

Pianos

We sell both Bell and Dominion Pianos

Organs

For those who prefer an Organ we recommend a Bell or Dominion.

Phonographs

If you haven't heard the Brunswick, do so before you buy---It's O.K.

Farms We have several good farms in the vicinity of Athens for sale and we consider the price is very reasonable---If you want a farm we can save you time and money.

A. Taylor & Son
Athens Ontario

LOCAL NEWS

ATHENS AND VICINITY

AUCTION SALES.
THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA would like to draw your attention to the fact that they make a special business of handling Farmers' Sale Notes, either discounting same or making collection when due. Should you have any idea of holding a sale during the coming fall, they would very much appreciate being given an opportunity of taking care of the business for you. The manager will be glad to attend your sale personally, and assist in any way feasible. Their specially prepared Auction Sales Register and Sale Notes are furnished free of charge. Consult the Manager and ascertain his method in defraying your advertising costs.

Hear the New Victor Records while you are enjoying a dish of Ice Cream at E. C. Tribute's

All Laundry Soap 10c bar at the Bazaar

Marked Down Prices, for Men's Pants, Overalls, Work Shirts, and Heavy Sox for 15 days only to reduce extra-large stock—see these bargains at H. H. Arnolds.

Ice Cream, also Oysters in plate or bulk at Maud Addison's.

Go to H. H. Arnolds for Ladies Jackets new and up-to-date goods, at much lower prices.

Mr Percy Alford returned home on Monday morning from the Canadian North West

Your attention is directed to the ad. of the Earl Construction Co. in this weeks issue, we carry a good assortment of Shovels, Axes and Saws at a right price.

Mr. Almeron Robeson spent the past fortnight with friends in Westport.

We are pleased to see our friend Mr. A. E. Donovan, Ex. M. P. P. in the village this week renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. Manford Sheffield and two daughters of Donville were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Moulton, Main St. West, over the week end.

Mrs. J. Wallace is spending a few weeks in Greenbush with her son Mr. Robert Wallace.

Grand Bazaar—The Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church will hold a Bazaar and Tea on Tuesday Nov. 30 afternoon and evening. Many useful and fancy articles also home cooking will be on sale. The Tea Room will be open afternoon and evening.

We are in receipt of a copy of the Cleveland Press from our friend Mr. R. C. Latimer who is visiting friends in that City.

Rev. D. Mick s. t. L. occupied the pulpit in the Methodist Church at both services on Sunday last in the interest of Missionary Anniversary. Rev. Mick is an able speaker and it is to be regretted that the weather was such as to prevent many from attending the services.

We are pleased to note that Mrs. Flynn Elgin St. has received the Memorial Cross presented by the Canadian Government in memory of her husband M. J. Flynn who gave his life for King and Country during the late war.

Miss Elizabeth Doolan, teacher at Mallorytown spent the week end at her home here.

Mrs. M. Rappel and Miss Grace have returned home after spending the past two weeks at the home of her sister Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Henderson, Elvida.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Ackland were called to Newboro on Thursday last by the death of the former's father Mr. J. B. Ackland.

Miss Grace Rappel can supply your wants in the Christmas Calendar line. To see them is to want them.

Mr. F. M. Livingston and family of Frankville, formerly of Saskatchewan, have bought the Taylor farm on Main St. and moved in last week. We welcome Mr. Livingston to our town.

Reports of the local fisherman who have been at Charleston for the past week indicate a very poor catch.

Mr. Earnest Hawkins, who has been confined to Brockville Hospital was able to return to his home here on Sunday last, we wish Mr. Hawkins a speedy recovery to perfect health again.

The Holiness Movement Church Services are as follows: Sabbath School 1 p.m. and Service at 2 p.m. Prayer meeting this week at Mr. F. Blanchers and next week at Mr. G. D. McLean's. A cordial welcome to all. A. D. Dewar, Pastor.



A Sanitary Odorless Closet is essentially a cold weather necessity in every home.

Every household is entitled to the protection against ill-health and inconvenience that the Sanitary Odorless provides. Our literature is free for the asking, or call and see one at the store.

STOVES! RANGES!! HEATERS!!!
Snowshoes Axes Saws

THE
Earl Construction Company
Genuine Ford Repair Parts
GARAGE AND AUTO SUPPLIES
Athens Ontario

Are Your Eyes Right?

If you do not have eye comfort, make an early visit to our "Optical Parlor"

We have the most Scientific Equipment for Eye Sight Testing, backed by years of successful experience.

We can assure you of a Prompt, Courteous and most Expert Service.

H. R. KNOWLTON

Main St. Athens Graduate Optician

THOMPSON'S

Every Day Specials

- Toasted Corn Flakes, per 2 pkg's.... 25c
- Shredded Wheat, per pkg..... 15c
- Bulk Green Tea (Thompson's Special) lb. 50c
- Excelsior Green Tea (Extra choice Japan) 65c
- Bulk Black Tea (Ask for the Red Pkg.) 60c
- Bulk Sodas, (Always Fresh and crisp) 20c
- Oleo, (The Best Brands) per lb. 40c
- Raisins, (choice Seeded Muscat) pkg... 25c
- Currants (perfectly cleaned) pkg..... 25c

Joseph Thompson

Athens Ontario

Furriers Since 1888

CRAIG'S

Offer For the Next 10 Days a
25 Per Cent Reduction

— ON ALL —

Manufactured Furs, Men's Clothing
Hats and Furnishings
Women's Ready-to-Wear

This Includes Our Entire Stock of High-class Merchandise

Here a few of the Special Bargains in the FUR DEPARTMENT:

Hudson Seal Coats of the choicest quality, handsomely lined with Pussy Willow regular \$330.00 now..... **\$247.50**

Hudson Seal Coats, made from selected skins, Shawl Collar, with Cuffs of Alaska Sable, regular \$495.00, now..... **\$371.25**

Hudson Electric or French Seal Coats, beautifully lined with figured poplin regular \$357.00, now..... **\$268.50**

Hair Seal Coats, with Australian Wallaby Collar and Cuffs, poplin lined, regular \$154.00, now..... **\$123.75**

Russian Pony Coats, of choicest quality, large Shawl Collar and Cuffs, Australian Opposum, regular \$385.00, now..... **\$288.75**

Choice Quality Bocharen Coats, regular \$80.00, now..... **\$60.00**

All other departments throughout the store show similar reductions.

The Robert Craig Co. Ltd.
BROCKVILLE

CURRENT COMMENT

Not Wealth But Welfare.

While it is said that the coal strike has been settled, it is necessary to remember that a majority of the coal miners were in favor of a strike and only the lack of a two-thirds vote prevented the precipitation of one of the greatest industrial struggles the world has ever seen, the end of which no one could foretell. The idea of the nationalization of the coal mines has taken strong hold of the imagination of the miners, and it is to be feared that it is not the benefit of the country that they have in view, so much as an expected improvement in their own positions. It is the greatest error that the labor man who has not studied the matter suffers from to think that because a few men are very rich from private ownership, therefore the distribution of this wealth would make everyone well-to-do.

A rich man should be judged by the use he makes of his wealth, that is, by his distribution of it, and not merely by the amount of it. Rockefeller is supposed to be the richest man alive, although there is a woman in China who could buy him out if he were willing to sell. They say he has \$100,000,000. But even if he had \$500,000,000 this would be less than \$5 a head of the population of the United States. If it were divided up to-day it would be dissipated to-morrow. Definite objects can be accomplished by a wealthy man with public spirit, which the government cannot or will not undertake. It may be objected that not all wealthy men are public-spirited, but the application of this objection to poor men is equally valid.

Poor men without public spirit are just as injurious to a nation as rich ones of the same temper. What is needed in our modern life is less selfishness, less disregard for the common welfare, more willingness to regard the whole nation as a great family, every member of which is entitled to the consideration of the whole family. There may be naughty children in the family, but that is usually the fault of the family and not the child.

There is something radically wrong with the family or the nation a majority of whose children are naughty. And that is why there is no much unrest in the world to-day, and why we need a new principle upon which to build our reconstructed society. To build on the old foundation with the old material is merely to repeat our old mistakes and solidify them in a more objectionable system than before. We must work, not for what each of us is to get for his work, but for what we can contribute to the whole national stock. Then, indeed, we shall be justified in asking for a fare share and division, and as there will be plenty for all, no one will be grudged what he may possess.

Maintaining High Wages.

No employer of labor has gone on record anywhere as advocating reduction of wages, either now or in the future. The arguments for higher wages in the past few years have been conclusive. The wages were granted, and the general sense is that they must be maintained. There is one condition, however, and it does not seem unreasonable. The wages were advanced in war time, when production was speeded up by the workers with a life-and-death consciousness of its importance. The importance is not less at present, and the stabilizing of wages at a great advance on pre-war rates in lieu of the piece-work terms of the war years requires a proportionate return in production. The proprietor of a small factory had occasion to leave his home for some time and left the factory to run itself. When he returned he found that the workers had taken their own conveniences about their work, and when he figured out the net result and found the place had been run in a hole, he closed it up and locked the door. The workers gathered and interviewed him and he explained the position and the accounts. They had not produced enough material, he showed them, to pay their own wages, not to speak of what might have been expected as a return on the investment. When this was understood they promised reform, and the proprietor said he would reopen the factory on condition that they would produce according to their ability. They agreed, with the result of turning out from fifty to a hundred per cent. over their slack record. Millions of people are doing what the workers in this factory were doing, and unless there is a reform wages cannot be maintained and commodities cannot be cheap. It is difficult, however, as long as the political economists preach the law of supply and demand, to get the workers to adopt a practice that directly contradicts that fallacy. The demand for everything is practically unlimited. The supply should equal it. The real problem is distribution, and the political economists by failing to consider it have created the cults of communism and Bolshevism.

Home Rule Operates in India.

This month the great experiment of Home Rule for India has its beginning. It is true that it is but a slight measure of autonomy that has been granted in comparison with the wide authority possessed by Canada, but it is admittedly an experiment among a people utterly untried in self-government and inclined by their past history to depend upon paternal attention. Under the new regime this will not be withdrawn and at the same time much encouragement will be given to the new electorate to achieve further liberty and to train their unfranchised friends to be prepared to take up these important duties of citizenship. The national consciousness of India has been awakened in a remarkable way, just as we have been told the national consciousness of China has been awakened. But this is the more remarkable in India, inasmuch as the religious differences of the people are very great. In China people are said to have three religions, but it would be equally true to say of a British scholar that he had three religions if he were an Episcopalian, an evolutionist, and a mystic. A man in the same way may be a Buddhist, a Confucian and follow Lao Tze, and find no contradiction in his religions, Pluto, Socrates and the devotional ideas. But in India it is different. The Hindu, Brahman and the Mohammedan are as the poles apart in their orthodox religions. Yet Hindu and Mohammedan have joined hands in the National movement in India. There is unfortunately a dissonant sentiment, dissatisfied with the scope of the Home Rule measure, and affected or infected by President Wilson's self-determination theories, not to mention Sinn Fein and Bolshevist influences. These are led by Yandlie, a man of great power of character and wide influence, who is at the head of a political boycott movement which is perfectly peaceful, but absolutely deadly in its effect upon the new legislation. The objection is to the limited franchise, only 5,000,000 out of 300,000,000, or one in sixty, having a vote. It is believed, however, that the Home Rule scheme will receive a trial and that under the law-abiding tendencies of the people it will prove a success and be extremely widened in its scope before much time has passed.

Wilson's Posthumous Potentialities.

Adhesion to the Democratic ticket of a portion of the Irish and German vote in the United States presidential election has created the impression that the coming Republican administration will be less anti-British than a Cox administration would have been. That remains to be seen. A higher protective tariff would not necessarily be pro-British, and the "interests" appear anxious to push the shipping legislation that President Wilson vetoed. But if men of the type of Elihu Root and Herbert Hoover are included in the Harding cabinet we may be assured of something better than that which is fair-minded and just dealing, which has all the qualities of Portia's mercy and blesses him that gives and him that takes. The Republican party has recognized also that the Irish question is no more a matter for Washington's consideration than Haiti is for London's. It will be the duty of President Harding, if President Wilson does not forestall him, to negotiate peace with Germany, unless the United States actually does want to create a record of having been longer in a state of war with Germany than the Allies. President Wilson has been rejected as how could he have anticipated four years ago, and apparently because he was unable to educate his nation up to his own ideals. He failed to get the popular ear, by failing to talk Americanism. But even among the intelligentsia there had grown up a deep-rooted distrust in him and his methods. His idealism will save his reputation for later times, and while he may have a period of obscurity like Cleveland, he may also like that burly maker of phrases, achieve the solid admiration of posterity.

HIRE'S NEW WAY TO GET SERVANTS

Paris Man Promises to Marry Successful Applicant.

Housewives in Paris, in search of help, which is as costly as a servant here as anywhere else, are interested but not encouraged by the experience of an ingenious client of an employment agency in Rue Rochecouart who was overruled with respondents at the first call, all of them ready to promise to stay permanently. Such luck cannot be expected by the average despatching servant-hunter because in this case, the applicant for a maid was a man, in whose behalf the agency placed the following card in its window: "A single gentleman with a small fortune, living in Passy, wishes to engage a girl for general housework

(so far in small letters and the following in capitals): "Will marry her if desired."

On the morning after the card was posted the agency received a telephone message from the client asking that it be removed at once, as a group of women were besieging his doors, the agency having given all of them his address. He said he felt sure he could select from among them one to suit him, but he had a full day's job before him to sort out the ages and sizes and reduce the number of applicants so that he could make an intelligent choice.

WAYS TO FRESHEN VELVET

Velvet gets defaced by having the pile or nap crushed. It can often be raised again by careful steaming. Lay a wet cloth over the back of the velvet, lift the two together and pass them over an inverted hot iron, holding the wet cloth next the iron, or hold the velvet stretched over the steam spreader on the spout of a tea kettle with the back of the velvet toward the steam.

Dust may be removed from velvet by brushing, then sponging carefully and steaming.

DEMPEY AND CARPENTIER SIGN THE PAPERS



They've really done it—they've signed the papers, those fatal papers—fatal to one of the two, but we can only stand by until next March and do our prophesying, as the contract reads that the bout in which Dempsey will defend his title, shall take place in the United States, Canada or Cuba between next March and July Fourth, the champion to get \$300,000 and Carpentier \$200,000. Dempsey is certainly giving "Carp" the "once over" as he is affixing his John Hancock.

The History of Your Name

HISTORY OF McDONALD

VARIATIONS — MacDonald, Donaldson, Danielson, MacDonell, Donald, Donnellson, Donellson. RACIAL ORIGIN—Scottish and Irish. SOURCE—A given name.

By far the greater number of families bearing this name are of Scottish descent, though originally it would be hard to tell whether the Clan Donald, through which it comes down to us for the most part, would have been more properly classified at that time as Scottish or Irish.

Geographically—that is to say, according to modern boundaries—it would be Scottish. But racially—considered from the angle of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries—it was just as much Irish.

The MacDonnells, or the Clan Donald, were the rulers of the Western Isles, which they had wrested back from the Norwegians, and at later periods their power was so great as to rival that of the kings of Scotland. Originally, of course, these Gaels had crossed over to the Isles and the Scottish mainland from Ireland.

