

High School Examination Results

GRAMMAR.

1. Cecil Leeder	85
2. Viola Halladay	80
3. Hazel Green	78
4. Mildred Coon	67
5. Rankin Haystead	48
6. W. Marshall	45
7. B. Parish	33

GEOGRAPHY I.

Glady's Soper	94
Harold Hall	87
D. Connerly	81
W. Hamblen	80
K. Taplin	80
G. Ireland	78
M. Earl	76
Elva Gifford	73
G. Miller	70
Beatrice Wright	69
Jessie Hawkins	66
Eleanor Elliott	64
Jennie Hamblin	64
Ben. Campbell	62
K. Barnham	61
J. Earl	61
M. Hudson	61
E. Wiltse	58
Alice Flood	58
Francis Perkins	57
Polly Algure	52
Florence Lawson	50
Loretta Wright	50
Violet Greenwood	47
Burt Heffernan	46
W. Scott	41

ALGEBRA I.

1. Harold Hall	100
2. Stewart Rahmer	98
3. Doris Connerly	91
4. Jennie Hamblen	90
5. Herbert Warren	82
6. Ezra Wiltse	81
7. Elva Gifford	80
8. Jock Earl	79
9. G. Ireland	78
10. Glady's Soper	78
11. Beatrice Wright	76
12. Jessie Hawkins	76
13. Burt Heffernan	75
14. Ken. Taplin	75
15. Loretta Wright	72
16. Winston Hamblen	70
17. Keitha Burnham	62
18. Wilma Sturgeon	56
19. Walter Scott	56
20. Alice Flood	50
21. Polly Algure	50
22. Monica Hudson	45
23. Frances Perkins	45
24. Ben. Campbell	42
25. Eleanor Elliott	33
26. Violet Greenwood	33
27. Hazel Earl	32
28. Florence Lawson	22
29. Gerald Miller	16

LITERATURE II.

1. J. Frye	95
2. H. Kavanagh	91
3. K. Steacy	76
4. L. Algure	73
5. C. Hudson	71
6. S. Peat	71
7. C. Leeder	71
8. B. Parish	70
9. L. Dixie	66
10. H. Heffernan	64
11. H. Green	63
12. M. Gile	63
13. W. Marshall	59
14. W. Scott	59
15. R. Haystead	58
16. R. Robinson	58
17. C. Green	51
18. B. Seed	49
19. V. Heffernan	35
20. M. Coon	22

ARITHMETIC—FORM II.

1. Harold Heffernan	100
2. Sinclair Peat	98
3. Chas. Hudson	95
4. John Frye	95
5. Murdon Gile	88
6. Wallace Marshall	86
7. Cecil Leeder	78
8. Helen Kavanagh	61
9. Vincent Heffernan	61
10. Ross Robinson	59
11. Kathleen Steacy	54
12. Levi Algure	53
13. Cecil Green	53
14. Rankin Haystead	50
15. Beth Seed	49
16. Lawrence Dixie	47
17. Wilhelmine Scott	45
18. Mildred Coon	34
19. Beatrice Parish	33
20. Hazel Green	30
21. Eva Moore	20

GEOMETRY II.

1. Chas. Hudson	97
2. Harold Heffernan	96
3. Mary Soper	94
4. Helen Kavanagh	93
5. Sinclair Peat	83
6. Cecil Leeder	70
7. Martin Gile	61
8. John Frye	57
9. Cecil Green	55
10. Wilhelmine Scott	47
11. Mildred Coon	38
12. Wallace Marshall	44
13. Kathleen Steacy	42
14. Beth Seed	41
15. Murray Curtis	40
16. Viola Halladay	40
17. Levi Algure	33
18. Ross Robinson	25
19. Rankin Haystead	25
20. Vincent Heffernan	21
21. Herbert Warren	20
22. Lawrence Dixie	20
23. Hazel Green	15
24. Beatrice Parish	10

PHYSIOGRAPHY II.

Mary Soper	100
C. Leeder	100
Helen Kavanagh	100
L. Algure	98
J. Frye	97
H. Heffernan	97
S. Peat	96
W. Marshall	94
M. Curtis	82
V. Heffernan	79
H. Warren	76
Wilhelmine Scott	72
C. Hudson	72
Ross Robinson	71
Mildred Coon	69
Kathleen Steacy	62
Beth Seed	60
C. Green	60
L. Dixie	56
Viola Halladay	55
Beatrice Parish	55
Hazel Green	45

COMPOSITION III.

1. J. Brown	75
2. R. Kavanagh	75
3. T. Parish	70
4. M. Gile	70
5. S. Knowlton	70
6. G. Flood	65
7. C. Livingston	60
8. H. Whaley	60
9. I. Algure	60
10. C. Purcell	60
11. R. Young	60
12. G. Steacy	60
13. C. Foxton	60
14. E. Allingham	55
15. V. Robeson	45
16. E. Moore	40
17. B. Sheffield	40

BRITISH HISTORY IV.

1. H. Russell	79
2. Raymond Steele	76
3. S. Fair	69

ALGEBRA—FORM IV.

1. Carroll Beale	64
2. Kenneth Hall	63
3. Robert Rahmer	57
4. Sam. H.	33

Tuxis Column
Material Supplied by
Members of the
Local Square

CHARTING

Charting is the term used to indicate the personal interview between the Mentor and the Tuxis Boy where they talk together over the program and try to find out to what extent the boy is getting the training for which the program calls. There is no attempt made at measuring the boy's personality or powers or virtues, for this is beyond the realm of personality, but they do try to work out together the extent of training that the boy has had during the previous twelve months. Only those things which have a natural and necessary place in the training of older boys have been included in the program for Tuxis Boys, and the charting is an endeavor to picture or indicate in a graphic way the extent to which they actually enter into the boy's training.

Every boy enjoys having a talk with some man he admires, especially if he is interested. Some men seem to know exactly what to talk about, but no man and boy ever had a conversation that centered around more interesting topics than those which are discussed during a charting interview. Many a boy dates the beginning of a new era in his life from the initial charting. He has come into life-giving contact with a personality stronger than his own. Through the character and counsel of a true friend he gets a new grip on life and goes away with a determination to master himself and to carve out a useful future.

Charting is one of the first things that a Tuxis Boy arranges for. He can learn more in a couple of hours about the exact course of training he needs than would otherwise be possible in several months. He goes away with a record of it, a copy of his chart, to which he may frequently refer.

Boys who have a tendency to turn their thoughts inward and think about themselves too much, to ponder upon their virtues and their vices, will find that the charting interview will direct them toward purposeful activities which will fully occupy their leisure time. Many a boy has been saved from this morbid introspection by losing himself in some wholesome interest.

The Limerick Fiend

(By L. Glenn Earl.)

Dear Ed—
The cross-word puzzle was bad,
But it was just a passing fad,
That some wild mind from far-off
Thrace
Inflicted on the human race.
No prize was offered when 'twas
done,
No hundred 'bucks' were ever won
By searching out a word that meant
A substance somewhat like cement.

But as I said, it was not bad,
And I was always very glad
To help the good wife find a word
That she or I had never heard.
And Webster's book I've hunted
through
From nine o'clock till half-past-two.
But now the latest fad is rhymes!
Of all the modern, fiendish crimes
That are inflicted on the mind
The magazines are printing verse—
Indifferent, terrible, and worse—
And leaving off the tail-end line.
Are offering those whose minds in-
cline
To poetry and prose and lies
Two hundred dollars as a prize
To any gink with idle time
Who will complete the monstrous
rhyme.

And so this is my tale of woe—
No peaceful moments now I know,
Gone are the hours of evening rest,
With which our home was one time
blest;
Gone are the joys I often sought
Within the magazines I bought.
No longer do we eat on time,
The good wife with a simple rhyme
Is seeking fame and stacks of gold—
Is losing weight and growing old.
As with a leaky fountain pen
She raves around my cosy den
And scribbles lines upon the wall
In fruitless effort just to call
From out the Muse's varied store
A line that's suitable to stick
Upon a wobbly limerick.

I tell you, Ed, I'm mighty wroth
To find our brand new tablecloth
Adorned with senseless words that
rhyme:
To find wife's taken every dime
From out my only Sunday pants

To blow for stamps, upon the chance,
That she may win two hundred
'bones'
For rhyming Jones with 'tones' and
'moans'.
Two hundred bucks! Why, Ed, I'll
say
That mentally, that prize each day
Is spent upon a thousand things
From new fox furs to diamond rings.
And once, when I just chanced to say
'Twere wise to wait until the day,
She won the prize and copped the
'dough'
And had the blooming 'kale' to blow,
She turned to me and calmly said:
'These things are far above your
head—
Bo labor at your menial bench;
Your hand may know a monkey-
wrench,
But mine is meant for nobler toil
Than tinkering cars and selling oil;
My hand shall pen a rhyme that may
Become a lyric in a day.
And wealth is mine if I affix
The winning line to limericks.'

Oh, bring me back the olden time
That had no himericks to rhyme;
When in my den I loafed and read
While wife put the kids to bed;
When at her daily tasks she sang
And bathed the dishes with a bang;
When no one sought illusive dimes
By conjuring up a line that rhymes
With some fool thing about a pie—
A hobo just about to die—
A chicken or a Broadway queen,
A parlor snake or woodland scene.

And so, dear Ed, I long to meet
Upon a dark and lonesome street
The guy that framed the sawed-off
verse,
And tempts us with a gold-filled
purse.
I pray that I may some day know
The scrambled brain where chance to
grow
These verses that have made my
wife

A rhyming limerick fiend for life,
I'll smite him till I'm sure he's dead
And then erect above his head
A jazzy slab with epitaph
To make the care-free reader laugh,
No missing words upon that stone,
The last two lines shall stand alone:
'We hope he sleeps in peace, content,
We only guess which way he went.'

Delta, March 16.—Mrs. Gerald Phelps of Brockville, spent the week-end at W. W. Phelps.

Miss Retta Murray, of Maynard, is visiting her many friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Rev. Hanna were presented with a purse of gold by the members of the Bible class of the Methodist church, it being the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding.

Visitors here include Mrs. Senkins and Mrs. Braithwaite, of Toronto, at Rev. Hanna's; Mrs. Weaver, at Mr. P. A. Jackson's; Mrs. McVeigh, at Mr. Kelly's; Mrs. Hough, North Augusta, at Rev. Hanna's.

Mrs. Rev. Keough and Miss Dorothy are at present in Toronto.

Mrs. A. Slack has returned home from Toledo.

Reports are that some farmers have tapped their sugar bushes.

Baby Roy Morris is slightly better.

Mr. S. Whitmore attended the funeral of Geo. Reynolds, of Rockspring; Harry McSloy accompanied him.

Mr. and Mrs. John Frye have moved to Delta.

Miss Maggie Nolan, Philipsville, called on friends here.

REAR OF YONGE AND ESCOTT COUNCIL.

The council met on March 7th at 1.30. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Accounts ordered paid:—Athens Reporter, blank resolutions and publishing Auditors' abstract report, \$7.50; the clerk, for 41 registrations, B. M. and D., 1924, \$10.25; W. J. Shea, for plowing on county road No. 9A, \$7; Morgan King, plowing on county road No. 8, \$3.

By-laws passed: To abolish statute labor; to appoint a road superintendent; and authorize expenditure of \$5,000 on Township roads in 1925.

Robert J. Shaw was appointed superintendent of roads at salary of \$4 per day while so employed.

Blanks in force to appoint pound keepers, fence viewers, and road surveyors were filled with same names as last year.

Council adjourned to meet on April 18th or at call of the reeve.
R. E. Cornell, Clerk.

FAIRFIELD

Fairfield, March 16.—Mrs. A. MacLaren, Smiths Falls, was renewing acquaintanceships here for a few days last week.

Mrs. W. Simpson and little daughter, Florence, Watertown, N.Y., who spent the past two weeks with her cousin, Miss Elva Charlton, left on Sunday for Lyn to visit friends.

Mrs. J. Henderson and Mrs. I. Billings, Brockville front road west, were week-end visitors of Mrs. Horace Glazier.

Mrs. S. Sheets, Brockville, spent a few days last week at E. E. Smith's.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Presbyterian church held its monthly meeting at Mrs. R. Goodison's on March 4 and quitted a quilt, after which the general routine of business was gone through.

There will be a demonstration of agricultural pursuits given in the school on Monday, March 23, two sessions, morning and afternoon, by E. F. Neff, Athens, and other speakers. All are invited to attend the sessions.

SOPERTON

Change Effected in Mails Through Instrumentality of Soperton Postmaster.

Soperton, March 17.—Through the efforts of the local postmaster, T. R. Sheridan, an extra mail service has been obtained from the post office department direct from the Montreal and Toronto trains, No. 10, thus giving mail to the community at the earliest possible convenience. This new service will be much appreciated by all concerned.

Sugar making operations have been curtailed to some extent by the colder weather.

Miss Lillian Sheridan spent the week-end in Brockville with her brother, George, who is a patient in the General hospital after an operation for appendicitis and who is making very satisfactory progress.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Frye spent Sunday at W. Taber's, Glen Elbe.

Bryce Berney, H. Sheridan and Stanley Singleton, motored to Brockville on Friday last.

Mrs. W. J. Birch, Delta, was a visitor at T. R. Sheridan's last week.

Mrs. Frank Stone spent the week-end with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Stafford. Mr. Stafford's many friends will be pleased to know that he is slowly gaining in strength.

Mrs. Clarence Laforty and boys were visitors at Claude Laforty's, Fairfield, last week.

Mrs. John Godkin spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. H. Gilbert, recently.

Long Point, March 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Warren and James Burns attended the funeral of their daughter, Mrs. Sarah Burns, in Gananoque on Sunday last, deceased having passed away on Friday last in Kingston, where she had been for the past two months. Deceased was a lifelong resident of this place going to Gananoque a few years ago to live with her eldest daughter, Mrs. Nellie Bryan.

George Griffin, who has been suffering from throat trouble for some time, is now improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Steacy, Warburton, visited their daughter, Mrs. Elmer Bryant, last week.

Miss Vera Moorehead, Sweet's Corner, was a recent guest of relatives here.

Harry and Joseph Bevans attended the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Sarah Burns, in Gananoque on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. William Plunkett attended the funeral at Leeds church on Monday last of their aunt, Mrs. J. Jacobs, Crosby.

Farmers were very busy last week after the welcome fall of snow on Sunday drawing wood and hauling logs to the different saw mills in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bryan were guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Hubert McNeally, Ebenezer, this week.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church, Lyndhurst, met at the home of Mrs. J. Singleton on Tuesday evening last.

Mrs. James Mathews, Gananoque, has been a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Gerald Tye, for the past week.

FRANKVILLE

Mrs. L. Soper and Mrs. C. Slack have returned from visiting friends in Brockville.

The Hildred Mission Band will hold a bazaar in the Forrester's Hall on Tuesday evening, 12th. After the sale, refreshments will be served.

Mr. J. Cardiff moved on to the Byron Leverette farm last week.

Mr. R. Cardiff will soon move to Lombardy as cheesemaker.

Miss F. Lyons, of New Boyne, is visiting her cousin.

A very pleasant evening was spent last Friday when the members of the W. M. S. and husbands were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Crummy.

The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid will be held next Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. M. Livingston.

Sawing and grinding are going on extensively under the management of R. Running.

Fred. Stewart, who has been in the Brockville hospital for the past two months, is home not much improved in health. His only brother, Frank, of Syracuse, is assisting in taking care of him.

Rena Soper, of the Ottawa Normal school, spent the week-end with her parents.

We are pleased to state that Mr. Mat. Hanton, who has been very ill, is improving. Dr. Troop has given him permission to sit up a short time.

Miss Loucks, teacher at Redan, spent the week-end with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. J. Loucks.

Miss E. Kilborn, teacher at Plum Hollow, spent the week-end at her brother's, Ross Kilborn's.

