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Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Thursday, November 18 1920

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LOCAL NEWS

ATHENS AND VICINITY

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

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

All Laundry Soap 10c bar at the Bazaar

The Rt. Rev. E. J. Bidwell, D.D. Bishop of Ontario will administer the rite of Confirmation on Wednesday next (Nov. 24th) in Christ Church, Athens, at 8 p. m. and at Trinity Church, Oak Leaf, at 2.30 p.m. All are welcome to attend these services.

Miss Aurelia Connerty underwent a successful operation for appendicitis at St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Brockville. Her many friends will be pleased to learn she is progressing favorably.

Miss Eulalia Wiltse, R.N. returned to Montreal Thursday to resume her professional duties.

Mr. A. R. Brown has disposed of his Elgin St. property to Mr. McFadden of Bishops Mills.

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

Mr. Clifford Hewitt with his new heavy duty Oldsmobile truck has no difficulty in navigating the roads these days. He is in the business to render you first class prompt service in every way.

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

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

Mr. Jas. E. Burchell spent the week-end with his son Rupert who is attending the University at Kingston.

Mrs. J. A. Wood of Brockville was a recent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Towriss.

Do not fail to hear the Michigan Evangelist at the Holiness Movement Church, Sunday at 2.30 p.m. Sabbath School at 10 o'clock A.D. Dewar, Pastor

Mr G. A. McCallum, Kingston, spent the week-end a guest of Mr and Mrs W T Towriss

Mr. Reg. Brown left on Thursday for a visit with friends in London, Ont.

Do not fail to hear Rev. W. Mick at the Methodist Church on Sunday, Nov. 21, next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sheffield were visitors with friends in Junetown on Monday last.

During the evening service on Sunday last at the Methodist Church, in memory of Armistice Day, a period of silent prayer was offered before the singing of the National Anthem.

Missionary anniversary services at the Methodist Church next Sunday, Nov. 21. Rev. D. Mick of Gananoque, is the special preacher.

Mrs. W. H. Morris and Willa left on Wednesday morning for a visit to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Northey, Peterboro, Ont.

Rev. F. S. Newton will occupy the pulpit in the Methodist Church in Gananoque on Sunday next.

At the Epworth League on Monday evening last a most enjoyable hour was spent with "Longfellow." Mrs. H. E. Cornell gave a most interesting paper on his life and work. Mrs. Wm. G. Towriss contributed a reading and Mrs. W. H. Morris a solo, all in keeping with the topic. The whole evening was a real literary treat and we look forward to many of the same standard this coming winter.

Mr. George Foley, Deseronto, spent the week-end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Foley.

Miss Marjory Godkin, who is attending Normal School at Ottawa, is home on the sick list.

Mrs. Beamish, Merrickville, Mrs. Easton and Mrs. Morey, of Brockville, were guests at the home of Mrs. W. Gibson over the week-end.

According to report Mr. E. H. Latimer and Mr. R. M. Broese have purchased the business of the City Dairy at Avonlea, Ont. Mr. Latimer, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Latimer, left on Saturday last for Avonlea.

Dr. R. A. Stevens died suddenly at his home in California on October 25, leaving his family the nice sum of \$18,000. He was a brother of the late Mrs. G. W. Brown and Mrs. D. Kilborn, who was with him when he died. Dr. Stevens, who was once a resident of Athens, was 77 years of age.

Got to Church This Sunday and hear
REV. D. MICK, S.T.L.
Missionary Anniversary



The Sanitary Odorless Indoor Closet provides Comfort and Convenience during the disagreeable winter weather. Every household is entitled to the protection against ill-health and inconvenience that the Sanitary Odorless provides.

The price on Sanitaries has never advanced. Our literature is free for the asking, or call and see one at the store.

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Athens Ontario

25 PER CENT OFF !!

A Real Money-Saving Event!
Commencing Thursday, Nov. 18 and Continuing for 10 Days

We will give a discount of 25 per cent. on every dollar's worth of merchandise purchased at our store. Think what a saving this means, 25c on every dollar. This includes all Manufactured Furs, Men's Fur Coats, etc, Women's and Misses Coats, Suits, Dresses, Separate Skirts, Underskirts, Blouses and Kimonos, Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Collars, Gloves and Mitts, Overalls, Smocks and Work Shirts.

Here are six big gains to start the sale with. These represent a reduction of nearly 50 per cent.

Gloves—10 dozen Men's Grey Silk Gloves, all sizes, Perrin Make, regular \$2 and \$2.50 values
Thursday **\$1.10**

Boys' Overcoats—15 on Sale Tuesday at **\$5.00**

Men's Suits—on sale up from **\$15.50**

Hats—10 dozen Men's Soft Felt Hat all sizes and colors, regular \$5.00 \$6.00 and \$7.00 values
Thursday for **\$2.65**

Boys' Suits—40 Boys' Suits, at **\$8.50**

Men's Overcoats—up from **\$17.50**

Our terms will be strictly cash. Under no consideration will goods be sent on approbation.

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THOMPSON'S Every Day Specials

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

Joseph Thompson
Athens Ontario

CURRENT COMMENT

THE WORLD'S STRAITENED INCOME.

People are beginning in the east to think of the world as a unity just as China the people there are only beginning to think of the nation as a unity. It is perhaps not unnatural that this sense of unity comes first through economic and financial considerations. We read the vast figures of the world's debt, of the world's assets, of the world's resources, and of the world's revenues, and it is beginning to be realized that the world is probably worth all she owes if she could raise money on her property. But the many a millionaire the world is short of cash. Ready cash cuts a considerable dash to the world and in order to get it there must be available plenty of saleable goods. Lord Haldane tells us that the weekly national income of Britain is only \$3.12 a head of the population, and as he says: "This is not good enough." The only way to improve it is by greater production, and in a world which is becoming self-conscious, and in which the nations are becoming civilized enough to produce for themselves the revenue of exporting nations is going to have a ragged time. This would seem to point to the necessity of self-supporting measures for peace times such as the war imposed upon during the conflict. Australia, we are told, owes \$700,000,000 and there are only 5,000,000 people to support the burden, or \$140 a head. This is enough to make the kangaroo jump. As long as it was possible for part of the world to exploit the rest and the burden laid on the rest was not too heavy no great harm followed. But when great masses of people like China's 400,000,000 and India's 300,000,000, comprising nearly half the population of the globe, begin to work on their own account and even export to other countries at very cheap rates it should be quite plain that a new science of economics should be on the way. And this is why it is such a blessed thing to live in plenty on one's own farm.

CHINA SELF CONSCIOUS.

A remarkable change has come over China according to many observers and in the lucidly worded opinion of Fletcher S. Brockman, who has recently returned from the Celestial country. The war has primarily been responsible for the change, but not directly. It came after the war and as an indirect result. Before the war one part of China had not the least regard for the other. During the Japanese war the southern Chinese refused to admit that they had a war on. "Those fellows up in the North are fighting the Japanese," they said, "but we have no war." It was owing to this lacking sense of nationality that other powers were able to encroach on China, to extort concessions, to impose conditions, that no self-respecting nation could tolerate. Since the war a new sense of Chinese solidarity has sprung up. The Chinese begin to think of themselves as one people, and a national consciousness, the foundation of patriotism has been born. Some people will "view this with alarm," while others will "point with pride," that whatever may be thought of it, it brings a new element into the affairs of the world and represents the far East. If national self-consciousness sweeps through 400,000,000 of China and binds them together, as, for example, it binds the people of the United States, the Dragon flag will have to be reckoned with in the future even more than that of the Rising Sun of Japan. Mr. Fletcher does not minimize as many do, the religious, moral and internal ideas of China. Confucius is a great teacher, and those who follow him have at least as secure a footing for their political principles as the ordinary politician of the west can boast.

BUSINESS INTERESTS AGAINST LIQUOR.

It is not to be wondered at if the minority who find participation in the liquor traffic profitable feel annoyed at the modern tendency to suppress all opportunities for alcoholic indulgence. For a few the illicit traffic in alcoholic drinks has been more profitable than the regular traffic ever was, and most of the outcry has come from or been inspired by those who regard more their own means of gain than the possible result to their fellow citizens. The liquor traffic has always been a tremendous expense to the state. The cost of criminal courts, officers, prisons, of hospitals and asylums, of orphanages and pauperism generally, is enormous, to say nothing of the loss to the community in labor efficiency and the disorganization which accompanies all alcoholic indulgence. Moderate drinkers do not like to be reminded of these things, and perhaps they do not grumble about the taxes which result, but the majority of people are learning to look at these things from a business point of view and in consequence we get such votes as the Prairie Provinces and Nova Scotia have recorded. It is customary to hear complaints of the intolerance of church members and others who mass their opposition to liquor on religious grounds. It is not stating too much to say that had there been no opposition to the liquor traffic but that of the churches it would still be in full swing. It is the cold, hard business sense of Canada that has been aroused against the promiscuous use of alcohol, just as it was the political and business sense of the nation that overthrew slavery in the United States. There is a good deal in common between the agitation against liquor and that against slavery. In each case the churches were divided on the questions, and in each case opponents of the new views urged that man's moral freedom was at stake. A man should be left free to take it or leave it, it has been urged, but almost invariably the man who thus contends, takes it. When this generation has passed away the new one will no more desire the free sale of liquor than the present one regrets the abolition of slavery or the suppression of the opium traffic. Whatever it may do for a few liquor is unprofitable to the community, and Ontario people know this as well as their neighbors.

RESULTS OF CLIMATE.

We hear more about people leaving the United States for Canada. We are not surprised. Many people from the South have been spending their summer vacation with us this October, and the Rugby teams in their struggle for the championship complained of the prostrating heat on October 23. It may not have been thus through our entire three and a half million square miles, but Ontario was stilling raspberries picked on a date in crate loads. It has not always been thus, and we do not profess to understand it, though an astronomer fellow says that the planets, or most of them, all got pulling together and managed to make it warm for the earth. He thinks that winter may settle down more or less permanently south of the equator and that our climate may revert to something milder than they get it in White River. Another set of fellows have been digging up wild beasts in Alberta that lived on the shores of an ocean of what they say was three million years ago, but some other chaps say was nearer twenty-five or thirty million years ago, when at that time they had tropical heat and Red River rivalled Port Nassau or Rio Janeiro. If Red River was like that 25,000,000 years ago, it is about time White River got a chance to thaw out, and we may all have the kind of weather that will raise sugar cane in the back yard. This isn't what brought down the price of sugar, though. It came down, when one big fellow said it had got sugar beet, and another big fellow heard him, and thought he had got sugar beet, so he cut the price. But the main reason the folks in the United States are coming to Canada is in search of work. They are closing up the factories over there because it takes any where from \$1.10 to \$1.25 to buy a dollar's worth and Europe won't put up the money. So what with the fine weather and news of work, and a dollar buying a dollar's worth in Canada the folks are hopping across the border like leopards, and there is some talk of telling them to stay at home. If they are decent, law-abiding folks and bring their dollars along, they will do us no harm.

MAKING FARMS MORE PRODUCTIVE

Compost Heap Most Essential Because of Fertilizing Value

The examination of many types of soil—clays, silts and sands—virgin and cultivated, has furnished evidence of a very emphatic character regarding the fundamental and vital importance of semi-decomposed organic matter (humus) as a soil constituent. It acts mechanically in improving tilth, lightening and mellowing heavy clays and increasing the moisture-holding capacity of all classes of soils. It supports the microscopic life of the soil, the function of which is to prepare plant food for crop use. And, lastly, it is the natural storehouse of nitrogen—the most expensive of all plant foods when purchased in the form of fertilizer.

Every farm, every market garden, should have its compost heap, for such affords the most economical (and sanitary) means of utilizing the vegetable and animal refuse, indeed all forms of organic waste. To enumerate some of the materials that can be profitably used in this way: potato tops, cabbage leaves, waste straw, dead leaves, kitchen waste, old sods, the cleanings of ditches, road scrapings, muck and peat, pond and stream deposits; all these materials and many more rich in organic matter may be composting be converted into a forcing

manure of very considerable value by reason of its humus content and its store of readily available plant foods. In these days it behooves us to abandon our wasteful ways and utilize everything that may make the land more productive. The practice of burning all organic refuse is an exceedingly wasteful one and should only be followed when, by reason of the presence of the eggs, spores and seeds of injurious insects and plants, the composted material would be likely to disseminate disease.

