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The Athens Reporter

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Vol. XXXIV. No. 34

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Thursday, May 15, 1919

5 Cents Per Copy

Temperance Lake

We are glad to know that Mrs. Avery has recovered from her recent illness.

The heavy rains have prevented any seeding, but some of the farmers have done preliminary work on the land.

Mr. A. Kavanagh sustained a heavy loss this week when one of his valuable horses died.

Fishing is the pastime of the day (and night), for old and young spend much time at the school house creek.

Arbor Day was observed at the school house, when the teacher and others of the section performed the annual clean up.

We are expecting to have Dr. Alan Earl in our midst again soon. He has seen considerable service in France and has recently been discharged from a military hospital.

We are glad to know that Mrs. Mansen Hayes is on the road to recovery.

Honor Roll S.S. No. 1.

Jr. IV.—Ethel Allingham.
Sr. III.—Waldron Avery.
Jr. II.—Jack Allingham.
Sr. I.—Evelyn Earl.
Jr. I.—Annabel Dixon.
Sr. Primer—Elmer Burnham.
Jr. Primer—Ross Earl, Hester Dixon.
Clara Lillie, Teacher.

Sherwood Spring

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart McMillan and daughter Lelah Riverside, spent a day last week at Mr. George Stewart's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, Mallorytown Landing, spent Friday evening last with Mrs. Hiram Clow, who is now able to take a few steps with a little aid.

Mr. Geo. Brown, who has been visiting relatives here at Riverside, has returned to his western home.

Mrs. Howard Trickey spent a few days recently at the home of her mother, Mrs. A. Eligh.

Rev. Dr. J. B. Saunders has moved from Mallorytown to his summer home at Butternut Bay, and will hold Sunday services in the school house here during the summer months.

The taste for farming seems to linger with "Uncle" Smith Latham. Although he is over 80 and uses two crutches to walk, Mr. Latham has helped to work his land this spring, driving his own team, and thoroughly enjoying it.

Glen Morris

Mr. and Mrs. George Stevens, Jr., have returned to their home here after a short stay at Elويدa.

Miss Maggie Williamson, Brockville, was a recent guest of Mrs. Eugene Howard.

Mr. Clifford Morris, Escott, paid a short visit to his parents last week and took his car back with him.

A music class has been organized here under the tuition of Miss Hudson.

Miss Vera Hudson spent last week with Trevelyan friends.

Mrs. E. Downey, Maple Grove, spent the week-end with friends here.

Mr. J. S. Morris is having lightning rods placed on his buildings.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Heffernan visited Brockville friends on Sunday.

Hard Island

Mrs. G. Gardner is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. J. Foley.

Mrs. Burton Alguire has returned from the general hospital, where she underwent a successful operation.

Mrs. M. Livingstone and Miss E. Wood spent last Sunday at New Dublin.

Mrs. P. Robinson spent a few days last week with her brother at Sweet's Corners.

Mr. Herbert Stephenson is busily engaged improving his place.

Mrs. Philip Hollingsworth and Mrs. Morris were callers on the Island re-

cently in the interests of the Home Department League.

Why doesn't it rain to-day?

Mrs. R. Kilborn and little daughter Irene are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Dunham.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gray were guests on the Island last week.

A number from here attended the funeral of Mr. Roy Robinson on Sunday.

The Hard Island L.T.L. was well represented at Mr. P. Hollingsworth's last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Yates went to Brockville on Monday.

Guideboard Corner's

Mr. Ephraim Robeson and Mrs. Herbert Steinhilber are at the home of Mr. Lawson, where they spent a cheering half hour with old Mrs. Morris, who yet remains ill.

Mr. James Sheldon yesterday proudly displayed to many of his friends a very fine fish, a sturgeon, caught in the St. Lawrence, the gift of a sportsman friend. The fish showed a length of forty-one inches, a girth of eighteen inches and weighed twenty pounds.

Mr. Sheldon will salt the fish for twenty-four hours, smoke it, and then!!!

We would say here that we grieve that "an old resident" is so afflicted with foggy visions. Why these are the days of the singing of birds and jolly farmers turning up shining furrows. How can he indulge in such visions and try to throw dust in the happy eyes of the Guide Board people. We cannot feel he is really "one of us."

On Monday Mrs. W. H. Coleman of Brockville, visited at her old home "The Lilacs." Miss Dorothea Wright accompanied her on her return to Brockville.

A picturesque touch was given our corners the past week by the encampment of a band of caravanners. They had very fine horses and wagons.

Miss Anna Wright is to be congratulated on winning first prize for her work in the Ogilvy embroidery contest.

Delta

Miss Payne, Brinston's Corners, is spending a couple of weeks with her parents, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Murray.

Special services are to be held in the Methodist Church next Sunday evening on "Mother's Day."

Congratulations are extended to Miss Stella Russell, who received her B.A. with honors, also honors in mathematics and special work on her M.A., at Queen's University. She left immediately for Alberta, where a position awaits her.

Mr. L. Murray has arrived home from Queens for the summer months.

Mr. Russell Simes, who has been in the employ of Mr. Whitmore, has secured a position in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. McElroy, Seeley's Bay, spent Sunday with friends here.

Morton

Will Booth, Seeley's Bay, spent the weekend with his parents here.

Mrs. Samuel Jacobs is on the sick list.

Much sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. J. Coon for the loss of their house by fire.

Mrs. Flynn spent Friday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Kenney, Gananaoque.

James Kearney, Michigan, is visiting at his home here.

H. F. Yorke is suffering from a severe attack of la grippe.

Gerald Somerville, Kingston, who spent the past four years in England and France, is renewing old acquaintances in the village.

George McMillan, Winnipeg, who has recently returned from overseas, was the guest of J. N. Somerville on Thursday last.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Brief Notes of Interest to Town and Rural Readers.

The local stores and places of business will be closed on all day Saturday May 24. Do your week-end shopping on Friday.

Rev. Father Nicholson, R. C. Chaplain, will give a lecture illustrated with slides on the War in the Town Hall, Athens, on Tuesday evening, May 27th.

Miss Mayme Lee spent the week end with friends at Frankville. Miss Lee left today to visit her brother, W. V. Lee at Almonte and also friends at Ottawa.

You will always find the best fruits obtainable at the Bazaar—R. J. Campo, Prop.

Several slightly used Pianos always in stock. Prices range from \$100.00 upwards. Easy terms arranged.—C. W. Lindsay, Limited, Brockville.

Read R. J. Campo's announcement re The Merchants Service Company Limited on page 4 of this issue.

Mr. George Taylor, Wolliston, Mass., spent part of this week at the home of his father, Mr. Alex. Taylor.

Mrs. Elmer Halladay received news of the death of her aunt, Mrs. Matilda Blancher, formerly of Athens, but of late living in Chicago. Mrs. Blancher died on April 28th, 1919.

Dr. Beamish Cornell, of Toronto, passed through Athens on Saturday, having been called to Elgin professionally.

Mrs. G. N. Foley, of Hanmer, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Foley.

Mrs. Chas. Wiltse has just returned from Toronto where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. L. Avery, for the past three or four months.

Mr. John B. Donnelly and Mr. Harry Percival are home from the Toronto Dental College.

Mrs. W. G. Johnson is having an auction sale of her household effects on Saturday, May 17.

The clean-up week has had the effect of brightening up the appearance of the town.

The Charlestown Lake Association wish to thank Mr. A. E. Donovan, M.P.P., for a shipment of salmon fry which arrived here on Wednesday and were placed in the lake.

Mrs. J. D. Stewart, of Smiths Falls, and Miss Verna Davison, Brockville, are visiting Mrs. S. C. A. Lamb.

Mr. M. B. Holmes and Mr. W. G. Parish represented the village at the Hydro-electric meeting in Brockville on Tuesday. On account of this meeting Mr. Holmes was unable to attend the Provincial Good Roads meeting in Toronto on the same date. Dr. Donovan is representing the village.

The sale of seats for The Deacon's Second Wife opened up with a rush on Monday. Indications are there will be a full house.

Remember the Empire Day program in Athens Town Hall, Friday, May 23, at 8.30. Hear Mr. McRaye, the noted entertainer. Come and help make this Empire Day a red-letter day in the lives of our boys and girls. We guarantee you an enjoyable evening. A cordial invitation to all. An admission fee of 25 cents to defray expenses. Proceeds in aid of school library. Come early and hear the children's chorus.

Claude Moulton and family have gone to Plum Hollow for the dairy season.

Dennis Cross has leased Mrs. Wm. Stafford's house, corner of Main and Mill streets.

Edward Nolan is building an addition to his Mill street property.

Mahlon Yates has leased the Hawse lots on Prince street.

Evangelist Goss and family have gone to Picton to engage in religious work.

Mrs. Frank Emmons, Frankville, is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Clifford Blancher.

Having sold her Elgin street residence, Mrs. W. G. Johnston is disposing of her household effects and will go on an extended visit to her son, Dr. Wallace Johnston, Almonte.

W. A. Eaton, White Plains, N.Y., arrived last week and, after a brief visit with his brother-in-law, Morgan King, proceeded to Charlestown Lake to take up camp life in his island home.

G. W. Beach has treated himself to a new Dodge car.

Dr. Allan Earl returned Saturday evening from military duty in France.

After many months of declining health, Roy Robinson passed away about midnight Friday night at the home of his father, George Robinson. Both he and his wife were victims of influenza, from which neither recovered, Mrs. Robinson passing away two months previous to her husband. A young son and little daughter survive. Funeral services were conducted at the home on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Roy Kilborn, Kingston, and Wm. Robinson, Smiths Falls, are spending a few days with friends, called here by the death of their kinsman, Roy Robinson.

Mrs. (Dr.) C. E. McLean has returned from a visit to her old home at Blind River.

Mrs. B. H. Brown has been called to Perth, owing to the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. James.

Kenneth Blancher and Clarence Rowsome, of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, have gone west for the summer.

Sunday was observed as "Mother's Day" here, carnations, pink and white, being much in evidence.

On Sunday afternoon at the Methodist S.S., J. E. Burchell, B.A., gave an interesting talk on "The Referendum Ballot and How to Use It."

Rev. R. C. Horner, B.O., arrived here on Monday and proceeded to Lake Elويدa.

Miss Florence Wilson is home from Queen's, Kingston.

Mrs. Ray Coon, Smiths Falls, is a guest of her father, R. C. Latimer.

Miss Helen Grey, Brockville, is spending a few days with her sister, Miss Cora Grey.

Winnipeg Free Press, Nov. 4, 1915: "Honored Place for Canada in Empire—Walter McRaye's address on 'Ideals of Empire' has inspiring message. 'An Irish recitation here, a humorous anecdote there, wit, sarcasm, history and philosophy were used as decorative motifs to lighten the sober, earnest background of Walter McRaye's address on 'Ideals of Empire,' delivered in the concert hall of the Royal Alexandria, Tuesday. It was given by the Municipal Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, and was one of the most thoroughly Imperial addresses ever given in Winnipeg." Hear Mr. McRaye at the Town Hall on Friday evening, May 23rd.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Of the W. M. S. of the Methodist Church, Athens.

President—Mrs. T. J. Vickery.

1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. H. E. Cornell.

2nd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. L. C. Alguire.

Rec. Sec.—Mrs. D. Klyne.

Cor. Sec.—Mrs. J. H. Ackland.

Treasurer—Mrs. A. Kendrick.

Supt. of Systematic Giving—Miss E. Wiltse.

President of Mission Band—Mrs. G. W. Beach.

Delegate to Branch Meeting to be held in Cornwall—Mrs. T. J. Vickery.

Alternate—Miss J. Hanna.

D. Klyne, Sec.

Service will commence at 8 p.m. in the Methodist church during daylight saving.

Athens Council

The regular meeting of the Athens village council was held May 9th, 1919.

Reeve M. B. Holmes and all members of the council present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted, and the following business transacted:

Moved by E. Taylor, seconded by M. C. Arnold, that accounts of M. Ritter, \$2.40, and Athens Reporter, \$4.40 be paid and orders drawn on the treasurer for the same.—Carried.

Moved by E. Taylor, seconded by W. H. Jacob, that the assessment roll be received and an order drawn on the treasurer in favor of J. H. Ackland for \$25 for his services.—Carried.

Moved by E. Taylor, seconded by M. C. Arnold, that as a convenience to motorists privilege be granted to park cars on Elgin Street in front of the Town Hall and that a notice be posted at the Town Hall corner indicating the same.—Carried.

Moved by E. Taylor, seconded by M. C. Arnold, that M. B. Holmes, reeve, be a representative on a delegation to interview the Minister of Public Works of Ontario re the Kingston and Ottawa highway.—Carried.

Moved by E. Taylor, seconded by W. H. Jacob, that this council adjourn until Friday, May 30th, at eight o'clock p.m., and to meet as a court of revision.—Carried.

Oddfellows Had Good Night

The Town Hall, Athens, was the scene of a joyous gathering on the evening of Wednesday, May 7, when the Degree Team of Brock Lodge No. 9, Brockville, motored here to exemplify the first degree of Oddfellowship.

Despite the poor condition of the roads over 150 visiting brethren were present, Delta as usual sending a goodly number, a truck of sea-going qualities being chartered for the occasion. Brockville, Lyn and Mallorytown were well represented, but judging from the remarks of some of the boys, the pleasure of the trip was considerably marred by the difficulty experienced in navigating a particularly deep mud hole in the vicinity of Kincaid's bridge. As ex-Mayor Wright, of Brockville, very neatly put it in a speech made during the evening, "Some of us came in cars, some walked and some came in Fords." One of the larger cars conveying some of the Brockville brothers had the misfortune to lose its life in the quicksand of the Bate's Hill.

The degree was exemplified in a manner that brought great applause and commendation from those present. Brock Lodge should indeed be proud of the brothers who sacrificed the time necessary to bring their work to such a state of perfection. A pleasant feature of the evening and one that assisted largely in its success was the splendid music of the orchestra under the smiling leadership of W. Warren. William has a right to smile.

It was hoped that the Grand Master, Rev. Walter Cox, would be present, but he was called away on important business of the order. A communication from him was presented during the evening.

Among the ranking officers present were the present D.D.G.M. Wm. G. Morris, and Past D.D.G.M.'s Wm. Nute, Jos. Bolin and E. G. Tribute, who presided. In the speeches that followed, their remarks showed that Oddfellowship with them meant more than a mere form. They have advanced in the ranks of the order and in so doing have acquired the qualities which tend to make men social and humane. Their words left an impression with those present which will do much to advance fraternity among them. The thanks of the local lodge are due to their visitors. It meant much to them to face transportation to Athens with the roads in such a condition. Pleasure alone would not have been sufficient to have brought them here. The sense of duty and loyalty to the principles of Friendship, Love and Truth, finds a way to surmount difficulties, and show to the world that Oddfellowship is not a mere beneficial society, but one that promotes true fraternity among its followers.

At the close refreshments were served by the local brethren and the

gathering broke up about midnight to the echo of good wishes and the buzz of the motors warming up for the homeward trip.