Dr. W. H. Bourns is confined to his room. Nurse Mustard is in attendance.

Mrs. Williamson, of Lyn, is visiting her brother, Herbert Johnston, who is in poor health.

DELTA

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Delta, March 13.—Mrs. J. Moore and daughter, Anna, were visitors at F. Mott's on Monday.

Mr. H. Crummy, Mrs. C. Crummy, and little daughter, Margaret, made a trip to Delta this week.

Ivan Moore is visiting his brother, N. Moore, of Frankville.

Mrs. Richardson, Kingston, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Henderson.

Miss Eva Moore is ill at her home here, unable to attend High School.

Mrs. Purcell has been very ill for the past week, suffering from a severe attack of quinsy.

CHARLESTON

Charleston, March 16.—Many farmers have tapped their trees, but as yet there is very little sap.

Little Miss Mary Kavanagh has been ill for a few days.

Carl Williamson is sawing wood in this section with his tractor.

John Hudson, Tin Cap, is spending a few days at his old home.

W. C. Taylor has engaged Percy Gifford to make cheese at his factory, Oak Leaf, this season. Mr. Taylor has his ice house filled, wood and coal on hand, and material to repair the factory.

J. Latimer is working at Sand Bay.

Athens High School wins debate in Smiths Falls

At Smiths Falls on Friday last, March 13th, the Athens High School debating team was awarded the unanimous decision of the judges, on the subject, "Resolved, that organized labor is a greater danger to the state than is organized capital." The Athens team, Sam. Hollingsworth and Robert Rahmer, upheld the affirmative, while Nelson Sherman and Arthur Code, representing the Smiths Falls Collegiate, supported the negative. The judges were Rev. H. E. Warren, Athens, Dr. Wickware, Smiths Falls, and H. A. Stewart, K.C., Brockville.

The Smiths Falls C. I. Literary Society put on a pleasing programme consisting, besides the debate, of several fine musical selections, and addresses by Mr. Graham, of the Smiths Falls school board, Mr. A. D. Campbell, Athens, and Messrs. Gould and Evans.

The debate was very close and interesting, although the Athens team had a decided margin when the points

Your Grocer Sells "SALADA" GREEN TEA

Have you tried it? The tiny rich-flavored leaves and tips are sealed air-tight. Finer than any Japan or Gunpowder. Insist upon SALADA.

Woman's Realm

HOW TO CHOOSE YOUR MATERIALS.

The odds may be against you having a becoming dress even before you put your scissors in the goods. By its very texture a fabric may flatter you or be unkind. The weave gives it a certain character. Materials have as distinct personalities as colors.

Materials with shiny surfaces are generally trying. It takes an almost perfect type of woman to wear them well. Slippery taffetas that reflect patches of light and glazed satins that glisten are just as conspicuous, even in black and dark tones, as brilliant red is in a dull soft goods. They attract attention to the proportions of the woman who is wearing them. They are downright unkind to the too-stout or the too-thin woman. Dull crepe silks that fall into graceful folds are easier to wear.

In woolens, mohair has the same quality of reflecting light and holding the eye. Linen too, when it's washed, especially if it is starched, is what I call brazen. These goods demand a pleasant face and smooth contour of form to carry them off. Woolens that are soft, as cashmere, kasha and fine twills, are easy to wear. Cotton crepes, voiles and gingham tissue are materials that drape easily, take graceful folds and are generally flattering.

Harsh, wiry materials have touchy personalities. They are not particularly friendly to the stout woman or the woman with the plain face. Organdie, while it is delightful in itself, when made up bulges, makes flippant angles and breezy curves that only youth and a pretty face can walk off with successfully. Hard-twisted serges poke out too sharply for the stout woman or the painfully thin.

A faille silk, habutai, basket-weave woolen, not too heavy, fine flannel and cotton broadcloth have more amiable characters. They will fall where you want them and stay there. They are not so apt to advertise the fact that your hips are large, your shoulders broad or your chest flat.

Bulky materials are friendly to all except the stout woman and the short woman. Little women look as if they are carrying such a load when they have on a big coat of a thick, spongy woolen. Thick goods actually add to one's size, and that is reason enough for the stout woman to leave them alone.

Thin, transparent materials, chiffons and georgettes, if handled rightly, are a blessing when it comes to veiling the too-thin or too-fat arm. But be sure you really veil them. One thickness of very heavy chiffon may do it, but two are better.

Certain materials look cool. They are the smooth ones—linen, cotton broadcloth, crisp organdie, mohair, habutai and silk shirtings. Linen isn't really cool, but there is a lot of it bought for summer—just on its face value.

On the other hand, wooly, spongy goods look warm. It is not pleasant to the eye when the thermometer is creeping upward.

I want to tack on a little color note that I have jotted down for you. It is flesh-pink, delicate flesh-pink. Even flames are being made up in it. It is lovely in voile too, and is especially becoming to the woman with gray

hair, although even the flappers wear this light tint.—T. C.

HAIRDRESSERS SAY:

Here are some of the tricks the best hairdressing parlors use to make their clients' hair luxuriant.

Individual comb and brush is the first rule. If you are a regular customer you have your own comb and brush with your name taped on. If you're but an occasional visitor you get a comb and brush out of the sterilizing machine. This first rule is easy to apply at home. If you insist that each member of your family have his own brush there'll be no danger of catching dandruff from each other.

You try to keep your bob smooth. You may even wear one of those bobbinette caps at night to preserve your sleek contour. The good hairdresser would brush your bob up the wrong way, hard and vigorously, for at least fifty strokes. This gives the hair exercise and air and it will lie flat again when it is arranged.

Another trick with bobbed hair is to touch the split ends with an oil tonic. The operator barely touches her fingers in the tonic and only lightly brushes them over the dry ends. If you like that inward curve, she puts her finger under the ends of your hair and brushes them in with a brush lightly dipped in the same tonic.

When long hair is washed the good hairdresser doesn't scrimp on shampoo. Lavishly she pours it on. Four or five soappings are often used when the hair is particularly long or heavy. Just like clothes, hair washes easier with an abundance of soap.

Watch an expert dress your hair. She doesn't take it all in one lump and give it a quick twist. Even to make a simple knot at the top of the head she ties the hair firmly in place and divides it into several strands, arranging each separately. Hairpins are not her pet economy. And, notice, she never pulls the hair tight—just catches it here and there with an invisible pin.

A COMFORTABLE OUTFIT FOR A "SMALL TOT"



5009. Voile, dimity, crepe, silk and chambray are good materials for the little Dress here portrayed and for the Slip and Drawers one could use cambric, or lawn.

The Pattern is cut in 5 Sizes: 6 months, 1 year, 2, 3 and 4 years. A 2-year size requires 3/4 yard of 36-inch material for the Drawers, 1 1/2 yards for the slip, and 1 1/2 yards for the Dress if the Dress is made with long sleeves. If made with short sleeves 1/4 yard less is required of 36-inch material. If Slip is made without ruffle 1/4 yard less is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 15c in silver, by the Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Allow two weeks for receipt of pattern.

Send 15c in silver for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions.

DRIVING TACKS.

If you must drive a tack in an awkward place, press the tack through a strip of stiff paper and hold the paper instead of the tack. It will save time, patience and your fingers.

Fresh or Canned?

"Ma, do cows and bees go to heaven?"
"Mercy, child, what a question! Why?"
"Cause if they don't, the milk and honey the preacher said was up there must be canned stuff."

For Sore Feet—Minard's Liniment.

Love Gives Itself

THE STORY OF A BLOOD FEUD
BY ANNIE S. SWAN.

"Love gives itself and is not bought."—Longfellow.

CHAPTER VIII.—(Cont'd.)

Judy, quite in the dark, rose to help with the spirit-lamp which had suddenly become obstreperous. Between them they managed to get it put out. Then Judy took her cup from Mrs. Carlyon's hand, and sat down to enjoy her tea.

"You mean your daughter's engagement to my cousin, I suppose? We hope that the wedding will not be delayed on account of my father's death. It is the last thing in the world he would have wished."

"But—my dear!" said Mrs. Carlyon, a trifle helplessly, "it is broken off! Haven't you heard?"

"Broken off?"

Judy's hand began to tremble, and she set her cup down rather hastily. Mrs. Carlyon nodded, and leaned across the table, her face looking a little pinched and wan under the rouge.

"I can't tell you how or why. All I know is that it is broken. It was done on Sunday. Peter—I suppose I ought to say Mr. Garvock now, as he isn't usual last Sunday after lunch, and Carliotta and he went out for a walk. Carliotta came back, quite soon, all by herself, and when I came down at tea-time, she told her father and me that she wasn't going to marry him."

"Did she explain why?"

Mrs. Carlyon shook her head.

"No, and with Carliotta you can't ask. A dear good girl she is to me, Miss Rankine, but there are times when I feel that I don't know her one little bit! Sunday was one. I asked had they quarrelled and said that lovers' ticks didn't last, and that, more than likely, Peter would be arriving on Monday morning with some handsome present from Glasgow—the way men do, when they've been silly or tiresome without any good reason. But she just smiled a little at that—the sort of smile that makes you feel about a minute old, and that she has lived a hundred years!"

All unconscious of the word portrait she was drawing of her daughter, Mrs. Carlyon babbled on.

"And she has been so queer ever since. Just as if she was shut up inside, like a box. Of course, we're very sorry about it. At least I am, for the Professor doesn't take much interest now. As I tell him sometimes, a beetle interests him a lot more than human flesh and blood. But I like Peter. He has been more than kind to me, and, of course, there'll be no visits to that lovely place now, but just grubbing on in the old way."

Judy listened, looking as if half-stupefied, her imagination slowly piecing the story together.

"Then you haven't any idea of the reason?" she said quickly. "There isn't anyone else?"

Mrs. Carlyon shook her head quite decidedly.

"That I can vouch for! How could there be anyone else? We hardly know a soul here. I have never lived in a place so cold and unsocial! Now at Cambridge we had a lovely circle—some came for the Professor, some for

Carliotta, and some for me. But here everybody behaves as if we were not quite respectable! Is that how they are in Scotland always? Do they try to freeze strangers out of their country?"

"No, no," murmured Judy. "Oh, you see—unless one knows something about people—"

"Well, it seemed as if the more they got to know about us, the less they liked us," continued Mrs. Carlyon pathetically. "My husband thinks it is because I belonged to the Profession. He is a very old-fashioned man, and he made me give it up when we married, and he never would allow Carliotta to have anything to do with the stage. Why, he was even quite cross about these poor little theatricals in the Town Hall last Christmas! And I think it a pity! You saw how well she could act? I know she would be a great actress, and she would love it too! But just because her father is like that she has never gone into it."

"That is very sweet of her," said Judy, "for I believe, with you, that she could make a great actress; and there are not many women who would be content to live like this, knowing of the possibilities in their own nature."

"Do you think that?" asked Mrs. Carlyon with a kind of wistfulness, which somehow made Judy want to weep. "I think women are giving up things most of the time, and sometimes I can't help asking whether it is really worth while. It makes me selfish, I think. Not that I have anything to complain of in my husband. He is the best and dearest! But I did give up for him—how much he hasn't an idea! And, of course, a woman who has been out in the big world, and who knows what life is, finds it difficult to be content in a space so narrow as this. If it weren't for Carliotta I should let go—"

Judy, amazed at all this revelation, and infinitely touched by it, leaned forward and gave the pretty hand a little pat. It was a gesture so spontaneous, so caressing, that it warmed the heart of the woman sitting opposite to her.

"I'm sure I don't know why I should have spoken to you like this, my dear, when I never have seen you before! It's your face and your pretty eyes! And it was very good of you to come and see me to-day. Of course, I understand that it is only because you thought Carliotta was going to be related to you. But I hope that even though she is not, you won't leave off coming to the Clock House."

"Oh, no; I won't do that. Then you think there is no chance of the marriage taking place?"

"None. If you had heard Carliotta telling us you would have known that it was all quite at an end."

"I am sorry. And I am sure that my cousin Peter will feel it very much."

"Oh, yes. He was in love with her more than it is good for a man to be—though it is always best when the man cares most," observed Mrs. Carlyon, with another touch of worldly wisdom; "and I'm sure it was Carliotta's fault. Between ourselves, I don't think she is capable of caring for a man, for instance—as much as I cared for my old dear! I can't conceive of Carliotta giving up things for any man!"

"Ah, one never knows, Mrs. Carlyon!" said Judy, as she rose. "From what you tell me of your daughter, and from what I saw myself, I should think just the opposite. You see, it is really quite difficult to know people we live beside. I sometimes think we know less about them, than we do of the people we meet quite casually outside."

"That is true, too. Why—are you going already? Won't you wait for a few minutes longer until Carliotta and her father come in? They can't be long now, for, although she said she would take a look at the shops, she hadn't anything really to keep her in Glasgow after she did her business at the Registry Office."

But Judy, dreading inexpressibly a meeting with Carliotta Carlyon until she had adjusted her thoughts, said she would not wait, but would come another day.

She bade good-bye to Mrs. Carlyon very kindly, and when the kind old face was uplifted for a kiss, she did not deny it. She had the delightful effect on Mrs. Carlyon of making her appear perfectly natural, human, and lovable. But that was Judy's way. Generally, it was quite easy for her to give everyone the benefit of the doubt, which is the only reasonable way for any human being in this world to live; besides being undoubtedly one of the short-cuts to happiness.

But as Judy walked away from the door of the Clock House the fragments of the conversation slowly crystallizing in her mind, she found it a little difficult to feel kindly towards Alan at the moment.

(To be continued.)

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B-4

Village Where Nobody Dies.

Salecchio, a mountain village in Piedmont, Italy, has suddenly become famous, and crowds of people are flocking there. It has been proclaimed a place where nobody dies. No deaths have occurred there during the past three years.

The Mayor of Salecchio performs the varied tasks of postman, joiner, and bell-ringer. It is claimed that nobody drinks wine, nobody quarrels, and nobody steals at Salecchio, and that perfect harmony reigns among the inhabitants.

WHEN WILL TEA PRICES DROP?

A shortage in the world's tea supply, in the face of an enormous demand, is forcing prices up to very high levels. Tea merchants realize, however, that tea at a dollar a pound only brings the day of a drop in price so much nearer. Tea growers are making such tremendous profits that over-production is bound to come at any time.

Average Wages of Farm Help in 1924.

Only slight changes, either in the direction of increase or decrease, are indicated in the average wages paid to farm helpers during the year 1924. For the whole of Canada, the average wages per month of farm helpers during the summer season of 1924, including board, were for men \$62, as compared with \$61 in 1923, and for women \$42, as against \$39. The average value of the board per month is placed for men at \$22 (\$21 in 1923) and for women at \$19 (\$17 in 1923). By the year, the average value for males, including board, was \$636, as compared with \$611, and for females \$461, as compared with \$422. The value of the yearly board is given as \$256 for men (\$239 in 1923) and \$217 for women (\$191 in 1923). By provinces, the average monthly wages for men and women respectively in the summer season, including board, were in 1924 as follows, the averages for 1923 being given within brackets: Prince Edward Island, \$43, \$28, (\$43, \$28); Nova Scotia \$55, \$30 (\$56, \$32); New Brunswick, \$53, \$31 (\$59, \$32); Quebec, \$56, \$31 (\$59, \$32); Ontario, \$57, \$33 (\$59, \$39); Manitoba, \$59, \$40 (\$62, \$42); Saskatchewan, \$66, \$44 (\$65, \$44); Alberta, \$66, \$45 (\$70, \$48); British Columbia, \$75, \$50 (\$76, \$53).

Never seem to be more clever than your neighbor. He will set you down as a conceited ass. But discover his talents and he will praise your discrimination.

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New Hydriatic and Electro - Therapeutic Department.

GUSTAVE TOTT, Manager

Permit Required.

