

The Athens Reporter

ISSUED WEEKLY

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C. G. Young, Editor and Proprietor

BLACK HOSIERY

AGAIN IN FAVOUR

But the Change Will Come Gradually—Modish New Colors For Winter Wear.

You can always bank upon the stockings.

To follow fashions, though they're shocking.

Where once dull black was deemed quite neat.

That shade was met with great defeat.

And shades that followed—a la mode—We deemed as 'chic' and not as And all the ladies looked as though, 'rude'.

—Yes, looked as though—and thus, and so—

Dame Fashion, who is a wise old dame, Just calls back hosiery in again.

The old black sock is with us once more, says Hedda Hoyt writing from New York.

Will Change Slowly

Doubtless the nude stocking will have a long drawn-out demise as women will hate to suddenly give up light hosiery and return to more subdued tones. But there was a time when a sheer, black stocking was considered mighty attractive, and that day is coming back again.

While there seems to be no doubt in the minds of stocking manufacturers that brown and black stockings still hold their own again, it may be some months again before we see them really appearing in numbers for styles so thoroughly established are slow to change. But we will see light shades of brown and greys in the immediate future and as winter approaches darker shades will begin to appear such as the new wood tones which match the fall shoes.

Any number of names are attached to these new brownish stockings, such as camel, hazel, wood brown, nutmeg, bronze brown, etc. Before we eventually turn to black we will probably wear summat shades which have the effect of being sheer black.

For Evening Wear

For evening wear there are light pearl greys, silver marshmallows and other silvery tones and pale pinks which are somewhat off the nude tone. Since silver slippers are still prominent for evening wear we find silvery white stockings more popular than ever. With gold slippers new yellowish hosiery is being sponsored.

For street wear, fashion dictates that the stocking must match the shoe or match exactly the color of the frock. Those who continue to wear light hosiery with black slippers will choose light tans and greys and russet browns in preference to pinkish-nude tones.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS

Nothing makes a better substitute for cake than a loaf of wholesome wholewheat bread with raisins or nuts. A very good.

Whole Wheat Bread with Fruit is easily made by the following recipe:

3 cups whole wheat flour,
3 cups buttermilk or sour milk,
1 cup brown sugar,
1 teaspoon soda,
1 teaspoon salt.

1 cup raisins or walnuts chopped.
Mix together all the dry ingredients, then blend together with the milk. Put into a greased bread pan or two small size pans and bake in a moderate oven at least 30 minutes.

Grapes

Grapes are among the choicest fruits and are excellent for one's system, as they are rich in vitamin C, which is not found in many other fruits, except the pineapple.

Grape Jam

Wash grapes and pick off the stems. Put in kettle and heat gradually using only 1 cup water to a basket of grapes or if very juicy no water at all. Boil until thoroughly cooked and broken, about 30 minutes, being careful to prevent burning by frequent stirring.

Pass through a sieve fine enough to keep back the seeds. Measure and for each cup of pulp and liquid, use 1 cup of sugar.

Add the sugar gradually and let come to boiling point. Stir, skim and

pour into sterile jars. When cold seal with paraffin and store.

Unfermented Grape Juice

20 pounds grapes.
6 pounds sugar.

Wash and pick grapes from stems. Put in preserving kettle and wash slightly, heat slowly until juice and seeds separate. Use no water if juicy or only 1 or 2 cups water to extract the juices. Cook thoroughly and drain through a jelly bag overnight. Bring juice to boiling point and add sugar. Boil and skim. Bottle while hot and seal tightly.

Grape Catsup

May be made from the pulp left in the jelly bag. Put pulp through a coarse sieve, sweeten it with sugar, season with good spices, add enough vinegar to make it the consistency, boil and bottle.

FRENCH STYLE NOTES

The Directoire influence is noticed in the huge bows which appear at the front of the collars of tailored suits. Reverses and jabots also express the Directoire influence.

Small felt hats now show a tendency towards abounding the 'cloche' shapes as they are beginning to have turned up brims extending all around. Many of the fall hats are trimmed with velvet bows or feather pom-poms.

Fur scarfs made of flat furs are replacing silk scarfs in the fall collection. They may be two and a half yards in length and are most popular in mink or squirrel.

Leather belts, buttons, binding and fringe adorn many new sport frocks. Appliques or leather or cloth are shown on new fall garments of sports variety.

THE SPHERE OF WOMAN

They talk about a woman's sphere as though it had a limit;

There's not a place in earth or heaven, There's not a task to mankind given, There's not a blessing or a woe, There's not a whispered yes or no, There's not a life, or death or birth, That has a feather's weight or worth—

Without a woman in it.

