Germany, once 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 bygone days when Cecilie might have stood before the world as a symbol of happiness even as she now stands before it as a symbol of woe, and my heart burns with indignation against the man whose callous selfishness and unbridled passions wrought this tragic change.

When Cecilie became affianced to Prince Frederick William of Hohenzollern she was one of the wealthiest Royal brides in all Europe. Her patrimony was valued at the time at the figure of a million pounds—an approximate estimate only of the actual cash her father had left at her disposal. In the years of her minority the sum had increased wonderfully, and she brought perhaps half as much again to her marriage with the scoundrel who was to ruin her life.

The greater part of this huge fortune had been squandered since her marriage, and should the expected reverse overtake the House of Hohenzollern, the Princess Cecilie will retire into private life a comparatively poor woman.

The means by which Cecilie was induced to part with huge portions of her fortune were various. In the early days of the marriage the Prince traded upon her overflowing love for his unworthy person, using it as a means to relieve her of colossal sums. Innumerable 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 accompanied by the brilliant and equally ambitious woman whom he had marriedmorganatically, and who afterwards shared his death, as she had shared every ambition and hope of his life.

ZITA SPEAKS HER MIND.
Among the guests of honor were also the present Emperor Karl, though ostensibly second heir to the Austrian throne, was an obscure cavalry captain, 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, Cecilie 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 seemed 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 Cecilie's boudoir Cecilie ventured gently to allude to the behaviour of the Crown Prince, speaking apologetically and excusingly of it.

"I quite understand," said the Princess Zita calmly. "It is sweet of you to bother about it. It is sweet of you to be being disregarded in this way. Karl quite realizes his position; and we are fully informed of the wicked plots the Archduke is forwarding to 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-Hungary. He is bound by the oath."

"For years," said the other, bitterly, "he has been importing the Pope to absolve him from his oath, and the saintly old Emperor has supported him. As the Pope stands firm, he is now turned to this terrible war scheme, with the Kaiser and the Crown Prince."

"I am afraid I do not understand," said Cecilie, a little coldly perhaps. "What have my husband and my father to do with it?"

"Have you not guessed? One day, when all is ready, and it will be very soon now, they intend to make war upon Russia and France. Germany will crush the life out of France while Austria holds the Russians back; then the two countries will spring upon Russia and beat her to the ground."

"My mother's country!" exclaimed Cecilie.

"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; Belgium and Holland perhaps, as well as the north of France."

"Then out of Hungary Francis Ferdinand will make a great kingdom for one of his sons, and out of Poland another. When he dies, perhaps, Germany will be swallowed up by Austria, which by that time will have stretched out to the English Channel, and perhaps have set its iron foot on England as well. Who knows?"

"In that great scheme," she concluded bitterly, "there is no place for Karl and for me, and your husband may well afford to be rude and insulting to us both. He is encouraged in it by the Archduke, and the woman the Archduke calls his wife. So now you see, dear Princess, why Karl and I are used to slights and even insults. We are not necessary to the great plot!"

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 ambitions! Ask him whether he has not been made the instrument for pushing the Kaiser himself 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 known tact contrived to change the subject. But when the Princess 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 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 I cannot believe that even he would go 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 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 his loud, indiscreet speeches, and foolish, boastful writings were attracting the attention of all thoughtful Germans, 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 "Wille'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 author 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 very much to the disadvantage of the Kaiser. As the Kaiser knew that the material of the book had been supplied 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 perusal 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 atrocious tours," William whined to Cecilie one evening. "I was sewing in the adjoining 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 something 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 pled to the emperor by the Crown Prince himself he blamed that young man for the whole book, and showed himself very angry indeed."

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

"One thing I do understand," she replied, "and that is that you do a lot of things which make great and unnecessary trouble for yourself. It seems to me sometimes as though somebody was influencing you to 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?" he stammered.

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

Cecilie then went on to repeat the whole of her conversation with the Princess Zita, to which the Prince listened in angry and disturbed silence.

