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Furniture and Undertaker  
Rural Phone Athens, Ontario

# The Athens Reporter

**GENERAL LIVERY**  
Auto or Horses—Phone Day or Night  
**Clifford C. Blancher**  
Prompt Service Athens Ont.

Vol. XXXVII. No. 9

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Thursday, November 17, 1921

5 Cents Per Copy

## Do We Take Small Accounts?



We do more than that. We invite them—welcome them—and take good care of them. If you wish to open a Savings Account for any particular purpose—or wish to teach the children to save by having an account in each child's name—do not hesitate to do so because the amounts to be deposited will be small. \$1. is sufficient to open a Savings Account, and deposits of \$1. are always welcome.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal, OF CANADA Established 1864.  
ATHENS AND FRANKVILLE BRANCHES W. D. THOMAS, Manager.  
DELTA BRANCH S. H. BARLOW, Manager.  
Sub-agency at Phillipsville open Wednesdays.

## HAY GIVES---

### "Service on the Minute"

We send Flowers by Express or by Parcel Post to all points in Eastern Ontario. They reach their destination in perfect condition and please our many customers. We deliver free all orders of Five Dollars and up in value; for Funeral designs or Cut Flowers Charges paid to your express station, or your post office. This makes it a "fair deal" by putting our out of town customers on the same level as those who buy over the counter here in the City. Telephone us for quick and efficient service.

*"Say it with Flowers"*

We lead in Artistic Floral Emblems for Funerals  
Boquets for Weddings, Presentation Boquets for all Occasions, at the Season's Lowest Prices.

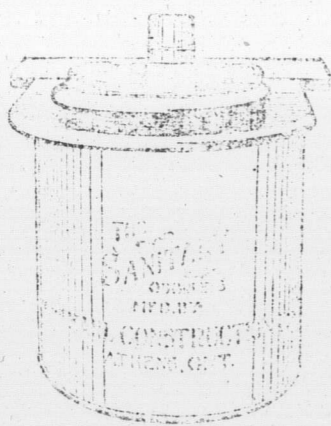
Our floral pieces are models of neatness and good taste; we do not crowd the flowers, but let each blossom show its own individual beauty, just as if it had naturally sprung into place, while the combinations of colors and shadings are carefully chosen to give the most pleasing results. Our work is done by very competent flower designers who have had a life-long training.

We respectfully solicit your orders for FLOWERS for any occasion

**The Hay Floral and Seed Co.**  
FLORISTS  
BROCKVILLE - - ONTARIO

## Comfort and Convenience

Without Waterworks, Plumbing or Sewage  
A perfectly sanitary indoor closet that may be placed in any dwelling, in the bathroom, bedroom, or cellar.  
One of the great conveniences of the present time, when there is no water system.



Prices and literature for the asking

THE  
**Earl Construction Company**

Genuine Ford Repair Parts  
GARAGE AND AUTO SUPPLIES  
Athens Ontario

## LOCAL NEWS

ATHENS AND VICINITY

Mrs. Thos. Brown, Addison, after a pleasant visit at the home of Philip Yates, left for home on Monday.

After a months sojourn here, Miss L. Brown left on Monday to resume her work in Winnipeg.

Mrs E. F. Neff will receive for the first time at her home, Victoria St., Athens, on Wednesday, November 23, from two to six.

There will be an all day meeting in the Standard Church in Athens on Nov. 20th. Sunday Services at 10, o'clock in Morning, afternoon, 2.30 and 7.30 in the evening. Some of the Ministers and Laymen expected. Everybody welcome—Come to the Gospel feast.

Wm. Towriss spent a couple of days this week with his sister, Mrs. Hall, Garreton.

Tanlac will overcome that run-down debilitated condition and make you feel just like your old self again. For sale by J. P. Lamb and Son Athens.

James Hannah has been confined to his room for a few days with the gripe.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hagerman returned Monday evening from a months stay in Peterboro with her son Andrew, who is erecting a new house and needed the assistance of his father with the carpentry.

Mr. J. Hudson and family, Plum Hollow, have moved into Mrs. J. Jones' Victoria St. house.

The W. M. S. Annual Day of Prayer is being observed in town to day. Three sessions are being observed. The first treats on work in Canada, the afternoon China, and the evening Japan.

A. E. Donovan, ex M. P. P. was renewing old acquaintances in the village and vicinity this week.

Don't forget the afternoon tea and sale of work in connection with the Blue Bird Mission Circle to be held on Dec. 3, in McVeigh's Sample Room on Main St. Useful and fancy articles, Home Made Candy and Home Cooking, also Xmas Novelties. Don't forget the date, Saturday Dec. 3.

Get your Tanlac where they've got it. For sale by J. P. Lamb and Son, Athens.

At the regular church service last Sunday morning the Pastor asked the people to stand in silence for two minutes out of respect to the brave soul who fell in the different battles of the great War.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie J. Johnston of Tilly were guests of Mrs. A. L. Fisher during the weekend.

An interesting meeting was held in the Town Hall on Monday night when ex-pupils of the Athens High School met to devise ways and means by which an association might be formed with the object of showing in a tangible way its desire to see the High School rebuilt and properly equipped to uphold the splendid record it has made for itself in the past. A committee was appointed to draft by-laws and etc. to be submitted at the next meeting to which every ex-pupil is heartily invited.

Do not fail to hear Rev. R. B. McAmmond of China in the Methodist Church next Sunday morning, the 20th November, at 10:30.

"I have taken eight bottles of Tanlac and have actually gained 40 pounds in weight and feel better and stronger than I have felt before in twenty-five years," says O. H. Duffy, of N. W. B. Tera.

At the morning service only the Rev. R. B. McAmmond will preach next Sunday. Please remember this, The music will be of special character including a solo "Open the gates of the Temple".

Rev. Nicholls' subject for Sunday will be "As in the days of Noah"

"Say! Hello! Where did you get that Beef?"

"Down at McLeans".

"Is it cheap?"

"Cheap! You bet it's cheap and the very best".

Buy your Meats at G. D. McLean's Grocery, Main St. East

STRAYED—One Yearling Heifer strayed onto my premises on Nov. 3 Owner may have same by proving property and paying expenses—S. W. Lawson, R. R. No. 2, Athens.

If you are not connected with any Church, or if it will not conflict with your own Church service, you are heartily invited to come and hear the missionary, Rev. R. B. McAmmond in the Methodist Church next Sunday morning

### A. H. S. Commencement

In spite of the fact that the building in which we used to meet, is gone, the School still exists as much alive as ever and we intend to hold our Annual Commencement in the Town Hall, Athens, Thursday Evening Nov. 24th with a repetition of the programme on Friday Evening. Presentations will be made the first evening. All seats will be reserved so be sure to secure your seats at once. Plan at E. C. Tribute's—Admission 50cts, including war tax—Special reserves for children at 25cts. Doors open 7.30 p.m.—programme at 8.03.

## Small Remittances



WHEN you remit small amounts do you use the safest, most economical and most satisfactory medium?  
Bank Money Orders are inexpensive, protect you against loss and relieve you of worry.  
These orders are obtainable at all our branches and sub-branches.

## STANDARD BANK

TOTAL ASSETS OVER NINETY MILLIONS  
Athens Branch: W. A. Johnston, Manager.

## WE SELL GILSON Farm Equipment

BACKED BY SIXTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE! DOMINANT IN QUALITY AND SERVICE!

Sixty years of leadership—of giving good value, heaping satisfaction and real service! That's why the Gilson name wins respect and confidence from coast to coast. That's why we are proud to sell this dependable farm equipment.

**THE GILSON ENGINE**  
All Sizes  
Costs You Nothing

**"THE WONDERFUL GILSON"**

"The Wonderful Gilson" stands supreme. More Gilson Silo Filler were sold in Canada last year than any other make. It is guaranteed to be the lightest running blower-cutter made. Be independent—get a Gilson Silo Filler and fill your own silo—with your own engine, 4 h.p. or larger—at the proper time, when your corn has the greatest feeding value.

**HYLO SYLO**

The Hylo Sylo insures sweet, fresh, succulent ensilage down to the last forkful. It is built to last indefinitely. Exclusive patented features of design and construction explain why the Hylo is chosen by the discriminating farmer. Pays for Manure is the best fertilizer. You have it itself in the first season. Use it! The best Manure Spreader made in the Gilson. Why? It has a wide spread, 100 per cent. profit on it is low down. It has light draft. It will take a real load. It is free from clutches, gears and all complicated parts.

**THE GILSON SPREADER**

Call and see our nearest dealer, name below. He will save and make you money on the equipment illustrated and on Gilson Thrashers, Disc-Ace Tractors, Wood Saws, Grinders, Pump Jacks, Belting, etc. Write for Catalogue.  
Made in Canada and Guaranteed by  
**GILSON MFG. CO., Limited - - GUELPH, ONT.**  
Call and See Nearest Dealer  
**H. B. KNAPP, Athens, Ontario**

# Public Meeting

A Public Meeting will be held in the  
**Town Hall, Athens**  
at 8 p.m. on the evening of

# Friday, Nov. 18

1921, in the interests of the Conservative Candidate. Addresses will be delivered by Mr. R. J. Graham of Belleville, Mr. Irwin J. Sexsmith of Selby, Ontario, Farmer, also the Candidate

# Mr. H. A. Stewart

and others. Every Elector, male and female, is invited to attend this meeting, at which the issues of the campaign will be fully discussed.

## LADIES WELCOME

F. J. Skinner, Pres. R. J. Driver, Sec'y.

"GOD SAVE THE KING"

**Bovril**  
prevents that  
sinking feeling

**Every Man For Himself**  
By HOPKINS MOORHOUSE

(Copyright by Musson Company)

CHAPTER VI.—(Cont'd.)  
"I believe you've struck it, Pod," nodded Nickleby slowly.

"I'm sure of it," agreed Mr. Podmore, allowing himself a little laugh of satisfaction. "Hain't Frank better write Brady a cheque and get rid of him? He's probably waiting outside, and we don't want him nosing into anything."

This seemed to meet with the approval of the others, and when the cheque was ready the head of the Bracy Detective Agency was called in and handed a cigar, the cheque and some plausible explanations which enabled him to return to his office with no hard feelings. Detective Brady never found it an inconvenience to receive money.

The air had cleared wonderfully by the time Detective McCorquodale arrived with Robert Clayton in tow—so much so that both anxious gentlemen were somewhat surprised at the smiles which greeted them. If anything further was needed to convince Nickleby that he had been too hasty in his conclusions, this frank, clean-cut young American supplied it, and as the brief interview progressed the President of the Interprovincial approached as near to geniality as his naturally suspicious and cynical nature ever ventured. The detective had found Clayton just preparing to descend the stairs to his train, but he had come readily enough when the circumstances were explained to him.

"I do hope none of you gentlemen suspect my young friend here in connection with this inexplicable matter," were his first words as he stood with a hand on Stiles' shoulder. He spoke earnestly, his grave eyes searching their faces, one after another. "I haven't known Jimmy very long, of course; but I know him very well. I see it and I stake my life that he has had no hand in this—this strange disappearance which I understand has upset you all. May I ask just what the contents of this satchel were? Was it a sum of money or—?"

"No, no, it's all right, Mr. Clayton," volunteered Nickleby rather hurriedly, "just some legal documents which can be duplicated; the puzzle is why anybody should take them. The delay in connection with some business matters which their loss will entail is the only thing that concerned us; but we find that it is not as bad as we thought, and we regret very much causing you this inconvenience."

Robert Clayton made a gesture of deprecation. "That's the best consideration, gentlemen," he smiled. "For my own satisfaction, I would like to state candidly a little about myself. Under the circumstances it is your right to know."

What he had to say merely substantiated what Jimmy Stiles had told them already. He was returning from a visit to his uncle in a Western Ontario town, and had remained over in the city for a few days on his way home. While out for a Sunday morning concert he had been attracted to All Saints' Mission by its resemblance to the little church he attended at home. There he had been welcomed so cordially by Jimmy Stiles and others that it had been a great pleasure to him.

He recalled in detail his meeting with Jimmy and the pleasant chat in the city hall. He produced his passport and insisted on opening the satchel to demonstrate the fact that there was no possibility of concealing anything in leather with the key. It contained merely the usual travel necessities, a marocain and a box of cigars. The latter he had placed in a pocket of his overcoat, and he had been passing around the city for a moment when Alderson and the others in the building

trade in Pennsylvania, asking many questions about prospects in hardware lines in Ontario.

So that when at last he took his departure, laughing away apologies, he left behind him a most favorable impression. Detective McCorquodale departed next with a real cigar between his teeth and a feeling of satisfaction in the recognition that he was no longer a "blithering idiot." Stiles was told to "knock off for the day and go fishin'," and accepted Podmore's five-dollar bill only when it was forced on him.

When the trio were alone once more Alderson produced a bottle and three glasses.

"To the Campaign Fund," he laughed, holding his glass aloft.

"And to the future of the Government," added J. Cuthbert Nickleby.

"Of ourselves," said Podmore reverently. "It was thus that they parted for the second time that afternoon. Mr. Hugh Podmore went directly to his hotel. Not until he was safe in his own room did he permit any unusual elation to show in his manner. Once he had locked the door, however, and pulled down the window-blinds, he threw himself upon the bed and indulged in a toss of unrestrained mirth. Still very much amused, he felt in his pocket for the key of the old walnut wardrobe with which his room was furnished, unlocked it and lifted out a tan satchel.

Assuredly. In all fairness to himself he had to admit that it had been about as neat a piece of work as he had ever known. For a first attempt it had been carried through with credit, cleverly planned and as cleverly executed. Everything had gone like a clock. Robert Clayton, alias "Tuxedo Bob," had performed his end of it with commendable finish, and Podmore felt that he had made no mistake in hiring him to come on from Chicago. Fifty thousand dollars! It had been a bad afternoon's work—not at all bad!

Setting the satchel upon the table, Mr. Podmore sank into the easy chair and lighted a cigarette with a slow smile of satisfaction. The smile lingered as he ran over the whole thing. Neat was not the word; artistic was better. Clayton had "happened" in at All Saints' Mission quite opportunely. Quite. It was proof of his ability that in three days he had established himself firmly in the friendship of young Stiles. Poor, scared, white-faced kid!

