

**W. C. TOWN**  
Furniture and Undertaker  
Rural Phone Athens, Ontario

# The Athens Reporter

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

Vol. XXXVII. No. 4 Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Thursday, October 13, 1921 5 Cents Per Copy

## Going and Growing



Nothing goes like money when it goes. Nothing grows like money when it grows. Perhaps you have tried letting it go. Why not try letting it grow? You can start a Savings Account with as little as \$1.—and add to it weekly or monthly in sums of \$1. and upwards.

**THE MERCHANTS BANK**  
Head Office: Montreal OF CANADA Established 1854.  
ATHENS AND FRANKVILLE BRANCHES W. D. THOMAS, Manager.  
DELTA BRANCH S. H. BARLOW, Manager.  
Sub-agency at Phillipsville open Wednesdays.

## LOCAL NEWS

ATHENS AND VICINITY

**SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES**  
for rent by  
**The Merchants Bank of Canada**  
made by the famous.  
J. & J. Taylor Safe Works

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

Rev. V. O. Boyle spent a few days last week in Toronto and Port Colborne.

Thousands of weak, run-down men and women have reported astonishing gains in weight from the use of Tanlac. For sale by J. P. Lamb and son Athens.

The Methodist church was very tastefully decorated on Sabbath last, the occasion being the Harvest Thanksgiving Services conducted by the Pastor.

Epworth Leaguers enjoyed a social evening on the 10th inst., new high school teachers and pupils being guests of honour. The programme consisted of musical and literary numbers and a couple of interesting contests. Light refreshments were dispensed at the close.

LOST—on Main Street, Leather Hand Bag containing money and stamps. Reward for return to M. Donnelly or Printing Office.

Mrs Ebert Hunter, Riverside Cal., arrived last Friday on a visit to her parents, Mr and Mrs Irwin Witse.

Miss A. Hunt spent the week-end in Brockville.

Tanlac is manufactured in one of the largest and most modernly equipped laboratories in this country. For sale by J. P. Lamb and son Athens.

LOST—between Athens and Delta, a rain cover for a horse, finder please leave at Reporter Office.

Mrs S. R. Dempsey of Steward Sask. is the guests of Mr. and Mrs G. D. McLean. Mrs. Dempsey was a former resident of Athens and is renewing old acquaintances here.

Mrs. F. Dougal and little Betty Stevens of Delta were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Judson on Thursday.

Miss Grace Rappell wishes to let her friends and others in Athens and vicinity know that she still takes orders for the California Perfume Co and can fill an order at any time.

### Notice re Baptist Service

We are sorry to report that Rev. R. J. Nicholls is unable to take his usual services on Sunday October 16.

Reporter sorry to report that much local news is crowded out this week by advertisements.

### Card of Thanks

Mrs John Mackie and family wish to express their appreciation of the thoughtful kindness of friends and neighbours, the A. F. and A. M. of Athens and C. O. F. of Frankville and the beautiful floral tokens during the illness and following the death of their beloved husband and father.

### OBITUARY

JOHN MACKIE  
On Sunday Oct 2 at St. Luke's Hospital, Ottawa, the death occurred

of a life-long and prominent resident of Leeds County in the person of Mr. John Mackie of E'oida.

Mr. Mackie was born in the township of Kitley on April 27, 1849 of Scotch-Irish parentage. When a young man he enlisted with the Kitley volunteers against the Fenian Ra'id under command of the late Col. Cole of Brockville. Afterwards he joined a surveying party and traversed on foot many miles of unsettled wilds where now stand Windsor and other thriving Western cities. In 1873 he purchased the farm where he spent the remainder of his life. He married Miss Vina L. Root who survives with three sons and three daughters — W. S. Mackie of Settler Alta., J. R. Mackie of Alx Alta., Dr. J. W. Mackie of Lawdowne, Mrs. J. S. Moore of New Dublin, Mrs. F. Kilborn of Federal Alta., Mrs. M. Berney of E'oida. All the members of his family were with him during his last illness. Two brothers and three sisters live in this vicinity, Robert Mackie, Alex Mackie, Mrs. A. Henderson, Mrs. W. Doolan and Mrs. M. Rappell. He had seventeen grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

The deceased was a Methodist in religion, a member of the church board of management, a member of the A. F. and A. M. of Athens and C. O. F. of Frankville. In politics he was a staunch Conservative.

The death of Mr. Mackie will be received with profound regret in the community where he spent his long and useful life. He was a man of sunny disposition, what is generally termed "a good fellow", always ready to support every worthy cause for the advancement of his fellowmen.