The making of the compost heap is a very simple affair. It can be built up of alternate layers, of say six inches, of refuse (including swamp muck if such is obtainable) and manure, to any convenient height, covering the whole with a few inches of good soil or muck. The heap should be kept moist, that decay may proceed, but not so wet as to cause drainage from the heap. The result, in a few weeks or several months, according to the season of the year, will be a manure of very considerable fertilizing value, capable of improving both clay and sandy loams and especially useful for vegetables and garden crops.

WINGED CAT

A half-Persian cat, with wings on its back similar in shape to those of a falcon, but covered with fur, is in possession of Mr. J. Crute, the sexton of the Old Normanton Cemetery, Derby, England. The animal, which seemed in a half-wild state, went to Mr. Crute's house for food.

New Zealand has 20 societies for protecting native game birds and animals and introducing others into that country.

FOUR U. S. FARM BOYS WIN INTERNATIONAL STOCK-JUDGING CONTEST AND TRIP TO EUROPE



ATLANTA, Ga.—Four farmer boys without any agricultural school training will make a trip to Europe, the reward which goes with the winning of the International Stock Judging championship in south and southeastern states here. This non-college team came from far off Texas, winning over teams from all parts of the country—including college-trained men. The Texas team finished with 3110 points against 2965 by the Mississippi team which was second. The Texas team were all members of Boys' Club and were coached by Cy W. Evans and W. B. Cook of the Texas Extension Service from the state college. The trip will be first to the Royal Stock Show at London—then to the agricultural districts of France, Holland, Belgium and Isles of Jersey and Guernsey. This is the highest honor ever conferred upon farmer boys in this country. Top row—left to right—W. B. Cook and C. M. Evans, coaches. Alva Delmar, Lamesa; lower row—Gorden Gillispie, Coleman; John Turner, Hillsboro and G. W. Weiting, Marlin, Texas.

Advice to Girls

By Miss Rosalind

Registered according to the Copyright Act

Miss Rosalind welcomes letters from young women asking for advice on any subject. All you have to do is to address your letter to

MISS ROSALIND,

34 King William St., Hamilton, Ont.

Dear Rosalind:

I am a girl of 19 and have been keeping company with a young man 5 years my senior for 2 years, and he has asked me to marry him, but I cannot make up my mind as to what I should do as there is another young man whom I like better although I have never kept company with him as he is keeping company with another girl, but people say that he is not in love with her. The one who has asked me to marry him has a good position, but I think he is too many years my senior. The other one is about my own age, but his wealth is limited. Please advise me what I should do as I value your advice very much.

—Sunshine.

Dear Sunshine:

If you have been going with the young man for two years you should be pretty sure by now whether you care enough to continue the journey through life with him. Five years difference between your ages is not too much if you are congenial. I like to see a girl practical enough to study every side of matrimony before she enters it; but Sunshine, dear, it strikes me you are too practical to be very deeply in love. If I were you I would make no definite decision yet. And just between you and me—I would not bother about what "people say."

—Rosalind.

Dear Rosalind:

Seeing others asking advice from you, I have taken advantage of this, and am going to ask you a question which is entirely different from the other questions. I am a girl 12 years of age, and in the Entrance Class at school. I have always wanted to be a movie actress and still I don't know how to go about it. I don't know where you go to practice or anything about it. I'd like to be an actress after I pass the Entrance. Please write and tell me full particulars.

Hoping to see your answer in the paper at a near date.

—Sunshine.

Dear Little Girl:

It is surely a bright day for me with two Sunshine's come to visit. Only I am afraid you will think I am a very dark cloud that is doing its best to blot all the shine out. Because my dear, I cannot advise you

to take up pictures as a profession. In the first place I have no idea that you could make good—not knowing you, your appearance, or your ability. But you may take it from me, it takes a tremendous amount of all three commodities—personality, beauty and brains—to become a Mary Pickford or a Mae Marsh.

There are few openings for a twelve-year-old star; and just think of the years you would have to spend in hard study to make yourself famous at eighteen.

Wait awhile, Sunshine, get your entrance and then go on and get your matric or your Leaving and stay in school as long as you can. It will not hurt you to look forward to becoming a movie actress some day if your ideal helps to make you a more studious little girl and a more painstaking daughter. Write to me again.

—Rosalind.

Dear Rosalind:

I have been reading your advice to girls very carefully and I think it is a splendid thing for girls to get such helpful advice, free, and would you please give me your advice on a few questions?

My girl friend is eighteen years of age. She has been engaged to a young fellow a year and a half. During this time she learns there are others she thinks a great deal of and she does not think as much of him as she should. She has got his ring and thinks it would be a bad disappointment to him to give it back. Would it be selfish and rude to break an engagement like this? Or what should she do? She feels as if she is too young and would rather be free; should she?

Do you think Rosalind if a man and wife disagree that they should get a divorce?

—Rose.

Dear Rose:

In the first place, Rose dear, your girl friend has no business to be engaged at eighteen. The fact that she has changed her mind proves that. It would be a much greater disappointment to the man if she married him and then wanted to give back the wedding ring. Let her tell him honestly that she is too young to know her own mind and ask for freedom from the engagement.

I fancy if married folks got divorces every time they disagreed there would be more divorces than weddings. People are human, my dear, even if married, and are bound to have differences of opinion. But if young people only take the time to consider things carefully before marriage and decide whether they can agree on all vital questions that make for the happiness and success of homes, then there can be no danger of foolish quarrels and constant bickering.

Divorce is not granted in Canada for the reason you have stated.

Advice your friend well, Dear Rose, and talk things over with her calmly and sensibly.

—Rosalind.

Dear E. A. B.:

In the confusion of moving, I pack-

Public Health Talks

(By Dr. J. J. Middleton)

Good Health is a Natural Right Due Everybody, and Child Welfare Work in Canada is Most Essential

A series of Public Health Talks will be given in these columns by Dr. J. J. Middleton, of the Provincial Board of Health, Toronto. Persons desiring any information on the subject of health are invited to write to Dr. Middleton, who will answer all questions earnestly and in confidence.

A great awakening in public health matters is now in progress all over the country. People are beginning to "think health"—that is, they are convinced that good health is a natural right due to them, and if not that faulty heredity and environment are the chief obstacles to its attainment. There is a lot of truth in this, and how to get past these obstacles is the great problem that public health activity is seeking a solution for to-day.

To begin with we have discovered that health, like happiness, is to a large extent a matter of habit, and that it can be taught. Where, then, is the most promising field to diffuse this teaching? At once the suggestion comes to one—the public schools! The determination is already widespread to arrange it so that the time allowed for routine book learning in the schools of Ontario does not encroach on hours allotted to physical culture and to the teaching of the usefulness and practical elements of public health work. Physical culture should be made compulsory in schools—it should be regarded as one of the most important branches of education a child can get.

TEACHING BEGINS WITH MOTHERS.

The education of school children, however, is not enough. The teaching must be begun with the mother, even before her child is born. You cannot have a healthy baby without healthy parents, and of the two the mother is the most important. Mothers, especially those having children for the first time, do not know much about the care of themselves during this important period of their life—the pre-natal period. Far too much is left to haphazard, and the young woman often times has symptoms and danger signs which portend disaster to herself and child if the warnings are not heeded. To bring this information home to mothers, to teach them to seek medical assistance at the earliest possible moment when seemingly trifling ailments appear before the birth of the child, and to so arrange her daily habits as to food, clothing, exercise, that she may continue in good health; that is the chief purpose of pre-natal clinics now being established in this country and in all progressive countries.

The care of the new-born child will automatically follow the pre-natal care of the mother, and hence baby clinics are also being established, in fact have already been established in many of the larger cities of this Province. Children's clinics will also provide guidance and advice for the parents of the growing child up to five years of age, and at school age the child will come under the medical supervision of the Board of Education. A complete network of clinics will thus be provided even from before the birth of the child, so that it may be constantly in touch with expert

medical and nursing advice in case its growth and condition is in any way abnormal.

FIGHTING THE "WHITE PLAGUE."

There are many lines of public health activity, in addition to the important one of Child Welfare, Tuberculosis is one of the greatest scourges of the age, and the campaign against this "white plague" has made rapid progress in Ontario during the past ten years. The number of sanatoria in this Province has grown from 10 in 1910 to 25 in the present year. The annual grants for maintenance have increased year by year from \$26,073 in 1910 to \$279,912.22 in 1919. The accommodation for patients in sanatoria in Ontario is now including several Preventoria for pre-tuberculous children, about 2,000, as compared with 615 ten years ago. Practically all the cost of the effort in tuberculosis, with the exception of an annual grant of \$10,000 from the Dominion, has been borne by the Provinces. Intensive work is being done in treating those affected—in strengthening those exposed, how to keep well. As a result of this campaign the deaths from tuberculosis have been reduced from 102 per hundred thousand in 1910 to 78 per hundred thousand in 1919. In view of our present knowledge of tuberculosis and its treatment this is a remarkable result.

The venereal disease problem is also being attacked vigorously by the Provincial Board of Health, and a grant of \$57,000 from the Federal Government and an additional grant from the Ontario Government brings the total amount up to \$115,000 annually for the purpose of handling this very important question. Interest in the safety and health of the workers in industrial establishments is being shown by the establishment of a Division of Industrial Hygiene which is making a good start.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ACTIVE.

Public Health Publicity will be extremely active this year, with pamphlets, newspaper articles and public addresses on all matters relating to Public Health and Child Welfare.

To complete the work of the various divisions and to afford opportunity for ready and free diagnosis for the medical profession in the communicable diseases, and to provide for analysis of water, milk and other foods, laboratories are being established at important centres of population all over the Province. The main laboratories are at Toronto, but there are already four in Old Ontario and new laboratories are being opened at Fort William, North Bay and the " Soo."

The advances in Public Health and Preventive Medicine in Ontario during the past ten years can be realized to some extent by noting the appropriations granted for Public Health. In 1910 these appropriations were \$50,000, while for the present year they are \$530,000, an amount greater than that voted by all the other Provinces put together. Governments as well as individuals are fortunately awakening to the fact that in Preventive Medicine an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and even more rapid progress is expected in Public Health activity in the immediate future. This is as it should be, for it affects the health and well-being of the coming generations as well as the people of to-day.

without hope of decent food and care unless outside assistance is given them. The vitality of these children is already very low, on account of their having been deprived of fats, milk and sugar during the years that they most needed them and they are therefore very susceptible to children's diseases, particularly rickets.

DISEASE PREVALENT.

In addition to the unhappy condition of the children, the adult populations are in the direst of misery on account of disease. Suffering has been accentuated by lack of food and clothing, but it is not only cholera, typhoid and tuberculosis, small pox, typhus and dysentery are continuing unchecked.

BRITISH EMPIRE APPEAL.

For these urgent reasons, Mr. Brown said, the League of Red Cross Societies has made an earnest appeal to the people of the British Empire, and he was glad to hear that the cause of the suffering children was being taken up in Canada. He had learned that an appeal on behalf of the British Empire Fund would be made in Canada by the Canadian Red Cross during Armistice Week, and wished it every success.

NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS

An exhibition of fur-bearing animals that are being "farmed" in Canada will be held in Montreal on the 24th, 25th and 26th of November. This project is an outcome of the conference of fur farmers held in Montreal last winter, under the auspices of the Commission of Conservation. Wide-spread interest is being shown by fur farmers in different portions of Canada, notably in Prince Edward Island, where the industry is mainly centred. It will be the first national exhibition of its kind to be held in Canada, and it is confidently expected that, at least, it will be equal in quality and extent of exhibits the similar exhibition held last year in the United States.

The exhibition is being arranged under the direction of the Commission of Conservation with the co-operation and support of the Federal Department of Agriculture and of the Provincial Governments. The fur-producing and marketing interests also are lending their active and energetic support.

LITTLE FOOD IN STRICKEN EUROPE

Millions of Children in Piti-able Condition—Canada to Help

"While we at home are intent on industrial expansion and a place in the sun, Europe, in its war-weakened condition is fighting for its very existence," said Donald W. Brown, director of the Department of Organization in the League of Red Cross Societies of the World, which has its headquarters at Geneva, Switzerland. He visited Toronto to learn the peace program of the Canadian Red Cross Society and to establish closer contact between it and the League.

MILLIONS OF WAR ORPHANS.

Having just arrived from Europe, Mr. Brown was able to give the Canadian Red Cross some first hand information concerning the people of Europe. He called information particularly to the condition of the children, so many of whom are now orphans. While the exact number who have lost one or both parents during the war cannot be determined, the most conservative estimate places the number at over ten millions. This number seems quite consistent with the heavy war casualties among so many nations.

DEPENDENT UPON CHARITY.

