

The Athens Reporter

Vol. XXXIII. No. 43

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1917

4 cents a copy

Don't Miss the Point.

There is a man in this part of the world who represents, to our way of thinking, a pretty good average of human nature. Whenever the preacher in his church delivers a very hot sermon against some special kind of sin, this man gets enthusiastic and goes around to the vestry to tell the preacher what a fine sermon it was. Then he goes home and repeats it to his brother, and they talk over the points and the people the sermon hit the hardest. But this particular man never sees when the sermon hits him.

Early next month the biggest public campaign ever put on in Canada will be opened to get subscriptions for the fourth Canadian war loan, the Victory Loan. The thing people in this district must bear in mind is that the appeals are directed to each and every one of them. It is not merely the well-off men and women who are being asked to invest. It is everybody. The little sermons which will be "preached" in the advertising should not be taken as hints to the well-to-do people only. Every man and woman should watch for these advertisements and start now to gather up the necessary money to buy either a fifty or a hundred or a five hundred or a thousand dollar bond. In the United States, there were about four subscribers to the first American loan out of every 100 persons. They only received 3½ per cent. In Canada for the last war loan there were only about 41,000 subscribers or say four in every 700. Yet in Canada the interest was much higher—on the Victory Bonds that will probably be issued to yield about 5½ per cent.

The first thing anyone should do, in our opinion, is to get rid of the idea that there is any sacrifice involved in investing in this loan. It is true that the patriotic spirit is appealed to and it is equally true that a great and generous response is expected on that ground. But the new war loan is a straightforward business proposition: safe, profitable and convenient. Every man and every woman with as much as fifty dollars to spare should own one of these new bonds, and not only that, but should help to show others the worth of these bonds by recommending them everywhere. The readers of this paper are among the most thrifty, prosperous, and public spirited in the Dominion. When the subscriptions to the Victory Loan are added up from the various districts and sub-districts we expect them to show that this part of the great Dominion has been true to its traditions and just to its opportunities.

DUDLEY—LAWSON

The marriage took place at Seeley's Bay, on Monday, of William Dudley Halladay, of Delta, and Miss Ethel Lawson, of Athens, Rev. Mr. Waddell officiating.

RED CROSS CAMPAIGN

Figures of the Red Cross campaign conducted here last week are not available for this issue. A complete report will be given next week.

DEATH OF ADELBERT DAVIS

The death occurred Saturday of Adelbert, seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Davis, of Addison. The funeral was held in Christ's church, Athens, Tuesday morning, Rev. Mr. Lyons, Lyn, officiating.

Real Estate Deal.

The Reporter is informed that Mr. Wm. Smith, of Harlem, has purchased the Thos. Ronan residence, Mill street.

TRIBUNAL COMPLETE

Board of Three Members Will Deal With Exemption Claims

Mr. T. R. Beale and Mr. H. H. Arnold have been notified by the Government of their appointments as members of the Athens tribunal under the Military Service Act. The former is the choice of the junior judge of the counties and the latter the choice of the parliamentary committee. Captain G. P. Lawless, of Kingston arrived here Monday as the military member of the tribunal.

Judging by the small number that have so far registered it is evident that the men of class one under the Military Service Act do not yet realize the duty that by law now rests upon them. By the issue of the proclamation all class one men are soldiers, absent on leave without pay and subject to military law. Every man in class one under the Act, that is all single men and widowers without children, must on or before Nov. 19th, 1917, either:

1. Apply at the post office for a form upon which he will report for service, and give the said form to the post master or his deputy, who will forward it to the registrar; or
2. Apply to the post office for a form, upon which he will make application for exemption from military service, the reason for such application being indicated by the letter "X" being placed beside one or more of the sentences which set out the causes for which application for exemption can be made, and give the said form to the postmaster or his deputy; or

3. Apply in person to any exemption tribunal on November 8, 9, or 10, 1917, and make application for exemption to such tribunal.

Any person who is ill, or who cannot attend at the post office for the purpose of filling in a form, may have a form filled in by a near relative, or such person's employer.

After November 10, 1917 no report for service will be accepted, and the person thus tardy will be liable to be considered as a deserter, for which the penalty is five years' imprisonment without escaping service in the army.

After November 10, 1917, no application for exemption will be received, and the person thus tardy will forfeit whatever cause, however excellent, he may have for being exempted from service in the army.

It is strongly advised that all exemption claims be sent through the post office and not by personal application.

"B" and "C" Grades

If a man goes up before the medical board and finds that he is in either B or C grade, all he needs to do is to present himself at the post office, ask for an exemption form, attach his medical history sheet to the exemption application, put a cross opposite the line to show that he is appealing for exemption on physical grounds, and also opposite any other grounds upon which he might wish to claim exemption later, and leave the forms with the postmaster to be forwarded to the registrar. If he does this he will not be required to appear before the present sittings of the tribunals, as the search now is for grade A men only. He is also assured that if either B or C grade is called out at some later date, there will be resumed sittings of the tribunals before which he may appear then to claim exemption on business or personal grounds. From this ruling it be-

comes apparent that B and C men can not only save themselves the trouble of appearing before a tribunal at the present time, but can also ease the work of the tribunals.