And the duplicate satchels? An old trick, of course; but in simplicity lay success. Podmore had purchased those two identical imitation-leather satchels some days ago. In one he had placed the package of brown paper, cut to bank-note size and held by rubber bands, and in a certain position on the outside of the satchel he had scratched a triangular identification mark with his pocket-knife; the other tan satchel he had delivered to the Alderson Construction Company's office. There it had received the currency in Alderson's elaborately sealed linen envelope, and there in front of the other, Podmore had marked it ostentatiously for identification—the same triangular mark in the same position on the outside of the satchel.

When the bookkeeper went into the Jessup Grill Clayton had the duplicate satchel which contained the worthless brown wrapping paper—had it hidden under his raincoat. When Stiles had dropped the other satchel close alongside the raincoat of the man he had played right into Clayton's hand, that being the very position for which Clayton was manoeuvring; an unobtrusive kick of the foot flopped the raincoat over the satchel which contained the money, so that Clayton had picked it up quite simply, leaving the duplicate satchel for Stiles.

Clayton had made straight for the Union Station, first stopping at the hotel where Podmore had hurried from the construction company's office and was waiting to receive the money satchel. At the hotel Clayton had picked up his own personal travelling bag and had gone over to the depot to wait for the Brady detective to find him in due course.

Podmore had not opened the precious satchel, the phone having rung with Alderson's hurry-up message as he had reached his room. Checking the tan satchel inside the wardrobe, he had gone back to Alderson's office immediately to engineer the covering up and to give the trouble waters.

It was not every day that such a golden opportunity of acquiring fifty thousand dollars presented itself. It was rarely that it could be done without the risk of discovery. But Mr. Hugh Podmore had recognized in this very secret contribution for election purposes a sum of money which was cutaway for the time being, which for obvious reasons dare not be claimed publicly by either side in the secret transaction. Ergo, it was any man's money who could lay hands on it. Ergo, it belonged to Mr. Hugh Podmore!

The beauty of it was that the idea of Ferguson removing the contents

to provide a denial of the whole contribution was so patently the clever thing to do, that it was a wonder Ferguson had not thought of it himself when there was such need of secrecy. Nickleby had accepted the suggestion at once as the solution of the mystery. Ferguson was stupid. Even Nickleby—admirable as was his smoothness—had fallen right into the trap prepared for him. If Nickleby did discover the truth, Podmore could give him the laugh. Let Friend Nickleby just start something and he'd find himself in several varieties of hot soup before he knew it. For did not Little Hughey know all about the crooked deal by which the worthy J. Cuthbert had ousted old Nat Lawson from the presidency of the Interprovincial Loan & Savings Company? He did! You bet he did! Let Nickleby interfere with these pickings of Little Hughey and he would be shown a thing or two that would cost him a lot more than a measly fifty thousand!

That had been a delicate touch—making Nickleby carry the key to the satchel across the " Ferguson" office. The key to satchel number two, it was! Nickleby had been on hand throughout. Oh, they had nothing on Hughey Podmore in this thing, absolutely not!

Podmore's cigarette teetered on his lower lip. With a sudden lunge he grabbed for the tan satchel on the table. He went to the window and threw up the shade. Slowly he turned the satchel around, examining it minutely, his amazement growing. It was undoubtedly the same satchel exactly, so far as he could see,—except for one little disparity. There was no sign of the identification mark, no scratched triangle on either end!

Thoroughly mystified, Podmore fished out the tiny key that belonged to satchel number one. It was not the same. With an oath he seized a hairbrush, smashed both lock and brush, slipped the catches and yanked open the satchel. Inside lay a roll of old newspapers, tied at the ends with dirty white string!

That was—ALL! Hughey Podmore wiped his forehead with his handkerchief. For once he was completely nonplussed. He sank back into the chair and lighted another cigarette with a hand that shook ridiculously. For a very long time he sat there, smoking cigarettes and staring blankly at the wall, lighting each fresh one with the butt of its predecessor, end on end.

CHAPTER VII.  
Cross Currents.

The retirement of Nathaniel Lawson from active participation in the management of the Interprovincial Loan & Savings Company had come as a complete surprise to his many acquaintances in commercial circles. For while he was frequently spoken of as "Old Nat," it was a familiarity fostered by long and friendly association rather than declining years. Why a man in his prime and at the apex of his usefulness should drop out of harness so suddenly when he appeared to be in the best of health, was something of a mystery. Not a few missed his genial companionship, and were frank enough to say so on those rare occasions when Nat Lawson now put in an appearance at the Club. For a while rumors were rife, but gradually these subsided as his absence became a custom.

It was to the very end that the founder of the Interprovincial Loan & Savings Company made his retirement so literary surprise to his many acquaintances. But if his friends when the inquisitiveness of his friends was hard to combat, when the temptation to give expression to the hidden springs of indignation that had been born within him was almost irresistible. So, acting upon his better judgment, he gradually relegated himself to the background of affairs till his tall, distinguished-looking figure was no longer a familiar sight in public places. But if his white hair, his carefully trimmed Van Dyke beard and wide moustache no longer singled him out in gatherings of his former associates, his carriage lost none of its alertness, his glance none of its customary fearlessness. Nathaniel Lawson was hiding his time.

(To be continued.)

How to Avoid Winter Ailments.

Colds, influenza, pneumonia, and other complaints often assume the proportions of mild epidemics in this country during the winter months.

If you want to keep fit during the coming winter, the time to start your preparations is not when every other person is coughing and sneezing, but now.

The road to fitness can be indicated in four words—fresh air and exercise. To keep fit you should devote ten minutes night and morning to simple exercises designed to keep the muscles supple and the whole body in condition. When possible you should supplement this by walking at least two miles every day.

The exercises need only be simple affairs. For instance, before putting your collar on in the morning, spend a few minutes before an open window (weather permitting) inhaling deep breaths of the fresh air. Then walk round the room once or twice on all fours. Follow this by supporting your body by arms and feet in a raised position. Then lower the body slowly until you touch the ground. Repeat this half-a-dozen times.

Another good exercise for people who want to keep fit is to practise ordinary swimming strokes whilst lying on the floor or on a bed.

Self-Evident.

Little Eva (in the country): "Oh, mamma, look at those Leghorn chickens!"  
Mamma—"Yes, I see them, dear. But how do you know they are Leghorns?"  
Little Eva—"Why don't you see the little horns on their legs?"

**About the House**

Feeding the baby. Improper feeding of infants and young children is blamed by an eminent doctor for the fact that one person out of every six is not physically able to do the amount of daily work that a normal, healthy human being should do. With this grave charge resting upon mothers, it behooves every one with children to learn the proper thing in feeding, and having learned it to practice it. Many mothers who know what is right in child feeding allow themselves to be coaxed or bullied into giving the child improper foods, or allow it to form bad food habits. If mothers realized that it is as wicked to feed a child improperly as it is to administer slow poison, a large per cent. of the malnutrition we see about us would disappear.

Of course, the ideal food for the infant is the natural food, and lucky are the babies whose mothers have led such sane, well-ordered, restful lives that they can supply mother's milk for their young. Nothing else, no matter how carefully prepared, will take the place of mother's milk, nor so well insures health and life. Out of fifty thousand babies studied those who died under one year of age showed a percentage of one to two for bottle-fed babies, and one to thirteen for breast-fed. Mothers' milk for the infant contains a promise of longer life, too, if one may trust statistics. In a group studied, eighty-five children, breast-fed, were all alive at eleven years of age, while one hundred and nine bottle-fed did not reach the eleventh year.

To be able to feed her baby the mother must first take care of herself. She must see to it that she has plenty of fresh air and exercise, but on the other hand, she must avoid exposure and over-work. Her food must be plentiful and easily digested. For this reason she must avoid foods which she knows always "upset her stomach" and those like sweets which cloy the appetite and keep her from eating enough plain, nourishing food. Her daily diet should include fruit and vegetables, green vegetables to be preferred, cereals, meat or fish or eggs, milk, and fat, either cream, butter, bacon, oil or something similar. A bowl of gruel or milk or egg-nog just before the mid-morning and mid-afternoon nursing is helpful.

Above all, she must avoid excitement and danger. In feeding anything, animal or human, regular hours is a prime factor in success. Schedules vary according to the physician, but having adopted a schedule which promises success adhere to it. Feedings four hours apart with the last one at midnight up to three months of age, were for a time followed. After three months the midnight feeding was dropped. Three-

hour intervals are now more generally followed, and the new-born babe has its last feeding at eight o'clock at night. The mother is then insured uninterrupted rest until six o'clock in the morning, when feedings again begin. Occasionally, in the case of small, delicate infants, smaller and more frequent feedings are necessary. In all things the mother must be guided by the reaction of the infant to its food. Common sense in feeding babies is as valuable as in everything else in life, and it must be remembered that even with infant feeding "one man's meat is another man's poison." The main point is to find out what is best for your baby, and having found it, stick to your schedule without regard to what some other mother does. If the milk supply is insufficient it may be necessary to supplement it with some other food. But continue nursing so long as the supply lasts, unless illness on the part of the mother prevents, or the milk plainly disagrees with the baby. A small amount of mother's milk often means the difference between life and death to a baby. Do not give the baby "tastes" of food at the table. For the first six or seven months at least, milk is its only requirement.

**THE WONDER TOY OF THE YEAR!**

35c Postpaid



DEALERS: Write for prices. Marvellous seller all year round.

**The Great Canadian Toy Dirigible Balloon**

Just like the big ones! Size—24" long by 5" diameter. Interesting and instructive for both children and grown-ups. Send for one to-day!


THE CANADIAN TOY-AIRSHIP CO. MONTREAL

247A ST. PAUL ST. W.

**Cleaning**

THE postman and expressman will bring Parker service right to your home. We pay carriage one way. Whatever you send—whether it be household draperies or the most delicate fabrics—will be speedily returned to their original freshness. When you think of cleaning or dyeing think of PARKER'S.

**Parker's Dye Works Limited**  
Cleaners and Dyers  
791 Yonge St. Toronto.



tain the heat longer than flannel.—E. L. C.  
When using poultices lay in a steamer over boiling water to keep hot.—Mrs. L. L. G.  
To relieve quinsy, put boiling water in a can, add a few drops of peppermint oil, invert a funnel over the can, place the mouth over the funnel and allow steam to go in throat.—Mrs. L. L. G.  
For an obstinate case of hiccoughs, the following will stop the worst cases: Give a tablespoonful of vinegar in which a half teaspoonful of salt has been dissolved.—Mrs. L. M. T.

Minard's Liniment for Colds, etc.  
To the Point.  
Teacher—"You don't appear to be up in history."  
Tommy—"No, Miss, I'm down on it."

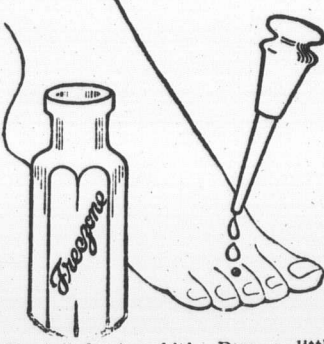
**Christmas Cheer**

PRETTY PRESENTS IN PROFUSION  
SEE OUR SAMPLES

Torcan Fancy Goods Co., Ltd.  
7 Wellington St. East TORONTO  
M6700 WHOLESALE ONLY

**CORNS**

Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.



**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**  
CONTAINS NO ALUM



**Stanfield's Unshrinkable UNDERWEAR**

"It wears longer"

MEN who work outdoors need the comfortable warmth of **Stanfield's "Red Label" underwear**

It is made of the best wool—and is cut to fit perfectly, giving ease and freedom with the warmth needed to protect against bitter cold.

We make underwear in heavy weights for men, women and children.

Write for free sample book.

**STANFIELD'S LIMITED**  
Truro, N.S.

"Stands Strenuous Wear"

# EFFICIENT FARMING

**Where Beef Standards Are Set.**  
Family taste in meat sets the standard for beef production on the farm. It is the factor that dictates the price. The housewife will pay more per pound for the exact kind of cut she wants for the daily dinner, the butcher will pay more to obtain that from the wholesaler, the wholesaler will pay more for such carcasses to the packer, manufacturer and he, in the last resort, will pay more for the animal on the hoof.

Thus a change in the method of meat buying for the home vitally affects the methods which prove profitable to the livestock farmer. In the last few years such a change has come about in Canada. The growth of city life has resulted in the mass of the consuming public being composed of smaller families than was the case a few years ago and they like to purchase their supplies in fresh, daily quantities. The modern housewife wants no "left overs." The old-time practice of buying quarters of beef to store over the winter has almost died out. It is these things which have led to the popularity of the medium-sized cuts carrying a good proportion of lean and fat.

That is the very root of the beef market demand. The farmer-producer who understands these new conditions will understand, too, that which has often puzzled him—why there is a constant price for the heavy-weight steer or bullock when heavier weights may not return a profit. The kind of steer most wanted by packers is the one which will yield a carcass of beef that the average retailer can handle most economically.

During summer the preference for heavy weights is always more clear-cut than in winter, but the preference is traceable all the year round. The seasonal difference is partly climatic, partly due to modern living conditions and partly psychological. Modern housewives will not cook heavy cuts in kitchenettes nor do indoor workers want large cuts in warm weather.

Hence it is that market weights in demand are important in beef production. On the whole, it may be said that heavy weights between 1,050 and 1,200 lbs., and even lighter in hot weather, are best suited for Canadian trade. "Baby beef" is nearly always at a premium. With right weight good quality and finish should, of course, be combined. At present heavy weights appear to be especially at a discount, both for the domestic trade and for export. In a report on the shipment of 45 steers recently sent from the hoof from Edmonton to Glasgow, it was stated: "It was observed that the smaller, heavy weight steer, weighing from 1,200 to 1,350 lbs. was mostly in demand. The thick, heavy, fat steers didn't meet with a ready sale for the summer trade. In fact, one

## Unsupervised Lunch Time at School

By Margaret A. Bartlett

"Robert!" exclaimed the farm mother sharply to her nine-year-old son. "Do sit up to the table and eat like a gentleman!"

She turned apologetically to the visitor at the table.

"I'm sorry to find it necessary to reprimand Robert so often, but I am almost in despair over his lack of table manners. I'm sure I have always endeavored to teach him the proper way to behave at meals. During the summer he ate as nicely as any boy could. It is always this way; just as I think I have him trained to be a gentleman at the table, school commences and immediately I note a change. School seems to make a rowdy of him so far as remembering table manners is concerned."

"You mean that he is thrown among a great many rough, unmannered boys?" asked the guest.

"I don't know that I would say that," replied the mother. "Most of the children come from good families and have had a good home training. I don't know just why it is; I only know that his table manners seem all forgotten within a week after school commences. Other mothers have the same difficulty in getting their boys and their girls, too, for that matter, to sit at the table and eat properly."