The clan name, "MacDonnall," comes from the given name of "Donnall," compound of two Gaelic words "domhan" and "all," signifying "mighty world." Donnall, or Donald, was a grandson of the chieftain who conquered the Norwegians. One branch of this clan crossed back to Antrim, Ireland, but the others remained in the Isles and in Scotland.

The name Donaldson, in its various spellings, is, of course, merely the English equivalent for "MacDonnall." Danielson is a corrupt form, for the given names of Donald and Daniel, while they sound somewhat alike, are not at all the same. The forms of the name in which the "d" appears are Scottish, leaving the Irish

WOMEN ENTER ENGINEERING

English Girls Form Company to Start Work in France.

With the announcement of the forming of the Midlands of the Atlanta Company, Ltd., women in England have formally and definitely entered the engineering industry.

The Hon. Lady Parsons, wife of the inventor of the steam turbine of that name, is chairman of the new company, the directors of which include engineers of both sexes. The manager of the plant is a thoroughly educated girl who completed a three years' apprenticeship in a machine shop during the war, and the secretary of the company, another clever woman technical supervisor in a factory throughout the conflict.

"The new firm does not anticipate any difficulty in getting contracts," said Miss Caroline Haslett, secretary of the Women's Engineering Society. "The firm has already received a subcontract for machining the parts of a newly invented pump which the French Government has ordered for clearing the water from inundated parts of the devastated area."

"The factory is situated near an engineering college, so the girl workers will be able to continue their technical studies in the evening. They will work the standard forty-seven-hour week and be paid the regular trade union scale of wages."

"The directors hope to introduce a co-partnership system. Each of the original employees will become a shareholder and subsequent workers will be given the first opportunity of buying subsequent issues of stock."

"There are at least a hundred qualified women engineers who have served their apprenticeship at a factory in Scotland, where a certain number of women are employed in skilled engineering work. A large number of others have had three or four years' experience in munition factories, which make them almost equally skilled."

"So many of these girls are anxious to continue their engineering work that it was decided to organize a company controlled by women."

STUDY OF NORTHERN ART

Anders Zorn, probably the greatest of Swedish painters, has given 160,000 kroner to the University of Stockholm for the establishment of a professorship in the history of Northern art.

POEMS

You Should Know

SONG FROM "MARMION."

Where shall the lover rest,
Whom the fates sever
From his true maiden's breast,
Parted forever?
Where through groves deep and high,
Sounds the far billow,
Where early violets die,
Under the willow.

There, through the summer day,
Cool streams are laving;
There, while the tempests sway,
Scarcely are houghs waving.
There thy rest shalt thou take,
Parted forever,
Never again to wake,
Never, O, never!

Where shall the traitor rest,
He, the deceiver,
Who could win maiden's breast,
Ruin and leave her?
In the last battle,
Borne down by the flying,
Where mingles war's rattle
With groans of the dying.

Her wing shall the eagle flap,
O'er the false hearted,
His warm blood the wolf shall lap,
Ere life be parted.
Shame and dishonor sit
By his grave forever;
Blessing shall hallow it—
Never, O, never!
—Sir Walter Scott.

SILO IS GREAT SAVER OF CROP

Every Year More Farmers Are Realizing the Benefit.

The season that has just passed has had the effect of clinching in many quarters the argument in favor of silos. In localities where the growth was delayed by the unreasonable weather at the beginning of the summer, the harvesting was correspondingly late, and many farmers were caught by the unusual rains in September, which have made it impossible to adequately harvest the grain. In some sections it is still to be seen in the fields, blackened and ruined. This loss could, to a great extent, have been saved if the farm had possessed a silo or even more than one in which the crop product could have been stored and converted into the very best of winter feed.

Without doubt the silo is the one building that the farmer cannot do without, and every year an increasing number of practical men are coming to recognize this. The Government has been doing all in its power to bring this before agriculturists everywhere, and in some sections arrangements have been made for a considerable reduction in price of the necessary materials. Furthermore, in each district the first silo will be erected. It desired, under the direct supervision of a Government expert, and the neighboring farmers can in this way get the benefit of his advice for the small trouble of visiting the place during the erection of the silo. Last year an Irish baronet, who had also distinguished himself during the war, while visiting this province, was so much impressed with the importance of silos, that, hearing one was to be erected in the vicinity of Victoria, he went out to the farm and, donning the overalls he had brought with him, worked steadily for two days on the job in order to become thoroughly acquainted with the method of construction so as to be able to direct the erection of similar structures on his farm in Ireland.

The Beauty Doctor Tells Girls How to Look Prettier.

Do not eat many green vegetables if you suffer from pimples. Some people are under the delusion that the more green food they eat the better the skin will look. This does not always follow, as vegetables are not easily digested. Indigestion never improves the appearance of the skin.

Some girls are surprised that they are so troubled with spots on the face—"because they live so plainly." The probability is that they live "too plainly," by which I mean that they do not eat sufficiently nourishing food. Poor food makes for poor blood, and this latter often manifests itself in spots and pimples on the skin.

A good, safe and simple remedy for the plication for spots on the face is dusting with fine boracic powder, obtained from a reliable chemist.

Do not drink strong tea or coffee. If you would keep your skin clear, the more milk you take with them the better.

Sitting much over the fire is not good for the complexion.

Wash with water and soap before bedtime, and twice a week bathe the face with a pint of hot water to which about twelve drops of tincture of benzoin have been added.

Remember that the continued use of face powders tends to produce enlarged pores because they clog the pores (which are the mouths of tiny skin glands), and lead these glands to over-secretion in the effort to get rid of the clogging.

When powder, cream or any coloring matter is used on the face it should always be washed off with hot water before going to bed.

Thin tight walking shoes is a distinct cause of chills and chilblains.

The brightness of your eyes: Get as much sleep as you can, and do not look at a bad light. Do not look at a spotted veil.

Magic Carpet

Visits to New Worlds

POLAND

No country has more romantic associations than Poland, no country of the continent is richer in tragedy, no country has suffered more from selfish and ambitious neighbors. It is almost uniformly lacking in natural protective boundaries, immediately beyond the northern frontier is the strongly defensive region of the Masurian Lakes the Carpathians are some way beyond the present southern border. The average altitude is low and the country divides itself into three distinct areas: the plateau of the south, the central plains, and the Baltic Ridge in the north-east. The climate is more temperate than that of the majority of Russia, and more severe of that of central and west European countries. Sanitary conditions are wretched in most Polish towns, and the provision of doctors and hospitals is hopelessly inadequate. The total population of the present Poland is about 15,000,000 and of these about 75 per cent. are Catholics. There are in addition a number of Jews who speak Yiddish, some Germans and some Lithuanians, who speak their own language. Warsaw, with a population of nearly a million souls, before the war is the biggest town. The era of Russian rule in Poland lasted from 1815 to 1914. It was marked occasionally by sporadic outbreaks and incidents of national animosity, of which the most important occurred in 1830 and in 1863, both of which were put down by Russia with sternly repressive measures. The grant of a constitution to Russia, and the summoning of the first Duma filled the Poles with hopes which were almost immediately disappointed. The prevalent religion of Poland is Roman Catholic, about seventy-five per cent. of the race belonging to that faith. Protestants are mostly Lutherans. The primary schools of the country are supported by the districts in which they are situated, while the secondary schools are under state control. The Vistula River was at one time the most important means of communication in Poland, but before the war its importance was declining. There are some privately owned and some state owned railways, notably one connecting Warsaw with Vienna. By the cutting of a corridor through the north to the sea, and throwing the port of Danzig open to the Poles under the League of Nations, Poland now has an outlet to the sea. Rye is her chief crop with oats, wheat, and barley also largely cultivated. Poland is fairly well provided with forests which before the Russian revolution were the property of the Crown. Her minerals are neither rich nor varied. Manufacturers have made rapid progress, especially in the cotton and woolen trades.

CONCRETE SHIPS

In Der Rhein Herr P. Wernecke, of Lauenburg, has an interesting article on the economic value of the concrete ship. He points out that the concrete ship was really a war measure due to scarcity of steel, of labor and of time. In most countries the yards have closed down, in Germany, however, a number of new yards have been opened since the armistice, due no doubt to the conditions resulting from the surrender of German shipping to the Allies and the resultant shortage of tonnage, which has made it desirable to use every means possible for constructing new ships. The advantages claimed for the concrete hull are the high development of the German cement industry (now indeed lifeless for lack of coal); lower yard and overhead expenses; rapid output; smaller cost; smaller depreciation on yard and ship; absence of bottom fouling; intensive operation; fewer repairs and longer life. The disadvantages are greater weight; lesser deadweight; lesser manoeuvring ability; larger engine power and fuel consumption and its high cost of forms and moulds, unless series of ships are built. Herr Wernecke does not find the concrete ship suitable for sea or ocean work, and devotes himself, therefore, to economic worth on rivers and inland waterways. The principal requirement in river ships is high deadweight capacity with low draught.

THE CALF

If calves drink too much or are allowed to drink too quickly, their digestive organs are upset and they develop potbellies, a state to be avoided. Some ingenious inventors in the shape of india rubber teats attached to tubing to draw up the milk from the bucket can be purchased. These are about the nearest approach to nature we can get, and do away with the tendency to potbelly, as the calf must drink slowly. But these things, good as they are, cost money, and need thorough cleaning each time they are used, which takes up time. As the days become milder the calves may run out together for a few hours, gradually prolonging the time until they stay out altogether. Some rearers do not believe in turning out their Spring reared calves during their first Summer. To get satisfactory results from calf rearing it is essential to have good material to work upon. Do not wear just any calf you can get, but buy a good one, even if it costs a little more. It pays in the end. If a hand reared calf is sold before it is a year old there will be no margin of profit, because it will sell for little more at the market than would a good fat calf. It is, in fact, the earlier stage of its existence which costs the money. When the time comes for it to be turned out the little grass that it eats will scarcely be noticed, and it will need no attention until the following autumn, when it will once more need assistance. Really good cows are difficult to buy. Moreover, there is some risk about it. If one or two cow calves can be weaned each year, by keeping the best and selling the others, one can be reasonably certain of getting a good animal and one worth the money.

CURRENT COMMENT

Not Wealth But Welfare.

While it is said that the coal strike has been settled, it is necessary to remember that a majority of the coal miners were in favor of a strike and only the lack of a two-thirds vote prevented the precipitation of one of the greatest industrial struggles the world has ever seen, the end of which no one could foresee. The idea of the nationalization of the coal mines has not taken strong hold of the imagination of the miners, and it is to be feared that it is not the benefit of the country that they have in view, so much as an expected improvement in their own positions. It is the greatest error that the labor man who has not studied the matter suffers from to think that because a few men are very rich from private ownership, therefore the distribution of this wealth would make everyone well-to-do.

A rich man should be judged by the use he makes of his wealth, that is, by his distribution of it, and not merely by the amount of it. Rockefeller who could buy him out if he were willing to sell. They say he has \$100,000,000. But even if he had \$500,000,000 this would be less than \$5 a head of the population of the United States. If it were divided up to-day it would be dissipated to-morrow. Definite objects can be accomplished by a wealthy man with public spirit which the government cannot or will not undertake. It may be objected that not all wealthy men are public-spirited, but the application of this objection to poor men is equally valid.

Poor men without public spirit are just as injurious to a nation as rich ones of the same temper. What is needed in our modern life is less selfishness, less disregard for the common welfare, more willingness to regard the whole nation as a great family, every member of which is entitled to the consideration of the whole family. There may be naughty children in the family, but that is usually the fault of the family and not the child.

There is something radically wrong with the family or the nation a majority of whose children are naughty. And that is why there is no much unrest in the world to-day, and why we need a new principle upon which to build our reconstructed society. To build on the old foundation with the old material is merely to repeat the old mistakes and solidify them in a more objectionable system than before. We must work, not for what each of us is to get for his work, but for what we can contribute to the whole national stock. Then, indeed, we shall be justified in asking for a fare share and division, and as there will be plenty for all, no one will be grudging what he may possess.

Maintaining High Wages.

No employer of labor has gone on record anywhere as advocating reduction of wages either now or in the future. The arguments for higher wages in the past few years have been conclusive. The wages were granted, and the general sense is that they must be maintained. There is one condition, however, and it does not seem unreasonable. There is one condition advanced in war time, when production was speeded up by the workers with a life-and-death consciousness of its importance. The importance is not less in peace, and the stabilizing of wages at a great advance on pre-war rates return in production of the war years requires a proportionate return in production. The proprietor of a small factory had occasion to leave his home for some time and let the factory to run itself. When he returned he found that the workers had taken their own convenience about their work, and when he figured out the net result and found the place had been run in a hole, he closed it up and locked the door. The workers gathered and interviewed him and he explained the position and the accounts. They had not produced enough material, he showed them, to pay their own wages. When they understood they promised reform, and the proprietor said he would reopen the factory on condition that they would produce according to their ability. They agreed with the result of turning out from fifty to a hundred per cent. over their slack record. Millions of people are doing what the workers in this factory were doing and unless there is a reform wages cannot be maintained and commodities cannot be cheap. It is difficult, however, as long as the political economists preach the law of supply and demand, to get the workers to adopt a practice that directly contradicts that fallacy. The demand for everything is practically unlimited. The supply should equal it. The real problem is distribution, and the political economists by failing to consider it have created the cults of communism and Bolshevism.

Home Rule Operates in India.

This month the great experiment of Home Rule for India has its beginning. It is true that it is but a slight measure of autonomy that has been granted in comparison with the wide authority possessed by Canada, but it is admittedly an experiment among a people utterly untried in self-government. Under the new regime this will not depend upon paternal attention. Much encouragement will be given to the new electorate to achieve further liberty and to train their unfranchised friends to be prepared to take up these important duties of citizenship. The national consciousness of India has been awakened in a remarkable way, just as we have been told the remarkable in India, inasmuch as China has been awakened. But this is the more very great. In China people are said to have three religions, but it would be equally true to say of a British scholar that he had three religions if he were an Episcopalian, an evolutionist, and a mystic. A man in the same way may be a Buddhist, a Confucian and follow Lao Tze, and find no contradiction in his religions, pluto, sophical and devotional ideas. But in India it is different. The Hindu, Brahman and the Mohammedan are as the poles apart in their orthodox religions. Yet Hindu and Mohammedan have joined hands in the National movement in India. There is unfortunately a dissonant sentiment, dissatisfaction with the scope of the Home Rule measure, and affected or infected by President Wilson's self-determination theories, not to mention Sinn Fein and Bolshevist influences. These are led by Yandile, a man of great power of character and wide influence, who is at the head of a political boycott movement which is perfectly peaceful, but also lately deadly in its effect upon the new legislation. The objection is to the limited franchise, only 5,000,000 out of 300,000,000, or one in sixty, having a vote. It is believed, however, that the Home Rule scheme will receive a trial and that under the law-abiding tendencies of the people it will prove a success and be extremely widening in its scope before much time has passed.

Wilson's Posthumous Potentialities.