Farewell and Presentation to Mrs. Alice Johnston

About thirty or more of the members of the Ladies Guild of Christ Church, Athens, assembled at the home of Mrs. Margaret Johnson on Wednesday afternoon, May 7, at 3.00 o'clock, to have a farewell in honor of Mrs. Alice Johnston, who is leaving in the near future to take up residence with her son, Dr. Wallace Johnson, who intends to begin the practice of his profession of dentistry in the town of Almonte.

Mrs. Johnson, who very kindly gave her spacious home for the occasion, proved an excellent hostess and a very pleasant hour or two were spent with dainty refreshments and tea, in which the hostess was assisted by a number of the ladies present.

The guest of the afternoon, Mrs. Alice Johnston, has been president of the Guild for many years, has lived nearly all her life here and is very highly regarded as a citizen. As a churchwoman she has been intensely loyal and zealous and will be very much missed.

The Guild manifested their appreciation of their president's devotion by the following address, which was read by Mrs. Code and presentation made by Mrs. Berney.

To Mrs. Alice Johnston, President of the Ladies Guild of Christ's Church, Athens:

Dear Mrs. Johnson,—
As you are about to take your departure from our midst, we, the members of the Ladies Guild, feel that we cannot allow the occasion to pass without manifesting in however feeble a manner, our deep regard for you personally, as well as our appreciation of your untiring zeal and fidelity on behalf of the church and the different activities which centre around her during your long residence in the village.

We beg of you to accept the accompanying cheque as merely an outward and visible sign of that which is inward in our hearts, our deep and lasting affection for you.

We shall always be pleased to welcome you back at any time and trust you will find it convenient to visit us from time to time.

May you be happy in your new home. May the evening of life be calm and peaceful and bright with heavenly light, and may God's blessing rest upon you now and always.

Signed on behalf of the Ladies Guild.
Adelaide Berney,
Charlotte Fair,
Mrs. Mary Duffield.

Athens, May 7, 1919.

Seeley's Bay

Mr. and Mrs. R. Bracken and family spent Sunday at David Gamble's, Leeds.

A number of the village young people attended a dance in Athens on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ames, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. John Stafford, have left for Toronto to spend a few days before leaving for Bladworth, Sask., where they are going to reside, having disposed of their property here to Mr. W. Knapp.

Mrs. E. J. Imerson is spending a few days at Mr. Jos. Stanton's.

Mr. J. C. McKinley, Toronto, has been calling on old friends here this week.

Card of Thanks

We wish to extend our sincere appreciation and gratitude to our friends who have been so very kind during our sorrow. We have suffered a great loss, but take consolation in feeling—He is not dead, this friend, not dead—But gone some few trifling steps ahead, and nearer to the end. So that we too, once round the bend, shall meet as face to face this friend;

Whom now we fancy dead.
(Signed) MRS. WILSON,
MRS. T. B. COLE,
MR. BERT WILSON.



EATS DIRT

GILLETT'S LYE

CLEANS-DISINFECTS-USED FOR SOFTENING WATER-FOR MAKING HARD AND SOFT SOAP-FULL DIRECTIONS WITH EACH CAN.

Uncle Foggy's Philosophy.

Laugh and grow fat. Profanity is a curse. Of two evils why choose either? Most glad hands are too clinging. Be sure your kin will find you out. It's a short shave that has no squirming.

He is a poor man who won't work some days.

How the fool and his money bore each other!

In a small town a fire is a social function.

It is a fact that there is no necessity of arguing about it.

The man who has never been kissed need not brag about it. He looks it.

You may not have noticed that the madonist calaries paid the movie stars are mostly naughts.

What does it profit a man to own a house big enough for ten men and have the bath tub too short for one man?

Some marriages are the old fashioned farce com. It used to be advertised as "on.ous ror from start to finish."—Tom P. Morgan, in Judge.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's friend.

WIFELY TO HIS TRUST.

Native African Kept Eyes On Watch for Hour.

France has many black fighting men from Senegal in the field; nor are they the only troops recruited from savage or semisavage races engaged in the great conflict. A young British officer found himself one night, by a mischance to his motorcycle, stranded by the wayside, and with only a little group of negro stragglers anywhere in sight. He was very tired, having had no sleep for many hours. One of the Africans, a plump English of a coast town, and this man informed him that some motorcories would be coming along soon, upon which it would be possible to get a lift.

"Soon," in the mouth of an African, is an elastic term, but the captain thought he could afford to wait an hour before setting forward on foot in search of some other means of transportation. He wanted a nap—wanted it desperately—but he could not trust himself to wake at the end of an hour. The African could not tell time, but the captain determined to depend upon him, nevertheless. Watching him the dial of his wrist watch, he explained that he wished to be awakened when the long hand reached there and the short hand there. Then he lay down, with arm extended, and the negro crouched beside him, with his eyes on the dial. Exactly at the right moment the sleeper was called; and as he opened his eyes they fell upon the African, in precisely the same position, with



Do you shave with a saw?

FOOLISH question No. 11991. Maybe. But compare for a moment the illustrations above. They show pretty well what we're driving at; that is, unless a blade is dropped regularly it develops an edge very like a saw, and causes that "pulling" and after-smarting of which you complain.

Not so with the AutoStrop Razor. For the self-stopping feature, you see, reforms the saw-like edge that results from shaving, and provides you with a sharp blade for every shave. The beauty of it is you don't have to remove the blade from the razor to sharpen it, nor do you have to take the AutoStrop Razor apart to clean it. From first to last—stopping, shaving, and cleaning—the blade remains in the razor.

Razor—Strop—12 blades—\$5

AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR

AUTOSTROP SAFETY RAZOR CO., Limited
AutoStrop Building, Toronto, Canada

something strained in his legs, that suggested inquiries. It appeared that he had not dared look away during the entire hour.

"For sure him clock trammel slow, massa," he explained. "But s'pose him stop go walkee, walkee? S'pose him go jump, jump."

Upon a river steamer in Africa Miss Mary Kingsley, the English explorer, face heard other passengers giving directions to the native steward in the adjoining main saloon:

"You savvy six o'clock? When them long arm catch them place, and them short arm catch them place, you call me in the morning time."

"You savvy five o'clock? When them long arm And so it went on, until each passenger had pointed out on the clock face the proper relation of the two hands to each other at the moment he desired to be called. The ignorant native steward, who could not tell time and could not learn to, was yet sufficiently observant to place and remember the call correctly; he never got them mixed.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

NOTES OF FASHIONS.

Black, cream, jade and tobacco brown horsehair are prominently used in millinery.

Pastel large hair hats will likely be an important summer item.

Charrusee is used by leading milliners for large shade hats, faced with georgette.

Petals of all sorts are freely used in hat trimmings. Sometimes the brighter the better.

Orchard seems to be a favorite for undergarments where color is wanted.

The fad for pastel colors has invaded the cotton undergarment field.

The gilet camisole is meeting with a good deal of favor in some quarters.

FOR THE BRIDE.

Elaborate bridal sets of undergarments made from white satin are among the ones most wanted, it is said.

Satin and chiffon in two-tone effects are combined with a skirt draped as in lace flouncings.

Black lace spangled with silver is used over silver cloth in some dresses.

One taffeta frock seen in a prominent window was tunicked in satin. The square bib collar of lace is used at both front and back on silk dresses.

Many of the new afternoon and informal evening dress models show the

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs.—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments. It never fails to relieve and cure promptly.

CHAS. WHOOTEN,
Port Mulgrave.

short, tight-fitting dress sleeve or the puffed baby sleeve.

AN INDIAN NOTE.

An Indian draping is a feature of a gown of white satin.

Gowns of Empire and Directoire types are worn by both brides and bridesmaids at weddings.

Odd belts on the latest spring imports of coats and suits show pearl buttons used as the backing of embroidered eyelets spaced two inches apart.

Cherut features the odd color combinations of leather and rose in a motor wrap of heavy burella cloth.

An attractive cape of pearl gray duvetyne has a deep circular yoke of heavy novelty applique lace dyed to match.

Quilted pongee coats are shown for summer motor wear.

The Greek note is strong in the embroidery on a recently imported series of voile over-blouses.

WHAT NEXT?

Oriental ear pacques.

Rhinestone embroidered hosiery.

Upper bodices of tulle which veil the chin.

As an evening filet with an attached chin-strap.

What next?

Bringing the Troops Home

A returning soldier on a transport in a Canadian harbor is not expected to philosophically await facilities of transport. A cheering crowd in an inland town, waiting for troop trains to arrive, isn't likely to be patiently either. But a fairly large proportion of the workers of Canada—those engaged in railway service—are putting in long strenuous days, these times of demobilization, to get the fighting men back to their homes with the least delay possible.

Just how stupendous that work of rail transport is, may be surmised from the fact that from March 17 to April 23, both dates inclusive, this year, from the port of Halifax there have been handled over the rails of Canadian National Railways to interior points, 49,009 military passengers. This colossal movement required the utilization of 107 special trains as enumerated in this newspaper from time to time, and it speaks volumes for the self-sacrificing zeal of the rank and file of the roads that total of almost fifty thousand men have moved as swiftly and silently as if the total had been a tenth of those actually transported.

Probably never again will Haligonians see such a procession of great ships loaded with soldiers in that magnificent harbour. The list, day by day, is imposing.

On March 17, the Carmania docked at 9:15 a.m., with 2,769 soldiers and



Give Cuticura the Care Of Your Skin

And watch that troublesome eruption disappear. Bathe with Cuticura Soap, dry and apply Cuticura Ointment. For eruptions, rashes, irritations, etc., they are wonderful. Nothing insures a clear skin and good hair as making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations.

Cuticura Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Full directions with each tin. Sold every where. For sample reach free address: Cuticura, Dept. 9, Boston, U. S. A.

275 civilians. The ticketing was rushed through and nine special trains were despatched in 6 hours. Two days later the Celtic warped in to her berth at 7:04 in the evening. She carried 2,810 troops of all ranks. In less than 4 hours the soldiers had been forwarded, the actual time for despatching being placed at two hours and a half. The day following, March 20th, the Baltic docked. She carried 3,200 returning men, to handle whom five specials were sent out in three hours and 35 minutes. There was an interval of four days before the Celtic docked at 8:05 a.m., with 1,802 soldier passengers. Again, four specials were moved out in two hours and 45 minutes. Next day, March 26th, the Royal George, with 1,388 troops aboard docked at 11:45 a.m. Three specials were despatched in one hour and three-quarters.

Then came the giant Olympic with 4,846 aboard. High winds prevented her immediate docking, and the troops or most of them, had to be brought off by tenders. This proved a laborious job for all concerned, but by dint of hard work, special after special was sent forward until the great liner was cleared. This consumed a great deal of time, and, before there was much time to think about it, the Minnehaha, with 2,451 reached dock, both on March 27th. Eight special trains were utilized to handle the complement from the Cedric, while six were necessary to take care of the forwarding of these from aboard the Minnehaha.

On March 30th, at 5:30 p.m., the Regina docked with 1,981 officers and men from practically every province in Canada. Within three hours and 20 minutes, 5 special trains had been despatched and the local units had been ticketed for the regular trains. On April 1st, the Canada docked at 9 o'clock. She carried 1,351 soldiers. Three special trains had been despatched within 3 hours and 35 minutes after disembarkation; the actual time between departure of the first and that of the last, being three-quarters of an hour.

On April 6 the Northland docked at 4:40 p.m. She carried 1,227 soldier passengers. Two hours later her complement had been forwarded, only 13 minutes passing between the departure of the trains. It is at this point in the records that the first prominent mention is made of the large amount of military baggage to be handled. On the same date the Caronia docked at 8:10 p.m. She carried 3,364 passengers and 8 specials were despatched in 4 hours. On April 9 the Megantic arrived in the harbor with 1,179. The Megantic did not dock at

once and the disembarkation of troops was carried out by tender, necessarily slow, laborious process. But three soldier and one civilian specials had despatched in two and three-quarter hours. On the day following, the Lapland docked at 5:30 in the evening with 1,974 passengers, and in a little more than three hours, later, 4 specials were despatched. Eight days later—on April 18—the Carmania docked at 7:25 p.m., with 2,600 troops. Six specials were despatched in a little more than 6 hours. There is also more than 6 hours, in the case of this ship about the quantity of baggage to be handled. Two days later—April 20—the Adriatic arrived at 5:25 p.m., with 1,841 passengers. Four hours after the time of docking 4 special trains had been despatched.

Then on April 21 the Olympic was back again. She docked at 11:30 a.m. and carried 5,572 military passengers and 300 civilians, a total of 5,872. Eleven special trains were despatched within seven hours and a half, and a civilian special was also sent forward carrying about 200 passengers. There was an unusually large amount of baggage to be handled, but this is regarded as one of the best of the year's movements since the first of the year.

On April 22, the Belgic, with 3,329 officers and troops aboard, came in a day ahead of schedule. Six hundred of these passengers were dispersed from Halifax, but the remainder were moved out over C. N. R. rails in seven special trains.

The handling of these 49,009 troops and civilians by special train movement is regarded in Canadian railway circles generally as a highly satisfactory performance, but it reflects especial credit upon the staffs of the six Government lines which are now the Maritime Provinces portion of the Canadian National Railways. The railway service is keenly responsive to the great obligation of handling such large bodies of troops over long distances by rail. There is also a desire on the part of the trainmen to facilitate the movement of the trains with all possible speed, and the men in the operating departments especially as carrying, and will continue to carry, heavy responsibilities until the last troop ship and the last body of Canadian troops have been cleared from the ocean ports.

IS THERE A BABY IN YOUR HOME?

Is there a baby or young children in your home? If there is you should not be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets. Childhood ailments come quickly and means should always be at hand to promptly fight them. Baby's Own Tablets are the ideal home remedy. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, banish constipation and indigestion, break up colds and simple fevers—in fact they relieve all the minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Moise Cadotte, Makamik, Quebec, writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best remedy in the world for little ones. My baby suffered terribly from indigestion and vomiting; but the Tablets soon set her right and now she is in perfect health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

IN A PARACHUTE.

Sensations of Men Who Made Daring Drop.

The pilot pushed back his goggles and motioned to me.

I could see his lips move, and though I could not hear his voice, I knew very well that what he was trying to convey was that we had reached the right altitude and that it was time for me to get out.

The open country-side below looked horribly far off. It took me a moment to think for having asked to be allowed to make a "low attitude" descent from an airplane. I had the inventor's word for it that the parachute would open in from two to two and a half seconds after I was released. At that point I would glide gently to the ground, and immediately I touched I was to be sure and operate the quick-release device. I should be dropped helplessly along.

Mastering my inclination to glance over the side again, I looked at the buckles of the harness and the release device. Everything seemed to be all right. The parachute itself, neatly folded in its muffin-shaped container, was clipped to the side of the fuselage. The few seconds seemed like so many years.

Very, very gingerly I threw one leg over the side and then the other. The parachute had left its casing. I could feel the increasing strain on the harness as the canopy opened, and the air swayed in wide, mad arcs in the empty air.

The earth rushed upward; everything happened with such terrific rapidity that I could hardly find time to seize impressions, but one field in particular loomed up as if to greet me. (As a matter of fact, I landed nearly a quarter of a mile away from it.)