"Does he come home to dinner on school days?"

"Oh, no, none of the children in the district come home to dinner, not even if they live within half a mile of the schoolhouse. They all take their lunches."

"I see," said the visitor. "Perhaps that is the cause of the children's sudden lack of table manners after school commences."

"Yes," agreed the mother. "I suppose that may be the reason. But what can we do about it? The children can't come home at noon time."

"It is somewhat of a problem, isn't it?" admitted the visitor. "The conversation took a new tack but the visitor did not forget what had been said. It happened that next day, as she was being driven into town, she passed the Pleasant Dale school, a large, well built two-room schoolhouse, of

ners in that fashion, just so long their mothers will find them forgetting table manners when they are home. It quickly becomes a habit with them to bolt their food, to throw away any bits which do not especially appeal to them, to eat a bite and run for a drink of water, eat another and dash for the swings. Besides being bad for their manners, such a method of eating is decidedly worse for their health. The Pleasant Dale school, I take it, does not serve a hot lunch at noon."

"Oh, no," replied Robert's mother, "several families endeavored to get the hot lunch system started but the local board considered it too great an expense."

"Which was a big mistake," added the young lady who knew. "The cost of installing the necessary apparatus is insignificant; the good results obtained are almost unbelievable. If I were in your place, I should not let the matter be lost sight of for a moment by the local school committee. I should hammer the benefits to be derived from the system into their heads till they felt in duty bound to give it a trial."

"Perhaps you can persuade the teacher to have the children eat at their desks. Each child could bring a paper napkin to lay over his desk. Two of the boys could act as water carriers to fill each child's drinking cup before the meal started."

"Fifteen minutes would generally suffice for the consumption of the meal. During that time the children should sit quietly at their desks, eating their food as it should be eaten. Talking should not be forbidden, for talking and laughing—general good humor—conducive to good digestion; but the teacher should be in her place, with her eyes open to enforce discipline if necessary."

"A to thache is a lot of company," So are large kitchens, haphazardly arranged.

A clock that keeps time is an essential on the business farm. Stop transposing "kitchen time" to "getting-room time," and both to "whistle time."

## Pioneer Home-Makers in Convention at North Bay

BY GIBSON SCOTT

It used to be said that the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world," said the husband of the Deputy Push of an Ontario Women's Institute recently with a twinkle in his eye, "but times have changed. No member of a live wire Institute allows her baby to be rocked any more, so the old saw now runs, 'the hand that rules the cradle rocks the world!'"

Some such view was evidently held by the Mayor of North Bay in welcoming the delegates to that city on the occasion of the first annual Women's Institute Convention, when he prophesied that in ten years' time, owing to the splendid executive ability they were developing in their Institutes, women would be the most influential factor in northern life.

But indeed the outstanding impression left on the visitor's mind at that October gathering was the way in which men and women stand together for better conditions for home-making in that treasure house of undeveloped richness, the great tract of Ontario which lies north of Muskoka Lakes.

"Don't delude yourself with the idea that you see Ontario from a Pullman car," said one of the delegates.

or, on to say in of ent ist. ool ing sal the am, id, the of far the and the of and ous the me and oint s in this sight, nase dual alth, and gan-er-a-rt-able-ers, vere fem-ale ve tric hool-ter, from kit,

also a manual for the teacher with full instructions for doing up wounds. The members are pursuing a course in home-nursing themselves as part of the monthly program. This exemplifies the close co-operation being achieved between home and school through the Home and School committees of the branches.

School fairs and supervised playgrounds, community halls, improved cemeteries, a better water supply, hospitals, and above all, the possibility of securing community nurses as well as medical school inspection, enlisted the sympathetic activity of many other localities. One branch adopts the charming custom of providing the first bride among the members each year with a comforter made by the Institute.

A method of getting every member to take part in each meeting was a roll call to be answered by quotation, a recipe, some item of news interest, or a line of five cents!

An ambulance was supplied to the community at Cochrane and two orphan babes mothered at Englehart by the Institutes.

**Demonstrations Are Appreciated.**

Mr. G. A. Putnam, Superintendent of Farmers' and Women's Institutes for Ontario gave a masterly review of the present situation and future possibilities of the work in this province and received a warm welcome as chief of a Branch of Government service extending such a strong helpful hand to the smallest and remotest group of women organizing for better homes and community. Even where the settlers were too far apart to do this, as that brave spirit of the far north, Mrs. Willett, lecture-demonstrator for the Department of Agriculture testified, a measure of assistance was forthcoming.

Great appreciation of the Summer Lecture Series and the Demonstration Short Courses was expressed by the delegates who, by a unanimous standing vote, carried a vote of thanks to the Hon. Manning Doherty, Minister of Agriculture, for the services being rendered through the Institutes Branch of his Department to the northern women, coupled with the request that this Branch be not only maintained but extended in future.

The Provincial Government is also being asked by the Women's Institute of the North to provide, free of charge, well-boring and drilling outfits in order to overcome one of the greatest difficulties of the pioneers, the scarcity of water. These outfits, according to the resolution adopted, would be under the control of the Northern Development Branch, and free demonstrations given at schools in districts at present without water.

A feature of the Convention was an exhibit of northern handwork—rugs handwoven of wool and rags, homespun wool, hand-made dresses, socks, sweaters, and household articles, with a remarkably fine exhibit of canned fruit and vegetables put on by Mrs. G. H. Greer of the lecture staff of the Department of Agriculture, to whose organizing ability so much of the success of this first northern convention was due.

THIS ARTICLE REMOVED

### Agricultural Education.

One of the most progressive steps in recent years in the interest of agriculture was undoubtedly the grant of ten million dollars made by the Dominion Parliament on the advice of the Minister of Agriculture to be divided pro rata among the different provinces over a period of ten years, beginning in 1914 under the Agricultural Instruction Act. The money was to be used for the promotion of instruction in agriculture, not necessarily confined to the young, but extending to all interested in the basic industry of the country. For several years eleven hundred thousand dollars has been so divided each year and will be continued for a term yet unexpired. The effect has been a great improvement in, and extension of, education in the direction aimed. Among the main achievements under the Act, are the aiding of the Agricultural Representative system, which places the knowledge and experience of especially trained and educated men at the service of very farmer; assistance to agricultural colleges, and in the establishing of agricultural schools; the promotion by counsel and advice of co-operation and marketing; the giving of practical and valuable demonstrations in horticulture and other branches of the agricultural industry; instruction by direct methods, in live stock, dairying, poultry, and beekeeping; instruction in field husbandry, including crop production, demonstration plots, seed production and weed control; instruction in soil treatment and use and value of fertilizers; methods to be followed in underdraining and the beneficial results to be derived therefrom; the promotion of short courses; demonstration train service; aid to boys' and girls' clubs and school fairs, and to women's institutes.

The financial assistance rendered by the grant has enabled each of the provinces to greatly extend its efforts in these lines of work with a corresponding advance in farming methods.

The fellow who isn't fired with enthusiasm is apt to be fired.

## The Sunday School Lesson

NOVEMBER 20.

Paul Before the King, Acts 26: 19-32.. Golden Text—1 Cor. 15: 20 (Rev. Ver.)

**Time and Place—**A.D. 59, Caesarea, The Roman Province of Judea, on the coast of the Mediterranean, northwest of Jerusalem.

**Connecting Links—**When Festus succeeded Felix, as governor of Caesarea, he found Paul a prisoner. The new governor, three days after assuming the duties of his post, made a visit to Jerusalem. There the Jews tried to induce him to have Paul brought to Jerusalem for trial, planning to waylay and kill him on the road. Festus, however, suspecting their design, courteously refused the request on the ground that there was no time. He told them that he would return to Caesarea in a little more than a week's time, when the accusers of the notable prisoner might appear before him. A speedy trial was promised them. This trial took place, but when Festus proposed that the case should be referred for decision to the Sanhedrin, with whom he himself would sit, Paul, standing on his rights as a Roman citizen, appealed to Caesar at Rome. This appeal brought the trial to a speedy close, ch. 25: 1-11. King Herod Agrippa III, the son and successor of Herod Agrippa II, the grandson of Herod the Great, who had killed James and imprisoned Peter (ch. 12: 1-6), came with his widowed sister Bernice, to visit Festus. The governor told his visitors about the prisoner, Paul, and Agrippa expressed a desire to hear him. Accordingly, it was arranged that Paul should appear before the royal party. The lesson occurs in the account given of this appearance, ch. 25: 13 to 26: 32.

**I. Paul's Defence, 19-23.**

Vs. 19, 20. Whereupon: Rev. Ver., "wherefore," because of the wonderful revelation of which an account is given in vs. 12-18. I was not disobedient. There had been a time when Paul's life was full of opposition to Jesus and his followers. But that time was past. Unto the heavenly vision; which he had beheld on the road to Damascus, ch. 9: 1-19. The word "vision" is not to be understood as signifying anything unreal. It was an objective revelation of divine things, as was proved by Paul's blindness. Shewed; Rev. Ver., "declared." The word signifies the delivery of a message. Saul was henceforth God's evangelist. At Jerusalem; with such boldness that the Jews sought to kill him. At all points (Rev. Ver., "country") of Judea. Wherever Paul went he was always the ambassador of Christ. Then to the Gentiles. Paul's gospel was for all men of every race and color. Repent; turn their backs on sin. Turn to God; in trust and obedience. Doing works worthy of repentance (Rev. Ver.); making their lives square with their profession.

Vs. 21-23. For these causes; "because I preached to Jews and Gentiles alike, proclaiming one Gospel to both, and placing both on an equality before God" (Expositor's Greek Testament). The Jews seized me (Rev. Ver.). The words describe a violent arrest. Went about; planned an attempt. To kill me; literally "lay hands upon me," and so to kill me. (Compare ch. 21: 17-34). Having therefore obtained help of God. The "therefore" implies that against such attempts the help which alone could deliver him was divine. The word for "help" means the succor of an ally. Continue (Rev. Ver., "stand") unto this day; in spite of all attempts to cast him down, made by both Jews and Gentiles, during his missionary journeys. Witnessing; Rev. Ver., "testifying." Both to small and great; the lowly and the influential. He was now standing before two of the "great." The prophets and Moses; the whole old Testament scriptures. Christ; the Old Testament Messiah. Should suffer. It was an idea abhorrent to the Jews that the Messiah should suffer, and especially that he should be crucified. They thought of a victorious and tri-

umphant Messiah. Should ("the first... rise from the dead. It was the resurrection which showed the suffering and triumphant Messiah to be one. Light unto the people; the Jews. The Gentiles; contrary to the Jewish belief, other nations would share equally with them in the blessings of God's Kingdom.

**II. Festus' Interruption, 24-26.**  
V. 24. Beside thyself. Ramsay paraphrases, "Paul, Paul, you are a great philosopher, but have no common sense." To Festus the idea of a resurrection was absurd, and equally ridiculous did it appear to him that "one who was dead" (ch. 25: 19) should bring light not only to Jews, but also to Gentiles, Romans like himself. (Compare chs. 2: 13; 17: 32.) Much learning; study of the Old Testament scriptures. Festus may have heard that Paul was distinguished among the Jews for his scholarship. Turn thee to madness (Rev. Ver.); as we say, "his head is turned." V. 25. Most noble Festus. Paul is never provoked out of his fine courtesy. He shows himself a marvel of Christian courtesy and self-command. Words of truth; and not the wild imaginings of a mind diseased. Sobersides; sound sense.

V. 26. The king knoweth. Agrippa, at one time, as we have seen, was in charge, under the Romans, of the temple at Jerusalem; he was well acquainted, therefore, with the religion of the Jews and their expectation of a Messiah. Besides, he must have heard something of the Christians, since his father had beheaded James with a sword and had cast Peter into prison (see ch. 12: 1-4). These things; the report of the death and resurrection of Jesus. Not done in a corner; but in Jerusalem, the Jewish capital, in the glare of public knowledge.

**III. Agrippa's Decision, 27-32.**  
Vs. 27-29. Thou believest; "the prophets," and therefore he ought to believe in Jesus who fulfilled the teaching of the prophets. With but little persuasion, etc. (Rev. Ver.). It was as if he had said, "You think, do you, that with a little speech-making you can make so great a man as I become one of that fanatical sect of Christians," for such they seemed to the scornful king. I would to God. I desire with all my heart. Such as I am; with my present blessings as a Christian and my sure hope of future glory. Except these bonds; the chains which bound him to his keeper in prison, and which now hung heavily about the apostle.

Vs. 30-32. Nothing worthy of death. Luke is careful to explain that both the Roman Festus (ch. 25: 18) and the Jewish Agrippa found Paul to be innocent. This was a great testimony to his hero. Set at liberty, etc., but his continued imprisonment was to become the means of his being carried to Rome, whither he longed to go with the gospel message.

**Application.**  
What about us? We have had our heavenly vision. We know about that perfect one toward whose achievement we should all seek to approximate. Are we able to say I was not disobedient to the heavenly vision? This grand surrender of our all to Jesus will do as much for us as it did for Paul. We too need some kind of an experience that will make us cease from crying, "Who shall deliver me from the body of this death?" and make us begin to say as with a shout of joy, "Thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ." Many other visions rise to lure us,—visions of pleasure, possession, power; but their lure leads to death. There is only one vision worth trusting fully. As the mighty Tennyson would put it: "After it, follow it." Follow the gleam of all that Jesus ever was,—the gleam of all that we can ever be through Him.

### Live Stock Improvement.

More and more the movement calling for the elimination of the scrub sire in the beef and dairy breeds is being emphasized and reaching fulfillment. In addition to the educational campaigns being carried on in Ontario, Saskatchewan and elsewhere by the provincial authorities the policy of the Dominion department in distributing pure-bred bulls in newly settled districts is doing much to improve the quality of the breeding stock. The policy was adopted in 1913, and, up to November 1, of last year, no fewer than 2,963 bulls had been introduced in this way by the Dominion Live Stock Branch. At the date mentioned, the branch had in the hands of different associations in sparsely and newly settled districts 1,809 bulls, of which number 795 were Shorthorn, 217 Ayrshire, 90 Holstein, 74 Hereford, 38 Aberdeen Angus, 25 French Canadian, 17 Jerseys, 9 Guernsey, 2 Red Foll and 1 Galloway. Alberta is credited in the one year with 318 of these bulls, Saskatchewan with 295, Manitoba with 137, British Columbia with 74, Quebec with 36, Ontario with 98, Nova Scotia with 36, New Brunswick with 35, and Prince Edward Island with 10. At first the bulls were secured by the branch direct from the breeders, but when good opportunity offers, such as a provincial sale, purchases are now made in the open market. For instance, at the seven auction sales in the Prairie Provinces held last year, 225 superior animals were purchased at an average for distribution in this way.