The attention of persons keeping Canada geese or ducks of wild species in captivity is called to the fact that a permit from the Department of the Interior is required for the lawful keeping of such game birds. There is no charge for such a permit and those without permits should communicate at once with the Canadian National Parks Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, giving the full name and address, the kind and number of ducks or Canada geese in his possession and the area and location of the land where these birds are kept and whether it is owned or leased.



It Hits Bugtown.
Mrs. Bug—"I can't get him to do a thing since those pesky cross word puzzles came out."

HELP WANTED
Grow Mushrooms for us in outhouses, sheds or cellars all spring and summer. \$35 weekly. Light, pleasant, profitable work for either sex. Send stamp for illustrated booklet and particulars. Dominion Mushroom Co., Toronto.

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WRIGLEYS
Pass it around after every meal. Give the family the benefit of its aid to digestion. Cleans teeth too. Keep it always in the house.
Costs little—helps much.
WRIGLEYS
ISSUE No. 11—25.

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Appetizing Nourishing
Avoid Imitations
KRAFT
Minard's Liniment Fine for the Hair.

ONTARIO BREED BETTER LIVESTOCK Improvement STOCK Committee

Are Your Cows Earning Their Keep? Listen!

Albert on the 2nd Concession in Grant Township, owned a Scrub Bull in 1911. He delivered to the cheese factory that year 44,228 pounds of milk. He bought a good Pure Bred Sire and from the first cross produced 14 of his present cows and six of his present milking heifers. From the same number of cows as in 1911, last year he delivered 152,605 pounds of milk. Eight years of crossing with a Pure Bred Sire made a difference of 108,337 lbs. of milk in his herd. Don't keep unprofitable producers.

BUY A GOOD BULL

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.

What wealth there is in Northern Ontario one can only roughly estimate. It is stupendous. The money already invested by industries in these unorganized territories amounts to something like \$93,000,000. This territory being known as "unorganized" is under the direct administration of the government, and the health of the workmen, their housing accommodation, sanitary conveniences and everything that pertains to their general well-being comes under the control of the Provincial Department of Health. Through the medium of its Sanitary Inspectors, the inspection of camps is carried on, and even the construction of the camps themselves is now carefully supervised. The health of the workers is attended to by contract physicians, whose duty it is to treat the sick, adopt measures for the prevention of sickness and accidents, supervise the water supply and general sanitation. This supervision is assured because the contract physician has to make a monthly sanitary survey of the camps in order to make a report to the government. Much more can be done in the way of preventing sickness and accidents, but at present a start has been made in trying to demonstrate that prevention is even better than cure. In that fact lies the grinding principle of industrial medicine which aims to promote and maintain a high standard of health among workers in every kind of industry.

Just as an example of the construction work that is carried on, the following items may be of interest. They include power development, railway and road construction and paper mill construction:—Power development at Indian Chutes, costing \$1,500,000; power development for the Hollinger Mines at Island Falls, with 1,300 men, \$3,000,000; power development at Sturgeon Falls, north of Timmins, with 500 men, \$1,000,000; construction of eighty miles of power transmission lines, \$1,000,000. The approximate mileage of railway construction from Cochrane north to Island Falls, the Kirkland Lake Branch line, the branch from Cassidy to South Lorraine, together with the Long Lac cut-off, is 115 miles at an average cost of \$20,000 per mile, amounting to \$2,300,000. Road construction camps operated by a branch of the government under the Dept. of Lands and Forests, cut

out of the virgin bush 360 miles of new roads besides maintaining old roads in existence. The expenditure in connection with this work last year was approximately \$3,000,000. The entire sanitary supervision of all camps in connection with this work is carried on by inspectors of the Provincial Dept. of Health.

The total cost of construction is roughly \$12,000,000. The total investment in Saw-Mills, Pulp and Paper Mills, etc., amounts to \$34,350,000. There are also forty-eight mines scattered over the province. By placing a rough value on surface work only, the amount of money invested is \$17,000,000. The total figures representing each industry are:

Lumbering	\$20,000,000
Mining	17,000,000
Construction	12,000,000
Pulp, Paper and Saw-Milling	34,350,000
Total	\$92,350,000

Nearly 60,000 men are employed in these industries in the unorganized territories, which constitutes a health problem of the greatest magnitude.

Injunction Against Imitator of Salada Label

The Exchequer Court of Canada rendered judgment on February 16th last in favor of the Salada Tea Company by issuing an injunction against another tea firm restraining them from using a label which resembled closely that used on packages of Salada Tea. The defendant company was also ordered to destroy all copies and designs.

Bring It Back.

Old Woman—"Are you sure that the century plant will bloom in a hundred years?"
Florist—"Positive, ma'am. If it doesn't, bring it right back."

When in reading we meet with any maxim that may be of use, we should take it for our own, and make an immediate application of it, as we would of the advice of a friend who we have purposely consulted.—Colton.

EASY TRICKS A Possible Impossibility



Take off your coat and show a piece of tape about three yards long. Knot the ends together and put your right arm through the loop and your right hand in the lower pocket on the right side of your vest. Ask a spectator to take the loop off your arm while your hand remains in your vest pocket. It seems impossible, and after a few trials the spectator will admit that it is. However, it can be done as you will demonstrate.

Put your left hand through the front of your vest and through the right armhole and grasp the tape. Pull it through the armhole, put the loop over your head and then through the left armhole from the inside the vest. With your left hand reach up under the vest and grasp the tape. You will now discover that if you draw the loop down, you can step out of it—and a possible impossibility will have been accomplished.

(Clip this out and paste it, with other of the series, in a scrapbook.)

GOOD NEWS FOR RHEUMATIC PEOPLE

Now Known That This Trouble Must be Treated Through the Blood.

The most a rheumatic sufferer can hope for in rubbing something on the tender, aching joint is a little relief. No lotion or liniment ever did or ever can do more than this. The rheumatic poison is rooted in the blood. To get rid of it you must treat it through the blood. Any doctor will tell you that this is true. If you want something that will go right to the root of the trouble in the blood, take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The whole mission of this medicine is to purify and enrich the blood, and when they do this all blood troubles, including rheumatism, disappear. Among those who have proved the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. Annie Wright, Woolchester, Alta., who says: "I was a sufferer from rheumatism for six years, and during most of that time my life was one of misery. I tried several doctors, and many remedies recommended, but never got more than temporary relief. The trouble seemed to affect my whole system and I was badly rundown and suffered from headaches as well. Finally I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and through these I found complete relief and to-day I feel like a new person. I can therefore strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to anyone suffering as I did from this trouble."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Why Darkness is an Aid to Sleep.

Darkness is a big factor in inducing sleep because it is difficult to keep the eyes open in the dark. Waking is not normally possible without thought. The fatigue products of the body, scientists explain, are concentrated in the brain, and the latter gradually dulls and becomes sluggish.

When scientists speak of how "fast" a person sleeps they mean how deep is his sleep. Not only is it possible to measure sleep, but there are different means of doing so. One method is by dropping a steel ball. The ball is dropped at increasing distances—four, six, eight, ten, twelve inches, and so on—until the sleeper becomes conscious of the sound and awakens. In this way scientists can find out how "deep" was his sleep. Another method is to touch the sleeper with an electric wire noting the intensity of the current used.

At a certain time each night you go to a certain room set apart as a bedroom, and, whether really tired or not, automatically undress, turn out the light, go to bed relax your muscles, close your eyes, and presto!—in a few moments you are asleep. To go to bed is a habit; sleep is nothing more than auto-suggestion. Science may go into more details which require technical knowledge, but the foregoing is about the most lucid explanation of the phenomenon known as "sleep." It is acknowledged that sleep is due to brain anaemia or poisoning. The question is: How is this condition produced?

To quote one scientist: "Sleep is a sequence of psycho-physical phenomena, originally more or less consciously associated, now running off automatically, like a ball rolling in a groove." People prepare for sleep as a matter of habit. Auto-suggestion does the rest.

Spring Song.

There was a child who tried to run
Through all the fields and fields of
spring
For always the next creek in the sun
Might be the one for following.
He ran by leafless willow-trees
And only wanted one bird note,
One wild, wild shout of birds to ease
The pent-up shouting in his throat.

He came upon an old haystack,
Its yellow soaked away in rain.
And there he lay upon his back
And wondered if he could explain
Why what he found he did not seek,
And what he sought he could not
say,
And why the sun on every creek
Was always half a field away.
—Mavis Clare Barnett.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS ALWAYS IN THE HOME

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she will use nothing else and as long as there are babies in the home you will always find a box of Baby's Own Tablets on hand. Thousands of mothers have become convinced through the actual use of the Tablets that there is nothing to equal them in banishing constipation and indigestion; breaking up colds and simple fevers; expelling worms and promoting that healthful refreshing sleep so necessary to the welfare of little ones. Among the thousands of mothers who praise Baby's Own Tablets is Mrs. Alex. J. Perry, Atlantic, N.S., who says:—"I always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house as I know of no other medicine that can equal them for the minor ills that come to young children." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



No Mine.
He (passionately)—"Be mine, dear heart!"
He (coldly)—"Trying to work me for gold, eh?"

He Believed in Signs.
"How'd that fellow in the big truck happen to hit you?" a friend asked Jud Beasley, who was lying in a hospital bed, both legs and both arms splinted and bandaged, the entire effect topped off by a head wrapping that left only one eye revealed.

"Well, I can soon tell you," Jud whispered from between his swollen lips, the words coming with a soft whistle through the space left by the instantaneous removal of his front teeth. "I was rolling along in my sliver, watching the road and driving as I should, and when I saw this truck driver's windshield sign: 'Howdy! Half the road is yours!' I believed him. What I didn't find out until afterward was that by 'half' he meant the outside one-quarter on each side."

A meandering stream usually seeks the path of least resistance. A man who follows that path is likely to take on the chief characteristics of the stream—which are shallowness and crookedness.

If you'd like a little better tea than you are using, please try "Red Rose"

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The same good tea for 30 years. Try it!

Over Sixty Ways to Serve Cheese.

That Canada will soon take its place with the nations that are the largest consumers of cheese seems assured considering the steady increase in its consumption in the past few years since the Kraft-MacLaren Cheese Company, of Montreal, introduced the five pound box. The Kraft Company were the originators of the popular tinfoil-wrapped cheese, without rind or waste, in the five pound wooden box, and while the original product has had many imitators none have been able to produce a cheese of the same uniform quality and flavor because the Kraft process is protected by patents. The Company does not make cheese, therefore, it is not competing with the cheese factories. But it purchases Canadian cheese in enormous quantities, thus keeping the cheese factories busy and adding to their prosperity and that of the farmers. Kraft Cheese is simply a scientific blending of these manufactured cheeses by means of the patented Kraft process which absolutely controls the flavor.

The Company has just issued a beautiful recipe book showing over 60 different ways in which cheese may be served. Many of the dishes are illustrated in natural colors. A copy may be obtained, free, on writing to the company in Montreal, mentioning this paper.

A Composer's Comedy.
The book of Richard Strauss' comic opera, "Intermezzo," has been based by its librettist upon an incident in the composer's life.

One day Strauss was playing cards when he was advised of his wife's intention to sue for a divorce. He at once made inquiries and discovered that he was accused of being over-friendly with a pretty girl, who alleged to the lawyers that she had arranged to meet the composer in a cafe the next afternoon. Strauss denied the appointment, but turned up at the cafe, where he learned that a young musical conductor had been impersonating him. Domestic harmony was restored, and Hermann Bahr, the librettist, utilized the story for the new opera.

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen you get your money back.

Very Well Answered.
Professor—"What is ordinarily used as a conductor of electricity?"
Student (all at sea)—"Why?"
"Wire. Correct! Now tell me, what is the unit of electric power?"
"The what, sir?"
"Exactly, the watt. Very good. That will do."

For Sore Throat Use Minard's Liniment
Small and unimportant though you may think yourself, if others seek you in their misfortune, be content.

Be honest in small things. Some day a reputation for honesty may stand you in good stead.

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WANTED.
STONE INDIAN RELICS. H. A. VanWinckel, 1399 Lansdowne Ave., Toronto.

Unique Clocks.

In polite Parisian society in the sixteenth century it was bad form for the guest or host to look at a time-piece to note the time. To avoid this embarrassment a watchmaker originated a watch that had raised hands and time could be told by feeling inside the pocket. Another device for telling time in the dark was a clock that had on its dial twelve small cups each filled with a different spice. The one seeking the time would feel around the dial to where the hands were and then taste the spice.

"When about to put your thoughts in ink, 'twill do no harm to stop and think."

BOILS

Boils will spread if unchecked. Minard's disinfects, relieves the pain and heals. Always keep Minard's handy.

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"KING OF PAIN"

ECZEMA ON FACE 2 YEARS

Itched and Burned. Scaled Off. Cuticura Healed.

"I was affected with eczema which broke out on my face in a rash and itched and burned and then scaled off. It caused much discomfort. I had the trouble two or three years. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they gave relief, and after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment I was healed, in about four months." (Signed) Mrs. Fred Salisbury, Norton, New Brunswick, August 23, 1923.

Use Cuticura for every-day toilet purposes. Bathe with Soap, soothe with Ointment, dust with Talcum.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Cuticura, P. O. Box 108, Montreal." Price, Soap 25c, Ointment 50c, Talcum 25c. Try our new Shaving Stick.

FOR JOY OF GOOD HEALTH

Manitoba Woman Thanks Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Crandall, Manitoba.—"When I was a young girl at home and working I had terrible pains, almost more than I could bear, and I was not regular. These troubles kept me so tired all the time that I had no strength and no ambition to join in with my friends and have a good time. I was just tired and miserable always and life just seemed as if it wasn't worth living. I saw so much in the papers about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then I had a friend who had taken it and told me about it, so I got some. Every month after taking it I got stronger and I soon did not suffer every month. It stopped the pains and helped me other ways. Then when my babies were coming I was tired and worn out the first three months and ached badly. I took the Vegetable Compound right along and must say it made a new woman of me and able to do my work, and it helped me through confinement. You see I am a farmer's wife with a big house to look after, and three babies now. I have told ever so many women about your medicine. Just last week I got a letter from my old man in the East. Her baby was born fifteen days before mine and she told me she was not feeling very well, her back aches so much, and that she is going to take the same medicine I took. You can use my letter and I hope some one will be helped by it."—Mrs. Jos. H. Kidd, Box 56, Crandall, Manitoba, O.



BOB McCOMBE

Driver of a team of Alaskan huskies in the Eastern International Dog Sled Derby at Quebec, with his leader, Jerry, winner of the Pratt trophy for the best type of sled dog in any competing team.

Minard's Liniment for Colds.

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Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate-acetate of Salicylic Acid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

The Athens Reporter

ISSUED WEEKLY

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

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

C. G. Young, Editor and Proprietor.

Newboro Hockeyists Close Season with Brilliant Victory

Eleven Wins in Succession is Year's Record.

Newboro, March 16.—Newboro hockey team wound up a very successful hockey season on Friday night at Kingston when they defeated the fast Sunbury county, champions of Frontenac county hockey league, by the score of 4 to 1, at the Jock Hartly arena.

The team motored to the city and took with them a large number of supporters. The game was attended by over 500 spectators, who gave their lungs plenty of exercise in cheering for their favorites.

Miss Thelma Owens, of the public school staff here, spent the week-end at her home in Forfar.

Delta, March 11.—At their home in Delta on March 5 Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Hanna celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

bury-Newboro game Friday night and had it posted in the Kingston newspapers for all to see, but as Newboro has already defeated them decisively three times in succession this winter, such a game would be of little importance to the champions.

Capt. and Mrs. Wilfrid Kenny, of Elgin, spent Saturday in town, guests of Miss M. Moriarty.

Mrs. Percy Cavanaugh and son, Francis, are spending a few weeks here, the guests of their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lyons.

George Bell, of the C.N.R. bridge and building department, spent the week-end at his home here.

John and Miss Margaret Brady were visitors in Westport on Sunday, the guest of their brother, James Brady.

