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# The Athens Reporter

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

Vol. XXXVII. No. 6

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Thursday, October 27, 1921

5 Cents Per Copy

## War Bond Coupons Cashed Free



The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service. If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with this Bank?

## THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal, OF CANADA Established 1864.  
ATHENS AND FRANKVILLE BRANCHES W. D. THOMAS, Manager.  
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## WE SELL GILSON Farm Equipment

BACKED BY SIXTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE! DOMINANT IN QUALITY AND SERVICE!  
Sixty years of leadership—of giving good value, heaping satisfaction and real service! That's why the Gilson name wins respect and confidence from coast to coast. That's why we are proud to sell this dependable farm equipment.



**THE GILSON ENGINE**  
All Sizes  
Costs You Nothing  
The famous Gilson "Goes Like Sixty" Engine—any size for any purpose—can be purchased on the easy payment plan. Let it pay for itself. Its economy and dependability have made it the biggest selling engine in Canada. Let us demonstrate on your farm.

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

**HYLO SYLO**  
The Hilo Sylo insures sweet, fresh succulent ensilage down to the last forkful. It is built to last indefinitely. Exclusive patented features of design and construction explain why the Hilo is chosen by the discriminating farmer. Pays for itself in the first season. Then year after year, pays 100 per cent. profit on your investment. Can you beat it?

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Manure is the best fertilizer. You have it. Use it! The best Manure Spreader made in Canada. It has a wide spread. It is low down. It has light draft. It will take a real load. It is free from clutches, gears and all complicated parts.

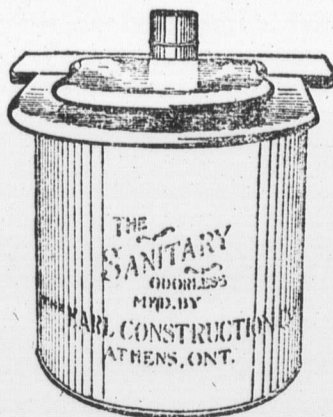
Call and see our nearest dealer, name below. He will save and make you money on the equipment illustrated and on Gilson Thrashers, Dixie-Ace Tractors, Wood Saws, Grinders, Pump Jacks, Belting, etc. Write for Catalog.

Made in Canada and Guaranteed by  
**GILSON MFG. CO., Limited - GUELPH, ONT.**  
Call and See Nearest Dealer  
**H. B. KNAPP, Athens, Ontario**

## Comfort and Convenience

Without Waterworks, Plumbing or Sewage

A perfectly Sanitary indoor closet that may be placed in any dwelling, in the bathroom, bedroom, or cellar. One of the great conveniences of the present time, where there is no water system.



Prices and literature for the asking

## THE Earl Construction Company

Genuine Ford Repair Parts  
GARAGE AND AUTO SUPPLIES  
Athens Ontario

## LOCAL NEWS

### ATHENS AND VICINITY

We beg to call your attention to the fact that we carry a very complete line of Drug Sundries and can give you very attractive prices. The Bazaar' R. J. Campo, Prop.

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

The Women's Institute have been successful in arranging for a course in Home Nursing. A government nurse will be in Athens from Nov. 1st to Nov. 10th when daily lectures and demonstrations will be given in the Institute rooms. This is certainly a privilege of which all ladies should avail themselves. The fee is very small, 25cts. to Institute members and 50cts. to non-members. Come and learn how best to care for those ill within your home.

Following the district W. M. S. Convention at Lansdowne, Mrs. Wm. G. Towriss went to Gananoque for a visit with friends.

Miss Lillian Brown, Winnipeg, is here for a few days, called east by the death of her father, George W. Brown, Church St.

Mrs. Wm Jacob returned Thursday last from Kingston whither she had been called by the sudden death of her daughter's father-in-law, Mr Philip Haffner.

The annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society is to be held at 7.30 p.m. on October 31st. in the Baptist church. The Society representative, Rev. W. F. Crawford, of Ottawa, is to deliver an illustrated lecture on South America. An offering will be taken in the interests of the work.

In a recent issue of the Toronto Telegram in which appeared a photograph of some of the Scholarship Winners of Victoria College, we notice that one of our former residents in the person of Miss R. V. Kendrick had the honour to be in the group.

Scholarships seem to be Miss Kendrick's chief pastime as this is not the first time she has had that honour.

While not with us now we claim Miss Kendrick as one of our girls and her many friends here join with the Reporter in extending congratulations and a sincere wish for continued success.

Twenty million people have taken Tanlac with the most gratifying results. For sale by J. P. Lamb and Son, Athens.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wilows and family, of Lyn, were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. McLean.

The Annual Missionary Meeting of the Holiness Movement Church will be held on Sunday October 30 at 7.00 p.m. Everybody welcome.

Lay your plans to hear REV. J. W. TOMKINS of Sydenham Ont. in the HOLINESS MOVEMENT Church. A practical and forcible speaker. Date of arrival later announced.

Mr. Neff, Agricultural Representative, Mrs. Neff and family have returned from spending a couple of weeks at Simcoe, Norfolk county. They made the trip both ways by automobile.

Rev. R. B. McAmmond, home on furlough from China is announced to conduct missionary services in the Methodist Church on November 20th.

Mrs. Jennie Hunter, Riverside, C. J. who is spending sometime here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Wiltse, left on Saturday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. F. H. Serviss, New York.

Tanlac's best advertising comes from people who have actually used it. For sale by J. P. Lamb and Son Athens.

World's Temperance Sunday will be observed on the 30th inst.

After spending a few months with her son, Kinch E. Redmond, Montclair N. J., Mrs. Pheobe Redmond has returned to her home near the C. N. R. Station. En route here she spent a week or so at Lansdowne a guest of Mrs. Landon.

The Woman's Missionary Society has been invited by the matron, Mrs. Burnham, to hold the next meeting on the afternoon of November 3rd, at the Industrial Home.

Miss Etta Wiltse has taken a position in the Ain Br. e. store.

Mrs. C. F. Yates, a member of the executive and Mrs. D. J. Johnston, local delegates are in the Capital this week attending the Eastern Ontario Women's Institute convention.

Over a quarter of a million well known men and women from different parts of the country have signed written endorsements for Tanlac. For sale by J. P. Lamb and Son, Athens.

The Council of Rear Yonge and Escott will meet on Saturday Nov. 5th at one o'clock.

Rev. R. E. Nichol's will resume his services in the Baptist Church on Sunday evening at 7 p. m. — Rev. Pettit will take the Plum Hollow appointment at 2.30 p.m.

Harry Stevens and family have moved to Erastus Livingston's house corner of Elgin and Wellington St.

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

James Windsor, Isaac St. has been feeling poorly for several days but is reported considerably better.

Mrs. Fred Latham returned home after spending a few days with her father Mr. M. Brown.

### Athens High School Burned

On Thursday morning, fire, of unknown origin, was discovered in the basement of the Athens High School. When the caretaker arrived about 5.30 the building was completely filled with smoke and it was unsafe to enter. The fire alarm was given and when the engine and hose arrived it was learned that there was no water available and the voluntary fire fighters were forced to be simply spectators. What the matter with our village getting some proper fire equipment, surely the residents have had enough of flogging with the apparatus they have. This is the worst fire in town since the writer took up residence here, and had a chemical engine been on hand at any one of the fires the buildings could have been saved.

### SCHOOL AS USUAL

We are glad to be able to inform the Public that all the classes of the High School were held as usual, Thursday in the various public buildings and will continue without any interruption in the studies.

## Deposit Your Coupons



WHEN you cut the coupons from your Victory Bonds or other securities, the logical place to put them is into your savings account. At any branch of this Bank, you can open a savings account with your coupons, or we will cash them for you without making any charge. Let the interest from your investment earn more interest in the "Standard".

## THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER NINETY MILLIONS

Athens Branch: W. A. Johnston, Manager.

## HAY GIVES---

### "Service on the Minute"

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

### "Say it with Flowers"

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

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

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

## Liberty Theatres

Wednesday, November 2nd  
Town Hall, Athens

## Extra Special Laugh Producers

## Big Double Comedy

also

## Big Special Western Feature

Prices: Adults 35c Children 25c  
Don't Forget Show Starts at 8.30 p.m. Good Music



# Every Man For Himself

By HOPKINS MOORHOUSE

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## CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd.)

The office of Blatchford Ferguson, barrister, etc., in the Broker's Bank Building, was laid out along somewhat unconventional lines. Of course the public entrance from the corridor gave admission to an outer office where two or three stenographers operated their typewriters under the eye of a law student, while just inside the railing of the entranceway sat a pompous office boy who occupied himself variously with an old-fashioned letter-press alongside the vault, with sharpening lead pencils, chewing gum and guarding the gate in the railing. But the partitions which enclosed this general office were built solid from floor to ceiling and the only sign of an inner presence was a door directly behind the youthful sentry, the ground glass of which bore the single word, "Secretary," in neat gold and black lettering.

The Secretary's office had a private entrance from the public corridor of the building and an inside door, lettered "Loans and Investments," on through this office was still another door, inscribed "Insurance Department," while beyond this second sanctum was a third door which led into the sanctum sanctorum with its unexpected exit upon a narrow black hallway and a dusty flight of stairs by which it was possible without undue publicity to reach the street or, rather, the back lane where carters made deliveries.

At times this carefully planned office arrangement was found to be highly convenient, no less by the confidential Mr. Ferguson than by certain of his clients. For although Blatchford Ferguson, barrister, etc., really could—and did—go barristering about the courts quite legitimately, he also carried on a substantial business in et ceteras. Thus, he could talk to an insurance prospect in a private office provided with insurance files and hung with insurance company calendars; or he could talk to a possible investor in a private office which had just the right financial atmosphere to foster confidence. Buying, selling, borrowing, lending, advising—nothing that could be "farmed out" on a split commission was beneath the notice of Blatchford Ferguson, who would have negotiated a deal for a carload of Russian whiskies could he have found a responsible master barber to make the contract with a mattress factory which had the price.

As he shook hands with Conway, the young student who presided over the outer office, Kendrick was conscious that the office boy and the stenographers behind him were enjoying the mild sensation which his black eye inspired. Even the files were grinning like an idiotic cat from Cheshire. The two had known each other, somewhat casually, at the university.

"I bumped into the parallel bars during a game of volleyball at the gym the other night," he explained gravely. "Is Ferguson in?"

Conway told him to walk right through. Miss Williams would take his card. Thus it came about that Phil, unescorted, passed through the gate in the railing and on through the door to the secretary's office. As he closed this door behind him he paused for a moment in some uncertainty at finding the secretary's office deserted. Her hat and coat were hanging in place, however, and a half finished letter was in her typewriter; so he ventured through to the open doorway beyond, thinking she might have stepped into the adjoining office.

She had. She had gone right through it and through the second office of the suite also. The young lady was visible through the vista of open doorways and she was so absorbed in her own activities that she was quite oblivious of his presence. For she was kneeling with her ear to the keyhole of the farthest door of all, the one which led into the sanctum sanctorum of her employer, and there was no doubt whatever that she was listening with all her might.

Not a little astonished, Kendrick watched her. Then at his slight cough the girl straightened quickly and stared at him with widened eyes. In answer to his beckoning finger she came toward him slowly, her color mounting swiftly. When she had shut the last door behind her she faced him with an air of defiance.

Kendrick gazed at her in speechless admiration of the picture she made as she stood there, symmetrical figure gracefully erect, her head held high with its elaborate coiffure of brown hair, her dark blue eyes flashing resentment, the creamy column of her well shaped neck, the firm chin, the almost classic perfection of her features, the rich red of her cheeks wherever did Ferguson go for his secretaries? She was plainly dressed in some dark material with a white collar and cuffs; but the sensible office dress served only to heighten the pleasing effect. There was only one jarring

note—the fact that she was chewing gum, chewing it rapidly as if to relieve nervous tension.

"Well! Hope you'll know me next time you see me! Get it off your chest please! Whatcha goin' to do about it?"

Kendrick smiled slowly at the incongruity of the speech, even while thankful that her voice at least was not in harsh discord with her appearance, but well modulated.

"I beg your pardon," he apologized, realizing all at once that he had been guilty of staring somewhat longer than was warranted even by the unusual circumstances. "I am very short-sighted and there are times when I cannot distinguish objects at a greater distance than a very few feet. This morning my eyes are exceptionally bad."

She glanced at him quickly as if searching for indications of mockery which were lacking in the courteous tones of his voice.

"If you will be good enough to take in my card—?" he suggested, extending it.

She hesitated, then laid down her notebook and accepted the card without speaking. Ferguson coming to meet him at the door with extended hand, stopped short and stared.

"It's a peach, Phil! I must admit it's a peach!"

"A Lombard plum, you mean, Blatch. How'd I get it? Why, you see—I had the misfortune to step on a wayward banana skin— Oh, well, if you really must know, I tried to help an old lady pick up some bundles she'd dropped and she hit me with her umbrella, thinking I was going to grab them and run."

"Come right in. Come right in," chuckled Ferguson. "Here, have a cigar?"

"Thanks, but I'm only staying a jiff. Got to make another call and it's nearly noon now. Would you mind if I leave the door open? The smoke's pretty thick."

"Hit you with an umbrella, eh?" chortled the lawyer with jovial skepticism as he tilted back in his swivel chair. "Deduction: It had a knob on the end of it! Sentence: Thirty days in the woods!" and Mr. Ferguson stroked his nose while he permitted his shoulders to shake in appreciation of his own pleasantry. Mr. Ferguson's nose was fleshy and its color was red.

"On my way there now—going fishing down the French River with an old schoolmate," grinned Phil. "Say, there was a meeting over at my uncle's on the Island last night, Blatch," he added briskly. "I believe you were there. Will you tell me what took place?"

Ferguson sat up. He ran his fingers over his head in a habitual gesture which long since had worn a bald streak along the top. He leaned back again in his chair, the tips of his fingers pressed together, and for a moment scowled thoughtfully at the wall.

"You're getting into deep water, boy," he warned at last, slowly. "I don't know where the mischief got that information; but Ill have to refer you to the Chief himself for your answer. Why, what do you want to know for?"

"Oh, nothing in particular, except that it was very foggy, you remember—a pretty good night for concealment, if anybody happened to be interested in spying on you people over there. You know more about that than I do."

Mr. Ferguson played a good game of poker; he prided himself upon his self-control. But the seriousness of his manner indicated that he was startled.

"Just what do you mean by that, Phil? You've come here to tell me something. What is it?"

So Kendrick told him, omitting nothing except the fact that the girl had dated him to his heart's content when he had done so he had gone in for an involuntary swim.

"And you let that woman go home alone at that hour of the morning? You are neglectful both of your opportunities and your etiquette!" but although the lawyer's tone was light he was very serious as he pursed his lips and scowled.

"Don't go blaming me, Blatch. As soon as I helped her ashore she ran off and the fog was so thick you couldn't see anybody within a couple of feet of you. I tried my best to find out who she was; but she ducked. Besides, how was I to know the thing mattered? I didn't know Uncle Milt was in town even—not at the time."