The man or woman behind the desk at the little red schoolhouse has a lot to do with the kind of men and women your boys and girls will grow up to be.

### Poultry

Here is my egg record for August, 1921. I have never kept a record before and now I am glad I did, for I was agreeably surprised at the end of August to see how many eggs we did get and how much they were worth.

Of course, August is a poor month to get a record as the hens are pretty well laid out before August and I am well satisfied that we got a great many more eggs in each of the five months previous to this record and that being the case we would still have six months to get quite a few more eggs. We merely keep hens as a sideline and just feed in the old-fashioned farm way.

The record from fifty-two Barred Rock hens follows:

Date.	Eggs.	Date.	Eggs.
1.....	38	18.....	37
2.....	37	19.....	24
3.....	26	20.....	26
4.....	34	21.....	25
5.....	36	22.....	31
6.....	34	23.....	29
7.....	35	24.....	31
8.....	34	25.....	32
9.....	32	26.....	33
10.....	33	27.....	30
11.....	30	28.....	30
12.....	28	29.....	32
13.....	25	30.....	29
14.....	31	31.....	30
15.....	28		
16.....	33	Total.....	950
17.....	26		

Seventy-nine dozen and eleven eggs from fifty-two hens at thirty cents per dozen equals \$23.97. Does it pay? Silage makes the steer grow and at a price you can afford, even at the present market.

# Which?

## Crerar

The head of a great trading organization which unites its trading with its politics—a political theorist—has lost control of the political movement he started and is being driven into impossible positions by class rule extremists. He is under the domination of Wood, the political boss of Alberta. He would give effect to Free Trade, thus destroying Canada's industrial and economic structure.

**A Vote for Crerar is a Vote for Chaos**

## King

So evasive that nobody knows where he actually stands on the great issues of the day. Fits his policy to suit his audiences. Talks Free Trade to the West and Protection to the East. Specializes in high-sounding phraseology. His party is pledged to a large measure of Free Trade, but fails to suggest new methods of obtaining necessary National Revenues.

**A Vote for King is a Plunge in the Dark**

## Meighen

Easily the outstanding figure in Canadian public life to-day, and the only real Leader in sight. Able, forceful, courageous, and upright in character. A statesman of demonstrated ability with broad National and Imperial vision and an unassailable record. Stands firm for the maintenance of a reasonable Protective Tariff, and aims to provide the maximum amount of profitable labour for all.

**A VOTE FOR MEIGHEN IS A VOTE FOR A SPEEDY RETURN TO MORE PROSPEROUS TIMES**

# Canada Needs Meighen

The National Liberal and Conservative Party  
Publicity Committee

Your subscription to  
*The Reporter* will be  
appreciated.

## Boys Overcoats

We are showing a big range of Boys Overcoats this season — Handsome Coats in all the new fancy styles to fit the little fellows from 2-12 to 8 yrs. old and nice manish coats to fit the bigger boys from 8 to 16 years old.

Our prices are very reasonable and we can give you the best values for your money—

Now's the time to pick out an Overcoat for your Boys Christmas Gift, while we have all sizes in stock now. We can put it away for you till Santa Claus calls for it.

## The GLOBE Clothing House

"The Store of Quality"

BROCKVILLE

ONTARIO

### "Cold in the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. The subject to frequent "cold in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions. All druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

**FLOUR and FEED — PRICES very much REDUCED — ATHENS LUMBER YARD and GRAIN WAREHOUSE**

**FARM WANTED:** I want to hear from party having farm for sale. Give price and description. G. B. Loudon, Champaign, Illinois.

**LAMBS FOR SALE:** Purebred Oxford Down Ram Lambs.—Apply to James Burns, Frankville, Ont.

### Charleston

Joe Kealey and T. D. Spence have each purchased a new car.

The recent fall of snow has made very good sleighing.

Cutters, sleighs, buggies and cars were all out on Sunday.

Mrs. J. McKensy and children Frankville, visited the former's sister and brother here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Kavanagh were at Jones Falls on Thursday evening and at Lyndhurst on Friday evening playing for parties.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Foster are preparing to spend the winter months in Brckville.

Mrs. C. W. Murphy, very ill at the General Hospital, Brckville, is reported much better.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

### Womans Institute Items

The November meeting of the Women's Institute will be held Nov. 26. Our President, Mrs. D. L. Johnston, will give a report of the Ottawa Convention. Ladies, come and hear what women of other communities have accomplished.

Christmas suggestions will be in order. You are asked to bring for exhibit articles suitable for Christmas gifts. During the afternoon a short time will be given to the study of our Hand Book.

A good musical programme.

Every woman and girl welcome.

Many of the members of the Institute read the Canadian Home Journal. The subscription price is one dollar per year to Institute members. Through an error some ladies have received notice of an advance in the subscription rate.

Bring your dollar to the Institute meeting for November and see the Sec'y Treas. and secure your renewal at the Club rate. By so doing you will not miss any copies.

### Notice to Creditors and Others

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of John Bourns, late of the township of Elizabethtown, in the County of Leeds, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The revised Statutes of Ontario" 1914, Chapter 121, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said John Bourns, who died on or about the eighth day of October, 1918, are required on or before the first day of December, 1921 to send by post prepaid or deliver to William Henry Bourns of the Village of Frankville, Physician, the administrator of the property of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution. Dated the 26th day of October 1921.

T. R. Beale,

Solicitor for Administrator.

## BUILDING THE GRANARY

Strength and Convenience Should be Carefully Considered.

Reinforced Concrete is Preferable to Timber—It Makes the Granary Safer From Rodents—Roguing Potatoes.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

No hard and fast rules can be laid down for the erection of a convenient and efficient granary. Each problem requires a knowledge of local conditions and requirements. Granaries, in the majority of cases, are built-in enclosures on the barn floor, and constructed with too little regard for strength, durability and convenience. These structures should be located immediately over the feed room, each bin having a chute with a controlling valve, or a canvas distributor to convey the grain to the hopper of the grinder; or, if the grain is intended for market, to a sack placed on the scales below the chute ready to receive it. To facilitate emptying the grain, the floor of the bins should be sloping.

Be Sure the Structure Has Sufficient Strength.

The important consideration in the construction of granaries and bins for loose grain is to be sure that the structure is designed with sufficient strength to prevent bulging of the sides and springing of the floor; for grain, owing to its enormous outward thrust, corresponding somewhat to that of water, has a tendency to burst the sides unless well braced or supported. Timber construction requires frequent repairs to prevent decay and general depreciation from use. It is always liable to climatic conditions. The boards will crack and shrink in the summer when the bins may be empty, and when the new grain is dumped into the bins an enormous quantity promptly disappears into the cracks and crevices and through mice holes, entailing considerable loss to the farmer, to the consumer and to the nation. Thousands of bushels of grain are, in this way, annually lost to the producers through sheer indifference to the condition of the granary. Yet this profitable waste may be easily remedied and made secure by lining the bins with sheet metal.

Good Concrete Improves With Age.

While there is an annual depreciation on a timber structure varying from four to eight per cent, concrete construction grows better as it grows old; hence concrete properly reinforced, is the ideal material for granaries, because it is both damp-proof and rat-proof, two very essential factors in the construction of granaries.

Concrete properly made to suit existing conditions, is absolutely impervious to moisture, and can be kept as dry as any structure of wood ever built. The experience of many farmers is that grain mature enough to be placed in storage will not spoil on contact with concrete, nor will corn mold, provided there is good ventilation and the roof is tight. To get rid of rats and mice destroy their nesting place and to this end concrete is pre-eminently the best material and is recommended for all farm structures.

Reinforced Concrete Pays.

Under average, present day, conditions a reinforced concrete granary presents an additional outlay of about 25 per cent over that required to construct of timber, but the high efficiency distinctive of concrete quickly offsets this increased initial cost. Concrete construction has many, in short, important advantages. The contents are safe from the depredations of rodents, is damp-proof, requires neither paint nor repairs, is fireproof, the grain is perfectly preserved under all conditions of climate and temperature, and the resulting structure is practically everlasting.—John Evans, O. A. College, Guelph.

Roguing Potatoes.

The average yield of potatoes per acre in the Province of Ontario for the past thirty-six years has been about one hundred and fifteen bushels. The yields vary greatly. In 1917 there were variations in Ontario from twenty-five or less up to seven hundred bushels per acre. People are realizing more and more that for high yields of potatoes conditions must be favorable. It is important to have good fertile soil well cultivated and to plant a liberal supply of seed of the best varieties at the proper time. Seed potatoes somewhat immature which have been produced in a cool climate, and which are comparatively free from disease, are apt to furnish seed of high quality. Even under these conditions it is well to carefully inspect the seed before planting and to thoroughly rogue the growing crop.

A potato field is rogued by removing the undesirable plants. A thorough roguing of the growing crop once or twice during the summer is one of the most effectual ways in raising the field of a number of the potato diseases. This operation would also insure the immediate removal of the weak and unthrifty plants which are sure to produce undesirable seed. Potato growers sometimes go through their fields and remove all plants which are not true to type. When roguing is done with a double object of eradicating diseases and of purifying the variety desired, advantages are sure to follow. Thorough roguing is one of the best methods of securing pure, healthy seed of high quality.—Dr. C. A. Zavitz, O. A. College, Guelph.

If troubled with mustard in grain crops, spray with a 20 per cent. solution of iron sulphate (two pounds of iron sulphate to each gallon of water.)

## The Athens Reporter

ISSUED WEEKLY

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
\$1.50 per year strictly in advance to any address in Canada; \$2.00 when not so paid. United States subscriptions \$2.00 per year in advance; \$2.50 when charged.

**ADVERTISING RATES**  
Legal and Government Notices—10 cents per newspaper line (12 lines to the inch) for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Yearly Cards—Professional cards, \$9.00 per year.

Local Readers—10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line subsequent.

Black Type Readers—15 cents per line for first insertion and 7½ cents per line per subsequent insertion.

Small Advs.—Condensed advs. such as: Lost, Found, Strayed, To Rent, For Sale, etc., 1 cent per word per insertion, with a minimum of 25 cents per insertion.

Auction Sales—40 cents per inch for first insertion and 20 cents per inch for each subsequent insertion.

Cards of Thanks and In Memoriam—50c Obituary Poetry—10 cents per line.

Commercial Display Advertising—Rates on application at Office of publication.

William H. Morris, Editor and Proprietor

**WANTED**—Local representative at ATHENS to represent "THE OLD RELIABLE FONTHILL NURSERIES," and cover surrounding territory. Splendid opening for the right man. Exclusive territory, highest commissions paid, STONE and Wellington, TORONTO, ONTARIO

### Farm To Rent

100 ACRES, known as the CHARLIE COLE FARM near Redan, P. O. in township of Elizabethtown, Possession given 1st. March, 1922. For particulars apply to EZRA S. EARL

R. R. No. 3, Athens, Ont.

### GIVEN AWAY

On Christmas Eve we will give to the closest guesser, 1 Cabinet Gramophone worth \$125.00. For full information call at the Bazaar.

R. J. Campo.

### Motor Car Service

Brockville—Westport

Via The Canadian National Railways

Improved service is afforded via Canadian National Railways between Brockville and Westport by the Gasoline Motor Car, now in operation between these points on the following schedule

Leave Brockville (C. N. Station) daily at 9:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 5:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. arriving at Westport 10:45 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 6:45 p.m., and 10:45 p.m.

South bound Motor Car leaves Westport 7:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 3:00 p.m., 7:00 p.m. arriving Brockville 8:45 a.m., 12:45 p.m., 4:45 p.m., and 8:45 p.m.

Motor Car carries passengers and hand baggage only and operates daily on the above schedule.

In addition to above, steam train operating to and from Grand Trunk Station Brockville, will leave Brockville 2:50 p.m. daily except Sunday; arriving Westport 6:15 p.m., South bound will leave Westport 9:00 a.m. arriving Brockville (G. T. Station) 12:00 noon, daily except Sunday.

Tickets and full information obtainable from station tickets agents.

## Feed! Feed!

Carload of Re-Cleaned

OATS

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Prices are Right

Sugar, Salt, Flour and all kinds of Stock Foods

Gasoline and Coal Oil

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Victoria Street Athens

THIS ARTICLE REMOVED

# The AUTOMOBILE



## HEAT SOLVES ENGINE PROBLEM ON FROSTY DAYS.

The colder the weather gets the more difficult it is to make the engine start. Noises indicating that cars have acute attacks of bronchitis can be heard issuing from garages these snappy cold mornings. Men can be seen running back and forth from house to garage armed with steaming teakettles and dishrags.

Now, to the novice, the new owner, the first inclination would be to blame the manufacturer of the engine. It isn't the fault of the engine at all, it is because "the gasoline doesn't gas." However, there is a solution of the problem, at least enough of a remedy to make life a little happier for the owner.

This condition of gas was absent for several years. In the early days of automobile construction, before the manufacturers were able to devise a carburetor for vaporizing gasoline under all conditions, we had this same trouble as soon as the weather turned cold. Persistent experiments produced a carburetor which overcame the trouble. Then, almost as soon as a carburetor was developed which would vaporize the gasoline under adverse conditions, somehow the volatility of the gasoline was found to have decreased.

It is true that the gasoline now sold has a greater heat-producing quality, if only we can get it properly mixed and volatilized. It may be that the gasoline producers, by putting heavier gasoline on the market have been of a real service to auto men, once we have learned to utilize it economically and efficiently. They may have had in mind higher power, but they have given us a gas which is hard to vaporize on a frosty morning.

### Must Heat the Air.

In changing gasoline from liquid to vapor considerable heat must be supplied. When the atmospheric temperature is too low there is not sufficient heat in it to vaporize the gasoline sprayed in to the carburetor. When the engine is warm the process of vaporization goes on from the needle valve to the moment of ignition, but if the engine is cold the process is retarded more or less, and under some conditions it is possible for thoroughly vaporized gasoline to be again condensed. The man who does not understand is inclined to say uncomplimentary things about the engine and talk about "fireproof gasoline." The only trouble is that the temperature is so low that we must heat the air before we send it into the carburetor.