The condition of these children is in most cases very pitiable. Many of them have no homes and they are dependent upon whoever may be charitable and kind enough to help them. Consequently, in the great area, between the Baltic, the Black and the Adriatic Seas, there are millions of children who face the next few years, and particularly the coming winter

POEMS

You Should Know

THERE'S A BOWER OF ROSES.

There's a bower of roses by Bende-meer's stream,
And the nightingale sings round it all the day long;
In the time of my childhood 'twas like a sweet dream.
To sit in the roses and hear the bird's song.

That bower and its music I never forget,
But oft when alone, in the bloom of the year,
I think—is the nightingale singing there yet?
Are the roses still bright by the calm Bende-meer?

No, the roses soon withered that hung o'er the wave,
But some blossoms were gathered while freshly they shone,
And a dew was distilled from their flowers that gave
All the fragrance of summer when summer was gone.

Thus memory draws from delight 'ere it dies,
An essence that breathes of it many a year;
Thus bright to my soul, as 'twas there to my eyes,
Is that bower on the banks of the calm Bende-meer!

—Thomas Moore.

OUR BOYS' AND GIRLS' CORNER

By Aunt June

Registered according to the Copyright Act

INDICATED
TO BE
BY AND
CARE IN
CANADA

Dear Boys and Girls:

Don't forget I have changed my address and am waiting to hear from you at my new home. A good many of my little helpers have sent letters here, but I am waiting for more, so that I may tell you all about our preparations for the real good time we are going to have this winter in our cozy corner. Just address all my letters to

AUNT JUNE,

34 King William Street,
Hamilton, Ontario.

My dear Boys and Girls:— How I love to take you all in thought with me to the many historic and interesting places that I am visiting just now!

Last week it was to the old tea shop in the Strand. This week I have been to see a dear sleepy little village, just a few miles out of London.

You have all, I expect, heard of Charles Dickens, the great novelist, who wrote of conditions in old England. Perhaps you have already enjoyed some of his stories.

One of the famous stories he wrote was called "Barnaby Rudge." In this story, he told of a certain little village near London, which had an inn called "The Maypole." Dickens tells a good many things about this inn and the description he gives of the rooms and building were taken from real life.

"The King's Head" Inn at Chigwell, Essex, only a few miles from the bustling streets of London, was really the inn he had in mind when writing, and Chigwell Church and village was the real home of Barnaby Rudge.

To-day the "King's Head" Inn still stands in Chigwell village, with the pretty little church opposite its door, and the village is very little changed from the time that Charles Dickens wrote of it and visited there.

The dining room where Dickens entertained his friends is still in use. It has dark oak beams and paneled walls, and old fashioned windows with diamond lattice panes of glass.

Many of the old carved chairs are preserved in this room which were used by famous visitors over a century ago. On one wall is the framed copy of a menu of the dinner given at the "King's Head," to celebrate the glorious victory of the Battle of Trafalgar. There is also a picture of Dickens and of "Barnaby."

At the back of the inn the quaintest old fashioned kitchens, with huge fireplaces, and bright with shining copper pots and pans, open into a beautiful old garden. This garden has a great many little shelters where tea is served, a lawn and lovely flowers growing all round. When I visited it, there was an abundance of roses and playing on the grass, what I am sure you would all have loved, a cat and a dear black and white kitten.

As I passed down the garden, a voice quite near said, "Hello, who are you?" but no person was to be seen, so I just went on, but on the way up the garden again, I saw a parrot in a cage. Friends who were with me said to the parrot, "Hello Polly!" You can imagine our amusement when the saucy bird called out, "Go away, you're a German. Evidently Polly has not forgotten about the war yet."

On the day I visited the Inn, tea was served in the quaint old room I described, with its windows at each end, some looking over the pretty garden and some looking into the churchyard, and here I came across another very interesting thing. The head waiter, who brought in the tea so nicely, was telling us about the house (when I said that I felt sure you would be interested far away in Canada to hear of it), and then he told us that he has two daughters living in Canada, in Alberta, and that some day he may come out to visit them. Don't you think that was a very interesting day?

Now that Aunt June is telling you about her interesting days, I hope many more of our members will write

of our members will write accounts of the adventures they have for our corner. Will you all send in one?

Yesterday was "blackberry Sunday" here, and many people were eating blackberry pies, Hazel nuts are beginning to ripen in the English hedgerows.

I expect you are just now enjoying apple and pumpkin pies. All of these signs mean that winter will soon be here, but it will bring its store of jolly fun too, and lots of letters in our corner, I hope.

Yours lovingly,
AUNT JUNE,
Eganville.

Dear Aunt June:— Just a line to say I have written to your league. My name is Gladys Stuart, address, Eganville, Ontario, my age is 12 years.

I now must write some of my good deeds. I go to school every day and am in the junior fourth book. I wash the dishes night and morning myself. I dug some potatoes Saturday and had a good time. After dinner I went away. Well I shall close my letter now as I will try and do what is said to do.

—Gladys Stuart.

Dear Gladys:— Your badge is going forward by this mail. How big were your potatoes. Uncle Jim had the biggest potatoes I ever saw. One was almost enough to feed two people if they weren't too hungry.

—Truax, Sask

Dear Aunt June:— I received my badge and saw my letter in the paper. I have a dog, his is black and white. One day I went out to the creek. I caught a young crow. I fed it and it became tame. I called it Jack. One day we could not find it. We looked in a big can of water and there was my lost pet. I felt as if I had lost a friend. I have two brothers. Ted is eleven and Carl is six. I think Ted will join the club too.

—Clarence Neithert.

Dear Clarence:— I know just how you felt about your poor crow. Once when I was a little girl we had an owl in the barn and used to catch mice to feed it. One day we had no mice and I took it a piece of ham, which was all I could find. When I told my mother what I had done she said it would kill the owl as salt is not good for birds. And so it did. So we buried the owl and made a nice little grave all covered with moss and flowers, but our old cow-bossy on her way home to supper stepped on it and that was the end of that story.

—Bobcaygeon.

Dear Annie:— I am writing this letter as I am not old enough. I am 4 years old. I would like to receive a badge soon so does Annie. She lost hers. She is going to send you a verse about a kitten if you would like one about her flowers. She is going to send you some flower seeds. She is very fond of flowers. She has a big flower garden. I like flowers too. Annie said next year I could have a garden of my own. Will you send me some poppy seeds. The yellow flowers are nice lovely flowers. She hadn't red balsam this year. She had white ones. I hope you like me joining your club and Annie too. I take care of my little brother John. He will join your club when he is big enough to write I went after the cows the days before yesterday. Annie and I hope to receive a badge.

—Joseph Stuart Hunter, aged 4.

Dear Joe:— I'm sending you a badge with one for Annie. Now you be ever so care-

ful and don't lost it like Annie did. Did you help her look for it? Maybe she lost it among her flowers. I lost a nice ring picking nasturtiums once upon a time.

—Bobcaygeon.

My Dear Aunt June:— I lost my pin. I hope to get another. Would you please send me one. I am 8 years old now. Joe has written to you, too. The letter I thought if Joe wrote I could write, too. I saw my letter in the paper. Mama says she is going to send it over to her aunt in England. I am going over to England to see you and my aunts. I would just love to be there. I am going to send you a verse about my flowers. I know you like flowers, so I am going to send you some seed, of poppie seed. And seed of the yellow flowers. I don't know the names of them all. I could tell you the colors, brown, white, pink, yellow, red. I milk the cows, give the cows salt, wash the dishes, learn my lessons, help Joe with them, too.

I have all kinds of flowers, Poppies, Ballsons, shady bowers. Yellow flowers, brown flowers, Flowers of every name.

I do not think there will be any game. Fluffy poppies, all clad in white. They say good night, good-night; They were all in sheds.

They were as pretty as silver beads. That's right, said the flowers, that's right.

And hope to meet another night. My flowers are as pretty as gold, But they never scold.

Do you like this better than the verse about the kitten? I will send you a three-cent stamp for the badge, as I forgot to tell you it in the letter. I am sending the pledge, too. I know the badge costs you a lot of money.

Miss Annie Laura Hunter, aged 8.

Dear Annie:— I think a little girl who loves flowers so much that she writes poetry about them must be an awfully nice little girl. You did not send me the verse about the kitten, so I don't know which I like best. And so you are coming to England. Such pretty flowers as you will see here. But, by the time you get here I will be back in Canada again, and I guess Jack Frost will have gathered all the flowers by that time. I am sending you another badge with one for Joe. I wish I could print little flowers around your letter like those you drew on your letter.

SWISS P. O.'S WAR SERVICE.

During the war the Swiss post office acted as a clearing house for letters, parcels, and other postal matter despatched to and from prisoners of war and civilians interned in the various belligerent countries, and the magnitude of the service thus gratuitously rendered by the department is indicated in a report recently issued by the Federal Government. The total number of letters and postcards which passed through Berne and Basle was 535,876,831, of which nearly 202,000,000 went to Germany, and over 210,000,000 to France and her colonies. Close on 26,000,000 small parcels and just under 94,000,000 parcels up to 12 pounds were handled. From the beginning of the war up to the end of 1918 parcels of bread weighing in all about 27,500,000 pounds were posted in Switzerland to prisoners of war in Germany. International money orders payable to prisoners of war and internees in the belligerent countries which were converted and forwarded by the Swiss postal authorities numbered 10,712,032, and were of the aggregate value of 159,731,206 francs at the normal rate of exchange of 25-38.248. The final total of the postal matter transported by the Swiss post offices amounted to 714,536,627 despatches of all sort all made free of charge. Had the whole of this work been conducted at the usual international rates, Switzerland's share of the postal receipts would have been about \$1,802,000 francs, (normally \$12,000,000).



RIDE, baby, ride,
On Dapple's back astride,
Gallop over the nursery floor,
Making a terrible rumble and roar,
Waving your whip with a proper pride,
Ride, baby, ride!

Find two other riders. Right side down, along horse; upper right corner down, along leg.

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Minard's Liniment For Colds, Etc.

THE CARE AND FEEDING OF CHILDREN

By Elinor Murray

Registered according to Copyright Act

THE AVERAGE BABY.

Your baby is very much like every other healthy baby. He grows and develops just like all well babies have grown and developed for generations. And it is well that this is so, for it makes it possible for us to devise a standard whereby we can judge whether a baby comes up to the requirements of the normal baby. There are children who are thin and flabby, there are others who cry a great deal, and others still with various signs of ill-health, which the mother may not have observed, or, if she has, may have put it down to just babyhood and consoled herself that he would grow out of it.

Every child of any age should have the proper amount of restful sleep. Fluffy poppies, all clad in white. They say good night, good-night; They were all in sheds. They were as pretty as silver beads. That's right, said the flowers, that's right.

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WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

May Pass the Critical Period Safely and Comfortably by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Regina, Sask.—"I was going through Change of Life and suffered for two years with headache, nervousness, sleepless nights and general weakness. Some days I felt tired and unfit to do my work. My doctor gave me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and found good results, and I also find it a very helpful spring tonic and useful for constipation from which I suffer much. I have recommended Vegetable Compound to several friends, and am willing you should publish this."—Mrs. MARTHA W. LINDSAY, 810 Robinson St., Regina, Sask.

If you have warning symptoms such as a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headache, backache, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears; palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin taking the medicine at once. We know it will help you as it did Mrs. Lindsay.

CUTICURA HEALED ITCHING ECZEMA

On Little Boy's Face. In Blisters. Lost Sleep.

"My little boy had eczema on his face, and it caused itching and loss of sleep. The trouble began with red blotches, and his face got red, almost like raw beef, and then it broke out in blisters. The blisters broke and caused his face to become sore. Then I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In a short time all traces of the eczema were gone." (Signed) Mrs. Z. Alexander, Box 35, Trout Creek, Mont., January 21, 1919.

Make Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum your daily toilet preparations. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Depot: The Cuticura Co., Ltd., 25, Peel St., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.

good long time, before this. Perhaps the difference is that before six months it is just an instinctive recognition. Now, he holds things in his hands and puts them to his mouth; and, wonderful event, his first tooth appears. At eight or nine months he sits upon the floor alone and learns to creep around. I hear a proud mother say: "My baby crept long before that," and another, "Our baby laughed and played with her hands at six weeks." Sure they do and will, and others may wait until after the standard time, but if they are well and happy, they will perform these natural activities pretty close to the schedule.

Appendicitis Prevented Life Lengthened Health Maintained

Thousands Finding Wonderful Benefit in a Simple Home Remedy That Costs But a Quarter.

Doctors says if people kept their bowels in proper order there would be no such disease as appendicitis. It is due solely to neglect, and is therefore preventable.

If you have constipation, bad breath or headaches you need medicine right away.

