

## WHY--

Use 1 Kind of Bread  
We have different kinds

Pan Dandy, Sandwich  
Torpedo Loaf  
Cream, Plain Bakers

### N. G. SCOTT

Bread Specialists

MAIN STREET - - - ATHENS

**Dominion and Willis Pianos**  
Come in and make sure of yours for Xmas

**Brunswick Phonograph**

Sample of Each Instrument on Demonstration

Small Second-Hand Auto Truck for Sale  
at a Bargain—1 Bell Piano-case Organ in  
A-1 shape.

**Singer Sewing Machines**

Several Good Farms in Vicinity of Athens

**A. Taylor & Son**

Athens - - - Ontario

**Minto Brothers'**

## TEAS

Black and Green

Each Pound Package contains one Wm.  
Rogers Silver Tea Spoon. Start using  
this splendid quality Tea now and you  
will soon have a set of Silver Tea Spoons

We also carry Lipton's, Salada, Red Rose  
and Excelsior Band Teas.

**DALLEYS COFFEE**

## E. C. Tribute

## FURNITURE

When you are planing to purchase any kind  
of Furniture, a visit to our store will enable  
you to make choosing easy.

**A GOOD STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND**

## Undertaking

In All Its Branches

**PROMPT ATTENTION IS OUR MOTTO**

### Geo. E. Judson

Athens, Ontario - - - Rural Phone

### HARVEST FROM UNDER OCEAN

Kelp Has Been Proved of Such Value  
in Industry That It is Now Care-  
fully Gathered.

A good deal has been written about  
the use of the seaweed, kelp, for the  
production of potash, and a good deal  
of extravagant dreaming has been in-  
dulged in. However, the kelp industry  
has put itself on a solid and prosper-  
ous footing, and gold in the shape of  
the indispensable potash is being har-  
vested from the waters of the Pacific.  
The cutters or harvesters are ocean-  
going boats and stay out at sea all the  
time, while the barges carry the macer-  
ated kelp back to the wharf, where it  
is pumped from the holds into fer-  
menting tanks. Foreign matter such  
as bolts, nuts, etc., brought in with  
the kelp are removed by electromagnets  
before the pumps are reached.

Harvesting consists in cutting the  
plant about six feet below the surface  
of the water. It has actually been  
found that this treatment improves the  
growth and stand of the beds to such  
an extent that they may be cut over  
about every 90 days. The area cut at  
present extends from Point Conception  
south to the Mexican line.

The potash is all used for chemical  
purposes, owing to its unique purity,  
and there is not enough of it to sup-  
ply this demand. The total quantity of  
the pure product is not great enough  
to be considered seriously for fertilizer  
purposes. There are, however, a num-  
ber of residues produced containing  
potash which amount to quite a ton-  
nage.

### NOW SHORTAGE OF CANDLES

British Food Ministry Seeks Method by  
Which It May Be Enabled to  
Regulate Supplies.

News is coming from many parts  
of the country that the shortage of  
candles is increasing owing to the fact  
that many people who did not use them  
before are now supplementing their  
gas and electric light rationings by their  
use. It is becoming more clear every  
day that some means must be adopted  
to insure that householders in rural  
districts, where there is no gas or elec-  
tricity, have an adequate supply of  
illuminants. Important nationalities  
which cannot well be carried out-  
without an adequate candle supply  
must also be protected. A scheme for  
controlling candle supplies is engaging  
the attention of the ministry of food.

During and since last winter there  
has been a candle shortage. The oils  
and fats branch of the ministry of food,  
within whose view this matter comes,  
have received numerous complaints  
from rural councils and individuals of  
the difficulty of getting supplies and of  
retail prices going up by leaps and  
bounds. There is evidence of a new  
demand having sprung up within the  
last six weeks, accentuating last win-  
ter's shortage and making a candle  
famine imminent.—Manchester Guard-  
ian.