I was fully supported now and dropping comparatively slowly. Barely passing the tops of some birch trees, I came down with a bump, not nearly so hard as I had expected. Before I had time to get at the release the straining parachute had dragged me off my feet momentarily, but I pulled the cotter pin out and got clear, a little shaken up, but otherwise none the worse for my fall of 500 feet—London Daily Mail.

Chinese Do It, Too.

A department store was opened recently in Shanghai, China, and has been such a success that it will stay there. The Chinese are going to this department store rather than to amusement places, finding it more interesting to walk around and pick up bargains than to patronize the theatre. They are credited with buying things they don't want, just as people do in the United States. Human nature is pretty much the same all over the world.

Compulsory Change of Name.

A notable instance of compulsory change of name occurred in Scotland in the seventeenth century, when the clan Macgregor was ordered to abandon and forget its ancient patronymic. The English government thought by this means to stamp out the spirit of Rob Roy's redoubtable kinsmen, and so sternly was the decree enforced that the use of the old name was treated as a capital offense. For the time the clansmen submitted and took other names; but, so far from forgetting the old designation, later generations proudly reverted to it, and to-day there are more Macgregors in the world—to the world's gain—than ever before.—London Standard.

National Prayer Days.

The first time the people of the United States were called upon to observe a day of national prayer was May 9, 1798, by proclamation of President John Adams. A controversy had arisen between this country and France and all Americans were called upon to pray for a continuation of peace.

In 1815, when the United States was about to make war on Algiers, President Madison proclaimed a day of prayer. During the Civil war three presidential proclamations were issued appointing days of prayer for peace.

In 1885 the authorities called upon the people to pray for Lincoln, and in 1881 President Arthur proclaimed a day of prayer to mark the burial of President Garfield. In the autumn of 1914 President Wilson issued his proclamation for prayers on "Peace Sundays."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

Chinese Do It, Too.

We all applaud victory, but defeat may leave a man with a clearer conscience.

"IT'S JUST DANDY"

THE DANDY BURNER is a device for making and burning gas from COAL OIL, WATER and AIR right in your coal or wood stove. Regulated by a valve. Easily installed in 5 minutes. Cooks and bakes better than coal or wood. No kindling, ashes, soot, dirt or odor. SAVES MONEY, TIME and WORRY.

DURABLE, ECONOMICAL.

Price \$15. Write

The Dandy Burner Co.
HAMILTON, ONT.

CHURCH TO BORROW.

New Glasgow Congregation Permitted to Issue Bonds.

Under the title of a bill to amend an act to incorporate the trustees of the First Presbyterian Church, New Glasgow, the trustees of that congregation are empowered to raise a loan of \$20,000 for such purposes as they may deem desirable at a rate of 7 per cent. The debentures shall be in the sum of \$100 and the coupons attached shall bear the name of the secretary for the time being of the trustees. The trustees may sell the debentures from time to time for such sums as they can obtain. It is provided that all moneys so borrowed shall take priority over all mortgages or other encumbrances. They are to run for twenty years, but may be redeemed at any time after three months' notice. It is a new way of financing a congregation—new, at least in that part of Canada.

An Official Flycatcher.

Redlands, a town in California, some time ago established the office of municipal flycatcher. That official acts on a single observed fact—that flies instinctively fly upward and toward light. He constructed a large trap, a screened frame, 12 inches square and more than two feet in height. He raised this two inches from the ground, and attached to the bottom a cone-shaped screen, with the large end down. He nailed the contrivance to a post on a street corner and the flies did the rest.

In the first month, from the 100 traps that he scattered throughout the business section of Redlands, the official fly-catcher had emptied and burned 50 gallons of flies. That means not far from 4,000,000 flies.

There are now many hundreds of the flytraps in Redlands; and, according to the residents, all the flies in Redlands were in those traps last summer.

The Toad.

The toad is useful because of its diet. No less than 83 specimens of insect, mostly injurious, have been proved to enter into his dietary. George W. Hunter says: A toad has been observed to snap at 128 flies in half an hour. Thus at a low estimate it could easily destroy 1,000 insects during a day, and do an immense service to the garden during the summer. It has been estimated that a single toad may, on account of the cutworms which it kills, be worth \$19.88 each season that it lives.

Catarrah Cannot be Cured

BY LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrah. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will produce such wonderful results in catarrah conditions.

Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

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How little we pay our way in life! Although we have our purses continually in our hand, the better part of services goes still unrewarded.—Stevenson.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

CHILDS AND WOMEN AS WEAVERS. Winders, etc. Apprentices paid while learning, and every assistance given in teaching beginners this work. Only short experience required to develop efficient workers. Pleasant work, satisfactory remuneration. For full particulars, apply Slingsby Mfg. Co., Brantford, Ont.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—AT ONCE FOR THE SUMMER, young man for country Grocery, inside and on wagon. Apply giving references to F. C. Brown, Ridgeway, Ontario.

MISCELLANEOUS

SPEED CORN—FINEST GRADE OF White Cap Quality guaranteed, \$29 per bushel, f.o.b. here (cash or C.O.D.). Buy from a farmer and save the middle-man's profit. Write S. J. McLenon, R.R. No. 4, South Woodale, Ont.

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

BRED TO SHOW LAYING BARRED Rocks, Tobacco and Garden Plants. Write for Catalogue Chas. Hamard, Lexington, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE

WESTERN FARM LANDS—IF YOU want to sell your western farm land send me proper description and exact terms, and I will endeavor to sell it for you. J. White, Drawer 45, Orangeville, Ont.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRE FRUIT farm, located on main highway, trolley line, with buildings, Hyton, Briscoe, Grimsby, Ont.

225 ACRES—FOUR MILES FROM Huntsville, Muskoka; one mile from Martin's Siding; school close; good buildings; large sugar bush. W. Harnden, Housay's Rapids, Ontario.

NURSING.

NURSING—NURSES EARN \$5 TO \$25 a week. Learn without leaving home. Send for free booklet. Royal College of Science, Dept. 134, Toronto, Canada.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—DAVIS & FURBER Mule, 350 pounds, 34-inch gauge, 25 spool drums, 15 ends (good), 25 spools in good condition. For full particulars, apply Slingsby Mfg. Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

FOR SALE—ONE BASKET BOTTOM cutter, one lathe machine, 3 saws, self feed iron frame, two circular saws, 1-7 inch solid tooth, 200 feet of heavy slash chain, malleable links. Address John Hassan, Sequin Falls, Parry Sound, Ont.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

DOCTOR'S RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY for sale; exceptionally desirable; hot water heating; all modern conveniences; offices in separate wing; fine lawn and garden; unusual opening in prosperous town. Apply to Box 324 Paris, Ont.

The Largest Frog.

Among the rare specimens not open to public inspection in the Harvard zoological museum is what is claimed to be the largest frog in the world. It weighs about six pounds, is twenty-seven inches long from tip to toe and of a slaty black color. Its web feet are equal in size to those of a large swan. But three of its kind have ever reached the United States. Dr. Boulenger of the British museum was the discoverer of the new species in 1906 while on an expedition in central Africa. All known specimens have been found in two districts, called K-ibi and Etulan, of the German colony Kamerun.

She Didn't Say.

If a Maori wishes to speak words of insult to another Maori he calls his adversary some kind of food. Any kind will do, living or dead. One Maori chief once told another that he was a roast veal. Then he fled to the bush, hid in a cave, was tracked, captured and beheaded. The cave is still shown to visitors, and when Lord Kitchener was in New Zealand he was taken to it by a pretty Maori girl acting as guide. She told him the whole story, and at the conclusion the stern soldier's face softened into a smile as he said: "Ah, then, I suppose it would be highly dangerous to call a Maori lady a little duck!"—London Mail.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION

May be Overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—This Letter Proves It.

West Philadelphia, Pa.—"During the thirty years I have been married, I have been in bad health and had several attacks of nervous prostration until it seemed as if the organs in my whole body were worn out. I was finally persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made a well woman of me. I can now do all my housework and advise all ailing women to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I will guarantee they will derive great benefit from it."—Mrs. FRANK FITZGERALD, 25 N. 41st Street, West Philadelphia, Pa.



There are thousands of women everywhere in Mrs. Fitzgerald's condition, suffering from nervousness, backache, headaches, and other symptoms of a functional derangement. It was a grateful spirit for health restored which led her to write this letter so that other women may benefit from her experience and find health as she has done.

For suggestions in regard to your condition write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their 10 years experience is at your service.

Time Has Now Come to Settle Up Our Accounts

Clemenceau's Plain Talk to the German Delegates—Who Admit Guilt, but Ask for Clemency.

Versailles Cable—Elaborate preparations were made for the historic occasion of handing the peace terms to the Germans in the Trianon Hotel, both in and outside the building.

Outsides there was a small army of gendarmes who formed a barrier against the approach of such persons as were not entitled to enter the room where the momentous scene was to be enacted. Inside everything was in readiness for the meeting between the allied and associated delegates with the German plenipotentiaries.

The day, which was the anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania four years ago, dawned bright and clear. Those who measure history by the day called attention to the fact that 177 days had passed since the armistice was signed and 109 days since the allied and associated power began their deliberations at Paris, the fruit of which was the peace treaty presented to-day.

CLEMENCEAU'S ADDRESS.

Following is the address of M. Clemenceau to the German delegates:

"Gentlemen, Plenipotentiaries of the German Empire: It is neither the time nor the place for superfluous words. You have before you the accredited plenipotentiaries of all the small and great powers united to fight together in the war that has been so cruelly imposed upon them. The time has come when we must settle our account.

"You have asked for peace. We are ready to give you peace. We shall present to you now a book which contains our conditions. You will be given every facility to examine these conditions, and the time necessary for it. Everything will be done with the courtesy that is the privilege of civilized nations.

"To give you my thought completely, you will find us ready to give you any explanation you want, but we must say at the same time that this has cost us too much not to take on our sides all the necessary precautions and guarantees that the peace shall be a lasting one.

NO ORAL DISCUSSION.

"I will give you notice of the procedure that has been adopted by the Conference for discussion, and if any one has any observations to offer he will have the right to do so. No oral discussion is to take place, and the observations of the German delegation will have to be submitted in writing.

"The German plenipotentiaries will know that they have the maximum period of 15 days within which to present in English and French their written observations on the whole of the treaty. Before the expiration of the aforesaid period of 15 days, the German delegates will be entitled to send their reply on particular headings of the treaty, or to ask questions in regard to them. After having examined the observations presented within the aforesaid period, the Supreme Council will send their answer in writing to the German delegation and determine the period within which the final global (world-wide) answer must be given by the delegation.

"The president wishes to add that when we receive, after two or three or four or five days, any observations from the German delegation on any point of the treaty, we shall not wait until the end of the 15 days to give our answer. We shall at once proceed in the way indicated by this document.

THE GERMAN REPLY.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German delegation, speaking in German, said:

"Gentlemen, we are deeply impressed with the sublime task which has brought us hither to give a durable peace to the world. We are under no illusion as to the extent of our defeat and the degree of our want of power. We know that the power of the German arms is broken. We know the power of the hatred which we encounter here, and we have heard the passionate demand that the vanquished make us pay as the vanquished, and shall punish those who are worthy of being punished.

"It is demanded from us that we shall confess ourselves to be the only ones guilty of the war. Such a confession in my mouth would be a lie. We are far from declining any responsibility that this great

fifth of October, 1918, the German Government proposed the principles of the President of the United States of North America as the basis of peace, and on the fifth of November their Secretary of State, Mr. Lansing, declared that the Allied and Associated Powers agreed to this basis, with two definite deviations.

WILSON'S PLANKS BINDING.
"The principles of President Wilson have thus become binding on both parties in the war—for you, as well as for us and also for our former allies. The various principles demand from us heavy national and economic sacrifices, but the holy fundamental rights of all peoples are protected by this treaty. The conscience of the world is behind it. There is no nation which might violate it without punishment.

"You will find us ready to examine upon this basis the preliminary peace which you have proposed to us, with a firm intention of rebuilding in common work with you that which has been destroyed, and repairing any wrong that may have been committed, principally, the wrong to Belgium, and to show to mankind new aims of political and social progress.

"Considering the tremendous quantity of problems which arise, we ought as soon as possible to make an examination of the principal tasks by special commissions of experts, on the basis of the treaty which you have proposed to us. In this it will be our chief task to reestablish the devastated vigor of mankind and of all the people who have taken part in international protection of life, health and liberty of the working classes.

"As our next aim I consider the reconstruction of the territories of Belgium and of Northern France, which have been occupied by us and which have been destroyed by war.

"To do this, we have taken upon ourselves the solemn obligation, and we are resolved to execute it to the extent which shall have been agreed upon between us. This task we cannot do without the co-operation of our former adversaries. We cannot accomplish the work without the technical and financial participation of the victorious peoples, and you cannot execute it without us.

"Impoverished Europe must desire that the reconstruction shall be fulfilled with the greatest success and with as little expense as in any way possible. This desire can only be fulfilled by a clear understanding about the best methods to be employed. It would be the worst method to go on and have the work done by German prisoners of war. Certainly this work is cheap, but it would cost the world dear if hatred and despair shall seize the German people when they consider that their brothers, sons and fathers who are prisoners are kept prisoners beyond the preliminary peace in former penal work.

"Without any immediate solution of this question, much has been drawn out too long, we cannot come to a durable peace. Experts of both sides will have to examine how the German people may come up to their financial obligations to repair, without succumbing under their heavy burden. A crash would be a disaster to which they have a claim and would draw after it irretrievable disorder of the whole European economical system.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

"The vanquished, people must guard against this menacing danger with its incalculable consequences. There is only one means of banishing it—unlimited confessions of the economic and social solidarity of all the people in a free and rising League of Nations.

"Gentlemen: The sublime thought to be derived from the most terrible disaster in the history of mankind is the League of Nations. The greatest progress in the development of mankind, has been pronounced, and will make its way. Only if the gates of

Inflammatory Rheumatism Permanently Cured

NEW BRUNSWICK LADY GIVES FULL PARTICULARS OF HER RECOVERY.

There are many types of rheumatism, but none worse than inflammatory. It was this kind that almost killed Mrs. Edw. Warman, of Kent Junction, N. B.

Every known remedy she tried, different doctors gave their advice, but the disease increased.