Practically all the carburetor manufacturers put out a "stove" to heat the air supply, which is attached around

the exhaust pipe, so that the hot air surrounding the pipe is conveyed to the carburetor, which warms the air entering the intake, thus supplying the heat necessary to effect vaporization. This "stove" or gas warmer might be called a "hot air furnace."

### How to Raise Temperature.

The process of vaporization absorbs a large amount of heat. To raise the temperature of the liquid one degree takes a certain amount of heat. The amount required per degree remains the same until the point of vaporization is reached, when several hundred times that amount of heat is required to effect vaporization. The "hot air" furnace supplies the extra amount of heat.

A great many carburetors have the mixing chamber water-jacketed, and the water from the cooling system is circulated through it, supplying some heat in that way. Sometimes that in itself is sufficient, but at present it seems advisable to use both. Neither one of these is in operation when the engine is started; the "hot-air furnace" depends upon the exhaust pipe being heated and the water-jacket upon the engine itself being heated long enough to warm up the circulation, so that it becomes necessary to find some means to supply heat until these warm up.

When the car is started in a warm garage the gasoline will vaporize properly and the engine will run in good shape, but as soon as the car goes out into the cold air it will cool the engine so that some of the gasoline will be condensed. Therefore we close the radiator cover partly or wholly until the engine is thoroughly warmed. If the car is started in a cold garage the teakettle and dishrag method must be resorted to. Wrap the cloth around the intake pipe and the carburetor so that it does not cover the air intake, and pour the boiling water on the rag, taking care that none gets in the air intake. The hot water will heat the carburetor and intake pipe and raise the temperature of the mixture so that the engine will run. In some cases it may be necessary even to drain out the cooling system and fill it with hot water, so that the combustion chamber becomes heated up.

Of course, sometimes the skipping can be overcome by enriching the mixture by the dash control, but with the present heavy gasoline the enriched mixture does not seem to do much good and is simply adding to the supply of gasoline, which is already refusing to vaporize. Therefore, it seems to be the stove and dishrag for the cold engine.

## and the worst is yet to come



## SOME FUNNY TALES OF FOREIGN LANDS

### BADEN-POWELL MIS-TAKEN FOR A NEGRO.

### Lord Frederic Hamilton Relates Many Interesting Anecdotes of Life Abroad.

Once Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell arrived at Trinidad and all the Barbadian or Badian boatmen and cab-drivers struck work and hurried to the landing-stage.

A Negro, questioned on the matter, replied with hauteur: "You ask me dat, sir? You not know dat our great countryman, General Badian-Powell, arrive to-day, so all we go welcome him."

Even more interesting are the natives of Montserrat, the little island in the West Indies.

Lord Frederic Hamilton once went ashore there. He was greeted by a jet-black coxswain with the remark: "Tis the lee side I will be going, sorr, the way your Honour will not be getting wet, for them back-seas are mighty troublesome."

The brogue was due to the fact that the Negroes naturally learned English in the fashion in which their masters spoke it. Cromwell had deported many Irish to the island.

While sailing down the Volga, in Russia, writes Lord Frederic Hamilton in his book "Here, There, and Everywhere," the chief engineer of the boat—a burly, red-headed, red-bearded man—came up and began explaining things. Lord Frederic could talk Russian quite freely, but the technicalities of marine engineering were rather beyond him. He stumbled lamely along somehow until a small red-haired boy came in and in the strongest of Glasgow accents cried to the engineer: "Your tea is waiting on ye, feyther."

**Too Much Red Tape.**  
A train was having a long halt at a small Indian station and an Anglo-Indian, who had some official connection with the East Bengal State Railway, spoke about it to the immensely pompous native stationmaster. The latter asked the white man to enter a complaint in the official book. The Anglo-Indian was conducted through long passages to the station-master's office, where a strongly-worded complaint was lodged.

"And may I ask," questioned the irate business man, "when you mean to start this infernal train?"  
"Oh, the train, sir, has already departed these five minutes," answered the bland native.

The last frontier telegraph post in India is a terrible place of captivity for white people, but the British sergeant and four privates who were in charge of it were high-spirited. The men had notices stuck up in the deserted place: "This way to the swings and boats." "The public are requested not to walk on the newly-sown grass." "Try our famous shilling teas." "All season tickets must be shown at the barrier."

The Tooth of Buddha is held sacred in Ceylon. Lord Frederic Hamilton was present at the uncovering of the tooth, a most intricate ceremony. There were seven cases, and in the seventh, composed entirely of rubies and diamonds, reposed the tooth.

The original tooth was stolen and destroyed by the Portuguese in 1315, but a new tooth was made out of a piece of ivory, which was readily accepted by the Buddhists. The seventh case was made in Bond Street, London.

Another story concerns a little white Bermudian boy who had never seen the motherland and was brought on a trip by his father. As the ship was passing Coves the boy said: "Do

you mean to tell me, Daddy, that the people living in these queer houses in this odd country are really human beings like us, and that they actually have human feelings like you and me?"

### A Flaw in His English.

The Chinese secretary to the Governor of Hong Kong prided himself on his accurate English. Asked about a certain paper, he said: "I placed it in the second business-hole on your Excellency's desk."

"Pidgin" means "business," and "Pidgin English" is really "business English." The secretary considered it vulgar to use the term "pigeon-hole." A young Guardsman accompanied Lord Frederic Hamilton on a voyage to Jamaica. "The first night the Guardsman, who had never been in the tropics before, rushed into his companion's room. 'I have drunk nothing whatever,' he faltered, 'but I must be either very drunk or else mad, for I keep fancying my room is full of electric lights.' These turned out to be Jamaican fireflies, which are peculiarly brilliant.

The earthquake at Kingston in 1907 destroyed the whole town. As soon as it was over a rough-looking shanty was erected and a sign proclaimed it was a steam-bakery. The names over the door were two Scottish ones.

A woman shopper in Jamaica asked the black forewoman at the counter if she had any silk stockings, either pink or flesh-color.  
"Very sorry, madam," was the reply, "we hab no pink silk stockings, but we hab plenty of flesh-colored ones," taking down as she spoke a great bundle of black silk stockings.

Another story told by Lord Frederic Hamilton concerns a Sussex shepherd who, when ill, begged the vicar to read to him the hymn, "The roseate hues of early dawn." One day he said, "I fancy myself on the downs again, and can just see 'them rows of ewes at early dawn!'"

### Humbug.

When you say that something is "all humbug," do you know what you mean?  
This expression had its origin during a European war, when many false reports were circulated in Hamburg. It became customary for anyone wishing to signify his disbelief of a statement to say, "That is Hamburg," and so the word "humbug" found its way into our language.

When we say that something is "not worth a rap," most of us imagine that reference is made to a rap of the knuckles. The real origin of the phrase dates from the time of George I, when the "rap" was a counterfeit coin which was frequently passed off for a halfpenny but which was really worth nothing.

When we speak of a "baker's dozen" we are recalling the time when bakers were fined so heavily for giving short weight that they threw in an extra loaf in order to be on the safe side.

### Canada's Pension List.

Canada's annual pension list, in respect to the late war, amounts to \$30,802,608 payable to 50,287 disabled soldiers and 19,411 dependents, according to a report published by the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment. They include allowances to 25,413 wives, 34,721 children and 178 parents of disability pensioners and 16,142 children of dependent pensioners. Up to June 30th, 20,126 additional pensioners had accepted a final payment of their claims which cost the government in all \$8,127,052. The total amount paid out in pensions up to August 31st last was \$101,414,216.

### Johnny Was Dead Right.

The teacher had been telling her class about the rhinoceros family. "Now name some things," she said, "that are very dangerous to get near, to, and that have horns."  
"Automobiles!" promptly answered Johnny.

## Animals That Use Bluff

Almost every bird and beast which is unable to defend itself against its foes seeks safety in bluff, an art highly developed in many animals.

Take a porcupine, which is one of the better bluffers, and observe it when its enemy approaches. Not only does it turn itself into a living chest-nut burr, but it also rattles its quills against one another to proclaim how impregnable it is, and at the same time to hearten itself up a bit. When it shivers with fright the same rattling takes place, and deludes its enemies.

A lizard, which is common in Australia, and has a frill like an Elizabethan collar, is another clever braggart. When attacked, it starts a comical performance, opening its frills and raising itself on its haunches. Its front raised as high as possible, it sinks its head between its shoulders until it looks like a miniature umbrella.

When in danger, the opossum pretends it is dead, falling down and curling itself up. You may roll the creature about with your foot, explore the pouch, pick it up and carry it by its tail, offer it almost any indignity, and it will, in most cases, neither resist nor complain. But if you take your eyes off it as it lies upon the ground it will jump up and scuttle away.

Arms and various other birds throw their wings forward and use them well in a struggle, but one—the magnificent Argus pheasant—spreads them in front of him. This not only magnifies his appearance, but serves as a shield in the combat that may not be avoided always.

The wings form such a screen in front of the bird that it can withdraw its head altogether behind it, and then strike through at its antagonist in some altogether unexpected place.

Tactics of this kind are said to be the secret of the extraordinary success the ground hornbill of South Africa has in killing snakes, writes Mr.

Ernest Ingersoll in his book, "The Wit of the Wild." The birds advance on the snake, and with their wings outstretched proceed to annoy the reptile. As soon as the snake strikes at the feathers the birds close in and violently peck the foe with their long, sharp bills, quickly withdrawing again when the snake lets go. This they repeat until the snake is dead.

Most harmless of the reptile braggarts is the hog-nosed snake, which can really hurt nothing bigger than a mouse or a fledgling sparrow.

It tries to inspire terror by swelling out its head and neck to twice their size by expanding his ribs. Then it blows and hisses and makes believe it is the ugliest sort of viper—and, as a rule, succeeds. But if it sees its bluff is detected it falls limp and literally goes into convulsions of terror.

Quite as clever in its way is the caterpillar of the sphinx moth—a slow, fat, green worm. It has no armor or spines or poison or ability to defend itself, but the instant anything approaches it, at once it rears up and wags its horned head. In this way it looks so formidable that few of its enemies have the nerve to tackle it.

Some fish are very good "bluffers," particularly the tribe of globe fish or porcupine fish.

These fish when quiet look much like others, except that they have a rough, leathery skin instead of a scaly one. When alarmed, the globe fish changes completely. It sucks in water by rapid gulps until it swells into a ball studded with stiff spines.

In this condition it rises to the surface of the water and spins and bobs about, giving queer grunts and making a most comical appearance. If another fish takes the little fellow into its mouth it spits it out immediately as something horrible. In reality, the spines of the globe fish would do no harm, but the little fellow succeeds in life as well as if he wore a real orna-

### Love Beside the Fire.

The pride of autumn fades away on wooded vale and hill,  
The days are growing grayer and the nights are growing chill,  
Then hey for home, and happy eyes and joys that never tire,  
We'll face—the worst that winter brings, with love beside the fire.

O, sweet as youth the springtime was, and fair were summer's bowers,  
And gaily flowed the pagentry of autumn's golden hours!  
With sadness from the hills we saw their sunlit days retire  
But winter brings us back again to love beside the fire!

So bolt the door against the blast, and start the cheerful blaze,  
And let us sit, sweetheart of mine, and talk of olden days.  
Of days when first you woke in me the dream of young desire,  
When yet I hardly dared to hope for love beside the fire!

—Denis A. McCarthy.

### Montcalm.

He heard a firing in the early morn,  
And lo! the Plains of Abraham along  
Was stretched a deep red line. He heard no song,  
But only saw, where quiet grass and thorn  
Had been, an army strong, moving in scorn

Of all his batteries; a scarlet throng  
Of fighting, resolute men, who knew nor thorn,  
Nor clogging fear; men that were British born.  
O warrior brave, O faithful son of France,  
Who met, unquelled his hour, without a qualm!  
Snatching from black defeat and recreant chance,  
Triumph unstained, rich-touched with victory's balm;

Wrenching from Death, in direct circumstance,  
A deathless name that fills the world: Montcalm.  
—Anna Durie.

### Romantic Tale of a Forestry Poster

The Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, Canada, issues fire warnings in about sixteen different languages and dialects. These notices are nailed to trees along trails and at camping places, and, according to all who have to do with the forests, they constitute one of the greatest factors in forest protection. They are always "on the job" reminding all who travel in the forest of the need of care with fire. Many Canadians are unaware of the existence of a wonderful system of writing known as Indian syllabic script, an invention of a missionary and used all over northern Canada by the Indians. The Indians learn it very quickly, and it is read and written by many Indians who never saw a white man. While the same script is used for all Indian languages, each Indian can read only those books or communications written in his own language. It is a miracle that this law is carefully enforced by Dominion fire rangers, and is generally observed all through our Canadian forests. Sometimes a porcupine will cut one for the glue it contains, and sometimes a moose or a strayed steer will

### Millions of Trees for the Prairies.

The Dominion Government has always been aware of the necessity for encouraging tree culture on the prairies, but it was not until 1901 that a really definite and practical scheme for assisting settlers in this work was put into operation. It was in that year that the first distribution of trees was made under the co-operative scheme of the Forestry Branch of the Interior Department. From a small beginning the distribution of trees from the nurseries at Indian Head and Sutherland has grown until it now averages about five million seedlings and cuttings each season, half of which are planted in Saskatchewan, and the balance in Alberta and Manitoba. As a consequence of this distribution, we now find in all parts of these provinces examples of excellent farm shelter-belts.

—Norman M. Ross, Dominion Forest Nursery Station Indian Head, Sask.

### About the Same.

An old gentleman boarded the tram-car, and, luckily finding a seat, sat down next to a friend.  
He nodded pleasantly, paid his fare, and then said genially:  
"Well, what do you think of the weather?"  
"Oh, horrible!" said his friend.  
"And how's your wife to-day?" said the old gentleman.  
"Oh, about the same!" was the reply.

### Irish Chivalry.

Two Irishmen had a fight. During the scrimmage Pat lost his glass eye. Terry became frightened and stopped fighting. Picking up the pieces he handed them to Pat, saying: "Sure, Pat, an' I didn't know ye wore a thing like that or I wouldn't a' hit ye."  
"Oh, begorra, an' don't be worryin' about a thing like that, Terry," replied Pat. "Sure an' I couldn't see very well out o' the thing anyhow."

"Garage" Once Meant Boathouse.  
"Garage," now used exclusively as a name for the housing of a motor vehicle was originally used in France to denote a place for keeping boats and rolling stock.