"I didn't say it mattered, Phil," said Ferguson hastily. He laughed at the idea. "Whatever put it into your head to think this—er—lady was spying on an ordinary business meeting?"

Supposing she was—why, what earthly good would it do her?"

"Search me, Blatch. Thought I'd better tell you about it anyway."

"Quite right, of course. Him—just

so. She got away without leaving a single clue, eh? Not that it matters in the least, but— You did right in reporting it. Thanks."

"Would mind telling me if you had anybody in the office here with you just before I came in? Or were you using the telephone?"

"Why," hesitated Ferguson in some surprise, "I was called on the phone by an old newspaper acquaintance—yes. Perhaps you know him—Hughy Podmore? He got a job recently as President Wade's private secretary—Canadian Lake Shore Railway. We used to work on the same paper long ago. Why?"

"Oh, nothing—just my idle curiosity. Say, there's something you can do for me, like a good fellow, before I go. Give me a knock-down to the lady outside, will you? Didn't know you owned a peach orchard, Blatch. Who is she?"

Ferguson chuckled as he pressed a button.

"Name's Margaret Williams. My regular stenographer was taken sick suddenly the other day and she sent around this friend of hers to substitute. She's a dandy good worker, too. But you're too late, my boy. She's leaving soon to marry a fellow at Buffalo—er—Miss Williams, allow me to present Mr. Philip Kendrick."

Her bow was very formal and as, at her employer's request, she escorted him to the private exit at her own end of the office, her manner was equally cold.

"I hope you bear me no ill will, Miss Williams," smiled Phil. "I assure you I have done nothing to merit it."

"That is for me to judge," she retorted calmly. "Please go. I do not care to know you, Mr. Kendrick."

Phil turned quickly. It was the second time within twelve hours that a girl had told him that—in those very words, with that same disdainful tone. Why, if he were to shut his eyes he felt sure he could imagine it to be the very voice inflected with the same sentence of exile. Again he found himself guilty of staring.

"Have you ever seen a real, honest-to-goodness amulet, Miss Williams?" he asked eagerly, reaching into his pocket. "I'd like to show you mine before I go, if I may." He slowly unfolded the dollar bill and held out the hand-painted blouse pin, watching her closely instead of away from it.

"What a pretty pin!" she said in a flat, disinterested voice. She looked at it perfunctorily. "I know a man who used to carry a potato to chase rheumatism away. It was planted by a one-eyed, left-handed negro, born on the thirteenth of the month. I've heard of an elk's took for pleurisy and a rabbit's foot for evil spirits; but a pin like that? It will lead you into danger instead of away from it."

"Not when it is pinned to a canoe cushion by a beautiful girl at the hour of three o'clock in the morning in a dense fog," declared Kendrick significantly.

"That is very silly," said the haughty Miss Williams with a bored air as she handed it back to him and turned towards her typewriter. "Good-bay, Mr. Kendrick. I really must get on with my work."

It was with an unreasonable feeling of disappointment that he bowed himself out. She had not blinked an eyelash! Who was the idiot who first started looking for needles in haystacks anyway? A fool's quest! Mumma! but wasn't he dead trop with the ladies? Well, he would buy cigars with the dollar and make a present of the pin to Mrs. Parby, his uncle's estimable housekeeper.

But he did neither of these things. Instead, he was to continue the folly of keeping both souvenirs and the equal folly of looking at them from time to time—to see if they were safe.

(To be continued.)

## Dyed Her Sweater and Silk Stockings

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint faded, shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, sweaters, stockings, hangings, draperies, everything like new. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed, even if you have never dyed before. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade, or run.

## Wreath for British Dead Faces Irish Delegates.

As they attend conferences in Downing Street every day the Irish peace delegates pass a cenotaph at which a new wreath of laurel with large red, white and blue streamers was laid recently. Attached to the wreath is a card bearing this inscription:

"Sacred to the memory of 568 officers and non-commissioned men of his Majesty's army, navy and police force who, having fought for King and country in the great war, have since been foully murdered by the King's enemies in Ireland."

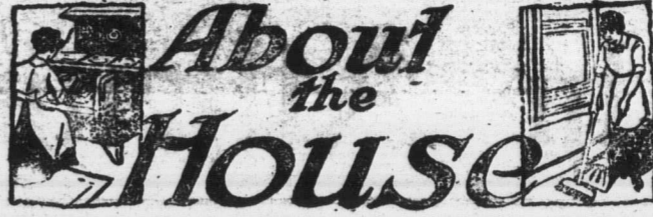
Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

## France Sending Fruit for English Tables.

The sacred British breakfast of marmalade is menaced by the Ribbrough train and ferry across the Straits of Dover, which during the war rendered invaluable service and which has just made its first peace trip, bringing delicious Chasselas grapes for the King and Queen as the gift of the grape growers of Tarn-et-Garonne.

A through train from the vineyards arrived in London with the French and British Colors decorated with bouquets of flowers from France. This train brought 309 tons of fruit along with the gift to their Majesties. Fresh fruit in England in winter has hitherto been scarce and high.

It was announced that the use of the ferry will save 20 per cent. of the time usually taken for the transportation of fruit from France to England.



## When You Remodel a Garment.

If you are one of those unfortunate women who can buy what you want when you want it, and let someone else sweat over the bills, do not read this. But if you belong to the lucky majority who get a suit this fall, a hat about Christmas, and the gloves, shoes and hose that properly belong to the suit, when it is in its second season, this may be of help to you. Perhaps after you read it you may decide to make the old suit last another year in a new guise, and buy the accessories this fall.

Up in the attic you may have an old black broadcloth suit which went out of style before the war. If you have you are in luck, for both broadcloth as a fabric and black as a color are in high favor this season. And while the ultra dress has the long lines from shoulder to hem which look discouraging to the home dressmaker seeking to convert a suit into a dress, there are really good models with girdle which give one a chance to utilize the suit coat. Or a long black broadcloth coat might be converted into a smart new dress by using a front panel of satin or silk.

In making over the suit the first step is to get your material ready. It should be first ripped, using a safety razor blade, or a good sharp knife if you haven't the razor blade. Then take out doors and brush the pieces with a stiff brush, taking care to remove all stitches and lint. Pure wool may be washed with soap flakes or a good wool soap and soft warm water. Make a lather before entering goods. Do not rub on soap. Be sure that the water in which the goods is washed and in which it is rinsed, is of the same temperature. Do not use too hot water. Changing the temperature causes the wool fibres to stiffen. It is better to leave a little lather in the rinsing water, as otherwise the natural oil of the wool is removed. The soap that adheres to the cloth will be removed when the material is hung outside. If the water is hard, soften with borax or ammonia.

Run the material through a wringer, do not twist with the hands, and hang on the line to partially dry. Then roll it lightly, let stand for an hour, and press, over a cloth, on the wrong side.

If you are not sure of the quality of the wool it would be better to clean it in gasoline. To do this only a high grade gas can be used, as the low grade oils remain in the wool and the cloth becomes a dirt catcher. To test the gas, put a little on a sheet of writing paper, and allow it to run off to the side. If it evaporates quickly and leaves no marks on the paper it is all right to use.

Silks are better washed in gasoline. Or perhaps you will want to dye it. Georgettes, crepe de chins, and foulards dye well. If you decide to dye, first remove all the color possible. Make a heavy suds of a mild soap added to water enough to cover the goods. Enter the silk and boil until

color is removed. Thirty minutes should be sufficient, fifteen is often enough. A little washing soda added to the water hastens the process.

In dyeing, follow directions on the package you select implicitly. Before starting your work of cleaning, study well your garment and decide on a pattern. Be sure that you have material enough to carry out your idea before you start ripping up the old garment. There are many good patterns on the market, and all will tell you how much material you need. If you are at all clever with the needle, you will be able to do the work yourself. If you have doubts as to your skill it would be economy to hire a dressmaker to do the work.

## For the Lunch Pal.

Mothers who are at their wits' end in planning the children's school lunch will welcome the following suggested combinations.

Sandwiches with sliced, tender meat for filling; baked apple, cookies, or a few lumps of sugar.

Slices of meat loaf or bean loaf; bread and butter sandwiches; stewed fruit; small frosted cakes.

Crisp rolls, hollowed out and filled with chopped meat or fish, moistened and seasoned or mixed with salad dressing; orange, apple, a mixture of sliced fruits or berries.

Lettuce or celery sandwiches; cup custard; jelly sandwiches.

Cottage cheese and chopped green pepper sandwiches; fruit cake.

Hard-boiled eggs; crisp baking powder biscuits; celery or radishes; brown sugar or maple sugar sandwiches.

If the sandwiches are wrapped in oiled paper, the lunch packed neatly and a paper napkin put in, the children's enjoyment of the lunch will be doubled and the mother will be amply repaid by their enthusiasm for a mother who cares.

## Good Cheer From the Sick.

Is there anything quite so beautiful as a radiant, happy soul in a deformed body? Many of the happiest people I have ever known were crippled; but how they spread sunshine and cheer over the whole house!

I know a woman who has spent the largest part of twenty years in bed with a hopeless spinal malady who writes, "I am anxious to give sunny thoughts to people, to help my complaining, fault-finding, pessimistic friends." This brave woman is trying to give sunny thoughts to people when she has been a semi-invalid for twenty years. One would think that if anyone had a right to be pessimistic, gloomy, sad, and discouraged, it would be such a woman. But no! She cheers people up. This ought to make those of us who are sound well ashamed of our fault-finding, complaining, and pessimism.

If there is a blessed quality in the universe it is found in those who express sunshine, who radiate happiness and good cheer under great suffering.

## The Only Path.

The habit of half doing things, of doing things in a sloppy, slovenly way; the habit of aimless, purposeless working, has ruined more careers than almost anything else. System, order and concentration, coupled with industry, will make a success of a one-talent man, while the habit of half doing things will ruin the biggest-brained man in the world. Efficiency is the only path to success.

## Girls' Heads Grow Quicker Than Boys'.

The real reason why girls are cleverer than boys up to a certain age was revealed by a woman investigator at the meeting of the British Association at Edinburgh, says The London Daily Mail correspondent.

Miss Fleming, a volunteer worker, has been measuring the heads of some 2,000 British school children, and remeasuring them at certain intervals. She told the association of the more striking results.

The size, but especially the breadth, of a girl's head increases very rapidly up to the age of ten, vastly more quickly than that of a boy's, whose increase begins to grow rapid at about ten. The girl's head and the color of her hair and eyes are pretty well fixed at the age of fifteen. The boy may go on changing even as late as nineteen.

Tables that have been made of the intellectual capacity of girls and boys correspond extraordinarily closely to the variation of the head measurement and the fixing of definite color in the hair and eyes. On the whole, girls are more round headed and boys more long headed.

Miss Fleming's measurements have already induced certain changes in particular schools. Children whose heads have not swelled when they ought to have been given an extra year's schooling, and the sexes have been differently treated. One boy

with a quite abnormally narrow head promises to be something of a literary genius.

Miss Fleming told one delightful story. The children take great interest in the proceedings, especially the very young. An infant of under five whose head Miss Fleming measured asked at the finish: "And what type am I?"

She replied: "You would make a delightful fairy," an answer that made the little girl pout, and, restraining her tears, she said: "When the professor measured my grand-mother's head, he said she was mid-Mediterranean."

This work of Miss Fleming's is largely new to anthropologists.

## Expecting Help from Outside.

I know of no other one thing which is more demoralizing to self-help and self-reliance than always to be waiting for some one to help us, expecting somebody to boost us, to use their influence for us, to help us to get a start in the world. The effective men are self-starters; they not only begin but they begin right away. The waiters and the wishers are always left behind.

Everywhere we see young people waiting to be cranked, so to speak, waiting for some one else to come along and give them a start; but the self-starter does not wait for outside help. He starts out alone, and he goes ahead and gets there without assistance.—O. S. Marden.

## For Sale

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Toronto

## Two Kinds of Doctors.

The Rev. Dr. Channing had a brother, a physician, and at one time they both lived in Boston. A countryman in search of the divine knocked at the physician's door. "Does Dr. Channing live here?" he asked. "Yes, sir." "Can I see him?" "I am he." "Who? You?" "Yes, sir." "You must have altered considerably since I heard you preach?"—"Heard me preach?"—"Certainly. You are the Dr. Channing that preaches, ain't you?" "Oh, I see, you are mistaken now. It is my brother who preaches. I am the doctor who practices."

To think without reading is difficult; to read without thinking is ridiculous.

## NEW LAMP BURNS 94% AIR

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# Farm Crop Queries

CONDUCTED BY PROF. HENRY G. BELL

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops. Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. When writing kindly mention this paper. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

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J. C.: I have a piece of sandy ground that is planted to corn. I wish to sow alfalfa on this ground next summer. Would it be right to sow rye this fall and plow under in the spring as cover crop for the ground this winter?

Answer: It would be good practice to sow rye on your sandy ground this fall. The rye will give a covering to the ground and prevent considerable leaching of plant food during the rains and snows of winter. In the spring the rye should be plowed fairly early, so that the soil will pack and the rye plants will rot and form valuable humus for your soil.

M. P.: Are my potatoes infected with the dry rot? The potato has a small rotten spot and black streaks through the flesh. Some of them are hollow, but none are scabby. What treatment will prevent this? Will they be good for seed? They are the Irish Cobblers and I have raised these for five years without changing seed. Will potatoes run out?

Answer: It is difficult to diagnose the trouble with your potatoes from the description that you submit. It is my opinion that the trouble is late blight, which causes a rotting of the tubers such as you have described.

The only treatment to prevent this blight is to spray carefully during the growing season, starting as soon as the potato plants are 5 or 6 inches high and spraying once every week or ten days after until the plants have made their full growth. The spray to use is known as Bordeaux, which is made up of 5 lbs. of quick lime, 5 lbs. of copper sulphate and 40 gallons of water. Dissolve the copper sulphate and the lime separately and pour them together into 40 gal. of water just before you are going to use the material. Do not allow the mixture to stand for any length of time after copper sulphate and lime have been mingled.

Nothing can be done to prevent the disease in the seed which you have in storage. I would certainly advise you to get some disease-free potatoes and do not use your own seed or you will run the chance of spreading the disease.

Relative to potatoes running out: I

## Poultry

Cement floors for poultry houses are very satisfactory, and when properly made are dry and easily cleaned. On one of the poultry farms visited by the writer the foundation for each laying house was made of concrete, six inches wide, set in a bed of gravel. It was deep enough to be below the frost-line and high enough to prevent surface water from entering the house. The floor was concrete, two and a half inches deep, laid over twoply tar roofing paper and gravel.

Here is a good method of laying a cement floor:

One-inch boards are laid on the stringers and woven wire netting laid over the boards, and a layer of cement, three-fourths of an inch thick, is covered over the surface. In order to have a perfectly solid foundation, the stringers are close together. If not rigid, bridge work is used between the stringers.

After being laid, the floor is protected for several days from direct sunlight and hot winds. For this reason, the roof is put on the house before the floor is laid, but the siding is not put on the building until the floor has set, as there must be light and air for the cement to dry.