—C. E. Bowman.

How does God expect us to walk?—Gen. 17:1.

What is the sad end of those who have only earthly riches when they come to die?—Luke 16:19-23.

BELIEVE IN YOURSELF

If you think you are beaten, you are;
If you think you dare not, you don't.
If you'd like to win, but you think you can't,
It's almost a cinch you won't.

If you think you'll lose, you're lost;
For out of the world we find Success begins with a fellow's will—
It's all in the state of mind.

If you think you're outclassed, you are;
You've got to think high to rise.
You've got to be sure of yourself before
You can ever win a prize.

Life's battles don't always go
To the stronger or faster man;
But soon or late the man who wins
Is the one who thinks he can.

—Walter D. Wintle.

ALGONQUIN

Algonquin, Nov. 3.—G. Mellafont, of Toronto, has been spending the past week with his brother, W. Mellafont.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wright and son, Ralph, of Ottawa, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Mathie on Sunday.

The Sunday school of the Methodist church is having a thanksgiving social on Monday evening, November 10, at the home of G. Leslie.

A very enjoyable Halloween social was held at the home of H. Latimer on Friday evening. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion with cats, witches, pumpkins, etc. There were a great many masked and these caused a great deal of laughter and fun. Humorous recitations were given, also vocal and instrumental solos on piano and violin. Halloween refreshments were served and all had a most enjoyable evening.

A. J. Bissell, of Brockville, spent a few days in the village last week.

Mrs. W. Throop spent the past week in Ottawa with her daughter and other relatives.

Mrs. W. McClean is visiting her daughter, Mrs. N. Greer, Brier Hill, N.Y.

Rev. Mr. Mathews, of Lachute, Quebec, spent a couple of days in the village recently.

H. Dawson, H. Latimer, H. Place, J. Seeley and R. Seeley motored to Ottawa on Tuesday and were accompanied by the following ladies: Mrs. G. Leslie, Mrs. B. Bennett, Mrs. F. Bissell, Mrs. Latimer, Mrs. G. Seeley, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. A. Throop, Mrs. E. Hornibrook, Mrs. L. Seeley, Mrs. W. Throop, Mrs. J. McKinley, Mrs. E. Noblett, Mrs. W. Place, Mrs. H. Dawson, Miss Elva Dawson, Miss Annie White, Miss Phyllis Whitney, Mrs. W. McClean and Mrs. R. McClean. The ladies, being members of the Algonquin Women's Institute, attended the annual convention which was held in the Chateau Laurier.

COMMUNITY SINGING

Get Together and "Let All the People Sing."

Folks Generally Enjoy Public Singing—Music Always Popular in the Country—Community Singing Includes All Present—Vary the Program From Grave to Gay.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Human beings are gregarious. The instinct that it is not good for man to be alone is not confined to things.

Man by nature is a mixer. Folks will seek. Nothing draws like a crowd. Let it be known that "They're all going to be there," and they all will try to be there to see them all, and if it be a public singing, to hear them.

The Grange, the Farmers' Institutes, and the U.F.O. organizations have already done away with much of the old-time isolation of country life, and the energy shown by those younger in years who have participated in the activities of School Fairs and Boys' and Girls' Clubs has also shown that a new day has arrived for more clubbable conditions in rural neighborhoods. Community singing is a social solidifier.

Everybody Enjoys Singing.

As the result of years of experience with Y.M.C.A.'s, men and boys' clubs, and military camps, I have come to the conclusion that people enjoy more than any other music that in which they take part publicly. A community singing, no matter where indulged in, always acts as a social tonic. It is a solvent of creed, caste and ultra dignity. It catches all present if they will only catch the tune. It takes the croak out of the throat, the furrows from the forehead, the hard lines from the mouth that have been growing grim, and the crowfeet from the corner of the eye. It melts the icy manner. It knocks the starch out of even the so-called superior people. To sing together is to get together.

I have seen hard-headed business and professional men who have been looked upon with awe or fear by their employees, turn up at banquets or club gatherings in the city and drop all their dignity and "front" as they joyously belted some popular ditty, or solemnly joined in a sentimental camp song, and doing it as if fate of nations depended upon their being heard. And, with a little coaxing, a farmer can outchant any city chap, because of better chest and lung development.

Music Always Popular in the Country.

Music has always had a leading place in rural entertainment. The old-fashioned singing school gave a generation or two of agriculturists an ear for melody, and reflected itself in the volume of congregational singing that obtained forty years ago. To-day in church assemblies that heartiness and volume is very much wanting.