### Forest Fires and Land Clearing.

Most citizens are aware that practically all the forest provinces have adopted brush-burning laws which prohibit the use of fire to clear land, except during certain months of the year, unless the fire ranger in the district gives written permission to burn on a stated date. A paragraph has been going the rounds of Canadian newspapers this autumn to the effect that as a result of a forest fire a settler in the north country was able to clear the debris off two acres and get the land ready for crop for twenty dollars, whereas had he attempted to clear it by logging and without the aid of fire it would have cost him \$200. The inference from the statement is that had this forest fire not broken out the settler would have had to use the more expensive method. And the paragraph went on to state that forest fires were therefore not wholly evil. The statement leaves out two important facts. In the first place, settlers are not, in any province, prohibited from using fire to clear their land. Settlers are permitted, and thousands in every province every year avail themselves of this permission to burn off their "slash," when the season and the conditions are such that there is a reasonable expectation that the fire will not escape from their farms to the property of other settlers. The second point omitted is that every forest fire, running wild, even though it does not happen to result in loss of life, or to burn houses and barns and other like property, burns timber which would have been harvested by some person for his own good and the good of the country. Besides, some of the worst forest fires in history have been caused by escaped clearing fires. There never was and never will be a good forest fire.

### The Sticker and the Striker.

A hammer once said to a nail,  
"Your value don't begin  
"Until I knock you on the head  
"And start to drive you in  
"You have a head, I must admit,  
"But nothing seem to know  
"Until you are to usefulness  
"Awakened by my blow."  
"Tis true," replied the nail, "but I  
"As soon as you are through,  
"Stick on the job, my first and last,  
"As I was meant to do.  
"I am no rover, once in place  
"I never start to hike—  
"While you swing this way and swing  
"That  
"Stick on the strike!"

### Making One's Place.

If you've made the place you toll in,  
Then you have not tolled in vain.  
If you fashioned out of duty,  
Out of service and of pain,  
Something nobler than the average,  
Something finer than the rest,  
You have crowned your life with honor—for you know you've done your best.

Make your place, and then you'll know it,  
Then you'll master all it brings.  
All that fills with peace and power,  
Gives you comradeship with kings.  
For it's better than a kingdom to have made a place in life  
That shall lift you out of shadows and shall save you out of strife.

### The Seaweed Harvest.

That every year there is a harvest of seaweed is a fact which is not generally known.  
This industry is carried on in Holland. The seaweed is mown with scythes, when the tops almost reach the surface of the water. The harvesters, clothed in watertight garments reaching to the shoulders, work when the tide is low.

When this industry began, only one scythe was used at a time, but now several are fixed to a line which the workers draw to and fro in a saw-like manner above the base of the weed.  
After the weed has been cut it is spread out in order that it may be withered in the sun. When it becomes black it is soaked in water. The fresher the water the blacker the seaweed turns, and the blacker the weed, the higher becomes its value.

After being soaked for a few days, the product is spread out in the fields to dry, and when thoroughly crisp it is made up into bales weighing about one hundred pounds each. It is then ready for the market.  
Seaweed has lately been found to produce gelatine of a very high quality.

### Shade.

The kindest thing God ever made,  
His hand of very healing laid  
Upon a fevered world, is shade.  
Green temples, closed against the heat  
Of noontime's burning glare and heat  
Open to any pilgrim's feet.

This is God's hospitality,  
And who so rests beneath a tree  
Has cause to thank Him gratefully.  
—Theodosia Garrison.

# "SPIRIT OF CONFIDENCE AND HIGH RESOLVE," SAYS BALFOUR

Acting Head of British Delegation and His Party Arrive at Washington—Domestic Problems Delay the Coming of Lloyd George.

A despatch from Washington says:—Delegates of the British Empire approach the Armament and Far Eastern Conference "in a spirit of confidence and high resolve," the acting-head of the delegation, Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, declared upon his arrival in Washington.

"We must not indeed either ask for or expect the impossible, although what is within our reach is worth our utmost efforts," said Mr. Balfour in a formal statement. "I cannot doubt that under the wise guidance of your President we shall be fortunate enough to attain it. I am convinced that all those who are going to meet here in common counsel, and the Governments whom they represent, are resolved to the best of their ability to co-operate with him in making it a success. This is the world's desire; it will not fail of accomplishment."

The arrival of Mr. Balfour and his party early in the day from Quebec, where they landed Tuesday, completed the British delegation with the exception of Mr. Lloyd George, who has announced his detention at home by domestic questions, but who has informed the United States Government of his expectation to come to Washington as soon as possible. Shortly before the chief British delegate reached the capitol, the British Dominion representation was made complete through the arrival of Sir J. W. Salmond and George Foster Pearce, re-

presentatives of New Zealand and Australia, respectively.

The British Empire delegates were met at the station by Secretary of State Hughes, General Pershing, Admiral Coontz and other high officials and military officials. Late in the day they began a round of calls, going to the White House to pay their respects to President Harding and then calling on Secretary Hughes, Weeks and Denby at their respective offices. They were entertained at dinner at the British Embassy by Ambassador and Lady Geddes.

Before the series of official calls began, Mr. Balfour received newspapermen and while chatting informally, was asked his opinion as to the probable length of the conference.

"If we do not spin out the time in talk," he replied, "I see no reason why we should not finish the conference quickly. We have all come no doubt for work and although there is a good deal to do, I am confident that we can do it quickly. Mr. Hughes, with his talent for making a quick beginning, will no doubt assist in arranging the work so that we may get along rapidly with it. We have all heard a good deal of talk of the length of the Paris Conference, but after all, when one thinks of the complexity of the questions considered there and the new maps that were made, it was really not so long. We have not so much to do here, but we have subjects of very deep importance for the future of the world."

## Simple Foods

### Aid to Longevity

A despatch from Derbent, Caucasus, says:—The elixir of long life consists of soured cow's milk, cheese made from sheep's milk and white bread, according to Dr. Sadovain, Professor of Physical Chemistry at the University of Kiev. He has located a village in the mountains near Temir Khan Shura, the new capital of the Daghestan

Republic, where eighteen men, out of a total population of 120, are more than 100 years old. Investigation showed that they ate the above named foods exclusively.

Four-year-old (to her favorite doll, the loss of whose arms exposes the sawdust): "Oh, you dear, good, obedient doll. I know I told you to chew your food fine, but I had no idea you would chew it as fine as that."

## Dominion News in Brief

St. John's, Nfld.—The external trade of Newfoundland during the last fiscal year amounted to \$75,398,876. Good imported totalled \$40,538,388, of which sum Canada's share amounted to \$16,676,728. Exports from the island colony had a value of \$34,825,566. The largest export to one country was to Portugal, amounting in value to \$8,242,341, consisting of fish, chiefly dried cod.

Annapolis, N.S.—Three record crops of apples in three consecutive years is the proud record of the Annapolis Valley. It is stated that when the total of the 1921 crop is known it will be found that the years 1919, 1920 and 1921 have varied less than twenty per cent. from the normal crop of 1,300,000 barrels.

Fredericton, N.B.—New Brunswick's urban population figures recently issued by the census bureau, disclose some substantial increases since 1911. Bathurst with 3,331 has increased 245 per cent., Edmundston, 4,033, 122 per cent., Newcastle 5,510, 20 per cent., St. Stephen 3,339, 22 per cent., and Sussex 2,198, 16 per cent.

Montreal, Que.—By the end of the local season of navigation the port of Montreal will have exported in 1921 nearly twice as much grain as in the best previous year of its history and more than the total shipped from all Atlantic ports combined. Between the opening of navigation and October 22nd a total of 107,031,676 bushels of grain were carried down the river from Montreal, and there are at least another 25,000,000 bushels due for shipment before the end of the season.

Ottawa, Ont.—During the first six months of the present year a total of 3,467 homesteads were filed on in the Western Canadian provinces, accounting for the settlement of 549,920 acres. Canadians, Americans, and settlers from the British Isles respectively, led in the nationality of the new settlers.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Hudson's Bay Company's steamship Nascopic has sailed from Norway and is expected to arrive shortly with a full cargo of

reindeer to form the foundation herd of the reindeer ranching project of the Hudson's Bay Reindeer Company on Baffin Island. The company was incorporated last year with Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the organizer, as a director, and a large grazing area in the southern portion of Baffin Island was secured from the Government. This is the first reindeer ranching enterprise to be launched in Canada, the famous explorer being an enthusiastic exponent of utilizing and rendering productive the vast areas of the Canadian northland. A careful study of reindeer breeding in Alaska has been made, special officers sent to Norway and Lapps will be brought in to start the industry. It is expected that from this start the industry will spread all over the unproductive northland.

Regina, Sask.—Saskatchewan wheat is now being moved out of the province to the head of the great lakes at an average rate of approximately one million and a half bushels a day. During the past week the Canadian Pacific Railway, in a single day, sent out 825 cars or about 1,320,000 bushels. This is a record day's loading.

Edmonton, Alta.—The extraction of oil from the large area of tar sands near Fort McMurray is to be undertaken next spring by a company which has just been formed with a capital of two million dollars. Some of the best oil experts on the continent have been engaged in making tests of these sands and their reports have resulted in increased confidence in final results. The company owns six thousand acres and has installed special machinery for the extraction.

Victoria, B.C.—Gold dredging on the upper Peace River in British Columbia is planned for next season by an American syndicate, and claims extending for twenty miles along the river have been secured. It is stated that the gravel contains high values in gold and platinum. Dredges with a capacity of handling 150,000 cubic yards per month are to be installed, and ancient shore deposits will be worked as well as the present shores.



## CANADIAN TIMBER AND SALMON TO HAVE PREFERENCE IN ADMIRALTY CONTRACTS

A despatch from London says:—The British Admiralty, which recently promised that in the awarding of future contracts, Canadian timber would be given the preference, has now promised to pursue the same course with Canadian salmon. The Admiralty signalled its new policy in the case of timber by placing a large order with a Vancouver firm. It is hoped that Canadian salmon canners will benefit similarly. Strangely enough, until attention was drawn to it by Mr. F. C. Wade, British Columbia's agent-general in London, the

Admiralty was specifying United States salmon in contracts placed for supplying the navy. One of its officials admitted having entertained the conviction that the Seattle article was the only true sock-eye. This illusion has now been dispelled and assurance has been given that there will be a change in policy.

"I am all for cementing the Empire," remarked Mr. Wade, in commenting upon the Admiralty's intention, "but I don't see any reason why we should not specify Canadian cement."



Mrs. Julia McCudden

British War Mother who placed the wreath from the War Mothers of Great Britain on the grave of the Unknown American Soldier.

## Put Government of Ireland Act in Operation

A despatch from London says:—The official gazette announces that Nov. 22 has been fixed as the appointed day to apply the financial provisions of the Government of Ireland Act in connection with the administration of justice and taxation. The other services of local administration will be put into operation in successive months until all of them are completed February 1. The foregoing is in performance of the Premier's promise to Parliament October 21.

## Canadians Honor Heroic Dead in England

A despatch from London says:—Miss Mary Plummer, of Toronto, on behalf of the Daughters of the Empire, placed a wreath on the cenotaph for the Armistice Day ceremonies. The graves of the Canadian soldiers in Shorncliffe were planted by boys from the Folkestone Elementary schools, with plants cultivated from seeds sent by Mr. M. C. Graham, of Ladner, B.C.

## CANOE UPSETS, TWO MEN DROWNED

### Joseph Hewitt and Nephew Meet Death in Rainy Lake.

A despatch from Burk's Falls, Ont., says:—Joseph Hewitt, and his nephew, Harvey Hewitt, of this place, were the victims of a double drowning accident in Rainy Lake, when the canoe in which they were hunting deer was upset. Apparently, after Harvey had shot a deer, the recoil of the rifle caused the occupants to overbalance and both men were thrown into the water.

There were no eye witnesses of the tragedy, and the first intimation of the accident was the finding of the empty canoe floating in the water.

## Canadian Dead Honored in Mons Ceremony

A despatch from Brussels says:—British, French, Canadian and Belgian ceremonies were held over the graves of soldiers buried in the cemetery at Mons as the principal part of the Armistice Day observance in Belgium.



M. Srinivasa Sastri The principal Indian delegate for the Washington Conference.

Cleaning the teeth properly calls for the expenditure of at least one minute and a half each time the brush is used.

## NORTHERN IRELAND REFUSES TO ENTER PARLIAMENT WITH THE SINN FEIN

Ulsterites Drop Bomb-Shell Into Downing Street by Firm Pronouncement Against Joining South in an All-Irish Government.

A despatch from London says:—With dramatic suddenness, when the Irish skies seemed clearer than at any time since Ulster entered the negotiations, Sir James Craig dropped a bombshell in Downing Street on Friday when he telephoned Lloyd George that under no circumstances would Northern Ireland enter an all-Ireland Parliament with the Sinn Fein.

The momentous decision was taken after a two-hour conference of the Ulster Cabinet at the Hotel Savoy, and it received the unanimous approval of the Craig Cabinet.

The unexpected move on the part of the Ulsterites surprised the British Premier, who immediately called a full Cabinet session to consider the proposition. Arthur Griffith, head of the Irish delegation, was informed by Lloyd George of the Craig decision. Griffith made no comment.

The Sinn Fein officials later added another difficulty to Lloyd George's position by announcing their refusal to negotiate in any manner with the Northerners.

A communique issued by the Northern Ireland Cabinet suggests that the Government should consider these counter-proposals before the proposed meeting of the British and Ulster Cabinets.

The text of the communique said: "The suggestion put forward by

the Imperial Government were received late Thursday night and were considered. The Ulster Cabinet is drawing up a detailed reply which, it is hoped to forward shortly.

"As, however, certain fundamental principles are involved in the suggestions, which, under existing circumstances, are impossible of attainment, Sir James Craig (the Premier), with the unanimous approval of his colleagues, has informed the Prime Minister that no useful purpose would be served by holding a formal consultation between His Majesty's Government and the Government of Northern Ireland until certain suggestions in the Government's proposals are withdrawn.

"The formal reply of the Ulster Cabinet will indicate other and more practicable means of securing peace without infringing upon the rights of Ulster."

The Ulster Cabinet Ministers were summoned here recently by Sir James Craig to consider the Government's proposals, and they met Friday forenoon to discuss the plan for a settlement of the Irish question, which was contained in a statement from the British Ministry. This, as noted in the communique, was received Thursday night, and was understood to be in the form of certain definite suggestions for a scheme, in which Ulster was asked to join, for an all-Ireland Parliament.

## LEADING MARKETS

### Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.18½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.15½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.11½; No. 4 wheat, not quoted.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 48½¢; No. 3 CW, 45½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 45½¢; No. 2 feed, 41½¢.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 66¢; No. 4 CW, 61½¢.