Large floors are divided into sections, to provide for expansion and contraction and to prevent the forming of cracks upon the surface of the cement. The sections are uniform in size, six feet being considered about right. Each section is finished in one continuous operation.

In making forms to provide for this division into sections, strips of wood that are free from warp and strong enough so as not to spring out of shape when the cement is placed against them, are nailed to the board floor, and the nails are left partly projecting so they may be easily withdrawn.

Alternate sections are filled and finished first. When these are sufficiently hardened so that the strips may be removed without danger to the cement, the cross strips are removed and the other sections are filled and finished. This makes a distinct division between sections and provides for expansion and contraction.

A floor of this thickness is laid in one coat. A rather rich mixture is used—one part of cement to three of sand. The sand used is clean and sharp. Also, the strips used as forms are clean. The consistency of the cement is such that it will show moisture in the surface with but little

pressure. A wooden float is used to bring it to a uniform thickness and smoothness.

It is a good plan to cover either cement or board floors with several inches of sand, and litter on top of this. This makes a softer floor for the fowls to alight upon.

### Seed Grain Distribution.

The annual free distribution of samples of seed grain will be conducted as usual at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, by the Dominion Cerealists.

The following kinds of seed grain will be sent out this season:

Spring wheat (in about 5-lb. samples); white oats (about 4-lb.); barley (about 5-lb.); field peas (about 5-lb.); field beans (about 2-lb.); flax (about 2-lb.).

Only one sample can be sent to each applicant.

Applications must be on printed forms which may be obtained by writing to the Dominion Cerealists, Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

As the stock of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply early to avoid disappointment. Those who applied too late last season are particularly requested to send in their names at once so that application forms may be forwarded to them. No application forms will be furnished after Feb. 1st, 1922. C. E. Saunders, Dominion Cerealists.

### On Housing the Boars.

When talking with a successful hog breeder a few days ago he remarked that he always shied at purchasing breeding animals from a breeder who was not particular about keeping his boars securely penned away from his sows. In one instance he stated that a breeder had five or six young boars running in a field with a number of sows, all of breeding age. "How is that breeder to know the breeding of the pigs coming from these sows. On the other hand, when a man has his boars housed in secure pens then I know he is careful and I assume that if he is careful in one thing he is pretty sure to be particular about other matters, so if I find an animal in his herd which suits me I am sure to buy if the price is right. Of the careless man I would not buy breeding stock under any consideration."

In planning rotations build around the legume.

"Be thou diligent to know the state of thy flocks and look well to thy herds."—Prov. 27: 23.

## RETROSPECT AND FORWARD VISION AMONG THE NORTHERN INSTITUTES

The Twin Cities Women's Institute Convention

BY GIBSON SCOTT

"We debouch upon a newer mightier world, varied world, Fresh and strong the world we seize, world of labor and the march, Pioneers! O Pioneers!"

How many Ontarians realize the magnitude of Ontario? Something of its immensity dawned on the mind of all those who attended the Second Annual Convention of the Women's Institutes of the north-western area at the Twin Cities on Oct. 6th and 7th.

Here foregathered the grand pioneer home-makers from two hundred and eighty-five miles west of Fort William and Port Arthur, and three hundred miles east. And this is only the first of the five great conventions that will be held in Ontario this autumn to meet the expanding needs of the rural Women's Institutes.

Practical, courageous, enthusiastic, these delegates in concise clear-cut reports made a survey of the achievements of the past year in home, school, community and district development. In admirably brief, witty, and pointed speeches and discussion, they threshed out the needs of the North and the available resources which could be placed at the service of the home-maker through the machinery of the Branch Institute which works so directly and effectively with the Government through the Institutes Branch of the Department of Agriculture.

"We have the resources up here, if we just have enough people of the right sort to know what to do with them," was stated, so their first objective is better homes and better people. Consequently health, education, and recreation were very live topics at this convention. The reports showed that much was being done for the schools by the Branch Institute. Homeopayne had a woman member as school trustee, and as it was impossible to secure buildings enough to cope with the rapidly growing child population, they had interviewed the Railway officials and secured a passenger coach which they had equipped as an extra room for the pupils. Stratton had gained a Consolidated School. The general opinion expressed was that the Consolidated School was the best solution of the northern educational problem.

Practically every Branch had done something to bring the home into closer and more helpful co-operation with the school, providing hot lunches, play equipment, giving an annual educational social, evening whereby teachers, trustees, and citizens might meet, get acquainted, and find a common sympathetic viewpoint for the ensuing year.

The "Travelling College" or Short Courses put on by the Institutes Branch of the Department of Agriculture came in for decided approval, the only complaint being that there were not enough of them in Sewing, Home Nursing, Domestic Science, and Millinery.

"We are the most economically run department on the continent," was one statement made.

"Too economical—there was just what it costs to build three miles of provincial highways, or even less, spent on all the Women's Institutes of Ontario last year. We should think we might have as much as six miles spent on this year without being unduly reckless in our demands," was the conclusion of the delegates. "We do not want fewer good roads but more good homes and healthy, well educated home-makers, for after all, it is the home-makers who are doing the really great work of nation-building."

Health was another moot subject. There is no hospital between Fort William and Winnipeg, a distance of 450 miles. One woman reported being 45 miles from the nearest doctor. Another had been in her district for 14 years and this year for the first time had a road to come out on. The feelings of the mother of small children who realized that she or they might any day fall seriously ill under such conditions were vividly pictured and the need of community nurses was strongly emphasized. It was hoped the Department of Public Health could find a way to co-operate with the Institutes to bring about some practical and efficient solution of this problem. A resolution of thanks was sent to Dr. Helen Mac-Murphy, Chief of the Division of Child Welfare of the Federal Department of Health for the direct helpfulness of her department to the pioneer mothers. The available help from the Ontario Department of Health was also discussed and a request was to be sent to the Minister of Labor to extend and strengthen the rural services.

Able addresses were given by the Medical Health Officers of the Twin Cities, Drs. Oliver and Laurie, who promised active co-operation, also by Hon. Dr. Manion of the Dominion Cabinet.

Home and School Clubs were heard from but it was decided that a Home and School Committee in the Institute met the needs of the country better than a separate organization.

"The efficient Institute" came in for a good deal of attention, as this was felt to be the most effective bit of organization at the service of the

home-maker and should be studied carefully with a view to making it greater as to membership, number of branches in the north, program planning, community service, and knowledge of how the country is governed with the help forthcoming from the various departments of state to the people in the homes of rural Ontario. Miss Emily Guest of the Department of Agriculture was present at all the sessions for advice and conference, speaking on the origin, vision, and achievements of the Women's Institutes of Ontario in the twenty-five years since the first one was formed at Stoney Creek, the present needs, the possibilities of development, and the vision of the future. There are now over 900 branches with some 29,000 members.

Mrs. B. O. Allen of Fort William, beloved and efficient secretary of the north, gave a valuable demonstration of how to perform the work of Branch Secretary.

One of the girls, Miss Annie McLennan, spoke on the Canadian Girls in Training and their idea of four-fold development, mental, physical, spiritual and social. This aim met with the approval of the Convention and co-operation was favored by the Branches.

Two banquets, one at Fort William and the other at Port Arthur, were tendered the delegates by the Women's Institutes of these two cities. These, with the community singing, lent a happy social touch to the proceedings and cemented the warm bond of union between town and country, which is so marked a characteristic of the north.

The men, too, are vigorously behind and with the Institutes. As did the women of a quarter of a century ago, women of to-day believe in the co-operation of men and women for better homes, better people, a better community, better and happier child life, and a better and more scientific agriculture.

This the country women carry to a logical conclusion in all they do, home, school, Farmers' Clubs and Institutes, conventions, Government departments.

A resolution was passed expressing deep appreciation from the women of the north of the services being rendered to the rural home-makers by the Ontario Department of Agriculture through the Institutes Branch, coupled with the wish that this service might be still further extended. A special vote of thanks was given to the Superintendent, Mr. G. A. Putnam, to whose wise guidance in the past so much of present day success was due.

"These women are statesmen—doing nation-building of the highest order," commented an observant man. "I used to think the millennium would come through the work of the church. Now I begin to think it is coming through the women."

"This work is like the St. Lawrence River system," said the President, Mrs. Todd, in her address, "every little stream, every little drop, contributes its part to making the magnificent whole. Every girl, every woman who loves the home and its human contents is a part of this Women's Institutes' work with its great dreams and practical realizations."

The first of the five, this Convention sends down a breeze of inspiration as exhilarating as its own bracing air.

"We are going back to raise money this year to send not only the delegates but all members possible as well to next year's convention," said the women as with locked hands they sang "Auld Lang Syne" before parting.

The other Conventions of 1921 are: North Bay, Oct. 18-19; Ottawa, Oct. 25-26-27; London, Nov. 1-2-3; Toronto, Nov. 15-16-17.

### When to Plant Potatoes.

Some interesting and valuable tests are being conducted by the Horticultural division of the Dominion Experimental Farms as to the best time to sow potatoes. These tests or experiments, up to last year, have been going on for twenty-two years and are still in progress. According to the Report of the Dominion Horticulturist, it has been found that the best time for sowing, at least in Eastern Ontario, is between May 10 and 17, especially for the Irish Cobbler variety.

Farmers, as a rule, the annual report states, sow too late for the largest yield. In every case for the last four years potatoes planted in May yielded the best. Of course the seasons varied in yield, but in every instance May has proved to be the best month for both Irish Cobbler and Green Mountain. Sixty-six sets of each variety were planted on each of the dates given in the report with the result that the best yields of Irish Cobbler were from potatoes planted in 1915 on May 15, in 1918 on May 14, in 1919 on May 31, in 1920 on May 17. Of Green Mountain the best results were obtained from plantings in 1915 on May 12, in 1918 on May 14, in 1919 on May 31, in 1920 on May 3, although in the latter year sowing on May 17 and 31 proved almost equally prolific.

Bad roads keep folks apart as effectively as bad temper.

## The Sunday School Lesson

OCTOBER 30.

Strong Drink in a Nation's Life. Isa. 28: 1-13. Golden Text—Hab. 2: 15.

Time and Place—About B.C. 725 and B.C. 704; Jerusalem.

Lesson Setting—The great prophets of the eighth century B. C. (Amos, Hosea, Isaiah, Micah) lived in a degenerate age. A period of great prosperity was passing, and the sins of prosperity and civilization were ravaging the hime of Samaria and Jerusalem; luxury and extravagance, drunkenness and greed were undermining the foundations of morality and religion. With sin came God's word or warning. Could the people not hear the tramp of Assyrian horsemen? The Assyrians were the scourge in Jehovah's hand. City after city of Syria fell before their terrible onset. At length, the capital of the Northern Kingdom of Israel, in these circumstances Isalah delivered the oracle in vs. 1-4.

Samaria fell in B. C. 722, and Judah, for the time, made her peace with the invader, at a great price. But Isalah, the great prophet of Judah, warns his people that a like doom to that of Samaria will come upon them, also, unless they forsake their sins.

I. The False Security of Drunkenness, 1-4.

V. 1. Woe to the crown of pride; not a wish, but a warning. The prophet has no pleasure in foretelling the doom of the sinful people, but, speaking for God, he must point out the certain end of their course. Drunkards are from its chief tribe. Amos had indicted the people of Samaria thirty years before for luxury and debauchery, Amos 4: 1; 6: 1, 6. Isalah saw their vices ripe for judgment, the people as good as ruined. Glorious beauty; the magnificent and luxury of Samaria. A fading flower. The wreath is already withered. The head of the beautiful (Rev. Ver.); the beautiful and fertile valley over which Samaria looked. Overcome with wine; literally "wine-stunned."

V. 2. A mighty and strong one; that is, Assyria, Jehovah's instrument, as in ch. 10: 5; for the punishment of sinful Israel.

Vs. 3, 4. Trodden under foot (Rev. Ver.); crushed by the remorseless invader. Hasty fruit; Rev. Ver., "first-ripe fig," which might appear in June, while the proper fig season was not till August. These early figs were counted a great delicacy. Seeth . . . in his hand . . . eateth it up. So swiftly and greedily will Assyria devour Samaria.

Vs. 5, 6. In that day. This points to the coming Messianic age. Lord . . . crown of glory . . . diadem of beauty. Jehovah will replace the false glory of splendor and luxury with the true glory of righteousness and pur-

ity. The residue; not merely the remnant left after the Assyrian conquest, but a remnant turned to Jehovah. Spirit of judgment, Jehovah, the true glory of his people, will guide his people's judges. For strength. He will also give valor to his warriors. Turn back the battle (Rev. Ver.); repel invaders.

II. The Foulness of Intemperance, 7, 8.

Vs. 7, 8. They also; the people of Judah as well as Israel. Nearly twenty years had passed since the fall of Samaria in B. C. 722. "Judah," said Isalah to the people of Judah, "is a mirror for you to read your own character and destiny." Judean nobles, priests and prophets, too, were drunkards (see ch. 5: 11-17, 22, 23). But in their self-confidence they laughed at Isalah's warnings.

III. The Insolence of Drunkenness, 9-13.

Vs. 9-13. Whom shall he teach knowledge? Did he take them for children, the drunkards asked, excitedly, when he surprised them at a carousal, that he should repeat over and over his preachments, v. 10. Isalah turned on them with a terrible threat: "Jehovah is at hand. You stagger now with your wine-thick lips. Jehovah will answer in a stammering tongue (the barbarian accent of Assyria). And when he speaks to you in a stammering tongue, you will remember his plain words of promise and cheer, v. 12. You ridicule the A. B. C. of his deeds—judgment upon judgment, decay and ruin, slow, relentless, sure."

Application.

Strong drink in an individual's life is not a source of strength in any particular, but a source of weakness. Its habitual use tends to diminish the power of body, mind, heart, will and conscience. The use of strong drink offers no substantial gain, and does inflict, as a rule, untold loss. It is, therefore, a bit of speculative folly to take to strong drink at all as a beverage. This experiment is altogether one-sided. Everything to lose and nothing to gain.

What then is the true course for every boy and man in the nation? Is it not the free course of total abstinence? See how athletes, who perhaps make no pretence to religion at all, give up the drinking habit absolutely during their period of training in order that they may have a better chance of victory. Is it not a shame that men are not more willing to deny themselves for the sake of success in the greatest game of all—the game of the life indeed—the game that wins that true cup of satisfaction which brings full forever. If we only knew how to omit, how rich life should become. "Look not thou upon the wine when it is red."