Community singing will do much to revive the robustness and not less pleasing vocalism of the good old days. The people who can sing with vim "Keep the Home Fires Burning" or "Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag," are likely to be just as hearty in exhorting you to "Count Your Blessings," or to "Brighten the Corner Where You Are."

Community Singing Includes All Present.

Real community singing implies a general participation. Everybody should have at least a whack at the chorus. A capable leader with both taste and gumption can bring hearty and genuine melody out of any rural gathering. Simple methods are all that are needed. He will first try out the juniors, and children will never refuse to sing. Then the girls will be heard by themselves, followed by the boys. Now we are getting along. The next thing we know the leader has the women carolling along all by themselves; and then, wonder of wonders, he calls upon "men only" to sing, and they get at it like the good sports that they are, so as to show the women folks and the kiddies that music is something that is in the soul of all, and that driving a team in the field is a capital aid toward a rich and megaphonic baritone.

Vary the Program From Grave to Gay.

Then let us have community singing, and plenty of it; but let it be something more than mere sing-song. Anything decent will do to begin with, and the simpler the better, as a sort of limbering up exercise. But let something more ambitious be attempted now and then, such as glees, anthems, cantatas, or perhaps oratorios, with big soloists from the cities as stars, but with all hands drilled for the choruses. Some time an easy and clean comic opera might be put on, but with no intention of crowding out the more solid music; for it is well to remember the force and justness of that very practical observation of the elder Pliny (lib. iv, cap. 21, 24). "The lemon, as well as the sugar, is needed to make the punch."

Community singing should be encouraged. It is a social, physical, mental, and moral tonic. Less public benefactions have been bonused by the state.—Thos. McGillicuddy, Statistics and Publication Branch.

Dehorn cattle on any fine dry day when flies do not abound, but not in very hot or very cold weather. The operation should not be performed when a cow is advanced in pregnancy. It is best done after she has recovered from calving.

WALNUT INVESTMENT

It Pays to Plant Walnuts and Wait Fifty Years.

No Better Legacy for the Farm Lad—The Government Forestry Branch Will Assist—Tree-Growing Requires Little Labor—Black Walnut Trees As Memorials—How to Treat Poison Ivy.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

"Say, Mr. Forester, if a boy of my age were to plant an acre of black walnut this spring would I live to see the trees large enough to be used for the building of a house to shelter me in my old age?"

"Yes, my lad, you could plant the trees to-day, and in fifty years time the trees would be large enough to cut into interior finishing lumber for your house."

There is some satisfaction in planting a tree and watching it grow to merchantable size.

A Walnut Tree Grows for Many Years.

A walnut tree will keep growing long after it has passed the half-century mark, and keeps on making timber until it is one hundred and fifty years old. However, a very nice tree can be grown in fifty years on good soil; yes, large enough to make all the finishing lumber for the interior of a house. Ten acres of land planted under sane forestry methods with walnut will make, in time, a fine tract of valuable timber, which when ready to harvest, would at present prices be worth \$1,000 per acre.

No Better Legacy Could Be Left.

A man could leave no better legacy for his heirs than a block of good timber. The long time between seed-time and harvest in forestry frightens the average mortal, and deters him from planting forest trees. But people should not take the long time view seriously. Generations of humans are yet to be born to live in this country, and since the present generation has largely destroyed the original timber, it is only just and fair that we should provide for the wood and lumber requirements of the future. On nearly every farm there is some waste land or the remnant of a wood lot. It may be odd, rough spots or sandy hills, areas that have not produced profitable grain or grass crops and which could well be used for the growing of wood.

The Government Forestry Branch Will Help.

The Forestry Branch of the Lands and Forestry Department is co-operating with four hundred Ontario farmers in which the Forestry officials try to point the way to success in wood lot management. As a result of such co-operation, many walnut, green ash, and red oak seedlings have been given a start toward useful production. A small seed will grow into a big tree. Nature does nearly all the work; man simply plants the seed or the little seedling tree and waits. The young forest is established by planting a tree every six feet, crowding the trees together to force them to grow tall, straight stems. As the crowding becomes too great for thrift, alternate trees are taken out. These thinnings can be used as fence poles, rails, gate material, small lumber, such as chair and table legs, lamp stands, curtain poles, etc. So there is a source of revenue after the trees have been planted twenty years that will take care of the overhead expenses incidental to maintenance.

Very Little Labor Required in Tree-Growing.