His funeral was held at his late residence on Wednesday at 10 a. m. Rev. S. F. Newton used as his text Deut. 12, 10, "He giveth you rest from all your enemies", and the subject "where are his enemies". He dealt particularly with the enemies doubt, anger sin and death. He spoke of Mr. Mackie as a man of many years yet able to retain the spirit of youth even to the end.

A profusion of flowers from the societies to which he belonged and neighbours and friends adorned the casket. Interment was made in the family plot on the farm.

The deep sympathy of the entire community is extended to the family and bereaved friends.

### Womans Institute Items

The September Meeting of the Womens Institute proved to be one of exceptional interest.

The Grandmothers of the town were guests. The day was ideal and a goodly number assembled at the appointed hour. The room was brightened by a profusion of beautiful flowers and on a table was arranged the photos of many dear old grandmothers who have gone home, "absent but not forgotten."

After attention had been given to the monthly business of the Institute a splendid musical programme was enjoyed the singers dressed in costume of 50 years ago rendering suitable selections. A paper on Pioneer Mothers was given after while followed a social hour when refreshments were served.

It was pleasing to those who had the programme in charge to hear a grandmother say "I have attended a great number of Institute meetings but never enjoyed one better than today". A vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Nichol who had charge of the musical number and Miss L. who assisted her.

## Profit on Hogs

As a Bank closely associated with Canada's productive industries, we encourage progressive enterprise in farmers. If you seek to increase your profits through greater hog production, consult the financing of your project with our local Manager.

**THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA**  
TOTAL ASSETS OVER NINETY MILLIONS  
Athens Branch: W. A. Johnston, Manager.

## HAY GIVES— "Service on the Minute"

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

*"Say it with Flowers"*

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

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

We respectfully solicit your orders for FLOWERS for any occasion

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

**WE SELL GILSON FARM EQUIPMENT** *Goes Like Sixty*

BACKED BY SIXTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE! DOMINANT IN QUALITY AND SERVICE!

Sixty years of leadership—of giving good value, heaping satisfaction and real service! That's why the Gilson name wins respect and confidence from coast to coast. That's why we are proud to sell this dependable farm equipment.

**THE GILSON ENGINE** All Sizes  
Costs You Nothing

The famous Gilson "Goes Like Sixty" Engine—any size for any purpose—can be purchased on the easy payment plan. Let it pay for itself. Its economy and dependability have made it the biggest selling engine in Canada. Let us demonstrate on your farm.

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

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

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

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

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

## Comfort and Convenience

Without Waterworks, Plumbing or Sewage

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

THE SANITARY CLOSET CONSTRUCTION ATHENS, ONT.

Prices and literature for the asking

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

## Liberty Theatres

Wednesday, October 19th  
Town Hall, Athens

If you want to make your Mother-in-law Weep with Joy!

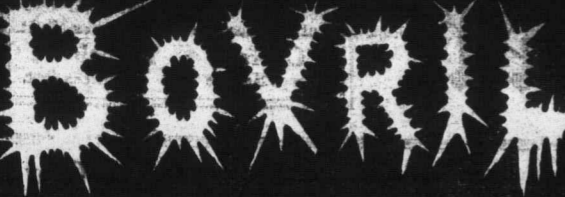
TAKE HER TO SEE  
**BEN TURPIN as RODNEY ST. CLAIR**  
In the Mastodonic Laugh Tornado of the Age

# 'Married Life'

**Mack Sennett's Five Reel Super-Comedy**

5000 Feet of Laughs, Thrills and Joy! and the famous Sennett King and Queens of Mirth.

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



**DOX**  
PREVENTS THAT SINKING FEELING

**Every Man For Himself**  
By HOPKINS MOORHOUSE

(Copyright by Musson Company)

**CHAPTER III.**  
**"No Matter What Happens"**

At no time had it been Phil Kendrick's habit to entertain an inflated opinion of his own importance. On occasion he had ridden around the gridiron on the shoulders of idolatrous students; but his modesty had been one of the factors underlying his popularity. Despising conceit, in others, he was too prone, perhaps, to take himself to task for those little mistakes which every young man is liable to make from time to time.

It is safe to say, however, that never in all his life had he arrogated himself upon the carpet of his own commendation so severely as now while paddling across the bay for the second time within the hour. If the McCorquodale incident earlier in the evening had lowered his opinion of his own judgment he was now ready to concede that he had no judgment whatsoever. It was of little use to tell himself that it served her right, or that she had dared him deliberately to do what he had done. That did not alter the fact that if he ever met her again—it was not likely that he would, of course, but if he did—somewhere, sometime—he had erected a barrier to her good will which would preclude all hope of her friendship. His status in her sight was that of a "miserable fresh Aleck!"