### Easy Methods of Ice Storage.

Farmers and dwellers in small towns can provide themselves with a supply of ice for domestic purposes with very little trouble or expense. As the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner for the Dominion states in a bulletin on "Simple Methods for the Storage of Ice," any corner of a shed will serve for the purpose. A rough board enclosure ten feet square and eight feet high will hold sufficient ice to provide 50 pounds for each of 180 days, or about three tons and a half, after allowing for a reasonable amount of wastage. The smaller the quantity stored the greater proportionately will be the waste. Cover the bottom of the enclosure with a foot of sawdust. If the soil underneath is in pervious clay a few inches of gravel under the sawdust is advisable. Leave a space of one foot between the boards and the ice and stuff with sawdust and cover the ice to about the same extent. The dryer the sawdust the better. If a special enclosure has to be built, any kind of a shed that is weather-proof will answer the purpose. If sawdust cannot be obtained for packing, planer mill shavings or marsh or any other fine wild hay that grows in low places can be used, but in the last mentioned case the hay should be well packed two feet thick. The bulletin gives plans, specifications and details of everything required for construction and storage. It also deals with the ice-wells that are used in the prairie provinces for making ice in the winter and storing for the summer.

### A Dangerous Menace to the Corn Crop.

The European Corn Borer, discovered in Canada for the first time in 1920, is spreading with great rapidity. Prompt measures are necessary for its checking and control, and every corn grower should learn how to identify it. According to a leaflet just issued by the Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, this pest, although previously identified in the New England states, was discovered in Canada only last year, its haunt then being revealed in five townships of Welland and Haldimand counties and twenty-nine townships in Elgin, Kent Middlesex, Huron, and Oxford, all in Ontario, a total of 8,770 square miles being infested. This year it has been identified in twenty-two additional townships, Norfolk, Brant, Lincoln and Wellington being added to the counties previously mentioned. Table sweet corn and Flint are the varieties most affected. The first sign of infestation appears when the corn is from two to three feet high, small rounded areas about the size of a pin's head being visible as having been eaten out of the surface of the upper leaves. Just now it is interesting to know that the winter is passed by the pest as dirty-white, brown-headed caterpillar, one inch or so long, in burrows in corn stalks, corn refuse, unburied stubble and in some of the stouter weeds. As control and preventative measures the Dominion Entomologist recommends cutting the corn as soon as ready and as close to the ground as possible; never pasture off corn or stalks after husking with cattle or hogs; ensile the entire corn crop wherever possible; where no silo is used, shred or cut fodder corn before feeding; collect in heaps all parts of the plant not eaten and burn; see that the heaps are not trampled on by the stock; do not use the stalks for bedding and throw them into the manure; plow and roll all corn land as soon as possible after harvest and don't harrow until the spring; pull up and destroy kitchen garden sweet corn stalks as soon as dry; plow down table sweet corn fields and pull immediately the crop has been harvested. As precautions for next year, collect all uncut and refuse corn stalks before the first of June and destroy; burn weeds and grass along fences adjacent to the corn fields before cultivation, and delay the planting of corn in infested or near infested districts as long as it is safe to do so.



### At Bedtime.

I go to bed at seven;  
My friend, the night wind, sings  
A happy little good-night song  
Of happy little things;  
Of birds up in the tree tops,  
White sheep beyond the stile,  
Of stars that watch the night world  
He sings to me a while.

I never beg an snore;  
My mind friend could not wait;  
He's off to bed to bigger beds,  
Who go to bed at eight!

Don't mine your fields, farm them.

Diversified farming is the highest type of agriculture.

The thing of greatest importance on the farm is the folks who live there.

Protect next year's garden crops by carefully cleaning up and burning this season's garden refuse.

After all, the best and biggest market is the home market.

Nicotine sulphate is not so efficient in the control of the codling-moth as powdered arsenate of lead, it has been shown in recent experiments.



# The AUTOMOBILE

**Cutting Down Fuel Requirements.**  
The recent reductions in the price of motor fuels are no excuse for carelessness in the utilization of such fuels. The desirability and necessity of maintaining good fuel economy is just as great as ever.

Among the important things affecting fuel economy may be mentioned proper adjustment of the carburetor. All the carbureting accessories such as air meters, fuel vaporizers, etc., should be in first class working order. The carburetor jets should be clean and all fuel passages must be clear and free of leaks. Leakage of air through faulty gaskets, badly fitted valves or other places, sometimes causes faults in operation which are improperly ascribed to the carburetor.

Using the choke excessively is also productive of much trouble in causing carbon deposits and in clogging mufflers. This results in a sluggish engine, reduction of power, and, consequently, more fuel. A vicious cycle is thus established.

Valves should be carefully fitted and properly timed. Factory timing is rarely incorrect and when any repairs are made, or any overhauling of the motor is done, care should be taken to check the time accurately. The cooling system has some effect on fuel consumption. Generally speaking, the hotter an engine runs the less fuel will be used, but this has some exceptions. Cool operation results in fuel condensation in the combustion chamber and consequently carbon formation.

Adequate lubrication is also essential. Bearings that are too tight absorb power and it takes fuel to produce power.

## Practical Paragraphs.

**Relieving seized piston.**—A seized piston is usually considered a pretty serious matter, but it is not necessarily so. It is sometimes possible to remedy this trouble if it is not the worst type of a case. Try this. Open the compression cocks or take out the spark plugs and pour in a liberal dose of kerosene. Let this stay in for fifteen minutes or so and give it a

chance to soak in thoroughly. Try to turn over the engine. If the kerosene has not loosened things up so that you can turn it over put the car into low gear, with the clutch left in, and get as many people as possible to help push the car. Generally this will have the desired effect and the pistons will begin to move again.

**Cleaning sight feed glasses.**—An excellent way of cleaning the glasses of sight feed lubricators without dismounting is to take a red hot poker and hold it near the glasses. This will melt the solidified oil on the glasses and permit the oil drip to be seen again. Another way is to have a piece of twisted wire connected on the end of the drip nozzle inside the glass of the lubricator. The oil runs slowly down the spiral path and is prevented from splashing over the glass and obscuring the view.

**Rapid fire grease gun.**—Here is a method of putting lubricant into the rear axle in double quick time. Put a common funnel in the filler hole of the axle. Remove the cap and nozzle from the end of the grease gun, opening the whole front end of the gun. Put the end of the grease gun in the wide end of the funnel and hold it firmly while screwing up the handle in the ordinary way. The grease will shoot into the axle in jig time, and a rinsing with kerosene and wiping with a bit of waste will remove all traces of the operation from the funnel.

**Creeping rims.**—When the shoulders on the wheel designed to hold the demountable rim become worn the rim and its tire will creep on the wheel. Naturally this makes the valve stem project at an acute angle and if continued long enough may cut it off. If the valve stem is held firmly by means of a cap the strain falls upon the lower portion of the stem and that part of the inner tube which surrounds it. In this connection it is well to call attention to the need for tightening the rim lugs by degrees. If they are fully tightened one after the other and all the way around the wheel there is apt to be too much space on one side of the wheel and too little on the other. The proper way is to tighten one lug and then the one nearly opposite it and so on.

## THE WORLD IN THE MELTING POT

### PROTECT MANKIND FROM HORRORS.

Advice and Warning by Sir Leo Chiozza Money, Famous Expert on Economics.

Addressing the officers of the United States Army War College, President Harding said the hope of entirely abolishing wars was "perfectly futile." Armies and navies would probably always be necessary.

There had never been so much killing done in the world before as occurred between August, 1914, and November, 1918. Already we see references to the "next war," but it is difficult to believe that those who utter the words realize what a "next war" of the great nations would mean to the world.

**Deadly Weapons of War.**  
If two things are realized as certainties of a "next war," it will never occur if they are not realized, the world may rush unthinkingly to its doom.

The first of these things is that the war of the future will be fought by the engineer and the chemist, armed with weapons beside which those we knew, even in 1918, are toys.

The second is that a "next war" will not be fought by combatant forces raised either voluntarily or by conscription. It will be a war to the death between peoples, in which old and young, men, women, and children, the strong and the weak, will be involved in a common holocaust.

As the late war progressed, it became increasingly horrible. Its early period knew nothing of flame projectors, or of poison gas; of tanks or of merciless attacks without warning upon seamen; of squadrons of aeroplanes bombing the sleeping inhabitants of a great city.

To read an account of the sufferings inflicted upon soldiers by poison gas as used in the closing stages of the war is to be nauseated. Never before in the world's history—not even in the annals of savagery—were more sickening tortures inflicted upon man by man.

To the mercilessness of ancient days was added the knowledge of the scientist. Where the barbarian slew his hundreds, the modern soldier, armed with the weapons of science, slew his tens of thousands, and where he did not slay he often ruined men for life. Europe is producing less per man than before the war for many reasons, but not the least of those reasons is that in every country there are men who will never again be able to do a decent day's work—whose bodies are so ruined they will never recover from their experiences.

The next war, if the folly of man allows it to happen, will be a struggle between hosts armed with such machines and explosives, and such death-dealing chemicals, as will destroy the hope of mankind for generations, if not for ever. We shall begin at the dreadful point at which the last war ended.

Poison gas and liquid fire will be developed into weapons capable of destroying ten or twenty times as many men as died on the battlefields of Europe between 1914 and 1918. And in all probability new and more deadly weapons will be forged.

**New Mystery Power.**  
The world of science is on the verge of a great discovery—how to utilize the potent forces which are locked in the atoms of which matter is composed. The discovery of radium has revealed to us the possibility of the transmutation of the elements, and, in their transmutation, the setting free of such gigantic powers as have never before been wielded by man. If ever such forces become usable, they will be used in war, and in such a manner as to make it possible to destroy an army corps at a stroke.

Now let us come to the second point, which is that wars of the future will be fought by helpless non-combatants as well as by fighting forces.

Although the late war began only five years after the English Channel had been flown for the first time by an aeroplane, as many as 1,413 persons were killed and 3,407 people wounded in the United Kingdom by German airmen before the conflict ended. Most of these victims were non-combatants, many of them women and children. The next war in the air necessarily means war upon non-combatants.

As soon as war is declared swarms of aeroplanes will fly to the enemy's capital and other great centres of population. They will have bombs at their disposal infinitely more effective than those used by the Germans upon London. The air bombs of 1918 were elementary essays in the foul art of murdering from the air.

**Shelters for Millions.**  
It is idle to suppose that the "next war" will be a thing confined to specific armies, navies, and air fleets. It will have to be endured by all. The victims probably will be more largely non-combatants than combatants. Either that, or a nation must construct perfect underground shelters for the whole of its population, which is obviously impossible.

Those, therefore, who talk of a "next war" are talking of war upon civilization. They are persons either without imagination or without conscience. We must protect the world from the horrors which threaten it.

## Bill's Vocabulary.

"Say, pa," Harry demanded, "what part of the body is the vocabulary?"  
"Why, Harry?"  
"Oh, teacher said Bill Smith had a large vocabulary for his age."

—and the worst is yet to come



## THE CRUISE OF THE GALLANT "QUEST"

### SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON SOUTHBOUND.

With a Crew of Heroes to Sweep Unknown Seas and Probe Hidden Secrets.

The other day a trim little steamship, half-schooner, half-yacht, with a white crew's nest above the foremast spars, sailed proudly down the Thames and out to sea.

She looked not much bigger than a tug-boat, but her bows were sheathed with steel, and her sides had a thick overcoating of the toughest timber. On the bridge, as she dropped down the river, stood Sir Ernest Shackleton, waving his farewells to ship and shore—for this was the Quest—outward bound on his fourth expedition to the Antarctic, and on a voyage that may prove one of the most thrilling and romantic in the long story of British exploration.

**A Man of Nerve.**  
If all goes well, by the time the Quest drops anchor again in the Channel of Old England she will have circumnavigated the South Polar Continent, visited many of the "lost islands" that stud these turbulent seas, and mapped in some three thousand miles of all but unknown coastline in the Antarctic region.

It requires a man of Shackleton's nerve and daring to plan and lead so hazardous a venture. But all through his career, Sir Ernest has gone for the big thing. He served his Antarctic apprenticeship twenty years ago with Captain Scott, and was with him and Dr. Wilson on the sledge journey of 1902, which paved the way to the conquest of the South Pole. That glittering prize all but fell to him seven years later, when he scaled the Beardmore Glacier to the lofty plateau that holds the Pole and was compelled by sheer exhaustion to retreat when only a hundred miles from success.

**The Mysterious South.**  
More daring still was the plan of his third expedition, for, had he succeeded he would have marched across the southern continent from shore to shore, and settled once and for all many of the problems of the still mysterious South.

Ill-fortune dogged him again, but the splendid failure of the Endurance expedition is illumined by the unquenchable spirit he displayed in the drift down the ice-floes of Weddell Sea, and his heroic voyage of eight hundred miles in a small boat through the wildest seas in the world in search of relief for the party left behind on Elephant Island.

A man capable of deeds like these takes rank with the greatest of English sailors and pioneers. And with all that wealth of experience behind him, who will say that his latest and perhaps his last Antarctic venture—for he is approaching fifty—may not be crowned by a glorious triumph?

And what of the men who are with him? Of the ship's company of sailors

and scientists five at least are men who know the Antarctic of old.

## A Sturdy Crew.

There is the second-in-command, the bold Frank Wild, with his unequalled record in the Far South, who was with Captain Scott in the Discovery, with Shackleton, when he first failed to reach the Pole, with Mawson in the great Australian expedition, and again with Shackleton in the Endurance.

To know Frank Wild is to love him. Small but sturdy, he is a man of iron nerve and infinite resource, an endless stock of cheerfulness, indomitable, tireless, brave as a lion—the man to have beside one in a tight corner. Frank is the life and soul of any company in which he finds himself. A robust vocalist, he can sing sea chanteys by the yard, and spin yarns when everyone else has told his best and last.

Shackleton has with him others who have been his companions on earlier ventures. Commander Frank Worsley, D.S.O., the navigating officer of the Quest, served as captain of the Endurance, and came through all the trials and tribulations that beset the doomed ship before she foundered in the ice of Weddell Sea.

Major Macklin was surgeon and biologist in the Endurance, and Captain Hussey the meteorologist; and Green, the cook of the same expedition, is going out again to keep the mess table of the Quest abundantly supplied with seal-pie and limpet soup, should other dainties begin to run short.

To the two lucky Boy Scouts who were chosen as cabin-boys one may offer congratulations on the great chance that has come their way of seeing the distant isles of the Southern Seas and the wonderland of magnificent desolation.

The Quest has therefore a happy company as she rolls her way down south. Life on board will not be quite that of an ocean liner. The little ship—she is only 111 feet long and 23 feet beam—is so packed full of stores and equipment—an aeroplane that may do great things in fine weather, up-to-date apparatus for sounding the ocean depths to 30,000 feet, dredging appliances, scientific instruments, and so on—that personal comfort must be a secondary consideration.

**Every Man a Sportsman.**

But explorers do not expect state-rooms and velvet cushions, and when the men of the Quest have settled down to their quarters they should have a much better time than many a good old salt in days of yore.

One feature of life on board the ship is worth noting. There will be no distinction of class or rank. Officers, scientists, seamen, and cabin-boys will take their meals together in the one mess-room, which is closely lined with sleeping quarters. It is a democratic arrangement unknown on the regular trader or in any navy; but on a vessel where good-fellowship and sportsmanship count for so much in the success that all are striving for, it means a very great deal that the whole party, from the leader downwards, should know each other and be on the best possible terms.