Adhesion to the Democratic ticket of a portion of the Irish and German vote in the United States presidential election has created the impression that the coming Republican administration will be less anti-British than a Cox administration would have been. That remains to be seen. A higher protective tariff would not necessarily be pro-British, and the "interests" appear anxious to push the shipping legislation that President Wilson vetoed. But if men of the type of Elihu Root and Herbert Hoover are included in the Harding cabinet we may be assured of something better than favor, and that is fair-minded and just dealing, which has all the qualities of mercy and blesses him that gives and him that takes. The Republican party has recognized also that the Irish question is no more a matter for Washington's consideration, if President Wilson's veto is to be the duty of President Harding, unless the United States actually does want to create a record of having been longer in a state of war with Germany than the Allies. President Wilson has been rejected as a man who could have anticipated four years ago, and apparently because he was unable to educate his nation up to his own ideals. He failed to get the popular ear, by failing to talk Americanism in his own words. His idealism will save his reputation for later times, and while he may have a period of obscurity like Cleveland, he may also like that burly maker of phrases, achieve the solid admiration of posterity.

HIRE'S NEW WAY TO GET SERVANTS

Paris Man Promises to Marry Successful Applicant.

Housewives in Paris, in search of help, which is as costly, and as elusive here as anywhere else, are interested but not encouraged by the experience of an ingenious client of an employment agency in Rue Rochechouart who was overrun with respondents at the first call, all of them ready to promise to stay permanently. Such luck cannot be expected by the average despairing servant-hunter because in this case the applicant for a maid was a man, in whose behalf the agency placed the following card in its window: "A single gentleman with a small fortune, living in Passy, wishes to engage a girl for general housework

(so far in small letters and the following in capitals); will marry her if desired."

On the morning after the card was posted the agency received a telephone message from the client asking that it be removed at once, as a troop of women were besieging his doors, the agency having given all of them his address. He said he felt sure he could select from among them one to suit him, but he had a full day's job before him to sort out the ages and sizes and reduce the number of applicants so that he could make an intelligent choice.

WAYS TO FRESHEN VELVET

Velvet gets defaced by having the pile or nap crushed. It can often be raised again by careful steaming. Lay a wet cloth over the back of the velvet, lift the two together and pass them over an inverted hot iron, holding the wet cloth next the iron, or hold the velvet stretched over the steam spreader on the spout of a tea kettle with the steam.

Dust may be removed from velvet by brushing, then sponging carefully and steaming.

DEMPESEY AND CARPENTIER SIGN THE PAPERS



They've really done it—they've signed the papers, those fatal papers—fatal to one of the two, but we can only stand by until next March and do our prophesying, as the contract reads that the bout in which Dempsey will defend his title, shall take place in the United States, Canada or Cuba between next March and July Fourth, the champion to get \$300,000 and Carpentier \$200,000. Dempsey is certainly giving "Carp" the "once over" as he is affixing his John Hancock.

The History of Your Name

HISTORY OF McDONALD

VARIATIONS — MacDonald, Donaldson, Danielson, MacDonell, Donald, Donnell, Donellson, Donellson. RACIAL ORIGIN — Scottish and Irish. SOURCE — A given name.

By far the greater number of families bearing this name are of Scottish descent, though originally it would be hard to tell whether the Clan Donald, through which it comes down to us for the most part, would have been more properly classified at that time as Scottish or Irish.

Geographically—that is to say, according to modern boundaries—it would be Scottish. But racially—considered from the angle of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries—it was just as much Irish.

The MacDonalds, or the Clan Donald, were the rulers of the Western Isles, which they had wrested back from the Norwegians, and at later periods their power was so great as to rival that of the kings of Scotland. Originally, of course, these Gaels had crossed over to the Isles and the Scottish mainland from Ireland.

The clan name, "MacDonnall," comes from the given name of "Donnall," compound of two Gaelic words "domhan" and "all," signifying "mighty world." Donnall, or Donald, was a grandson of the chieftain who conquered the Norwegians. One branch of this clan crossed back to Antrim, in Ireland, but the others remained in the Isles and in Scotland.

The name Donaldson, in its various spellings, is, of course, merely the English equivalent for "MacDonnall." Danielson is a corrupt form, for the given names of Donald and Daniel, while they sound somewhat alike, are not at all the same. The forms of the name in which the "d" appears are Scottish, leaving the Irish

WOMEN ENTER ENGINEERING

English Girls Form Company to Start Work in France.

With the announcement of the forming in the Midlands of the Atlanta Company, Ltd., women in England have formally and definitely entered the engineering industry.

The Hon. Lady Parsons, wife of the inventor of the steam turbine of that name, is chairman of the new company, the directors of which include engineers of both sexes. The manager of the plant is a thoroughly educated girl who served a three years' apprenticeship in a machine shop during the war, and the secretary of the company, another clever woman technical supervisor in a factory throughout the conflict.

"The new firm does not anticipate any difficulty in getting contracts," said Miss Caroline Haslett, secretary of the Women's Engineering Society. "The firm has already received a sub-contract for machining the parts of a newly invented pump which the French Government has ordered for clearing the water from inundated parts of the devastated area."

"The factory is situated near an engineering college, so the girl workers will be able to continue their technical studies in the evening. They will work the standard forty-seven-hour week and be paid the regular trade union scale of wages."

"The directors hope to introduce a co-partnership system. Each of the original employees will become a shareholder and subsequent workers will be given the first opportunity of buying subsequent issues of stock."

"There are at least a hundred qualified women engineers who have served their apprenticeship at a factory in Scotland, where a certain number of women are employed in skilled engineering work. A large number of others have had three or four years' experience in munition factories, which make them almost equally skilled."

"So many of these girls are anxious to continue their engineering work that it was decided to organize a company controlled by women."

STUDY OF NORTHERN ART

Anders Zorn, probably the greatest of Swedish painters, has given 160,000 kroner to the University of Stockholm for the establishment of a professorship in the history of Northern art.

POEMS

You Should Know

SONG FROM "MARMION."

Where shall the lover rest,
Whom the fates sever
From his true maiden's breast,
Parted forever?
Where through groves deep and high,
Sounds the far blivow,
Where early violets die,
Under the willow.

There, through the summer day,
Cool streams are laving;
There, while the tempests away,
Scarce are boughs waving.
There thy rest shalt thou take,
Parted forever,
Never again to wake,
Never, O, never!

Where shall the traitor rest,
He, the deceiver,
Who could win maiden's breast,
Ruin and leave her?
In the lost battle,
Borne down by the flying,
Where mingles war's rattle
With groans of the dying.

Her wing shall the eagle flap,
O'er the false hearted,
His warm blood the wolf shall lap,
'Ere life be parted.
Shame and dishonor sit
By his grave forever;
Blessing shall hallow it—
Never, O, never!
—Sir Walter Scott.

SILO IS GREAT SAVER OF CROP

Every Year More Farmers Are Realizing the Benefit.

The season that has just passed has had the effect of clinching in many quarters the argument in favor of silos. In localities where the growth was delayed by the unreasonable weather at the beginning of the summer, the harvesting was correspondingly late and many farmers were caught by the unusual rains in September to adequately harvest the grain. In some sections it is still to be seen in the fields, blackened and rured. This loss could, to a great extent, have been saved if the farm had possessed the silo or even more than one in which the crop product could have been stored and converted into the very best of winter feed.

Without doubt the silo is the one building that the farmer cannot do without, and every year an increasing number of practical men are coming to recognize this. The Government has been doing all in its power to bring this before agriculturists everywhere, and in some sections arrangements have been made for a considerable reduction in price of the necessary materials. Furthermore, in each district the first silo will be erected, it desired, under the direct supervision of a Government expert, and the neighboring farmers can in this way get the benefit of his advice for the small trouble of visiting the place during the erection of the silo. Last year an Irish baronet, who had also distinguished himself during the war, while visiting this province, was so much impressed with the importance of silos that, hearing one was to be erected in the vicinity of Victoria, he went out to the farm and, donning the overalls he had brought with him, worked steadily for two days on the job in order to become thoroughly acquainted with the method of construction so as to be able to direct the erection of similar structures on his farm in Ireland.

The Beauty Doctor Tells Girls How to Look Prettier.

Do not eat many green vegetables if you suffer from pimples. Some people are under the delusion that the more green food they eat the better the skin will look. This does not always follow, as vegetables are not always so good for the skin.

Some girls are surprised that they are so troubled with spots on the face—"because they live so plainly." The probability is that they live "too plainly," by which I mean that they do not eat sufficiently nourishing food. Poor food makes for poor blood, and this latter often manifests itself in spots and pimples on the skin.

A good, safe and simple application for spottiness is cream dusting with fine boracic powder obtained from a reliable chemist.

Do not drink strong tea. The more milk you take with them the better.

Sitting much over the fire is not good for the complexion. Some rearers do not believe in turning out Spring reared calves during their first Summer. To get satisfactory results from calf rearing it is essential to have good material to work upon. Do not wear just any calf you can get, but buy a good one, even if it costs a little more. It pays in the end. If a hand reared calf is sold before it is a year old there will be no margin of profit, because it will sell for little more at the market than would a good fat calf. It is, in fact, the earlier stage of its existence which costs the money. When the time comes for it to be turned out the little grass that it eats will scarcely be noticed, and it will need no attention until the following autumn, when it will once more need assistance. Really good cows are difficult to buy. Moreover, there is a cow that can be weaned each year, by keeping the best and selling the others, one can be reasonably certain of getting a good animal and one worth the money.

Remember that the continued use of face powders tends to produce enlarged pores because they clog the pores (which are the mouths of tiny skin glands), and lead these glands to over-secretion in the effort to get rid of the clogging.

When powder, cream or any coloring matter is used on the face it should always be washed off with hot water before going to bed.

The wearing of thin tight walking shoes in winter is a distinct cause of red noses, red hands and chilblains.

If you value the brightness of your eyes observe this rule: Get as much sleep as you can before midnight. Do not work or read in a bad light. Do not read when wearing a spotted veil.

Magic Carpet

Visits to New Worlds

POLAND

No country has more romantic associations than Poland, no country of the continent is richer in tragedy, no country has suffered more from selfish and ambitious neighbors. It is almost uniformly lacking in natural protection boundaries. Immediately beyond the northern frontier is the strongly defensive region of the Masurian Lakes the Carpathians are some way beyond the present southern border. The average altitude is low and the country divides itself into the south, the central plains, and the Baltic Ridge in the north-east. The climate is more temperate than that of the majority of Russia, and more severe of that of central and west European countries. Sanitary conditions are wretched in most Polish towns, and the provision of doctors and hospitals is hopelessly inadequate. The total population of the present Poland is about 15,000,000, and of these about 75 per cent. are Poles. There are in addition a number of Jews who speak Yiddish, some Germans and some Lithuanians, who speak their own language. Warsaw, with a population of nearly a million souls, before the war is the biggest town. The era of Russian rule in Poland lasted from 1915 to 1914. It was marked occasionally by sporadic outbreaks and indications of national sentiment, of which the most important occurred in 1830 and in 1863, both of which were put down by Russia with sternly repressive measures. The result of a constitution of the first Duma and the summoning of the second Duma filled the Poles with hopes which were almost immediately disappointed. The prevalent religion of Poland is Roman Catholic, about seventy-five per cent. of the race belonging to that faith. Protestants are mostly Lutherans. The primary schools of the country are supported by the State, in which they are situated, while the secondary schools are under State control. The Vistula River was at one time the most important means of communication in Poland, but before the war its importance was declining. There are some privately owned and some State owned railways, notably one connecting Warsaw with Vienna. By the cutting of a corridor through the north to the sea, and throwing the port of Danzig open to the Poles under the League of Nations, Poland now has an outlet to the sea. Ry is her chief crop with oats, wheat, and barley also largely cultivated. Poland is fairly well provided with forests, which before the Russian revolution were the property of the Crown. Her minerals are, neither rich nor varied. Manufacturers have made rapid progress, especially in the cotton and woolen trades.

CONCRETE SHIPS

In Der Rhein Herr P. Wernecke, of Laubenburg, has an interesting article on the economic value of the concrete ship. He points out that the concrete ship was really a war measure, due to scarcity of steel, of labor and of time. In most countries the yards have closed down, in Germany, however, a number of new yards have been opened since the armistice, due no doubt to the conditions resulting from the surrender of German shipping to the Allies and the resultant shortage of tonnage, which has made it desirable to use every means possible for constructing new ships. The advantages claimed for the concrete hull are the high development of the German cement industry (now indeed valued for lack of coal); lower yard and overhead expenses; rapid output; smaller cost; smaller depreciation on yard and ship; absence of bottom fouling; more intensive operation; fewer repairs and longer life. The disadvantages are greater weight; lesser deadweight; lesser maneuvering ability; less engine power and fuel consumption and its high cost of forms and moulds, unless series of ships are built. Herr Wernecke does not find the concrete ship suitable for sea or ocean work, and devotes himself, therefore, to economic work on rivers and inland waterways. The principal requirement in river ships is high deadweight capacity with low draught.

THE CALF

If calves drink too much or are allowed to drink too quickly, their digestive organs are upset and they develop potbellies, a state to be avoided. Some ingenious inventors have attached to tubing to draw up the milk from the bucket can be purchased. These are about the nearest approach to nature we can get, and go away with the tendency to potbelly, as the calf must drink slowly. But these things, good as they are, cost money, and need thorough cleaning each time they are used, which takes up time. As the days become milder the calves may run out together for a few hours, they stay out altogether. Some rearers do not believe in turning out Spring reared calves during their first Summer. To get satisfactory results from calf rearing it is essential to have good material to work upon. Do not wear just any calf you can get, but buy a good one, even if it costs a little more. It pays in the end. If a hand reared calf is sold before it is a year old there will be no margin of profit, because it will sell for little more at the market than would a good fat calf. It is, in fact, the earlier stage of its existence which costs the money. When the time comes for it to be turned out the little grass that it eats will scarcely be noticed, and it will need no attention until the following autumn, when it will once more need assistance. Really good cows are difficult to buy. Moreover, there is a cow that can be weaned each year, by keeping the best and selling the others, one can be reasonably certain of getting a good animal and one worth the money.

Surpassing all others in Delicacy and Fragrance

"SALADA" TEA

Send us a post card for a free sample, stating the price you now pay and if you use Black, Green or Mixed Tea. Address Salada, Toronto.

SHELTER STOCK PROPERLY DURING COLD FALL MONTHS

Keeping Your Cows Under Cover Will Boost Milk Production, Says Successful Dairy Farmer

The unseasonable weather since the beginning of September is something so rare in our climate that one feels one must bear it as philosophically as one can and be thankful it is no worse. What if this sort of weather came every year? The worst feature of it is that it comes at a time when good production is seriously necessary to the world at large, and the destruction of the later crops in various parts of the country is not only a loss to the farmers alone, but also the whole country. But even this cloud will have a silver lining—even if it is only of the subdued satin-finished sort—if it drives home upon us all the necessity for more thrifty ways. The spurt of thrift that we made during the war seems to have been so exhausting that we have been spending hard to get over it ever since, with the result that we now find ourselves in worse than war conditions. It was out of the loss of her two most fertile provinces, Schleswig and Holstein, that Denmark, through sheer necessity, gave such close study to getting the last ounce of good from her poor, sandy tracts of land of Europe and placed her in the forefront of the agricultural world.