G. S. Wrathall was called to Perth on Sunday of last week owing to the severe illness of his sister. She was taken to Ottawa on Monday and on Friday last underwent a critical operation in a hospital of that city.

Miss Lillian Landon, who has been visiting in Brockville for the past two weeks, arrived home on Wednesday.

Henry Bishop and John Brady have received the contract for building a number of skiffs and trapping boats, and are busy at present erecting same from their best models.

Michael Murphy, who has been ill with a gripe for the past week, is recovering.

Dr. R. B. King, B. F. Bolton and L. J. Williams motored to Kingston on Monday.

Mrs. James Nolan, of Brockville, who spent the past two weeks here, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Felix McNally, left for her home on Saturday.

Mrs. B. Tett and young son, John, are visiting in town, the guests of her brother-in-law, J. P. Tett.

The many friends here of Talmadge Stone, Forfar, were sorry to hear of his unfortunate accident while sawing wood at his home on Wednesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. John McKenzie, of Toronto, who spent the past two months here, the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Lyons, returned on Tuesday.

Rev. A. C. Brown, who spent the past six months on a mission at Phillipsburg, Que., returned home on Thursday.

Mrs. Daniel Derrig and daughter, Mary Gertrude, are spending a few days here, the guests of her mother, Mrs. C. McCarthy.

In the evening the members of the adult Bible class of the Methodist church, of which Mr. Hanna is teacher, surprised them by gathering at their home and, after an address of appreciation read by the pastor, the superintendent of the Sunday school presented them with a purse of gold.

Mr. Hanna was born near Delta, on May 27, 1849, and Mrs. Hanna, whose maiden name was Mary E. Bowser, was also born near Delta on November 30, 1852.

There are four children, Mrs. F. R. Sinkins (Mabel), Toronto; Mrs. E. A. Henderson (Edna), New York city; Dr. Charles E. Hanna, Delta; and Mrs. J. H. Braithwaite (Evelyn), Toronto.

Their friends wish Mr. and Mrs. Hanna many years of continued health and usefulness.

Experiments have been conducted for four years with the object of determining if the amount of black scurf or rhizoctonia can be reduced by selecting tubers free from the characteristic little black lumps or scelerotia, and if treating them with corrosive sublimate and what strengths of corrosive sublimate, and what immersion, gives the best results, in the control of the disease.

From results on these experiments we recommend immersion of seed tubers before they are cut in corrosive sublimate of a strength of one part by weight to one thousand of water for two hours. This treatment also controls potato scab.—J. E. Howitt, O. A. College, Guelph.

Hens may lose their neck feathers from a variety of causes. Either mites, change in feed, or individual cussedness may cause feathers to be removed from the neck. If caused by change of feed you can rectify this condition. If it is a case of feather pulling this may be overcome by giving the bird more range and a little more animal protein in the ration.

If it is a case of mites you should purchase an ointment consisting of five parts of vaseline and one part of oil of caraway. This material should be thoroughly rubbed on the parts affected. This treatment should be repeated in three or four days until the mites have disappeared.

Control of Rhizoctonia or Black Scurf of Potatoes.

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HERNIA IN YOUNG PIGS

Single Scrotal Rupture Common Among the Males.

What is Known as the Covered Method of Castration Described and Recommended—Mouldy Creamery Butter—Control of Black Scurf of Potatoes.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Scrotal Hernia, or rupture behind, is of a very common occurrence in young male pigs. It may affect one or both sides of the scrotum. Single, or one-sided rupture is, however, the one which is most commonly seen. It may be present at birth or make its appearance soon after, and usually before castration. When it occurs after castration it is often the result of a poor method of operating. The presence of rupture in pigs is always plainly noticeable by a tumor-like enlargement of the scrotum and increased bulging of the parts behind, larger than is natural.

The best and most successful means of remedying this defect in pigs is by the covered method of castration. In performing this operation the pig should be so secured and held that its hind parts are kept at a much higher level. This can be done by holding the pig up by the hind legs with the head downwards. This allows the bowels to recede out of the bag, or scrotum, into the belly. The scrotum should be washed off clean with soap and warm water and the skin then painted with a little tincture of iodine.

An incision, two or three inches long, is then made with a sharp knife just through the skin down to the inner covering sac, which contains the testicle. This inner sac is easily recognizable by its smooth, shiny appearance. The inner sac is not cut into but is left intact, covering the testicle. Through the incision in the skin, the testicle in its covering sac is drawn out as far as possible. Care is taken to see that the bowel is not drawn out, but kept confined inside. As soon as the testicle is drawn out, a string, or ligature, is tied tightly around the coverings and the cord of the testicle, as high up as possible. The needle threaded with the ligature should also be passed through the cord and its covering, and the ligature tied tightly around, thus securing it against the possibility of slipping off. The testicle and its covering sac are then removed by cutting through the cord about half an inch below the place where the ligature is tied. The opening in the scrotum can then be partly closed by putting a stitch or two through the skin. The operation is then completed and the pig may then be let go. As a rule, little attention is afterwards required, other than placing on light diet for that day.—C. D. McGillivray, M.D.V., Ont. Vet. College, Guelph.

Mouldy Creamery Butter. Where cream has been pasteurized, moldiness of butter is almost always due to surface contaminations which take place after the butter has been removed from the churn. The air during the summer is always a potential source of infection, loaded as it is, depending on the surroundings, with a larger or smaller number of mold spores. Untreated or inefficiently treated print wrappers and box liners are frequently the cause. Infection has also been traced in some cases to the unparaffined and untreated wood of the boxes in which the butter prints are stored. Walls and ceilings of the box storage space above some creameries, due to the warm and moist conditions which prevail during the summer, are frequently green with molds, from which crop after crop of ripened spores becomes scattered around.

Until such time as buttermakers take complete and thorough steps to destroy mold spores, which otherwise would come in close contact with butter surfaces, moldiness of butter will continue to occur.—D. H. Jones, O.A. College, Guelph.

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GROWING ASPARAGUS

A Vegetable That Grows More In Favor Every Year.

The Best Varieties—Make Careful Selection—Sow Generously—Soil and Manuring—Thinning Orchard Fruits is Worth While.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Many inquiries have been received with reference to the culture of asparagus. The following paragraphs answer briefly the questions usually asked. Further information will gladly be given on request.

Reading Giant, Palmetto, Giant Argenteuil are commonly grown good varieties. Washington and Mary Washington have recently come into prominence, partly on account of vigor but more for their comparative resistance to rust. Comparing the two, Washington is the more rust resistant and Mary Washington the more vigorous. The parentage of both is very similar, and the varieties themselves represent many years of careful breeding and selection not only for vigor and rust resistance but also for other qualities necessary in a commercial asparagus.

Careful selection of plants is probably of greater importance even than variety. There is considerable variation in plants within any one variety as to vigor, productiveness, etc. An asparagus bed should last fifteen years at least so that even a small percentage of inferior plants would mean a considerable loss in returns. Fifty per cent. of the plants is not too many to discard at planting time. Use only the crowns or plants which have thick, vigorous roots and show a few large buds in a single cluster. Discard buds that have thin, weak roots and many small buds. Such crowns are apt to make a large number of small shoots.

Be Generous in Seeding. If possible grow your own plants from seed and grow plenty of plants so that you can discard freely as noted. One year old plants are preferable to two year old. 7,260 plants are required to set an acre planted 4 feet x 18 inches. Many growers prefer a wider distance of planting. Allowing for fair germination of seed and rigid selection of roots, from 1 to 1 1/2 pounds of seed should give the above number of plants. Sow thinly, in rows 30 inches to 36 inches apart, in rich well-prepared soil as early in the spring as the soil can be easily worked.

Soil and Manuring. A rich well-drained deep sandy loam is best suited to asparagus. Heavy applications of manure supplemented with commercial fertilizers are required to secure maximum yields. In planting, the young plants are set in deep furrows so that the crowns are 6 inches below the surface. A little soil is covered over the plants at first. Subsequent cultivations will level the surface. No shoots should be taken off a young patch until the third season and care should be observed every season that plants are not exhausted by too late cutting.—O. J. Robb, Hort. Ex. Station, Vineland Station.

THINNING ORCHARD FRUITS. Specific Advice As to How This Work May Be Best Done.

Apples, pears, plums and peaches can all be thinned to advantage when the crop is heavy. Some growers might question the advisability of thinning plums, and there are seasons, of course, when the price of this fruit is so low that obviously thinning would not pay. Such seasons, however, cannot be forecasted, and it would seem wise, therefore, to take the chance and thin the fruit if the set is very heavy.

In thinning apples, do the work when the young fruits are about the size of walnuts. Generally leave only one fruit to a spur and spaced about 4 to 6 inches apart. All fruits will be removed from some spurs. All of the fruits on the underside of the branch can usually be removed to advantage. Remove all injured fruits, leaving only perfect specimens. Pears should be thinned about the same as apples. The inclination of the average worker will be to leave twice as much fruit as is advisable. See that sufficient is removed.

Peaches should be spaced about four inches apart. Again do the work while the fruit is quite small, as otherwise an unnecessary drain is put upon the tree. Plums should be thinned out sufficiently so that at maturity individual fruits will be no more than touch each other.—E. F. Palmer, Hort. Exp. Station, Vineland Station.

Co-operation. In co-operation lies the solution of the farmer's problem. They should be co-workers, not competitors. In helping each other they will help themselves. If our farmers will get together, work together, and play together they soon can be in a position to receive their just compensation along with the producers of other world commodities, and that happy day will be hastened when farm life will offer all the pleasures and rewards that so justly belong to the most essential workers in the world.

Farm credits are not a national cure-all. Credit can help only the man who is making money, or has a good chance to make money in the immediate future.

RENNIE'S SWEDE TURNIPS

FOR a bumper crop of Swede Turnips for stock feeding in Fall and Winter, sow Rennie's specially selected Northern grown Seed.

Rennie's Swede Turnip Seed is carefully tested for germination and purity, and will yield heavy and profitable crops.

We highly recommend the following leading varieties

- RENNIE'S CANADIAN GEM—Purple top—Crimson top—Bronze Green top—Purple top—Bronze Green top

Order Rennie's Swede Turnip Seeds through your local Dealer or direct from

THE WILLIAM RENNIE COMPANY LIMITED, Cor. ADELAIDE and JARVIS Streets, TORONTO

If you cannot obtain locally, please write us, giving your Dealer's address. Rennie's Seed Annual—the most complete Canadian Seed Catalogue—free on request.



Athens Reporter A good Advertising Medium

Advertisement for James Hudson Blacksmith Shop, featuring horse shoeing, rubber tire work, and steel tired wheels.

Advertisement for The Earl Construction Co., featuring radios and construction services.

DELTA

Delta, March 11.—At their home in Delta on March 5 Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Hanna celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

Let The Reporter Do Your printing

E. TAYLOR Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Leeds

Scott & Hewitt Wellington Street, Athens

GARAGE SERVICE STATION Genuine Ford and Chevrolet PARTS Battery Charging a Specialty

Women and Home

WHEN YOU TIRE OF OTHER CAKES

Bake a Few Dainties From These Recipes

Every woman who prides herself on her good housekeeping is always on the lookout for good recipes. Here are some that may be found worthy of a place in your book of favorites.

Take 2 eggs, their weight in butter sugar and flour, the grated rind of an orange, and 1 teaspoonful baking powder. Beat butter and sugar to a cream, add eggs, then flour and a little milk, baking powder and a pinch of salt. Beat well; pour in a shallow, well-greased tin, and bake in a moderate oven for half an hour. When cool, pour over the following icing: Squeeze the juice of an orange, mix with icing sugar till like thick cream, spread over the cake, sprinkle with rough pink sugar. When set cut with round cutter.

Domino Cakes

Same mixture as above but with the exception of the orange rind. Cut into oblong shapes when cool, and cover with the following icing: 2 ozs. icing sugar, 1 oz. grated chocolate; add a little warm water and beat till like a thick cream; pour over cakes, and add silver cachons to represent the number of the domino.

Marie Cakes

Same mixture as for Domino cake, but baked in separate small deep tins. When cool, scoop out center, and fill with whipped cream; smear the sides with apricot jam, roll in cocoa-nut—for a variety color some of the cocoa nut pluk and some with powdered chocolate pistachio nuts (chopped) also browned almonds (chopped) look equally as nice, with a change of flavor.

Rock Cakes

Four ounces butter, 4 ozs. sugar, 3 ozs. flour, 2 ozs. currants, 1 egg, 1 teaspoonful baking powder, a little milk, a pinch of salt. Rub butter very finely into flour; add all dry ingredients; mix in egg and a little milk to make into a firm paste. Place a dessertspoonful at intervals on a baking sheet and bake in a very hot oven from 10 to 15 minutes.

Cocoanut Macaroons

Quarter pound of flour, one quarter lb. butter, 3 ozs. grated cocoa-nut, 3 ozs. sifted sugar, 2 eggs, pinch of salt beat butter and sugar together, add flour and cocoa-nut by degrees, then the eggs, still beating the mixture. Drop a spoonful on a greased baking tin and bake in a quick oven for 8 minutes.

STYLE SUGGESTIONS FOR SPRING

Hedda Hoyt writing from New York for the United Press gives the following practical spring style suggestions:

For young misses in their teens the suspender skirt is designed. The skirt is usually made of heavy, durable material and dark blue is the effective color. Suspenders may be attached to a rear and front bib effect. The white peasant blouse worked in cross-stitch in brilliant colors is a very lovely choice for the blouse portion.

It is predicted that white shoes and hosiery will be worn this summer, since many women are tiring of the regular sport shoes of contrasting colored leather on white.

Two toned felt hats with two silk taffeta-roses posed at one side of the narrow brim are numerous on Fifth Avenue. Felt hats remain very popular but newer models use flowers as a trimming.

Women who find the straight-lined and unbelted frock unbecoming will welcome the little narrow suede belts which are being worn with the straight-lined frock. Belts are placed at a low waist line when worn at all.

Long cloth coats will be popular wraps for spring. Tan, navy, almond green and amber will be the leading shades. Navy blue and green is a favorite coat combination and many of the advance coats use three shades of the same color. Lines straight.

Red continues to be the most striking color worn on Fifth Avenue, red necklaces and minor accessories are numerous.

In spite of the fact that this season is one of brilliant color, young girls are turning to tans, browns, greys and sand. Dull green is also popular with the debutantes.

Spring will be a season of blues! Navy is to be most popular for day wear, and turquoise, Madonna, light blue and newly named shades of blues will prevail for evening wear.

It has been some time since blue has been a popular evening shade, but several shows in New York are featuring light blue gowns and Fifth Avenue windows are all showing blues in various shades.

If the home-dressmaker is considering making ensemble suit she would do well to choose velveteen as her material since it is one of the smartest fabrics just now and makes up to better effect than do more tailored weaves.

NORTHERN ONTARIO NEEDS UNION

Just a word from the firing line of Northern Ontario. Viewing the Church Union controversy from the vantage point of a Northern Ontario Home Mission Field, I am forced to the conclusion that much of

the opposition to Union would disappear if those opposed could sufficiently appreciate the Home Mission situation in our own beloved land, and to come still closer to our own beloved province. History shows that the Christian people of Canada are always responsive to a cry of need when they fully realize it; for instance we remember the generous response to the fire sufferers appeal of two years ago, when car-loads of necessities moved Northward to Hallsbury and the stricken district. In fact no people of the earth are quicker to respond to a cry of need than the Christian people of our own fair land. We are wondering if, namely, the great need of the increasing Home Fields of Northern Ontario and of all Canada.