One can picture the scene in that little saloon, with its skylights and swinging lamp, when Shackleton presides at the Christmas dinner to all hands, while outside, in the perpetual

## It Is the Harvest Moon!

It is the Harvest Moon! On gilded vanes  
And roofs of villages, on woodland crests  
And their aerial neighborhoods of nests  
Deserted, on the curtained window panes  
Of rooms where children sleep, on country lanes  
And harvest fields, its mystic splendor rests!  
Gone are the birds that were our summer guests;  
With the last sheaves return the laboring wains!  
The songbirds leave us at the summer's close,  
Only the empty nests are left behind,  
And pipings of the quail among the sheaves.  
—Longfellow.

## Mother is The Only One

After all is said and done,  
Mother is the only one.—  
The only one in all th' land  
To give a chap a helpin' hand,  
To cheer him in the daily work  
That he's a-dyin' just t' shirk;  
Who says, whenever things go wrong,  
"Keep up, boy, 't will be done 'fore long."

Sometimes, when crops refuse to grow,  
No matter how I hoe 'n hoe;  
'N plow, 'n rake, 'n sow, 'n weed,  
Jest so's th' stock ken hev some feed,  
Well, pa comes roun' an' says, "Say, Si,

I reck' thet crop's 'bout t' die."  
An' brother Jim, who's cuffed,  
Says, "Really, has the fodder died?"  
An' Sue, who reads them romance things,  
Says, "Back to earth what old earth brings."

And then she hol's her hands 'n looks  
Jes like the gals in novel books.  
But ma! Ah, mother comes along  
Softly hummin' an' ol' sweet song.  
I drop th' hoe, I mop my brow,—  
Ain't got no use for sunshine, now,—  
An' life is filled with sudden bliss,  
Fer ma has asked me for a kiss,—  
An' after that,—well I jest swear  
I wouldn't change with a millionaire!

Some time ago, when Higgins' gal  
Was lookin' fer a lifetime pal,  
An' when I went to church, why she  
Wuz there, too, an' she winked at me.  
An' at one meetin', by her side,  
I says, "Liz, will yer be my bride?"  
'Fore I had time to make a guess,  
She squeezed my hand an' whispered,  
"Yes."

We talked 'bout flowers an' weddi' rings,  
'N cottage love, 'n all them things,  
'N how we'd live on honey drops  
On a farm that didn't need no crops,—  
But,—something 'neath my Sunday vest  
Told me that I loved Mether best.

But mother's gettin' old and gray:  
Some day she'll be laid away  
Down in th' field by th' old mill stream,  
Where the roses love to dream.

And when thet happens, like 'ez not,  
The old farm'll jest 'bout go to pot.  
We'd lose all hope, ef ma was gone,  
Fer she most runs the farm alone.  
Up with th' sparrers every morn,  
Callin' the chickens to their corn;  
She cooks a meal I wouldn't trade  
Fer the finest farmhouse ever made;  
She cleans th' house an' sets the hen,  
An' shoos the pigs back to their pen;  
She feeds the cow, an' then she goes  
Inter th' house, an' sews, an' sews,  
An' bakes a cake, an' runs th' churn,  
An' gathers in th' wood t' burn;  
An' ef you say, "Ma, rest a while!"  
She'll answer, with her old sweet smile,  
"Child, I ain't tired a bit. Are you?  
We can't rest when there's work to do."

An', supper o'er, the chores all done,  
She hears our lessons, one by one,  
An' then she sees th' cat is fed,  
An' puts the children all t' bed,  
An' when th' family's tucked away,  
Then she, alone, kneels down to pray.

After all is said and done,  
Mother is the only one.

## The Diamonds in Your Ring.

There is a tremendous amount of detailed work in setting precious stones. After an apprenticeship of six years a setter has still a long period of training to undergo before he can attain the experience of a first-class craftsman. Concentration and meticulous care are essential.

Very often impaired eyesight is the fate of the diamond-setter, unless he is careful to obtain a good light. This can be readily understood when we learn that a single ring contains sometimes as many as two hundred small stones, each hardly bigger than a pin's head.

Specially shaped holes have to be cut, and the adjustment of a stone in its setting is a fine art in itself. The hole is so cut that the stone is slipped in with a little pressure, and in such a way that it cannot possibly fall out. In old-fashioned rings silver takes the place of the more modern platinum, which is used in the better grades of rings. Silver has the disadvantage of tarnishing and softness, and will not stand the necessary heat of soldering so well.

People are often confused about diamonds, rose diamonds, and brilliants. They are all three "diamonds," but a rose diamond has a flat bottom, with only the upper half cut and polished. A brilliant is a completely cut stone. Rose diamonds are not as valuable as brilliants.

A diamond-setter's workshop comes in for a good deal of spring-cleaning. The floor is regularly swept, and the dust burnt in a special furnace. From the residue is recovered a valuable deposit of gold and platinum dust. This residue is called "jemel," and gives a handsome return when sold.

The setter must also wash his hands before leaving the workshop, for gold-dust has a trick of creeping into the pores of the skin and beneath the finger-nails.

The water is drained off into a tank fitted with an outlet tap halfway down the side. The jemel sinks to the bottom, and once a month is collected and melted down into a very substantial ingot.

## We're All Lopsided

There is scarcely a man or woman who has not one shoulder a little lower than the other. The low shoulder is generally the right, for the droop is caused by using one hand and arm more than the other. Usually the muscles of the right side of the body are better developed than those of the left; but, curiously enough, the left foot is often larger than the right.

As a rule, the right eye is better than the left, whilst if we wish to catch an indistinct sound, it is always the right ear that we turn towards it. This neglect of the left side has made it less robust than the right. Diseases which affect the ears, eyes, nose, or legs occur far more frequently on the weak left side than on the more developed right.

## Origin of Influenza.

The word "influenza" appeared first in medieval Latin under the form influenza. It was used to denote the manner in which stars and planets were supposed to exert a guiding direction over the affairs of men.

Little by little the original meaning of the word was lost in a more general application of the term, until it reached its final significance of a power exerted from the outside—a power ranging from "influence at court" to the "influence of liquor."

It is from the astronomical application, however, that we secure the word "influenza"—the Italian name for a malady caused either by malignant planetary influence or atmospheric conditions which were none too well understood even by the men of medicine who gave the disease its name.

daylight of the Polar summer, lie the glistering ice-fields and the massive tabular icebergs that make the wondrous scenery of the Far South.

## Into the Unknown.

The Quest has a splendid mission. It is a mission that recalls the great voyages of the early pioneers, full of peril and uncertainty, but with that inexpressible magnetism that comes of the danger accompanying the penetration of the unknown. Who knows what stories of heroism she may bring back, what news of lands seen for the first time by the eyes of men, what tales of the misty, ice-clad islets of the Southern Seas, the only remaining relics of an earlier world?

Trade and commerce may gain little or nothing from the labors of Shackleton and his comrades, but we shall know a great deal more of the earth's history when the results of their work have been translated into terms of modern science.

## Village That Floats.

In the interior of French Indo-China there is a village whose location is a source of worry to captains of passing steamers. They are never certain where they will find it.

Its name is Snok-Trou, and its location is somewhere on the Mekong River. The village consists of forty or fifty little huts built on rafts and lashed together with rattan ropes. Here dwell about two hundred people, whose chief occupation is fishing.

The rear of the village is lashed to half-submerged trees, but the whole town changes its position from time to time, according to the vagaries of the river or the whims of its inhabitants. Steamboats passing up the river will find it at one spot, and on the return journey discover that it has moved elsewhere.

## First Post.

Most people regard the post as a modern institution; yet this is not so, for regular postal services have existed for more than two thousand years.

One of the earliest systems for the delivery of letters was established by Persia more than five centuries before the Christian era.

In those days letters were not written on paper. They took the form of short sticks, on which a message was inscribed either by means of paint, or by burning it on with a kind of primitive poker-work outfit. These letters were delivered by regular relays of postmen over thousands of miles of country.

Even the telegraph was in use in a crude form. Messages could be sent in an hour or two over distances of hundreds of miles by means of a system of shuttles, who passed them on from one to the other.

## Growing Fuel on the Prairies.

As a general rule the prairie settler requires first a shelter-belt or wind-break around his buildings. The establishment of a plantation to produce fuel and fencing material is either of secondary consideration or is not given a moment's thought, the popular idea being that it takes trees too long to grow, and that it is not much use doing work the benefits of which will be reaped by some one else. This, however, is a mistake, as has been clearly shown by actual plantations set out on the western experimental farms, on the Dominion Forestry Branch Nursery Station at Indian Head and by private individuals scattered throughout the West.

Order is a lovely nymph, the child of Beauty and Wisdom; her attendants are Comfort, Neatness, and Activity; her abode is the valley of happiness; she is always to be found when sought for, and never appears so lovely as when contrasted with her opponent, Disorder.—Johnson.



**Hard Island**

The women of Hard Island section met at the school house on Friday afternoon with the object of organizing for community activity during the winter months.

A good number of ladies were present and the apparent spirit of interest, of sympathy with the endeavor promises well for hearty future co-operation. A society was organized with the following officers. President—Mrs. Etta Eaton. Secretary—Mrs. Amma Eliza Livingstone.

Auxiliary Committee — Mesdames Kilburn, Cowie, Stevenson, Chapman, Wood, Alguire.

The object of the society is in every way possible to better the social, educational and spiritual standing of the community. With the kind assistance of Miss Addie Hunt a Sunday School was organized, the first session to be held October 30th at 2.30.

Interest in our day school is being intensified by the holding of a Mothers' Afternoon on the first Friday of each month from 3 to 4 when the entertainment given will be bright with sunshine for the boys and girls. The program this month is in the hands of Mesdames Wood, Stevenson, Livingstone.

**Wiltse Lake**

Farmers are very busy ploughing. Mr. Lawrence Noonan of Ballycan was the guest of F. R. Moore on Friday.

Miss Bessie Hudson has returned home after spending the summer in Jones Fall; she was accompanied home by Miss Winifred Kenney who

spent a few days with the Misses Hudsons.

Mrs. Will Riley and Mrs. Arthur Leach spent a few days at the home of their parents here.

Mrs. Bern Flood and two children spent the week-end here.

Mr. Walter Pitcher and family have moved into the Covey house.

**Don't Forget the Farmer-Labor Convention DELTA Saturday October 29, 1921**



Hon. T. A. Crerer

**Notice to Creditors and Others**

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

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario" 1914, Chapter 131, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said John Burns, who died on or about the eighth day of October, 1918, are required on or before the first day of December, 1921 to send by post prepaid or deliver to William Henry Bourns of the Village of Frankville, Physician, the administrator of the property of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

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

T. R. Beale, Solicitor for Administrator.

**Notice to Creditors and Others**

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of Laura Ann Alguire, late of the Village of Athens, in the County of Leeds, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario" 1914, Chapter 131, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Laura Ann Alguire who died on or about the Third day of January, 1920, are required on or before the first day of December 1921 to send by post prepaid or deliver to T. R. Beale, Athens, Ontario, Solicitor for David H. Judd and Herman Rufus Knowlton the executors of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 26th day of October, 1921

T. R. Beale

Solicitor for executors

**ATHENS**

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Howarth are visiting friends at Iroquois and Canton N. Y.

Mrs. D. Wiltse of Norton has been a guest of her niece, Mrs. L. B. Moore.

Next Sunday is World's Temperance Sunday and you will be welcome at the Mass Meeting in the M. Church at 2.30 when a program suitable to the occasion will be carried out.

The Rev. Dr. J. H. Jowett has said "The clouds are the dwelling places of God. He lives in them, He moves through them; He prevades them with the gentle ministries of grace and love." The Pastor of the church will strive to give help and encouragement to all who are under a cloud in a sermon entitled "Spiritual Fruit Produced" at the morning service. In the evening his subject will be "The ruin of a Masterpiece" in keeping with the thought of the day. All are welcome to the services.

BORN—on Oct. 27th 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. David Bedor at the residence of Mr. Ed Nolan, a son.

**The Vital Issue**

*"What we have to decide is this—Are we going to continue the protective system of this country or are we not? That is the question and that is the whole question. And the great, big, necessary thing is that every voter in this country from the Yukon to Halifax knows that this is the question he or she is deciding when he or she votes in this great contest."*

—ARTHUR MEIGHEN

THE vital issue in the coming election—in fact, the only issue—is the Tariff, and to every clear thinking Canadian it should be readily apparent that a Protective Fiscal Policy is absolutely essential to stability, progress and development.

Every important country in the world upholds Protection as an essential economic principle. Even Great Britain—so long the stronghold of Free Trade—has now adopted laws that constitute Protection of the most effective kind. In fact, the present policy among most nations is towards raising their tariff walls, not lowering them. In the face of these facts it would be suicidal for Canada to do exactly the reverse and discard the fiscal system which has been responsible for its progress during the past forty-three years.

Free Trade would mean death to Canadian Industry. It would also result in the immediate closing down of Canadian plants of foreign firms, with consequent additional unemployment. There are to-day 650 American factories alone in Canada. Similar proposed ventures would be abandoned. New capital would refuse to come

to a Country lacking adequate protection and present industrial enterprise would be promptly strangled by foreign competition.

The preservation of the home market by a Reasonable Protective Tariff is vital to both city dweller and agrarian alike—now as never before. More capital is urgently needed for the development of Canada's enormous resources, which will result in a lessening of unemployment and an increased population. More work and more workers will produce an enlarged home market for products of both city and farm, and the exodus of Canadian men and women—and the dollars they earn—will be precluded.

The United States has slammed her trade door in the face of Canadian farmers by adopting the Fordney Bill, and the farmer is consequently now even more dependent upon the home market than in the past.

Yet Crerar asks you to destroy that home market by voting for Free Trade.

King's policy—if he has one—will result in the destruction of the Tariff.

Meighen stands four square for Reasonable Protection—Protection for all the people—and asks for an overwhelming mandate to give both industry and agriculture that assurance which will spell prosperity for all. Individual prosperity depends upon National prosperity. Your personal interests and Canada's very existence hang upon your vote.

*Meighen will lead us through*

The National Liberal and Conservative Party Publicity Committee

**Xmas Cards**

See our samples and get our prices.

Reporter Job Dept., Athens

**Columbia Cornet Records**

Play in your own home the cornet record that made the big hit at the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto:

MISERERE from Il Trovatore and FLIGHT OF AGES Sergt. Leggett R-264 \$1.65 (Cornet Soloist with H. M. Scots Guards)

A few other selections from the Columbia list:

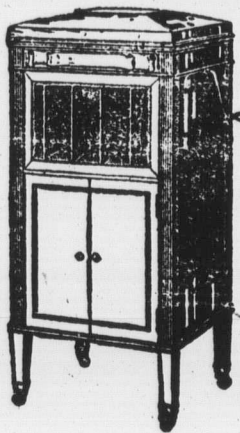
Berceuse from Jocelyn, and The Palms	Herbert L. Clarke	A-2199
(Conductor, Huntsville, Ont., Band)		\$1.00
When Irish Eyes are Smiling and A Little Bit of Heaven	Sergt. Leggett	R-4026
		\$1.00
Love's Old Sweet Song and Twilight Dreams	Herbert L. Clarke	A-2351
		\$1.00
Serenade and Berceuse de Jocelyn	Sergt. Leggett	R-444
		\$1.65

Macushla and Killarney	Herbert L. Clarke	A-2553
		\$1.00
The Rosary and I Hear You Calling Me	Vincent Buono	A-2256
		\$1.00



Do you know you can buy any latest model Columbia Grafonola, with all the exclusive Columbia improvements, for less money than you pay for an older design of phonograph without any of these improvements? When you pay your good money for a phonograph, get a modern instrument.