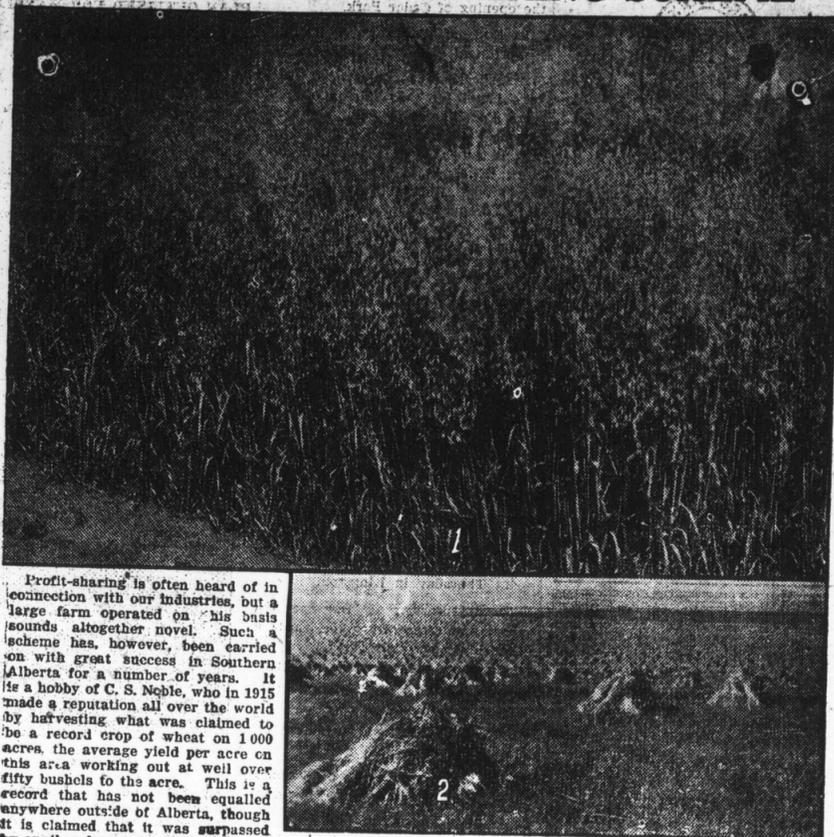
Weak and despairing she was at her wits' end when the remarkable cure of Thomas Cullen was published. This gentleman was cured of rheumatism by "Ferrozone." Consequently Mrs. Warman used the same remedy. Here is her statement:

"For five years I have been rheumatic. I tried various forms of relief without success. The disease increased, settled in my joints and muscles; these swelled, caused excruciating pain and kept me from sleeping. My limbs and arms stiffened, my shoulders were lame and prevented me from working. Week by week I was losing strength and despair of finding a cure. It was a happy day I heard of Ferrozone. Every day I took Ferrozone I felt better; it eased the painful joints, gave me energy and a feeling of new life. Ferrozone cured my rheumatism, cured it so that not an ache has ever returned. Even damp weather no longer affects me."

Ferrozone has power to destroy Uric Acid, neutralize and enrich the blood, and therefore cures the worst cases. Mrs. Warman's statement proves this.

By removing the cause of the disease and building up a reserve of energy, Ferrozone is certain to cure. Sufferers, isn't it about time to stop experimenting? Ferrozone is a CURE, order to-day! 50 cents per box or six for \$2.50, sold by all druggists or direct from The Catarhizone Co., Kingston, Ont.

A FARM PROFIT SHARING SCHEME



Profit-sharing is often heard of in connection with our industries, but a large farm operated on this basis sounds altogether novel.

Such a scheme has, however, been carried on with great success in Southern Alberta for a number of years. It is a hobby of C. S. Noble, who in 1915 made a reputation all over the world by harvesting what was claimed to be a record crop of wheat on 1,000 acres, the average yield per acre on this area working out at well over fifty bushels to the acre. This is a record that has not been equaled anywhere outside of Alberta, though it is claimed that it was surpassed by another farmer in Alberta in that year of record grain crops.

Mr. Noble has devoted considerable study to the subject of profit-sharing. His belief is that every worker is entitled to a share of the wealth he creates, and in the Noble Foundation, the name under which his company is incorporated, he and his associates have tried to put this theory into practice.

This company owns and operates farm properties, stores, elevators to the value of over two million dollars.

Any employee who has been long enough with the company to prove his value may become a participant in the scheme and the method of acquiring stock is very simple. The employee is required to pay for ten per cent. of his stock in cash and give a note for the balance at eight per cent. interest. He then makes monthly payments of a certain amount to pay off the note, to which also his dividends are credited. In this manner his stock is paid off fairly rapidly.

Needless to say, many of the employees avail themselves of the opportunity to become shareholders.

Last year they drew a dividend of fifteen per cent. on their investment despite the fact that last season was generally considered a dry one. In 1916 a dividend of twenty-five per cent was paid, and in addition a considerable sum was placed in the reserve fund.

The results of the operations of this company are a striking example of the productive capacity of the soil in Southern Alberta and the kind of crops that may be expected if careful and proper farming methods are followed. It is questionable if the land they own is any better than millions of acres of other land in the province, yet last year, which was the driest season ever experienced, the average yield of wheat was twenty-four bushels of wheat per acre, and of oats fifty bushels per acre. Still more interesting is the average for the years 1911 to 1917, which was no less than thirty-eight

- (1) Oats grow well in Alberta.
- (2) An Alberta wheat field in autumn.

bushels of wheat and ninety-two bushels of oats. With such high average yields as these the big dividends need not cause any surprise.

An instance of the progressiveness of the Noble Foundation and its faith in the country was the purchase in the fall of 1917 of a large ranch of about 20,000 acres. On this property thirty-five miles of graded road have been constructed, sixty miles of three-wire fencing put up, several first-class buildings erected, five wells drilled and 16,000 acres broken.

The profit-sharing scheme has been successful beyond expectations. Many employees have availed themselves of the opportunity to invest their savings in the company and are drawing dividends on their stock. Mr. Noble has proved that a large farm can be operated successfully in good years and had under good management, and the future of his profit-sharing scheme will be watched with great interest.

MALTREATED THE GREEKS

Grave Charges Against Italians in the Aegean.

Strummitza Appeals to the Allies.

Salonica cable: Reports received here from scarpanto islands in the Aegean sea, coming by way of Crete, are to the effect that the Italian troops of occupation attempted to take down the Greek flag, hoisted on Easter Day, in the village of Athos after the proclamation of the Union of the Dodecanese islands with Greece. The population composed mostly of women and old men, opposed with heroic resistance.

An old woman named Panayimakis, with several other women, who were protecting the Greek flag, was killed and a priest was shot by the Italians. In the village of Menetes three old men and sixty women who were protecting the flag were starved out and compelled to surrender. The Archbishop of Scarpanto is reported to have been seriously wounded by the Italian carabinieri.

A Greek sailing vessel off the Gasso islands reports a devastating fire by guns on the villages of Arvanthohori and Marina. The vessels were prevented by gunfire from approaching the scene.

Greeks from Strummitza, who have taken refuge here, have addressed a note to Premier Lloyd George, President Wilson and M. Venizelos, the Greek Prime Minister, begging them not to permit Italy, which has occupied Strummitza, to follow the example of the Bulgarians and perpetrate cruelties against the Greeks there. The note says that numerous sons of Greeks in Strummitza enlisted in the Greek army and shed their blood for civilization and for the union of Strummitza to Greece.

Away With Depression and Melancholy—These two evils are the accompaniment of a disordered stomach and torpid liver and means wretchedness to all whom they visit. The surest and speediest way to combat them is with Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which will restore the healthful action of the stomach and bring relief. They have proved their usefulness in thousands of cases and will continue to give relief to the suffering who are wise enough to use them.

Some fellows complain that nothing comes easy. They even have hard luck.

Worms are encouraged by morbid conditions of the stomach and bowels, and so subsist. Miller's Worm Powders will alter these conditions almost immediately and will sweep the worms away. No destructive parasite can live in contact with this medicine, which is not only a worm destroyer, but a health-giving medicine most beneficial to the young constitution, and as such it has no superior.

Struck by Similarity.

Little Ella was out shopping with her mother one day, and as they passed all the millinery shops she noticed the names on the windows. Almost all the windows that little Ella noticed had the word Mme. before the name. She became puzzled and at last she said: "Mother why all the millinery ladies' names Mamie?"

A Household Medicine—They that are acquainted with the sterling properties of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the treatment of many ailments would not be without it in the house. It is truly a household medicine and as it is effective in dealing with many ordinary complaints it is cheaper than a doctor. So, keep it at hand as the call for it may come most unexpectedly.

Food Value of Fish.

The high worth of fish as a food is strongly upheld by the Journal of the American Medical Association, noting that fish must be better cared for than some other forms of animal food, but concluding: "It is no just criticism of fish to say that they may be harmful unless properly cared for."

Asthma Doesn't Wear Off Alone. Do not make the mistake of waiting for asthma to wear away by itself. While you are waiting the disease is silently gathering a stronger foothold and you live in danger of stronger and yet stronger attacks. Dr. J. D. McLaughlin's Asthma Remedy taken early will prevent incipient condition from becoming chronic and saves hours of awful suffering.

Homophony.

Homophony is another name for Unison, where two or more voices or instruments have the same part. It is the opposite of Polyphony where different tunes are heard at the same time. The term is not in general use in music.

SPANKING DOESN'T CURE!

Don't think children can be cured of bed-wetting by spanking them. The trouble is constitutional, the child cannot help it. Write me to-day, send no money; but write me to-day. My treatment is highly recommended to adults troubled with urine difficulties by day or night. Address: Mrs. M. Summers, Box 8, Windsor, Ontario.



NO NEED SUFFERING FROM PILES NOW

Golden Pile Remedy will cure your PILES. Try it! The trial is absolutely FREE. Simply send us your name and address, and we will send a liberal free treatment by return mail.

It is a mistake to dose yourself with so-called Pile cures. They will do you more harm than good. Why don't you begin right to-day to overcome your piles? You can do it by using Golden Pile Remedy.

The results from the full treatment, which sells for \$1.30, are amazing; the itching, burning and swelling, along with the other well-known symptoms, soon disappear and leave you completely cured.

Write to-day for a free trial treatment and be convinced.

Sold by leading druggists everywhere or direct by mail, price \$1.30.

GOLDEN REMEDY CO. Box 191 Windsor, Ont.



PROGRESS can only be assured by looking ahead and preparing for it. Farmers—by exercising foresight in raising cattle, hogs and other readily saleable products—can add to their worth. This Bank aids and encourages every kind of agricultural operation.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

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 Ads—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, MAY 15, 1919

Several good newsy letters reached us too late for this week's issue—Kindly mail all correspondence so it will reach us not later than Tuesday afternoon.

Kit, in Toronto Mail and Empire, says: "Walter McRaye is richly armed for the entertaining game, Humor, rare goddess, is his, and his also is romance. He is par excellence the best reader I have ever seen or heard, and I pretty well know the readers of the world over." Mr. McRaye will be at the Town Hall Friday evening, May 23rd, under the auspices of the Athens Public School.

Home Garden Contest

A contest open to all Boys and Girls under eighteen years of age will be carried on if a sufficient number of entries are received. If there is a boy or girl in your home who would care to enter this contest I would be pleased to have them write or call for further information. Seed is supplied out a plot of ground and instructions re planting. Prizes will be awarded for the three best plots.

WALTER H. SMITH,
Agricultural Representative,
Athens, Ont.

BUGGY TOPS

We have the balance of the Tops and Cushions left from the Carriage Works fire and are selling them cheap.

Automobile Tops
Cushions and
Slip Covers

JAS. W. JUDSON

Phone 663

BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Charleston

Preparations are being made for the opening of Cedar Park.

R. Hudson, Watertown, is visiting his brothers and sisters here.

Among the recent guests at Foster's Hotel for the salmon fishing were F. Williams, W. H. Harrison, Toronto; J. B. Forsythe, F. L. Murray, H. Slayball, W. Gleichman, New York; E. Beck, E. Wright, Toronto; Mr. Stagg, Brockville; E. F. Wiser, H. P. Bingham, Prescott; Dr. Scott and Dr. Webster, Ottawa.

A number from here attended the dance in Delta Friday night.

Rain fell heavily here on Saturday and Sunday, thus retarding the putting in of the spring crops still further.

Warburton

Mr. Saxon Washburn, of Soperton, spent part of last week visiting his daughter, Mrs. L. B. Webster.

Mr. W. J. Webster motored to Brockville on Friday.

Mr. George and Miss Ida Ruttle spent Thursday in Kingston.

Tuesday was Arbor Day at the school and after giving the yards a general clean-up the teacher and pupils spent the afternoon gathering flowers.

Mr. Crmond Greene, of Athens, has erected a new airmotor windmill for L. B. Webster.

Miss Agnes Marshall, of Toronto, visited Mrs. Ed. Burns for a few days last week.

Sand Bay

Mrs. T. McCrady, of Kitchener, made a flying visit at Bert McCrady's and on her return home Mrs. Wm. McCrady accompanied her and intends staying some time.

Mr. Slate from the States has been through here buying cattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McDonald spent Thursday in Kingston, Mrs. McDonald visiting her mother, Mrs. J. Fodey, who is receiving treatment at the Hotel Dieu.

Mrs. Carpenter, of Gananoque, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. William Ferguson.

Wilfred Fodey and Donald Patience visited Charles McDonald Thursday evening this week.

Mr. Tennant, from Michigan, was calling on old friends in this neighborhood. It is many years since Mr. Tennant left these parts and he sure sees a change in Sand Bay.

The neighbors had better shut up their dogs as they are causing some trouble among cattle and sheep. Charles McDonald's young cattle were chased by three dogs till tired out, and also had some bad bites on their hips. Mr. T. Wallace's sheep were chased by dogs.

Our union missionary meeting for this month was held at the home of D. Haskins and there was a good turnout.

Suckers are starting to run in the creek and there will be some fun for the boys now.

Bonnycastle Dale, the well known naturalist, is the author of a splendid article entitled "The Dropping Off Place" in Red and Gun for May. This wholesome outdoor magazine is replete with stories, articles and special departments dealing with Canadian wild life and nature. "Just Mal-lards" is the enticing title of the cover page painting by F. V. Williams. It depicts a pair of mallards winging along to a well protected cover and should quicken the pulse of every lover of wild game. Two thrilling nature stories that appear in this issue are "Ol' Eight Spuar," by Kemper, and "An Adventure in the Dark," by A. E. Jay. The first of an interesting series on conservation is contained in an excellent article by J. A. Belleisle, inspector general of fisheries and game in the Province of Quebec. The high standard of the fishing and guns and ammunition departments is fully maintained in this interesting number which is now on sale. Red and Gun is published by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont.

TREHERNE DENTIST LEAVES FOR KENOBERT, SASK.

Dr. R. H. Layng returned on Monday evening from a business trip to Moose Jaw and Kenobert, Sask. Dr. Layng will remove to Kenobert next week, where he has secured an excellent opening for a dental office. Dr. and Mrs. Layng have resided in Treherne for the past two years, where they have made a large number of friends who will be sorry to see them go. The doctor has proven himself to be an excellent dental surgeon and during the short time he has been here has enjoyed a large patronage.

The best wishes of their many friends will follow Dr. and Mrs. Layng to their new home.—The Treherne Times.

Dr. Layng is a son of John Layng of this village.

FATTENING THE PIGS

PLAN OUTLINED FOR HANDLING OF YOUNG ANIMALS.

When Pork is Being Prepared for Market, the Most Rapid as Well as the Most Expensive Gains are Made During the Finishing Period—Pastures are Found Very Valuable.

After weaning, the stock selected for fattening is fed in two periods—first, the growing period, from weaning until approximately six weeks to two months of the marketing date; and, second, the finishing period, from that time up to marketing. During the first or growing period the ration is much the same as that given to the breeding stock—that is, all of the nutritious pasture they need but with a heavier grain ration of slightly wider nutritive ratio. The object is to grow a pig with plenty of size



Hog Feeding.

and scale and one that will fatten quickly and economically. Some feeders use the self-feeder at this period and obtain excellent results, giving the pigs free access to such feeds as corn, mill feeds, and tankage while on pasture. The practice tends to shorten the feeding period and produces pork with slightly less grain per unit of gain. Under these conditions pigs do not neglect their forage but really make more economical use of it than when the grain is limited. In feeding a limited grain ration on pasture more success has been attained by giving an amount equal to three per cent of the body weight than when fed in lesser amounts.