One who has never travelled through Northern Ontario can scarcely appreciate its possibilities and its problems. We have a veritable empire lying between the Sault Ste. Marie branch of the G.P.R. and Hudson Bay, an empire whose wealth and possibilities can scarcely be estimated. It comprises six-sevenths of the whole province, with a population of less than 300,000; but we can hear the tramp of coming millions. The settler is looking this way. This great rich territory must be claimed, and we predict a great filling up of the Northern spaces within the next twenty-five years. This constitutes a great responsibility for the Church. Denominationalism cannot meet the challenge. Denominationalism failed in Northern Ontario long ago. Church Union has been tried and has proven a great success and the only hope of Northern Ontario for the future is more Church Union. We may take a trip Northward from Sault Ste. Marie over the A. C. R. and pass through a territory of two hundred miles where the voice of the preacher is not heard; within that territory there are many scattered settlements and hundred of lumber and mining camps; this is known as the Michipicoten field, but the Home Mission Board have been unable to supply it because of lack of men and especially money. There are many fields in Northern Ontario like this one, and we are hoping that in the future the United Church will be able to meet the challenge of Northern Ontario. Church Union has already done wonders in this country; it has made it possible for a struggling field to have the services of an experienced ordained minister, where otherwise it would have been impossible. If anyone doubts the success of Union, they might be convinced by visiting the Richard Landing field, where Methodists and Presbyterians are both much happier than they were under Denominationalism. It is the hope and prayer of the men at the front that the Christian people back home may catch the larger vision of the golden opportunity that awaits a United Church in our great Northern Mission fields, and forget the little things in the presence of the great challenge.

The Manse, Richards Landing. H. J. WOOLEY

Junetown Cheese Factory Patrons Choose Officers

J. Claude Purvis President and W. H. Franklin Secretary.

Junetown, March 9.—The annual meeting of the Junetown Cheese Company was held in the school house on Friday evening. The officers for this year are: J. Claude Purvis, president; Hugh Graham, Egbert Avery, Fred Ferguson and Arden Warren, directors; W. H. Franklin, secretary-treasurer, and Duncan Warren, manufacturer.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Ferguson were week-end visitors at W. H. Ferguson's.

Mr. and Mrs. George Scott and family, and Miss Mary Smith, attended the funeral at Holland of their sister, Mrs. Z. Beaubiah, last week. Much sympathy is expressed for the family in their double bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hall spent a day last week in Brockville.

Benjamin Ferguson, who has been quite ill for some time, is improving.

Ivert Turner and Everett Franklin attended the Tuxis Boys' conference in Brockville last week.

Miss Mary Smith has returned from Holland, where she spent a couple of weeks at Z. Beaubiah's.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Avery have moved to their farm at Mallorytown which they recently purchased from Daniel Armstrong.

S. Cheatham, Gananoque, attended the factory meeting here on Friday night.

Mrs. Jane McGuire is spending some time in Mallorytown with her niece, Mrs. Clinton Avery.

Mrs. Leslie Gibson, Purvis Street, was a visitor at J. S. Purvis' a day last week.

Mrs. Norris Ferguson and Miss Irene, of Brockville, spent Saturday here with the latter's grandfather, Benjamin Ferguson, who has been seriously ill for the past month.

Bruce Warren spent the week-end at Clark Foley's, Lansdowne.

Mrs. W. B. Foley and little grandson, Lorne Foley, have returned home

son. Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Davis have moved here from Brockville and have rented J. D. Bigford's farm.

Ross Purvis spent Monday in Brockville.

Mrs. W. B. Lanigan, of Victoria, B.C., who has been spending some time here with her brother, Egbert Avery, has left for her home.

Miss Ella Tennant, Caintown, was here for a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. Newton Scott.

After a week's visit with relatives here.

Miss Verlin Green has returned from Watertown, N.Y., where she was visiting her sister, Mrs. Roy Atche-

CHEESE FACTORY IS NOW WORKING ON CO-OPERATIVE PLAN

Brockville Board Sales Rejected at Philipsville.

Philipsville, March 14.—The annual milk meeting was held on Tuesday night with a full attendance. The chief business had to do with the marketing of the cheese for the coming season. G. G. Leggett, of Newboro, was present as representative of sales on the Brockville board, as formerly, and Mr. John Mackenzie, of Philipsville, was also present as an exponent of co-operative sales. The vote which followed gave a good majority for the latter method.

Miss Sarah Topping, of Athens, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Chester Lockwood.

Mrs. Julia Myers, of Newboro, and Miss M. Downey have returned from visiting Brockville relatives.

Benj. Brown, with his father, Anson Brown, of Athens, visited in the home of Mrs. H. M. Brown this week.

Miss Georgia Acheson, of the Kingston General hospital, spent the past week at her home here, recuperating from a tonsil operation.

Mrs. Chester Lockwood has moved from her farm and taken up residence in the village.

Miss Julia Myers, having completed her training in St. Francis hospital, Smiths Falls, spent a short time at her home here this week before returning to duty as special nurse.

Miss Loretta Wright was unable to return to Athens school this week owing to illness.

Mr. and Mrs. George Leggett, of Newboro, were visitors in the home of William Tackaberry on Tuesday last.

The Women's Institute held its regular meeting on Wednesday with a good attendance. A programme of a very fine quality of diversity was much enjoyed and appreciated by all. "The Community Movement" was the subject of a paper given by Mrs. Whitmore in which the Women's Institute were credited with having become recognized leaders, realizing that the way has been opened for a new era, and our women must not forego the honor and duty of making their community a healthier and happier place, socially, intellectually, physically and morally. In a very pleasing manner Mrs. Talmage Stone recited "The White Rose", and Mrs. William Tackaberry followed with an interesting number, "Sunny Sammie Summering". Miss Thelma Stevens contributed two numbers which were well received, a vocal solo, "Rose in the Bud", and a recitation, "Crippled Tim", which was given with musical accompaniment. Mrs. Moulton carried off the honors in the button hole contest. Mrs. Davison resumed the office of secretary and Mrs. Putnam was appointed treasurer. Committees were appointed to arrange for a special meeting in May. The roll call was responded to with "Current Events".

Rich. Lawson, of Athens, has been engaged by Harry Coon as farm helper, and has moved to his tenant house.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Stevens and baby daughter have returned to their home here to make ready for the opening of the cheese factory.

Miss Lucie Whitmore has returned from spending a few days with Delta friends.

SPENCERVILLE

Spencerville, March 10.—The W.C. T.U. are to hold a social evening on March 17 in the town hall. A good programme is being prepared with special music, recitations and a spelling match.

Jack Murphy, of Neville, Sask., visited friends here recently.

Miss Emma Riddell, of Pittston, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. E. Gilmore.

Mrs. McLennan and Miss Kellogg have returned after having spent the winter in Scotland and visiting friends here.

Mrs. H. Ingram and family, Montreal, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jackson.

THROOPTOWN

Throoptown, March 9.—P. J. Bannan and Mrs. A. A. McIvor, of Spencerville, spent over Sunday with friends in this vicinity.

Miss Margaret Doyle visited friends in Prescott last week.

Harry Keyes spent a couple of days last week in Athens.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Bates, of Easton's Corners, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Finucan.

Ed. Thorpe returned to Erie, Pa., last week after spending some time at his home here.

Bill and Wilfrid Goreau arrived home last week after spending the winter in Eganville.

MEN ENTERTAINED BY ELGIN BRANCH WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

Progressive Games Played and Other Amusements.

Elgin, March 10.—A very enjoyable affair was held in the town hall on Thursday evening, March 5, when the Women's Institute entertained the gentlemen. A goodly number accepted the invitation and all reported having spent a pleasant evening.

The regular meeting of the Institute was held during the first part of the evening. After the business was transacted, some time was spent in community singing. The men were then asked to join the ladies.

Small tables had been previously arranged for progressive games. Couples were formed and began at once to play at the different tables. This form of entertainment continued until a late hour, during which time Miss E. A. Halladay had kept count of the points made by each player. Prizes were given to the lady and gentleman gaining the greatest number of points. Miss G. Botting won the lady's prize, a beautiful china cup and saucer while F. M. Stanton was the lucky winner of a fancy whisk and holder. The games being finished other forms of amusement were indulged in until supper was announced. Each gentleman escorted a lady to the dining room where tables were laid with many good things. Great praise is due the committee in charge of this affair for the splendid arrangement of everything pertaining to the evening's entertainment.

OAK LEAF

Mr. Percy Gifford and family have taken up residence in the Oak Leaf Factory where Mr. Gifford intends making cheese this coming season.

Mrs. E. Mulvena and daughter are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Green.

The yearly assessor is making his rounds.

Mrs. Curtis, Brockville is visiting at the home of Mrs. Geo. Evans.

A number from here attended the dance in Athens on March 7.

Mrs. M. Earl had the misfortune to break her arm.

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Fresh SAUSAGE
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Kids and deacons bought.

P. Y.

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Local Burial plots. For information write Dr. K. A. Blancher, Morrisburg.

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Open a Savings Account at our nearest branch. You can bank with us by mail. On any matter of farm finance consult with our manager as you would with a friend.

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Established over 100 years

Total Assets in excess of \$700,000,000

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY EARNED

- Goodyear fabric Pathfinder, 30x3 1/2 \$6.50
- Goodyear Cord Pathfinder, 30x3 1/2 \$7.25
- Goodyear fabric Wingfoot, 30x3 1/2 \$7.90
- Goodyear Cord Wingfoot, 30x3 1/2 \$8.90
- Goodyear fabric Diamond, 30x3 1/2 \$8.90
- Above tires are all standard size.
- Goodyear oversize cord Diamond 30x3 1/2, \$10.90
- Goodyear low pressure oversize cord, Diamond, 30x3 1/2 \$13.25
- Goodyear A. W. T. cord casings, the best made: 32x4 \$20., 33x4 \$21., 34x4 \$21.75, 32x4 1/2 \$26.50.
- Goodyear Inner Tubes— 30x3 1/2—Heavy Tourist, \$2.35, Regular, \$1.95, Pathfinder, \$1.50.
- Inner tubes, Heavy Tourist—31x4. \$3.15, 32x4, \$3.25, 33x4, \$3.50, 34x4, \$3.75.

These tires are all first grade and new stock, and are sold for cash only. They are lower in price than Eaton's Dominion tires. Give us a call and help share in one of the biggest bargains ever offered in Athens or Toronto.

GUY E. PURCELL.

Keep the cookie box full

Children, yes, everybody likes cookies! They're lightest and most delicious when made with Quaker Flour. Keep the cookie box full and let all the family enjoy them.

Quaker Flour makes all baking easy. It is good for bread as well as for cakes and pastry.

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TRAINING YOUR BABY

BY DR. FLORENCE L. MCKAY

As in bent the little twig—
So will the tree be when grown big.
This is also true of babies. The habits which they form in infancy may be connected with their physical and mental health in later life. Many disgruntled, complaining adults bear evidence of lack of early training in the right health habits.

There is no time when training is as easy as in infancy. The new baby brain must necessarily form habits for physical functioning.

Habits result from repeated actions, and these habits should be good ones rather than bad. It is just as easy to train a baby to good habits as bad ones. The intelligent mother will therefore start the baby on right habits of living and will not allow him to acquire the wrong ones that later require so much time and patience to overcome. She saves much time and trouble for herself by so doing.

The troublesome baby—provided, of course, he is well—is almost always the result of carelessness or ignorance on the part of his mother.

The baby can easily be trained to regular hours for all his duties and functions. For instance, if he is fed regularly by the clock he will soon demand his food at the regular hour, even waking from sleep, though waking for feeding may be necessary at first. If food is given only at these hours he will soon learn not to demand it at other times. If his bath is given at a regular hour he will learn to expect it.

Training in regular hours for sleep is also easy if started from birth. The method of putting the baby to sleep is important as a matter of training. How easily and quickly a baby will learn to expect rocking or wheedling or walking the floor has been demonstrated in too many families to require further comment.

Comment should, however, be made on the fact that he learns just as easily and quickly to go to sleep if made comfortable and left quietly in his bed. It is not necessary for all the family to whisper and tiptoe when baby is asleep. He may easily be accustomed to the ordinary and usual noises.

The baby can be trained to have a bowel movement at a regular time each day. This can be started when he is a month old. It will take time and patience on the mother's part, but it will also save washing and worry later on and establish a habit that if continued will help to keep him well all his life.

REGULARITY AND PROPER FOODS.

Choose a time that can be adhered to each day and do not vary it by ten minutes. A good time is just before undressing the baby for his bath.

Place him on a table or of the lap, holding the feet up as if changing a diaper.

Make a soap stick by whittling a piece of Castile soap into the shape and size of a blunt-pointed pencil. Hold it in warm water until sharp edges are smoothed, and insert it into the rectum while wet. Then hold a small warm chamber against the buttocks. At first it may be necessary to wait ten minutes or more for the stool, but gradually it will come more quickly.

As soon as possible, usually after three or four days, discard the soap stick, as there is danger of forming a habit by too prolonged use. As the baby grows older a nursery chair or small size bathroom seat may be used.

Do not, however, leave the child sitting indefinitely. He may be taught by grunting or other signs to indicate his desire.

Use laxatives as little as possible. They tend to have a constipating after effect and to upset the regular habit. Training, regular hours and the addition of laxative foods, such as fruit juice or oatmeal water, are the best methods of regulating the bowel movements.

It is more difficult to train the bladder. As the baby grows older it is possible to put him on the chamber at frequent intervals of an hour or two and gradually teach him to indicate his desire, as in stool training. It is often helpful to discard diapers early, as their thickness and warmth tend to suggest the idea of urination, whereas drawers do the opposite.

The baby gets his exercise by kicking, rolling about, throwing his arms and crawling and also from crying. He does not need the extra amount that many mothers give him in handling and jouncing, which are harmful.

Anyone who has ridden in jerky, jostling trains or motored over rough, bumpy roads or sailed on stormy seas has a very good idea of the feelings of a trotted, jounced or swung baby. Babies, however, can be trained to anything and they soon learn to demand even bad treatment regularly and consistently given.

They need and respond to a certain amount of personal attention. Loving and mothering are necessary and playing with other members of the family helps in baby's development; but these should be properly timed.

The baby should not be played with or excited just before going to sleep or before, during or after eating.

A good time for a frolic is on waking from a nap. It is not good for the baby to keep him awake until father comes home to play with him. Fathers who realize this are glad to forgo this evening pleasure so that baby's sleep and health and peace of mind may not

suffer. The playtime, can, however, usually be adjusted so that father and baby can have their fun in the morning or at some other convenient hour. The baby should be handled or played with only by well people. Even a cold is easily transmitted to the baby by an infected playmate.

A certain amount of crying is good exercise. The lusty demand for food or for attention is part of the baby's daily dozen. This is not usually of long duration. The well baby who cries long and frequently and who whines is too often a testimonial to a weak-minded or careless mother.

CRYING IT OUT.

The baby soon learns that his parent can be "worked" by crying, and what unhappiness for family and baby can be developed upon this theme only those experienced can know.

Remember that baby can just as easily be taught that he can get nothing by crying. Only a very few lessons in "crying it out" are necessary, and the earlier they are given the easier they are learned.

Of course the mother must always be sure that the baby is not crying because of physical discomfort, hunger or thirst. When these are ruled out and there is no other cause, such as illness, the baby should be left alone and allowed to cry until he stops.

There is little if any danger of harm to the baby even from rupture; but unless this seemingly cruel discipline is early inaugurated and the crying habit overcome, the baby will forever be the tyrannical ruler of the household.

To the shame of adults, be it said, the pacifier habit is one that is usually deliberately taught to the baby. In many instances it is the result of ignorance or lack of will power in the mother.

Babies who are well trained have no use for pacifiers. They have the proper quantity of food at regular hours and are satisfied and do not cry. They seldom put things in their mouths because they are hungry but because this act is one of the few they have learned successfully to accomplish, and they enjoy its repetition.

The pacifier habit is bad for the baby because the object—used as a pacifier, whether it be rubber nipple, sugar bag, bread ball or what not, is never clean and carries dirt and disease germs into the baby's mouth; it promotes a continuous flow of saliva so that the baby is constantly drooling; it is likely to establish a sucking habit and may affect the shape of the jaw. If pacifiers are not given to babies they cannot acquire the habit. Thumb sucking is often the result of the accompaniment of the pacifier habit, though the baby may learn this by himself. He apparently gets a real satisfaction from this act.

