

VIKING VISITS TO CANADA ARE PROVED

Inscription on Stone Found on Coast at Yarmouth, N.S., Shows Visited a Thousand Years Ago

A very ordinary looking stone has been taken across the Atlantic to London, which some antiquarians assert is worth more than its weight in gold. A close inspection of the stone shows it bears roughly carved letters which are said to prove it to be a Viking stone, and that it records the visit of a Norse chieftain to Nova Scotia in 1007. The history of the stone is described by The Journal of the Royal Society of Arts. The Viking Stone lay unnoticed on the shores of the Bay of Fundy, near the town of Yarmouth, for centuries. Dr. Fletcher, after whom the stone is called, discovered that it was inscribed with strange characters. This was toward the end of the seventeenth century, but it was not until about forty years ago that their meaning was found out. Many sought to learn their secret in the interval, and not a few worked upon the supposition that the letters were carved upon the stone by Indians of a very early date, though they were unlike any known Indian signs.

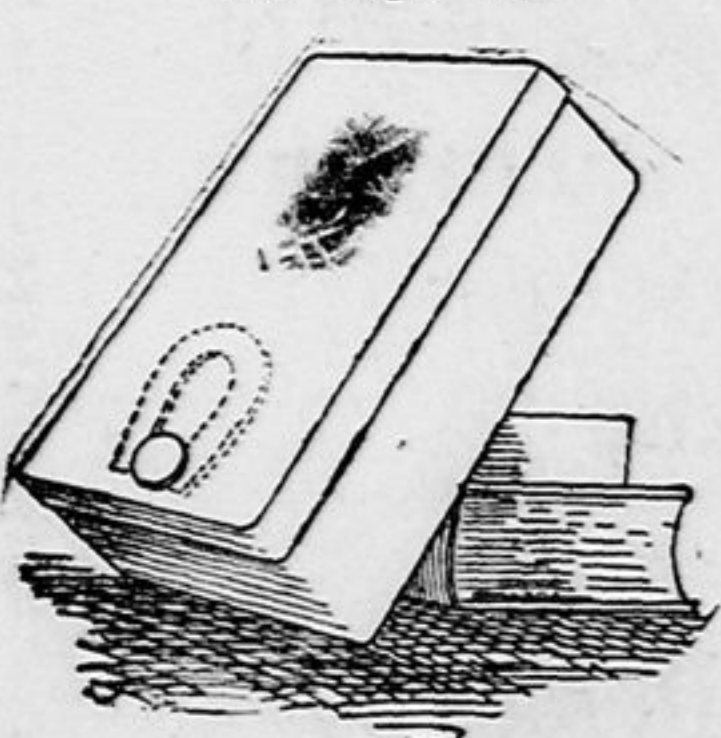
The Mystery Solved

Tracings were taken of the letters and inquiries were set on foot to find out their meaning. All was to no purpose until in 1875 Henry Phillips, a well known antiquarian of Philadelphia, examined them. He declared them to be Norse characters, which made this sentence: "Harkussen men varu," which means Harka's son addressed the men. Further investigations proved that one Harki, a Norseman, son of Harka, left Greenland, in company with two Norse chieftains, Thorinn Karlesefne and Biorn Grimolfson, and 160 men in 1007, in two ships. They were bound south on a voyage of discovery. The records of the voyage, preserved in an ancient history, showed that the explorers were headed for what is now Massachusetts, but on the way they landed at Newfoundland and Nova Scotia.

Captain Thanked Vikings

The description given by the old historian is that "they came to a place where a frith penetrated far into the country, off the mouth of which there was an island." This tallies with the place where the stone was found, and Mr. Phillips reconstructed happenings that led to the marking of the stone. He has pictured the hardy Norsemen, landed from their ships, gathered about their leader, rejoicing in the safe accomplishment of a part of their work. Mr. Phillips concluded that Harki, the son of Harka, addressed the men and expressed to them the appreciation of their work, just as leaders do in these present days. In commemoration of the event this inscription was carved upon the stone to mark their landing place. The stone was sent to the Norwegian Centenary Exhibition in Christiania.

The Magic Disc



Here's a mystifying trick of magnetism to puzzle your friends with. Take a small horseshoe magnet and an ordinary pasteboard shoebox. Glue the magnet firmly in place on the inside of the box cover, as shown in the diagram. Then neatly paste a false top in the cover over the magnet, thus concealing it. Cut from the top of a can a disc of tin the size of a silver dollar. When the box is tilted as shown, and the disc placed at the upper edge and allowed to slide down, it will come to an abrupt stop over the magnet, to the utter bewilderment of your audience.