Good Breeding, Good Feeding
Cold, continuous rains will cause a drop in the milk row unless the stock are sheltered properly. It is better to keep them under cover, and warm, well-ventilated quarters will save feed, much of which in cold, wet weather goes to keep the animal warm. Fall grass pasture, too, is often poor in milk-making qualities, and once the milk production drops it is difficult to get it up again. Calves should be kept growing right along. A successful dairy farmer who admittedly has made money in his business adopted for his motto, "Good breeding and good feeding." With these two conditions fulfilled, a man cannot help being a success, for people will always be ready to buy what he has to offer and pay good prices for it, too.

Fall litters of pigs need to be kept away from dampness and draughts. Fresh air is wholesome and essential but draughts are deadly for man or beast. A man can't do better than spend some of these rainy Fall days in going round and fixing up every-

thing snug and tight for winter; it doesn't take long and it pays in saving feed and saving stock.

And while the tools are handy, why not put up that cover over the manure pile that you have been thinking about and know you ought to attend to. The land needs to be fed as much as anybody, and it is cruel to give it the mere husks from which all the goodness has leaked down into the creek, also it's amiably idiotic.

Don't let the stock eat down the clover pastures too late in the fall; leave something for winter protection. Don't break up the rotation that you have carefully figured out as being the best for your conditions. It may seem tempting to keep on trying to get a certain paying crop all the time, but will it pay in the long run? Feas, vetches and the clovers help to put money into the bank by putting goodness into the soil; they should never be omitted from the regular rotation. On light soils, maple pas do well when sown in the fall; the land should always be rolled after sowing them. If you want a big potato crop next year, now is the time to begin.

Now under this Fall a good dressing of barnyard manure; if on a clover sod, so much the better, and leave it that way until Spring. Fresh manure put on in the Spring has a tendency to promote scab and other disease; ploughed under now it becomes mellow and available for plant uses. Also select the seed now and place by itself in shallow bins or trays in a cool, well-ventilated place. Seed thus exposed to ripening influences will yield better and earlier than when not so treated.

As the machines and tools are finished with for the season, remember that it saves time and money to look over them at once, correcting any weak parts, cleaning, oiling and giving paint where necessary. Of course, the man who can afford to leave his things out all winter just where the horses left them doesn't need to be, but he probably won't read these lines, anyway; he will be too busy studying the machinery catalogues and figuring out the prices of their successors. But everybody else will have an implement shed where the implements will live when they are not in use.

BEST WAY TO BUY SHORTHORNS

A Well-Known Authority Gives His Idea of Pure Bred Stock.

Mr. Drano, a well-known authority on Shorthorns, recently said that in his opinion a young breeder, commencing to breed pure Shorthorns, should be very careful in his selection of females, buying only the best of proved ancestry, paying attention to type and color, and making sure that they were of a good milking strain if possible.

A breeder starting off should be content with a few, rather than buying second-rate ones, as, in his experience, young breeders were too often in a hurry for numbers. The female should have a nice head, the face shortish, rather than long, clean nose, no trace of black, the eyes prominent, the horns not too long, and a little flat at the root, of a yellow color, well set, turning a little forward and down rather than up, black points being an objectionable feature here. The back should be strong and straight, with well-sprung ribs. The hindquarters should be square and well filled, with a smoothness over the tail. The underline should be straight and well filled behind the forelegs, and the under well-shaped, with prominent milk veins. She should have a nice coat of soft hair, and a fine mellow touch when handled on the ribs. The favorite colors were dark roan and dark red. Heifers to be retained in the herd should at no time be over-fed, as it spoiled their usefulness as milkers and rendered them not so sure breeders.

Females of moderate size and true type were, in his opinion, the safest and surest breeders, and an impressive breeding bull, when put to those cows, would stamp himself more on the progeny than on big cows although equally well-bred. Every breeder had, or should have, his own distinct ideal of a Shorthorn female. It was a true saying that the bull was half the herd. Any breeder who aimed at breeding the best class of stock, and was determined to succeed, must not be soft-hearted with regard to price when he saw a young bull of the shape, color and breeding he thought would suit his females.

But to make the bull an impressive sire, he must be bred both on his sire's and dam's side, from animals of high individual merit and good color. The bull himself should have a smart head, prominent intelligent-looking eyes, full neck well set into the shoulders, waxy horn, and plenty of wavy or curly hair on his neck and forehead, which denoted breeding character. His top line ought to be straight, well covered over the crops and middle with mellow flesh, square hindquarters with full thighs, and a nice finish at the tail, full chest, straight under-line with flanks well down fore and hind. The bull must have a sound and healthy constitution, and it was very important that he should have a nice, docile temper, as this was generally transmitted to his progeny.

The other good points of the Shorthorn were its suitability for any climate, and its special value as an improving cross with any other breed or class of cattle.



Facts About Canada

The Indians of the old day produced some wonderful orators. Not the least of these was the wonderful Tecumseh, who gave his life for the English while fighting on their side in the war of 1812. In September, 1813, when things were going bad with the English, a council of whites and braves was held, when the Chief delivered a wonderful address, the warriors leaping to their feet and brandishing their war axes in a ferocious style.

"Father," thundered the Chief, as he heard of General Proctor's intention to retire, "listen to your children: you see them new all before you. The war before this, our Father gave the hatchet to his red children when our old chiefs were alive. They are now all dead. In that war our Father was thrown on his back by the Americans and our father took them by the hand with our knowledge and we are afraid our father will do so again this time."

"When war was declared our father stood up and gave us the hatchet and told us he was now ready to strike the Americans—that he wanted our assistance and he would get us our lands back which the Americans had taken from us. Listen. You told us the same thing to get us to bring our families to this place."

"Listen. Father our fleet has gone out; we know they have fought; we have heard the great guns; we know nothing of what has happened to one arm. Our ships have gone one way and we are surprised to see our father trying up things and preparing to go the other without letting his red children know what are his intentions."

"Listen. The Americans have not yet defeated us by land; neither are we sure they have done so by water. We therefore wish to remain here and fight our enemy should they make their appearance. If they defeat us we will then retreat with our father."

Tecumseh then strode across to where General Proctor was standing and continued:

"Brother, have you not run far enough? Tecumseh with his warriors will not leave this place nor his lands. If you go, give us your guns that on tomorrow's sun we may use them."

"Tecumseh has said and spoken no more. He fights—perhaps to die."

HAWAIIAN CARS RUN ON WHISKEY

New Use for Discarded Spirits in Southern Isles.

Hawaii's great industries are sugar-making and canning pineapples for export. Since alcohol is derived from sweetening, the islands have right at hand the material for distilling the spirit which dilutes into whiskey.

The idea worked out splendidly, and not at all to the demoralization of thirsty chauffeurs. The U. S. Government looks after that end of it, and "denatures" every drop of it, making it unfit for human consumption.

The price is now said to be about eight cents a gallon, and it produces one-fifth more power than gasoline, leaving much cleaner cylinders.

But the fuel does not work as well in cold climates, or even when the engines are cool. Possibly we may not be able to use the new auto-fuel in Canada yet awhile.

May Overcome Difficulties
The difficulties have been overcome, however, in Hawaii with the aid of ether, which will mix with alcohol in all proportions.

It is very volatile, has a high vapor pressure and an extremely wide range of explosive mixture with air, has a high thermal value, burns with no solid products of combustion, and is easily and cheaply produced wherever alcohol is available. It is therefore possible to produce a mixture of alcohol and ether in such proportions as to form an ideal fuel for gasoline engines in that climate, giving great power, speed, and flexibility combined with smoothness of operation and ease of starting.

The result is that the mixture becomes a true gasoline substitute, which may be instantly substituted for gasoline and which gives the same or better results without modification of the engine or its accessories and with no change in ordinary methods of manipulation.

The motor alcohol made according to the new formula has been manufactured in Hawaii and subjected to successful tests in stationary, marine, automobile, truck and tractor gasoline engines.

Experiments now being carried on in many sections may yet make it possible to run our auto driven vehicles and machinery all the year round with the spirit the Dominion has discarded as a beverage.

Every Girl Who Earns Her Living Read This!

Very complex in her physical relations to life, disease early seizes upon the woman who works, and she must therefore guard jealously anything that would tend to destroy her vitality or health.

Probably nothing is of more service to Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and every girl and woman can employ this grand remedy with gratifying results.

As a system tonic and blood renovator, no treatment gives such results.

For maintaining good digestion and healthy appetite, it is impossible to equal Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

Dusky, sallow complexion is changed to a healthy, ruddy glow, which proves that Dr. Hamilton's Pills circulate blood that is rich and nourishing.

Weak organs are filled with new life and vitality; weakness, irregularities and the common ills are prevented.

When you feel poorly, with a headache, back feels lame; and a drowsy, tired feeling, creeps through you—that tells of the need of Dr. Hamilton's Pills; try them.

Sold in yellow boxes, 25c.

One-third of the blindness in Great Britain is traceable to venereal disease, said the Rev. J. Marchant, director of the National Council for the Promotion of Race Regeneration, speaking at a public morals campaign at Merthyr, Tydvil, Glam.

It is Wise to Prevent Disorder.—Many causes lead to disorders of the stomach and bowels are free from them. At the first manifestation that the stomach and liver are not performing their functions, a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be tried, and it will be found that the digestive organs will speedily resume healthy action. Laxatives and sedatives are so blase that in these pills that no other preparation could be so effective as they.

A Quick Relief for Headache

A headache is frequently caused by badly digested food; the gases and acids resulting therefrom are absorbed by the blood which in turn irritates the nerves and causes painful symptoms called headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc. 15 to 30 drops of Mother Selge's Syrup will correct faulty digestion and afford relief.

BEAUTY FROM CORN COBS

Furfural green, a shade about to become fashionable, which was formerly a by-product from the destructive distillation of wood at a prohibitive price, is now to be extracted from corn-cobs at a price within the reach of all. By using furfural as the coal-tar product benzine is handled, a variety of dyes can be produced whose makers will acknowledge the corn as their inspiration. Fabrics in a vivid green have already been evolved, and recently there were evolved some very taking drabs and duns and also a bhaki shade which was most highly commended. The cob, after it yields its furfural, which it can be made to do by a simple process, is still available for scores of industrial purposes, including that of a substitute for cotton in the manufacture of gun cotton.

SUFFERING OF YOUNG WOMEN

This Letter Tells How It May be Overcome—All Mothers Interested.

Toronto, Ont.—"I have suffered since I was a school girl with pain in my left side and with cramps growing worse each year until I was all run down. I am a children's nurse, and I was so bad at times that I was unfit for work. I tried several doctors and patent medicines, but was only relieved for a short time. Some of the doctors wanted to perform an operation, but my father objected. Finally I learned through my mother of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and how thankful I am that I tried it. I am relieved from pain and cramps, and feel as if it has saved my life. You may use my letter to help other women, as I am only too glad to recommend the medicine."—JEAN KENT, 42 Blamford Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Girls who are troubled as Miss Kent was should immediately seek restoration to health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Those who need special advice may write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential), Lynn, Mass. These letters will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

HYPNOTISED HIMSELF

The interesting case of a youth of nineteen who hypnotized himself is reported in the London "Lancet." From early childhood, he had been able to drop off to sleep at any time and without any feeling of fatigue. Apart from this peculiarity he was perfectly normal and the doctors became convinced that the attacks were hysterical and self-suggested; in other words that he hypnotized himself. Finally, telling him that his attacks were due to a thickened spot on the skull, they cured him by cutting out a tiny piece of bone and allowing him to handle it.

Monsieur

For 15 days in the month of January I was suffering with pain of rheumatism in the foot. I tried all kinds of remedies but nothing did me any good. One person told me about MINARD'S LINIMENT; as soon as I tried it the Saturday night, the next morning I was feeling very good; I tell you this remedy is very good. I could give you a good certificate any time that you would like to have one. If any time I come to hear about any person sick of rheumatism, I could tell them about this remedy.

Your Truly,
ERNEST LEVEILLE,
216 Rue Ontario East, Montreal,
Feb. 14, 1908.

TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW.

Be sure you arrange to attend the 11th Annual Fat Stock Show, which will be held at the Union Stock Yards, West Toronto, on Thursday and Friday, December 9th and 10th. The entries are very large in all classes. The judging will take place Thursday, December 9th, at 10 a.m., and the auction sale of show stock will take place on Friday, December 10th, at 10 a.m.

A Powerful Medicine.—The health properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, forming one of the most beneficial liniments ever offered to the use of man. Thousands can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many thousands more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by its cheapness.

When a man walks a mile he takes on an average 2,263 steps, but when he rides a bicycle with an average gear he covers a mile with an equivalent of only 627 steps.

Certain morbid conditions must exist in the stomach and intestines to encourage worms, and they will exist as long as these morbid conditions permit them to. To be rid of them and spare the child suffering, use Miller's Worm Powders. They will correct the digestive irregularities by destroying the worms, conditions favorable to worms will disappear, and the child will have no more suffering from that cause.

SOME COMPLEXION HINTS

1. A red nose is generally due to some form of dyspepsia. There is no use in laying down the law as to diet in these cases. Find out what special things disagree with you; it may be shell fish or strong tea, or even potatoes. Carefully avoid whatever it happens to be.

2. Chills to feet and legs are particularly bad for those whose digestions are weak. Keep your feet well shod with stout shoes, and wear woolen stockings in winter, and you will find this will do much to prevent your having a red nose.

3. A shiny nose is due to over-activity of the oil glands in the skin, a condition difficult to rectify. The best treatment is the use of a few drops of tincture of benzoin in the water with which the face is washed. This is a good skin tonic for use now and then.

4. The Oatmeal Bag—If you suffer from a shiny nose, do not use soap every day for washing the face. Use instead an oatmeal or bran bag; merely a little bag of soft muslin partly filled with fine oatmeal or bran. Let this take the place of a sponge or flannel. Change the contents of the bag three times a week.

Pevish, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

Capt. Angus V. Hamoro, Unionist member for South Dorset, is to retire at the next general election.

WEAK, NERVOUS AND RUN DOWN

A CONDITION AFFLICTING THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE—HOW TO GET NEW HEALTH.

There are thousands of people who are enduring the pain and discomfort of minor ills in the hope that the indisposition is only temporary and will be outgoing in time. Often such illnesses are not serious enough to require the attention of a doctor, but will respond to intelligent home treatment if a reliable remedy is used. Women, busy with a multitude of household cares, young women in offices or stores, or girls studying hard in school, easily fall a prey to that condition of bloodlessness known as anemia. The trouble need not be serious if prompt, effective measures are taken to check it in its early stages. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will restore the elements needed to bring the blood back to strength, and once the blood regains its healthy quality the entire body will soon show the benefit.

Among the many who have found relief through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. James J. Johnston, of Peterboro, Ont., who says: "I can personally strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because of what they have done for me. About two years ago I felt poorly, was terribly weak, nervous and run down. I was easily annoyed and worried, and my heart would flutter at the least exertion. I tried several remedies but did not find a cure until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took seven boxes in all and am now enjoying perfect health, and have gained in weight. I calculate the cost small when I think of the benefit I received, and I recommend the pills to all weak people."

Rich, red blood is the whole secret of good health, and from the first to the last dose Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich and purify the blood. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Last Asthma Attack may really be the last one if prompt measures are taken. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will safeguard you. It will penetrate to the smallest bronchial passage and bring about a healthy condition. It always relieves and its continued use often effects a permanent cure. Why not get this long-famous remedy to-day and commence its use? Inhaled as smoke or vapor it is equally effective.