The moment you suspect your bowels are clogged you should take Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the smoothest regular of them all. They move the bowels and cleanse the liver so smoothly you scarcely notice the effect. But you can get the action just the same. Taken at night you wake up next morning, clear-headed, hungry, rested, energetic, feeling like a different man.

Why don't you spend a quarter to day and try Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They work so easy, just as nature would order, never gripe or cause headache. Finest thing for folks that are out of sorts, depressed, lacking in color and spirits. Folks that use Dr. Hamilton's Pills are never sick, never an ache or a pain—feel good all the time simply because their system is clean, regulated and healthy. This you can easily prove yourself.

PASTURE FOR HOGS.

Recent experience has shown that a good pasture is one of the cheapest sources of food for hogs, says Andrew Boss, of the Minnesota Experiment Station. Brood sows and their litters should have green feed of some kind. Green clover is best. Oats and peas are a good substitute. Oats and dwarf Essex rape or any clover are also satisfactory pasture crops.

A mixture of oats one and one-half bushels, peas one bushel, and rape two pounds an acre will give a splendid pasture that will furnish feed until about the first of August. A field of corn in which three pounds of rape have been sown broadcast at the last cultivation can very well supplement the oats and pea pasture. Such pastures will greatly reduce the grain feed and lessen the expense in the production of pork. It is very unwise to try to make pork on grain feed alone, as cheap forage is a large factor in pork production.

Minard's Liniment For Garget in Cows.

Sunday Supper Deliciousness.

For next Sunday supper try these delicious little balls. They may be made of any cooked meat or fish: Put through the meat-grinder enough meat or fish to yield one cupful, add to this one-quarter cupful of your best salad dressing, one grate each of onion and nutmeg, mix thoroughly, form into small balls, roll each one in finely-minced sweet peppers and parsley; serve on lettuce leaves just to make them attractive.

Graham or entire wheat bread is a satisfactory accompaniment.

If your dressing is not highly seasoned use a little more salt and pepper while mixing.

Minard's Liniment For Distemper.

The Royal Humane Society's medal is given to those who risk their own lives to save those of others. The society was founded to teach the correct method of reviving those who seemed to be drowned.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable, purgative medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, 51c; No. 2, 35c; No. 3, 25c per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Whelan).

ISSUE NO. 47

HELP WANTED. J— I ADIES WANTED TO DO light sewing at home spare time; good pay; work distance; charges paid. Send particulars. National Mfg. Co., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

IMMORTALITY CERTAIN— emborg's great work on "Heaven, Hell," and a real world beyond. 400 pages, only 25c. H. H. 486 Euclid Ave., Toronto

BUY YOUR OUT-OF-TOWN SUPPLIES with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five Dollars, costs three cents.

POTATOES—ANY QUANTITY, SEND me your best price. D. Gordon, Cor. Mary and Macaulay Sts. Hamilton, Ont.

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

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

Where Service is not Sacrificed to Size

THE HOUSE OF PLENTY

Walker House

STORM WINDOWS & DOORS

SEES to suit your opening. Fitted with glass. 2-4 delivery guaranteed.

The HALLIDAY COMPANY, Limited
HAMILTON FACTORY, ONTARIO, CANADA

Raphael, the great painter, was thirty-seven years old when he died. He was born at Urbino, in Italy, in 1483. For more than four centuries his works have lived, and artists look upon him as a master.

FEMALE PILLS

55 years Standard for Delayed and Pained Menstruation sealed Tin packages only, all druggists or direct by Mail Price \$2.00. Kitchener-Becker Remedy Co., 71 E. Front St., Toronto, Canada.

Liberia, the negro republic on the western coast of Africa, was founded in 1822 by the American Colonization Company. It was declared independent in 1847. It contains more than a million people.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.

The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Weakness, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price \$2 per box, 3 for \$5. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New samples mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

Save nice pieces of wax-paper. When melting chocolate, cut onto wax-paper, place on pie- tin, set it in the oven or on warming-shelf until melted. With a knife one can very easily remove chocolate from paper and with much less waste than when melted in dish.

SINCE 1870

SHILOH

30 DROPS COUGHS

For ocean travelers a new suit case can be emptied and inflated with an air pump with which it is equipped to serve as a life preserver.

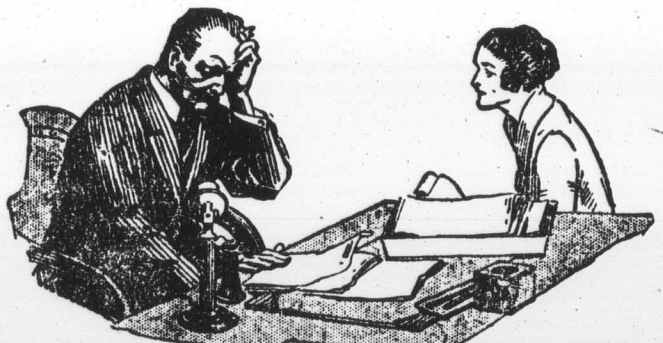
MURINE

YOUR EYES OF THE EYES or EYELIDS

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

An association of French oil manufacturers will send two agricultural experts to the United States to study the production of peanuts.

Minard's Liniment For Diarrhoea



Old Age Deferred

BY DR. LEE H. SMITH.

Business men who must speed up the works and make business boom during these days—after the war—must recognize the necessity of keeping fit. When mind is befogged, when you have dull headaches or feel foggy, when not "up to snuff," keep the bowels free with a mild laxative. In the morning take a tepid sponge bath (cold water may be used if it does not chill), follow with a brisk rub down; a sufficient "setting up" exercise in good air until you are in a warm glow. Have you tried it lately?

Don't let the poisons accumulate in the intestines either, but try a dose of castor oil the first thing on arising, or a pleasant laxative occasionally, such as one made up of May-apple, aloin and jalap, rolled into a tiny sugar-coated pill, and sold in every drug store as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Then a cup of hot water before breakfast, and you'll feel better than a king! If you continue in life thus, you can pass a Life Insurance examination at sixty.

If you wish to prevent old age coming on too soon, or if you want to increase your chances for a long life, you should drink plenty of soft (rain) or distilled water daily between meals. Then procure at the drug store Dr. Pierce's Anuric (anti-uric-acid). This "Anuric" drives the uric acid out and relieves backache and rheumatism, as well as kidney trouble. Anuric dissolves uric acid. Try it now!



Habits

SPENDING is a habit easily acquired but difficult to relinquish. The saving habit is just as easy to acquire, and, once formed, is not readily given up. Our Savings Dept. helps to make it easy for you to become thrifty.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$5,500,537.00

ATHENS BRANCH
W. A. Johnson - Manager

The Athens Reporter

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

ADVERTISING RATES
Legal and Government Notices—10 cents per 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 ads such as: Lost, Found, Strayed, To Rent, For Sale, etc., 1 cent per word per insertion, with a minimum of 25 cents per insertion.
Auction Sales—40 cents per inch for first insertion and 20 cents per inch for each subsequent insertion.

Cards of Thanks and In Memoriam—50c
Obituary Poetry—10 cents per line.
Commercial Display Advertising—Rates on application at Office of publication.

William H. Morris, Editor and Proprietor

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1920

Charleston

Mr. and Mrs. T. McConnell, Lyndhurst, were recent visitors at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Mulvema.
Mr. and Mrs. Klyne, Smiths Falls, were recent visitors at H. Webster's. The season for white fish commenc-

ed to-day and there is a general rush for the lake.

Mrs. H. Webster spent a few days last week in Smiths Falls. A sale of stock and implements was held at Miss Mary Johnson's on Saturday. The prices paid were rather low.

The cheese factory at Beale's Mills closed on Monday.

Newboro

Eli Knapp, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Knapp, died of scarlet fever on Monday last, after an illness of four days. The family are under quarantine.

The farmers of this vicinity have almost finished their fall ploughing. Mr. G. S. Wrathall and Mr. Wm. Whaley have gone to Ompah to spend the hunting season.

Mr. L. C. Emmons motored to Brockville on Wednesday. The Rawleigh man made his regular trip through this district on Saturday last.

Mr. Joseph Kenny has ordered a carload of apples, to be unloaded at Elein station.
Mr. Fred. Booth made his annual trip through this district last week, as tax collector.

Many men in this vicinity are taking advantage of the white-fishing season on the Lower Rideau.

Hard Island

Miss Hazel Yates spent the weekend at home from Bedford Mills.

The L.T.L. met at Mrs. Burton Alguire's on Friday evening, Nov. 12.

Mrs. Wesley Henderson is recovering from a very severe attack of la grippe.

Miss H. Gorslin, Westport, was a guest of Mrs. P. Yates this week.

Misses Vera and Pearl Greenham visited at Mr. Wesley Henderson's this week.

Mrs. B. Tennant, Lyn, accompanied by Miss Violet Robinson spent Sunday last at Mr. Philip Robinson's.

Mr. Arnold Loverin called on the Island recently.

Warburton

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. G. Kendrick and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCrea, of Kingston, were visitors of Robt. W. Steacy on Sunday.

Mrs. Philip Leadbeater, of Ellistown, spent last week at the home of her father, Robt. J. Steacy.

Mrs. Norton Edgley and Miss Vida Stafford, of Lansdowne, spent the weekend at the home of Mr. L. B. Webster.

On Wednesday, Nov. 8th, the marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Fitzpatrick, Kingston, of Miss Winnifred Steacy, youngest daughter of Robt. J. Steacy, to Elmer Bryan of Lyndhurst. The best wishes of the community follow the young couple to their new home.

Mr. Alex. Argue, of Ellistown, purchased over 70 head of cattle in this district on Friday last.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

ABOLISH FINANCIAL WORRY PROLONG YOUR LIFE

A CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITY WILL DO IT

Gives a larger return for life than is obtainable from any other form of investment with absolute security.
Free from Dominion Income Tax.
Any person resident or domiciled in Canada over the age of 5 may purchase, to be in at once, or at any later date, a Canadian Annuity of from \$50 to \$5,000, to be paid in monthly or quarterly instalments.
Two persons may purchase jointly.
Premiums may be paid for by their employers.

Apply to the nearest office, or write, postage free, to S. T. B. Co., 100 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ont. for a new booklet and other information required. See the last birthday.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AND MR. BONAR LAW



Leaving the Board of Trade after the final conference with the miners' delegates.

Harlem

The stone crusher is at work between Chamberlin's Corners and Chantry. This stretch of road is part of the direct route from Ottawa to Kingston via Smiths Falls, Chantry, Delta and the Bay.

Mr. Peter Nolan, cheese factory inspector, motored through Harlem on Monday, finishing the duties of a fairly successful season for the dairymen.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Rowsome were Sunday visitors of the latter's sister, Mrs. J. C. Earl.

A number from here attended the educational meeting at Forfar. One of them was elected president of the organization.

Our neighbor, Mr. Hull, on the Chantry road, has sold his farm and outdoor equipment to a Westport man, and he has moved to Westport himself.

Mr. Gordon Macdonald has rented the Michael O'Grady farm. Mr. O'Grady is retiring on account of ill-health.

Mr. Joseph O'Grady will occupy his Merrick farm next year.

Mr. Frank Tackaberry, of Plum Hollow, and Mr. Clint Dawson, of Jones' Falls, met with their wives at the home of a mutual friend north of Harlem last week for a social reunion.

A carload of Harlemites motored to Westport to visit at the home of Mr. W. Ripley.

Some of the Reporter readers are complaining that when the Reporter does not reach them until Monday or Tuesday that they lose the Sunday school lesson's exposition, which they consider one of the great features of the journal.

Word Picture of Muskoka Hospital

A WONDERLAND of invigorating pine-scented air, dazzling sunshine, freshly green trees, vivid blue water! No sound, but the song of birds!
Set on an elevation—the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives, consisting of an infirmary for bed patients, with verandahs overlooking the lake, and many long, low, open-air pavilions, surrounding wide, green lawns. Here, in hospital coats, are the patients, all wonderfully happy. White-clad nurses and doctors pass to and fro. Peace and contentment reign. Convalescents bask on sunny lawns, or lie in shaded hammocks. Broken down through overwork, worry, under-nourishment they have nothing to do but get well.
"It's God's own spot," declared one young man reverently. Proper care, rest, pure air and good food had saved his life, the Samaritan Club providing for a bed-ridden father during the son's absence.
"God's own spot" where a helping hand stretches out to those losing their grip of life!
Contributions may be sent to Sir William Gage, 84 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, or to Geo. A. Reid, Treasurer, 223 College Street, Toronto.