Thus, as a relief to his feelings and in part to keep warm by exertion, did Phil come home through the fog at headlong pace in a high state of discontent, a veritable bear with a sore head. As he lifted the canoe to its place in the boathouse something pricked his finger, and by the light of a match he found a dollar bill pinned to one of the canoe cushions with a tiny brooch. His hire—the only reward he had had any right to expect! The sight of these souvenirs did not tend to restore his peace of mind, and there was little mirth in the short laugh which he bestowed upon them as he thrust them into his pocket; yet it is interesting that he looked upon them as souvenirs, even while deciding to dismiss the whole matter permanently from his thoughts.

The launch was not back yet, he noted. Well, Stinson could go to the devil with it for all he cared! He slammed the boathouse door and strode up the side-street, this mood carrying as far as the picket gate. His hand was on the latch before he realized that the library windows were blurring through the fog with light.

Had the servants all gone crazy to-night? He went around to the front of the house, and with his face between the slats of the verandah railing, peered through the French windows. Muttering astonishment, he climbed over the railing, fitted his latch-key noiselessly and swung open the double glass doors that gave direct entrance to the room. The slight sound of his entry passed unnoticed by the Honorable Milton Waring, who continued to lean over his desk completely absorbed in a litter of papers.

But for the heavy odor of stale cigar smoke it would have been easy

to suppose that the fog without had crept into the library. The air was blue. Phil's glance swept the disordered room. Three empty whisky glasses stood on the library table. The butts of cigars and innumerable cork-tipped cigarettes lay smothered in gray ashes that spilled untidily in sundry ash-trays. There was a char of burned paper in the open grate where a few coals still glowed redly. The desk was covered with packets of folded papers, held together by rubber bands, and loose sheets upon which much figuring had been done with the blue pencil which his uncle favored. A stock certificate or two peeped from a closed account book.

Phil looked again at the bowed figure, struck by a laxity of manner that was foreign to the Honorable Milton Waring. His thick iron-gray hair, usually so carefully brushed, was rumpled on end where his fingers had plowed and held his head while he figured with the other hand. He had removed his collar and tossed it aside impatiently; it lay on the floor behind the chair, leaving the tie still hanging loosely around the neck, the end of it twisted over one shoulder. The door in front of which the intruder stood was outside the older man's line of vision; but Phil could see a flushed cheek, and there was an air of dejection in his uncle's attitude quite out of keeping with customary poise.

The subject of these observations reached abruptly for the decanter on the desk and poured himself a stiff drink of Scotch whisky. The neck of a little tattoo against the glass. He swallowed the liquor neat and shook his head in a spasmodic glance. The sigh with which he settled back in his chair was one of utter weariness.

Phil gave a slight cough to announce his presence.

"Pardon me, Uncle Milt, if I'm intruding, but I didn't know you were in town—Why, what's wrong?" he asked quickly; for his uncle had sprung from his chair and was clinging to the edge of the desk for support while he stared as if he were gazing at an apparition.

In truth, quite aside from his quiet entry, the young man's appearance was startling enough. His facial disfigurement achieved a bizarre effect which the condition of his clothes served to heighten. The once jaunty panama hat hung shapelessly about his ears and from beneath it a plaster of blond hair slanted across his forehead rakishly. His color was a soggy mess, from which depended a dark red string in sorry travesty of a flowing tie. His shirt was soiled with mud, his coat and trousers full of wrinkles.

"For heaven's sake, boy! What's happened? Train wreck?" He dropped back into his chair, eyeing his nephew in amazement. "Why aren't you at Sparrow Lake with your aunt? Get my wire? Eh? They told me you left this morning—" His voice was hoarse and it trailed away as if the situation embarrassed him and he was not quite sure how to handle it. He stared uncertainly, drumming nervously with his fingers.

Phil nodded as he sat down in the nearest chair and stared back. The surprise of finding his uncle there was overridden by the new discovery of his evident diffidence, his flushed face, a lack of that self-contained bearing which always had marked him as a man of large affairs. It was his uncle's strict rule, he recalled, never to take a second drink; it was an axiom of the Honorable Milton's that the second drink drew the cork on indiscretion and eventual inebriety. That something had happened which must have disturbed him greatly to make him break this rule was a deduction as simple as the evidence that he had broken it.