Diet Affects Sleep

The person, a victim of insomnia, whose abdomen is bent like a drum should for a season stop all soups and broths; avoid pastry, new bread, hot cakes, and hot buttered toast; keep his consumption of liquids at meal times down to the irreducible minimum; and take one compound belladonna tablet after each meal at bedtime. Constipation must be corrected, as the accompanying absorption of poisons from the intestine produces irritability in the nervous system.

Tame Wild Silk Worms

A great supply of cheap raw silk is predicted in London on the announcement that the wild silk worm of Africa has been successfully tamed

The Greatest of all Neutral Rights

Britain is Fighting to Establish the Greatest of all Neutral Rights--The Right to Freedom

Three hundred years ago the British Fleet won the freedom of seas, and has ever since maintained it, and this freedom means that in time of peace the seas have been free for law-abiding citizens of all countries to go their way upon.

Germany is tardily recognizing the meaning of sea power. Many who things were said on this subject before the war. Sea power alone will not give victory over military power, by itself it is not even adequate for defence. But now, as in the time of Napoleon, it stands between the land conqueror and his ambition. "Purposeless they surely seemed to many" wrote Admiral Mahan of Nelson's ships before London, "but they saved England. Those land-rattling, steam-beaten ships, upon which the Grand Army never looked, stood between it and the domination of the world. It is true to-day. The German High Command seem to have become converts to the creed which Admiral von Tirpitz has always preached. It is Britain's strength on the sea which bars the way to Germany's hegemony by land. But for that fatal Navy an early German might have been won. It is that Navy, too, which threatens her economic endurance. The many's sense of the phrase, must be the first of Germany's winings, even if to gain it she has her cherished territorial dreams, she cannot hope to dictate to the world on land if Britain rules the water.

Germany demands the "freedom of the seas." In this respect the views of the financiers coincide with those of the naval and military chiefs. This high-sounding phrase is worth examining. In Germany's mouth it means that a Naval power should be compelled during a campaign to tie its hands and to treat trade with neutral countries as wholly free, except for enemy consignments of munitions of war. The land Power will have the free use of its limbs, but the naval Power will be hobbled. The claim is a curious one to be made by a people who have sent every rule of civilized warfare crashing like Alnaschar's basket. But two blacks do not make a white.

The dictatorial conduct of the British fleet, a conscientious neutral might argue, is really the complement on the sea to the high-handedness of the German armies on land. It is less brutal, to be sure, but it is no less arbitrary. If we decline to contemplate a German hegemony on the Continents of Europe and Asia, why should the world tolerate a British hegemony on the sea? Each of them is a form of omnipotence, and therefore has mankind at its mercy.

This argument seems to have impressed a certain proportion of American observers. But it is fundamentally unsound, for the two hegemonies differ in kind and in purpose. In time of peace the seas have been free for law-abiding citizens of all countries to go their way upon. This freedom was won by the British Fleet 300 years ago, and it has been maintained by the British Fleet ever since.

Is this the object of the German land hegemony? A control exercised on behalf of liberty and peace is one thing, and a conquest sought for pride and aggrandisement is another. The first is a task of police, the second of brigandage. Now that all nations are subtly linked together the sea is the great common highway of the world, and its routes are the arteries of every nation's commerce. Let us imagine what the situation would be if Germany, holding her present creed, dominated the ocean as she now seeks to dominate the land. This freedom would utterly disappear. The sole security for its continuance is that Britain still rules the water.

In the far future, when the domain of law has grown, this police work may be internationalized, but for the present it must be done by the only Power that can do it. It is true that in the course of the war Britain has been forced to depart from some of the practices of international maritime law in which she had hitherto acquiesced. It is easy to fasten on such minor infractions; the American Note of November 5, 1915, laboriously enumerated them. But in a world war, where conditions have suffered a chemical change, some such departures were inevitable. Rules framed under one set of circumstances may be sheer nonsense under another, and International Law, like all human law, must have a certain elasticity and conform to facts. Some of the British departures may have borne hardly on neutral commerce. That was inevitable, for a great war cannot be strictly delimited.

If neutral rights have been infringed in minor matters, Britain is fighting to establish the greatest of all neutral rights, the right to freedom. The infractions concern the essentials, the struggle concerns the fundamentals. To quote from an admirable article in a current number of "The Round Table": "When one of those fundamentals has been challenged there ought in principle to be no neutral rights and no neu-

trals. No nation is entitled to say that its rights entitle it to obstruct those who are endeavoring to defend international right and liberty."

We have to check and punish the law-breaker, and for the purpose the chief instrument is the British Fleet. Can any neutral small or great, who sees in the reign of law his true interest, seriously desire to weaken the power of the constable against the criminal? For, remember, the criminal is self-confessed. The case is not sub judice. Germany has proclaimed and gloried in a creed which reposes the conduct of the world's business on the ethics of the Stone Age.