**Town Hall Athens
Friday, Nov. 26, 1920**

GENERAL INFORMATION

TEACHING STAFF

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

MEDALISTS

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

The Churches

Methodist Church
Rev. S. F. Newton, Minister

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

PARISH OF

Lansdowne Rear

Rev. V. O. Boyle, M.A., Rector
Twenty-fifth Sunday after Trinity.

Christ Church, Athens—
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
7.00 p.m.—Evening prayer.

Trinity Church, Oak Leaf—
10.30 a.m.—Sunday School and confirmation class.
11.00 a.m.—Holy Communion.

St. Paul's, Delta—
1.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
2.30 p.m.—Evening prayer.
Confirmation on November 24th, in Oak Leaf at 2.30 p.m., and in Athens at 8 p.m.

Baptist Church

R. E. NICHOLS, Pastor

Plum Hollow—

9.30 a.m.—Sunday School.
10.30 a.m.—Church Service.

Athens—

11.00 a.m.—Sunday School.
7.00 p.m.—Church Service.

Subject—"Going Slow with God"

Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 p.m.

DR. PAUL

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND OBSTETRICIAN

Post Graduate New York Lying-in Hospital and other New York Hospitals.

Office and Residence in the home formerly occupied by Mrs. Norman Brown, Reid St., Athens.

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

EATON—The Auctioneer

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



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Easily accessible by Rural Phone
THE ATHENS REPORTER

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

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

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

Departures	Arrivals
7.50 a.m.	11.20 a.m.
8.15 p.m.	11.55 a.m.
8.50 p.m.	8.00 p.m.

Sunday Service.

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

For rates and particulars apply to,

GEO. E. McGLADE
City Passenger Agent

A. J. POTVIN, City Ticket Agent

52 King St. West, Cor. Court House Ave. Brockville, Ontario. Phones 14 and 530



Paint Protection vs. DECAY

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

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

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

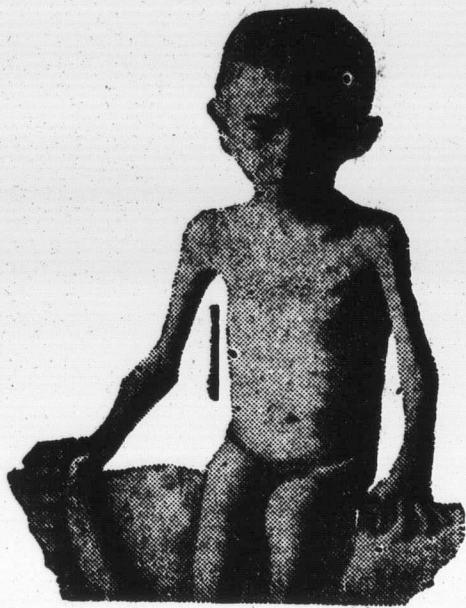
For everything about the home or farm that needs to be painted, stained, enameled, varnished or finished in any way, there is a *Glidden* product made especially for that purpose.

We have them. Color cards free.

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



One of Four Millions



(A Photograph Direct from the War-Stricken Area)

\$1 per Month Preserves the Life of One Child

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Canadian Red Cross

Enclosed find { cheque
money order for \$.....
cash

as my contribution to the Canadian Red Cross Society for European Relief.

Name.....

Address.....

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

PROGRAMME

PART I

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

PART II—Playlet: Wanted, a Maid.

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

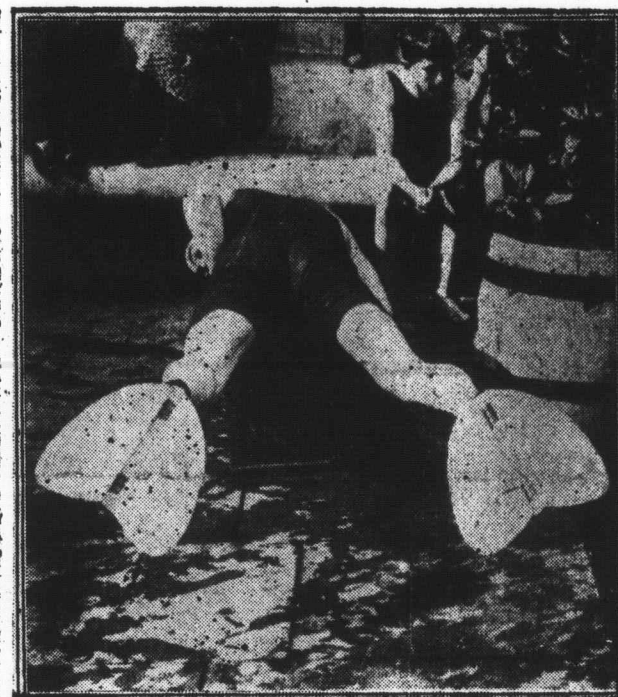
THE PLAY

Cast (in order of appearance)

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

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

SWIMMING AS EASY AS FALLING OFF LOG WITH THESE PADDLES.



Swimming is more or less work, but when equipped with these paddles it is as easy as falling off a log, and that's some easy. The swimming paddles close and open and offer no resistance to the water between strokes.

EARL HAIG ATTENDS SCOUTS' JAMBOREE AND INSPECTS THE BOY SCOUTS AT SCOUTSTOWN, GLASGOW.



Photo shows Earl Haig and the drummer of the 5th Greenocks Band, the world's champion Scouts' band.

EXAMINATION RESULTS

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

Boys' Overcoats

☞ We've a splendid line of Boys' Overcoats this season—handsome Coats in nice fancy styles for boys 2½ to 8 years old, and nice mannish Overcoats for bigger boys from 8 to 15 years.

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

☞ We also have a full stock of Boys' and Scouts' caps, Mollers, Stockings, Mitts, Gloves, Underwear, Toques and Caps.

OUR PRICES ARE VERY REASONABLE
COME IN AND LOOK THEM OVER

The GLOBE Clothing House

"The Store of Quality"

BROCKVILLE ONTARIO

The Fragrance of "SALADA"

Anticipates its exquisite flavour.

Send us a postal for a free sample. Please state the price you now pay and whether Black, Green or Mixed Address Salada, Toronto. B723

HOW FOODSTUFFS SHOULD BE KEPT

Nothing Should Be Left Exposed, Especially in Hot Weather

Butter should be kept in a dark, cool place, tightly covered and away from every possible taint. Yet how many people leave it exposed and sitting on window ledges or in a hot kitchen for hours at a time, where it is literally soaking up bad odors and impurities. It is a scientific fact that milk and butter absorb odor and impurity with great rapidity, milk sour and microbes multiply many thousands a minute or many thousands per teaspoonful. No sensible housekeeper, in hot weather especially, will leave these exposed for more than a few minutes.

Lard should be kept carefully, yet how few women show any effort in caring for it! Usually one sees it left exposed and hardening. It should be wrapped in wax paper in cool, dry places in the dark. When you have a large cheese and have cut into it and wish to put away what is left you should butter the cut edges. The smaller quantities that are for daily use may be kept in a covered crock.

Cheese should cut in a grainy way, not waxy. It should be sold, never greasy, and should be watched continually for weevil. The strong smelling cheese should be wrapped in tin-foil and kept in covered crocks.

Streaked bacon is dark red and the fat is white. If the fat be yellow it is not so choice. It should be salty, of course, and smell delicately smoky. Salt pork has a paler red and should be white and firm. Ham should have a rich, good red and clear, fine white and be firm.

The skin of pork should be elastic and the fat white and clear. It should be kept cool in hot water and examined microscopically for trichinae. Small, the big joints for it is in them that the first signs of spoiling show.

Glass jars are excellent for keeping many kinds of food. If they contain fruit or preserves they would better be wrapped in paper. It is essential to keep them where it is cool and dark, and a dry, movable bin in a cellar is excellent. Sunlight on jelly gives rich texture.

PERMANENTLY BRIGHT KETTLES PROMISED

Stainless steel, made rust-proof by a large percentage of chromium, has been used hitherto only for knife blades. It is now declared practical to produce kettles, frying pans and other kitchen utensils of this material, and such ware will not only retain the brilliancy of burnished steel but it will be much more durable than the old. Vegetable acids have no effect. "Science Siftings."

THE FALL WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Canadian fall weather is extremely hard on little ones. One day is warm and bright and the next wet and cold. 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 English University in Birmingham has been given a fund to promote research in relation to motor-cycles.

As a vermicide there is no preparation that equals Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It has saved the lives of countless children.

TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW UNION STOCK YARDS December 9th and 10th 1920

ENTRIES CLOSE NOVEMBER TWENTY-FOURTH

Send your entry in now. Don't wait until the last day.

Premium List and Entry Forms on application to Secretary, Box 635, West Toronto.

Magic Carpet

Visits to New Worlds

The Bulgarians who are attacking the Greeks once more have had a checkered national career during the last half century. Their country, which has been little altered by the war, forms roughly an oblong area between Roumania on the north, the Black Sea on the east, and Greece and the Aegean Sea on the south, and Jugo-Slavia on the west. Its frontiers were determined by the Treaties of Bucharest and Constantinople in 1913. The present area of the country is about 43,000 square miles, and it occupies about one-fifth of the whole of the Balkan peninsula. The Black Sea is more hospitable than the Aegean, and contains two important ports, Varna and Burgas. Dede-gatch, on the Aegean, which came into prominence during the great war, and which is the only port of importance on that sea, is shallow and unprotected. It is served by the Danube, the Kamchik, the Maritsa and the Struma. The inhabitants are mainly a fusion of Bulgars and Slavs, and their language was simplified in structure by the Turkish conquest. It was in the middle of the seventh century that the Bulgars first appeared in the Balkans, but from 1018 to 1186 Bulgaria was a dependency of the Greeks. Later it was overrun by the Turks. The year 1908 was the great year for Bulgaria. The agreement between Russia and Austria came to an end, and Russian and English diplomats met at Reval, as a result of which the independence of Bulgaria was proclaimed with Ferdinand as the first monarch of the country. Bulgaria took part in both the first and the second Balkan wars, and while she gained much territory from Turkey, she was forced to cede some to Roumania. The bulk of the people of Bulgaria belong to the Greek Orthodox Church, but there is liberty of belief to other religions. For many years the education of the country was entirely in the hands of the Greek clergy, but the progress of recent years has been striking. In 1888 only eleven per cent of the population could read and write. To-day probably forty per cent is literate. The country is largely agricultural, both cereals and livestock being exported, as well as some cotton, sugar and tobacco. There are some minerals, including some heavy deposits of oil shale, which still awaits development.

The History of Your Name

HIGGINS

VARIATIONS—O'Higgins, McHiggins, Higginson, Huggins, MacHiggins, McHiggins.

RACIAL ORIGIN—Irish.

SOURCE—A given name.

While the family names Higgins and Higginson often come from "Hick" or "Hiccon," old English nick-names for Richard, it is safe to say that in the majority of cases in this country such names are Celtic. So far as O'Higgins and MacHiggins or McHiggins are concerned there is no reasonable doubt that they are Irish.

The Irish Higgins like the English, comes from a given name, but not the same one.

The mistake is often made of confusing this name with the name of Keegan, that is, in assuming that it comes from the same given name. Roghan, through the use of the prefix "Mac," the argument being that there is little real difference between MacKeegan and MacHiggins. This argument, however, loses sight of the fact that both of these forms are but English corruptions of the Irish surnames, which are traceable definitely to different sources both by means of spelling and the historical-genealogical records in the Irish language.

The Irish form of the surname is "O'Uigin" or "MacUigin," the "U" being a necessary insertion after "O" to make it pronounceable. The family or clan name comes from the given name of "Uigin," which means "knowledge."

The form Higginson would appear to be English, but there are many cases on record, where it is simply an Anglicized version of the Irish family name common in Westmeath and Galway.

AIRMEN AND THE BIRDS.

In spite of their difficult and exacting task, a few airmen have found opportunity to observe and record the height at which various migrating birds are accustomed to fly. Thus from French soldiers of the air it is learned that swallows have been observed to maintain an average altitude of 700 yards, and wild ducks one of 1,800 yards, and that green plovers have been seen at a height of 2,150 yards. Incidentally it may be mentioned that the ducks were moving at a speed of sixty-five and a half miles an hour when flying upward and sixty-nine miles an hour when flying horizontally. Another aviator when flying at 9,500 feet saw swallows high above him. And another who made his observations at a height of 6,000 feet during a heavy bombardment, with anti-aircraft shells bursting all about him, says that he saw 200 golden plovers, perhaps driven higher than usual by the fact that the vicinity was an unpleasant belt to cross.