All above, track, bay ports.

Ontario wheat—F.o.b. shipping points, according to freights outside, nominal. No. 2 Winter, \$1 to \$1.05; No. 3 Winter, 97¢ to \$1.02; No. 1 commercial, 90¢ to \$1.01; No. 2 Spring, 93 to 98¢; No. 3 Spring, nominal; No. 2 Goose wheat, nominal.

American corn—Prompt shipment, No. 2 yellow, track, bay ports, 57½ to 58¢.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 38 to 40¢, according to freights outside, nominal.

Barley—No. 3 extra test 47 lbs. or better, according to freights outside, 52 to 55¢.

Ontario flour—\$4.60 in bags, bulk, seaboard.

Manitoba flour—Track, Toronto: First patents, \$7.40; second patents, \$6.90.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 60 to 65¢.

Rye—No. 2, 70¢.

Milled—Carlots, delivered, Toronto: Bran, \$21; shorts, per ton, \$23; feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.

Cheese—New, large, 19 to 20¢; twins, 20 to 20½¢; triplets, 20½ to 21¢. Old, large, 25 to 26¢; twins, 25½ to 26½¢; triplets, 26 to 27¢; Stiltons, new, 23 to 24¢.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 35¢; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 42 to 43¢; No. 2, 39 to 40¢; cooking, 42 to 24¢.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 35¢; roasters, 20 to 25¢; fowl, 22¢; ducklings, 30 to 35¢; turkeys, 50 to 60¢; geese, 27¢.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 25¢; roasters, 20 to 25¢; fowl, 25 to 28¢; ducklings, 28 to 32¢; turkeys, 45 to 50¢; geese, 25 to 27¢.

Margarine—23 to 25¢.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 45 to 46¢; select, storage, 51 to 52¢; new laid straightens, 65 to 68¢; new laid, in cartons, 71¢.

Beans—Can., hand-picked, bushel, \$4 to \$4.25; primes, \$3.50 to \$3.75.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial, \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35.

Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22¢.

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 14½ to 15¢ per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 16 to 17¢ per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 29¢; heavy, 22 to 24¢; cooked, 42 to 46¢; rolls, 25 to 27¢; cottage rolls, 29 to 30¢; breakfast bacon, 27 to 33¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40¢; backs, boneless, 38 to 43¢.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon 13 to 20¢; clear bellies, 18½ to 20½¢.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 16½ to 17¢; tubs, 17 to 17½¢; pails, 17½ to 18¢; prints, 19½ to 20½¢. Shortening, tierces, 13 to 13½¢; tubs, 13½ to 14¢;

pails, 14 to 14½¢; prints, 16 to 16½¢.

Choice heavy steers, \$6 to \$7; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; do. good, \$5 to \$6; do. med., \$4 to \$4.50; do. com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$4.75; do. med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$4; do. com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$5 to \$5.50; do. fair, \$4.50 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do. fair, \$3 to \$4; milkers, \$60 to \$80; springers, \$70 to \$90; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11; do. med., \$8 to \$10; do. com., \$3 to \$7; lambs, good, \$8.25 to \$8.50; do. com., \$5 to 5.50; sheep, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do. good, \$3.50 to \$4; do. heavy and bucks, \$2 to \$3; hogs, fed and watered, \$9; do. off cars, \$9.50; do. f.o.b., \$8.50; do. country points, \$8.25.

Montreal.

Oats, Can. West., No. 2, 53½ to 54¢; do. No. 3, 52½ to 53½. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$7.40. Bran, \$21.25. Shorts, \$23.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$27 to \$28.

Cheese—Finest easterns, 15½¢.

Butter—Choice creamery, 40 to 41¢.

Eggs—Selected, 60¢. Potatoes—Per bag, carlots, \$1.20.

Canner cows, \$1.25 to \$1.50; thin light canner heifers, \$2 to \$2.50; light bulls, \$2.25 to \$2.50; med. butcher steers, \$4.50 to \$4.75; calves, com., \$9; grassers, \$2.50 to \$3; sheep, \$2.25 to \$3.50; lambs, \$7.50; hogs, select, \$9.25; mixed lots, \$9.

**Free TO GIRLS**

**Lovely Doll With Real Hair**

This lovely little doll has real hair and eyes that open and shut. She wears a lovely dress and hat, shoes and stockings. She is just 12 inches tall and has jointed legs and arms. Just send us your name and address and we will send you Three Dollars worth of our lovely Embossed Xmas Postcards to sell at ten cents a package. When they are sold, send us our money and we will send you the lovely Doll, with all charges prepaid. If you prefer it we will send you a School Set, or Flashlight, or Fountain Pen, or Pen Knife, or Mouth Organ, instead of the Doll.

Address HOMER-WARREN COMPANY Toronto Dept. 283

It's a Great Life if You Don't Weaken

By Jack Rabbit



## SAVED BABY'S LIFE

Mrs. Alfred Tranchemontagne, St. Michel des Saints, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine. They saved my baby's life and I can highly recommend them to all mothers." Mrs. Tranchemontagne's experience is that of thousands of other mothers who have tested the worth of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a sure and safe medicine for little ones and never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach, thus relieving all the minor ills from which children suffer. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### An Oyster Mystery.

In private life the oyster is a very queer fish. You never know whether you should address a particular oyster as "Mr." or "Mrs.," for the same creature changes its sex frequently. In the spring the oyster's mind turns to thoughts of love. Its conduct is governed by the sex which it has assumed for the time being. If it is a temporary male, it becomes a father; if, on the other hand, it is for the time being a lady-oyster, then the cares of motherhood are uppermost in its mind. The mother oyster lays a large number of eggs which she hatches not by sitting on them, but by keeping them in her gills. When they have hatched and swam away she heaves a sigh of relief and proceeds to become a male. Her erstwhile husband, who has now become feminine, is the mother of the next batch of babies!

Great minds have purposes; others have wishes.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

## Ten Commandments of Business.

Handle the hardest job first each day. Easy ones are pleasures. Do not be afraid of criticism—criticize yourself often. Be glad and rejoice in the other fellow's success—study his methods. Do not be misled by dislikes. Acid ruins the finest fabrics. Be enthusiastic—it is contagious. Do not have the notion that success means simply money-making. Be fair, and do at least one decent act every day in the year. Honor the chief. There must be a head to everything. Have confidence in yourself, and make yourself fit. Harmonize your work. Let sunshine radiate and penetrate.

### A School Creed.

The following creed is used in the schools of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin: "My body is my house. I must live in it as long as life lasts. If I take proper physical exercise, this home will last longer, and be a stronger, handsomer dwelling place. "My muscles are the machine with which I must do all the tasks that destiny and determination place in my way. Training will keep the parts in smooth working order. "My will co-ordinates the forces within me. Physical education helps to develop man's will—the will to make the best of himself and serve others. "Consequently, physical education is a factor in the world's progress, in its happiness, and in its joy in working and playing."

### No Chords Lost.

"I hear your next-door neighbors have a new organ. How many stops has it?" "About three a day—for meals."

## GLAD HE TRIED THE TONIC TREATMENT

### Through Its Use Strength and Vigor Was Restored.

To be tired after exertion is natural. Rest and food restore the body to normal after such fatigue. But to be tired all the time is a symptom of an anaemic condition that will not be corrected until the blood is built up. Such an anaemic condition is so gradual in its approach and generally so lacking in acute pains that it is often difficult to persuade the sufferer to do anything for it. But it is not a condition that corrects itself. If the blood is not enriched the trouble will increase. The nerves will be undernourished and neuralgic pains will follow. Digestive disturbances often result from this blood, sleep is disturbed and a general breakdown may occur.

Mr. Wilson Johnson, Ninevah, N.S., says: "A few years ago my system was in a badly run down condition. My nerves seemed always on edge, and I found myself so weak that I could hardly do any work. I suffered from headaches and from pains in the back and under the shoulders, and was often so sleepless at night that when morning came I felt as tired as when I went to bed. I was taking medicine all the time, but it was doing me no good. Then I read the testimonial of a man whose condition had been similar to mine, and who strongly recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to give this medicine a fair trial, and when I had taken six boxes I felt much better. I continued taking the pills until I had taken six more boxes, and I can only say I am glad I did so, as I am now enjoying the best of health, and I advise all men who feel run down to give these pills a good trial." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained from any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Keep Your Head.

When the horses are running away, it is no time to drop the lines and jump out or hang on to the dashboard. You may holler "whoa!" till you are red in the face, but if you don't grab the reins and "saw 'em down" for dear life, it won't be long before there will be a big smash-up.

There are farmers in this country at the present time who are in the wagon with the lines down and the team running wild. Let's stop a minute and think what will be the effect of this runaway sort of farming, if we do not pick up the lines and get back to the only gait which will bring us through to safety.

This is a hungry world. There are more mouths to feed just now than ever before in the history of mankind. What will it mean if any considerable number of men stop producing? It makes one dizzy to think of it. Somehow the world must be fed.

And it can not be very long that prices will be below the cost of production. Just now we are in a stage of transition. But the needle will surely swing back to the north star if we release it and give it a chance. The heart of the nation is right, and it knows what it owes to the farmer and will pay it willingly and cheerfully if it once understands the right and the wrong of things. It is a time for producer and consumer to get nearer together, not farther apart. To know each other better, instead of striking each other down. What, then, is the part of wisdom, so far as the farmer is concerned?

In the first place, let's not think or feel that we are in water that is too deep for us. If we have thought we were in over our heads, maybe we have not straightened up enough. Let's hold our heads high.

Careful and conservatively we may step out into deeper water, all the time holding our heads up like men who know their worth and are proud of their profession. Have we done our best with the old farm? If not, let's do better this year. Let's make every foot count. Brush lots do not feed starving men. Let's improve our methods wherever we can. Let's work for better markets. Let's work shoulder to shoulder with each other to do it. Let's not expect too much right away. Let's remember that Rome was not built in a day, and that, like the oak, anything worth while takes time to grow. The most contemptible thing on earth is a quitter.

And then, if we have brought the old place up to its best and really feel that we might use a little more land, let's add a bit from the adjoining farm that may be in the market at a reasonable price. Land never made any man poor. It is poor management that does that. Then we can grow better crops. Then we can add a few cool cows to our herds and let some of the poor ones go. It is a good time to swap cows.

And let's keep a level head and not drop the lines!

The two most loathed bugs in existence are the bedbug and the humbug. The first complete bathroom ever fitted in an aeroplane is a feature of the 1,200 horse-power biplane, the Lawson L4, just built in the United States to carry passengers, goods and mails over a number of routes. In this bathroom is a showerbath, washstand, and towels, mirror, and lavatory.



## With The BOY SCOUTS

Mr. Lorne W. Barclay, son of Mr. E. R. Barclay of Parkhill, Ontario, and now Director of the Department of Education of the Boy Scouts of America, has been decorated by the Government of France with the Cross of the Legion of Honor as a recognition of the work done by the American, Canadian, English and Belgian Boy Scout organizations for French Scouting under his direction. This is the first time a French decoration has been granted in recognition of the services of a boy worker.

The Penetanguishene Troop carried out an impressive ceremony on Armistice Day. The Scouts of the capital of Huronia planted a grove of Canadian cedars at the entrance of the town, each Scout making himself responsible for a tree. The grove was planted immediately behind the Ontario-Quebec statues which mark the portals of Huronia. On Armistice Day the grove was solemnly dedicated to the memory of the Penetanguishene soldiers who fell in the Great War—each tree planted represented one of the heroic dead.

One of the Field Secretaries of the Provincial Council for Ontario sends the following:

"Some of the boys here are noted for being expert at swearing. The day after a meeting, two boys who were there and joined, together with another lad who was not at the meeting, were playing ball, and the lad who was not at the meeting began to swear. The others, who had joined the Scouts, remembering that 'Scouts did not swear nor associate with those who did,' said, 'Look here, we are Scouts now and don't have anything to do with those who swear.' They dropped their bats and left the other lad on the field. The following day they were playing again and the same lad had another attack of swearing. Instead of breaking up the game, the others chased him off the field."

### Mother! Open Child's Bowels With California Fig Syrup

Your little one will love the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup" even if constipated, bilious, irritable, feverish, or full of cold. A teaspoonful never fails to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the sour bile, and undigested food out of the bowels and you have a well, playful child again. Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful to-day saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

### "Faddy" Appetites

When the digestive organs are out of order you need the help of Mother Seigel's Syrup. The herbal medicinal extracts of which the Syrup is made restore tone and strength to jaded stomachs, make food yield nourishment and save from the many ills which indigestion brings. Mother Seigel's Syrup is now sold in 50c. and \$1.00 bottles at drug stores. 5-21

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies  
Book on  
**DOG DISEASES**  
and How to Feed  
Mailed Free to any Ad-  
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**COARSE SALT LAND SALT**  
Bulk Carlots  
TORONTO SALT WORKS  
C. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

You must say **BAYER** Aspirin

Warning! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances? Accept only an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains directions worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for Colds, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and Pain. Made in Canada. All druggists sell Bayer Tablets of

Then he decided that he had better give up swearing and join the Scouts and presently asked the boys if they would let him join if he gave up swearing." What a wonderful example of integrity and loyalty to the splendid traditions of the Brotherhood!

### Surgery in Mid-Air.

The French authorities have found aeroplanes so useful for transport and other services in their colonial territories that they intend to introduce large multi-engined aeroplanes, which will be assigned with a pilot and a small staff of mechanics, to surgeons who have large territories to cover. The cabins will be equipped as operating theatres possessing every life-saving device that modern surgery can suggest. The surgeon, with his assistant acting as anaesthetist, will be able to perform major as well as minor operations just as readily in remote areas as if he had his patient in a well-equipped hospital. It will be possible, should a patient in transit develop any suddenly adverse symptoms, to perform a delicate operation in mid-air.

### Preferred the Frying-Pan.

There is a funny side even about a poor slum child's ignorance of the country's beauties and joys. A philanthropist one summer day said to a ragged urchin of seven or eight: "You've got a real treat coming. We're going to send you to the country for a week." "Oh, don't!" replied the urchin, and he looked as if he was about to cry. "Why?" exclaimed the philanthropist, in surprise. "What's your objection to the country?" "They've got thrashing machines there, ain't they?" answered the boy. "Well, it's bad enough here, where it is done by hand."

### MONEY ORDERS.

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

Women, on an average, have broader heads in proportion to their length, and darker eyes and hair than men.