To any one who has visited the Grand Fleet there must come a sense of pride which is something more than the traditional devotion of Englishmen to the Navy, and the remembrance of a famous past. The great battleships far up in the Northern waters, the men who for twenty months of nerve-racking strain have kept unimpaired their edge and ardor of mind, are indeed a shining proof of the might and spirit of England. But in the task before them today there is a high duty, which their forefathers, indeed shared, but which lies upon them now with a peculiar gravity. They are the modern crusaders, doing battle not only for home and race and fatherland, but for the citadel of Christendom.—John Buchan, in "Land and Water," London, Eng.

THE BOY WHO KISSED HIS MOTHER

She sat on the porch in the sunshine As I went down the street— A woman whose hair was silver, But whose face was blossoms sweet, Making me think of a garden, Where, in spite of the frost and snow Of bleak and November weather, Late fragile lilies grow.

I heard footsteps behind me, And the sound of a merry laugh, And I knew the heart it came from Would be like a comforting staff In the time and hour of trouble. Hopeful and brave and strong, One of the hearts to lean on When we think all things go wrong.

I turned at the click of the gate latch, And met his manly look: A face like his gives pleasure, Like the page of a pleasant book; It told of a steadfast purpose, Of a brave and daring will, A face with a promise in it, That I hope the years fulfil.

He went up the pathway singing: I saw the woman's eyes Grow bright with a wordless welcome, As sunshine warms the skies. "Back again, sweetheart mother," He cried, and bent to kiss The loving face that was lifted For what some mothers miss.

That boy will do to depend on; I hold that this is true— From lads in love with their mothers Our bravest heroes grew. Earth's grandest hearts have been loving hearts. Since time and earth began: And the boy who kisses his mother Is every inch a man.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS VIA "GREAT LAKES ROUTE" EACH WEDNESDAY.

Homeseeers excursionists via Canadian Pacific may, if they so desire, take advantage of the "Great Lakes Trip." The steamship "Manitoba," on which Homeseeers' tickets will be honored, on payment of \$9 additional to cover meals and berth, sails from Owen Sound each Wednesday during season of navigation, calling at Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William, connecting at the latter point for Winnipeg and Western Canada. The all-rail Homeseeers' excursions are in effect each Tuesday until October 31, inclusive.

Honor Roll for April

NO. 3, GLENELG. Sr. IV—L. Morrison, C. Paylor, J. Morrison. Sr. III—H. Ritchie. Jr. III—M. Glencross, M. Boyd, J. Boyd, W. Morrison. Sr. II—E. Anderson, M. Anderson, E. Ritchie, L. Paylor. Jr. I—W. Greenwood, R. Glencross, M. Morrison, M. Anderson, Primer—J. Morrison, G. Firth, A. Paylor, F. Staples. —M. Mortley, Teacher.

NO. 14, NORMANBY. V—W. Peters. IV—J. McVain. Sr. III—R. McVain. Jr. III—E. Seim, L. Stewart, A. Seim. Sr. II—F. McIlvride. Jr. II—C. Smith, M. Lewis, J. Stewart, M. McVain. Sr. I—J. Lane, W. Lewis, A. Stewart, K. McNamara absent. Primer—B. Lewis. —G. H. McKee, Teacher.

NO. 2, EGREMONT. Sr. IV—E. Woods, J. Kerr. Jr. IV—L. Barbour, R. McMeekin. Sr. III—R. Barbour, I. Meade, E. Noble, W. Marshall, D. Kerr, A. Noble. Jr. III—E. Wilson, B. McMeekin, C. McMeekin, M. Pollock. I—K. Allan. A—S. Noble, J. Marshall. B—A. Lennox, M. Lennox, V. Kerr. —P. Ross, Teacher.

NO. 9, GLENELG. Sr. IV—V. Ritchie, M. Atkinson, M. Haley. Jr. IV—O. Bell, M. Davis, M. Whitmore, M. Newell, A. Ritchie. Jr. III—G. Lindsay, K. Davis, M. Aljoe, R. Davis. Sr. II—J. Bell, M. Bell. Jr. II—S. Lawrence, E. Hargrave, H. Ritchie, M. Horst. Primer A—D. Lawrence. Sr. Pr—I. Davis, M. Hargrave. Jr. Pr—R. Arnett, A. Lawrence. —E. Scott, Teacher.

NO. 6, BENTINCK. Sr. IV—W. Boyce. Jr. IV—E. Cox. Sr. III—F. Ashton. Jr. III—R. Boyce, E. Boyce, J. Twamley, E. Vickers, R. Murrick, G. Brown, J. Vickers, G. Brunt, G. Toory. Sr. II—H. McCallum, D. Burns. Jr. II—B. Boyce, G. Brunt, L. McCallum, M. Brown, M. Adam, I. G. McCallum, P. Reay, S. Reay, E. Unruh, W. Murrick. Pt. II—J. McDonald, A. Unruh, C. Noble, E. Adam, M. McCallum. Pt. I—G. Twamley, W. Vickers, L. Reay, S. Adam, E. Boyce. —J. M. C. Wylie, Teacher.