WARTS BLED TO DEATH

Tried to trim a wart with a razor and severed an artery. The only wart cure is "Putnam's" which removes warts, corns, callouses in one day. Insist on getting Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor, it's the best, 25c at all dealers.

20,000 PICTURES A SECOND.

Messrs. H. Abraham E. Bloch and L. Bloch report to the French Academy of Sciences that they have developed a machine that takes moving pictures at a speed of more than 200,000 a second.

Pain Flees Before It.—There is more virtue in a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil as a subduer of pain than in gallons of other medicine. The public know this and there are few households throughout the country where it cannot be found. Thirty years of use has familiarized the people with it, and made it a household medicine throughout the western world.

Instead of grating cheese for macaroni, cut it into small pieces and add to a white sauce seasoned with salt and paprika, stir over a fire until the cheese is melted and blended with the sauce. Mix with macaroni which has been boiled in salted water until soft. Bake until it has begun to brown on top. A cupful of white sauce and a cupful of cheese to a half pound of macaroni is a good proportion.

Your Asthma, Too. The efficacy of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is not something that is merely to be hoped for; it is to be expected. It never fails to bring relief, and in your own individual case it will do the same. So universal has been the success of this far-famed cure that every one afflicted with this disease owes it to himself to try it.

Facts About Canada

Indians in the old days had a very keen sense of bravery and honor. They were merciless in their treatment of the coward, whether he was a white or one of their own number. They honored bravery even in the worst enemy. Frequently they executed cowards at once, for their actions were considered a disgrace to the whole tribe. When, for instance, in 1643 the Bersiamites returned from a victorious assault on the enemy, Etichwat, one of their number, acted, while the fight was on, the part of the waverer. The warriors upon their return were given a wonderful reception by the old men, women and children at the camp. The coward withdrew from the scene of revelry and sat alone on a log by the river.

Then without apparent design, the girls and children danced nearer and nearer to him until they reached where he sat. Then Pieskaret, the chief of the tribe, stalked into the circle.

"By your cowardice in front of the enemy you have disgraced us all. You must die."

There was all he said, but the verdict of the tribe had been rendered and there was no appeal. The sentence was carried out at once. The festivities stopped instantly and the warriors and boys gathered around the victim and the executioner. An ominous silence, like a pall, enveloped all. Without a word the coward rose from the log on which he sat, bared the breast and the war chief struck. The body was carried away outside the camp and the feast went on with no more interruption. All but the father and the brothers of the disgraced man spent the night in feasting and revelry.

This was the swift and terrible punishment meted out for cowardice and treachery—the two things most despised by the wild, untutored red man of the forest. Death was even the portion of a brave who failed to prevent two of his warrior friends from falling the victim of an enemy scalping knife; he must risk his life for any brave of the tribe—or die.

CURED HIS RHEUMATISM!

"I am eighty-three years old and I doctored for rheumatism ever since I came out of the army, over 50 years ago. Like many others, I spent money freely for so-called 'cures' and I have read about 'Uric Acid' until I could almost taste it. I could not sleep nights or walk without pain; my hands were so sore and stiff I could not hold almost anything. I could not do any business and can walk with ease or write all day with comfort. Friends are surprised at the change. You might just as well attempt to put out a fire with oil as try to get rid of your rheumatism, neuritis and like complaints by taking treatment supposed to drive Uric Acid out of your blood and body. It took Mr. Ashelman fifty years to find out the truth. He learned how to get rid of the true cause of his rheumatism, other ailments and recover his strength from 'The Inner Mysteries,' now being distributed free by an authority who devoted over twenty years to the scientific study of this trouble. If any reader of this paper wishes 'The Inner Mysteries of Rheumatism' overlooked by doctors and scientists for centuries past, simply send a post card or letter to H. P. Clearwater, No. 1011 St. Lawrence St., Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Send now, lest you forget! If not a sufferer, cut out this notice and hand this to a friend, and opportunity to some afflicted friend. All who send will receive it by return mail without any charge whatever.

A LABOR OF LOVE.

Monkish Work of Writing in Bygone Days.

The monastic libraries of the middle ages preserved the spirit of those rigorously ecclesiastical days and safeguarded literary treasures of antiquity. To-day legion of workers "stir up the dust of manuscripts, unknown and despised since the 16th century, bringing to light a new intellectual world whose human significance is undeniable." Nowhere, perhaps, better than in America, where public libraries are of great repute, can one understand what affection the monks displayed for their books. In other words, a cloister without arms, a library without a castle without arms. Before the invention of printing in the 15th century the mechanical process of book-making was exhaustive, but at the period there were many thousands of manuscripts, and as they were of such value a book was regarded a prince's gift. Not only did the production in the monasteries, but almost all that was necessary for their production was found there.

Parchment was mostly used. The parchment was usually prepared within the monastery, and the monk stationer has left particulars of his work as follows: "When the skin of the beast was quite dry it was scraped by means of a razor in order to reduce its roughness. Then pumice stone removed the marks of the sinews and gave to the whole surface a whiteness without spot." Afterwards the parchment was folded into leaves and ruled. Not only the parchment, but the black ink, which to-day after centuries retains its luster, but red ink and the leaves of gold which illuminated many pages were manufactured by the monks.

When preparing a book on a table before him, the monk measured the spaces for lines and letters with extreme exactness and exerted all his skill upon each letter. Handwriting a parchment required many hours, but the beautiful and artistic lettering of those middle age monks has never been surpassed.—Boston Transcript.

No matter how deep-rooted the corn or wart may be, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure if used as directed.

ZAM-BUK

PURELY HERBAL—No poisonous matter. ANTISEPTIC—Stops blood-poison. SOOTHING—Eases pain and smarting, etc. PURE—Best for baby's rashes. HEALS all sores. 50c box—All dealers.

EARLY HISTORY OF FIRST AUTO

Ridiculous Heaped on Inventor of Forerunner of Modern Car

Few people who ride about the country in palatial limousines or tony runabouts are familiar with the early history of the invention which has done so much to revolutionize transportation, and which has played such an important part in the industrial development of the world to-day.

The interest aroused by the contest announced by the San Francisco Advertising Club held during the recent auto show in the Exposition auditorium for the display of antiquated vehicles, and for which prizes of cups were given, makes the history of the first automobile in the world of timely interest.

Steam-propelled vehicles had been devised and used to a very limited extent in England and America as early as 1830. In 1825 two New England men proposed electricity as motor power, but the problem of successful road locomotion lagged until the middle seventies. Then appeared a genius who appreciated the possibilities of the motor vehicles at a time when his ideas were regarded as visionary.

Strange as it may seem, and with a touch of the ludicrous, the first combustion engine was operated by a combination of nitrous oxide (laughing gas) and coal oil, mixed by an atomizing jet. Very high power was developed in proportion to weight, but as the explosion took place in an external chamber, and the expanding gas had to be introduced into a cylinder proper through a valve, the heat of the explosion invariably fused this valve after a short time and stopped the engine.

The inventor then realized that to make a gas engine for highway locomotion the primary explosion must take place within the cylinder itself. This he worked out to a point of successful operation, and by certain rude tests determined that it developed power enough to propel his vehicle. He met the overheating problem by a splash system from a supply of water in the crank chamber, and solved the problem of lubrication with a mineral manufactured from petroleum.

This was in 1877. The engine alone was operated this year. The gears, wheels, clutch and steering apparatus were matter of toy-like models. On these he secured his patents.

Thus, the first gasoline propelled road wagon in the world was conceived by George B. Selden, of Rochester, N. Y., in 1877, although the actual running model was not built at this time. This reason was expressed by Selden: "In that early day I was unable to interest the capital in such a crazy thing." But it must be remembered that Selden was not an inventor. He satisfied himself that the mechanical difficulties were demonstrably solved, but did not build. He was not a manufacturer; he was a pioneer experimenter. He first conceived the idea, which he satisfied could be demonstrated.

IT CURES CATARRH BRONCHITIS

You don't have to wait for relief when you use Catarrh-zone.

This wonderful inhaler treatment is guaranteed to cure any case of Catarrh, no matter how chronic. You breathe through this inhaler and in so doing you send instantly all through the breathing organs a powerful vapor that is full of soothing, healing, germ-destroying properties.

In this way the seeds of Catarrh are destroyed. Sore nostrils and weak throat are cured. Coughing, hard breathing, and sneezing all stop. For lasting cure use only Catarrh-zone. Refuse a substitute. Two months' treatment (including the inhaler), price \$1.00. Small size 50c, at all dealers.

all dealers, or The Catarrh-zone Co., Kingston, Ont., Canada.

When preparing a chicken to fry, try this plan instead of roiling each piece in flour: Place the flour in a good-sized basin or pan with a tight lid, then lay in the pieces of chicken all at once and place the lid on. Take the basin in both hands, thumbs holding the lid in position, and shake up and down and sideways several times and the chicken will be evenly and nicely floured in one-half the time. The remaining flour may be used in making gravy.

The Quiet Observer

Supply and Demand a Broken Reed.

At the foundation of the coal miners' claims for higher wages in Britain is the high price obtained for coal exported to the continent of Europe. There was no possibility of paying the higher wages unless that report was maintained. The failure of the foreign nations to buy coal, or the failure of the miners to produce coal to be exported alike meant a loss of revenue which made increased wages impossible. It is very difficult to get the average labour man to understand that his wages are derived, not from the employer, except in a secondary way, but from the purchasing public, domestic or foreign. It is true to a greater extent of all aspects and channels of trade. The proposal for a sliding scale depending on production and profits. It is obvious that this leaves the way open to further difficulties in the future quite independent of production. Prices may not remain as they are and it is by no means certain that the demand for coal from foreign countries will continue on the same scale as at present, or that prices will hold up to their present level. This is the weak point in all wage settlements. No provision is made for any conditions but those of (usually) unexemplary prosperity. When dull times arrive it is impossible under our present economic system to keep on paying the wages that prevailed in brisk times, and a period of unemployment usually accompanies the drop in wages. It is to remedy this, in some measure, that all the Labour conflicts tend, and the Labour leaders, on bending their energies. And that is why all economic reforms tend to assume the socialistic turn to which such objection is raised. It is impossible to long for an artificial condition of supply and demand is permitted to govern the relations of capital and labour to do away with the agitation and unrest that have attended labour movements for years past. The reluctance of the academic world to relax the authority of this "law" of supply and demand, and the unwillingness of capital to accept any other basis for production threatens to precipitate the whole problem into the domain of strife. The Labour men in Britain have taken up the conception of supply and demand given them by the authorities, and they argue, as the manufacturers do, that if the output be restricted it becomes more valuable and higher wages should be paid for it. Even this reduction ad absurdum does not shake the faith of the orthodox economists in the "law" of supply and demand. The fact is that the "law," as it is called, can apply only in the case of luxuries, and to make it apply as a principle in dealing with the necessities of life is nothing short of a crime against the state. When this is recognized we may avoid both the dangers of socialism and of capitalism.

The Harvest Home.

Dry weather was the only complaint during October, and this trouble was remedied before the month was ended by an abundant splash of rain. It was needed for plowing more than anything else, though some of the dry weeks were made. But for the bulk of farm operations the dry and pleasant weather suited admirably. The overflowing harvest called for extra time and labour for garnering and thrashing, and the fall crops of corn needed the mild days for cutting and silo work. The root crops afforded plenty of labour also in the fine days, heavy yields of potatoes and forage crops requiring extra time. The sugar beets were a big yield also, and the conditions for harvest were reported as ideal. They show a heavy sugar content. Fruit operations have been confined particularly to apples and grapes, though shipments of raspberries were made from second growth crops. Grapes have been going to the United States in large quantities. The Minister of Agriculture has been investigating in London in connection with the high prices charged there for Canadian apples, as high as \$18 a barrel being asked for apples that cost no more than \$5 on this side, and which, even with extravagant freight rates of \$2.75 a barrel, should not be subject to portitoeing, such as an \$18 rate indicates. The middleman is cutting his own throat in all such transactions, destroying trade in one direction, and forcing the producer in the other into co-operative organization.

Starving Babes in Europe.