ENGLAND'S GLASSWARE UN-EXCELLED IN PURITY

British glassware for the table and house is unexcelled for its purity of color and sparkling clearness. In its best grades, this glass possesses exceptional strength and great brilliance and gives forth a characteristic sharp ring.

New designs and new decorations in British glass are constantly being manufactured. The methods of marking are many, but whether the designs are carried out by cutting or etching, all the work is free-hand, and depends on the artistic training and manipulative skill of the individual worker. Elaborate appliances have been developed for this work.

Most of this fine crystal is pure white, but some samples have a tinted body or color-flashed surface on which the cutting or etching looks very well.

Impurities of the Blood Counteracted.—Impurities in the blood come from defects in the action of the liver. They are revealed by pimples and unsightly blotches on the skin. They must be treated inwardly, and for this purpose there is no more effective compound to be used than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They act directly on the liver and by setting up healthy processes have a beneficial effect upon the blood, so that impurities are eliminated.

The City of London Corporation has appointed Mr. Crowther Smith as City Comptroller at a salary of £1,500. Mr. Crowther Smith has been employed by the Corporation for 26 years.

Corns and warts disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure without leaving a scar.

TERENCE MACSWINEY

Every Irishman or woman should have a picture of this great hero. It was taken in his robes of office, on the day of his inauguration as Lord Mayor of Cork.

FRAMED PHOTOGRAPHS
3 1/2 x 5, \$1.00, with easel back.
4 x 6, \$2.00, with easel back.
5 x 7, \$3.00, with easel back.
8 x 10, \$5.00.
16 x 20, \$10.00.

Including mail or express charge

PHOTOS NOT FRAMED.
5c. \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$5.00.
Photo Post Cards, \$3.00 doz.
Buttons, 50c. \$2.50, \$10 doz.

BADGES
FOR ALL SOCIETIES.
FLAGS
ALL NATIONS. ALL SIZES.

J.P. Tansley
327 CRAIG STREET WEST,
MONTREAL.

Arrange to Attend the 11th Annual

FAT STOCK SHOW

UNION STOCK YARDS

Thursday and Friday,
Dec. 9th and 10th

Large Entries in All Classes.
Judging 10 a.m., December 9th.
Auction Sale of Show Stock, 10 a.m., Dec. 10.



Small Beginnings
MANY a man has laid the foundation of wealth and prosperity, by starting a savings account with small sums early in life.
 Even the saving of your twenty five cent pieces may start you on the road to a successful future.
A dollar will open an account for you in our Savings Department.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA
 Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$1,500,000,000.
ATHENS BRANCH
 W. A. Johnson - Manager

The Athens Reporter

ISSUED WEEKLY
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 \$1.50 per year strictly in advance to any address in Canada; \$2.00 when not so paid.
 United States subscriptions \$2.00 per year in advance; \$2.50 when charged.
ADVERTISING RATES
Legal and Government Notices—10 cents per newspaper line (12 lines to the inch) for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
Yearly Cards—Professional cards, \$9.00 per year.
Local Readers—10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line subsequent.
Black Type Readers—15 cents per line for first insertion and 7 1/2 cents per line per subsequent insertion.
Small Ads—Condensed adv'ts such as: Lost, Found, Strayed, To Rent, For Sale, etc., 1 cent per word per insertion, with a minimum of 25 cents per insertion.
Auction Sales—40 cents per inch for first insertion and 20 cents per inch for each subsequent insertion.
Cards of Thanks and In Memoriam—50c
Obituary Poetry—10 cents per line.
Commercial Display Advertising—Rates on application at Office of publication.
 William H. Morris, Editor and Proprietor
 THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1920

THE WHITEFISH SITUATION.

The Whitefishers from our village who have just returned from Charleston report that they were somewhat inconvenienced in their daily labors by the persistent attention of an inspector from Peterboro, a genial Mr. Carson, who sure gave our beautiful lake once over in the approved style, and said to relate he did round-up a few nets that were minus the required tags or which were otherwise illegally used.

Mr. Carson seemed to be a very agreeable and just man, not like the gumshoe artists that have hitherto infested the lake under the guise of overseers. No back door entrance for him. He came to our camp like a visitor should do, saw the licenses were correct, gave the shack the once over and with a few words of advice departed as he came, in peace and quietness. The association, or those who are responsible for his presence at the lake, are to be congratulated on the man the department sent in answer to their numerous appeals.

The fishermen, with one accord, agree with the inspector that the licenses should be cancelled (they are a handicap anyway and we can get more fish without them), and that the fish be given a chance to increase, as it is a well known fact that the lake is practically fished out as far as the whitefish are concerned, and further it is a great shame that the local fishermen should take the fish from the water that a few of our good citizens consider should be left entirely for the sport of a few American tourists, who in two weeks each summer dispose of their winter's wages, millionaires for the time being.

No, it is all wrong. The fish should certainly be left for our guests from over the border and we should be content with viewing the glorious scenery the lake affords, or with a few perch caught off Charleston dock.

It is to be hoped that licenses for bag nets be cancelled, for while we have been given to understand they do not catch anything but bullheads (?) these nets spoil the natural beauty of the bays where they are used.

DECEMBER ROD AND GUN.

To the hunter or fisherman looking for new places to hunt and fish, Rod and Gun in Canada for December will prove invaluable. In a splendidly illustrated article, W. L. Edmonds, the well known writer, graphically

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
 In Use For Over 30 Years
 Always bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

pictures the wild life of the Dominion, including the Northwest Territories. Bonnycastle Dale takes his readers with him on a goose shooting trip after the big Canadas. In a reminiscent style Judge Fraleck describes the good old days in an interesting story of the Wayside Inn. The dog that is growing in favor every day is the Airdale terrier and in addition to the splendid cover painting by F. V. Williams, he has a story entitled "Pluck" that will appeal to everyone. The various departments, Guns and Ammunition, Fishing, Conservation, Trap Line and Kennel are up to their usual high standard. Rod and Gun in Canada is published monthly by W. J. Taylor, Limited, of Woodstock, Ont.

Mothers' Allowance Board

The Mothers' Allowance Local Board (Leeds), was convened at the Department of Agriculture office at Athens, November 16, 1920. The Board consists of Mr. W. H. McNish, of Lyn; Mrs. R. C. Leggett, of Newboro; Miss Fanny Lyons, of Portland; Mr. T. I. Ellis, of Gananogue, and Mr. M. B. Holmes, of Athens.

The officers elected for the year were as follows:

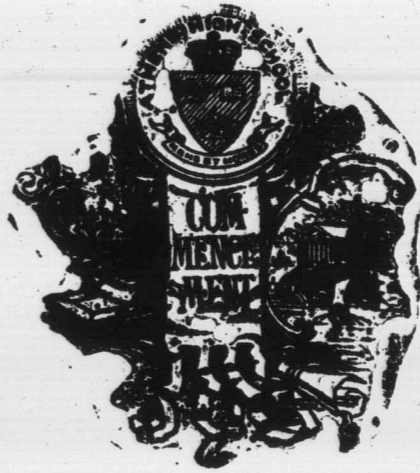
Mr. T. I. Ellis, chairman.
 Mr. M. B. Holmes, first vice-chairman.
 Mrs. R. C. Leggett, second vice-chairman.

Moved, seconded and carried that any person making application for Mother's Allowance must appear before a member of the local board, where blank forms and proper information will be supplied, and also the applicants produce certificates of marriage, birth of children and death of husband.

It was arranged to hold the next meeting on December 7th in the village of Delta.

A number of applications were received, some of which were approved and others were referred to the Commission, Toronto.

The pupils of the Public School are undertaking to raise a sum of money to be used to purchase a new musical instrument to replace the present organ, which is in poor playing condition. They propose to collect old magazines and newspapers and sell them. Regular collections will be made. Everyone is urged to save their papers and magazines and help the boys and girls in their campaign. The first regular collection will be made Saturday, November 3. All kinds of clean waste paper wanted.



Town Hall, Athens
Friday, Nov. 26, 1920

GENERAL INFORMATION

TEACHING STAFF

JAS. E. BURCHELL, B.A., Principal..... Science
 K. B. FERRIS, B.A..... Art
 L. M. GUEST, B.A..... Classics
 M. SHERIDAN, B.A..... Moderns
 F. HARTLEY, B.A..... Mathematics

MEDALISTS

- 1.—Victory Loan Essays—
 Middle School—Marjorie Hollingsworth, Maria Alguire.
 Lower School—N. Rathwell, L. Phelps.
- 2.—General Proficiency—
 Lower School, Form I—B. Bates.
- 3.—Scholarship in Memory of A.H.S. Students Who Fell in the Great War (Value \$50.00)—
 Highest total, L. S. Examinations—H. Rabb.
- 4.—Best Marks in L. S. Science—
 Principal's Medal—L. Phelps.
- 5.—Medals in Athletics—
 Girls' Sr. Championship—E. Tett.
 Jr. Championship—H. Morris.
 Boys' Sr. Championship—H. Russell.
 Jr. Championship—S. Burchell.

The Churches

Methodist Church
 Rev. S. F. Newton, Minister

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

PARISH OF

Lansdowne Rear
 Rev. V. O. Boyle, M.A., Rector
 Twenty-sixth Sunday after Trinity.

Christ Church, Athens—

Trinity Church, Oak Leaf—

St. Paul's, Delta—

Baptist Church

R. E. NICHOLS, Pastor
Plum Hollow—
 9.30 a.m.—Sunday School.
 10.30 a.m.—Church Service.
Athens—
 11.00 a.m.—Sunday School.
 7.00 p.m.—Church Service.
 Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 p.m.

DR. PAUL

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND OBSTETRICIAN
 Post Graduate New York Lying-in Hospital and other New York Hospitals.
 Office and Residence in the home formerly occupied by Mrs. Norman Brown, Reid St., Athens.

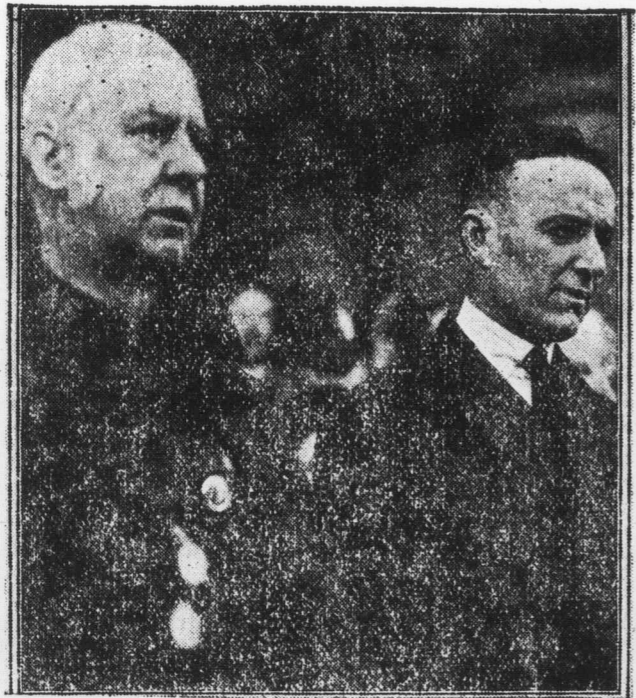
B. F. SCOTT, Licensed Auctioneer for Leeds and Grenville. Addison, Ont. Write or phone.

EATON—The Auctioneer
 Sales conducted any place in Leeds County at reasonable rates. Farmers' Sales and Real Estate a Specialty. Write or call on A. M. EATON ATHENS, ONT.

ABOLISH FINANCIAL WORRY PROLONG YOUR LIFE

A CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITY WILL DO IT
 Gives a larger return for life than is obtainable from any other form of investment with absolute security.
Free from Dominion Income Tax.
 Any person resident or domiciled in Canada over the age of 5 may purchase, to begin at once, or at any later date desired, an Annuity of from \$50 to \$5,000, to be paid in monthly or quarterly instalments. Any two persons may purchase jointly. Employers may purchase for their employees.
 Apply to your postmaster, or write, postage free, to S. T. Bastedo, Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa, for new booklet and other information required. Mention age last birthday.

TORONTO GIVES GREAT RECEPTION TO GENERAL BOOTH.



General Bramwell Booth, head of the Salvation Army, who has arrived in Toronto in his tour of the Dominion, was paid a warm tribute by the citizens this evening when he was received in front of the City Hall by Mayor Church. A huge crowd blocked the approaches to the city building and broke into a deafening cheer as the world-famous figure appeared on the steps while a massed band of 500 rendered the National Anthem. He reviewed the members of the Army in Toronto and from many towns in Ontario, at Queen's Park, previous to being received by the Mayor. Picture shows the General with Mayor Church at the City Hall.

Paint Protection vs. DECAY

Any surface that is covered with *Glidden Endurance Paint* is well covered and will not decay easily, for *Glidden* protection is good protection and saves the cost of frequent repairs.



Glidden Endurance Paint prevents decay, keeps out moisture from the wood and resists wear from changing weather conditions without scaling or cracking.

Glidden Endurance Paint stays fresh and bright for a long time, wears well and looks well—and because of its durability is the cheapest paint you can buy.

For everything about the home or farm that needs to be painted, stained, enameled, varnished or finished in any way, there is a *Glidden* product made especially for that purpose.

We have them. Color cards free.

"The Nearest Glidden Dealer" or write The Glidden Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont.



PRINTING SERVICE Department
 Easily accessible by Rural Phone
THE ATHENS REPORTER

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The following winter service is now in effect, giving excellent train connections to Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and intermediate points, also to Western Canada, and Pacific and Atlantic coast points:

Local Time-Table To and From Brockville, Daily Except Sunday.

Departures	Arrivals
7.50 a.m.	11.20 a.m.
3.15 p.m.	11.55 a.m.
5.50 p.m.	8.00 p.m.

Sunday Service.
 Departures 7.50 a.m. Arrivals 8.00 p.m.

For rates and particulars apply to,
GEO. E. McGLADE
 City Passenger Agent
A. J. POTVIN, City Ticket Agent
 52 King St. West, Cor. Court House Ave.
 Brockville, Ontario. Phones 14 and 530

One of Four Millions



(A Photograph Direct from the War-Stricken Area)

\$1 per Month Preserves the Life of One Child

Millions of war orphans in Central Europe are growing up undernourished and stunted.

Thousands of them are dying of typhus, tuberculosis and small-pox

There is almost a complete lack of the nourishing foods growing children need, of clothing, of doctors, nurses and medical supplies. The condition of the children is pitiable in the extreme.

Upon this coming generation depends largely whether these nations will be healthy and right-minded or a hot-bed of anarchy and degeneracy—a menace to the world.

It has been found by experience that the cost of caring for a waif child is approximately three dollars per month; that of the supplies that are required by imports about one dollar is needed; and therefore the dollar that we provide, together with the local support of local governments, local municipalities, local charities and local services practically preserves the life of one child.

The British Empire War Relief Fund will be administered in Europe by the British Red Cross in co-operation with the League of Red Cross Societies. Send your contribution care of:

The Canadian Red Cross

Enclosed find cheque
 money order for \$.....
 cash
as my contribution to the Canadian Red Cross Society for European Relief.