### KEEP YOUR HEALTH! — USE —

**MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT**

The Old Reliable. Try It!  
Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.  
Yarmouth, N.S.

### If Headachy, Bilious or Stomach is Bad, Take "Cascarets"

Get a 10-cent box now. Furred Tongue, Bad Colds, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, everything that is sickening. A Cascaret to-night will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then to keep their stomach, liver and bowels regulated, and never know a miserable moment. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.

### RHEUMATIC ACHEs QUICKLY RELIEVED

The racking, agonizing rheumatic ache is quickly relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment. For forty years, folks all over the world have found Sloan's to be the natural enemy of pains and aches. It penetrates without rubbing. You can just tell by its healthy, stimulating odor that it is going to do you good. Keep Sloan's handy for neuralgia, sciatica, lame back, stiff joints, sore muscles, strains and sprains. At all druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40. Made in Canada.

**Sloan's Liniment** (Pain's enemy)

## SHE COULD HARDLY CLIMB THE STAIRS

### COULDN'T RAISE HANDS ABOVE HEAD.

### Hamilton Woman Declares Tanlac Overcame Her Rheumatism and Other Troubles.

"If others hadn't allowed their statements published in the papers I wouldn't have known about Tanlac and would still be suffering, so now for the benefit of others I want to tell what the medicine has done for me," said Mrs. John Dale, 65 Catharine St. South, Hamilton, Ont.

"About three years ago I began to suffer from rheumatism, which kept getting worse until I was in almost constant pain. At times my arms became so swollen and painful I couldn't raise my hands above my head, and my fingers were so stiff I could scarcely hold the coffee pot to pour out the coffee.

"I could hardly go up a flight of stairs on account of the stiffness in my muscles. I became so nervous the noises made by my children playing about the house made me frantic. "Seeing so many fine statements in the papers about Tanlac, I decided to get a bottle and see if it would do me any good. Well, my rheumatism got better with the first few doses and, now that I have finished the second bottle the last trace of it is gone. My nervousness is gone too, and I am so happy over being free from pain I can't fully express it."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Adv.

Extraordinary qualities are possessed by the River Tinto, in Spain. It hardens and petrifies the sand of its bed, and if a stone falls in the stream and alights upon another, in a few months they are united and become one.

Minard's Liniment for Garget in Cows.

### Classified Advertisements.

#### PLAYER PIANO FOR SALE.

BELL PLAYER PIANO IN GOOD condition, with a large number of music rolls, for sale at a bargain. L. Costello, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

#### BELTING FOR SALE

ALL KINDS OF NEW AND USED belting, pulleys, saws, cables, hose, packing, etc., shipped subject to approval at lowest prices in Canada. YORK BELTING CO., 115 YORK STREET, TORONTO.

### THIN, FLAT HAIR GROWS LONG, THICK AND ABUNDANT

"Danderine" costs only 35 cents a bottle. One application ends all dandruff, stops itching and falling hair, and, in a few moments, you have doubled the beauty of your hair. It will appear a mass, so soft, lustrous, and easy to use. But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. "Danderine" is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. This delightful, stimulating tonic helps thin, lifeless, faded hair to grow long, thick, heavy and luxuriant.



## LETTER FROM MRS. WAKELIN

### Tells Remarkable Story of Sickness and Recovery.

Toronto, Ont.—"I suffered greatly from weakness, seemed to be tired all the time, and had no ambition to do anything or go any place. My nerves were in bad shape, I could not sleep at night, and then came a breakdown. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and several of my friends advised me to use it, and it surely put new life into me. Now I am quite able to do all my own work, and I would strongly advise every suffering woman to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial." Mrs. CHARLES WAKELIN, 272 Christie St., Toronto, Ont.

The marks of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as that above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for more than forty years. If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential), Lynn, Mass.

## HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON

Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

Dr. Middleton will be glad to answer questions on Public Health matters through this column. Address him at Spadina House, Spadina Crescent, Toronto.

In order that the public may realize the importance of early treatment of cancer the following information is of vital assistance. It is no exaggeration to say that, if acted upon, the result would be the saving annually of many hundreds of lives, which at present are inevitably lost.

Read these carefully and remember them:

- (1) Cancer, in its early and curable stage, gives rise to no pain nor symptoms of ill-health whatever.
- (2) Nevertheless, in its commonest situations, the signs of it in its early stage are conspicuously manifest.
- (3) In case of any swelling occurring in the breast of a woman after 40 years of age, a medical man should at once be consulted. A large proportion of such swelling are cancer.
- (4) Any bleeding, however trivial, occurring after the change of life means almost invariably cancer, and cancer which is then curable. If neglected till pain occurs, it means cancer which is almost always incurable.
- (5) Any irregular bleeding occurring at the change of life should invariably be submitted to a doctor's investigation. It is not the natural method of the onset of the change of life, and in a large number of cases means commencing cancer.
- (6) Any wart or sore occurring spontaneously on the lower lip in a man over 45 years of age is almost certainly cancer. If removed at once the cure is certain. If neglected the result is inevitably fatal.
- (7) Any sore or swelling occurring on the tongue or inside the mouth

in a man after 45 years of age, should be submitted to investigation without delay, and the decision at once arrived at by an expert microscopical examination whether it is cancer or not. A very large proportion of such sores or swellings occurring at this time of life are cancer, and if neglected for only a few weeks the result is almost invariably fatal. If removed at once the prospect of cure is good.

(8) Any bleeding occurring from the bowel after 45 years of age, commonly supposed by the public to be "piles," should be submitted to investigation at once. A large proportion of such cases are cancer, which at this stage is perfectly curable.

(9) When warts, moles, or other growths on the skin are exposed to constant irritation they should be immediately removed. A large number of them, if neglected, terminate in cancer.

(10) Avoid irritation and the tongue and cheeks by broken, jagged teeth, and of the lower lip by clay pipes. Many of these irritations, if neglected, terminate in cancer.

Certain predisposing factors in the causation of cancer are now pretty generally accepted. Some of these are beyond individual control; others, however, such as occupation and habits of life (determining a localized chronic irritation or inflammation) and suspicious growth in connection with old scars and simple tumors, call for more general recognition among the public in order that preventive measures and early treatment may be put in operation.

## Why guess about it— When you can know about it?

Suppose a guide said—

"This way there's a safe and pleasant road to your destination, with no risks or troubles on the way," and—

"That way there's a road that a good many have stailed on and turned back from, but you may get through."

Which would you take?

Postum is a thoroughly agreeable and satisfying meal-time drink, and you're sure that it's perfectly safe for health. Tea and coffee contain drug qualities which disturb the health of many.

Postum or tea and coffee? Which road?

Why guess when you can know?

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes. Sold by all grocers.

### Postum for Health

"There's a Reason"

# Bell and Dominion Organs and Pianos

Now the evenings are getting longer the call for indoor entertainment becomes more insistent, a good plan to follow is to have good music in your home and keep the young people where you can vouch for the amusement.

There are no better Pianos or Organs made

**A. Taylor & Son**  
Athens Ontario

R. J. Campo announces that he will give away absolutely

# FREE

One Starr Phonograph to the person guessing the correct or nearest correct time, that a watch stops, said watch to be wound and sealed in a box to be opened on Xmas eve.

One guess free with every dollar spent in store.

**R. J. Campo**

# TOWN'S Furniture Store

Buying becomes a pleasure when you buy here:

We have a complete line of—

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Furniture and Funeral Director Athens



**VOTE FOR H. A. STEWART**  
and a Square Deal for Everybody

## A Plain Talk To Farmers

The farmers of this country have always held the balance of power and have always in a great crisis, such as this, voted right. They came to the support of Sir John A. McDonald at the time of the Clergy Reserve excitement when he formed the Liberal-Conservative party back in 1856. They supported him when he launched the National Policy in 1878. They put the quietus on Reciprocity and served notice on Taft and Roosevelt that Canada was not for sale. They voted right, in the main, on conscription, and we have faith they will vote right now, viz., in favor of Protection and sound Constitutional Government.

### Opposed To Group Control

Let's thrash it all out! We have had enough of wild charges and senseless agitation. There is a natural level -- plain common-sense. Let us see if we can find it! "Rule or Ruin" is a poor slogan. It is the ultimate welfare of Canada that we must seek. Wild charges unsupported by facts are plain lies.

The total value produced by all our manufacturing plants amounts to the colossal sum of \$3,500,000,000 annually. That is quite \$700,000,000 in excess of the total value produced by all our farms. Obviously, the whole financial structure of the country (including the farmer's credit and his life-long savings) would be imperilled if our industries should be wrecked by ill considered class-legislation. The bare possibility of such a thing happening is enough to make us shiver with dread. Yet if the ideas of Crerar, Wood and Morrison are carried out, the results indicated will follow -- not in a few months or years -- but the day after the election. The crisis is very close; in fact it is here. If the farmer maintains his sanity and votes as a patriot, all will be well, but if he is prepared to "go in blindly" the result will be complete ruin to himself and others.

It is a fair question to ask; Who built our Ontario towns? Take a Rural Telephone Directory, anywhere in Ontario, and compare the names in it with those in our towns. It will surprise you to discover that they are the same. It was the farmers and the children of the farmers who built the towns. The towns are the direct creation of the countrymen. They are your towns and to them you retire in old age after the burden and heat of the day is over. They are dear to you, because you saw them grow from nothing, and because your children are there.

Pause for a moment and consider! The farmer produces something more than live stock, cereals and garden and orchard produce. He has children to consider. No ordinary Ontario farm can support for long a grown-up family. Sooner or later the birds will leave the nest; one to be a preacher, another a manufacturer (the most of our manufacturers were born on farms), another a doctor or a lawyer or a merchant. Leaving out immigration the most of our city folk are of country origin. Do they suddenly become less when they leave the farm? Is the boy who remains to take up the paternal acres the wisest? No, he is the least of the lot. How absurd! The town and city take up the surplus of the farms. There is no other place they can go. It has always been so, and always will be so. Town and country are necessary to each other. Their prosperity is mutual. A depopulated countryside means a ruined city; a ruined city means a impoverished countryside. Look at it from another angle! The farmer has his hard-earned surplus not only to invest in mortgages and bonds, and the like; he is a heavy holder of industrial and railway stocks. He is deeply interested in the prosperity of our manufacturers. He would be a fool not to rejoice when these are prosperous, because every dollar of increase means that his surplus capital is increased.

### The Stocks He Holds Go Up

The farmer is a sober, thoughtful man. He wants any stocks he holds to go up, not down. His four great industries are crippled, not only will he be deprived of dividends, the stock he holds will be unsaleable, or only at a low figure. And this is not the worst. Since the banks are financing the manufacturers to the extent of hundreds of millions, should anything happen to their clients they would be forced, in order to escape bankruptcy, to entail credits all along the line and this would hit the farmers as well as everybody else.

Any dangerous lowering of the present tariff or foolish experiments in the direction of free trade would depress the value of securities (including Government bonds), not by millions, but by billions. The tariff is our only safeguard. With that as a strong shield over us we can carry on. Remove it and since the United States has shut us out we will be on the rocks. A vote for either Crerar or King means an unknown and dangerous experiment, and this is no time to try experiments, with all the world's attention fixed on us (even Great Britain). On the other hand, a vote for the Hon. Arthur Meighen (and those by sheer merit and good character from the Liberal-Conservative ranks) means security, financial prosperity and the highest possible standard of living for our countrymen.

### Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

### What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort - The Mother's Friend.

### GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

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*Chas. H. Fletcher*

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### The Churches

#### Methodist Church

Rev. S. F. Newton, Minister

10.30 a.m. -  
7.00 p.m. -  
Sunday School -  
1.30 p.m. - Catechism Class.  
2.30 p.m. - Sunday School.  
Cottage Prayer Meeting Monday at 7.30 p.m.  
Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p.m.

#### Baptist Church

R. E. NICHOLS, Pastor

Plum Hollow -  
Sunday School 10.30  
Morning Service 11 A. M.

Athens -  
11.00 a.m. - Sunday School.  
Evening Service - 7.00  
Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 p.m.  
Song Service Evening Sunday at 6.15

#### PARISH OF Lansdowne Rear

Rev. V. O. Boyle, M.A., Rector

Sunday before Advent

Christ Church, Athens -  
2.30 p. m. Sunday School  
7 p.m. - Evening Prayer.

Trinity Church, Oak Leaf -  
10.30 p. m. Sunday school  
11.00 p. m. Evening Prayer

St. Paul's, Delta -  
2.00 a. m. Sunday School  
2.30 a. m. Evening Prayer

Mr. P. G. Follingsworth begs to announce that he has opened up a first class MEAT MARKET in connection with the grocery recently opened on Elgin St. All orders given prompt attention. All orders delivered.

We beg to call your attention to the fact that we carry a very complete line of Drug Sundries and can give you very attractive prices. The

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Clerk of the Village  
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Write or Phone early for dates or call the Reporter and arrange for your Sale. H. W. IMERSON, Auctioneer

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC

#### Effective October 2nd

The following Winter Service is now in effect giving excellent train connections to Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and Intermediate Points, also to Western Canada, Pacific and Atlantic Coast Points.

#### LOCAL TIME-TABLE TO AND FROM BROCKVILLE

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Departures	Arrivals
8.00 A. M.	11.50 A. M.
3.15 P. M.	12.15 P. M.
5.30 P. M.	7.25 P. M.

SUNDAY SERVICE

8.00 A. M.	7.25 P. M.
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For rates and particulars apply to GEO. E. McGLADE City Passenger Agent A. J. POTVIN City Ticket Agent 52 King St. West, City Street House Ave

## Canadian National Railways

### BROCKVILLE - WESTPORT IMPROVED SERVICE

Train Car to and from G. T. Station, Brockville.

DAILY

Lev. BROCKVILLE	9.30 a.m.	1.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.
Arr. WESTPORT	10.45 a.m.	2.45 p.m.	6.45 p.m.	10.45 p.m.
Lev. WESTPORT	7.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	3.50 p.m.	7.00 p.m.
Arr. BROCKVILLE	8.45 a.m.	12.45 p.m.	4.45 p.m.	8.45 p.m.

NOT a Motor car car, passengers and hand baggage only.

Steam Train to and from G. T. Station, Brockville.

Daily except Sunday.

Lev. BROCKVILLE	2.30 p.m.	Lev. WESTPORT	9.00 a.m.
Arr. WESTPORT	4.15 p.m.	Arr. BROCKVILLE	12.00 p.m.