Herbert Hoover has made a general appeal to humanity on behalf of the 3,500,000 children in central and eastern Europe, who without western help will perish of cold and hunger this winter. To hear Herbert Hoover speak on this question is to resolve to give everything one could spare to the support of these little ones. The number is appalling. They are mostly orphans, parentless through the war. The resources at the disposal of those trying to serve this infant host will be exhausted in January. A dollar keeps a child for a month, and \$23,000,000 must be obtained without delay. It is not a large sum for the American continent to raise, but no man or woman with a heart and a consciousness of our filicitous abundance would wish to be left out of the list of those who want to serve in this cause. The life of a little child may depend on what any one or another gives or fails to give, and the Heart of the Universe does not forget these attentions. The tragedy of Europe in this matter is a tragedy of the race. The loss of these children means a vital loss to the nations to which they belong. A great gap of about 30,000,000 lives was caused in the manhood of Europe by the war. The loss of these children would mean a still greater hiatus in the stream of the population, a second generation missing in addition to that fallen in war. Only the aged are left in some parts of Europe. Elsewhere, purged as by fire, the nations are looking for

a reconstructed destiny. Where these hungering, starved and shelterless children seek relief their people are near the loss of their nationhood. Assistance given them now will never be forgotten and a new tradition of brotherhood and kindness will follow every effort to restore these little ones to well nourished health and home-like care. The Red Cross accepts subscription for this purpose.

Killing Rebels in Haiti.

No meetings have been held in New York or Boston to protest against the slaughter of 3,000 men in Haiti. As the only means of putting down rebellion this is excused by American newspapers by the statements that American rule in Haiti and San Domingo has been of great benefit to both countries. Other papers say that these "charges" are similar to those brought against the Republican administration of the Philippines twenty years ago. There are 3,000 American soldiers on Haitian soil, and the Government is necessarily under such circumstances a military domination. If the United States did not pursue this course either Germany of France would have been compelled too, so since the native administration practiced a Sinn Fein policy of "Ourselves alone," and declined to recognize any exterior obligations, The Monroe doctrine obliged the United States to keep the peace within its sphere of influence and so the suppression of ruffianism by the killing of 3,000 armed Haitian bandits is described as "murder and slaughter by those opposed to such means of pacification." These deaths are spread over five or six half years but even at that the record is worse than anything allowed against Great Britain. In the same time the United States forces in Haiti had 13 killed and 28 wounded. A society for promoting the self-determination of Haiti may be heard of any day.

Two Sides to All Questions.

Independent thinkers always get slammed by the partisans on opposite sides of the question. The impartial newspaper writer who aims to get at the facts no matter who is hurt is similarly abused by all who dislike the facts, and who prefer the inventions that are spread abroad. It may be retorted that newspapers spread those inventions also and the charge is true, because news that comes in on the telegraph wire or the cable has to be accepted at its face value. But an editorial writer who is supposed to have time to investigate the statements he reads, and to corroborate them foundationless, either by his discoveries or from his previous knowledge, has a responsibility as a steward of the truth towards the public which the public should learn to recognize. A reputation for accuracy, impartiality and fair-mindedness is a newspaper writer's best asset. His readers slowly but surely learn to trust him according to their fidelity with which he discharges his duty towards them. If their sympathies are sometimes wounded or their pet predictions offended they should consider that they are founded on opinions after all, and that there may be grounds for different opinions. The Literary Digest has given amusing illustrations of how the same attitude with differently affect various readers in a recent issue. The Digest had been carefully compiling the views of the newspapers, the speeches of the candidates and their leading supporters, and all the information available bearing on the issues at stake in the election. Many readers could not see the value of such independent reports and Democrats wrote in to accuse the Digest of being Republican, while Republicans wrote in to object to the pretence of impartiality while carrying on Democratic propaganda. Some on both sides wanted their paper stopped which is the last resource of conceited and ill-informed egotism. We should try and digest facts even when they are disagreeable and learn to admit that sometimes we may be mistaken.

HAIR DRESS BY DAME FASHION



Here is a striking example of what a short span of years will do to Miliady's hair. The pretty dark-eyed girl says, "you make a straight part down the right side, smooth it down to the ear, where you screw the ends into a tight curl, and pin them in a bunch right over the ear." The lady in the inset evidently doesn't agree with her system at all.

The government of Uruguay will establish a school or farm foremen, limited to young men unable to pay for an education.

Operated by an electric motor, a machine has been invented for opening letters in business offices receiving heavy mails.



The Sunday School Lesson

Lesson VIII. November 15. THE TWELVE SENT FORTH. Lesson—Matthew 10. Printed Text—Mat. 10: 5-8, 29-31, 37-42. (May be used with missionary applications.)

Golden Text.—Then saith he unto his disciples, The harvest indeed is plenteous, but the laborers are few. Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he send forth laborers into his harvest' (Matt. 9: 37, 38).

HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.—A. D. 28. Place.—Galilee. Daily Readings. Monday, November 15.—The Mission of the Twelve (Matt. 10: 1-7). Tuesday, November 16.—Freely Giving (Matt. 10: 8-16). Wednesday, November 17.—Suffering Persecution (Matt. 10: 17-22). Thursday, November 18.—A Prophet's Call (Jer. 1: 1-10). Friday, November 19.—The Church Persecuted (Acts 8: 1-8). Saturday, November 20.—White Harvest-fields (John 4: 31-38). Sunday, November 21.—Comforting Promises (Isa. 40: 1-11).

THE LESSON TEXT COMMENTS

Verse 5. The calling and naming of the apostles occurred before the Sermon on the Mount, while their sending forth occurred afterwards. "Apostle" means "one sent forth," a messenger. Our word "missionary" means the same. The apostles were numbered according to the twelve tribes of Israel.

Verse 6. They were to begin their work with and among the Jews only. At that time the Gentiles were absent and the Samaritans were hated by the Jews. If the apostles had begun with Gentiles and Samaritans, no Jew would have tolerated them.

Verse 7. The kingdom was formally set up about a year later on Pentecost (Acts 2).

Verse 8. Health and righteousness are God's order; not disease and sin. To have taken money for the miracles would have placed them on the level with mercenary exorcists and fake healers.

Verse 29, 30. After outlining means of support and methods of dealing with the people, Jesus set forth the apostles' motive to endurance. If God considers a sparrow of such importance as to be worthy of His notice when it falls, surely He will not neglect those who are His special servants. There seems to be here an affirmation of providence in small matters.

Verse 31. Our Lord's argument seems to be opposite to the usual one. We usually believe that God takes a hand in the great affairs of men, but ignores the little ones.

Verse 37. Jesus was seeking followers. There would be relatives who would object. When therefore, disciples had to choose between Christ and objecting relatives, they were to take His side, and not theirs.

Verse 38. Criminals had to bear their own crosses to the place of crucifixion. The term "bearing the cross," as applied to discipleship, meant bearing the shame and criticism belonging to such discipleship.

Verse 39. Losing low ideals of life means finding the higher life.

Verse 40. The apostles were representative of both the Father and the Son.

Verse 41. Righteousness and truth must be revealed for their own sake.

Verse 42. "Little ones" here means the young disciples who are babes in Christ. "To do the smallest kindness to the humblest disciple because he is a disciple, shall not fail of reward."

ILLUSTRATED TRUTH

Jesus gave the world an example of intensive work (v. 5).

Illustration.—The twelve were to confine themselves to the Jews, not because others did not count, but because scattering efforts are a waste of time. "Our best salesman," said a business man, "is the fellow who lays out his field and works it to a finish before he has eyes or ears for anything else. Sometimes the finish means that the one he was after proves to be impossible, but whichever way it turns out, the loss is not to waste time going back and covering his tracks again. In the meantime neglecting new fields he has entered."

Topics for Research and Discussion. I. The Mission of the Twelve (vs. 5-8). 1. What is the meaning of the word "apostle"? 2. Is there any significance in the number 12? 3. With whom were the apostles to begin their labors? 4. In what estimation were the Gentiles and Samaritans held? 5. When was the kingdom set up? 6. What motives to endurance did Jesus set before the apostles? 7. What was the significance of His illustration of the sparrows?

III. Oneness with Christ' (vs. 37-42). 8. What is Jesus' teaching in verse 37? 9. What is the significance of the expression "bearing the cross"? 10. Did Jesus mean this teaching to be accepted simply by the Jews, or what did he mean?

One of the best known guides in MINARD'S LINIMENT—Nova Scotia gives this testimonial of Have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my home, hunting and lumber camps for years and consider it the best white liniment on the market. I find that it gives quick relief to minor accidents, such as Sprains, Bruises and all kinds of wounds. Also it is a great remedy for coughs, colds, etc., driving and crusting during the winter which one is liable to catch when logger and spring months I would not be without MINARD'S LINIMENT and cannot recommend it too highly. (Signed) ELLIEN GRAY East Kemptville, N. S., Feb. 24, 1920.

The beautiful Paisley shawls, made of very fine wool, were manufactured in the town of Paisley, in Renfrew, Scotland. In the early part of last century the yearly value of the trade was more than \$5,000,000.

A JEWEL IN THE ROUGH

Stephen dropped on his knees and seized the little brown hand extended to him, covering it with kisses. "Oh, no, no; don't say it," he said, in a voice suffocating with anguish, heedless of the staring faces around. Some of the mob looked on with interest; some turned back to their own tables, others went down on their hands and knees to scrape up the scattered gold dust that had mixed in the trampled sawdust. "Lay me a little flatter," she murmured to Talbot; and he sunk on one knee and so supported her, her head resting on his arm.

"If we could get her to the air," Stephen exclaimed. "No; the moving pains me; let me be," she replied. "I tell you I'm dying." Stephen groaned. "Pray, then, pray now. Oh, Katie, dear, pray before it is too late! Aren't you afraid to die like this, in this place?"

Katrine shook her head wearily. "No, I don't think I've ever been afraid," she murmured. "Did I kill him?" she asked, a second later, opening her eyes. Talbot looked down and nodded. Stephen's voice was too choked for utterance. "I'm glad of that," she murmured, letting her eyes close again. "I never missed a shot yet."

"Oh, Katie, Katie!" moaned Stephen. The room was black to him. It seemed as if he saw hell opening to swallow up forever his beloved one. Katrine opened her eyes at his agonized cry. "Now, Steve, it can't be helped. I'm dying, and it's all right. I only don't want you to worry over it. Nothing is worth worrying for in this world. And I guess we'll all meet again very soon in a warmer place than Alaska."

Stephen, utterly broken down, could only sob upon her hand. Talbot felt a sort of rigor passing through his form he held, and thought she was dying. He was stirred to the innermost depths of his being by her act. She had stepped so calmly between him and death, given up her life with the free, generous courage of a soldier or a hero.

"Why did you come between us?" he asked, suddenly, bending over her. "Why did you do it?" The calm, light eyes looked down into the dark, passionate depths of the dying girl's pupils, and a long gaze passed between them. What secrets of her soul were revealed to his in that instant when their stolid face to face with only death between them? Then Katrine turned her head wearily. "I don't know," she answered, faintly; "more deviltry, I think," and she laughed shook the wounded lung. Her face turned from white to gray, her teeth clinched. There was a spasm as of a sudden wrenching loose from the body, then it sunk back, collapsed, motionless, against Talbot's breast.

hard ground. Not another living being was within sight. Stephen waked first, with heavy, uneven steps, and his breath came quickly in suppressend sobbing gasps. Talbot followed closely, deep in painful thought. All had happened so suddenly. The whole horrible tragedy had swept over them in a few minutes; she had passed away from them both forever. His brain seemed dazed by the shock. He could not realize it. He saw her dark head lying on Stephen's shoulder. It seemed as if she must lift it every second. He could not believe that she was lifeless, lifeless, this creature who had always been life itself, with her gay smiles, and light tones, and quick movements. Now, she and they were blotted out for all time. She had died against his breast; and for him. That was the horrible thought; it came into his brain after all the others, suddenly, and seemed as if it must burst it. And why, why should she have done it? Her last words rang in his ears, "mere deviltry." So she had always been; reckless, open-handed, generous, she had often risked her life for another, and now she had given it for him. And in her last words she had tried to minimize her own act, tried to relieve him of the burden of a hopeless gratitude. But for all that he would have to bear it, and it seemed crushing him now. That she should have given her life, so young, less than half his own, so full of value and promise, for his! It seemed as if a reproach must follow him to the end of his days.

He walked as in a dream. He had no sense of the distance they were going, hardly any of the direction, except that he was following mechanically Stephen's slow, uneven, halting footsteps, and watching that little head that lay on his shoulder. Once when Stephen paused he stretched out his arms and offered to take the burden from him; but Stephen refused him flurriedly, and the two went on slowly as before, how long he did not know—it seemed a long time. Suddenly, in the middle of the narrow, pathway before him, Talbot saw Stephen stagger, fall to his knees, and then sink heavily sideways in the snow, his arms still tightly locked round the rigid body of the girl. Talbot hurried forward and bent over him, feeling hastily in his own pockets for his flask. Stephen's eyes were wide-open and gazed at him with a hopeless, despairing determination that went to Talbot's heart and chilled it.