Name.....
Address.....

Please send your contribution to the local Red Cross Branch or to The Canadian Red Cross, 410 Sherbourne Street, Toronto.

PROGRAMME

PART I.

1. (a) God Save the King School
- (b) School Song School
2. Principal's Address.
3. Physical Exercises Boys
4. A Silent (?) Tableau 15 Girls
5. (a) Presentation of Medals.
- (b) Presentation of Scholarship.
6. Topical Song III Sr.
7. Gypsy Chorus School
8. Presentation of Diplomas.
9. Girls' Drill.

PART II—Playlet: Wanted, a Maid.

10. ACT I.
11. (a) Where the Jack o' Lanterns Glow.
- (b) A Bit of China Girls' Glee Club
12. ACT II.
13. Plantation Melodies Boys
14. ACT III.
15. Chorus—"The Golden Vanity" School
- "O Canada" School

THE PLAY

Cast (in order of appearance)

Molly Ford, a bride M. Kenny
 Robert, her brother H. Beale
 Richard Ford, her husband W. Slack
 Dorothy March, a guest M. Howe
 June Haverhill, the maid L. Steacy
 Mr. Hume, the rector H. Rabb
 Max Clayton, Bob's chum J. Heffernan

Sc. I—Morning Room in Mrs. Ford's Home.
 Sc. II—Mrs. Ford's Garden. Next morning, 5 a.m.
 Sc. III—Same. 10 p.m. same day.

HON. C. C. BALLANTYNE ADDRESSES CAMPAIGN WORKERS.



The Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who has been in Toronto, addressed the officials of the Navy League campaign at luncheon in the King Edward Hotel and inspected the Boys' Naval Brigade on the "Commodore Jarvis" at night. Picture shows, from left to right: Dr. Cody, Chairman of the Toronto Campaign Committee; Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Mr. Thomas Roden, and Mr. D. B. Hanna, President of the Canadian National Railways.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S WELSH VISIT



Mr. Lloyd George being presented with a bound address inside the town hall, Carnarvon, on opening his campaign in Britain.

EXAMINATION RESULTS

- 1.—Normal Entrance (with Honours)—
C. Brown, W. Bulger, R. Burchell, L. Curtis, M. Hollingsworth, D. Kendrick.
- 2.—Normal Entrance (Pass Standing)—
A. Beale, M. Godkin, May Hollingsworth, G. Percival, A. Seymour, H. Tackaberry, M. Taber, N. Young.
- 3.—Junior Matriculation—
C. Brown, W. Bulger, R. Burchell, L. Curtis, M. Hollingsworth, D. Kendrick, G. Percival, A. Seymour, N. Young, A. Beale, M. Godkin, M. Taber.
- 4.—Medal Entrance Standing on N. E. Papers—
M. Conlon, M. Fleming, A. Gray, J. Shea, M. Seymour, N. Mulvena.
- 5.—Jr. III to Sr. III—
Honours—J. Bates, W. Baxter, E. Tett, M. Kenny, A. Comerford, C. Earl, Pass—A. Scott, L. Guttridge, E. Kilborn, F. Leggett, G. Yates.
- 6.—II Form, Lower School—
H. Rabb (Hon.), L. Phelps (Hon.), L. Sheffield (Hon.), H. Avery, M. Bulger, L. DeWolfe, V. Dancy, M. Earl, A. Hazelton, I. Code, K. Heffernan, M. Howe, H. Mainse, A. McAvoy, K. McAvoy, M. McAvoy, H. Roddick, R. Taylor, V. Topping, G. Yates (Arith.), N. Mulvena (Arith.), W. Baxter, J. Bates, N. Young (Art), May Hollingsworth (Gram.).
- 7.—Form I to II—
B. Bates (Hon.), S. Burchell (Hon.), C. Townsend (Hon.), M. Sheffield (Hon.), I. Alguire, G. Conlon, B. Gray, K. Hull, C. Kidd, C. Layng, D. Peat, G. Phelps, H. Rowsome, R. Steele, S. Tennant, Z. Topping, E. Trotter, F. Wiltse, C. Yates, G. Acheson, B. Brezee, E. Brown, M. Charland, M. Earl, L. Earl, M. Gibson, G. Gray, A. Hudson, C. Hudson, M. Jackson, G. Johnson, J. Judd, F. Kavanagh, N. Rathwell, B. Roddick, I. Watson, E. Whitmore, C. Wiltse, F. Wing, H. Sturgeon.

Boys' Overcoats

☑ We've a splendid line of Boys' Overcoats this season—handsome Coats in nice fancy styles for boys 2½ to 8 years old, and nice mannish Overcoats for bigger boys from 9 to 16 years.

☑ Good warm Overcoats in good heavy tweeds and frieze, in all the new models for 1918 season.

☑ We also have a full stock of Boys' Coat Sweaters, Pullovers, Stockings, Mitts, Gloves, Underwear, Ties and Caps.

OUR PRICES ARE VERY REASONABLE
COME IN AND LOOK THEM OVER

The GLOBE Clothing House

"The Store of Quality"
BROCKVILLE ONTARIO

FOOLISH FRANCESCA

By Olive Wadsley

For the benefit of many of our readers we are continuing the story which ended with Chapter XVI. in our issue of October 21st.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Count Leon's Decision

"The cheap platitude which asserts that love comes only once in a human being's life is proved, as generally that type of cheap remark has to be proved, by some single outstanding exception—some deathless love which survives ignominy, anguish, or death and still lives supreme.

"Many women would loudly proclaim that their love for their husbands was of the deathless variety; but since that love is often merely a question of frictional companionship, after the first roses and raptures are over, their assertion is hardly one to count.

"In history some famous and unhappy lovers stand out as an illuminating radiance to light the path of love and show by that radiance the pitfalls and the thorns upon the way."

Francesca, curled up in a big chair, her feet tucked beneath her, both elbows planted on the arm of the chair, and her face bent over the book, read the last sentence aloud. It was a French book, and though she often thought in French, she unconsciously was translating the quotation to herself.

She frowned until her thin, penciled eyebrows met in a straight line above her eyes.

"I suppose," she said aloud, "it means that the only sort of love which lasts is the kind that will endure anything, give up anything and all that; I suppose that's it."

She stared before her, still thinking, her face propped on her hands.

The stove glowed redly behind its screen; the room was very still. A faint scent came from the pots of early white lilac.

Francesca rose; she looked no bigger, but infinitely better somehow.

She was still very tender, but the slenderness was no longer painful to see, and her face was delicately white, with that whiteness which comes from a beautiful skin and perfect health. She went to the piano, and, striking a note, held it with her voice.

It was high, and the sound in the room was exactly as though a very clear silver bell had chimed once.

"Oh, well," she said, leaving the piano, "to-morrow will see."

She sat down on the big fur rug and took up the black cat in her arms.

"To-morrow off we go, Balzac," she said, rubbing her face against his soft, smooth head; "off we go to glory, or so we hope. Carmen, mon ami; nothing less if you please for your pal Frankie. Carmen, and with lots of devil in it, too."

"Heaven send I don't get an attack of the jim-jams, Balzac; Carmen attacked by fear would be a pretty sight! But I won't be; I mean to be a success. I won't be beaten."

She hugged Balzac till he breathed quite stertorously.

"Oh, Balzac," she said, springing up and letting him bump jerkily onto the rug, "I want to live—I do so want to live, and the gates of life are beginning to open! After to-morrow, as soon as I know if I'm a success, then things will begin to happen. Carissima (a name invented for Mme. Scherbert Kain) during the last month has been a diva fifteen years now, and she's lived! Mon Dieu, I should think so!"

The door opened and Mme. Kain came in, resplendent in an immaculate suit of sables. She wore a small black velvet hat with a huge white osprey in it. Behind her, like a train of cavaliers, three men followed.

Frankie knew them all: Little Von Clere from the embassy, M. de Sourne, the amateur pianist, and Raoul Valous, the musical critic on the Figaro.

"All alone, Bebe?" Mme. Kain asked. "Dreaming of to-morrow?"

"Wanting it to come!" Valous asked, his blue eyes very wide open, his face alert, alive.

Frankie nodded. "Yes, longing."

"The English are a brave race!" Von Clere said. "And a new Carmen! Think of beginning to create such a

role, and to attempt it at the opening of a career."

"Ach, doubter," Mme. Kain said laughingly. "Regard the child; look well! Is she not Carmen, I ask it? That smallness, these big, dark eyes, that queer hair? Wait, my friend, till you hear her sing the 'Chanson Boheme'; then you can voice your opinion and not till then."

"I saw Leon Savigne in the Capucines to-day," Valous cut in.

Mme. Kain glanced for a second at Frankie and saw the scarlet color flame up her face.

"So? and why is he back?"

"He said for the premiere to-morrow night."

"He's a wonderful creature, your friend Savigne," Von Clere said; "like a half-tamed panther, or one of his own native bears perhaps. But fascinating, I hear. They say the Princess Lavonska would have given anything to marry him."

"Leon's not the marrying sort," Valous chuckled; "not much, mon ami. He's wedded, too, already to his aeroplane and his wander yacht and his shooting lodge."

"The woman who marries him will have a lover in a thousand," Mme. Kain said with startling suddenness. "And no soul to call her own." Valous amended as he turned around. "Have you ever seen Leon, Mlle. Frankie?"

Frankie could have laughed at the notion!

"Seen Leon, indeed! She had greater knowledge of him than that! His last frantic interview with her four months ago wasn't the sort of affair to be forgotten easily!"

"I have met Count Savigne," she said icily.

"Ah, so you do know Leon, Mlle. Frankie," De Sourne broke in, in his cool voice. "What do you think of him?"

He watched her closely. He was Leon's friend, and he had heard of Frankie.

"I think he is like the bear of M. Valous's description," Frankie said.

"He's a bear who might be taught to dance to certain music," De Sourne drawled on. "Perhaps Carmen would enchain him!"

Frankie flushed again. She wanted to forget Savigne, for he had humiliated and enraged her each of the two times they had met.

"So he is coming to hear the real Carmen to-morrow?" Mme. Kain asked. She broke in deliberately. She, too, had heard of Leon from Frankie and she did not wish for any outside interference in that affair. Her own mind was made up on the subject, and she did not mean to have Frankie's tranquility disturbed that evening.

"All the world is coming to the opera house to-morrow night," De Sourne answered; "and Leon is, even though he is a bear, rather a lion in his world as well, after all."

"He's a whole menagerie of unpleasantness," Frankie flashed uncontrollably. Then she turned stiffly from the tea table, and, addressing Valous over her shoulder, asked him to come to the piano and listen to a certain note in her voice. He followed her and they stood together, ignoring the others, at the piano.

The door opened and Savigne came in with his swift, lithe tread. He bent over Mme. Kain's hand and kissed it, greeted De Sourne and Von Clere, and flung himself into a chair.

His face, despite his extreme good looks, appeared tired and worn; his eyes had the hard, rather shining appearance that comes from sleepless nights. He must have seen Francesca as he came in, but pretended he did not.

He twisted half round in his chair and surveyed her leisurely with his languid, almost insolent, stare.

He did not rise to greet her even when she turned and, with an obvious start, noticed his appearance for the first time.

Neither of them spoke; each looked hard at the other. It was Francesca who turned away and, with some trivial remark, walked down the room to the door. She was obliged to pass near Leon's sofa.

Thousands of mothers state positively that Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine they know of for little ones. Their experience has taught them that the Tablets always do just what is claimed for them and that they can be given with perfect safety to children of all ages. Concerning Mrs. Joseph Therrien, St. Gabriel de Brandon, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I know of for little ones. I thought I would lose my baby before trying the Tablets but they soon made him healthy and happy and now they can be given with perfect safety to children of all ages. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

Whether you shoot ducks over the decoys or the pass, jumping or wading, the call is very essential. Yet of the great number of men who shoot few are able to call well or with judgment. It is not necessary to cultivate many different calls. Two or three are enough.

For the inland water fowl, mallard widegone, teal, grayduck, spoon-bill, wood duck, black duck, and all non-diving ducks, the mallard and teal call is sufficient. In fact, the mallard call alone is usually enough for all non-diving ducks.

For diving or deep-water ducks, the blue-bill call will answer, although if one also has at command the purring call of the red head, it will greatly help in the day's sport. In shooting over ordinary waters where sport is to be had at red heads and the others respond readily to the blue-bill or broad-bill call.

Some tramps a long way in a still marsh. When the call is loud the mallard, black duck and widegone detect easily the fraud in calls; therefore, moderate your voice in a marsh. Oftentimes these wary birds, after coming into a marsh in response to your call, will settle among your decoys; or they may alight outside of gun range and study the decoys to satisfy themselves of their being all right. If not disturbed they will then slowly move towards the decoys, feeding and chucking as they swim.



LITTLE Tommy Grace
Had a pain in the face,
And he knew he ought to go to the dentist;
But how could he ever dare,
Tell he'd nibbled at the ware
Of the candy man to whom he was apprenticed.

Find the dentist and the candy man. Upper right corner down, in smoke; right side down, on trousers.

THE CARE AND FEEDING OF CHILDREN
By Elmer Murray
Registered according to Copyright Act
SLEEPLESSNESS

The nurse who is in charge has it in her power to make life easy or miserable for both mother and baby. From the first the baby should be taught to sleep in his own basket without rocking, walking or patting. He should be left alone sleeping in a quiet room except at his regular meal times, when he is awakened and kept awake long enough to finish his meal, then he is changed and made comfortable and put back again in his bed.

There are several causes of sleeplessness. One is bad training, as I have already hinted. The baby is disturbed for the benefit of every visitor or for the return of any member of the family. When he opens his mouth to cry for the purpose of exercising his lungs somebody rushes to him and takes him up and walks around with him, showing him "pretty things" or else sits down and rocks him until he feels seasick. The consequence is he becomes excited, the blood rushes to his head, and it is impossible for him to sleep again for some time. Babies who are to sleep well and be free from nervousness must be handled as gently as possible; but what handling is done

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

DUCK CALLING NEEDS SKILL

Whether you shoot ducks over the decoys or the pass, jumping or wading, the call is very essential. Yet of the great number of men who shoot few are able to call well or with judgment. It is not necessary to cultivate many different calls. Two or three are enough.

For the inland water fowl, mallard widegone, teal, grayduck, spoon-bill, wood duck, black duck, and all non-diving ducks, the mallard and teal call is sufficient. In fact, the mallard call alone is usually enough for all non-diving ducks.

For diving or deep-water ducks, the blue-bill call will answer, although if one also has at command the purring call of the red head, it will greatly help in the day's sport. In shooting over ordinary waters where sport is to be had at red heads and the others respond readily to the blue-bill or broad-bill call.

Some tramps a long way in a still marsh. When the call is loud the mallard, black duck and widegone detect easily the fraud in calls; therefore, moderate your voice in a marsh. Oftentimes these wary birds, after coming into a marsh in response to your call, will settle among your decoys; or they may alight outside of gun range and study the decoys to satisfy themselves of their being all right. If not disturbed they will then slowly move towards the decoys, feeding and chucking as they swim.

Minard's Liniment For Garget in Cows.