It is safe to say that all babies put their thumbs in their mouths at times and all do not necessarily become thumb suckers, but a careful mother will be watchful for the development of a habit on which the baby learns to depend.

Its harmfulness is chiefly in its interference with the proper formation of the jaw by spoiling the arch of the mouth, causing protruding of the jaw and the upper teeth.

There is also the danger of dirt as well as of habit formation. Once acquired it is very difficult to unlearn.

Diverting the baby's attention, persistently removing the thumb or applying bad tasting substances may help in preventing, but seldom in curing. Among the best methods for curing the habit are the mittens made from drillings, celluloid or aluminum, and the elbow cuffs made of stiff cardboard with well padded edges which, when pinned to the sleeve, prevent the bending of the elbow.

It is usually necessary to use these devices only at bed or nap time; but their use should be continued long enough to stop the unnecessary and harmful habit and should be again promptly resorted to if a relapse occurs.

In all the foregoing remarks we have appeared to place the entire responsibility on the mother. Primarily this responsibility is hers. But it should not be hers alone.

Fathers can share this burden and can be of great assistance by co-operating with the mother in training the baby.

So also can all the grown-ups in the family—the sisters and the cousins and the aunts and especially the grandmothers. It is so easy for some other person who may be temporarily in charge of the baby to undermine much of the good work that the mother has so painstakingly accomplished. A well-trained baby results from the intelligent co-operation of all his elders.

Frequent Varnish Needed.

The best way to keep the car looking new is to have it varnished every six months.

That old sprinkling can may be made into one of the handiest things on the farm. Get a gas-pipe elbow just large enough to slip over the top of the sprinkler spout, and then solder it tightly in place. The sprinkling can will now make an ideal vessel for filling the radiator of your car without spilling water all over it. Do the work now and have the car ready to use when you start using the car in the spring.



Guinea pigs are one of the hobbies of Miss S. Densham, the schoolgirl mayor of Kingston-on-Thames, England. The above picture shows her with some fine specimens.

The Dairy

Feeds containing abundant calcium are necessary if dairy cows are to do their best. Experiments conducted with groups of cows over a period of three years show such to be the case. All received the same grain ration and mineral supplement of one-half pound of bone meal per animal per day. The differences in the mineral element to the different groups was arranged for in the class of roughage fed. One group being fed well cured alfalfa hay; the other well cured timothy. The difference in nutrition resulting from the differences in the roughages were as follows: The group receiving alfalfa were rebred earlier and maintained their milk flow for a longer period than did the timothy-fed group which were particularly slow in being rebred and dropped in their milk flow immediately foetal development was under way. Minerals are a necessary constituent of milk, if not in the feeds the cow must either draw on the stored mineral matter in her body or cease to produce milk. As a matter of self preservation she will lower her milk production while developing her unborn offspring, if the bone-making minerals are not supplied in abundance. In properly balanced rations the mineral elements receive consideration. The clovers are rich in mineral matter, but even so, heavy milking cows require a supplement of mineral matter for long-term work.

Select Hatching Eggs from the Well-mannered Hen.

There is as much difference in a hen's manners as there is in the manners of the human. Almost invariably the heavy layer is quite docile and does not object to handling. She will rest quietly in your hands and sing quietly all the time she is being handled. The cull has a disposition quite in keeping with her head type. She is noisy, wild, and the quiet singing of the good hen is replaced by squawking of the cull. This same difference can be noticed in the birds about the pens. The heavy layer is always going about busy but contented. She is first off the roost in the morning and last on at night. Her work commences at daybreak and continues relentlessly but cheerfully until often sundown. She spends little daylight on the roost with her less ambitious neighbors, so says Prof. W. R. Graham of the O. A. College. Select the hatching eggs from the hens that have all desirable characters, don't increase trouble or poor stock.

Yellow Corn as Chick Feed.

Heat and vitamin A, two factors required in chick nutrition, are present in yellow corn to a greater degree than in any of the grains commonly used. Hence yellow corn can be used extensively in chick feeding with every assurance of success. Oats, barley, wheat, white corn do not contain vitamin A in appreciable quantities, so are not now considered in the same class as yellow corn when used as chick feeds. A ration made up of eighty pounds of yellow corn meal, twenty pounds wheat middlings, five pounds raw bone meal, five pounds pearl grit, and one pound of salt, mixed as a mash and fed dry from hopper or pan, will give excellent results providing liberal quantities of skim milk and clean fresh water are also supplied. Direct sunlight will complete it.

A pair of young pigeons will seldom produce their first squabs in less than eight months, and two pairs are about all they will produce before they are one-year old. The first pair, as a rule, are small and are generally sold as culs. Five pairs of squabs a year are about all that a good flock of pigeons will average per pair. It is seldom that a pair of pigeons will produce over seven pairs of squabs in a year.

THE CANNA

Either for beds in an open lawn, foundation planting close to a dwelling or as individual plants in a mixed border the canna serves a very useful purpose. There are many varieties of the canna, varying greatly in height and in color of bloom. Their range in height is from twenty inches to six or seven feet and the colors run from creamy white up to scarlet. There is also variety in foliage, some of the kinds being green and others dark copper color. One has therefore an opportunity for choice to suit one's taste in the garden or home grounds.

The canna has been given thorough test on the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, where it is used for bedding purposes and for experiment. It is a sub-tropical plant of easy culture, and during recent years has gained in favor and popularity. The more recent introductions are the orchid-flowered types. These are considered an improvement over the gladiolus-flowered types. Improvement has been brought about by hybridization and selection both in Europe and this continent, and to-day the canna is a commercial flower of considerable importance.

The canna can be raised from seed, which should be started early in the year. This, of course, requires greenhouse conditions because early in the year means the month of January. Plants may thus be produced for bedding the same season. The usual method of propagation, however, is by division of the stored roots. From a very few plants one with care can quickly increase his stock. That is to say, a single plant set in the spring will make four or five in the autumn.

Cannas are gross feeders and not unlike the corn plant in habit of growth. The richer the ground and the deeper it is prepared the better the plants will do. They require plenty of water, although watering can be overdone. A fair amount of watering with frequent cultivation, particularly in a warm season, will give the maximum satisfaction. As the individual flowers fade they should be cut off to be followed by new bloom from week to week.

Canna roots must be taken into the cellar for wintering. They may be left in the bed until frost comes to tinge the leaves and then dug up and allowed to dry for a few days in the sun. The tops should be removed and the roots stored in a cool though frost-proof cellar such as would be suitable for the storing of potatoes. Many canna plants are lost during the winter both from rotting and over drying. After they have become reasonably dry they should be stood in a box or bin side by side and covered two or three inches deep with dry sand or soil. In this condition they should winter well.

To prolong the blooming season, the canna should be started in March when the old roots should be divided and potted in good soil. These in the ordinary dwelling house should be set near the furnace until the plants are up. Excessive watering should be avoided until the roots are several inches long. They should then be taken to the light and permitted to grow in a rather cool atmosphere until danger of frost is over when they may be transplanted to the position they are to occupy in the garden.

Hundreds of varieties have been tested at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Fine varieties of different heights are named by the Dominion Horticulturist. Dwarf varieties, about two feet high; Wm. Saunders, Crimson Bedder, and Dagana. Medium varieties, about four feet high; Allemina, David Harem, and Louise. Tall varieties: Fair Hope, Mrs. Kate Grey, and Wyoming.

One of the most beautiful bronze varieties is the King Humbert. It produces a luxuriant bloom of great beauty.—Can. Hort. Council.

The Sunday School Lesson

MARCH 22

The Forty Days and the Ascension, Luke 24: 13-53. Golden Text—Ye are witnesses of these things.—Luke 24: 48.

I. APPEARANCE OF THE RISEN LORD TO THE APOSTLES, 36-43.

H. THE LAST INSTRUCTIONS, AND THE ASCENSION, 44-53.

INTRODUCTION—Our last lesson from the life of Jesus describes his appearance to the eleven disciples after the resurrection, his parting instructions, and his farewell. It would appear from St. Luke's account that this appearance of the Risen Lord was, like the others, of a very mysterious and unearthly character, unlike any of the experiences which we associate with the world of space and time. Jesus appears suddenly in the midst of his disciples. He gives no warning, and, apparently, he is not seen to enter by any door or by any ordinary way of access. The disciples are startled, and suppose that they beheld a spirit. Yet, according to the record, the Risen Jesus was not a spirit, but a corporeal existence. He had a body, which doubtless had a glorified character, but which, nevertheless, retained the familiar aspect and quality of flesh and blood. Not only so, but the Risen Lord is declared to have spoken to his disciples, to have recalled words spoken formerly on earth, to have opened their minds to truths of scripture, to have explained the nature of their mission to the world, and finally to have gone before them to Bethany, where he leaves them. All this implies something different from mere vision on the part of the disciples, and yet the mysterious element remains. Revelations were granted apparently which rested on experiences of a different kind from those occurring in the normal physical world, but which, nevertheless, were so convincing in their reality, that the resurrection of Jesus becomes the certain foundation of the Church's faith.

I. APPEARANCE OF THE RISEN LORD TO THE APOSTLES, 36-43.

V. 36. The appearance takes place in Jerusalem, and as it follows the Emmaus-recognition, which itself took place when the day was "far spent" (24:29), we should judge that the time was a late hour at night. The eleven are gathered together, presumably in some private house, and at the moment when Jesus appears they are describing excitedly to the two disciples from Emmaus how the Lord had risen that morning, and appeared to Simon (24:34), while the two disciples are relating their own wondrous experience during the evening meal at Emmaus. Suddenly Jesus is seen standing in the midst of the company, and they hear the familiar words, "Peace be unto you."

V. 37. The effect is terrifying, and produces on the disciples the impression of beholding a spirit. They cannot think that what they see is not an "apparition."

Vs. 38-40. But Jesus reassures them. He speaks to them, and to disarm their fears and to rebuke their unbelief, he shows them that he is corporeal, having hands and feet. John says that he showed them his hands and his side. In any case, it is to the wound-prints, the "marks" of his death, that he draws all eyes. The eyes of the disciples are riveted; they can no longer think that they behold

an apparition. No "spirit" possesses a body such as Jesus does. Vs. 41-43. Nevertheless, conviction is not yet complete. The disciples still disbelieve, no longer, however, from fear, but for joy. The experience of seeing Jesus again seems too good to be true. It seems a dream, from which they will presently be ushered to a disillusioned awakening. But no! Jesus speaks again. Luke says that he asked for food. They had some broiled fish, and they gave it to him. He took it, and ate before their eyes.

II. THE LAST INSTRUCTIONS, AND THE ASCENSION, 44-53.

V. 44. The evangelist passes now to the doctrinal effects of the resurrection of Jesus. The risen Jesus draws the attention of his followers to the words—once mysterious and misunderstood—which he had spoken "while yet with them." He had solemnly shown from scripture the necessity of the Messiah's death and the glorious hope of his resurrection. All these words are now recalled to the disciples' minds, and are seen in a new light. The words "the law of Moses and the prophets and the psalms" refer to the three great divisions of the Old Testament. They describe the order in which the holy books were written and given to Israel. All scripture, as the apostles now see, has light to throw on the experiences of Christ.

Vs. 45, 46. The risen Jesus thus opens the mind of the disciples to understand the Bible. In particular, they come to see the place which his cross and resurrection have in the unfolding of the divine plan of the ages. While he lived and taught on earth, these things were hidden from them. Their thoughts were all of an earthly kingdom and of worldly glory. But now through the resurrection, they see the truth.

Vs. 47, 48. Not only so, but the risen Jesus brings to their minds anew the sense of their mission to the world. On earth, Jesus has labored to reconcile the nation to God by repentance, and he had called the disciples to a part in the same mission. Now risen and glorious he leads them to see that their mission of "repentance and remission of sins" is to be continued, and to be carried over the whole earth. Jerusalem is only the starting point, the beginning. The reason why the apostles must go everywhere is that they are Jesus' witnesses. They have seen him die, and he has now given them the knowledge that he lives, as the conqueror of death, for the salvation of mankind.

V. 49. To aid them in this task, the risen Jesus brings afresh to their remembrance the gift of the Spirit which God has promised. Scripture spoke of God as pouring out his Spirit on his people in the last days, Joel 2:28, 29. To this promise, Jesus now directs his disciples' minds, as they go forth in his name. They shall receive the Spirit before they even leave Jerusalem on their world-adventure.

Vs. 50-53. The last farewell and the ascension now follow. Jesus bestows his benediction, and is received up into heaven. And now the era of Christian worship and the Christian church begins.

CO-OPERATION NO PANACEA

Speaking of crossword puzzles, the farmer would never be "stumped" on the word "co-operation," for it is one of the much used words of his vocabulary. He sees it, hears it, and he says it innumerable times. And he does it, or has done it.

Having co-operated, the farmer realizes that co-operation does not perform magic; it does not possess the magic wand which converts a poor farmer into a landed owner of an estate, who is monarch of all he surveys. Ruralists realize this, especially since in many cases in the formative stage when co-operation was talked rather than performed, one was led to believe that it would pave the streets of life with gold.

No, co-operation is no fountain of youth, no panacea for the ills of economic life, no royal road to the millennium in agriculture. Co-operation, when properly managed, is just a more efficient way of marketing and buying. When not properly managed it is often a more costly method of doing these things. But when it is efficient, it is like other efficiency methods, it makes a little saving here, adds a little income there, and perhaps may save a little time, work, or worry on the farm. But, it will never make a slovenly farmer rich, or make the crops grow better. It will not afford to any farmer the opportunity to be less diligent in the use of work, or judgment, in his farming operations.

Farming still depends as much upon individual effort and ability as it ever did. Co-operation is just one of the better methods to be used. It is really to marketing what fertilizers are to crop production which, when rightly used in amounts and time, will help to produce better results. But, also like fertilizers, it alone will not accomplish much; the other things also have to be done.

All Women.

A Swiss town is populated solely by women, who carry on an extensive dairying business.

Bedtime Stories

Can You Guess These Birds?
A jolly outdoor time?—A meadow lark.
What hunters sometimes do?—Killdeer.
Used in decorations?—Bunting.
A color Quakers like?—Dove.
An unsteady light?—Flicker.
Material for summer trousers?—Duck.
A stupid fellow?—Booby.
A boy's name?—Bob-white.
What friends do?—Chat.
A bird never seen in the summer?—Snowbird.
What farmers need in the summer?—Thrasher.
What a dog does when he is happy?—Wagtail.
A color tool?—Yellowhammer.
A baseball player?—Flycatcher.
A little monarch?—Kinglet.
The bird that likes to punish William?—Whippoorwill.
The champion angler?—Kingfisher.

Loss in Haymaking.

Experiments conducted to determine the losses through the weathering of the clover crop, during the ordinary routine of field curing, indicate that serious losses occur. These losses depend on methods and seasonal conditions and are only in part preventable. Observations show that the anti-rachitic vitamin was destroyed by the long exposure of hay to the sunlight and weather. This is a serious loss since the calcium in hay that is badly weathered is quite unavailable to farm animals even though it may be present in large quantity. Covers dried in the sun but not exposed to dew and rain have been found to retain the anti-rachitic factor in greater abundance than where the clover has been unduly exposed through neglect or adverse weather. Hay for young and growing animals, and also for animals that are producing milk should be cured in the cool with as little exposure as possible in making good hay, otherwise the calcium content will not be available.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—The total market value of the product of the fisheries of Prince Edward Island in 1924 was \$1,201,772, according to a preliminary statement issued by the Bureau of Statistics. Capital invested in the industry last year was \$932,923, while the number of men employed in these operations was 2,537.

Digby, N.S.—Increased activity in the development of the scallop industry is reported by the scallop fishermen of Digby. They expect to realize, during the season of 1925, approximately \$100,000. Last year the fishermen realized from this industry approximately \$65,000. Orders are coming in from various parts of the United States and Canada, and at the present time they are unable to fill them.