"I can't go any further, not another step," he muttered. Talbot had been searching hurriedly through all his pockets for the flask he always carried. "Good God!" he exclaimed, "I haven't got it; I must have dropped it coming up here, or they stole it in that hell down-town."

Stephen feebly put up his hand. "Don't trouble; I don't want it. I



F.W. Galbreath Jr. New National Commander of the American Legion

am just going to lie here and wait with her. Was she not lovely?" he muttered to himself, raising himself on his knees and laying the body before him on the snow. (To be continued.)

PLAN TO UTILIZE LOW-GRADE COALS

Australia Company to Pulverize Lignite for Power Purposes

The efficient utilization of lignite coals is a problem not peculiar to our western provinces; indeed, it is a live subject wherever such coal is found. One of the most promising solutions, so far as the use of lignite for industry and transportation is concerned, is pulverization.

In Australia a syndicate has been formed "to mine, process and deliver" lignite throughout the Commonwealth. Mining operations are well under way, and the company has erected a pulverization plant in a suburb of Melbourne.

The process employed is briefly described as follows: The lignite is mined in either shafts or open cuts, the coal crushed on the spot to egg size, then hoisted to the air-driving tipples at the surface by bucket conveyors. After drying about seven days the coal is relieved of practically half of its moisture content and is ready for final treatment. This final process, which should be undertaken near the place where the fuel is to be used, consists of again crushing the coal—to about half-inch mesh—after which it is passed through a rotary drier, where the moisture content is reduced to about 10 per cent. The fuel is then pulverized, separated by air, and stored in bunkers.

To use it is blown through pipes, where it is mixed with air in quantity 10 per cent. in excess of requirements and ignited at the tip of an adjustable burner, which enables the length and width of the flame zone to be most accurately gauged. Boiler tubes and baffles are kept clear of ash by soot blowers and suction conveyors that draw the ash to any desired place of disposal. Three per cent. of the power generated is required to operate the plant, and one experienced man can fire a whole battery of boilers or kilns.

"Under test the boiler efficiency was 80 per cent., the furnace efficiency 78 per cent." The utilization of pulverized fuel, in relation to Canadian conditions, is treated in two bulletins published by the Commission of Conservation, entitled Pulverized Fuel, Its Use and Possibilities, by W. J. Dick, and Fuels of Western Canada, by James White. These are available for distribution gratis to interested parties on application to the Commission.

LAWNS AND DANDELIONS.

It goes without saying that an ardent naturalist would relegate the smooth and level lawn, cultivated through the years with much pains and no little money, to a minor place in the human landscape. In his History of the World, Sir Walter Raleigh explained that precise gardens, lawns, hedges, parks, were invented as a retreat from the wilderness with its thorns and nettles and hidden hurtful things. That was three centuries and more ago; and though man has long since discovered the beauty and value of the wilderness, the trim garden and hedge and lawn remain as necessary adjuncts to the most modest suburban or country home going.

In the old country where "they mows 'em and they rolls 'em for a thousand years," the manifold weed has disappeared from the velvet turf. In this new land the insuperable difficulty is to eradicate plaintain and dandelion and other weeds, chiefly the dandelion. Some there are who silently or in timid speech confess to liking the low yellow flower and the smooth, glossy, persistent leaf. But even those keep up the losing fight. It may comfort them to know that one of the first living naturalists, W. H. Hudson, who is counted also a master in English, has come out in his latest book against the finished lawn and in favor of the dandelion there. Rather would he see the pretty weeds "and dandelions with splendid flowers and fairy down, than the too-well-tended lawn grass."

Several million subsidiary coins have been made of iron, zinc and aluminum by the German Government mint in the last few months.

Fires Break Out

and thieves break in. Don't risk the first, or invite the second, by keeping money in the house.

Put it in The Merchants Bank, where it will be safe from loss—always available—and earn interest (at highest current rates.

The Merchants Bank of Canada

Head Office: MONTREAL. Established 1864

Athens, and Frankville Branches—W. D. THOMAS, Manager

Delta Branch—J. R. CARR, Manager

NEILSON'S ICE CREAM

and Chocolates, fresh supply always carried

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At Wholesale Prices

We have our prices on Furs down, and for quality and workmanship they cannot be equalled.

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We can supply your Requirements
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Athens

Ontario

Funeral of the late Alexander Taylor.

A marked tribute of respect was shown the memory of Alexander Taylor on Saturday afternoon in the large concourse assembled for his funeral. At 2 o'clock the body was removed from his residence to the Methodist Church, where the pastor, Rev. S. F. Newton, conducted the services. He preached an appropriate sermon from the last chapter of Daniel, verses 3 to 10. He spoke in feeling terms of the splendid character of the deceased and expressed the sympathy of all for those left to mourn.

Among those at the obsequies from a distance were: George Taylor, Boston, Mass.; Joseph and Allan Taylor, Smiths Falls; Henry Taylor, Lombardy; Robert Taylor, Chantry; Mrs. D. Moran, Mrs. R. Noonan, T. H. Berney, Brockville; Mrs. Geo. Morris, Mrs. Fred Lawson, Delta; Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Dier, Seeley's Bay.

The pallbearers were A. Scott, L. Kelly, M. Brown, C. C. Siack, A. W. Johnston, E. J. Purcell.

The large number of flowers surrounding the casket told silently but expressively of the high regard in which he was held.

Interment was made in the Athens cemetery.

RECEPTION TO MR. AND MRS. NEWSOME.

On the evening of November 9th at 8 o'clock a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Newsome, Plum Hollow, in honor of their son and his bride, on their return from a wedding tour of the Eastern States. The decorations in the drawing room were carried out with chrysanthemum, carnations and ferns, while the tea room, in which a sumptuous repast was served, was tastefully decorated with roses and smilax.

The young couple were the recipients of many beautiful gifts, including several cheques, which showed the high esteem in which they are held.

Wedding Bells

Cheney—George.

Our town got quite a surprise on Wednesday, Nov. 3rd, when Mr. Walter D. Cheney, only son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Cheney, of Mountain Station, claimed for his bride one of Winchester's popular young ladies, Miss Anna George, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Dockstader. They were united in marriage by the Rev. Curtis, pastor of the Methodist church of that town, and were unattended.

Anna certainly looked sweet in her blue tailored suit, blue georgette blouse, blue feathered hat and fox furs. The groom's gift was a diamond bracelet, and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Dockstader presented her with a handsome seal coat. Anna also received many other beautiful gifts, showing the high esteem in which she is held by her young friends. They left on the 7:30 train for Toronto, Hamilton, and Niagara. On their return they will reside at Mountain Station where the groom is in business, having a flour and feed store in that village. Their Athens friends wish them many happy years of health and happiness.

ATHENS VILLAGE COUNCIL.

Special meeting of the Athens village council held Nov. 1st, 1920, in Mr. T. R. Beale's office. The following resolution was passed:

Moved by M. C. Arnold, seconded by Geo. T. Gifford, that Reeve M. B. Holmes and Councillors J. H. Mulvena, W. H. Jacobs, with T. R. Beale, be a committee to negotiate with M. M. Brown and N. G. Earl re damage suit against the corporation.—Carried.

Regular meeting of the Athens village council held Nov. 12, 1920.

Present—Reeve M. B. Holmes, and Councillors J. H. Mulvena, M. C. Arnold, G. T. Gifford and W. H. Jacobs.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved and the following resolutions were passed:

Moved by M. C. Arnold, seconded by J. H. Mulvena, that the following accounts be paid and orders drawn on the treasurer for same: John Dealy, \$5.33; J. C. Peterson, \$13.36; A. Taylor & Son, \$19; Wm. Hamblin, \$25; Kenneth and Claude Watson, \$26.50.—Carried.

Moved by M. C. Arnold, seconded by G. T. Gifford, that this council ratify the agreement entered into between Nelson G. Earl and M. B. Holmes, J. H. Mulvena and W. H. Jacobs, in regard to the damages sustained by Mrs. Sarah Earl on Aug. 8th, 1920, and that an order be drawn on the treasurer for the amount, \$825.—Carried.

Moved by M. C. Arnold, seconded by G. T. Gifford, that the expenses of the delegation to Brockville, amounting to \$10.25, re settlement of N. G. Earl claim against the corporation, be paid and an order drawn on the treasurer for same.—Carried.

Moved by M. C. Arnold, seconded by J. H. Mulvena, that rentals for the town hall be increased 25 per cent.

beginning December 1st, 1920, making rentals as follows: Assemblies \$12.50 and \$1.25 per hour after 12 o'clock midnight; other rooms, \$2.50 per night; local organizations, concerts, \$8.75; each practice night, \$2.50; travelling shows, \$12.50 for first night and \$60 for six nights.—Carried.

GEORGE W. LEE,
Village Clerk.

Auction Sales

M. C. Bates, Athens—On Wednesday, November 24th, at 1 p.m. Implements, etc. A. M. Eaton, auctioneer.

Michael O'Grady, Harlem—On Tuesday, November 23, Farm Stock and Implements. H. W. Imerson, auctioneer.

Thomas Malone, Toledo—On Thursday, November 25, Farm Stock and Implements. H. W. Imerson, auctioneer.

Miss Rosie B. Green, Harlem—On Friday, Nov. 26th, Farm Stock and Implements. H. W. Imerson, auctioneer.

W. A. Rodgers, Portland—On Wednesday, Dec. 1st, Farm Stock and Implements. W. H. Imerson, auctioneer.

Wm. Lawson, Harlem—On Monday, Nov. 29, Farm Stock and Implements. H. W. Imerson, auctioneer.

A. W. Harris, Addison—On Tuesday, Nov. 30th, Farm Stock and Implements. H. W. Imerson, auctioneer.

Last Notice.

All accounts due the Plum Hollow Telephone Co. must be paid at once. Kindly pay to A. R. Brown, Treas., Athens, and save costs.

W. B. PERCIVAL, Collector.

ROD AND GUN FOR NOVEMBER.

Readers of Canada's national sportsmen's monthly, Rod and Gun in Canada, will look forward with interest to the November issue which contains among other interesting stories and articles, "Where the Amber River Flows," a story of the North country written by that premier sportsman, Robert G. Hodgson. "Lobstering in Nova Scotia," is the title of Bonnycastle Dale's instructive contribution to this issue. The annual tournament of the Nova Scotia Guides' Association is fully reported and illustrated in two articles. The sportsmen's departments, fishing, guns, conservation and kennel are up to their usual high standard. In addition to these interesting stories and departments, A. Bryan Williams, the noted big game hunter of British Columbia, gives an interesting account of a big game hunt in the mountains of the Pacific province. Rod and Gun in Canada is published by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont.

Car and Truck for Sale

FOR SALE—Studebaker 7-passenger Car with Touring and Limousine Tops, which are interchangeable, price \$950 Cash. Also One Motor Truck \$750. apply to John W. MacKay, care of Reiley & Co., Brockville

WANTED—One Young Man and Three Young Ladies, to fill places where free board is offered in return for light work mornings and evenings, while attending college. An excellent chance to get a business education for those who might find the payment of board a financial hardship. apply W. T. Rogers, Principal Brockville Business College.

WOOD WANTED—Some rough wood for Heater and some good wood from 20 to 24 inch for cook stove—needed NOW apply Athens Reporter.

TO LET—At Charleston, Farm 225 acres in best class state of cultivation, a Good House, Out Buildings and Silos all in good repair, Wind Mill and plenty of Water within ten minutes of Church and School, Factory and Post Office, Rural Mail and Telephone. Fall Ploughing will be done. Possession March 1, 1921. A. W. Johnston Athens, P. O.

LOST—Left hand, Tan Kid Glove, Sunday evening Oct. 3, in Athens; finder kindly caveat Reporter Office.

FOR SALE—Two good houses near Athens High School. Apply to G. W. Brown, Athens.

For Sale—Some pure bred Oxford Ram Lambs. Apply to James Burns, Frankville.

IMERSON—The Auctioneer

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

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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.

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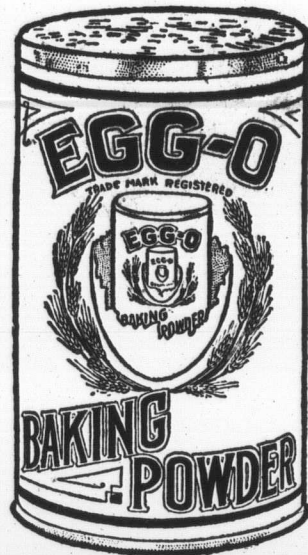
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Industrial Department Toronto and Winnipeg will furnish full particulars regarding land in Western Canada available for farming or other purposes.

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