### War Coinage in Germany.

Due to metal shortage Germany has  
instituted iron coinage. The fraction-  
al mark coins are no longer of copper  
and nickel, but are forgings of Sie-  
mens-Martin steel. The coinage of  
copper was discontinued in 1917. Alu-  
minum had been coined to a small ex-  
tent before the war; the smallest  
coins, one and two pfennig pieces, are  
now made of aluminum, which is more  
attacked by ordinary water, soda,  
salts, etc., than by distilled water.  
Zinc coins have recently been intro-  
duced. Zinc coins had been used in  
French Indo-China; they are again  
more apt to corrode, especially when  
impure with lead, cadmium and iron,  
in distilled water than in ordinary wa-  
ter; they turn yellow-brown, but as-  
sume a pleasant gray tint in soda and  
salt. On the whole, the cheapest iron  
coins have answered best.—Engineer-  
ing.

### New Burlap Substitute.

Manufacturers engaged on govern-  
ment contracts are being offered a sub-  
stitute for burlap by a large Massa-  
chusetts mill which has discovered a  
material that can successfully be used  
for baling. Instead of 100 per cent  
jute, the substitute is made of one  
strand of Swedish pulp paper and two  
strands of jute. It is made nine and  
12 ounces in weight and 33, 40, and 43  
inches deep. A government test of the  
nine-ounce product shows a tensile  
strength of 110 pounds, as against 90  
pounds for regular eight-ounce burlap.  
—New Bedford Standard.

### New Textile Material.

Textile, said to be used in 23 of  
the largest German factories, is a sub-  
stitute material that is predicted to  
outlast the war as a permanent addi-  
tion to the textile industry. It con-  
sists of a paper thread and a fiber  
thread twisted together and, though  
the percentage of long fiber is very  
small, it is claimed to have yielded  
products that the uninitiated cannot  
distinguish from the former linen and  
jute fabrics. The fiber gives a firm-  
ness that paper fabrics do not pos-  
sess. The material is made into weav-  
ing and sewing yarns and webs of all  
kinds.

### Correct.

A funny one occurred in Judge  
Wood's court the other day, observes  
the Los Angeles Times. It was a di-  
vorce case and the witness was in-  
clined to be vague. Finally he mus-  
tered up courage and said:  
"I can't testify much, judge, 'cause  
I don't know what this incompatibility  
is."  
"Cold feet and hot words," snapped  
his honor.

### KEEPING SWEET POTATOES

Value of Crop Increased by Proper  
Storage.

Sweet potatoes stored in up-to-date  
storage houses bring a higher price  
on the market than those stored in  
banks and pits. By the adoption of  
the better methods of storing and  
marketing sweet potatoes, their value  
could be greatly increased without  
increasing the acreage of production.  
This is especially true in the south,  
where they are either rushed on the  
market at digging time, when the  
price is low, or stored in outdoor pits  
or banks, where a large portion of  
them decay. Very few of the pota-  
toes stored in pits or banks ever re-  
ach the market, for from 25 to 50  
per cent spoil, while those that re-  
main sound are not of good quality.

Even if the pit or bank method of  
storage were satisfactory in other re-  
spects, it is not economical. Too  
much labor and expense are required  
to make these banks every year and  
to get the potatoes out of them when  
wanted for market. Sweet potatoes  
can be marketed more economically  
and to much better advantage from  
storage houses. It is not advisable to  
open a bank when the soil is wet or  
the weather cold, as these conditions  
injure the potatoes and cause them  
to decay. Outdoor pits and banks  
cannot be depended on. In some  
years a very small number spoil in  
banks, while in other years practically  
the whole crop is lost. The only  
safe and practicable method of stor-  
ing sweet potatoes is in a storage  
house, for then they can be taken out  
at any time without subjecting them  
to unfavorable conditions.

### Prepare for 1919.

Now is the time for the farmer to  
plan his croppings for 1919 and in  
doing so to decide upon what fertiliz-  
ers, if any, he purposes to use. Last  
spring there was considerable dis-  
appointment among farmers, especi-  
ally among those who had delayed  
placing their orders till a few weeks  
before the season opened, as there  
was not only a shortage of materials  
but transportation facilities were  
such that quick deliveries could not  
be made. There is no prospect that  
conditions will be better next spring  
and it therefore behooves the farmer  
to carefully consider his needs, scan  
the prices and having made his selec-  
tion to place his orders stipulating  
an early delivery. Co-operation in  
ordering may effect the saving of a  
considerable amount in purchasing  
and freight rates.

