THE ATHENS REPORT

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No advertisement published for less than 5 cents,

AUSTIN G. L. TRIBUTE, EDITOR AND PROP

ON THINGS PERVERSE

Last week the Reporter came out Friday morning. No, we are not bragging about it. In spite of everything, the forms are laways ready to go to press Wednesday afternoon; and so it was last week.

But without paper, there could be no Reporter. As is the case with a very great many eight page rural weeklies, half of the newspaper is printed in the city by a firm specializing in what is called "ready print." The Reporter, half-printed, left Hamilton Monday afternoon in the care of an express company, and wandered for days like a way freight in war time. Telegraphic tracers unearthed it in some spot known only to unknown officials, and the Friday morning train from Brockville dumped it off at Athens where the staff of the Reporter waited in sad wonderment of the frailties of express companies.

The delay was, of course, regretted successively by the ready print company, the express company, the newspaper publisher. the frantic post office, and the provoked subscriber.

The moral of the episode is that war time exacts inconveniences. The transportation companies are almost demoralized by lack of men. We trust that the delay may not occur again; but if it should, we respectfully ask our subscribers to refrain from wrath, for we should probably be more exasperated than

MAY BE SPEAKER (Brockville Times)

The Ontario Legislature after a strenuous week, at which all members were kept close to their duties, concluded its business about four o'clock on Friday morning, and now stands adjourned for prorogation. Altogether it has been a hard session on the members, and at different times gave a good indication of the material that composed the Government's support. Mr. A. E. Donovan, member for Brockville, has been one of the most prominent among the private members during the session. As chairman of the committee of the whole, Mr. Donovan has been able to expedite the work of the House in a manner that considerably helped toward the Easter adjournment. On many occasions he has been selected by the prime minister to take a leading part in a discussion, perhaps at a time when a prearranged program had gone astray. In the committees Mr. Donovan has also been a useful member. He is a member Committee on Standing Orders, which has to pass upon all private legislation before it is introduced into the House, also the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, Printing and Fish and Game.

It is not improbable at the next Legislature if the present Government is returned, that Mr. Donovan will be asked by the Prime Minister to be Speaker of the House, a selection that will undoubtedly be popular among the members, and a recognition of the conspicuous work he has done throughout the province in the cause of recruiting.

POULTRY BREEDERS ORGANIZE

An association of pure-bred poultry breeders with branches at Athens, Lansdowne, etc., have been organized. This movement inaugurated by the Farmers' Co-operative Marketing Association, is being supported by the Live Stock Branch, Ottawa, the Ontario Department of Agriculture and the South Leeds Board of Agriculture. It is intended by means of the association to demonstrate the value of quality in poultry products, and system in breeding. Collection and finishing are to be carried on under the direction of the Association. Members of than a \$100 bill."—Birmingham Agethe Association are to be supplied Herald. with eggs for hatching; and purebred flocks will be approved and selected by an expert poultryman. The cost of such eggs is not to exceed 10 cents over and above the market price of ordinary eggs. Members will be guaranteed an increased price for eggs from flocks of these breeds of at least one cent the sheep .- Roland.

and an increase of one cent d for chickens, in addition to nced prices resulting from cooperative methods. A fee of 75 cents will be required of those not already members of the egg circle, which fee will include membership in the Association, in the egg circle, and in the Leeds Board of Agriculture. The names of owners of pure-bred flocks are now being enrolled from which to supply hatching eggs, and any order received for such eggs can be attended to promptly.

GARDENING IN APRIL

April is the month to do the planting in the open. The gardener and his work go outdoors. Just when to begin planting, however, must be left to a great extent to the gardener's own judgment. If he is experienced, he will not be misled by April's smiles or discouraged by her frowns. A safe plan to follow is to plant the seed of the hardiest flowers and vegetables just as soon as the ground is in condition to be worked. In the vegetable garden, for instance, when the soil is spaded, plant at once onions, both seeds and sets, the smooth varieties of peas, turnips, radish, early beets and spinach. In the flower garden, plant sweet peas, poppies and centaureas. When peach or pear trees are in bloom, some of the less hardy flower and vegetable seed should be planted, such as parsnips, salsify, summer spinach, wrinkled peas and cabbage; plants grown indoors should be set out. When the apples come into blossom, plant the tender things, such as corn, cucumbers, gourds, melons and pumpkins. But the indeor grown plants of peppers. tomatoes, melons, egg plant, okra and similar vegetables should not be transplanted to the open ground until danger of late frosts is practically Should a late frost, however, make its appearance—as it frequently does-when the gardener has estimated that spring has advanced beyond that point, it is well to remember that most plants will survive if afforded only slight protection. Have at hand, ready for use, old newspapers and pins of wire or of wood. Cover the plants on the approach of a sudden drop in temperature with the newspapers and fasten them in place by means of the pins. This covering, light as it is, is, will oftentimes bring plants safely through even a protracted season of frosty weather .- W.