Quebec, Que.—Eighty-four thousand automobiles are now being operated by citizens of the Province of Quebec, representing, at an average upkeep of \$300 per year each, a total expenditure for maintenance alone of \$25,000,000 in each 12 months, according to a statement made by the president of the Montreal Automobile Trade Association.

Toronto, Ont.—According to the publishers of the Toronto Directory, the city's present population is 641,780. With the inhabitants of the suburbs given as 89,029, the population of Greater Toronto is 730,809. Based on these figures and the average yearly growth, Toronto is expected to have a million population in fifteen years' time.

Winnipeg, Man.—Development of a distinctly dairy community within 50 miles of Winnipeg and the settlement of from 300 to 400 families, involving an expenditure approaching \$2,000,000, within the next few years is as-

ured, according to an announcement by Robert Jacob, M.L.A., legal representative of the Manitoba Dairy Farms, Limited.

Regina, Sask.—It is understood that representatives of the Industrial Waste Products Corp. of New York have been investigating several sodium sulphate deposits in the province with a view to development by the installation of the new "spray-drying" process for chemicals, which is controlled by this firm. It is stated that a plant covering this process was installed at the salt works near Dunkirk last fall, which resulted in increasing production from 30 to 50 tons of salt daily and has reduced the annual expenditure by approximately \$50,000.

Calgary, Alta.—Calgary claims the sunshine championship among the cities of Canada. E. G. Hartsorn, weather recorder here for the Dominion Government, reports that this city enjoyed 2,218 hours of sunshine in 1924, with July turning in the best performance, 283 hours. May was second with 259; April 244; and August 210. December was low with 70. June was the heaviest month for precipitation with 5 inches and August second with 4.46.

Vernon, B.C.—Although earlier estimates in 1924 predicted a much smaller movement of fruit and vegetables from British Columbia during the season of 1924, the final figures for shipments show that the crop that went to the market was but 14 per cent less than in 1923. Total shipments for 1923 were about 6,000 cars, while for the season just closing the movement was about 900 cars less than the previous year or approximately 5,100 cars.

DEVELOP FISH TRADE WITH BRITISH CENTRES

Canadian Product to be Placed on Markets in England and the Continent.

A despatch from London says:—A large party of commercial and business men from London interested in the importation of fish from Canada visited Newport, Monmouthshire, on Thursday and inspected the facilities this port has to offer for the development of this trade.

Although the business has as yet reached only the experimental stage, the results are highly encouraging. Six tons of Nova Scotia fish were recently sold at Billingsgate and at Glasgow and on two French markets, the dealers of which, although skeptical at first, afterwards admitted that buyers from the big hotels and stores had been unable to distinguish between the Canadian fish and that ordinarily offered.

Attention has been more particularly directed to Newport as an incoming point by reason of the existence of a large area of covered sheds, now vacant, which adjoin the quays and railways, and which could be readily converted into markets. Ambitions of importers are not confined merely to Canadian fish, but hopes are entertained of admitting Canadian dairy products and meat on a large scale.

A tentative scheme has already been negotiated with the Canadian Government Merchant Marine for chartering steamers.

Among the participants in Thursday's inspection at Newport was Chief Inspector of Fisheries Cowies of Ottawa, who has just arrived to report on the situation generally.

The Great Western Railway has promised to provide a quick special service from Newport to British marketing centres and the chief Continental markets.

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL BOARD ACHIEVES FAVORABLE BALANCE

A despatch from Toronto says:—The annual report of the Agricultural Development Board of Ontario, which was made public on Thursday at the Parliament Buildings, showed 990 applications considered for long-term loans during the past year and \$3,582,150 disbursed in farm borrowings. This number of loans was 34 in excess of the number handled during the previous year, but the total sum distributed was some \$147,200 less.

The report of the Board revealed the farm loan policy of Ontario as essentially in a healthy condition. Earnings during the year totalled \$373,824, and administration expenses \$347,119, the result being a net surplus of \$26,705, which wiped out previous deficits from the Board's initial years and left a balance of \$16,644 on the right side of the ledger. Considerable care in safeguarding the interest of the Province in the risks which were carried was also emphasized as a feature of the work, five foreclosures having been carried out during the year, in which the total loss to the Government had been less than \$1,765.

Sun Yat-Sen Dies of Cancer at Peking

A despatch from Peking says:—Sun Yat-sen, the South China leader, died Thursday morning.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen for some time had been suffering from cancer of the liver, and in December was operated on in an effort to prolong, if not save, his life. Immediately after the operation it was declared his condition was critical, and that there was no hope for his recovery.

As the Southern leader was slowly passing into his final sleep, his headquarters in Canton announced that his troops had occupied Swatow, in the Province of Kwangtung, whence all the rebel leaders were said to have fled without giving battle.

Home for Aged Instead of Flowers for Dead in Sweden

A despatch from Stockholm says:—Happy homes for the living instead of flowers for the dead is the aim of the Swedish Flower Fund drive, that has just scored its first signal triumph in the laying of the cornerstone of a large building designed exclusively for the aged and infirm, who otherwise might have to end their days in the poorhouse.

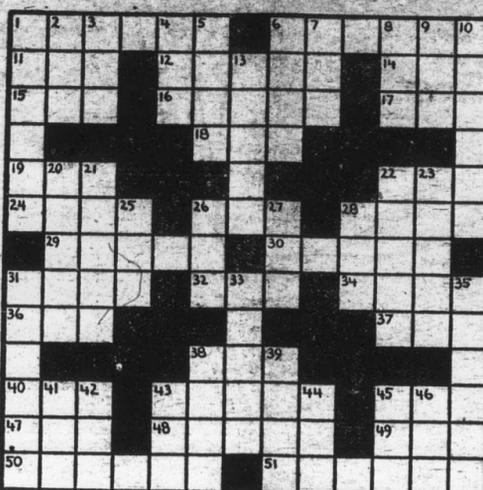
The idea of such a fund was launched about four years ago by Miss Alma Hedin, sister of Sven Hedin, the explorer, and now, thanks to many small contributions, in lieu of floral tributes at funerals, enough money has been procured to guarantee the financing of the first building. Others will be started later.

Bears Appear Early in Alaska Following Earthquake

Trappers bringing in their furs report that the recent earthquake in interior Alaska woke up the hibernating brown and grizzly bears, says a despatch from Anchorage, Alaska. Bears are being seen on the wind-blown slopes fully six weeks to two months before their usual appearance.

The earthquake also caused many avalanches in the mountains, large volumes of snow and debris cutting wide swaths through valuable forests, declare the trappers.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES
Start out by filling in the words of which you feel reasonably sure. These will give you a clue to other words crossing them, and they in turn to still others. A letter belongs in each white space, words starting at the numbered squares and running either horizontally or vertically or both.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>HORIZONTAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1—Customs 6—Boss 11—Part of verb "to be" 12—Shanty 14—Mineral earth 15—Pen 16—Cholera part 17—Motor fuel 18—Before 19—Urge on 22—Black sticky fluid 24—The epikeneard 26—First steamship to cross the Atlantic (abbr.) 28—System of worship 29—Color 30—Praise highly 31—Long fur 32—Liquor 34—Willingly 36—Also 37—For 38—Suffix to form feminine nouns 40—Boy's nickname 43—Fertile desert spot 45—Parcel of ground 47—Self 48—Earthen pot 49—Anger 50—Mantle worn by Turks 51—More kind | <p>VERTICAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1—Hurry 2—Skill 3—Turkish title 4—Definite article 5—Only 6—Measure out 7—Liquor 8—To dress up 9—Period 10—Place for recreation 13—Poison 20—Urchin 21—Wonderful 22—Spring flower 23—Change 25—Owing 26—Ocean 27—Perceive 28—Far west State (abbr.) 31—Separated 33—Looped rope 35—To cherish 38—Deserve; merit 39—Ill 41—Self 42—Unit of money (abbr.) 43—South American plant 44—Kind of snowshoe 45—Cover 46—Raw metal |
|--|---|

ZIONISTS RETURN TO THE HOLY LAND

Flag of Judea Flies Over High Seas for First Time in More Than 2,000 Years.

A despatch from New York says:—For the first time in more than 2,000 years the flag of Judea again floats on the high seas. Amid the cheers and tears of more than 10,000 Jews, participating in an emotional demonstration, the President Arthur of the American-Palestine Line, sailed Thursday noon on her maiden voyage, carrying 500 Zionists to the Holy Land.

At 7 a.m., four hours before the scheduled sailing time, the crowd began to assemble on the pier and along the water front. The crowd became so large that 100 reserve police were called.

Her cargo of 4,000 tons included farm implements donated by Nathan Straus, and a large quantity of medicines given by Jewish women's organizations.

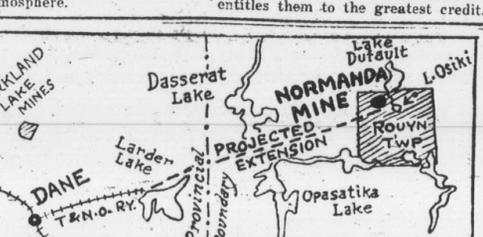
9 Per Cent of Britons' Incomes Goes to Pay Allies Debts

A despatch from London says:—An influential deputation from the Association of the British Chamber of Commerce, including many peers and British leaders of business, asked Chancellor of the Exchequer Churchill to attempt to collect the Allied debts.

The speakers said the current trade depression, the high cost of living, and unemployment were largely due to excessive taxation. They said the payments to the United States on behalf of the Allies amounted to nine cents on the dollar in the income of every British citizen.

Good Advice

Never let the radio set stand before an open window. It might rain and the set would be damaged if it were to get wet. Even if the set were not touched by the water itself, it might be damaged by the moisture carried in by the atmosphere.



TO EXTEND T. N. AND O. INTO ROUYN.
The above map shows how the Toronto and Northern Ontario railway will be extended to tap the Rouyn mining fields as announced by Premier Ferguson in the Legislature. The extension is from the present terminus at Lake Larder to Lake Osiski, near the Norman mines, a distance of 37 miles.

THE WEEK'S MARKETS

TORONTO.
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$2.03; No. 2 North, \$1.98; No. 3 North, \$1.94; No. 4 wheat, \$1.84.
Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 64¢; No. 3 CW, 60¢; extra No. 1 feed, 61¢; No. 1 feed, 58¢; No. 2 feed, 54¢.
All the above c.i.f. bay ports.
Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, \$1.42.
Milfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, \$30; shorts, per ton, \$32; middlings, \$38; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.40.
Ont. wheat—No. 2 white, 50 to 53c. No. 1 wheat—No. 2 winter, \$1.59 to \$1.64; No. 3 winter, not quoted; No. 1 commercial, nominal, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.
Barley—Malt, 79 to 85c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.21 to \$1.26.
Man. flour, first pat., \$10.80, Toronto; do, second pat., \$10.80, Toronto.
Straw—Carrots, per ton, \$8.50 to \$9.
Screenings—Standard, re-cleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$28.
Hay—No. 2 per ton, \$14; No. 3 per ton, \$11.50 to \$12; mixed, per ton, \$10 to \$12.
Cheese—New, large, 24¢; twins, 25¢; triplets, 25¢; Stiltons, 26c. Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 26 to 27c; triplets, 27 to 28c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 36 to 37c; No. 1 creamery, 35 to 36c; No. 2, 33 to 34c. Dairy prints, 28 to 29c.
Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 38¢ to 39c; loose, 37 to 38c; fresh firsts, 34 to 35c; splits, 32c.
Live poultry—Hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 22c.
Dressed poultry—Hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over M.F., 35c; do, corn fed, 32c; roosters, 20c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 27c; turkeys, 85c.
Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 6½c; primes, 6c.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 13½c per lb; 10-lb. tins, 13½c; 5-lb. tins, 14c; 2½-lb. tins, 15½ to 16c.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.40; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.30 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 29 to 31c; cooked hams, 45 to 46c; smoked rolls, 20 to 21c; cottage rolls, 22 to 24c; breakfast bacon, 26 to 28c; special brand breakfast bacon, 32 to 34c; backs, boneless, 34 to 39c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$17.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$16.80; 90 lbs. and up, \$15.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$33; heavyweight rolls, \$27.
Lard—Pure tallow, 19 to 19½c; tubs, 19½ to 20c; pails, 20 to 20½c; prints, 22 to 22½c; shortening tallow, 14½ to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15½c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 16½c.
Choice heavy steers, \$7.75 to \$8.50; do, good, \$7 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.50 to \$6.75; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$5 to \$5.25; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$5 to \$5.25; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.25; do, fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$2.25 to \$2.75; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$3.75 to \$4; bologna, \$2.50 to \$3.25; feeding steers, good, \$5.75 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$4.75 to \$5.50; stockers, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$3 to \$4; calves, choice, \$11 to \$12; do, med., \$7 to \$8; do, grassers, \$8.50 to \$4.50; milk cows, choice, \$60 to \$70; fair cows, \$40 to \$50; springers, choice, \$75 to \$85; good light sheep, \$8 to \$9; heavies and bucks, \$4.50 to \$6.25; bulls, \$3 to \$4; good ewes, \$14.50 to \$16; do, med., \$10 to \$12; do, culls, \$8 to \$9; hogs, thick smooths, fed and watered, \$12.85; do, f.o.b., \$12.25; do, country points, \$12; do, off cuts, \$13.25; select, premium, \$2.42.

MONTEAL.

Butter—No. 1 pasteurized, 34 to 34½c; No. 1 creamery, 33 to 33½c; seconds, 32 to 32½c. Eggs—Fresh extras, 38 to 39c; fresh firsts, 35 to 36c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 70 to 75c.
Bulls, \$3.50 to \$4; calves, good weight, \$10 to \$11; do, mixed lots, com. to fair, \$9; hogs, mixed lots, \$13.50; do, select, \$14; sows, \$11 and up.



Dr. William Simons, well-known German diplomat, is acting as interim president of Germany, succeeding the late President Ebert and pending the holding of the presidential elections.

will be operated by the Red Cross, with a staff of two trained nurses in each outpost and provision for seven patients. A one-nurse outpost at Quibell and a small hospital with seven beds at Rainy River complete the additions to this branch of work since the end of 1924, making a total of twelve outposts now in operation. Applications for as many more have been received and it is hoped to increase this service during the year. Valuable co-operation in equipping and maintaining the outposts has been given by the local women's organizations, Women's Institutes, Chapters of the Daughters of the Empire, and the Association of Mining Women of Ontario. It is estimated that the four new outposts will provide a nursing service for some 12,000 persons in the scattered communities of Northern Ontario.

An encouraging increase in the enrollments in Junior Red Cross was reported—148 new auxiliaries with a membership of 4,568 having been added in the past two months, bring the total membership up to 26,872 for the current school year.

SEALING STEAMER CRUSHED BY ICE PACTS

Entire Crew of 80 Men Rescued by Another Sealer as Vessel Sinks.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—Word was received here late in the evening that the entire crew of 80 men of the sealing steamer Stella Maris, which was last reported to be sinking by the head after being crushed in the ice, had been rescued and taken aboard the sealer Prospero.

The sealing steamer Stella Maris, one of the fleet which sailed from this port Saturday for the annual seal hunt, sent a radio message at daylight that she had been crushed in the ice and was sinking.

The Stella Maris, with eight other sealing steamers, was on its way to the northern Grand Banks, where the young seals are found on floating ice floes. The hunting season will open on Friday, but the vessels were permitted to sail earlier so that they might have time to locate the herds and prepare for killing.

The message received from the Stella Maris gave her position as 90 miles off Notre Dame Bay, which is on the north-east coast of New Brunswick.

Summer Time Begun by Three Powers on April 4-5

A despatch from Paris says:—Summer time will become effective in France, Belgium and England simultaneously—the night of April 4-5. The British Government has notified France that a bill providing for the inauguration of Summer time then will be presented to the House of Commons on the Friday.