"What is it?" she pleaded. "I implore you, by the love we once shared, and by the children whom we have



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.**" "Surely you will tell me," she observed, with a touch of bitterness 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 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 shook his head. "Impossible," he muttered. "You have no idea how it has mounted up; I don't even look at the figures." "We shall look at them together," she said, with unruffled cheerfulness, "and then we shall see about discharging 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, CHIEF," he said, with something faintly approaching gratitude in his voice. "but you will get a shock when you see the total, I am afraid."

"I get a shock," she returned. "every time I read one of those fierce war-like speeches of yours. When these people are paid, promise me you will have nothing more to do with such wicked plots as that for providing kingdoms for the children of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand."

STAGGERING DEBTS.
"There is nothing in what that Italian woman said," he began; but she put her fingers upon his lips.

"Promise," she insisted. "Promise to put aside all this terrible talk of war, and making war, if I should come at any time, let it come through the fault of other people; do not deliberately scheme to make Germany begin it. Promise me this, and you shall have as much money as you 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 apologize to papa, and we'll try to please him, and have an easier time. It is very good of you, CHIEF," 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, £4,000,000!

"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 I understood, some conflict with her brother. All obstacles were, however, 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 Prince eating humble pie. The Prince enacted the part of loving husband and devoted father for quite a month, when, as usual, it began to bore him.

Crown Prince was recalled from Dantzic, where he was still nominally stationed—though he roved about much as his fancy guided him—to an army post in Berlin. He wrote a letter of farewell to his regiment, 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 your side this moment of highest soldierly happiness."

When Cecilie read those words she burst into tears. But that mood did not endure for long. Her mouth set firmly, and she despatched at once 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 remained in the corner where I was sitting, lest, as was quite possible, his mood of irresponsible mirth should change to a mood of cold-blooded despondency.

"Well," he cried, slapping his chest and swaggering across the room, "here I am. I hope you're in good humor. No can't please. No preaching, Cecilie—hic—I'm going to be jolly!" Cecilie's lips curled.

"Are you sufficiently sober to understand what I say to you?" "Sober? Of course, I am. Sober as a judge." He gripped a chair to steady himself. "Where are those whelps of 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," she said.

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

"**GOD HELP GERMANY!**" "I want to know," said Cecilie, ignoring side issues, "what you mean by breaking your promise to me?" The Prince waved his hand airily.

"Couldn't keep it without breaking my—hic—word," he grinned, through a cloud of tobacco smoke.

"I fall 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 dear.'"

"What?" cried Cecilie, livid with rage. "You have been using my money to pay another woman's debts!" "Why not?" guffawed Willie, drunkenly. "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 notorious 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.

"That would be impossible," said Cecilie, cuttingly. "Her reputation ceased to exist long ago."

The Prince staggered to his feet, an oath on his lips.

"SALADA"

Tea is an Every-day Luxury
STEADFASTLY REFUSE
SUBSTITUTES
Black, Mixed or Natural Green. E205

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

These ragged remnants of battle-scarred dogs had performed their allotted 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 allies 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 hideous. She is guaranteed to clean up a section as quickly as a British raid empties a Hun stronghold. She pursues this war within a war, 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 decay, where only the devotion and vigilance of the medical and sanitary services prevent a terrible epidemic, the risk of rats carrying infection is obviously great. They multiply in the track of the armies with astonishing rapidity. It should be possible in the interests of comfort, cleanliness and health to develop these dogs corps to a much greater extent.

The French army are training more and more dogs for this purpose. In the well-known Jardin d'Acclimation, formerly the haunt of the tourists, strings of young animals may be seen being taught the tricks of rat-catching. After a short period of probation they are despatched to the trenches, from which they often find 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 portage 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 instrumental 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 wounded men lying helpless between the trenches. Scouring the dismal land, he would come upon a man still living. Taking the cape in his jaws, he would scamper back, and, under cover of

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. Slightness 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 inmates of the hospital how to do likewise.

CANNIBALISM.
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 awakes 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 unanimous manifestation of waving tails.