All men wishing to claim exemption, no matter what their physical condition, who do not get their medical examination over before November 8, will be obliged to appear before the tribunal, even though they might come in B or C grade. Men coming in this class will have their personal grounds for exemption heard first, and if these fall down, they will be sent by the tribunal to a medical board to determine their physical status.

GERMAN PLANE FIGHTS WELL

Lance-Corporal Harold A. Wight Tells of British Troops Bringing Down a Foe Airplane.

Lance-Corporal Harold A. Wight, nephew of Miss Marie Wight, of "The Lilacs," has written a letter from the trenches of Flanders. Part of his letter describing several air fights in a very interesting style is here reproduced:

"We were treated to a good show this afternoon about four o'clock. 'Heine' came over, (one machine only) pumped some bullets into the

observation balloon on our right, bringing it down in flames. Our anti-aircraft guns couldn't hit him, although quite low. Then one of our big photographic planes went for him, but was outmaneuvered by a better machine. Heine got clear away back to his own lines. About two hours later, he came over again, making straight for the observation balloon on our left. The anti-aircraft guns opened up everything, but could not stop him. He reached the balloon and the same performance as before was repeated—it came down in flames. But when he turned to go back, a couple of our machines dropped out of the clouds, and there

was a merry fight directly overhead, only about two hundred yards up. He was forced to land, wounded in arm and face, and turned out to be a major, wearing the first, second and third orders of the Iron Cross. A good catch eh?"

Western Red Cross Work.

The Western Globe of Lacombe, contains the following of interest to Athenians: \$14.40 was realized by the Red Cross from the center-piece donated by Mrs. Washburn and drawn by Mrs. E. Boyd, with No. 149.

Why Canada Needs More Money

UP to date the war has cost Canada about \$700,000,000.

Canada has spent in Canada over \$400,000,000 on her own account.

Canada has spent in Canada on behalf of Great Britain over \$300,000,000.

What Canada spends for Great Britain is really loaned to Great Britain and will be repaid or credited to Canada later on.

Great Britain needs so much ready cash to finance her own expenditures at home for herself and for our Allies that she must buy on credit from Canada, and from every other country where she can get credit.

Of course Great Britain's credit is so good that other countries, in order to get her trade, are quite as willing to give her credit as we are in Canada.

Canada wants to help Great Britain not only because Canada wants Britain's trade but because we are Canada and she is Great Britain—both members of the same great Empire, kin of our kin, our motherland.

For Canada it is both a filial and patriotic duty to supply Great Britain's war needs and remember, her needs are our needs. Also it is in Canada's self-interest to supply those needs and thus keep open a market for our products.

Now, Britain needs our wheat, our cheese, cattle, hogs, and many manufactured articles.

Canada also needs many of these things—between the two it amounts to more than a million dollars a day in cash.

And the producers must be paid in cash.

Neither Canada nor Great Britain could go to a Canadian farmer and buy his wheat or his cattle on credit.

The farmer and all other producers might be ever so willing to give their country credit but they could not do it because they have to pay cash for wages,

for rent, materials, etc. They must be paid in cash, or its equivalent.

So Canada says to Great Britain:—"I will lend you the money so that you can pay cash to Canada's producers for what you want.

"I will borrow this money from our own people just as you borrow money from your people.

"I will also borrow from the people of Canada money to pay cash for all the products that Canada, as well as Great Britain, needs in Canada."

That is Canada's practical, patriotic part in helping to win the war.

Without this credit the Canadian producer could not sell to Great Britain, and without these Canadian products the war would be prolonged.

So it is necessary for Canada to give to Great Britain the credit in order that Canada's own producers, who need a market, will have one; and in order that Great Britain which needs the products to win the war, will get them.

Now how does Canada get the money by which both Canada and Britain can pay cash for Canada's products?

By borrowing it from the people of Canada through the sale of Canada's Victory Bonds to be offered in November.

That is why Canada's Victory Bonds are offered to the people—to raise money to help to finish the war.

"Canada must keep her shoulder to the wheel even though it be a chariot of fire," and the way for Canada to keep her shoulder to the wheel is by buying

Canada's Victory Bonds

Next week this space will tell why Canada raises money by selling Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

Established 1864

Assets over \$121,000,000

YOUR BANKING BUSINESS

Will receive careful and courteous attention at any Branch of THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

Complete facilities and connections are carefully maintained for the transaction of all classes of business and private accounts. Every convenience is afforded Savings Depositors. Small or large sums may be deposited and interest is paid on balances. Loans made to farmers for purchasing stock, feed, etc.

The Merchants' Bank OF CANADA.

ATHENS BRANCH

F. A. ROBERTSON, Manager