ONTARIO RED CROSS REPORTS DEVELOPMENT

Four New Outpost Hospitals Opened in North—Increase in Junior Membership.

A despatch from Toronto says:—The opening of four new outpost hospitals in Northern Ontario was the most important development of work reported to the executive committee of the Ontario Red Cross.

Two of these outposts—at Nakina and Hornepayne—have been created by the Canadian National Railway foundation.

OLDER THAN OLDEST PYRAMID IS CITY BURIED IN MOHAVE DESERT

Dwellings Excavated in 10,000-Year-Old Town, Which is Example of Pre-Pueblo Civilization.

A despatch from New York says:—buried city was made for the first time at the museum Thursday morning. Older by thousands of years, according to the Haye Foundation expert, than the tomb of Tutankhamen, older even than the recently discovered city late in last November, and have excavated between fifteen and twenty rooms of the continuous Pueblo dwelling that lies sprawled out for six miles in the desert.

From the present excavations and from the relics discovered in the rooms cleared of sand the explorers are able to say positively that this buried city—christened Pueblo Grande de Nevada—is the oldest example of Pueblo civilization in America, and goes back to a period between 5,000 and 10,000 years ago. The ruins uncovered are Indian, Haye Foundation. An announcement of the discovery of the Pueblo.

LOCAL NEWS

ATHENS AND VICINITY

The Methodist choir are preparing special music for Easter tide.

Mrs. Walter Percival is spending a few days with Mr. Percival at Croghan, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson were in Brockville over the week-end visiting relatives.

Miss Carrie Robinson is convalescing nicely from her recent severe attack of la grippe.

W. Wright opened his cheese factory on March 3rd, and cheese and butter are now being manufactured.

Miss Susan Doolan, of the Redan, has been spending a few days in town with Mrs. J. A. Rappell, Central street.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley Holmes are at Elvida, assisting in the care of the former's father, Samuel Holmes, who is critically ill.

Miss Rhoda Howe had the misfortune to fracture her hip this morning.

Mrs. C. L. Lamb and Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Johnson were in Lyndhurst on Sunday attending the funeral of the former's niece, Mrs. J. R. Harvey.

Mr. O. E. Robinson, of Wollaston, Mass., was a visitor in town this week for a few days, in the home of his sister, Mrs. C. Chant, Henry street.

Miss Hazel Burns performed the duties of organist in the Methodist church on Sunday last owing to the illness of Miss Carrie Robinson, L.L.C.M.

Rev. H. E. and Mrs. Warren were in Elgin last week, guests in the home of his brother, G. F. Warren, and while there attended the funeral of Mrs. H. S. Davison.

Inspector G. F. Rogers, of Toronto, was in town on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, paying his official visit to the High School. Mr. Rogers at one time was an Athens boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Richards and little daughter, of Rockspring, have taken up residence in Athens. Mr. Richards will assist his father-in-law, Mr. L. Stevens, in his bakery for a time.

Under the auspices of the Women's Institute several members are assisting the work of the Brockville General Hospital by making garments, sent out by the Ladies' Auxiliary of that worthy institution.

Miss Martha King, for the past five years a member of the Ontario Hospital, Brockville, has resigned her position and is taking a much needed rest at her home here. She intends to again return to the teaching profession.

The Indians from near Cornwall, who for many years came to this district in the late winter, are once again domiciled in their usual quarters, the G. Ireland house, near the mill pond, and will be engaged in trapping and basket-making the next few weeks.

Mrs. J. H. Ackland is now recovering nicely from her recent illness, following her fall upon the ice. Group II of the Women's Institute met with good success at the bake sale and cafeteria supper given in the institute room of the town hall in the afternoon and evening of St. Patrick's Day. The menu was a very tempting one and many enjoyed the supper of good things served at the small tables, which were prettily decorated with cut flowers and plants. The group will have a nice tidy sum to add to the exchequer.

Quite a number of Athenians went out to Smiths Falls on Friday evening last, accompanying the Athens High School debating team, who met Smiths Falls Collegiate debaters in a spirited inter-Collegiate debate on "Resolved, that organized labor is a greater danger to the state than organized capital." Sam. Hollingsworth and Robert Rahner, of the Athens High School, upheld the affirmative side, Nelson Sherman and Arthur Code, of Smiths Falls, supporting the negative side. The Judges were: Dr. Wickwa, Smiths Falls, and H. A. Stewart, K.C., of Brockville, who decided in favor of Athens, they having secured the majority of points.

Wherever Scotmen wander they take their "Cane" with them, and at the first opportunity, institute the "roving game" as curling has very appropriately been called. We are more than pleased to see included amongst the many devotees of this ancient game of Scotch origin the Rennie's of Toronto, who patronise our advertising columns. If their seed is as good as we know from experience that it is, as the game they play, we can all look for a bumper crop in this district, this season.

NOVELTY CONTEST IN LECTURE ROOM OF METHODIST CHURCH AT MAYNARD

Maynard, March 10.—The novelty concert held in the lecture room of the Methodist church on the 5th inst. was a marked success. The room was filled to its capacity, and the program was excellent, every item being gone through without a hitch. Refreshments were served at the close by the Ladies' Aid for which great credit is given them and a neat sum was raised to swell the funds. The concert will be repeated at Domville on March 13. Mrs. George Hough, of Prescott, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. E. Carson, for a few days last week. Miss Retta Murray is visiting friends in Delta and will return home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Goodin and family, of Spencerville, were guests of friends in Maynard on Sunday.

Mrs. James Fraser, of Prescott, was the guest of Mrs. M. Perry Evans last week.

At the monthly meeting of the W. M. S. held at the home of Mrs. Nellie Barton last week, Miss Retta Murray was made a life member of the Society.

SPRING TERM

We are ready to send out to any young person interested full information about the Spring Term Opening of The Brockville Business College.

Address,
W. T. ROGERS, Principal,
Box 20,
Brockville, Ont.

WORK WANTED

Married man, good worker, desires employment by the day or month. Accustomed to farm work. Address Box 171, Athens.

REWARD

For information as to the whereabouts of Annie Gertrude Hawkins (formerly Healey) wife of Walter Lewis Hawkins, who left Glen Buell, Ontario, in September 1921 and has not since been heard of.

Apply PARISH & McGLADE,
Barristers,
Bank of Toronto Chambers,
Brockville, Ont.

WANTED

LIVE POULTRY WANTED—Not necessarily fat. We crate fatten and sell direct to consumers, therefore can pay higher prices than dealers. We buy all the year. Give us a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. J. Henderson & Son, 16 King W. Brockville. Phone 241.

The Churches

Athens Methodist Church

Rev. H. E. Warren, M.A., B.D.,
Pastor.

Sunday, March 22nd, 1925.
Morning Service, 10.30.

Rev. C. J. Curtis will by request preach a sermon, commemorative of his 50th Anniversary in preaching the Gospel.

Afternoon—2.30.—The Sunday School Evening Service, 7.00.

The Pastor will preach upon "The Doctrinal Standards of the new United Church."

You are cordially invited.

Parish of Lansdowne Rear

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

Fourth Sunday in Lent
March 22nd

Christ Church Athens, —

10:00 a.m. Sunday School.

11:00 a.m. Holy Communion.

Trinity Church, Oak Leaf.

2.30 p.m. Evening Prayer followed by Sunday School.

St. Paul's Church, Delta.

9.30 a.m. Sunday School.

7.00 p.m. Evening Prayer.

Baptist Church

Rev. G. G. Upham, Pastor.

Plum Hollow—

Sunday School, 9:30 a.m. Service 10:30 a.m.

Toledo, —

Service, 2:30 p.m.

Athens—

Sunday School, 10:30 a.m. Service, 7.00 p.m.

Subject for Sunday Mar. 22nd. "A People to be envied."

ELGIN

Funerals of Mrs. H. S. Davison and Mrs. William Jacob Are Conducted at Elgin.

Elgin, March 11.—Several farmers in this vicinity have tapped their sugar maples and some report a good run already.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stanton visited relatives in Smiths Falls last week.

Hugh Fleming, Kingston, spent a few days recently with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Fleming.

Dr. Dunn's children are victims of chicken-pox.

H. S. Robeson has vacated his house in Athens and taken up his abode here with his daughter, Mrs. E. J. Powell.

Mr. Hammond, Saskatoon, was a week-end visitor of his friend, J. B. Pinkerton.

Master Ben Halladay is suffering from an attack of appendicitis.

Mrs. A. A. Ferguson, Ottawa, is guest of her son, Melzer Ferguson, and family.

J. B. Pinkerton has returned from a trip to Toronto, Buffalo and other points west.

The Elgin Methodist choir purpose holding a concert of an Irish nature on March 17 in the new town hall. A good programme is being prepared and an Irish lunch will be served at the close.

Mrs. Annie Murphy has sufficiently recovered from la grippe to be able to be around again.

Mrs. James Kenny is quite ill at her home, following a paralytic stroke.

All hope for a speedy recovery. Merton and Ben Campbell remained at home from the Athens high school this week to attend the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. H. S. Davison.

It is with profound and sincere regret that we are again called upon to chronicle the transition of another loved and esteemed resident of Elgin, in the person of Mrs. Hiram S. Davison, in her 68th year. Deceased, over a year ago, suffered a paralytic stroke from which she never fully recovered, although she was able to be about the house. On Sunday evening she was the victim of a second stroke which rendered her unconscious, and from which she never rallied. At six o'clock on Monday morning she passed away.

Being of a cheerful and sociable disposition, Mrs. Davison had won a very large circle of friends and acquaintances. "To know her was to love her," and

"If a sparkle of God-head to mortals be given,
The ray of that sparkle was bright in her breast;
And if goodness of heart be a passport to Heaven,
Her spirit is now in the land of the blest."

The subject of this sketch was Dora, the eldest daughter of the late Benjamin Halladay and Eleanor Warren. She was reared and received her early education in this village. Some 45 years ago she was united in marriage with one daughter, Mrs. Frederick J. Stanton, and one grandson, Hiram G. Stanton. She was ever a valued member of the Methodist church and an interested co-worker in the Ladies' Aid and in the Elgin Women's Institute. Being the possessor of a sweet alto voice, she was an ever-ready helper in the service of song in any endeavor which had for its purpose the advancement of church and community.

GOSFORD

Gosford, March 17.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Marshall entertained the Triangle Social Club at their home on Thursday evening, March 6. About 45 members and visitors were present. The usual business was transacted and a short programme of games, music and social intercourse was followed by a dainty luncheon. A hearty vote of thanks was extended to the host and hostess.

The May meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Kirby.

Miss Frances Joynt spent Sunday at her home in Glenmore.

Recent visitors at the home of J. W. Marshall were Mr. and Mrs. James Beveridge, of Tin Cap, and Mr. and Mrs. James H. Berry and Miss Marion, of Jellyby.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bass, of Pittston, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. McBratney for a few days last week.

Mrs. Fred Oxy is spending a few days at North Augusta with Mrs. Sam Botham, who is quite ill.

Quite a number from here who attended the play "Home Ties" at North Augusta on Friday evening were delighted with the entertainment. By request the play will be put on again next Friday evening, the 20th.

SHELDON'S CORNERS

Sheldon's Corners, March 12.—Miss Selina Niblock has returned from a visit with friends in Addison and vicinity.

Miss Elva Whitmore, nurse-in-training at the Brockville General hospital, who has been recuperating at her home here, returned on Thursday to resume her duties.

Aif Kilborn and daughter, Jean, of Plum Hollow, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Vance Foley.

Miss Jennie Young spent the week-end in Athens.

Miss Ruby Whitmore is visiting her sister, Mrs. Westlake, Glen Buell.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hollingsworth and daughter, Beth, spent Sunday guests of Dr. and Mrs. A. Grant, at Athens.

John Topping, who has been seriously ill, is a little better.

Various Changes Lansdowne Farms Are now Reported

Freeman Doak Sells Property to Edward Dano, Ivy Lea.

Lansdowne, March 11.—Freeman Doak has sold the Aikens farm to Edward Dano, Ivy Lea.

Frank Barber, Escott Centre, left on Saturday to visit friends in England.

Fred McDonald and Charles Rape spent a couple of days visiting friends in Alexandria Bay, N.Y., last week.

James Graham and son, Gordon Graham, who have been living in the village for the past few years, have returned to their farm. Leonard McNeil, who worked the farm, has rented Elnor Warren's farm in Rockfield and has moved his family there.

Mrs. Cliff, Gananoque, spent a few days last week with Mrs. Margaret Foley and Mrs. Woods.

James Dano, who has worked M. McDonald's farm for the past year, has rented Walter Cross' farm and has moved to take up residence there.

The funeral of Mrs. Henry Hunt, who passed away at her home in Kingston on Tuesday, was held on Friday. The remains were brought to Lansdowne and placed in the Union vault.

Mrs. Stanley Haffie and children were visiting for a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Towseley, South Augusta, returning home on Monday.

Mrs. Allie Lappan, Sand Bay, is having a sale of farm stock and implements on Thursday.

Clare Nelson, who spent a few days last week with Mrs. Nelson, returned to New York City on Thursday.

Frank McDonald went to Toledo on Tuesday to visit his sister, Mrs. M. Judge.

Mike McDonald, who went to Kingston a year ago, has moved his family back to the farm.

Mrs. S. Donevan returned home on Monday from Mallorytown where she was visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Collins.

Mrs. Thomas Wallace, Sand Bay, is renting her farm and moving into the village.

Mrs. Hugh O'Malley went to the General hospital, Kingston, on Monday for treatment.

Mrs. A. K. Shaw returned on Monday from Montreal, where she had been for a few days visiting friends.

Douglas Terry is home from the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Surplice and Miss Ruby Garbutt, and Miss Beach, of Queen's University, Kingston, spent the week-end in Kingston and Ottawa.

There was no service in either the Methodist or St. John's church on Sunday, both the ministers being ill.

There was a fire drill on Monday with a small attendance.

JELLYBY

Jellyby, March 16.—Arthur Clarke spent a few days last week in Ottawa.

Mrs. Gordon Kennedy and son, Kenneth, spent a few days last week with the former's brother, Claire Baldwin, who is ill at Merrickville.

Service was held in St. James Anglican church at 10.30 o'clock on Sunday by Mr. Malcolm, Smiths Falls, who is taking the place of Rev. L. G. O. Walker, who is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Freeman and son, Alton, spent Sunday as the guests of Henry Davis, Bellamy's.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rowsome and John Jelly spent Sunday at Roy Johnston's, Greenbush.

Allan Hay is engaged hauling wood to the Jellyby public school.

Mr. and Mrs. Cardwell Ferguson visited friends in Maitland on Saturday.

Miss Anglin, Gananoque, is the guest of her friend, Mrs. Thomas Greaves.

Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Berry and daughter, Miss Marion, spent Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Marshall, Gosford.

BELL'S CROSSING

Bell Crossing, March 10.—Miss Marguerite Thom, of Smiths Falls, was a guest over the week-end at the home of David Thom.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Steacy, North Augusta, Miss Etta Moran, Vincent Karley and Raney Phillips, of Frankville, were Sunday visitors at Ed. Ellis'.

Many from this vicinity attended the funeral of George Reynolds, Jr., at Rockspring, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Manhard, of Fairfield, were recent callers in this neighborhood.

George Giffin, of Smiths Falls, was visiting at William Rowsom's.

Gordon Ellis has returned home after a visit to his sister, Mrs. Tom Steacy, North Augusta.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Richards are making calls on friends before departing to take up residence in Athens.

On Friday evening, March 6, a farewell social was held at the home of Allan Hay to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Richards who are soon leaving this neighborhood. It was largely attended by the surrounding community but owing to death a good many friends of Rockspring were unable to attend. After a nice evening spent in social intercourse Mr. and Mrs. Richards were presented with a chair and an address which was read by Mr. Hay and to which Mr. Richards replied.

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