"What about you, Uncle Milt?" suggested Kendrick after a brief explanation of his change of plans—a recital which carefully avoided mention of McCorquodale or the mysterious woman of the fog. "If I had known that Aunt Dolly was going to be alone I wouldn't have let Thorpe persuade me to stay over a day."

"I was called in unexpectedly—important business—" He pushed uneasily at the papers on the desk. "Have a cigar, Philip?" He passed the humidor as he spoke, then scratched a match and held it to his nephew's selection with careful courtesy. He shook his head, a smiling disapproval of the swollen eye. "Bad business, young man! Bad business! A fine flower of folly you have there, eh? Don't grow 'm like that at the Ladies' Aid meeting at the First Baptist Church, do they?" He settled back in his chair, chuckling.

Phil smiled as he tossed aside his hat.

"Blame it on the fog, Uncle Milt. I was foolish enough to trip over something in the dark and take a header down the Canoe Club stairs into the water," he explained meekly. "Me for the woods to-morrow with out fail. I guess I got off easy at that, for you can't see your hand in front of your face out on

the bay to-night. Stinson almost ran me down with the launch—kissed me by a couple of feet and that's all."

"Stinson? Stinson, d'you say? Don't mean our Stinson—in our launch? Not our Stinson—in our very own launch, Phil?" You s'prise me greatly. In the dark like that—how do you know?" he challenged.

Kendrick smiled at the transparency of this attempt.

"I recognized his voice for one thing. Stinson was speeding the parting guests—the three who drank out of the glasses yonder. Pshaw, you know as well as I do that you sent me that wire to clear the way for this little affair to-night, and you're wishing right now that I was at the bottom of the lake! But it's all right, Uncle Milt."

His uncle did not laugh. Instead he eyed the younger man from beneath heavy brows that met in a scowl.

"Sherlock Holmes, eh? When'd you start emulating Sherlock Holmes?" he growled. "Been a meeting here—yes—business. What of it?"

"Nothing at all, if you say so. Only don't make the mistake of thinking I'm still a mere kid, Uncle Milt. I'd hate to think there was never admitted me to your confidence. Did it ever occur to you that perhaps I might—well, sort of dig in and help you in some way? You and Aunt Dolly have been mighty good to me and I kind of feel— Well, you know what I mean," he finished diffidently.

The Honorable Milton Waring's brows went up. His gaze wandered automatically to the pile of papers on the desk and for a moment he was silent.

"There is nothing you can do, Phil—Phillup— to help," he said at last, shaking his head slowly, while the tired lines deepened about his eyes. "I— thanks all same."

Kendrick hunched his chair nearer and laid a hand on the other's knee. "You're in trouble of some kind, you say, Uncle Milt. I promise I'll go with you on your next week on a fishing trip, but that's all off if I can be of any use to you. That special course in engineering next fall—that's all off, too, if you need me. It's my duty to help and it's your duty to let me. We both owe it to Aunt Dolly, don't we?"

A look of apprehension sprang into the tired eyes. He waved his hand swiftly towards the empty glasses.

"Your aunt—the must know nothing of all this. No use causing her needless worry. Her social duties, understand—" These business affairs—" His voice trailed again and he looked anxiously for his nephew's acquiescence.

"That goes as a matter of course," nodded Kendrick. "So far as I am concerned, this little chat with you has never taken place and there's been nobody here except the servants—so far as I am concerned. But is there any danger of anybody—What would be the object of anybody spying on this particular little seance?" He paused at the quick consternation which the suggestion aroused.

"What do you mean, Philip?" demanded the Honorable Milton Waring sharply. "He sat up more alertly. "Why do you ask such a foolish question? Are you talking at random or—"

"Very much at random," assured Kendrick hastily. "I was just wondering. Because— Well, it would be the only way anybody who happened to be interested would find out about your meeting, wouldn't it? I don't intend to talk about it, as I said before. I thought perhaps if it had anything to do with the political situa-

tion, for instance,—detectives, you know—around election time. I don't pretend to know very much about these things, of course."

"You are fortunate," grunted the Honorable Milton, dryly. "Seems to me you are allowing your imagination to run away with you, young man. Advise you to curb it."

Phil took a long pull at his cigar and studied his uncle keenly as he blew the smoke into the air.

"Do you want to know how I really got this beauty spot—this 'flower of folly' as you called it?" he asked unexpectedly. "I had a little argument with a fellow to-night who insisted that you were—retracted it, of course—were a political grafter!"