The most rapid but also the most expensive gains in the pig's life come during the finishing period. During these last few weeks before slaughter the animal is given all the feed he will consume with relish. Much more corn and less protein concentrates are fed during this period, a representative ration being composed of ten pounds of corn to one pound of tankage. The change in rations must be gradual and the increase in feed not too rapid; otherwise the animal is apt to "go off feed," or lose his appetite. Pastures are very valuable at this time, especially those composed of feeds high in protein, for they furnish a cheap source of nitrogen and keep the pig toned up and his appetite keen. A hog will consume a 3 1/2 to 4 per cent grain ration at this time, depending, of course, on the character of the feeds and the weight of the hog, a larger hog eating less in proportion to his weight than a smaller one. The self-feeder was primarily devised to finish the hog at this time and serves its purpose in excellent fashion. Slightly more rapid and economical gains are made by its use than can be obtained by the best hand feeding.

Tight Stable Floors.

By increasing the value of the manure produced, cement floors in live stock feeding will return their cost in about a year. Tight stable floors save soluble plant food from seeping away as it does with earth floors.

Manure was increased in value by \$4.48 annually for every thousand pounds live weight of steers fed on cement floors over that recovered from animals standing on earth floors. In the experiments 58 steers were fed. The cost of concrete was about \$4.50 a street. Two six-month feeding periods would therefore pay for the expense of the concrete floors. Much of the fertility value of manure is in the liquid part, which is easily carried away through earth floors. Concrete prevents this seepage, making each ton of manure worth more and at the same time increasing its quantity.

Tractor on Rough Ground.

Mr. Ernest Gilbert, of Paynes Mills, tells the St. Thomas Times-Journal that on his farm of two hundred and sixty-five acres (one hundred and seventy-five under cultivation), the tractor will save between five and six horses.

"The tractor is good on a plough," he says, "will plough faster than a team. This summer I put my tractor on a piece of new ground all covered with crane knolls. You couldn't have driven over it with a team and wagon without throwing the box off. It was an exceptionally rough piece. But I never had a new piece of ground broken so well. From four to five acres would be a fair day's work, counting a ten-hour day and good heavy land."

Move Farmers From Stricken Area.

A relief train to take financially stricken farmers from southern portions of Saskatchewan to the northern woods, is a proposition now being placed before the provincial authorities. Work for those willing to leave for other parts, it is thought, can be obtained for them during the winter in the woods north of Prince Albert. During past season help has been hard to obtain for the lumber camps, and by such a move as now proposed it is hoped to kill two birds with one stone.

GIRL WANTED—Apply to Mrs. Glenn Earl, Athens.

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is the positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

The Churches

Methodist Church

Rev. T. J. Vickery, Pastor

Sunday Services:
Morning at 10.30 Evening at 8.00
Sunday School at 2.30 p.m.

Through the week Services:
Monday: Cottage Prayer Meeting 7.30
Epworth League 8.00 p.m.
Wednesday: Mid-Week Prayer Service at 7.30 p.m.

Christ's Church

(Anglican)

Rev. George Code, Rector

2nd and 5th Sundays in month at 11.00 a.m., 1st, 3rd and 4th Sundays at 8 p.m.
Sunday School at 2.30 p.m.
Service every Friday evening at 7.30.

Baptist Church

Rev. Matthews, Pastor

Service will be held next Sunday 10.45 a.m. A cordial invitation extended to all.

F. E. EATON

Licensed Auctioneer for the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville
For dates and information, apply at Reporter office or telephone F. E. Eaton, Frankville, Ont.

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.

Dr. Chas. E. McLean

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher

Office Hours: 11 to 12 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.

Temporary Office: Dowsley Block, Athens
Phone Calls Day and Night



Change in Time Schedules will be made Sunday, May 4th 1919, for particulars apply to Ticket Agents

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 350

Hundreds of Thousands

of WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

DICTIONARIES are in use by business men, engineers, bankers, judges, architects, physicians, farmers, teachers, librarians, clergymen, by successful men and women the world over.

Are You Equipped to Win?

The New International provides the means to success. It is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answerer.

If you seek efficiency and advancement why not make daily use of this vast fund of information?

400,000 Vocabulary Terms. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. Colored Plates. 20,000 Geographical Subjects. 12,000 Biographical Entries.

Regular and India-Paper Editions.



Write for specimen pages, illustrations, etc. Free a set of Pocket Maps if you use this paper.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

Buy Cedar Shingles Now—they will be scarce and dearer next summer—We have a good stock—6 kinds

Get a few cords of Slab Wood for summer use save your hardwood for next winter.

Cow and Hog Feeds at \$2, \$2.50 and \$2.75 per 100 lbs.—The last two our own grinding and good values, also Barley Meal, Corn Meal Gluten Feed and Oil Cake Meal.

Choice Selected Seed Corn at low prices.

DON'T FORGET 5 ROSES FLOUR

Athens Lumber Yard and Grain Warehouse

R. J. CAMPO

begs to announce that he has been appointed Sole Representative of The

MERCHANTS SERVICE COMPANY LIMITED

and will be able to sell you anything you may want, and save you from 20% to 30% from local retail prices—If interested call and investigate at the Bazaar.

Catalogues for Distribution Next Week

Have You Ever Noticed HOW MUCH

RUSTIC PLANT BOXES

Will improve the appearance of your lawn or window. Our prices are very moderate

VICKERY & KELLY, ATHENS

Painting Papering Kalsomining Whitening Etc.

We are open for all kinds of work and we Guarantee Satisfaction

We have a Good Stock

Papers and Borders

on hand and our prices will suit any pocket.—Let us figure on your job.

H. G. & W. M. FOLEY

Now is the time to select your Spring Suit See our stock of Serges, Poplins and Taffetas.

Fancy Striped Silk for Skirts. Foulards and Ripcords for Dresses.

A new line of Boy's Tweed Suits made of imported English Tweeds smartly tailored

Call and see our line of Girls Trimmed Hats, from 50c to \$2, plain & fancy straws

D. L. JOHNSTON
Athens Ontario

At The Bazaar you will find a full line of Choicest Fruits

Visit our Ice Cream Parlor, which has been remodeled and is the best in town—you will enjoy our first-class service

R. J. CAMPO
Athens Ontario

Chevrolet Cars For Sale

in all models. Chevrolet Repairs on hand. Other makes of Cars taken in exchange.

Also Tires, Gasoline and Oils

Percival & Brown, Athens

We do not consider it wise to quote prices under the present unsettled condition of the markets, but we cordially invite you to call and inspect our stock of FRESH

GROCERIES and Confectionery

Let us recommend Moirs Chocolates and Neilson's Ice Cream—Our Parlor is fully equipped with the Rogers Silver Vortex System and will be sure to please you.

E. C. Tribute

FURNITURE

When you are planing to purchase any kind of Furniture, a visit to our store will enable you to make choosing easy.

A GOOD STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND

Undertaking

In All Its Branches

PROMPT ATTENTION IS OUR MOTTO

Geo. E. Judson
Athens, Ontario Rural Phone

FARM PRODUCTS NEEDED.

Day of Intensive Farming Has Arrived.

The day for more intensive agriculture in Canada is here. The events of recent years have exceeded those of the past two centuries in injecting Canada into world politics and world business. The fact that our armies are fighting on the battlefield of Europe for liberty and human rights has made us part and parcel of the commerce of the world. For three reasons, then, we must prepare by intensive agriculture to take advantage of these enlarged opportunities.

First, the commerce of this country has increased enormously within the period of the war. There is a constantly enlarging call for Canadian products both on this continent and in Europe. Second, labor to produce our crops has become alarmingly scarce. Such conditions force us to devise ways and means to maintain greatest production with a minimum of labor. The third reason is found in the economic problem which the demobilizing of a great army is bound to precipitate. In order to take our part on the field of honor it has been necessary to drain the man-power of Canada. At the close of the war there will be the problem of assimilating a considerable number of Canadians who have laid aside the cruel business of war and are glad again to take up the arts of peace. Productive farming, therefore, becomes the natural outlet for such a fund of energy.

The whole matter resolves itself into a business proposition. Canada is essentially an agricultural country. Then what more natural line can we follow at the close of the war than in producing the greatest quantity of crops and live stock of highest quality? This will necessitate the development of the foreign market. It is not a case of seeking the foreign market, we are already in it. With broad-minded statesmanship at home and keen, alert business men on the outposts, Canada should find little difficulty in marketing materials of the quality she is capable of raising.

Considering the trend of the times, soil fertility and proper fertilization becomes a problem of national importance. It should receive closest attention from Canadian farmers so that they may benefit by present high prices for farm products, and may best prepare for the period of readjustment at the close of the war. Marketing and production must join hands as never before, but let us be careful, first of all, to produce a maximum of high quality products before we seek preference in the new markets of the world.—Henry G. Bell.

Had Many Potatoes.

In view of the importance attached to the Green Mountain type of potato as a result of that particular variety having been recommended to growers in Ontario as the best suited for the main crop in most districts, the following information provided by Justice Miller, B.S.A., Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture, in the Agricultural Gazette for October, will no doubt prove a source of satisfaction to many growers of varieties otherwise named that known to be similar to the Green Mountain. Mr. Miller reports as follows:

At a conference of the Potato Council of Ontario, held in Toronto on Sept. 6, the following varieties of potatoes were decided to be identical and are classed as Green Mountain: Carman No. 1, Clyde; Gold Coin (Vermont), Delaware; Dreer Standard; Green Mountain; Green Mountain, Jr.; Norcross; Snow, State of Maine; Uncle Sam, Wee MacGregor.

The experts present agreed that no one can distinguish between them as to plant, blossom or tuber.

Why No More Cheap Food.

Cheap food has been obtained in the past by the exploitation of new lands, by robbing the soil, and by paying low wages. A continuance of such methods would result eventually in the depopulation of the country districts and the abandonment of farming. Our city cousins do not seem to realize with Plunkett that, "Modern civilization is one-sided to a dangerous degree. It has concentrated itself in the towns and cities and left the country derelict, and if the downward tendency cannot be checked it will ultimately bring about the decay of the towns themselves and of our whole civilization," or with Bailey, that "the cities have grown at the expense of the country, and the cities' gains have cost the country dear in abandoned farms, weakened schools and churches, and discouraged communities drained of their vitality."—Farm and Dairy.

Two Sales of Breeding Stock.

At a dispersal sale of the dairy herd on the farm of Mr. J. J. S. Smith, Clarke township, two of the Holstein cows sold for \$250 and \$240, respectively. A non-registered Holstein with twin calves fetched \$245, and grades at \$65 and \$105. At a sale of Shorthorns belonging to Mr. James Fallis, of Peel county, a cow and calf sold for \$1,435, and a couple of other females for \$800 each. The total proceeds of the sale were \$20,000.

Assisting Cow In Giving Birth.

Mr. C. C. Nixon, writing in the Farmers' Advocate, tells of a case in which a cow, which had been striving in vain to deliver a calf, was immediately relieved on being turned on her back. Mr. G. A. Brethen, of Norwood, tells Farm and Dairy that he had a similar experience. He was having trouble with a Holstein cow, the calf of which was being held by the hips. As soon as the cow was on her back the calf was delivered.

Associate Course In Agriculture.

An associate course in agriculture for Saskatchewan farm boys was opened at the Provincial University at Saskatoon on Oct. 29th. The course will last five months, closing on the last Thursday in March in order to give the boys a chance to get home and help with the seeding.

WILL EXCHANGE SEED

HOW SHORTAGE WILL BE MET ON THIS CONTINENT.

Canada and the United States Have Reached an Agreement Which Will Enable Both Countries to Get the Full Supply Required and Also to Give Assistance to Allies.

To meet the seed shortage on this continent arrangements have been made for the unrestricted interchange of seeds between Canada and the United States and for seed exports to and from Allied countries. Mr. George F. Clark, Canadian Seed Commissioner, has returned from a conference at Washington. He reported to the conference that the Canadian seed trade and canning stocks on hand together with the 1918 seed production would make possible the export of certain seeds to the United States in return for their supplying our shortages.

Before the war the field root and vegetable seeds used in Canada were obtained largely from Europe. Mangel and beet seed came principally from France and Germany, most of our turnip from Great Britain and Holland, and carrot from France and Great Britain. Cabbage, cauliflower, celery, parsnip, garden beet and radish seeds were mainly from European stocks. Tomato, onion, cucumber and melon seeds were supplied by the United States, while peas, beans and sweet corn comprised the bulk of Canadian production.

The inferior quality of much of the imported seed together with the possible uncertainty of foreign supply had led the Seed Branch to investigate the feasibility of home production. Aside from small quantities grown experimentally by Dominion and Provincial Experimental Farms, individual farmers and gardeners were found to be growing seed in a small way and their experiences were recorded. Indeed, certain localities had achieved some reputation, notably Yarmouth Co., N.S., for swede seed, and Waterloo County, Ont., for the seeds of more tender vegetables. But the growers were handicapped by inexperience, unsuitable machinery, and the high cost of labor.

With a view to acquiring complete information, experiments extending over a four-year period were conducted in Western Ontario under Government contract and supervision. Practically all the different kinds of field root and vegetable seeds were grown in quantity and careful records kept of the various operations. The results were quite satisfactory and served as a basis for drawing up a schedule of subventions to growers which were authorized by the Minister of Agriculture in 1913. These subventions are paid direct to the grower on the certification of officials who are responsible for the inspection of growing seed crops and re-cleaned seed. They are paid on the principal kinds produced and held for seeding in Canada and amount to about one-eighth of normal retail prices, which was estimated as sufficient to overcome the disadvantages of production in Canada.

Some 10,000 pounds of these seeds, mostly sugar beet, mangel, swede turnip, tomato, onion, radish and lettuce, passed inspection in 1913 and were recommended for subventions. On the outbreak of war in 1914 Seed Branch officers conducted a vigorous campaign in Eastern Canada and British Columbia, and in 1915 reported over 53,000 pounds. Last year the Canadian crop was approximately 64,000 pounds, and this year, with the assistance of the Experimental Farms Branch, production will reach almost a quarter million pounds of essential field root and vegetable seeds. Stocks for the 1919 seed crop have been produced this season for planting out next spring on a basis sufficient for well over three-quarters of a million pounds.

Small Farm Disadvantages.

Although the "little farm well tilled" is a favorite with the poets, farm management surveys of the Nebraska College of Agriculture show that it has several disadvantages. Among those which have the greatest effect upon farm profits may be mentioned the following:

- (1) Two men are needed to do a large part of farm work economically, and a small farm frequently does not offer enough steady work to keep an additional man busy.
- (2) The cost of horse labor per acre, like that of men, is excessive.
- (3) The cost of machinery per acre on small farms is nearly double that on "family-sized" farms, as machinery can be used to better advantage on such farms.
- (4) Barns and similar equipment cost more per acre than on large farms.
- (5) Small fields are necessary, and the cost of fencing is increased per acre.