TASTE AND MANNERS.

nes They Are Linked Also Both Bad. What is the difference between taste nd manners?

It may be bad manners to knock a man down, but it is not necessarily bad

A rich man in Philadelphia gave a reception and issued invitation cards upon which were engraved his picture. This was not bad manners. It was certainly bad taste.

A large, handsome woman once broke into a meeting of President Lincoln's net, interrupting the proceedings. The homely Lincoln arose and, ading her, said:

"Madam, what do you wish?" She replied: "I came in here to take a look at you."

Lincoln smiled. "Well, madam," he replied, "In the matter of looking I have a distinct advantage of you.'

That was both bad taste and bad manners on her part, and on the part of Lincoln it was good manners and good taste to refrain from throwing her out of the window, as in strict justice he should have done.

Good taste is largely a matter of experience united to natural abilities. To go up to your father-in-law at your wedding breakfast with a bottle of champagne in your hand and slapping him on the back, calling him "old sport," is not only bad taste and bad manners, but wretched sense, especially if the old gentleman is worth a mil-

To be told that your friend is too busy to see you in his office and then to call him up over the nearest telephone is not necessarily bad taste, but bad manners. The two may go together, but this is not an invarible rule.—Life.

A Bixing Sentiment.

You have to be careful even about paying compliments. Bill Mixer, who used to write ads. for a tobacco house, got himself in bad when he started writing copy for a butter concern and wrote "Guaranteed not to bite the

A Real Autocrat.
"Here's the photograph of a famous mattre d'hotel. He has a stern and haughty look." "Hasn't he, though? I dare say that

Car on the Brain. "Do you know how to handle an

"Is that going to be one of the new makes?"—Baltimore American.

The feeble howl with the wolves bray with the asses and bleat with

BUILDING A BOOK.

Where the Ending Was Written Before the Beginning.

There has been more than one is stance in the history of literature of 2 s, its end becoming its beginning or its beginning becoming its end.

Probably the most outstanding instance of the topsy turvydom is "The Idylls of the King," Tennyson's great masterpiece. As every poetry lover mows, this great series of poems ends with "The Passing of Arthur," and there can be no doubt that this is the proper and inevitable close of the won-derful pageant of the king's life. But on wrote that closing passage when he was a youth of twenty, and it was not until, forty years later, the whole series was finished and published in one book that the old poem of his boyhood was found to fit into its place as naturally as the broken arm or foot of a classical statue fits the place from which it has been removed. Thus the first became last.

A case of double change is presented by the noyel "David Harum." first part of that book to be written by the author constitutes now chapters 19 to 24—that is, almost the last chapters in the book. Then, when the author had practically finished his book, he found that two of his main characters were not introduced to the reader at all, until he was halfway through the work. He therefore wrote last of all the two opening chapters for the express purpose of introducing these two sential personages to the reader. This is probably a record case of topsy turvy authorship.—Pearson's Weekly.

MAKE QUICK DECISIONS.

Wrong to Waste Valuable Time Over Trifling Problems.

There are some folks in this world who never appear to be able to come to a decision on any issue, either big or little. They are constantly harassed by doubt and the fear that they will make the mistake of picking up so thing by the wrong handle. They spend their lives sitting astride the fence because they lack the courage to get down on either side of it. They strive to propitiate everybody and please nobody.

What more pathetic spectacle than to see a strapping big man chasing back and forth between the hat counter and the mirror on the wall in the agony of doubt and despair over the mome question as to whether he ought to urchase a straw lid with a red band on it or blue!

Sympathy goes out to the woman who for weeks perplexes her pretty head over the problems as to whether she will have her new gown cut obliquely or on the bias. In the end she has it cut scalloped, and every time she vears it her regret is that she didn't have it made severely plain.

If your processes of decision are going to halt and buck and stall over the color of a hatband or the cut of a gown how can you hope to decide the ed is he who can marshal his wits in calm judgment, then decide whether he will stay on this side or cross over and burn the bridge behind him.

Rather than dilly-dally and shillyshally through life, you had better, in the interests of strengthening your moral fiber, make a mistake by a quick decision now and then. Focus the best judgment of which you are capable on the question at issue, then take your stand and hold your ground.