Standard Models from \$37.50 up



**G. W. BEACH**

Columbia Dealer

Athens, Ont.

**GREAT SALE OF Manufacturer's Samples**

We were fortunate again this season in buying all the Samples and surplus stock of two big Clothing and Furnishing Houses. Samples consists of Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Reefers, Odd Pants, Underwear, Shirts, Socks, Coat Sweaters, Hats, Caps, Etc., the travellers have been showing to the retailers for this fall and winter—

Being samples and pressed for money we bought them at very low prices and we are giving our patrons the benefit by having a big sale for one week starting—

**Saturday, Oct. 29**

at 8.30 p.m. Don't stay away, but make an effort to be here at this sale, it's a great opportunity for you to save 35 to 40 per cent on your Fall and Winter Outfit. Every sample guaranteed to be perfect in every way—

We will give a special discount of 10% on all our regular lines and made-to-measure during our Manufacturers Sale—

See big bills and daily papers for Special Prices

**The GLOBE Clothing House**

"The Store of Quality"

BROCKVILLE

ONTARIO

**IF** You want a good Phonograph Record SEE W. C. TOWN'S Selection at each **65c**



# AUTO BANDITS ESCAPE WITH \$14,000 FROM BANK OF TORONTO, WYOMING

Police Think Robbers Are Same Band That Entered Bank of Hamilton in Toronto and Stole a New McLaughlin Car in Thorndale the Same Night.

A despatch from London, Ont., says:—Walking into the Bank of Toronto at Wyoming, a village 45 miles west of London, on the G. T. R., on Thursday afternoon, four auto bandits held up Manager H. E. Lambert and his staff and made their escape with \$14,000 in cash in a high-powered car, the motor of which a fifth thug had kept running while the robbery was taking place. The hold-up occurred at 2.50. Ronald Brown, one of the clerks, slipped out the back door and gave the alarm, firing five shots at the robbers as they jumped into their car and drove away. The bandits, who were all armed, fired at everybody they saw, compelling many people who sought to give chase to seek cover behind telephone poles or in doorways.

W. Garlick, a traveller for the Ingersoll Packing Company, was passing the bank at the time, and two of the staff, E. S. Taylor, teller, and Theo. Scharf, hastily procuring revolvers from a hardware store, jumped into the traveller's car and started in pursuit. The bandits, however, had a new McLaughlin, and, though hampered by greasy roads, managed to distance their pursuers, until finally, at Fernhill, north of Parkhill, Taylor and Scharf were compelled to give up the chase.

It is thought that the robbers were the same men who robbed the Bank of Hamilton in Toronto on Tuesday last, and also that they are the thieves

who stole a new McLaughlin car from Wright's garage in Thorndale, 10 miles from London, on the same night. When the London police received word of the hold-up Chief Birrell at once despatched a powerful car loaded with detectives and police to join in the hunt for the criminals. As the bandits had headed toward London when they left Wyoming, the local officers went out the Sarnia gravel road in the hope of meeting them. They say that at one time they must have been within a couple of miles of their quarry, but the latter were on a road paralleling the Sarnia gravel road and easily avoided their pursuers.

St. Mary's, Stratford and Guelph police were at once warned to be on the lookout for the gunmen, as it was thought they were heading back toward Toronto.

Recent bank hold-ups in Ontario were:

Bank of Hamilton branch at Locke and Herkimer streets, Hamilton, in June; robber got \$4,500.

Bank of Hamilton branch at Sanford avenue and King streets, Hamilton, Oct. 13; robber got nothing.

Union Bank of Canada, Locke and Main streets, Hamilton, Oct. 14; robber got \$2,000.

Bank of Hamilton branch at College street and Ossington avenue, Toronto, Tuesday, Oct. 18; robbers got \$2,990.

Bank of Toronto branch at Wyoming, Ont., Oct. 20; robbers got \$14,000.



WHO WON THE WAR?  
The man who thinks he did. The man who guesses he did. The man who knows he did.

## FAIL TO AVERT U.S. RAILWAY STRIKE

Brotherhood Leaders Claim Nothing Accomplished by Conference.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Efforts by the Railroad Labor Board to avert the threatened railroad strike through conference with heads of the five unions which have ordered a walk-out, effective October 30, failed when the meeting adjourned on Thursday night with the announcement, by the board, that "while the discussions were beneficial, no definite results were obtained."

"There has been a full and frank discussion of the situation," said a statement given out by Ben W. Hooper, Vice-Chairman of the board. "The Labor Board and the Brotherhood chiefs exchanged views in a perfectly pleasant way. The interview was beneficial, but we cannot say that any definite results were obtained."

"The adjournment is final," Chairman R. M. Barton of the Labor Board announced. "We do not plan any further conferences with the Labor leaders, nor do we plan, at present, to call in the railroad Presidents. I cannot say what our next step might be."

Union leaders said the board had not presented anything which they looked on as in any way a tangible proposition.

"It's somebody's next move," said the head of one of the larger of the five organizations. "Whether it is ours, the board's or the roads', I do not know. I only know that the board brought us here and talked four hours without presenting anything which we could even consider as a compromise. The meeting was absolutely without results."

"We are going back to our headquarters. There is nothing scheduled immediately except to go right ahead with the plans for a strike."

## MAY DEFER TARIFF REVISION IN U.S.

Leaders in Harding Government Strive to Postpone Action Till Nov., 1922.

A despatch from Washington says:—Some of the strongest leaders of the Harding administration are working quietly but persistently and effectively, it is stated, to prevent revision of the tariff for another fifteen months. It is their plan to throw tariff revision over until the congressional elections of November, 1922, have been decided.

The impression is steadily growing in Washington that the prospects for passing a tariff bill this winter are becoming remote. The resolution to extend the emergency rates on agricultural products will pass.

Ludwig III, former King of Bavaria, dies in Hungarian exile.

Some 8,000 spectators watched the international plowing match at Woodstock, Ont.

## Upper Silesia Boundary Line Fixed

A despatch from Paris says:—The Silesian boundary, as decided by the Council of the League of Nations, follows the River Oder from Oderburg as far as Nibotschau, then runs north-easterly in an irregular line as far as Hohenlind; thence running between Rosburg and Birkenheim, it turns north-westward as far as Lissau. North-west of the latter place it follows the old frontier of the German Empire to a point where the latter reaches the frontier already established between Germany and Poland under Article 87 of the Treaty of Versailles.

## The Rich Northwest.

The reported discovery of an extensive deposit of iron of high quality on the shores of Lake Athabasca, in the sub-Arctic region of our great Canadian Northwest, follows rather closely upon the account of the oil strike near Fort Norman, on the Lower Mackenzie, west of Great Bear Lake.

The first lure that attracted pioneers to the region was the beaver. The prosperity of the Hudson Bay Company was founded on fur trade with the Indians. The Eskimo had a little copper at the mouth of the Coppermine River, and the Indians took it from them in occasional raids. But the mineral and metal resources of Canada outside of the valley of the Upper Yukon in the neighborhood of Dawson until lately have been comparatively neglected. The great work of the Canadian Ministry of Mines and the reports of the Geological Survey of Canada of an exemplary thoroughness, are publishing to the world the assurance of large returns for sound investment and strenuous toil in a land that Nature never meant for the dilettante, which the home-biding and comfort-loving portion of mankind regards indeed as the abomination of desolation.

## Napanee Visited by Bear and Two Cubs

A despatch from Napanee, Ont., says:—Napanee residents were startled and the female portion of the population badly frightened on Friday by the invasion of an old she bear and two cubs. The self-invited visitors made, however, no hostile demonstration, but wandered about the residential district, sitting on verandahs, which were promptly vacated in their favor, and comporting themselves after the manner of interested tourists. Finally one of the cubs wandered away from its mother and was captured, the other two disappearing.

In Holland a municipal gas plant is extracting illuminating gas from a peat and coal mixture.

## NUMEROUS STRIKE-BREAKERS OFFER HELP

United States Citizens Apply for Positions in Event of Strike.

A despatch from New York says:—Employment departments of Eastern railroads are so flooded with applicants for jobs as strike-breakers that little difficulty in manning and running trains is expected by railroad heads in this district if the threatened strike materializes, it was announced to-day.

"More than one-third of the number of men needed to keep our trains running applied for jobs here on Tuesday alone," said William G. Besler, President of the Jersey Central.

The same conditions obtain on railroads in New York State, according to officials of these roads.

The student body of Dartmouth College, through the official undergraduate paper, The Dartmouth, this morning offered its services to the railroads of the country in event of the threatened strike becoming a reality.

## LINKS IN CHAIN OF EMPIRE'S CABLES

Canada, Africa, India and Australia Joined by Wires.

A despatch from London says:—F. J. Brown, Chairman of the Postoffice, Telephone and Telegraph Society of London, speaking before that body, discussed Great Britain's increased communications with the Dominions.

He said that the Imperial cable was a romance of the war. He said that, despite the submarine perils, the former German cable from Emden to New-York, via the Azores, was diverted to Penzance and thence to Halifax, and that it is now working from London to Halifax, carrying an average weekly load of 230,000 words.

Mr. Brown said the Postoffice wireless station at Leafield, near Oxford, had just been completed, and a corresponding station near Cairo would be finished at the end of the year, thus forming a link in the chain to East and South Africa. Two more stations are to be erected in England and Egypt, forming the first link in a chain to India, Singapore, Hong Kong and Australia.

## TWO MINUTES' SILENCE ON ARMISTICE DAY

Beginning at 11 a.m. on Friday, November 11.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—His Excellency the Governor-General has received a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies proposing that on Friday, Nov. 11, the anniversary of the signing of the Armistice, there should be a complete suspension of business, so far as possible, beginning at 11 a.m., and continuing for two minutes.

The Canadian Government has adopted this suggestion, and, accordingly, the Secretary of State for External Affairs has issued a request that the rite be observed throughout the Dominion.

## EXPLAINS ABNORMAL HEAT AND DROUGHT

French Astronomer Says the Earth is Tending Toward Perpetual Summer.

A despatch from Paris says:—The earth is rushing toward a period of perpetual Summer, according to a French astronomer, who offers this explanation of the present abnormal warm and dry weather. Oscillation of the inclination of the earth's axis is the cause of the upheaval of the seasons, he says, and this oscillation is between a 35-degree maximum and a 9-degree minimum every 31,756 years.

The last maximum was reached during the ice age, he contends, and the next minimum will come in the year 2296. Therefore, according to this astronomer, the earth's temperate zones will henceforth become progressively more tropical in the matter of climate.

Armistice Day is to be celebrated on Monday, Nov. 7, as a day of general thanksgiving for the bountiful harvest and other blessings with which Canada has been favored this year.

## The Leading Markets.

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.16 1/2, nominal; No. 2 Northern, \$1.14, nominal; No. 3, \$1.10, nominal.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 46 1/2 c; No. 3 CW, 43 1/2 c; extra No. 2 feed, 43 1/2 c; No. 3 feed, 39 1/2 c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 63c. All the above, track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 56c, nominal, Bay ports.

Ontario oats—No. 2 Winter, 40 to 42c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 3 Winter, \$1.02 to \$1.07; No. 1 commercial, 95 to \$1; No. 2 Spring, 98c to \$1.03; No. 3 Spring, nominal.

Barley—No. 3, extra, 57 to 60c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 70 to 75c.

Rye—No. 2, 95c.

Manitoba flour—First pats, \$7.60; second pats, \$7.10, Toronto.

Ontario flour—\$5.50, bulk seaboard.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal, freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$21 to \$23; shorts, per ton, \$23 to \$25; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.

Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 1, \$23; No. 2, \$21; mixed, \$18.

Straw—Car lots, \$11, track, Toronto.

Cheese—New, large, 20 to 21c; twins, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2 c; triplets, 22 1/2 to 23c. Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2 c; triplets, 26 to 27c; Stilltons, new, 23 to 24c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 35c; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 42 to 43c; No. 2, 39 to 40c; cooking, 22 to 24c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30c; roasters, 20c; fowl, 28c; ducklings, 30 to 35c; turkeys, 50 to 60c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 25c; roasters, 16c; fowl, 16 to 24c; ducklings, 25c; turkeys, 50c.

Margarine—22 to 24c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 45 to 46c; select, storage, 50 to 51c; new laid, straight, 57 to 58c; new laid, in cartons, 60c.

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

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

Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 14 1/2 to 15c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 16 to 17c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 31 to 32c; heavy, 24 to 26c; cooked, 48 to 52c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 37 to 38c; special brand breakfast bacon, 42 to 45c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.

Cured meats—Long, clear bacon, 18 to 21c; clear bellies, 18 1/2 to 20 1/2 c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 17 1/2 to 18c; tubs, 18 to 18 1/2 c; pails, 18 1/2 to 19c; prints, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2 c. Shortening tierces, 18 to 19 1/2 c; tubs, 18 1/2 to 19c; pails, 14 to 14 1/2 c; prints, 16 to 16 1/2 c.

Choice heavy steers, \$6 to \$7; butcher steers, choice, \$5.75 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5 to \$5.75; do, med., \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4; butcher heifers, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butcher bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$4; do, com., \$2 to \$2.75; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$5 to \$5.75; do, fair, \$2.50 to \$3.50; milkers, \$60 to \$80; springers, \$70 to \$90; calves, choice, \$12 to 13; do, med., \$10 to \$11; do, com., \$8 to \$7; lambs, good, \$8.25 to \$8.35; do, com., \$5 to \$5.50; sheep, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, good, \$3.50 to \$4; do, heavy and bucks, \$2 to \$3; hogs, fed and watered, \$9; do, off cars, \$9.25; do, f.o.b., \$8.25; do, country points, \$8.

Montreal.

Oats—Can. west, No. 2, 52 to 52 1/2 c; do, No. 3, 51 to 51 1/2 c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats, firsts, \$7.60.

Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$2.90 to \$3. Bran, \$21.25. Shorts, \$23.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$27 to \$28.

## CAPTAIN OF GERMAN RAIDER IN MOVIES

To Play Role of Pirate in a Hamburg Film.

A despatch from Berlin says:—Captain Count Felix von Luckner, who commanded the German sea raider, the Seeadler, is about to appear in the movies. He will play the role of a pirate in a film called "Mabel and Sultor," produced by the Vera Film Company of Hamburg.