DETECTION BY HEAT RADIATION

During the war an attempt was made to detect men moving in No Man's Land by recording the heat radiated from their bodies. The receiver for this purpose was a thermopile at the focus of a 14-inch parabolic mirror, and connected to a D'Arsonval galvanometer. It was found that with this sensitive apparatus the presence of a man could be detected at a distance of 600 feet, and the device appears to have proved very useful for detecting hostile raiding parties creeping towards the trenches by night. It is also suggested that the method might be made the basis of a short-range form of secret signaling.

Minard's Liniment For Diphtheria.



Don't Suffer With Eczema
Cuticura Soothers at Once

First bathe the affected part with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry and gently rub on Cuticura Ointment. This treatment not only soothes, but in most cases heals distressing eczemas, rashes, irritations, etc.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Dept. of Health, Montreal. Sole Agent, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, without charge.

In the care of a baby causes him to be wakeful. Do everything for him on schedule time and he will become as methodical as you could wish.

Too much or too little food will cause a baby to be wakeful and restless. Feeding a baby during the night is perhaps the best way to prepare him and yourself for years of sleeplessness. Nothing could be worse for mother and baby than frequent night nursing. It ruins the baby's digestion and the mother's health.

A baby seems really unable to sleep through hunger, the mother should not make the mistake of increasing the number of feedings, but should have her milk examined. Milk may be plentiful, but too poor in quality to give proper nourishment. The bottle fed baby is not likely to wake with hunger. His trouble may be over-feeding. The food is given too often, or is too strong, or is too much; gas forms in the stomach and intestines and makes the child very uncomfortable. If the mother thinks he is hungry and feeds him, it only adds fuel to the flames. The more he cries, the more he is fed; and the more he eats the more he cries. Proper regulation of this baby's food will make him sleep well.

Older children are wakeful often because of too much supper, improperly masticated and digested.

5,000 OUT OF WORK

Not men, but corns that were put out of business last week by Patnam's. It is safe, painless and sure. Use only Patnam's, 25c at all dealers.

GETTING COAL FROM CHINA

Indications that China will soon begin to realize some of the benefits of its large deposits of coal are contained in the statement that the Danish State Railways have just ordered 10,000 tons of coal from that country. Only a short time ago announcement was made of the forthcoming delivery of 100,000 tons of Chinese coal to Marseilles. China's coal deposits are known to be very great, and with practically all of Europe in need of supplies it would not be surprising if a considerable trade was developed within the next few years. One of the greatest needs of the industrialized countries of the world to-day is an adequate supply of fuel, and while England and the United States may be able to meet this demand for a short time to come it is only a question of time before China's resources will be called upon.

Minard's Liniment For Colds, Etc.

STRUCTURAL STEEL AND FIRES

Some interesting figures relating to the behavior of structural steel at the high temperature of ordinary fires have been given by the United States Bureau of Standards. Naturally the strength of steel at high temperatures has a very important bearing upon the stability of a structure which may be subjected to fire. Without any protective covering, steel columns fall after only ten or fifteen minutes of exposure to temperatures such as are encountered in ordinary fires. Resistance can be greatly increased by the use of coverings of brick, concrete plaster, tile, etc., to such an extent that columns so protected are unaffected after several hours' exposure to intense heat.

Tests have been made to determine the compression strength of specimens of structural steel when heated in an electric furnace to temperatures corresponding to dull-red heat (1,000 deg. F.) and loaded up to 20,000 pounds per square inch. It was found that structural steel loaded to 10,000 pounds per square inch falls at about 1,075 deg. F., and under a load of 20,000 pounds per square inch failure occurs at about 925 deg. F. For practical considerations, however, the limit of utility may be regarded as reached at temperatures of about 130 deg. F. below those given above.

A LIVE SPONGE

An usually seen, the prepared bath-sponge resembles nothing so much as a number of holes of varying depth and diameter linked together by a fibrous framework. In the living state, supported upon this framework, the fibres of which are strengthened with more or less flinty or limy particles, is a gelatinous matter consisting of an immense number of simple animal cells—the really living portion of the colony. When lifted from the water this substance, of the consistency of the white of an egg, runs freely from the sponge; the simply-constructed organisms, being capable of independent existence and movement, gliding easily through the water by extension and contraction of its very plastic substance. The Bahamas hold the record for the largest sponge ever taken. This giant sponge, when alive, weighed ninety pounds, and twelve pounds, when dried and cleaned of extraneous matter.

Minard's Liniment For Diarrhoea.

WANTED

Send for list of inventions wanted by Manufacturers. Fortunes have been made from simple ideas. "Patent Protection" booklet and "Proof of Conception" on request.

HAROLD C. SHIPMAN & CO.
PATENT ATTORNEYS
20 SHIPMAN CHAMBERS - OTTAWA - CANADA

ISSUE NO. 48, 1929.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN OR light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Mfg. Co., Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS

IMMORTALITY CERTAIN—SWEDENBORG'S great work on "Heaven and Hell," and a real world beyond. Over 400 pages, only 25c prepaid. H. Law, 486 Euclid Ave., Toronto 46-51

B. A REGISTERED NURSE—THE Cooper Hospital of Camden, N.J., offers a three (3) years training (Theoretical and Practical) to young women who wish to enter the nursing profession. A high school education is required. This course admits young women to one of the many positions demanding the trained nurse of to-day. For further particulars write: The Superintendent of Nurses, Cooper Hospital, Camden, N.J.

IT IS ALWAYS SAFE TO SEND A Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

KNITTING YARNS—LOVELY COLORS, pure wool, but very moderate prices. Sample shades free. Georgetown Woolsen Mills, Georgetown, Ontario.

STORM WINDOWS & DOORS

SIZES to suit your opening. Fitted with glass. Safe delivery guaranteed.

Write for Price List (C). Cut down hand bills, insert with confidence.

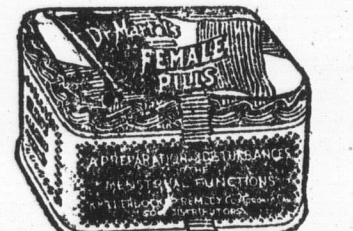
THE HALLIDAY COMPANY, Limited
HAMILTON DIRECT DISTRIBUTORS CANADA

A CURIOUS VESSEL

A curious type of tanker was launched at Aransas Pass, Texas, in August. The Durham is 298 feet long, 33 feet 9 inches beam and 21 feet 10 inches deep, and carries 14,000 barrels of oil. The hull is of reinforced concrete, cylindrical in shape, and built in 30-foot sections. Each section consists of two interlocking cylinders, with connecting plates forming the keel and deck, and was cast in vertical position by using sliding forms. Bow and stern are of the ordinary ship form.

5 YEARS Standard for Delayed and Painful menstruation sealed Tin package only, all Drugists or direct by Mail. Price 50c. Knickerbocker Remedy Co., 71 E. Front St., Toronto, Canada.

France has built up an extensive industry of making artificial ivory, tortoise shell and celluloid from casein extracted from milk.



SHILOH
30 DROPS COUGHS

Invented by a Virginian, a new hand plow can be turned over and the handles fitted with a body to make it serve as a wheelbarrow.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable, restorative medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, 81c; No. 2, 55c; No. 3, 35c per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Two pamphlets. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (From Western)

Tests by Government scientists have shown that the length of a day rather than the temperature affects the growth of plant life.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.

The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Injury, Excess of Fatigue, Loss of Energy, Prostration of the Heart, Failing Memory. Free 25c box, for 55c. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

Low's Inebriate fund for King George's Sanatorium, associated with the Seamen's Hospital Society, now amounts to £74,464.

MURINE Night and Morning. Have Clean, Healthy Eyes. Itchy, Smart or Burn if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or YOUR EYES Granulated. Use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists and Opticians. Write for Free Eye Book. Name 5c 25c box, 5c.

Wrecked off the Orkneys, the crew of the crawler Ben Lamer with the exception of two were rescued by the pocket admiral.

A Woman Likes To Be Admired, No Matter How Old She May Be



Nature undoubtedly made woman to be admired, and man to admire her. No woman ever gets so old that she doesn't want admiration, and no man ever gets beyond admiring her. Good looks in woman do not depend upon age, but upon health. A woman's health depends more upon the distinctly feminine organism than upon anything else. Between that organism and her beauty there is the closest connection. You never see a good-looking woman who is weak, run-down, irritable, out of sorts, fidgety and nervous. Headaches, backaches, dragging-down and troubles of that sort are all destroyers of beauty. Men do not admire sickness.

It is within the reach of every woman to be well, healthy and strong if she will take Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the safest woman's tonic because it is made entirely of roots and herbs, without alcohol. (Ingredients on label.) It is fifty years old, and its age testifies to its goodness. A medicine that has made sick women well for half a century is surely good to take. Women from every part of Canada testify to its merits.

Send ten cents to Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial package and confidential medical advice.

The Quiet Observer

THE GREAT PANACEA.

General Bramwell Booth has made a most pleasant impression on the general audience he has been addressing, as well as on his own particular flock. He has an amiable humor and does not take either himself or the Salvation Army too seriously. He feels that his work does not need to be justified and that it is not necessary for him to attitudinize over it. It speaks for itself. The Army is now a trusted agent of governments, and its head is consulted by monarchs and ministers alike on problems of the submerged truth. In a Chinese city infested with beggars the authorities asked the Army what they would take and clean up the affliction. An agreement was made and the beggars disappeared. When the King of Sweden enquired how the transformation was accomplished, General Booth said: "We make beggars work." This is a panacea that might be applied to mendicants of all classes, and to the disgruntled, the dissatisfied, and all that are in sorrow or tribulation. Few people understand what a wonderful cure for all things work is. It has a healing quality, it has redeeming power, it has an ennobling influence, and the Salvation Army has discovered how to apply the panacea. The governments discovered it during the war, but they have laid it aside now that peace has come. Could the government not get the Salvation Army to keep us all busy? It is the sovereign remedy.

SPLENDID NATIVE SCULPTURES.

Ontario has reason to be proud of the art of its native sculptors. Mr. Walter B. Allward. His memorial at Brantford of the discoverer of the telephone is not merely a worthy tribute to a great Canadian, but is in itself a matter for rejoicing as a product of Canadian art and genius. The Toronto memorial of those who fell in the South African war is a striking piece of work, the splendid figure of Peace on the top of the obelisk being of unusual and beautiful design. His latest work is the great war memorial at Peterboro, which shows a man stopped and recoiling before the spiritual forces of civilization's manhood. In many of these memorials the design covers a considerable area and this lends additional impressiveness to the figures which are of heroic dimensions. It is to be hoped that when statutory is selected by any of the memorial committees they will place the work in competent hands, after consulting recognized authorities like the Royal Canadian Academy or the Ontario Society of Art.

FARM VALUES AND PRICES.

Harvesting operations for 1920 are now reported as complete, but a large amount of threshing remains to be done. For one reason and other, in spite of, or perhaps on account of, the open season, a very small proportion of ploughing has been done. Some indications point to a prolonged and open fall, and the farmer is not loth to take advantage of an opportunity to procrastinate. November rains have put the fields in fine condition and the wise plowman does not lose his opportunity. Live stock are going freely on the market, the abundance of fodder being no consideration against commodity values. Potatoes are proving a plentiful crop, and prices run from \$1 to \$2 a bag. The cost of seed last spring is being considered in some districts. At \$60 an acre for seed, and with 100 bushels an acre production, a dollar a bushel is not a long price. The fall in the price of milk is one of the notable signs in the general picture of values. The adjustment in prices is not going to injure anyone who has been thrifty for five years past.

NIAGARA AND THE ZAMBESI FALLS.

Leo Weintal's comparison of Niagara Falls with the great Victoria Falls on the Zambesi River is almost unique from the fact of his intimacy with the great African cataract and the close study he made of the American one. He declared he had quite changed his mind about Niagara after seeing it, and the impression that he had formed from written descriptions had evidently failed to convey a proper conception of its grandeur. The height of the Victoria Falls is from 400 to 450 feet and its width 4,500 yards, as contrasted with the 160 to 170 feet of Niagara's height, and width of 1,000 yards. The greater tonnage of power for the province of Ontario, conveyed to him an extraordinary sense of its tremendous resistless current. The rapids and the enormous force with which the Niagara torrent precipitates itself contracted with the sluggish current of the Zambesi, flowing through level country for 2,000 miles and fed by few rivers till it falls from a height as great as the golden ball of St. Paul's Cathedral above the churchyard, into a canyon fifteen miles long. The presence of extensive coal fields near the Victoria Falls and coal at a cost of \$2.50 to \$3 a ton prevented the development of hydro-electric power there. He thought the reservoir of the great lakes a natural storage of power for the people of Ontario. Mr. Weintal did not allude to the Grand Falls of Ungava, one part of the province of Quebec, on the Hamilton River, which are among the wonders of the world, and should be known to Canadians. They are 900 feet high, and with the development of long-distance transmission can hardly fail to be utilized at a future day. So if Niagara becomes played out we have another card up our sleeve to trump the Zambesi lead.

GOOD REPUBLICAN CABINET TIMBERS.

No one should have been surprised at the result of the Presidential election in the United States. All things considered, the surprise would have been to have found Governor Cox the favorite. Senator Harding declared himself opposed to the League of Nations, but Hon. Elihu Root, Herbert Hoover, ex-President Taft and other prominent members of the Republican party evidently took this in a Pickwickian sense, and apparently the French, the German, the British and other European papers now accept the situation as an indication that there will be some revision of the covenant of the League and that Uncle Sam will take his place with John Bull, Johnnie Crapaud, Fritz the rowdy and all the other European gentlemen. The fact is, Mr. Harding won't be able to help himself any more than Mr. Wilson was when he declared war after saying he wouldn't. There are possibilities of a very fine administration in the Republican party, and the men who are being mentioned, should they prove to be Mr. Harding's choice, will outshine and outweigh Mr. Wilson's aggregation. Mr. Wilson did not seem to have the great modern business faculty of picking a good staff. It is impossible to suppose that there were not able men to be had than the men he chose. Mr. McAdoo was perhaps as able as any, and he did not remain in the cabinet. That Mr. Wilson betrayed fundamental weakness in this respect should not, however, deprive him of the credit he deserves for his idealism and his academic faith in human nature. He is likely, like many other great men, to have more appreciation from posterity than from his contemporaries, and he should as a scholar be satisfied with that, even if his fourteen points do not penetrate the political cuticle of his countrymen.

A DOLLAR HAIR CUT.

A hair cut is costing a dollar in Chicago now, and it does not appear that this is an inclusive charge. One only gets what is described as a trim for the nimble buck. If the charge included a face massage and bay rum or some of the anti-dandruff applications, along with a free shine which is guaranteed to remedy the damage done by the scissors, as well as sanitary and antiseptic treatment throughout, and if the operating surgeon would consent, like the New Thinkers, to the silent, for half-an-hour, a dollar hair cut might come to be regarded as not unreasonable. There is one other got a hair back. It is reported that the reason hair cuts have been so cheap in the past has been on account of the bye-products. This is beyond us, but with the reputation scientific research has achieved in the utilization of waste products one is not prepared to deny the possibilities latent in blonde and Auburn sweepings. If we pay a dollar we should get the hair back. There is no doubt about that. In the old days in Chicago, a generation ago, a hair cut cost anywhere from five to ten cents, and there was a prejudice against them in some quarters. Brushing by machinery was tabooed. The tonsorial artists, as they called themselves, struck against the dust-storms in which they found themselves involved. When the simouut arose they declared they became affected with all the diseases on the medical health officer's list, and they declined to do more than blow down your neck and negotiate a side parting with the ordinary comb and brush. For twenty-five cents at most these delicate articles were purchased almost anywhere, and in many places of equal respectability for less. And now the Chicago barbers charge a dollar. No wonder baldness is increasing.