Food Value of Milk.

There is undoubtedly no food so essential to the development of mankind as milk. First, it is the only food which man can take from infancy and produce growth to maturity. Second, milk if taken in liberal quantities is the greatest disease resisting food found in the entire category of foods; and, third, it is one of the most economical of all foods. Milk is still the cheapest animal product on the market.

Girls at Olds Agricultural School.

For the past two years young ladies have been taking the straight agricultural course at the Provincial School of Agriculture, Olds, Alta. In most instances the heavier work, such as blacksmithing, etc., has not been taken by the young ladies, but in one case a young lady, Miss Erma Poedler (now Mrs. Nelson, Cluny) took the complete course.

19 Miles of Tile on One Farm.

Nineteen miles of tile have been laid this season on the farm of Mr. Henry Knight, near St. Catharines. The work was done under the supervision of the district representative for the county, Mr. David Elliott.

Real Estate

We have some good properties listed—Both Farm and Village

When You Buy From Me You Buy Right

Intending purchasers should see our complete listings before you buy.

E. TAYLOR

Athens

Ontario

ARNOLDS' FOR BOOTS

Best Assortment and Best Values in Town

Ladies and Misses fine Vici Kid, high cut medium height, Oxfords or Pumps, colored or black and up-to-date lasts.

Ladies, Misses and Childrens White Goods all the popular styles with leather, neolin or rubber soles, most complete assortment

Our Men's and Boys' fine goods in brown or black, neolin or leather soles, will please you in quality and price. — We have the goods and ask you to prove values offered

H. H. ARNOLD

Central Block

Athens, Ontario

We make a Specialty

— OF —

WEDDING CAKES

Fancy Icings to your Order

N. G. SCOTT

MAIN STREET

ATHENS

Painting

Paper Hanging

Decorating

— OF ALL KINDS

FIRST-CLASS Work Guaranteed

New Season's Wall Paper in Stock NOW and Prices are Moderate

F. E. SMITH

House Decorator

Athens, Ont.



Buy an Eddy Pail THE next time you need a pail—a milk pail perhaps or an ordinary household pail for washing windows or scrubbing floors—ask your dealer for EDDY'S INDURATED FIREWARE



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON Lesson VII. May 18, 1919. The Grace of God. Print Eph. 2: 4-10; Titus 2: 11-14. Commentary.—I. Sufficient of divine grace (Gen. 6: 8; Exod. 34: 6, 7; 2 Cor. 12: 9). Gen. 6: 8. The results of man's fall were most distressing. In the immediate family of Adam and Eve there was a murderer, and as the population increased, wickedness increased. God was grieved at the corruption of the heart, and he determined to destroy man and beast, creeping thing and fowl from the earth. In this corrupt age, however, there was one man whose attitude toward God was such that he found grace in his eyes. He had the favor of God and was spared with his family when the flood came upon the earth. Exod. 34: 6, 7. God proclaimed himself to Moses, after the sin of the Israelites in worshipping the golden calf, as "the Lord God, merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abundant in goodness and truth, keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin, and that will by no means clear the guilty." While he would be merciful and compassionate, he would visit the effects of sin upon succeeding generations of men. 2 Cor. 12: 9. The grace of God is not only of inestimable excellence, but it is also abundant. Paul earnestly desired to be freed from a thorn in the flesh. Three times he asked the Lord to take it away from him. His prayer was answered, but not in the way he expected; for while the thorn was not removed, there was given him the assurance that God's grace was sufficient for him.

II. Grace to save (Eph. 2: 4-10). 4. Rich in mercy.—The mercy of God is abundant. His love, as manifested in mercy, has gone out toward his creatures to the extent that he has fully provided for the salvation of the world, and all who will may receive the grace that saves from sin. "Paul likes to associate the word 'rich' with spiritual ideas, as if he would hammer in the great truth that the real wealth is of the soul." Peloubet. He speaks of the "riches of his grace" and the "riches of the glory of his inheritance." His great love—he loved the world so much that he gave his Son to redeem it. 5. When we were dead in sin.—Man's condition in the loss of the divine image was most unattractive. He was dead to the claims of God and unresponsive to his call. He had become spiritually dead, but even then the grace of God was marvellously exercised toward him. Hath quenched together with Christ—As Christ was raised from death to life by the power of God, so that power has raised the sinner from a state of spiritual death to one of spiritual life. By grace ye are saved.—No Christian has been saved by his own unaided efforts nor by any purely human means. The grace of God has completed the atonement and applied its benefits to the earnest seeker of salvation. 6. Sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus.—The children

Hamilton Veteran Tells His Friends

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Are the Remedy for Kidney Ills. Mr. S. Hodges, Seventy Years Old, But Still Young, Tells Why He Knows Dodd's Kidney Pills Are Good. Hamilton, Ont., May 12.—(Special)—Convinced that Dodd's Kidney Pills are a sovereign remedy for kidney ills, Mr. S. Hodges, who lives at 68 Ontario Ave., this city, is recommending them to all his friends. "I suffered from kidney disease for about four months," Mr. Hodges says. "It started from a cold, but I rapidly got worse, and cramps in the muscles, headache, heart flutterings and rheumatism were soon added to my troubles. "My appetite was fitful and I felt heavy and sleepy after meals. I was very irritable and I perspired from the least exertion. I was often dizzy; I suffered from shortness of breath and it was difficult to collect my thoughts. "Mr. Hodges, who is a painter by trade, and seventy years of age, shows the benefit he got from using Dodd's Kidney Pills. He only took two boxes, but with such good results that he says: "I can recommend them to all who suffer from kidney trouble." Ask your neighbors about Dodd's Kidney Pills.

of God enjoy companionship with Jesus Christ. Before the grace of God wrought a transformation in them, they "walked according to the course of this world" (v. 2), but now they enjoy the things of the new life. 7. The ages to come—This expression includes all future time on earth and in heaven.

8.—By grace are ye saved through faith—Grace is a comprehensive term. Grace brought to completion the plan of redemption. Grace convicts the sinner of his guilt and draws him toward the cross of Christ. Grace saves the repenting, believing soul. While the grace of God accomplishes all this, the act of faith on man's part must not be overlooked. He must believe to the saving of his soul. By repentance and faith he puts himself in that attitude where God's grace can save him. that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God—The salvation that has come to those to whom the apostle was writing was not accomplished by themselves; it was God's gift. There is an important sense in which faith is the gift of God. God gives us the power or ability to believe. The act of believing, however, is our own. 9. not by works—No one can save himself by his good works. God's grace is the saving power and becomes operative as the repentant soul fully believes. If man could be saved through his own efforts, he would be inclined to boast, but as it is, all ground for boasting is swept away. 10. his workmanship—God has wrought the transformation himself. He made our bodies, minds and souls, and he has "created us in Christ Jesus unto good works." Good works have not saved us, but when we are saved through the workmanship of God, good works are naturally produced, before ordained—"Afore prepared."—R. V.

III. Grace to purify and preserve (Titus 2:11-14). 11. the grace of God—Paul never tires of explaining and magnifying the grace of God. In this passage grace is mentioned as teaching, or giving instruction. It shows the way to the noblest things on earth and to the bliss of points due way to them. hath appeared. This grace appeared in its fullness when the work of redemption was completed. The incarnation, the earthly ministry, the suffering and death, the resurrection, the ascension and the intercession of Jesus fill out the provision for man's salvation, and this grace has brought salvation within the reach of all. Only those who neglect or refuse the salvation which has been provided will be lost. 12. teaching us—Jesus fulfilled a marvel-

AVOID COUGHS and COUGHERS! Coughing Spreads Disease SINCE 1876 SHILOH 30 DROP-STORY COUGHS HALF THIS FOR CHILDREN

ous earthly mission in teaching the truths of the gospel. The Holy Spirit is continuing this work. While God's word and the conscience are engaged in making plain the way we should go, it is only through the grace of God that man is shown "the path of life," denying ungodliness—We are called upon to refuse or turn away from whatever is opposed to God. Grace points out a way of separation from sin. worldly lusts—Such desires, affections and appetites in this life, and live without God in the world.—Clarke. The "immoderate love of riches, power and fame" is forbidden. In this present world—We are to live now the kind of life set forth in this verse.

13. Looking for that blessed hope—The Christian has something inviting to which he looks forward. He has his heart set upon eternal life, and he confidently expects to realize its blessedness. The glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour—the scriptures speak frequently and clearly of the coming again to earth of our Lord, and his appearing will be glorious, for he will be attended by a heavenly company and there will be a glorious resurrection of the saints. They who are then alive shall be caught up to meet the Lord in the air, and there will be an eternity of blessedness for all the redeemed ones. The Christian awaits his appearing with joyful anticipation. 14. Who gave himself for us—The Father gave his Son and the Son freely gave himself. Redeem us from all iniquity—Jesus died to procure for us salvation from all unrighteousness. We are to be "made free from sin." Purify unto himself a peculiar people—The grace of God has provided for the purification, or cleansing, of the heart from all sin (1 John 1:7)

Questions.—How did Noah find grace in the eyes of the Lord? In what character did God proclaim himself to Moses? What comforting promise did God give to Paul? What does the grace of God include? What has been provided for man through the grace of God? How may man have restored to him the divine image? What does the grace of God teach us about our conduct? What is the Bible standard of character for the Christian?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—The grace of God the source and pledge of our salvation. I. The grace of God. II. Its power and promise. 1. The grace of God—Grace has both a secular and sacred significance. In the latter it means God's gracious disposition toward those who have forfeited their claim thereto. He proclaimed himself to Moses as "the Lord God, merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abundant in goodness and truth." Forgiving iniquity, and lest there should be presumption, "that will by no means clear the guilty." This is the full fountain from which flow all remedial provisions and regenerative agencies. The atonement does not originate grace, but expresses it and conveys it (John

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP The Syrup for Pancakes A golden stream of Crown Brand Corn Syrup is the most delicious touch you can give to Pancakes! In the Kitchen, there is a constant call for Crown Brand Corn Syrup for making puddings, candies, cakes, etc. Sad the day when you are too big to enjoy a slice of bread spread thick with Crown Brand! Could that day ever come? Ward it off! Grace your table daily with a generous jug of Crown Brand Corn Syrup, ready for the dozen desserts and dishes it will truly "crown". Sold by Grocers everywhere—in 2, 5, 10, and 20 pound tins. The Canada Starch Co. Limited Montreal

BACK TO NATURE.

Airedale Dog Reverts to Wild State.

An instance of a dog's return to the savage state or his wolf ancestry came to light in February in the Yellowstone National park when Scout Anderson's report of a trip into the Buffalo Fork country contained, under the heading of predatory animals killed, a mention of one mountain lion, one bobcat, four coyotes and an Airedale dog. This dog, which probably wandered into the park from some farm or settlement a few miles over the border, has been living in the Yellowstone in a wild state for several years. Whether or not he fraternized with his cousins the wolves and the coyotes can not be known certainly. No doubt he lived as they live, at the expense of young and weaker deer and elk, and smaller prey. Probably he lived alone, against all animal kind as they were against him. There are well-authenticated instances of dogs thus returning to savage nature. It speaks well for his tenacity and strength that, alone of his kind in a country where all kinds of wild animals still live their natural lives, he survived. He may have been a dog of good pedigree. Anyway, the dog had been seen at intervals for several years and was officially classed among the animals which, alone of all Yellowstone's animals, are sought and killed because destructive of the harmless animals which make of this national park the best-populated wild-animal preserve in the world.

Wood's Phospholine. The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old veins, cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Weakness, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Fatigue of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One will please six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain packages on receipt of price. Non-patented. Free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Witham.)

grace," to which we are bidden to "come boldly." Grace is a growing, expansive force. Christians are compared to fruitful trees (Phil. 1: 11; John 15: 5). Progress is the law of life. Only living things grow, and all living things do grow. There may be moment without progress; and men may be like the mill-wheel which turns, but stays in one place. No man is born into the full Christian life any more than he is born to manhood on coming into the world. No one grows who does not mean to grow. Great progress grows out of a great purpose. "One thing I do." To grow in one grace is to grow in all graces. They are not isolated productions. Grace is the pledge of full and final salvation. It is begun, as glory is grace perfected. At Athens there was a temple of virtue and a temple of honor. The latter could be entered only through the former. We reach the kingdom of glory only through the kingdom of grace. Moral fitness is the passport. W. H. C.

NO CURE, NO PAY (Cure Your Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Bronchial Asthma and Hoarseness as We Cured Ours)

We have hundreds of testimonials from every part of Canada testifying to the wonderful healing power of White Bronchitis Mixture. Mr. Clarke, 78 Indian Road, Toronto, coughed for 25 years with Bronchitis; it cured him. Mrs. Clarke, No. 1 Yorkville Avenue, Toronto, coughed for 16 years; one bottle cured her. John E. Gibbs, "Penella," suffered fifteen years with Bronchial Asthma, and nothing like it. W. McClellan, New Liskenard, it is the greatest mixture I ever took; send me three more bottles. The above are only a few names of the many thousands that have benefited by this great mixture. Write one of the above. They will be only too pleased to tell you more about it. The above mixture is sold under an iron bound money back guarantee to cure any of the above ailments. Ten times more powerful than any known preparation; cures colds, coughs, croup, whooping cough, etc. Price 50 cents; 15 cents extra for mailing; three bottles sent free for \$1.50. Sold only by Buckley, The Dispensary, 97 Dundas Street East, Toronto.

FLYING SALT-CELLARS.

Other Weird Suggestions to Help Harness Nature.

The Australian Government is seriously considering the suggestion made to them to cause rain, and so overcome the drought difficulty, by sending airplanes up above visible clouds which refuse to liquefy and come down in drops, and to scatter salt on their "silver linings." It is claimed that this salt seasoning will produce a rainy season by liquefying the clouds. But not only would thousands of airplanes be required, but each one would need to be provided with a very large salt-cellar! It has often been suggested that we should get rid of the smoke nuisance, the trouble of fire-fighting and smoking by turning on the interior fires of the earth. Crazy as the pro-

HOW THE SCRAP STARTED.

Jones stepped on Smith's favorite corn and of course there was trouble: What Smith needed is Putnam's Corn Extractor—that painless remedy for corns and warts that cures in twenty-four hours. Putnam's is the only standby. Try it, 25c, at all dealers.

PRIMITIVE CLOCKS.

The philosopher will tell you that in reality there is no such thing as time—that what we mean by time is merely the decay of things. It is we (and other things with us) that pass not time. Nevertheless, in the conduct of our subinary affairs, we are obliged to establish an empirical arrangement of hours and days (having relation to certain astronomical phenomena, and in particular to the revolution of the earth on its axis) that is a business and social necessity. For keeping track of the hours we use clocks and watches. But of course, these are relatively modern inventions. Modern, that is to say, if we limit the term "clock" to a piece of mechanism with a dial-face and hands.

In a broader sense of the word there were clocks in very early times. Some of them, like the water-clock or "clepsidra," were most ingenious. But even in the days of King Arthur the time-keeping candle, marked off in sections to indicate the hours as it burned, was in common use in England. This sort of candle is doubtless of very ancient origin. Less old, though of considerable antiquity, was the lamp, placed on a standard with glass reservoir of oil above, which indicated

COOK'S Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable, non-painstaking medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, \$2; No. 3, \$3 per box. Sold by all druggists. Prepared on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Witham.)