During the last ten years there  
has been considerable increase in  
the number of farmers in British  
Columbia, Quebec, Ontario and the  
Maritime Provinces, using fertilizers,  
but unfortunately but a small per-  
centage of them have any definite  
knowledge of the profit that may  
have resulted from their application.  
There will always be a degree of un-  
certainty as regards results from  
fertilizers, chiefly owing to the fact  
that seasonal conditions cannot be  
predicted, but with close observation  
from carefully planned work, a very  
great knowledge may be gained as  
to the kind and amount of fertilizer,  
which will prove profitable. A  
series of adjacent plots on fairly  
uniform soil, each with a different  
amount or combination of fertilizer  
and sown to the same crop, furnishes  
the most reliable means of learning  
the most profitable application, but  
if time and labor do not permit of  
the adoption of this plan, a strip  
of the field well staked, should be left  
unfertilized, and its yield weighed  
against that of a similar sized strip  
on the fertilized area. From the  
results so obtained the profit or loss  
from the application of the fertilizer  
may be readily obtained.

A considerable saving may be us-  
ually effected by buying fertilizers in-  
gredients—nitrate of soda, sulphate  
of ammonia, superphosphates, basic  
slag, etc., than by purchasing ready  
mixed fertilizers, and this course  
also furnishes valuable information  
for future guidance obtainable in no  
other way.

Information and advice regarding  
the use of fertilizers will be gladly  
given as far as may be practicable,  
by the Division of Chemistry, Cen-  
tral Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

### Protecting Fruit Trees.

Orchard owners are warned by the  
department of horticulture at the  
Odo Experiment Station to provide  
protection for young fruit trees from  
rodents before the first snowfall, as  
field mice and rabbits may begin to  
do their damage near the opening of  
winter. Even in orchards where there  
is an abundance of vegetation there  
has been found that rabbits will leave  
the green forage to gnaw the bark  
off the fruit trees.

Horticulturists have found that  
field mice do not attack trees when  
the grass is completely hoed from the  
trunk on an 18-inch radius. Mice  
avoid tunnelling in ground that is not  
covered with grass, and make no pas-  
sageways through exposed patches.  
Another effective means of protec-  
tion is tying building paper about the  
trunk sufficient to cover for 13 inches  
above the roots.

### Fall Planting of Shrubs.

Ornamental plantings on the lawn  
or in the garden may be done more  
successfully in the fall than in the  
spring. Most deciduous trees and  
shrubs may be transplanted in the  
fall with the advantage of gaining al-  
most a year's time in favor of fall  
planting. The lilac begins to grow  
very early in the spring, but if moved  
in the fall the bush stands a much  
better chance of living and making  
a satisfactory amount of new growth  
as compared with spring transplant-  
ing. The bush honeysuckles, as well  
as spireas, are much less likely to  
sustain a severe shock if shifted in  
the fall.

### Cattle for B. C.

W. T. McDonald, Live Stock Com-  
missioner for the Province of British  
Columbia, visited Edmonton recently  
and purchased some 800 head of cat-  
tle. These are to be run in the  
Bulkley Valley, the money for their  
purchase being advanced by the Pro-  
vincial Government. The cattle pur-  
chased were nearly all stock steers  
and heifers.

### Guideboard Corner's

Mr. Ephraim Robeson and sister,  
Mrs. Herbert Stevenson, called Fri-  
day afternoon on their old friend Mr.  
Geo. P. Wright.

Miss Anno Wright entertained her  
friends, Miss Hazel Yates and Miss  
Lillie Dunham, Thursday afternoon.

Miss Dorothea Wight visited Mrs.  
Dunham, Hard Island.

Mrs. Morris is visiting her daugh-  
ter, Mrs. Whitmore, Plum Hollow.

We sympathize with Mr. Abel Ber-  
ney and family, in the death of Mrs.  
Berney, a loving mother, a kind  
friend and neighbor.

Little Miss Euola Scott, of the vil-  
lage, spent Saturday afternoon at  
"The Lilacs," guest of Miss M. Wight.

We are glad to see the snow, and  
are hopeful for a white Christmas,  
and the music of sleigh-bells.

Miss Marie Wight spent a pleasant  
hour yesterday afternoon with Mrs.  
Erastus Livingstone.

It will require some courage for  
most of us to indulge in Turkey din-  
ners this Christmas.

### Wiltse Lake

Mr. Herb. Foster of Wiltse Lake,  
attended Toledo dance on Friday eve-  
ning last.