Certainly, Count von Luckner is well fitted to the role. For seven months the Seeadler roamed the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and sank no less than 25 Entente vessels, according to Von Luckner's claim. Finally, the Seeadler was wrecked in the South Pacific. Von Luckner was captured, interned in New Zealand, escaped, was recaptured and at last exchanged.

## University Class for Industrial Workers.

Last week the Workers' Educational Association of Toronto commenced its classes for the season in one of the buildings of the University of Toronto. The subjects to be taught are economics, international finance, trade union law, political philosophy, British history, English literature and composition, psychology and logic, public speaking. The Workers' Educational Association of Hamilton has three vigorous classes in economics, psychology and logic, and English literature and composition. In Ottawa the W.E.A. has also three classes, one each in economics, history, English literature and composition.

In all three cities this instruction is provided for working men and women by the provincial university—another instance of the widespread activity of the University of Toronto in giving education to all people in the province who wish to take advantage of it. A prominent publicist said the other day, "The University of Toronto is leading the way in linking higher education to the world of affairs."

## Method Discovered to Isolate Pox Germs

A despatch from Santiago, Chili, says:—Dr. Arturo Atria, chief bacteriologist of the Chilian Institute of Hygiene, announces that he has succeeded in discovering a method of isolating the bacteria of smallpox.

Dr. Atria claims his discovery will permit the combating of smallpox by direct injection instead of through preventive vaccination.

## 1921 Apple Crop.

British Columbia—Total crop 100 per cent. in excess of last year, or approximately 1,009,000 barrels (3,027,000 boxes).

Ontario—Total crop 60 per cent. of last year, or approximately 960,000 barrels. Eastern Ontario, 45 per cent. of last year's crop. Spys heavy. Western Ontario, 45 per cent. of last year's crop. Practically all sold. Considerable scab and high percentage lower grades.

Quebec—Total crop is from 35 to 40 per cent. of last year, or approximately 35,200 barrels. Color and size fair. Demand and prices good.

New Brunswick—Total estimate about 110 per cent. of last year, or 33,000 barrels.

Nova Scotia—Total crop will be 110 to 115 per cent. of last year, or 1,300,000 barrels.

## Cambridge Refuses Membership to Women

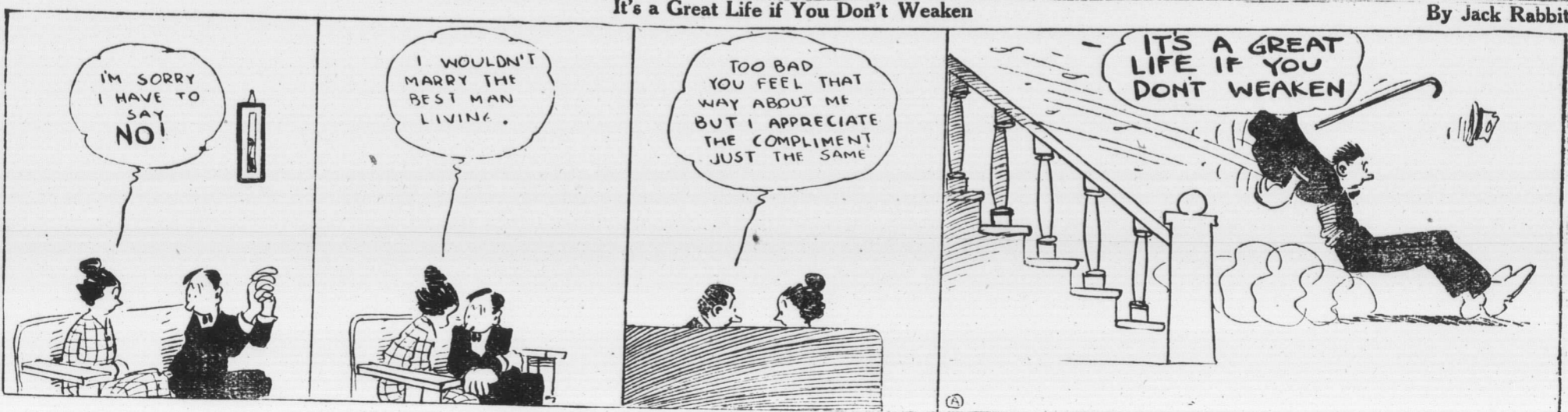
A despatch from London says:—Cambridge University has again voted against granting women membership in the University by a majority of 214. On December 8th last the University refused women membership by a vote of 908 to 1,712.

It was voted, however, to give women titular degrees by diploma. This recommendation was adopted by a majority of 642.

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

By Jack Rabbit





# With The BOY SCOUTS

Windsor Losses President.

The Boy Scouts of the Border Cities are in mourning as the result of the death of their president, Mr. W. F. H. Hackney, of Windsor. Mr. Hackney has taken a keen interest in Scouting in Windsor and the surrounding district for many years, and within two or three days of his death was working hard in connection with a special piece of work which one of the local Association committees had on hand. His sudden death came as a complete shock to all his associates, and left a vacancy in local Scouting which will not be an easy one to fill. Two hundred and seventy-five Scouts of the Windsor, Walkerville, Sandwich and Ford troops attended the funeral, forming special guards of honor at the deceased president's home and at the cemetery. A "minute of silence," ordered immediately after the burial service had been read, was one of the most impressive features of the ceremony.

**Good Scouting Prospects in Cornwall**  
Quite recently nearly one hundred and fifty boys of the town of Cornwall assembled at the local High School in response to an invitation to attend a meeting for the purpose of considering the advisability of organizing an association of Boy Scouts in Cornwall. Several prominent gentlemen of the town were also present. The chairman, after delivering a short address of welcome to the boys, called upon Mr. H. Lister, of Ottawa, Field Secretary, who, in a clear and forceful manner, explained the aims and objects of the Boy Scout Movement. Mr. Lister's address was listened to with deep interest and at its conclusion a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the speaker. The majority of the boys present registered their names with the local gentlemen who have interested themselves in the movement and the prospects for a Cornwall Association of Boy Scouts are very bright.

### "The Best All-Round Scout."

At a recent meeting of the Brockville troop voting took place for the purpose of deciding the winner of the Rev. Mr. Whalley's cup, presented for the best all-round Scout in the troop. The meeting unanimously decided that Patrol Leader Stanley Milson was their model of efficiency and he was accordingly presented with the cup. The Brockville enthusiasts are also anxiously waiting the formation of a new patrol owing to the fact that quite recently a large number of recruits have been incorporated into the Brotherhood.

### Scouting Grows.

During the past few weeks the Ontario Boy Scout Headquarters, Bloor and Sherbourne Streets, Toronto, has issued charters for new troops in the following centres: Rodney, Foley, Plattsville, Galt, Stevensville, Pakenham, Kemptville, Westmount, Lucknow, Port Arthur, Renfrew, Thamesville, Galetta, Vars, Beachburg, North Gower, Navan, Ridgeway, Lucan and Burlington. Twenty more centres have decided to try the worth of Scouting. This speaks well for the recent progress of Scouting in Ontario. Scouting grows in proportion to the impressions of worth and efficiency it creates in a community. Let your winter's work be governed by this inexorable law. The patrons of Scouting and even those who are not directly interested in boy welfare are watching you. Show them why and how.

The Mohammedans hold their Sabbath on Friday.

## WHAT TO DO FOR STOMACH TROUBLE

### Good Advice From One Who Had Suffered Much.

Nine tenths of all forms of indigestion or so-called stomach trouble are not due to the condition of the stomach at all, but are caused by other influences. The great contributing cause of indigestion is thin blood. Good blood and plenty of it is required by the stomach to take care of the food. If the blood is thin the stomach functions sluggish, food lies undigested, gas forms and causes pains in various parts of the body. Instead of getting nourishment from the blood the system gets poison.

Relief from this condition can be obtained by the tonic treatment which Mr. D. Shaw, Mt. Stewart, P.E.I., tried and now warmly recommends to others. Mr. Shaw says: "I suffered from indigestion for over four years, and have tried many of the well-known remedies for such troubles, but never obtained more than temporary relief. The trouble was aggravated by constipation setting in owing to the stomach failing to do its work, and laxatives only gave relief to the bowels and left the stomach in worse condition. The result was my blood was growing more and more anaemic, I did not sleep well at night and was growing despondent. I was in this wretched condition when a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got three boxes and by the time they were finished there was some change for the better. This greatly encouraged me and I continued taking the pills for some three months, by which time my stomach was all right again, my blood good, nerves strong and life was again worth living. My advice to all who suffer from stomach trouble is to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained 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.

### Origin of Fruits.

The strawberry comes from a cross between the native strawberry of Virginia and that of Chile. The raspberry is native in temperate Europe and Asia. The apricot originated in China. The peach was originally a Chinese fruit. The cherry originated around the Caspian Sea. The plum comes from the Caucasus and Europe and Western Asia. The quince comes from South-eastern Europe, the Caucasus and the Caspian region. The apple, one of the oldest fruits, originated in Persia, it is generally believed. The almond comes from Persia. The fig originated in Syria. The grape is native in southern Europe.

### Silence Pays.

Silence is the most satisfactory substitute for wisdom. Have you ever stopped to think how thin forests—no wood to supply the thousand and one necessities of domestic life? The longest journey taken by any known creature is the annual migration of the golden plover. The plovers nest along the Arctic coast of North America. They fly to the Labrador coast as soon as their young can care for themselves, and then start on their extraordinary flight to the shores of South America. From there they fly to their winter home in Argentina. They stay there six months and then return to Northern Canada, having made their annual round trip of more than 22,000 miles.

### Cheating Hungry Lions.

At lonely spots on the Madras Railway, in India, may be seen small stone-built huts with iron gates. They are referred to by railwaymen as "tiger boxes."

The object of these little cabins is to afford protection for portsmen and other workers against the tigers that frequent the jungles in the vicinity.

These ferocious animals have in the past manifested a peculiar taste for railwaymen, and it was found necessary to place retreats at the more isolated parts of the track. In each hut is placed half a gallon of water and a rough bunk.

In East Africa railway workers use monkeys to warn them of the presence of lions and other wild beasts. The monkeys are placed in cages on high posts or other prominent positions. They scream when they scent the approach of lions.

On the Uganda line, a telegraph operator, on returning to his station, found the station-master and staff barricaded in a hut, while two big lions patrolled the platform! He wired the information down the line, and a locomotive carrying a crack shot was sent to drive the animals away.

### Do Automobiles Start Forest Fires?

Officers of the Massachusetts forest service declare that the number of fires in the forests in the state bears a direct relation to the number of automobile licenses issued. As the automobiles increase so do the forest fires. They claim that city people, touring through the woods by automobile, leave their noonday camp-fires burning and so start fires. The statement is possibly justified, but analyzed it simply means, "more tourists, more fires." The remedy is not fewer automobiles but more widespread education as to the dangers of careless handling of fires in the forests. The more city people here who go for their recreation to the forest, the better will the value of the forest be appreciated and the easier it will be to have conservation measures carried out. If the subject is approached in this way the automobile will become not a menace to the forest, but a great aid to forest conservation.

## THE FALL WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Canadian fall weather is extremely hard on little ones. One day it is warm and bright and the next wet and old. These sudden changes bring on colds, cramps and colic, and unless baby's little stomach is kept right the result may be serious. There is nothing to equal Baby's Own Tablets in keeping the little ones well. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, break up colds and make baby thrive. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### The Voices.

I heard the voice of the city  
Calling again and again,  
And into her arms there hastened  
Millions and millions of men.  
And I heard the voice of old gardens,  
Of quiet woodland ways;  
But few there were who would heed  
them.  
In the rush of the busy days,  
The cities grow old and vanish,  
And their people faint and die;  
But the gardens are green forever,  
Forever blue is the sky.

### Selling War's Surplus.

War materials on hand at the time of the armistice have been an asset of Governments to be liquidated. This operation has now proceeded to a point where the results run into large figures.

To the end of June England had made sales of 88 per cent. of its war materials, realizing £582,000,000, at par of exchange, \$2,670,000,000. The depression in the market for such materials as copper can be understood when it is noticed that England had stocks of non-ferrous metals which it sold for something like \$200,000,000. Textiles, leather and equipment realized \$150,000,000. Food supplies brought in only \$35,000,000.

### A Little Wisdom.

The cost of civility is—nothing. Creditors have better memories than debtors.  
He who courts needless danger is more fool than hero.  
It is a good habit now and again to examine your habits.  
Better an ass that carries than a horse which throws.  
If you give no occasion for suspicion no suspicion will arise.  
The best advice is not the most pleasant but the most useful.  
If you want good friends all the year round, get some good books.  
He who makes it his law to do what he likes will not always like what he has done.  
Tact is as much not saying the right thing at the wrong time as saying the right thing at the right time.

A novel periscope enables an automobile driver from his seat to examine all the tires on a car.

A great many men reason in a circle; that's why there is no end to their arguments.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

## HEALTH EDUCATION

BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON

Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

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

Diet is a matter of great importance at any time of life, but at weaning time it is especially so. When the baby is about twelve months old it begins to demand something more than a milk diet for its ordinary sustenance; it has passed from the infant stage and begins to train its stomach for the mixed diet of childhood. What to give the child at this crucial time of life is of very great concern. The best substitute for a whole diet of milk is cereal, such as oatmeal, cornmeal or cracked wheat, which should be well cooked and fed to the baby twice a day; for two or three months the cereals should be strained. In addition to the cereal he should have four cupfuls of milk daily, and a little fresh fruit juice.

When fifteen months old he may have at first a teaspoonful, later one tablespoonful of rare scraped beef, mutton or chicken; when eighteen months old, he may have one-half of a mealy, baked potato, daily.

During the second year, the child should have four meals a day, at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., and 6 p.m. Nothing but water should be allowed between meals.

When two years old he may have most of the fresh green vegetables when they are thoroughly cooked and finely mashed.

Tea, coffee, cider, wine, beer, soda water and candy should NEVER be given a young child, nor should pies be given it. It would be a good plan indeed to tell the child when it grows older not to touch pies, as they are not good for little children. This can usually be done before the child acquires a taste for pies or pastry, and I remember a few months ago meeting a child of five who did not know the taste of pie and did not want to know, because the parents had taught her to avoid it.

Although the juice of fruits is the

best, cooked fruits such as baked apple or apple sauce, are appetizing and helpful. They should be given once a day after a child is eighteen months old, but the fruit should first be strained. Stale raw fruits are dangerous, especially in the city in summer.

For a child of from two to three years of age, a suitable diet is as follows:

Breakfast—7.30 a.m., the juice of one sweet orange, or the pulp of four or five stewed prunes, or apple sauce. Either a well-cooked cereal—cornmeal, oatmeal, cracked wheat, wheatena—all well salted and with not more than one-half teaspoonful of sugar and milk added; or, soft boiled or poached eggs with stale bread or crisp toast. Glass of warmed milk. 10.30 a.m. Glass of warmed milk.