SALT IMPORTANT PART OF DIET

Practically everybody thinks salt is only used to give food a pleasant flavor, when from a physical standpoint it is most important part of the diet. Where salt is scarce it is considered one of the greatest luxuries and probably no one article is in more universal use, unless it be water. You pick up the salt shaker and sprinkle your food with it, not once thinking of its wonderful qualities, where it comes from or how it is prepared for use.

Salt is sometimes found in an almost pure state, but as a general rule it is mixed with other things that must be removed before it is suitable for table use. However, there are some salt mines where the only thing necessary for its preparation is to pulverize it.

Salt is found in large quantities in sea water, but this kind has never been used for the table, as the purer forms are so much more available. Rock salt is the purest form of salt, and the greatest deposit of this kind

is in Russian Poland, where one bed alone is known to be 500 miles in length, 20 miles wide, and about 1,200 feet thick. In many of these European salt mines the men working there never come to the surface, as they would lose too much time. As a result some of them have been known to spend their entire lives down in the bowels of the earth with their four walls of nothing but salt, salt. In one of these mines there is a church sculptured entirely from salt.

Salt wells of Michigan and New York, the Great Salt Lake out in Utah, and the famous rock salt mines of Louisiana and Kansas furnish practically all the salt used in the United States. Besides its table use, salt occupies a most important place in the commercial world. It is used extensively in the process of glazing earthenware and in the preserving of meats, hides and many other articles. Certain smelting processes require its help in separating metals from their ores, and it is utilized in fertilizing dry soils.

Probably you do not know that your blood contains about the same proportion of salt as the water of the ocean does normally. For that reason whenever you put an excessive amount of

SHE WILL BE ACTIVE IN LEGION AFFAIRS



Miss Pauline Curlick has been appointed as executive secretary in charge of the affairs of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion. Miss Curlick, who lives in Indianapolis, national headquarters of the Legion, has been a leader in numerous welfare activities for the benefit of service men during the war and has served as personnel and employment director for a large eastern industrial establishment.

The Sunday School Lesson

Lesson IX. NOVEMBER 28

HOW JESUS WAS RECEIVED
Lesson—Matthew 11 and 12. Printed Text—Matt. 11: 1-6, 16-19, 25-30; 12: 14 Golden Text—"Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest" (Matt. 11: 28).

Historical Setting
Time—A. D. 28 and 29. Place—Galilee.

Daily Readings
Monday, November 22.—How Jesus was Received (Matt. 11: 1-6, 16-19). Tuesday, November 23.—Warning and Invitation (Matt. 11: 20-30). Wednesday, November 24.—A Question and Answer (Luke 7: 18-25). Thursday, November 25.—A House Divided (Luke 11: 14-20). Friday, November 26.—A Withered Hand (Matt. 12: 9-14). Saturday, November 27.—A Band of Believers (John 6: 60-70). Sunday, November 28.—A Man of Sorrows (Isa. 53: 1-6).

Comments
Verse 1. According to the Gospel harmonies this verse belongs to a time later than the things described in 2-6. It is really the conclusion of chapter 10. Jesus was going from place to place healing the sick, teaching the people, attracting crowds and making many disciples. The picture is sketched in Luke 7: 21, 22.

Verse 2. John the Baptist had been imprisoned by Herod in a lonely castle nine miles east of the northern end of the Dead Sea.

Verse 3. John was somehow in touch with the outer world. In fact, Herod stood in awe of him; simply wished to keep him where he could not tell what he knew about Herod himself. The Jews were confidently expecting the Messiah. Was Jesus the Messiah, or was He not?

Verse 4. The witnesses were not to deal in hearsay, but were to tell John the truths they had heard and the miracles they had seen.

Verse 5. These miracles were to be described to John that his faith might be strengthened.

Verse 6. John was discouraged. Jesus cheered him up. Things did not look good to the rugged pioneer preacher, whose expectations had been right.

Verse 16. The conduct of the unfriendly Jews was so inconsistent that it was difficult to find an illustration.

Verse 17. Reference is here made to the contrary ways of children at play.

Verse 18. John the Baptist came neither eating nor drinking, in harmony with the customs of the rest of the people.

Verse 19. The Son of Man came eating and drinking, just as other people eat and drink, and neither Jesus nor John pleased these fastidious fault-finders. They were determined to reject Christ and his representatives.

Verse 25. Those who were wise in their own conceit and who were determined to be critical did not understand Jesus, while the open-minded disciples did.

Verse 26. "They will be done."

Verse 27. All things pertaining to the origin and extension of the kingdom are in the hands of Jesus Christ.

Verses 28-30. All must wear the yoke of somebody's authority. In comparison with all others Christ's yoke is easy, his burden light.

12: 14. In spite of the abundant love and childlike simplicity of Jesus' teachings, the Pharisees sought His destruction. Their pretended reason was that he violated the Sabbath and was condemned by the Sabbath.

Topics for Research and Discussion
I. John in Prison (vs. 1-6). 1. Who was John the Baptist? 2. How did he happen to be in prison? 3. What did John want to know? 4. How would John understand the word Jesus sent to him?

II. An Inconsistent Generation (vs. 16-19). 5. What is the meaning of Jesus' illustration in verses 16 to 19? 6. Why were Jesus' critics so insistent and inconsistent? 7. What had Jesus done that caused certain ones to be radically opposed to him?

III. The Authoritative Christ (vs. 25-30). 8. Who were meant by the "wise and understanding"? 9. How can any yoke be easy? 10. Whose authority stands out here? 11. Must we have authority in religion?

IV. Enraged Pharisees (vs. 12-14). 12. Describe the Pharisees and the reason for their special animosity. 13. Were they, themselves, consistent observers of their Sabbath?

14. In any of your food very soon afterwards you feel a craving for water. This is because your system calls for water or liquid of some kind to counteract the oversupply of salt you have absorbed.

A JEWEL IN THE ROUGH

The sky above them arched in pitchy blackness, but the starlight was so keen and brilliant that it lighted up the white silence round them. Stephen, on his hands and knees, hung over the still figure and gazed down into the marble face. The short, silky black hair made a little blot of darkness in the snow, the white face was turned upward to the starlight. Talbot, looking down, caught for an instant the sight of its pure oval, regular lines, and the sweet mouth, and the passionate, reasonless face of the man crouching over it, and then looked desperately up and down the narrow, lonely trail. They were five miles from the sea, little over three from the cabin. Glistening whitecress lay around, till the plains of snow gray in the distance; overhead, the gray, flashing, restless stars; and far off, where the two planets guarded the horizon, the red lights of the north began to quiver and flicker in the

The man on the ground noticed them, and straightening himself suddenly, looked toward them. "The flare of hell!" he muttered, with staring, straining eyes. "It's coming very near."

Talbot saw that his reason had gone, failed suddenly, as a light goes down under a blast; he was delirious with that sudden delirium born of the awful cold that seizes men like a wolf in the long night of the Arctic winters.

For a second the helplessness of his situation flashed in upon Talbot's brain—alone here at midnight on a frozen trail, with a madman and a corpse!

He saw he must get help at once, and the cabins were the nearest point where help could be found. He could get men who would carry Stephen by force if necessary, but would he ever live in the fangs of this pitiless cold till they could return to him? He stood for one moment irresolute, unwilling to leave him to meet his death, and that horrible fear that he read in those haggard eyes watching the horizon, alone; and in that moment Stephen looked up at him and met his eye, and the madness rolled back and stood off his brain for an instant. He beckoned to Talbot, and Talbot went down on his knees beside him on the snow.

"My claims," muttered Stephen; "these claims will be yours now, do you understand? I've arranged an all with that lawyer Hoskins, downtown. They were to be hers if anything happened to me, but we shall both go to-night, and they will be yours. She said I had sunk my soul in them. Talbot, she was right. The gold got me; I neglected my duty; I let her slip back into evil; I've murdered her for the claims. They are the price hell paid me. But you keep them. All turns to good in your hands. They can't harm you. Keep them. They are my grave."

Stephen, rouse yourself: You are alive! You've got to live! said Talbot, desperately, shaking him by the shoulder. "I am going now to bring men back with me to help you home. You've got to live till I return, do you hear?"

Stephen had turned from him again and put his arms round the motionless form before him, and he saw that "They are coming nearer," Talbot heard him mutter; "but they shall burn through me first, little one." And he stretched himself across the corpse as if to shield it from the approaching flames, as far off the red eyes of the planets sunk nearer the horizon, and he still seemed to watch them across the snowy waste.

Talbot felt the only one thin thread of hope was to go as fast as his fatigue-clogged feet could move up to the cabin, and he rose and faced the homeward trail. He felt the hope of saving Stephen was just the least, faintest flicker that ever burned within a heart; still there was the chance—the chance that, even should he be already in the sleep that ends in death when he returned, they could rouse him from it and drag him into life again. He forced his heavy feet along, and with a great effort started into a run. His limbs left like lead, and all his body like paper. The long hours of cold and fatigue, the excitement, the rush of changing emotions he had gone through, had been draining his vitality, but he called upon all that he had left and put it all into the effort to save his friend. He knew that any one second lost or gained might be the one to turn the balance of life or death, and he urged himself forward till a dull pain filled all his side, and his temples seemed bursting, and the great lights before him swam in a blood-red mist.

Stephen, left alone, raised his head and gazed round him once, then he laid his cheek down on the cold cheek, pressed his lips to the cold lips, and his breast upon the cold breast just over where the bullet had plowed its way through the flesh and into the effort to save his friend. The night gripped him tighter and tighter, and slowly he sank to sleep.

L'ENVOI
Noontide in June. A sky on the clearest, palest azure, and a rollicking, swelling, tumbling sea, full of smooth, billowy waves chasing each other over the deep green surface—waves with their white crests blown backward, throwing their spray high in the air and seeming to laugh and call to each other in gurgling voices; and between sea and sky the liquid golden sunlight filling the warm, throbbing air, spreading itself in dazzling sheets upon the water, and glinting in ten thousand glittering points on the flying spray thrown up by a steamer's screw. It was the steamer "Prince," homeward bound from Alaska, carry-

Helps for the Housewife

TWO CULINARY HORRORS

There are two culinary horrors—hard, dry, horny scrambled eggs, and watery, mushy scrambled eggs. This seems a great pity, as there is no better or more easily prepared dish for the home luncheon or supper than a light feathery mass of golden eggs cooked to just the right degree of perfection in this way.

Then, too, this dish may be rendered a very economical one as well, for the number of eggs may be reduced and bits of minced leftovers added just as the eggs begin to signify thicken in the pan. Asparagus tips, cooked peas, bits of chopped cooked celery or carrot, chopped cooked spinach, minced cooked sausage, ham, bacon, meat and poultry are all specially good additions and may frequently be the means of using up leftovers too small to use in any other way.

When the eggs are to be served alone, beat them thoroughly, allowing one for each person to be served. Add a tablespoonful of milk for each egg and also a tablespoonful of chopped parsley. If the family objects to parsley surprise them some morning by adding chives chopped very fine. Salt and paprika may be added to suit the individual taste.

But even if tactfully seasoned the eggs can be ruined in the cooking! Let a tablespoonful of bacon dripping melt in the frying pan (the chafing dish is ideal for cooking scrambled eggs) and when it sizzles pour in the egg mixture. Let the degree of heat beneath the pan be moderate, for if too hot the eggs will brown on the edges and the rest will turn to "curds and whey."

Now the usual procedure is to take a kitchen spoon in a tightly clenched fist and stir with might and main to produce the scrambled effect. Don't do it! Use instead your most gentle and skilful touch. Lift the cooked part in large pieces and let the uncooked part run to the bottom of the pan. Continue this shifting and lifting until the whole is a light, creamy mass and serve immediately.

The same rule of one tablespoonful of liquid to each egg holds good when different liquids are combined with the eggs, and tomato sauce, catsup, stock and gravies are all good. Chicken giblet gravy is delicious with a small quantity of chopped chicken, catsup with ham or sausage, and a piquant brown or highly seasoned cream sauce with the cooked vegetables.

Three eggs with half a cupful of leftovers will serve four persons generously and it is recommended that the "scrambled" be served on buttered toast slices, thereby improving not only the appearance of the dish but securing a convenient service of the principal course as well as the bread course of the meal.

RHUBARB GROWN IN WATER

Rhubarb that has taken root may be grown in water, care should be taken, when lifting the roots from the garden, not to injure them.

It is well to leave them fully exposed to the weather for two days before bringing them indoors. Then half-fill empty jars with water; if you can get rain water so much the better. Put the rhubarb roots right into the water, if some of them are too big they may be cut in portions, though care must be taken to avoid damaging the top buds from which the stalks will spring.

The rhubarb does best of all in the early stages of its growth if it is kept away from a bright light. In a wonderful short time the pretty pink stems begin to come up. Then the plants may be removed to a lighter position and they are seen to be really very attractive indeed.

It is surprising what a large number of stalks quite a small root will send up and eventually the roots should just be placed in the ground again. Any shoots they send up must be left alone, and, if this is done, the plants will be in bearing again next year. The only thing to keep in mind in connection with this novelty is that the rhubarb roots should never be allowed to become dry.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR LINEN
Paper dollies, are now being made so closely to resemble those of more substantial fabrics that it is quite difficult to distinguish them from the linen varieties. When made of heavy ribbed linen paper, with no cut-out designs, and finished with raised borders to suggest scalloping and dainty embroidery, they are most attractive to use for the heavy luncheon. These dollies come in many sizes and shapes and may be used several times, if care is taken, because they are so durable.

REMARKABLE PASSAGE
A remarkable passage has just been accomplished by the Danish three-masted schooner Harris, which has made the voyage from Campbellton, N.B., to Coleraine with a cargo of timber. Before leaving the other side, three of the crew deserted, and the difficult task of bringing the vessel across the Atlantic devolved on the Danish captain (Mr. B. Harris), the Danish mate (Mr. C. Rasmussen), and the steward (Mr. O. Gadow), a young man of German descent, who has only just passed his eighteenth birthday. Not only were they successful in negotiating the long trip, but they brought the ship across in the good time of 20 days. When it became known in Coleraine that a vessel of such proportions, carrying 500 tons of timber, had been manned by such a small crew, the townspeople entertained the latter to dinner and presented them with mementoes of the occasion.

It is less expensive to construct the double-walled hive, as 3/4 inch ship-lap is largely used in its construction. The bees come through the Winter in good shape and commence work early in the Spring. Beekeepers would be well advised to give it a trial, as it has many features that are superior to other methods of wintering bees.

The bees have more protection in this case than in the double-walled hive, and the temperature is kept cooler and more uniform in Summer. There is not the trouble of packing in the Fall, or unpacking in the Spring, as in the case of the single-