TRAVERTON.

Too late for last week. We wish some one would sweep the clouds off the sky floor for a few days. Very little spring work is done yet, most farmers being busy keeping out of the mud. Miss May Robson, teacher, is home from Dunnville for the Easter holidays.

After residing for some years in the Dulan house on Mr. E. Norris's farm, the Misses McGrade moved last week to the old home on their own farm. Emerson Peart got a bad fall on Good Friday that left him unconscious for some hours. While engaged in cleaning out a chimney in the woodshed loft the joist on which he was standing, broke, and he fell a distance of over ten feet, alighting on a block of wood.

Teacher W. R. Wallace is enjoying Easter week at the old home in Normanby. Pte. Harry Gray of the 14th spent the Easter holidays at home. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McFadden and bright Missy Gladys enjoyed Easter at the Cook homestead. Miss Jennie Cook and her brother Eddie are this week visiting the McFadden home in Egremont.

Mrs. Douglas Curren of Toronto is visiting at Councillor Peart's and at Mr. Jas. Hastie's. Mrs. Robt. Webber and two boys of Hutton Hill are spending Easter week at the Davis homestead on the 6th. Pte. Frank McAssey is to be home for a fortnight to assist his brother with seeding.

Window Screens Half or Full Sections Screen Doors To Suit Requirements

Insect proof with 14 mesh wire, and made to fit. Windows may be opened to desired height, free of all obstruction, while screen remains in place. Best and cheapest, because they last and can be re-wired at any time. See us for Mill and Carpenter work. C. J. Furber & Co. Durham, Ont.



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Sunlight 5¢ Soap

Special Prices on Feed

We have a stock of Yellow Corn on hand that we are selling at \$1.50 per 100 lbs. in ton lots.

Table with 2 columns: Feed type and Price per ton. Includes items like 'Chieftain' Corn Feed, Ground Feed Wheat, and Oat Shorts.

We are in the market for Milling Oats, Feed Oats Mixed Grain and Barley, and will pay highest prices for any quantity at our elevator.

PHONES 4 and 26 The Rob Roy Cereal Mills Co. Oatmeal Millers.

Advertisement for B.B. A LETTER that speaks for itself. Includes logo for B.B. A LETTER, contact information for Castle & Son, and a testimonial from Messrs Brandram-Henderson Limited.

THE DURHAM W IRWIN, Editor DURHAM, M. IT ISN'T NE... It isn't necessary around in the dar... watt tungsten lam... hours at a cost of... half cents. It isn't necessary... high wattage lamp... ways in the front... power, inexpensiv... give a more chea... to the town in ge... It isn't necessary... hundred-watt lamp... living room if a... serve just as we... and without furth... watt lamps might... rently in other pa... and particularly y... would show signs... It isn't necessary... light burning in t... you close up for a... tion. It isn't necessary... tric lighting... all... doing without the... that isn't equippe... lighting will neith... so well as a hous... and ready for the... It isn't necessary... a hydro town a h... electrically equippe... erred up to date. It isn't necessary... g. could be done... the cost of mate... lower than it is n... It isn't necessary... more this time. WHO IS THE PHIL... When it was les... morning that the... day night had pas... tion to make the... High school at K... instead of directl... school, some... whose name we... learned, made an... High school boar... crossing in at his... the town council... permission to do... meeting was calle... night and the per... but not without... of considerable or... town gladiators... crossing directly... school will be a... ence to the teach... school students... for one person to... pence of a conve... town should pay... be a motive unde... lity, but as we ha... knowing, we let... without further... THE PLOT... The rebellion... is believed to be... enemy to create... British Isles, has... able failure, thou... to the city of Du... done in the effo... insurrection. Th... of the contesting... the war threw d... and smoked pipe... the welfare of t... agreed to unite t... that purpose, the... element that wou... to destroy British... Fein organization... opportunity and... join forces with... feat the British... advantage of the... supplied materia... the outbreak. Th... the rebellion has... and the "Irish... passed into histo... instance of only fi... the plot failed a... dead, or prisoner... DARKIES' Pte. Rob Linds... was home over... Mrs. Chas Ritc... and Mr. Murray... Sunday with M... Lawrence, Egrem... Mrs. John McG... her parents at... Monday. Mr. Edward Lid... for Owen Sound... to enlist with t... Mr. and Mrs V... had Sunday with... Young, town. Mr. and Mrs... Miss Lena Ritc... with Mr. and M... Ridge Hill. Messrs. Herb J... for Weir took in... Owen Sound on