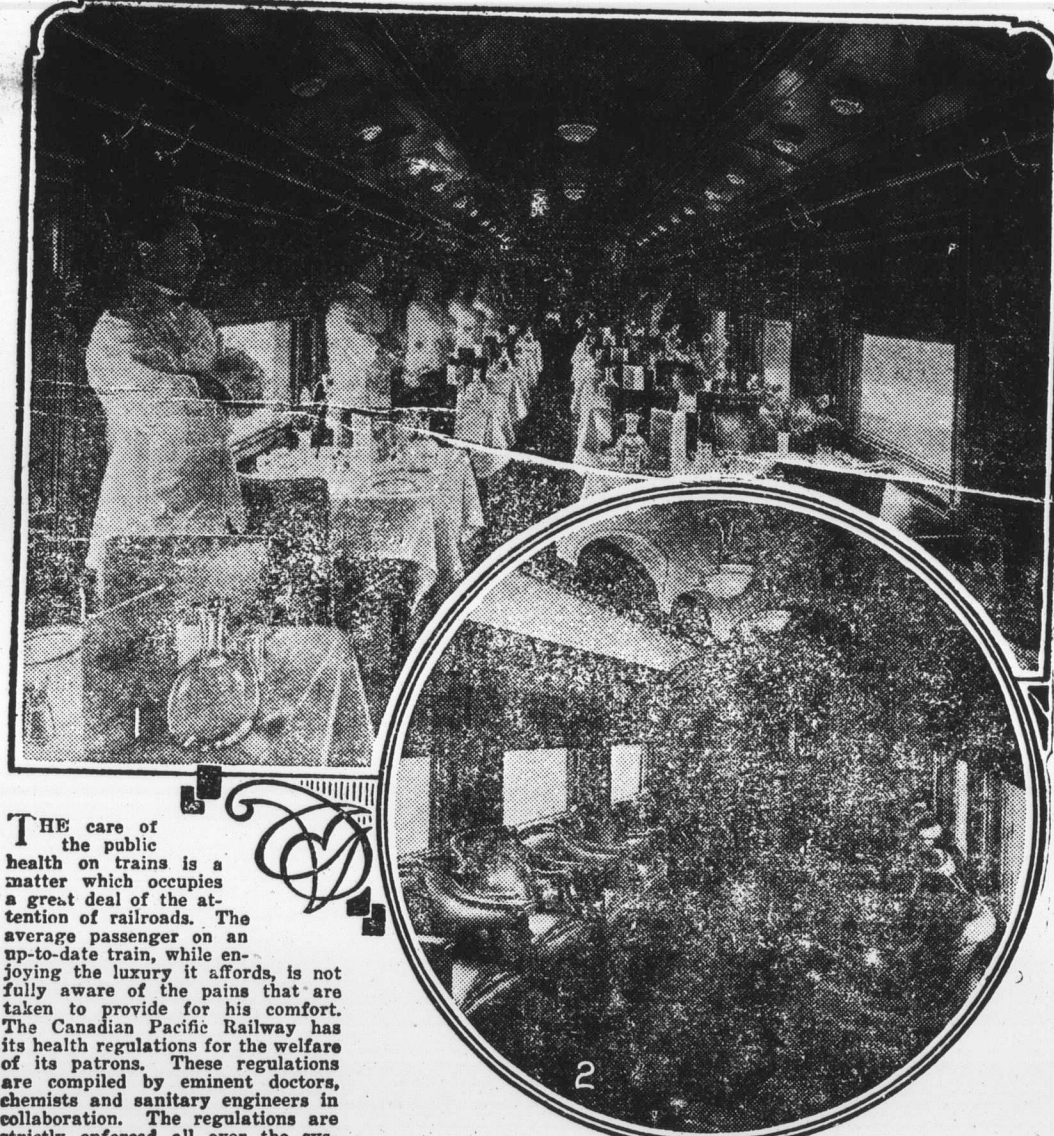
With the farm labor situation never satisfactory, and many farmers trying to crop twice as much land as they can handle properly, forest planting should show the way out. If the people of Ontario are to use wood in the house-building of the future, if we are to have fuel for the hearth, a lot of land owners must do some forest planting very soon.—L. Stevenson, Sec. Dept. of Agriculture.

Planting of black walnut trees as memorials to soldiers is recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture. It is pointed out that the black walnut played a valiant part in the World War. The wood was used for gunstocks and airplane propellers, and the nutshell contributed carbon for gas masks, while the kernels were used in many delicacies for the boys in the trenches. Demand for the wood for war purposes depleted the number of fine old trees, and this method is suggested for filling their places.

Important in Chicken Yard.