Mrs. Mos. Leeder and her two  
daughters, of McIntosh Mills were  
the guest of Mrs. Royal Moore on  
Saturday.

Mrs. Gordon Young was the guest  
of Miss Lucy Moore, of Wiltse Lake,  
on Saturday last.

Mrs. Royal Moore and Ferguson P.  
Moore visited friends in Toledo and  
New Bliss on Sunday.

Mr. Ernie Mackie and Mr. McVeigh,  
of Brockville, were the guests of R.  
Moore on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Royal Moore, Wiltse  
Lake made a business trip to Brock-  
ville on Wednesday.

Mrs. John Fortune, of Athens, is  
very ill at the home of her daughter  
Mrs. William Whaley, of Glen Morris.  
Dr. Hart is attending her.

Miss Kate Barr, of New York City,  
is visiting at the home of Mr. and  
Mrs. Royal Moore of Wiltse Lake, this  
week.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Following alterations in train ser-  
vice will take effect 12:01 a.m. Sun-  
day November 30th, 1918.

No. 560—Daily except Sunday will  
leave Brockville 5:40 a.m., instead of  
5:20 a.m. Corresponding change from  
other stations to Smith's Falls.

No. 562—Daily except Sunday leave  
Brockville 3:15 p.m., instead of 3:25  
a.m. Corresponding change from  
other stations to Smith's Falls.

No. 564—Daily except Sunday will  
leave Brockville 6:20 p.m., instead of  
6:50 p.m. Corresponding change  
from other stations to Smith's Falls.

No. 563—Arriving Brockville 11:40  
a.m., and 565 arriving 10:05 p.m. at  
present will arrive five minutes later  
in both cases.

### EATON—The Auctioneer

Sales conducted any place in Leeds County  
at reasonable rates. Farmers' Sales and  
Real Estate a Specialty. Write or call on

A. M. EATON ATHENS, ONT.

### Dr. Chas. E. McLean

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher  
Office Hours: 11 to 12 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m.,  
7 to 8 p.m.  
Office: Henry Street, Athens  
Phone Calls Day and Night

## Fresh Groceries

We have a Good Fresh Stock of Groceries  
and Provisions in stock at all times and we  
solicit your patronage.

## R. J. CAMPO

Athens - - - Ontario

GO TO:—

## Athens Lumber Yard and Grain Warehouse

FOR:—

Building Lumber Shingles Lath Doors  
Sash Portland Cement Prepared Lime  
Asbestos Plaster Land Fertilizer Etc.

Feed for Horses, Cows, Hogs and Hens  
Carload of Choice Yellow Corn Just Received

## 5 Roses Flour—None Better

## The Churches

### Methodist Church

Rev. T. J. Vickery, Pastor

Sunday Services:  
Morning at 10:30 Evening at 8:00  
Sunday School at 2:30 p.m.

Through the week Services:  
Monday: Cottage Prayer Meeting 7:30  
Epworth League 8:00 p.m.  
Wednesday: Mid-Week Prayer Service  
at 7:30 p.m.

### Christ's Church

(Anglican)

Rev. George Code, Rector

1st and 3rd Sundays in month 8:30 p.m.  
2nd, 4th and 5th Sundays at 11 a.m.  
Sunday School at 2:30 p.m.  
Service every Friday evening at 7:30.

### F. E. EATON

Licensed Auctioneer for the United  
Counties of Leeds and Grenville

For dates and information, apply at  
Reporter office or telephone F. E.  
Eaton, Frankville, Ont.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Improved train service now provides excel-  
lent connections for Ottawa, Montreal,  
Toronto and intermediate points.

### LOCAL TIME TABLE To and From Brockville

Departures	Arrivals
5:30 a.m.	7:20 a.m.
8:10 a.m.	11:40 a.m.
3:25 p.m.	1:30 p.m.
6:50 p.m.	10:05 p.m.
x New Sunday Train for Ottawa and Return	



**Special Notice — Alterations  
in Passenger Train service,  
effective Sunday, Nov. 30.**

For rates and particulars apply to

GEO. E. McGLADE  
City Passenger Agent

A. J. POTVIN, City Ticket Agent  
52 King St. West, Cor. Court House Ave  
Brockville, Ontario Phones 14 and 350