Confession by Eskimo Who Slew Priests.
Edmonton, Aug. 16.—The feature of the murder trial of the two Eskimos, Sinnisliak and Ulukuk, yesterday, was the confession which was put in evidence by the Crown prosecutor, C. C. McCaul, K. C. It was made by Sinnisliak. He said that he was at the Coppermine River, and that rather Leroux asked him to pull his sleigh, and he would pay him in traps. Both he and Ulukuk, 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 looking 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 his head. After some further quarrelling they became frightened, and Sinnisliak stabbed the priest in the back with a knife, and Ulukuk finished him. Father Leroux, the narrative continues, ran away, and Sinnisliak 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 liver.

Around the House.
To remove labels from bottles, wet the label hold it over the flame for a second 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, as it will not tear or rust the clothes.

Toothache that is caused by some acid penetrating a cavity may often be relieved 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 water and one cupful of lye (soda) kept 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 banish the spots.

A quick way to clean currants when making cakes is to put the fruit in the colander with a sprinkling of flour and rub it with your fingers; the stalks will separate from the currants and fall through the holes.

AN AGE OF WEAK NERVES.
"No heart for anything" is the cry 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 today the victims of weak nerves. Their pale, drawn faces and dejected attitude tell a sad tale, for nervous weakness means being tortured by fits of depression. These sufferers are painfully 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 affecting men and women of today. The only way to bring back sound, vigorous 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. Williams' Pink Pills, which fact accounts for the thousands of cures of nervous diseases brought about by this powerful blood builder and nerve restorer. Through the fair use of this medicine 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 mail 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 marry him. What his wife said the first time he stayed out at night. How he felt when the nurse stepped out into the hall and said, "It's a girl!"—Macon (Gai) News.

Russia is having a few retreats from office, but none as precipitate as that of Nicholas Romanoff.—Washington Star.

Redpath SUGAR



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."

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

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 the 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, 659219 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.

Take 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 splendid program of vocal and instrumental music was given by Miss Rae Gallagher, Brockville; Misses McEwen, 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 treatment. 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 the 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 \$35,000 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 completed.

North Augusta Mills Re-open.
The North Augusta Milling Co., under the management of Mr. John Belfol, 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 general favorite, Fern Hal, chased him hard every step of the three mile heats.

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 paraphernalia, 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, Ont. Fall term from Sept. 4th.

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

Reporter Advertisements Bring Results.

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

FOR SALE
One round extension table, \$5.00. A. M. LEE, Athens

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

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 WAREHOUSES FOR
Flour, Feeds, Salt, Lumber, Shingles, Doors, and Sash, Wall Board, Beehives, Portland Cement, Asbestos Plaster, Roofing and Building Material.

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 that 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 1/4c.
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 1/4 cents a pound.

Lieut.-Col. Wilkinson Returns.
Lieut.-Col. C. T. Wilkinson, of the 156th Overseas Battalion has returned 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 threshing outfit, and is doing work for farmers in the vicinity.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Mitchell*

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. H. R. BRIGHT
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR
OFFICE HOURS: (Until 8 a.m. 1 to 3 p.m. 7 to 8.30 p.m.)
ATHENS

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EYE, EAR, THROAT AND NOSE.

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VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST.
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Reasonable terms. Years of successful experience.
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Licensed to sell by Auction in Leeds County Apply for open dates and terms
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.

Transferring the Gazette.
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 Pasteurized — 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 write for prices.

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Automobile
Tops and Cushions

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

Write for Prices on Repair Work

JAS. W. JUDSON, Brockville
36 George St. Phone 663

Furniture

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

A Good Selection to Choose From

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IN ALL ITS BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

GEO. E. JUDSON
ATHENS, ONT.

Bell Phone 41. Rural Phone 28

NOTICE

To Entrance Candidates and to 1st year, 2nd year, and 3rd year 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
FULFORD BUILDING
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 latest 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, Plum, 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.

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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 year. Let us make your spring suit this year. We are confident of pleasing you.

M. J. KEHOE, BROCKVILLE

Revolutionizing 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 clear-cut 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.

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