Mid-day lunch—1.30 to 2 p.m. One-half cup of broth or soup, which may be chicken, beef or mutton, thickened with barley or rice. Chop, rare roast beef, rare steak, chicken or broiled fish, boiled or baked potato. Asparagus tips, carrots, string beans, peas, spinach. All vegetables should be very thoroughly cooked and mashed. The vegetables should be cooked quickly, and not allowed to stay long in the water and lose any vitamins they may contain.

Baked apple, plain bread or rice pudding, corn starch, custard, junket, or stewed prunes with skins removed.

Supper—5.30 p.m. Well-cooked cereal, bread and milk, bread and butter and cocoa, stewed fruit, apple sauce. Glass of warmed milk. No food between meals. Water several times a day.

If the lady signing herself "A. T. Turritt" will kindly send her name and address to Dr. Middleton at Spadina House, Spadina Crescent, Toronto, he will answer her letter.

### Arabs Like Hyena Stew.

Some Arabs are extremely fond of hyena stew, and this despite the fact that even a dog turns from hyena meat in disgust.

### MONEY ORDERS.

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

Life is like the old farm—we turn one furrow at a time, and only the man who keeps plowing is ready for the sunset.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

During the last forty years over eight thousand wrecks have occurred on the coasts of Great Britain.

The English language is now taught at London Universities exactly as it is spoken.

**Cascarets To-Night for Liver, Bowels, if Bilious, Headachy.**

Get a 10-cent box now.

You're headachy! You have a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow, your lips parched. No wonder you feel mean. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleaning up inside. Don't continue being a bilious nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh physics that irritate and injure. Remember that most disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels are gone by morning with gentle, thorough Cascarets—they work while you sleep. A 10-cent box will keep your liver and bowels clean; stomach sweet, and your head clear for months. Children love to take Cascarets too because they never gripe or sicken.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies  
Book on DOG DISEASES and How to Feed Malted Free to any Address by the Author  
E. Clay Glover Co., Inc.  
118 West 31st Street  
New York, U.S.A.

### Mother! Move Child's Bowels With California Fig Syrup.

Hurry mother! Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup" and it never fails to open the bowels. A teaspoonful to-day may prevent a sick child to-morrow. If constipated, bilious, feverish, fretful, has cold, colic, or if stomach is sour, tongue coated, breath bad, remember a good cleansing of the little bowels is often all that is necessary.

Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

### A Health Saving REMINDER:

Don't wait until you get sick—USE



### USE SLOAN'S TO EASE LAME BACKS

YOU can't do your best when your back and every muscle aches with fatigue.

Apply Sloan's Liniment freely, without rubbing, and enjoy a penetrating glow of warmth and comfort.

Good for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains and strains, aches and pains, sciatica, sore muscles, stiff joints and the after effects of weather exposure.

For forty years pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor. Keep Sloan's handy.

At all druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40. Made in Canada.

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

## TORONTO WOMAN GAINS 35 POUNDS

ONLY WEIGHED NINETY POUNDS, SHE SAYS.

### Now Feels Fine and Strong and Gratitude to Tanlac is Unbounded.

"Tanlac has built me up from a mere frame weighing only ninety pounds to a strong woman weighing one hundred and twenty-five pounds and my gratitude is unbounded," said Mrs. Lydia Pickup, 12 Ramsay Lane, Toronto, Ont.

"My stomach troubled me so much during the past three years that my life was a perfect burden. My appetite was gone entirely, gas would form and nearly set me wild with pain in the pit of my stomach. The gas nearly smothered me and my heart acted so queerly that it alarmed me. I could get scarcely any sleep and was tired and dull and all worn out. I often turned so dizzy I could hardly stand up, and at times my head hurt like it would burst open. I lost weight until my clothes were entirely too large and I was so weak I could hardly move."

"One day I saw a statement about Tanlac and I determined to try it. I have now taken ten bottles in all and my appetite has come back, I eat anything I want and as much as I want at every meal without pain or any uncomfortable feeling afterwards. I do not have headaches or dizzy spells any more, I sleep soundly every night and get up feeling fine and strong in the morning."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Adv.

Energy will do anything that can be done in this world; no talents, no circumstances, no opportunities will make a two-legged animal a man without it.—Goethe.

### Classified Advertisements.

#### PLAYER PIANO FOR SALE.

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

#### COARSE SALT LAND SALT

Bulk Carlots  
TORONTO SALT WORKS  
C. J. CLIFF TORONTO

## CUTICURA HEALS SKIN TROUBLE

In Pimples On Face, Itched So Had To Rub Them. Burned and Hurt.

"My face was a mass of pimples and I had an unusual amount on my forehead and chin. They were hard and red and later they came to white heads. They itched so I would rub them, and then they started to burn and hurt."

"I saw an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and tried them and found they helped me. I purchased more and when I had used three cakes of Cuticura Soap and one and a half boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Anna Fyalka, Carrolls, Wash., Dec. 6, 1919.

Give Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum the care of your skin.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lyman, Limited, 244 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.

Use Cuticura Soap always without soap.

## TO WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

This Woman's Letter Tells You How To Pass The Crisis Safely.

Lascalles, P.Q.—"During the Change of Life I felt so weak and run down I could hardly do my work. The perspiration would pour over my face so that I couldn't see what I was doing. We live on a farm, so there is lots to do, but many who felt as I did would have been in bed. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it did me a world of good. I tried other remedies but I put Vegetable Compound ahead of them all, and I tell every one I know how much good it has done me."—Mrs. DUNCAN BROWN, Lascalles, Prov. Quebec.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sound's in the ear, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women, and let Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carry them safely through this crisis as it did Mrs. Brown.

You are invited to write for free advice. No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

ISSUE No. 44-21.

## The foolish man who built his house on the sand—

He gave an example in folly which anybody can understand.

It isn't so easy, however, to sense the mistake of trying to build the body on foods which lack essential nourishment.

Here, again, is a foundation of sand which gives 'way when the test comes.

Many a food that tastes good lacks honesty of nourishment to equal its taste. Thus it tempts the appetite into mistakes that often are costly.

Grape-Nuts is a food which helps build bodily endurance for life's stress and storm. The full nourishment of wheat and malted barley, together with the vital mineral salts so necessary to bone structure and red blood corpuscles, with phosphates for the brain, is retained in Grape-Nuts. The long baking process by which Grape-Nuts is made gives the food a natural sweetness and an unusual ease of digestibility and assimilation.

Served with cream or milk, Grape-Nuts is fully nourishing, and whether eaten as a cereal at breakfast or lunch, or made into a pudding for dinner. Grape-Nuts has a particular delight for the appetite. Sold by grocers.

Grape-Nuts—the Body Builder  
"There's a Reason"



Nothing Else is Aspirin—say "Bayer"

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

Aspirin in handy tin boxes of 12 tablets, and in bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monacacetoneester of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."



# Bell and Dominion Organs and Pianos

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

There are no better Pianos or Organs made

**A. Taylor & Son**  
Athens Ontario

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

# FREE

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

One guess free with every dollar spent in store.

**R. J. Campo**

# Phonograph RECORDS

Apex Sun Phonola Gennett

# 65c

Brunswick at \$1.00 and up

Vocal and Instrumental

**W. C. TOWN**

Furniture and Funeral Director Athens

## Canadian National Railways

### BROCKVILLE - WESTPORT IMPROVED SERVICE

Motor Car to and from C. N. Station, Brockville.				
DAILY				
Lve. BROCKVILLE	9.00 a.m.	1.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.
Arr. WESTPORT	10.45 a.m.	2.45 p.m.	6.45 p.m.	10.45 p.m.
Lve. WESTPORT	7.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	3.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.
Arr. BROCKVILLE	8.45 a.m.	12.45 p.m.	4.45 p.m.	8.45 p.m.

NOTE: Motor car carries passengers and hand baggage only.

Steam Train to and from G. T. Station, Brockville.			
Daily, except Sunday.			
Lve. BROCKVILLE	2.50 p.m.	Lve. WESTPORT	9.00 a.m.
Arr. WESTPORT	6.15 p.m.	Arr. BROCKVILLE	12.00 Noon

Tickets and full information obtainable at Ticket Offices.

## 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 nonpareil 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 Advs.—Condensed advs. such as: Lost, Found, Strayed, To Rent, For Sale, etc., 1 cent per word per insertion, with a minimum of 25 cents per insertion.  
 Auction Sales—40 cents per inch for first insertion and 20 cents per inch for each subsequent insertion.  
 Cards of Thanks and In Memoriam—50c Obituary Poetry—10 cents per line.  
 Commercial Display Advertising—Rates on application at Office of publication.  
 William H. Morris, Editor and Proprietor

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

### Farm To Rent

100 ACRES, known as the CHARLIE COLE FARM near Redan, P. O. in township of Elizabethtown, Possession given 1st. March, 1922. For particulars apply to EZRA S. EARL, R. R. No. 3, Athens, Ont.

### GIVEN AWAY

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

### Motor Car Service Brockville—Westport Via The Canadian National Railways

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

Leave Brockville (C. N. Station) daily at 9.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. arriving at Westport 10.45 a.m., 2.45 p.m., 6.45 p.m., and 10.45 p.m.

South bound Motor Car leaves Westport 7.00 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 7.00 p.m. arriving Brockville 8.45 a.m., 12.45 p.m., 4.45 p.m., and 8.45 p.m.

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

In addition to above, steam train operating to and from Grand Trunk Station Brockville, will leave Brockville 2.50 p.m. daily except Sunday; arriving Westport 6.15 p.m., South bound will leave Westport 9.00 a.m. arriving Brockville (G. T. Station) 12.00 noon, daily except Sunday.

Tickets and full information obtainable from station tickets agents.

## Feed! Feed!

Carload of Re-Cleaned OATS (In Bags)

Prices are Right

Sugar, Salt, Flour and all kinds of Stock Foods

Gasoline and Coal Oil

The Leeds Farmers Co-Operative Limited

Victoria Street Athens

## Womans Institute Items

**Do You Know** — That the first Women's Institute was organized at Stoney Creek, only twenty five years ago, with forty members enrolled?

That today in Ontario alone there are over nine hundred and twenty-five local Women's Institutes?

That today nearly thirty-thousand women are members of Women's Institutes in Ontario?

That the motto of the Women's Institute is "For Home and Country,"? That a large convention of the "Federated Women's Institute of Ontario" is in session this week in Ottawa.

That our Honorary President, Mrs. Chas. Yates and our President Mrs. D. L. Johnston are attending the sessions of the Convention and will bring home a very interesting report which you should hear at the November meeting of the local Branch?

That the Women's Institute is non-partisan and non-sectarian in every phase of its work?

That the Provincial and Dominion Federations of Women's Institutes have Government sanction and co-operation in educational and social lines for the improvement of national life?

That every loyal Canadian woman should be a member of the Women's Institute?

That the Athens Branch of the Women's Institute convenes the last Saturday afternoon of each month in the Town Hall and that every woman in Athens who is conscious of local and national responsibility should be there, and will find a warm welcome?

### Charleston

Mr. and Mrs. R. Foster have moved from Cedar Park back to the Harbour View hotel.

S. W. Kelsey and daughter Cora, both very ill, are able to be out again. W. Halliday is making some repairs on his bar.

Mrs. M. J. Kavanaugh is spending a few days at Brockville and Lyn.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Flod entertained a number of their friends very pleasantly on Thursday evening at a card party.

### OBITUARY

#### GEORGE W. BROWN

At his residence on Church Street Athens, Monday October 17, 1921 at one o'clock the death took place suddenly of a well known resident of our village in the person of George Washington Brown, aged 77.

The deceased was born in Wiltsetown and in early life followed the occupation of a farmer. Forty years ago, however, he retired and spent the remainder of his life in Athens. He was predeceased by his wife and is survived by one son, Dr. D. C. Brown, Crooke, Col. and by one daughter, Miss Lillian Brown, Winnipeg. Mrs. James Ross, Athens, is a sister.

In religion the late Mr. Brown was a Methodist and in politics a Liberal. The funeral was held on Friday morning at 10.30 o'clock from the residence of his brother-in-law, James Ross, Athens. Rev. S. F. Newton preached the funeral sermon after which the body was laid to rest in the Athens Cemetery.

### World's Temperance Sunday

World's Temperance Sunday will be observed in the Methodist Church at 2.30 p. m., Sunday October 30th, by a union of the Sunday Schools.

Mrs. H. E. Corneil will present the lesson. An appropriate program will be given, consisting of an address by Jas. E. Burchell B. A. and other numbers. The Public are cordially invited.

On Monday evening last the Epworth League was favoured with a visit from Rev. V. O. Boyle who very pleasantly entertained the leaguers with many laugh producing stories. A duet by Mrs. W. H. Morris and Mr. Wesley Towriss was also much enjoyed.

Miss Nellie Scott spent the week end in Brockville with Mrs. J. Daek.

Mrs. Jas. Alguire is visiting her brother, Mr. T. Howarth this week.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

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

## What is CASTORIA?

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

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

**C&B LINE** DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

**3 MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS 3**

The Great Ship "SEANDBEE" — "CITY OF ERIE" — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

Buffalo — Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th — CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. EASTERN Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. STANDARD TIME Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and other points. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent or tourist agency for tickets via C. & B. Line, New Tourist Automobile Rate—\$10.00 Round Trip, with 3 days return limit, for cars not exceeding 127 inch wheelbase.

Beautifully colored sectional maps of the Great Ship "SEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents. Also ask for our 2-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company Cleveland, Ohio

The Great Ship "SEANDBEE" — the largest and most costly passenger steamer on inland waters of the world. Sleeping capacity, 1500 passengers.

**FARE \$5.56**

## The Churches

### Methodist Church

Rev. S. F. Newton, Minister

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

### Baptist Church

R. E. NICHOLS, Pastor

Plum Hollow—  
Sunday School 10.30  
Morning Service 11 A. M.  
Athens—  
11.00 a.m.—Sunday School.  
Evening Service—7.00  
Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 p.m.  
Song Service Evening Sunday at 6.45

### PARISH OF

### Lansdowne Rear

Rev. V. O. Boyle, M.A., Rector  
23rd Sunday after Trinity  
Christ Church, Athens—  
2.30 p. m. Sunday School  
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer.  
Trinity Church, Oak Leaf—  
2.30 p. m. Sunday School  
3 p. m. Evening Prayer  
St. Paul's, Delta—  
9.30 a. m. Sunday school  
10.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

## CASTORIA

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

Thanksgiving Day will fall on Nov. 7th this year, and Armistice Day on Nov. 11th. The holiday falls on the Monday of the week in which Nov. 11th comes.

### BEAUMONT S. CORNELL

M.B., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.  
53 James St. E. Brockville  
Evenings 7-8 Afternoons 1-4  
By Appointment Phone 870

**GEORGE W. LEE**  
Issuer of Marriage Licenses  
Clerk of the Village  
Athens - Ontario

### 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.

### IMERSON—The Auctioneer

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

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

### Effective October 2nd

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

### LOCAL TIME-TABLE TO AND FROM BROCKVILLE DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

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

### SUNDAY SERVICE

8.00 A. M. 7.25 P. M.  
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. Phone 14 and 150