The health of our family depends largely upon the kind of feed that is given them and the way it is served. It is just as important to feed right in the chicken yard. Have the right kind of feed and see that it is not tainted in any way.

Care of Health on Trains



THE care of the public health on trains is a matter which occupies a great deal of the attention of railroads. The average passenger on an up-to-date train, while enjoying the luxury it affords, is not fully aware of the pains that are taken to provide for his comfort. The Canadian Pacific Railway has its health regulations for the welfare of its patrons. These regulations are compiled by eminent doctors, chemists and sanitary engineers in collaboration. The regulations are strictly enforced all over the system. The result of these efforts is that the sleeping, dining, parlor and other cars are as healthy as a comfortable and sanitary home.

In order to give the most hygienic service, the Canadian Pacific wherever possible, has food put up in individual containers. Cereals are in small packets, one of which is used by an individual at a time. Jams are in small jars. Shell oysters are always used for all purposes, as it is difficult to keep bulk oysters fresh for long. Canned goods are never used on the Canadian Pacific.

Every employee on the trains must be in good health. Doctors are engaged by the railway to see to this. At all lay-over points and large terminals, large hostels are conducted for the benefit of railway men. These hostels are supplied with shower and plunge baths, sleeping quarters, reading and writing rooms.

In handling people on millions of

trips each year, it is only natural that some are not in perfect health, but frequently disinfection of cars with a special fumigation of formaldehyde kills all bacteria, and makes trains more healthy than any other place where any large number of persons congregate.

The greatest care is taken that sweeping, mopping, dusting, brushing, ventilation, heating, lighting, watering are done in the most thorough and sanitary fashion.

The average person spends about one-third of life in bed, so it is especially desirable that railway sleeping quarters should be sanitary and comfortable.

On the Canadian Pacific after a long trip over dusty roads, mattresses must be taken out of car, vacuumed and aired; upper berths dusted and washed out; lower berth seats, upholstery and carpets re-

moved, vacuumed and cleaned; the floor washed and scrubbed; walls and woodwork washed and polished; washbasins and metal work have to be polished until they shine like mirrors.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is the only company operating a sleeping car service which uses the "triple sheet system" of making beds. This is one of the greatest improvements from a hygienic standpoint yet adopted. It is of course necessary to use an under sheet, and an over sheet on any bed, but the third sheet which is placed over the blanket, prevents the blanket from coming in touch with the passenger, and is something extra. This adds one-third to the cost of laundry work on sheets, but the Company feels fully justified in paying the additional sum for the sake of the hygienic advantages.

JUNETOWN

Junetown, Nov. 5.—Mrs. James White, Gravenhurst, is the guest of her uncle, James Purvis.

Miss D. Gilbert, and Miss Doris Earl, Brockville, have returned home after a couple of weeks' visit at Ross Purvis.

Mrs. John Quinsey, Tilley, was visiting her niece, Mrs. Arden Warren, last week.

Mrs. Z. Purvis and Miss Helen, of Lyn, spent the week-end at Ross Purvis.

Miss Mary Purvis is spending some time in Brockville with her sister, Mrs. A. N. Earl.

Mrs. Harry Franklin and Everett spent Thursday in Brockville.

Miss Ettie Coughan was at Newboone last week visiting her cousin, Mrs. Oscar Woods.

Mr. and Mrs. William Foley and daughters, Muriel, of Tilley, were recent visitors at J. Claude Purvis.

Miss Kate Purvis spent the week-end with relatives in Brockville.

George Henderson has returned from spending the past two months in Alberta.

Mrs. F. Fortune spent the past week in Lansdowne with her daughter, Mrs. Kenneth Steacy.

Richard Kesteven, Toronto, has returned home after having spent the past two weeks at Egbert Avery's.

Mrs. Fred Tennant, Caintown, spent Wednesday at James Purvis.

Mr. McKinnon, Toronto, spent a few days last week at W. W. Purvis.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Steacy, Lansdowne, spent Monday evening at F. Fortune's.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Fortune spent Sunday at William Green's, Kilkenny street.

Mrs. Charles Glenn is spending some time with Mrs. James Scott, Caintown.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Tennant were Sunday visitors at Omar Eaton's, Sherwood Springs.

Mrs. Eliza Franklin spent Monday with Miss Tilley Webster, Athens.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Scott entertained a few relatives on Thursday evening in honor of the 85th birthday of Mr. Scott's mother, Mrs. Angeline Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Leland G. Warren and sons, Donald and Russell, and Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter and baby, Smiths Falls, motored here on Tuesday and spent the day with the former's brother, Arden Warren.