Deposit of Mineral Salts.

Experts employed in the department of biological studies of Mexico have reported that after careful investigation of the lands reclaimed by the drainage of Lake Texcoco, in the vicinity of Mexico City, there have been rendered available some 30,000,000 tons of mineral salts, including common salt, caustic soda, bicarbonate of soda, etc. For all of which there is a large demand in the republic in various industries.

Road of Frights.

In the central part of China there is a very strange road, which leads to the famous Ming tombs. On each side of the avenue are huge figures of elephants, camels and giraffes. Each animal is carved out of a solid piece of stone. They are probably more than 500 years old.

Dr. Martel's Female Pills. Prepared and recommended by Physicians. The only pills that cure. Sold in a Box with signature. Martel's Remedies Co. At your druggist. Accept no other.

ject sounds it has been handled very seriously. The scheme proposes to tap this inner heat where it approaches nearest to the surface. Volcanic regions would be drilled with huge boilers sunk to the level of the red-hot rock. The difference in the weights of hot and cold water would make the system self-acting. All civilization would be piped, and civilization thus kept warm in winter. One small experimental boiler is to be seen to-day at the base of Vesuvius.

Methods of securing buildings against earthquake shock have often been suggested. Some method of suspension from above is the commonest, but the trouble has always been what to hitch on to! Someone wrote to the papers last winter seriously suggesting the adoption of some method of camouflaging the moon as a preventive of moonlight raids. Artificial clouds, they thought, might be produced by which a clear night might be turned into a cloudy one.

A pet suggestion used to be the flooding of the Sahara Desert by the letting in of the waters of the Mediterranean. Those who wrote to the papers about it seemed to think that a canal similar to the Suez would do the trick, and that the waters of the ocean would calmly flow through and convert a desert into a navigable sea. It was discussed quite seriously. Bridging the Atlantic, too, has been discussed scientifically, in spite of the fact that the shortest bridge would be 2,000 miles long. However, now that there is a real prospect of the fulfillment of what, would once have seemed the most outlandish suggestion possible—actual flight across the Atlantic—probably the bridge will not be heard of again.

But it is well not to throw too much cold water on a scheme, however apparently idiotic, for with wireless and human flight, and a hundred other marvels of science, "one never can tell."

TORONTO MARKETS.

Table with columns for Dairy Products, Vegetables, and various market items with prices.

OTHER MARKETS.

Table with columns for Winnipeg Grain Exchange, Minneapolis Grains, Duluth-Linseed, and other market data.

The Boxer Rising.

The Boxer rising was the movement of a Chinese society organized in 1900, directed against missionaries and other foreigners. The Manchus of the court and the empress at first opposed, but afterwards encouraged the movement. This led to the murder of the German Minister at Peking, the destruction of several of the legations and the siege of about two hundred refugees within the walls of the British legation at Peking. A relief expedition of about 18,000 soldiers, made up of British, American, French, German, Russian and Japanese, went to the rescue, which was accomplished after heavy fighting.

DRS. SOPER & WHITE

Advertisement for Dr. Soper & White, Specialists in various ailments, including Piles, Eczema, etc.

Fooled the Reporter.

A good story concerning De Valera, the Sinn Fein leader, is going the rounds of London. It appears that recently a certain London newspaper sent a reporter over to Ireland to take shorthand notes of one of his speeches. The audience objected, but De Valera was all smiles and urbanity. "Let the gentleman remain," he said. "So far as I am concerned, he is at liberty to report my speech verbatim. If it pleases him." De Valera advanced to the front of the platform. Eyes glistened, ears were all attention, and the reporter's pencil was poised in the air. De Valera bestowed one more benignant smile on the newspaper man, winked wickedly at his audience, and began his speech—in the Gaelic language.—Pearson's Weekly.

To Prove Our Claims

A Tea-Pot Test is better than a page of Advertisement.

"SALADA"

Is the Purest & Finest Flavored Tea your money can purchase.

PARTED BY GOLD

"I like you," she said, "and Jack's a very pretty name, indeed. Oh, dear, what is that? What a beautiful horse, and what a grand man!"

And with childish delight she pointed to Jack's turnout which was packing up and down the street.

"Why it's yours!" she said. "I can see it is by the look of your mouth. Oh, you sly thing—what a beauty! Oh, if it were very nice to have a live horse like that, with such a beautiful tail."

He laughed. "I'll remember the tail if I want to see it," he said, and that set her off into a thin silvery laughter, which floated in like around the room and chimed in well with Jack's.

Before the concert had finished the door opened, and Mary blushing with health's beauty, ran in.

She stopped short, and looked confused at the sight of Jack, and his burden did not lessen his momentary embarrassment.

"Why, Mary," she cried, "what a time you have been! I shall dismiss you. I've got another donkey now—a stronger one."

And she laughed with loving malice.

Jack set her down on the chair and took Mary's hand.

"I fear you will think me an intruder."

"You said that before! 'was Pattie's inaudible comment."

"But I am anxious to see Mr. Montague and waiting rather than go away without doing so."

"My father will be here shortly," said Mary, removing her bonnet and smoothing her bright brown hair. "We have been to the rehearsal and walked in the park for a while afterward. I am so sorry you have been kept waiting."

"And I'm not," said Pattie, decisively. "For he's been very amusing."

Mary glanced at the little girl and then up at Jack's face deprecatingly, but Jack reassured her with a smile.

"Your Pattie and I are the best of friends," he said. "She has consented to acknowledge me as a new slave, and I to regard her as my special tyrant."

"Very fine," said Pattie. "Will you not sit down?" said Mary, and she touched Jack's chair.

He sat down, and Pattie looked from one to the other with infinite enjoyment.

Jack never could tell what they talked about, although he often tried to go over it again in after years; he only knew that they did talk, all three of them first until Pattie fell gently asleep, and then Mary and the slave.

They talked more with their eyes perhaps, but anyway their hearts beat in unison, and the time flew by on the wings of a dove, and the dream was suddenly interrupted by the entrance of Mr. Montague.

He seemed distressed and agitated at finding Jack there, seated so comfortably and amicably by his children, but Jack's respectful, high-bred cordiality disarmed him.

Stopping to kiss his little elf, he turned his tired and still aristocratic face to the handsome young one of his visitor and prepared to listen.

Jack commenced rather nervously, and, perhaps to help him, Mary arose gently and placed some wine on the table.

Mr. Montague, reminded by this quiet act of the duties of hospitality, arose and poured him out a glass, then with another in his hand re-seated himself.

Jack felt that he must make a bold plunge, and commenced by saying that it was not fair to hide Mr. Montague's light beneath the bushel of an east-end theatre.

The pirate smiled slightly. Jack warmed to his theme, and at last said:

"Well, sir, if you will accept of an engagement with the manager of the Theatrical to perform at that theatre I am here commissioned by him to offer it to you."

The glass fell from Mr. Montague's hand with a crash, and he turned deadly pale.

Jack arose with alarm, that was considerably heightened by Mr. Montague covering his face with his hands and groaning, by Mary throwing herself upon her knees, and imploring him to tell her what was the matter, and by Pattie waking suddenly with a cry of alarm.

"For Heaven's sake!" said Jack, in the deepest distress, "what is the matter? Have I offended you?"

"No, no, no!" said Mr. Montague. "You are only too good. An engagement at the Theatrical, it is my highest ambition. But—oh! unfortunate man, I have not an hour since signed a three years' engagement with the Signet for both Mary and myself!"

Jack was dumfounded. Here was an obstacle he had not foreseen.

"Three years!" he exclaimed.

"Ay, three years!" said the pirate, staring at the fire sadly. "It is my luck all over again. I have been an unfortunate man. You see in me one who was born to better things, I could live in better days; little did I—have I think that I should receive a gentleman at such a place as this; and now, now fortune has smiled, it is too late, too late!"

"But," said Jack, gathering his wits together, "something can be done, surely. There must be some fortitude to the deed."

"Yes, two hundred pounds!" said Mr. Montague, bitterly.

"Is that all?" said Jack, laughing outright. "Oh, come, all's well that ends well! Two hundred pounds! Why, a quarter's salary will repay that, and in the meantime you must allow me the honor of being your creditor."

In his imperious way he had taken out his cheque book, but Mary, with a deep blush, put out her hand.

"Stay!" she said. "Some arrangement must be come to with the manager of the Signet—"

He bowed over her hand.

"We will not take the trouble, Miss Montague," he said, with a cavalrous ring in his voice. "Mr. Montague shall be no suitor for such a favor. He has forfeited the sum and we will pay it. I am not ashamed to offer it. You will not refuse to take it as a debt."

Before they could stop him he strode to the table, and, dragging the mistress toward him—for the other two seemed determined not to help him—he drew a cheque for two hundred guineas.

"There," said he, with respect, "you will honor me? Do not fear. Like Shylock, I shall demand repayment. And now I must go. Miss Pattie will

have grown tired of me by this time, and he leaned over her with his frank true smile.

She put up one of her tiny hands, and drew his face down a little lower, then kissed him.

"Good-bye," she said. "Jack's the prettiest name in the world."

With that child-like kiss upon his cheeks the man of fortune and fashion stood outside, his face turned toward the sky, his hat still in his hand and the peaceful purity of a Sabbath upon his heart.

CHAPTER VIII. Jack believed in the goodness, virtue and the gentleness of women to a Quixotic extent.

He believed in his cousin, Lady Maud, as the queen of womankind (next to a fairy before mentioned), and it was only natural that he should desire to take her into his confidence. He wanted to tell her of his difficulty, to enlist her sympathies for gentle Mary, to bring Mary herself to her, and watch while the queenly Lady Maud folded her to her bosom and vowed to love her.

Poor Jack! if he could only have gone to the grave with such Arcadian simplicity!

"I know she'll love her; Maud has such a tender heart herself, she will like Mary just for my sake, then love her for her own. Hang me, if I don't go straight on and tell her all!"

"Where to?" said the groom, plaintively, as he stood at the horse's head.

"Oh! ay! oh!" said Jack, self-reproachfully, "you haven't had any dinner yet, have you, Tom? Well, drive home first. There, run and get yourself a glass of brandy and I'll keep him walking till you catch me up."

The man touched his hat gratefully, and went for the cordial, telling the people at the bar, with allowable pride, what a good-hearted gov'nor he'd got.

Jack drove home and pretended to eat a hearty meal, but he was too anxious to reach the villa to do much more than chase the piece of pigeon pie around his plate and sip the amontillado.

Then he set out to walk, and reached the villa five minutes after Beaumont had left it.

Lady Maud was in the drawing-room, comfortable and charming as ever. There was a slight flush in her eyes that had Jack's a keener reader of woman's looks, but filled with his own happiness, he took these as signs of hers, and wrung her lily-white hand in his great strong one with a heartiness that told her everything.

"He has just come from her! I know it," she thought. "I can see

it in his face. Oh, blind idiot! He has come fresh from her and looks thus?"

Then aloud:

"And so you have come to pity my loneliness. Aunt is asleep in her boudoir. Shall I call her?"

"Not just yet," said Jack, "seating himself before the fire and looking around the splendid room with a smile, as he contrasted it with the simple comfort of the one he had visited in the morning. "Not just yet. We will sit tete-a-tete for a while, sweet cousin—reading or spider-walking?"

"What is that?" she said, seating herself opposite him and thinking over her plan while she turned the glory of her fine eyes with an open kindness upon him.

"Crochet," he said. "I do hate these antimacassars. William, my man, will put them about my breast; his sister or his sweetheart makes them, I suppose, and he's bound to do something with them—and I get entangled in them; stuff them into my pocket for my handkerchief, and find them around my neck or over my head like a veil if I take a nap in any of the chairs."

"A martyr!" said Lady Maud. "No, I have had a visitor—Mr. Beaumont."

"Ah!" said Jack, and there came back to him the confession he was to make. "I saw Beau this morning."

"Did you?" said Lady Maud, innocently. "Well, he is a great friend of yours, is he not?"

"Yes," said Jack, heartily, "a great friend."

"I am almost sorry for it," said Lady Maud, commencing her battle by placing the artillery in position.

"Why?" said Jack.

"Because he is likely to give you some pain; he is making a very stupid blunder, Jack."

"Is he?" asked Jack. "I'm very sorry for that. What is it?"

"He is falling in love, or pretending to, with an improper person."

"The deuce!" said Jack, innocently. "I shouldn't have thought of Beau."

For Cough, Catarrh or Influenza



Do you feel weak and unequal to the work ahead of you? Do you still cough a little, or does your nose bother you? Are you pale? Is your blood thin and watery? Better put your body into shape. Build strong!

An old, reliable blood-maker and herbal tonic made from wild roots and barks, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This "nature remedy" comes in tablet or liquid form. It will build up your body, cure your cold, and protect you from disease germs which lurk everywhere. One of the active ingredients of this temperance alterative and tonic is wild cherry bark with stillingia, which is good for the lungs and for fevers; also Oregon grape root, blood root, stone root, Queen's root, all skillfully combined in the Medical Discovery. These roots have a direct action on the stomach, improving digestion and assimilation. These herbal extracts in the "Discovery" aid in blood-making, and are best for scrofula. By improving the blood they aid in throwing off an attack of influenza.

Catarrh should be treated first, as a blood disease, with this alterative. Then, in addition, the nose should be washed daily with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Send 10c for trial pkg. of Medical Discovery Tablets or Catarrh Tablets to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Yes, a thousand things," said Jack, hotly, and would have added—only that the creature sitting opposite him was a leopardess and not a leopard—the mind that has no clarity, but he stopped short and Lady Maud ran on.

"It seems," said she, "that he has been to a place called the Swan—the Signet—at the East-end of the town and seen her there."

Jack uttered an exclamation, and Lady Maud stopped.

"What is the matter?" said she.

"Nothing," he said, rather hoarsely. "Go on."

"She is a fairy or a nymph, or something else equally disgraceful with a pretty face perhaps and a cunning tongue. Still, I cannot understand a man of intellect like Beaumont being deceived. However she came to catch a glamor over his eyes I cannot conceive."

"What is her name?" asked Jack, brokenly.

"I do not know," said Lady Maud. "Of course Mr. Beaumont did not tell me all this, but I am quick and read it."

"How?" asked Jack.

"The other day he mentioned the place, the Signet. I fancied there was some embarrassment about his tone of voice and asked him some questions. He confessed then that there were some pretty girls there, that he had—oh! Jack, I cannot go on with this absurdity. I am astounded of him."

Jack sat silent, his heart beating fast.

What was this actress? Could it be Mary?

The green-eyed monster leaped up into his heart and turned the room spinning.

Lady Maud's next words aroused him.

"He is an old friend of aunt's," she said, sadly, "and, Jack, help me to save him from this, I have such a regard for him."

"What would you do?" he asked.

"I don't know," she pondered, looking at the fire and rejoicing at the way in which her scheme was progressing. "I cannot tell until I see her. And to do that I must go to the theatre."

Jack was nearly bursting out again at the shudder of horror that accompanied these words.

"You must," he said, sternly.

"I must?" she repeated, "and, Jack, I think I should not mind going so much if I went alone with you."