Odd Coronation Ceremony. In the old time ceremony of corons tion in Abyssinia there was one most picturesque incident. Noble maids held on cord in front of the church door, and the king, approaching ou ack, cried suce sively: " your king, the king of Ethiopia?" "I am your king, the king of Israel!" But the girls repudiated him. Then he cried, "I am your king, the king of Zion!" and cut the string with his sword, while the damsels cried, "It is a truth; you are our king!" and ac-claimed him with hallelujahs.—London

Such People! "The Jibways want to borrow our ar tonight." "I admire their nerve."

"You haven't heard the worst."

"They also want to know if we'd object to their pasting a label over our nonogram."

Busy Enough. First Playwright-If that manager had only had more time he would have shown me all the rare objects in his Second Playwright-Was he very busy? First Playwright—Just had time to show me the door and nothing else.

His Selfish State. "I live in a state where there are absolutely no divorces." "Indeed! What state is that?"
"The state of single blessedness."—

Boston Transcript.

Departed Warmth. "What have you there?" "A package of old love letters." "Going to burn them?" "Yes. When I wrote these missives

hey were so fervent I had an idea they

might be ignited by spontaneous com-bustion, but I guess I'll have to use a match after all."—Spokane Review. That Held Him. He—I shall not marry a woman un-ess she is my exact opposite. She— You will never find so perfect a being

is enabled to carry his business mes-

If there is a single retailer anyuse his local paper liberally and intelligently, he is making the greatest mistake of his business career, for the local newspaper will furnish the

Using the local newspaper does Stanger.

The local newspaper is the best friend that a retailer can hope to have. It is the means by which he sages right into the very heart of the homes where they will be read and listened to by every member of the

household. The local newspaper stands by the ocal merchant through thick and thin. Like the trade-paper, it works when it gets paid and when it does not. The merchant who does not use his local paper liberally is paying for it just the same. He may not think so, but he is. The local paper is the backbone of good government. It is the most potent force in moulding public opinion, and to the credit of local editors, be it said, that as a class the local newspaper is the most incorruptible institution of the pres-

where in the country who does not demand which will sell his goods.

not consist in running standing advertisements, but it does consist in supplying the editor with the best copy that can be procured, in liberal quantity and a change of copy for every issue. The man who does not change his copy hurts himself and hurts the paper. His trade wants a new message, and the man who puts up a new message in the most attractive manner is the man who gets the business. — Wesley A.



Records 85c up

Grafonolas

Columbia Grafonolas · and Records

"To-day Columbia Leads"

For Sale By W. B. PERCIVAL Athens, Ontario

The District Representative's Office is now a Farm Labour Bureau

Ontario Government APPLICATION To be carefully filled in, clipped out and many	I FOR F	<mark>mploym</mark> e FARM H	HELP
IGNATURE OF FARMER	POST OFFIC	Name and Address of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner,	COUNTY
What is your nearest railway station?	Acres In farm	Mixed	f farming practiced?
SINGLE MEN (two to six months) Experienced (Plough, Milk, etc.)	Partly Inexp	SHORT PERIOD CONTROL OF CONTROL O	D MEN (three to six weeks) Board, Lodging and Washing.

This Coupon is for Every Farmer who is willing to use Help

W. H. SMITH, B. S. A.

Athens, Ont.

The Empire must be Fed or we lose this War

As the District Representative of the Department of Agriculture I have orders to do my utmost, amongst other duties, to encourage production of Farm Products and particularly to assist in securing a supply of farm labour.

By a system, I report on both the available supply of labour and the local demand. If the demand exceeds the local supply I have the whole Province to draw on, through the Ontario Gov-ernment Public Employment Bureaux which I represent in this District, and I will do my utmost to see that my District

I am satisfied that if the farmers in my District who are anxious to fill a patriotic duty and take advantage of the strong demand there is and will be for every pound of food stuff that can be producedwant or will use the available labour, they can get good help by filling in, clipping out and mail-District ing the above Coup-Department of Agriculture on. But you should do it today.

The Mother land sorely needs food.

Where is the Labour coming from? Everywhere.

It is streaming in to us from all quarters. Thanks to the deep interest shown by the Department of Agriculture, the Public Employment Bureaux, the Organization of Resources Committee, Boards of Trade, etc., a sweeping campaign has been carried on in the Cities, Towns, etc., to arouse the people to a sense of the duty they owe to the Farmer and to themselves to place hand and mind in readiness for a call to work on the land this season.

High School boys, retired farmers. teamsters, warehousemen and business men in thousands, preferably those who were raised on farms, are being lined up.

We are taking great care to impress on hem that this means work—not a holiday— and they will all sinderstand this thoroughly. In most cases the workers will be actuat-ed by fine patriotic motives, ready to work and work hard.

This is a sincere endeavor to o-operate with the farmers to increase food production.

We know you Farmers will do your part. Representative

Our boys at the Front must not go hungry.