"With me?" he said in a low voice.

"Yes," she said. "Will you take me?"

He nodded.

"Then the sooner the better, she said. "Will you take me to-night?"

Will it be if you do not know which of them one it is he—he is in love with?"

"Leave that to me," she said, with a smile of wisdom. "I shall discover. The principal thing is to see her."

"I will take you to-night," said Jack, rising and buttoning his coat. "No, I won't stay, thank you. Give my love to aunt. I shall be here at six."

And with averted gaze he shook hands and departed.

At six o'clock the brougham was at the door, and a minute or two afterward Jack in full evening dress stood beside it.

"Send word to your mistress that I am here," he said to the servant, "and that my shoes are too snowy to come in."

By that means he avoided Lady Maud's quick eyes and could keep his stern, grim face out of her sight for a little longer.

In a few minutes her ladyship appeared, beautiful as a passion flower, majestic as a queen.

She wore an evening dress, plain, but deep-hued, and of the richest material.

As he looked at her from his place beside the open carriage, he thought of the Queen or Sheba and groaned.

The journey—voyage, Lady Maud called it—was gone through almost in silence. When the carriage pulled up at the Signet her wonder was great.

"What a strange place, how brilliantly lighted! But, Jack, look there! What a horrid face!" and she gave vent to a long-drawn shudder.

"Come," said Jack, rather impatiently. "String your nerves, Maud. There are some more unwashed faces inside."

She clung to him with the grandest of scornful shudders, as they ascended the grand staircase and shrank into the corner of the private box when they had reached it, as if she dreaded contamination from every whiff of the atmosphere of such a dreadful place.

Jack bore it all as he would have borne a great deal more from a woman, with silent immovability. Indeed, he had to bear a good deal more, for at each scene Lady Maud smiled contemptuously, and each actor—Mr. Montague especially—she held up to the sharpest ridicule, and at the women she shuddered visibly.

(To be continued.)

GEE, I'M HAPPY MY CATARRH ALL GONE

Suffered Like a Boob For Years—Got Relief in Ten Minutes.

Catarrhzone Did Cure

That's the way hundreds of the boys around town are taking since Catarrhzone got into the drug stores. Nothing on earth like Catarrhzone to really cure Catarrh, Colds or Bronchitis.

"Catarrhzone"—It isn't a drug—it's a healing vapor full of pine essences and healing balsams. It spreads over the surfaces that are weak and sore from coughing. Every spot that is congested is healed—irritation is soothed away, phlegm and secretions are cleaned out, and all symptoms of cold and Catarrh are cured. Nothing so quick, so sure, so pleasant as Catarrhzone. Beware of dangerous substitutes meant to deceive you for genuine Catarrhzone. All dealers sell Catarrhzone, large size which lasts two months, price \$1.00; small size 50c; sample size 25c.

KEEP LOVE IN WORLD.

Pathetic Plea by an Austrian Woman.

She was a little Austrian woman and she was crossing the ocean on a great hostile liner. Most of the other women were the wives of Englishmen and they could not forget that her country was at war with their land. They ignored her, and she was left much to herself. And yet—

One morning as she was walking up and down the deck in her solitary way she passed the steamer chair of a middle-aged English woman who was knitting at a gray woolen sock, relates a writer in the Christian Herald. And suddenly she paused in her walk and held out both of her hands.

"Oh," she cried, in very good English, "will you not let me knit a few rows on that sock?"

The English woman looked up. And her face was cold and rather hard. "I think," she said, "that you would sincerely want to knit on this sock. For it is going to an English colonel—my husband!"

The little Austrian woman looked at the colonel's lady. And there were tears in her eyes. "Listen," she said in a low, shaking voice. "I, myself, have a son. He is an officer in the Austrian army. But if you knew my son I do not think you would hate him! If I knew the colonel, your husband, I do not think I would hate him either." She paused for a moment before she went on, and then—"now that the world is torn by war," she said, "we women must do what we can to keep a little love in it. May I, perhaps, knit a few rows on the sock?"

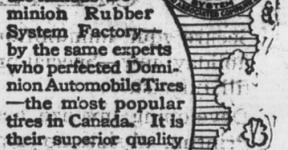
Silently, but with tears in her own eyes, the English woman handed over the gray wool.

Lemon Tart.

For lemon tart make a crust in an open tart tin; have it an inch high; fill it with the following mixture. Grate the rind of one large lemon, or two small ones, peel off all the pithy white.

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are genuine "Dominion" Tires, made in the famous Dominion Rubber System Factory, by the same experts who perfected Dominion Automobile Tires—the most popular tires in Canada. It is their superior quality which shows in the easy riding, the sturdy wear, the extra mileage of Dominion Tires.



"Unquestionably the Best Tires"

Sold by the Leading Dealers

ADOPTED BY SOLDIERS.

A month ago a Canadian soldier in France called his father and mother in Toronto that he was returning home immediately with a Belgian girl. His father and mother, very prominent in the social life of Toronto, were somewhat embarrassed by the telegram, for they thought their son of twenty-three, who had been three years at the front, had, without notifying them married outside their social circle.

This particular Canadian soldier arrived home the other day, and with him was a Belgian girl, four years old. His father and mother were much relieved when he told them how he was walking through the streets of Brussels one day and the little girl ran and caught hold of his hand, and said to him, "I want you to take me home." He could not resist the little child's request and Canada is the richer by one little Belgian girl four years old, and she is richer by a foster mother and father to take the place of those she lost during the war.

A returned member of the Canadian Aviation Corps has a little French boy, whom he adopted under the laws of France, because the little chap was an orphan and had only his grandmother, dying of an incurable disease, to take care of him. The little, nine-year-old French boy will grow up to be a worthy citizen of Canada.

Of Interest to Dickensians.

Dickensians will be interested to hear that in the house in Ery Row, Birmingham, which is the one described in "Pickwick Papers" as having belonged to Mr. Winkle, son, an interesting discovery in the course of renovation has just been made. On the removal of the wallpaper in a room in the top storey the whole of the walls was found to be enriched by the old-time stencil plate, which preceded the days of wallpaper.

GENERAL DEBILITY FOLLOWS INFLUENZA

HEALTH CAN ONLY BE RESTORED THROUGH THE USE OF A BLOOD-MAKING TONIC.

Debility is a loss of vitality not affecting any one part of the body particularly, but the system generally. It is dangerous because it reduces the body's resistance to disease. When debility follows acute diseases, convalescence is slow, and one's strength does not return as it should. An attack of influenza often results in debility that persists for months. Everybody recognizes that the remedy for debility is to build up the blood, because the blood goes to every part of the body, and any improvement in its condition is quickly felt through the system.

In cases of simple anaemia, or debility following acute diseases such as fevers or influenza, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will be found valuable for growing children, and for men and women whose nervous energy has been overdrawn. They are worth a fair trial in every case where thin blood and weak nerves have started the trouble. The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has been proved in the home of Mrs. John Fram, Owen Sound, who says: "My daughter Mabel was troubled with a bad cough; she was pale, weak and her appetite was very poor, indeed I feared that she was going into a decline. A friend advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after taking eight boxes she was again enjoying the best of health. Again last autumn Spanish influenza attacked our home, and after the acute symptoms were past, both myself and another daughter were left very much run down. My daughter was so weak that she could not walk to school and would tremble when she got up her feet. I was so weak myself that I could not do my housework. Again we resorted to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in each case we took five boxes, when we were as well as ever we had been. I never enjoyed better health than I am now doing, and am able again to do my housework. After our experience it is not possible for me to say too much in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



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Jeweller & Optician Athens, Ontario

**Re-enter
Treadgold**

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
It was the trailing melancholy of her voice that first stirred Treadgold's lethargic pulse into action. Later he had a too fleeting glimpse of a pale oval face framed in tawny gold as Lida gazed wistfully from the rose-hung gate that opened into her cottage garden.

Treadgold was annoyed with himself that the quality of the girl's voice had twined itself among his senses and indignantly at womenkind in general merely because Lida's eyes had stabbed his heart with a silent appeal.

Ever since the day he had donned the khaki uniform and become a soldier to fight for his country Treadgold had eschewed anything even bordering on the feminine. He had shunned that thrilling, fascinating, heady world of the gentle sex as if it had the plague running wild within its borders. War was a thing apart—a business that must be sternly followed. There must be no counter-magnet luring the senses from the austere purposes of the fighting man.

During his six months at training camp his brain had been far too busy for the most part in trying master the contents of some twenty or more textbooks, as well as drills, field practice and a few more oddments of learning, to find much time for missing the feminine part of life.

A few more months at camp, where he and many of the field artillery men had been sent to officer the troops, quite rounded off Treadgold's ability to live happily and usefully without the love of woman.

In weaker moments, perhaps under the influence of a glorious moon or the trickle of woodland stream, remembrance of dainty, smiling lips, a swift caress or the fragrance of ruffled tresses came to disturb Treadgold's war-filled brain. These had been fleeting, easily banished dreams.

"Ancient past!" the fighting man would mutter grimly.

But in the case of Lida's blue-eyed, wistful face Treadgold found himself up against a power stronger than himself. Unless he took a frightfully circuitous route, his billet led him straight past the cottage, with Lida either in it singing with melancholy sweetness, or gazing appealingly from the garden gate straight into the eyes of the passer-by.

Treadgold was annoyed when he saw her and upset for the day when he didn't see her. He felt that the girl was aware of his presence on the path, whether he passed or didn't pass. This feeling, too, irritated him. He decided, however—and with the decision his jaw clinked—that he would fight this unknown girl's influence, and as successfully as he had fought the lure of all his feminine world when he had first entered the army. Soon France would see him an actual fighter on the battlefield.

"And if I remain on that battlefield when the fight is done," philosophized Treadgold, "there, will be less regret, and if I come out whole, then a straight path to something nifty, and not masculine, for me."

"In fact," he decided, "something just about the type of Little Sad Eyes there will be my finish."

So he fought the magnet and conquered. Had Treadgold been another type of man he could have managed to meet the girl who had stirred his pulses, could have loved and sailed away. But he was not that kind of man. Love to Treadgold was a wonderful thing. He could the less happily kill the Boche and destroy mankind greedily were he to be reminded constantly that he had left a wife behind. He knew that ever behind the sword thrust of battle he would sense the humanity side of the question, would realize before killing the man that he was also killing the woman whom that man had left behind—killing her happiness at least.

Besides, Treadgold knew that should he marry a girl like Little Sad Eyes he would be consumed with longing for her every moment that held him from her side. He had not the strength to fight both the enemy and his own emotions.

So when the great ship stole out under cover of darkness from the New York wharf and sailed out toward France Treadgold found himself rejoicing that he was not bringing the tragedy of separation into some one's life.

When the battle raged for him he was still more glad for a nasty bit of shell caught him pretty squarely in the temple.

Treadgold re-entered the world of femininity on a stretcher. In other words, he was carried tenderly if unconsciously into the hospital, where the gentle, shunned sex took him into its wonderful care.

It was many weeks before Treadgold knew that he had re-entered the world where femininity played a vital part for consciousness was long in returning to him. His first waking glimpse was however a most delightful one. Sitting by his bedside was a charming nurse who started immediately to do the hundred and one comforting, soothing, wonderful things about a bedside that only a woman can do. Treadgold fancied he smiled, but his brain was not sufficiently brisk to be certain of anything.

His progress was more rapid after

that first glimpse and he realized that a world with women in it was a good place to get back to. His nurse's hands were slim and caressing and her hair waved softly about her smooth brow. Treadgold wondered if he would eventually find himself in love with her.

He was, in fact, drifting in that direction when, during a dull afternoon in the hospital, he heard the trailing melancholy of a voice. Instantly Treadgold knew that it was the same voice augmented in sweetness and timber that had quickened his lethargic pulse—far back in America. For America seemed frightfully distant to Treadgold after the smoke and fire of battle and the long lapse from consciousness.

He looked eagerly at his nurse. "Whose voice is that I hear?" he asked her.

The nurse smiled at his excitement, scented a romance and told him all she knew.

"Her name is Lida McVicker, and she is the niece of our staff surgeon. She was pining away by inches, it seems, in America because she couldn't do anything when all her brave countrymen were going off to fight."

"But how did she ever get over here?" burst out Treadgold, "from a cottage with roses—"

The nurse smiled again. "The organizer of a concert party heard her singing and thought her voice held the appeal that our wounded boys would appreciate and—here it is. She sings every afternoon and evening and any other time when her voice is needed. She's happy now—happy as a lark. It's wonderful what doing a little good to others does for oneself," added the nurse.

Treadgold then made a headlong, steady dash right into the heart of a world of femininity. He demanded to see Lida McVicker then and there.

When she stood beside him and looked with those wistful eyes straight into his face a deep, happy flush mounted her cheeks and Treadgold knew that recognition was there. Apparently she had not gazed unseeingly nor unfeelingly at him when he had daily passed her cottage gate.

"Little Sad Eyes," was what she thought he said by way of greeting, but she was never quite sure about it. There was so much unexpected emotion expressed in the wonderful meeting that words didn't really count.

Treadgold had always known that love would completely swamp him when it came, and he told Lida so before many moons had passed over that region of the world.

HIS QUALIFICATIONS FOR BAR

Philadelphia Man Allowed to Practice Law Because He Could Make Excellent Chicken Salad.

There has been a radical change in the method of examining students for admission to the bar in Philadelphia from the practice of a generation or two ago. Recently the state examiners held an examination, and the students found that considerable knowledge of both the theory and practice of the law was essential.

This, in theory, might always have been the case, but in practice the examination was less thorough in the old days.

There is a story of Edward D. Ingraham, one of the leaders of the Philadelphia bar sixty years ago, who was an examiner as well as a noted wit. Indeed, his capacity for jokes was almost as great as his capacity as a lawyer and as a speaker.

In those days there were not enough students to hold a formal examination, and the appearance, manner and character of the student himself had a great deal to do with passing him for admission.

On one occasion a young man, the son of a wealthy Philadelphian and known as a good liver and more or less a man about town, appeared before the lawyer, who was acting as one of the examiners.

Mr. Ingraham knew perfectly well that the applicant had no intention of practicing law. He merely desired to acquire a profession in a graceful, easy manner.

Consequently, Ingraham asked him only one question.

"Mr. G.," he said, after the applicant had been shivering in apprehension of the result, "how do you make chicken salad?"

Not realizing the purport of the question, Mr. G. answered naturally and with superior knowledge on the subject.

"Perfectly satisfactory," said Mr. Ingraham, "I will sign your certificate with great pleasure."

But one can not pass so easily in these times, or every cook could become a member of the bar.

Aids in Picking Fowls.
Picking fowls by hand is a tiresome, troublesome job, but it is no longer necessary. A feather-picking machine is on the market which is quick and cheap and will not injure the fowls. Moreover, the feathers are kept dry and clean, and where ducks and geese are to be plucked, the machine will soon pay for itself.

To Do Away With "Rush Hour."
In order to prevent the rush of workers the British board of trade tramways committee suggests that industrial concerns should "stagger" their times of opening and closing. By taking on and discharging work people at intervals of ten minutes or so the cars could be worked more economically and there would be a continuous stream of passengers, instead of the present rush at certain hours.

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