The smile with which the Honorable Milton Waring had welcomed the promised change of subject faded slowly. He wagged his head in reproof.

"Very foolish of you, Philip—to take any notice of that sort of thing. Let 'em talk!" Yet he looked at this nephew of his with a new interest.

"Grafter, eh? Didn't believe it, eh?"

"Anyone who looks up your political record, Uncle Milt, must respect you," said Phil seriously. "The newspapers that are so fond of handing out roasts seem to overlook the fact that you were the man mainly responsible for kicking out Rives and his crowd and cleaning up the whole rotten administration. It makes me mad. And some of them have got the nerve to hint that the present Government—"

(To be continued.)

**Within the Law**

Canadian Cream of Malt Extract is made from Pure Malted Barley and the very best Hops.

It is used as directed, will make a finer home brew than you can make with any other materials or any brew that you can buy in bottles or kegs. You do not make an imitation or substitute with Cream of Malt Extract, but a better beer than you ever tasted. Pure and sparkling, with a rich creamy foam. This home brew has a snap and lasting flavor that makes it the favorite and healthful beverage for the whole family.

The Man, the Wife and the Children all enjoy it. You brew it at home. It is most interesting work, and very easy; no special kegs or tubs are needed. If you make this brew as per our directions, you will have a fine brew.

On sale at all leading Grocery and Drug Stores.

Agents wanted in all territories.

**CANADIAN MALT EXTRACT CO.**  
18 Pearl Street. - Toronto

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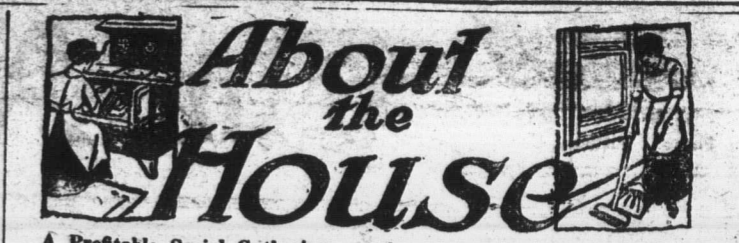
**Dyed Her Stockings and Skirt to Match**

Every "Diamond Dyes" package tells how to dye or tint any worn, faded garment or drapery a new rich color that will not streak, spot, fade or run. Perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes even if you have never dyed before. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. For fifty-one years millions of women have been using "Diamond Dyes" to add years of wear to their old, shabby waists, skirts, dresses, coats, sweaters, stockings, draperies, hangings, everything!

**Getting Very Particular.**  
The train stopped longer than usual on the big curve coming into the Irish wayside station. A passenger looked out, saw the guard descend from his van, and listened to the following conversation with the driver:

Guard—"What are ye stoppin' for?"  
Driver—"Sure, and can't ye see the signal is agin me?"  
Guard—"It's mighty particular you're gettin' all of a sudden."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.



**About the House**  
A Profitable Social Gathering.

During the war many pleasant social customs fell by the wayside, but now they are beginning to be restored. Among these is the social sewing that made a pleasant day for the neighborhood, or the club, or the church society, and a very profitable one for the hostess.

Of course, the success of it depends largely upon the ability of the hostess to utilize her spare time getting things ready for a long time before, so that there is no hitch in the work from the moment it begins until the ladies reluctantly go home late in the afternoon. The hostess has ready garments for the children, shirts for the men folks, household supplies, such as sheets, curtains, pillow slips, table linen and dish towels, carpet rags to sew for rugs, aprons, perhaps a quilt to quilt or a comfort to knit, things to make over and the general sewing of the family that she has not had time to do. Often a good seamstress is engaged for a day ahead to cut out and baste the more difficult things, though this is not really necessary.

Everything is rolled together for the garment, or else the articles are folded separately in clean newspapers. The sewing machine is cleaned, oiled and put in good order, plenty of thread and buttons are provided and everything thought out beforehand for the success of the day. The best workers attack the hard things, leaving the carpet rags for the children, who love to have a hand in the fun, and the patching for the elderly ladies who do not trust their eyesight for the complex things. In groups the ladies work, each doing what she is best fitted to do.

The hostess provides the dinner, which is usually chicken and biscuits, or some big substantial dish that will be relished by all. A good menu is chicken with fresh rolls and mashed potatoes, cabbage, salad or stewed tomatoes, home-made pickles and cake. The greater part of this is made ready the day before, such as baking the cake, opening the fruit, cleaning the chickens, making the rolls to be reheated next day, and getting the tables partly ready. It isn't hard work to get the dinner and the dishes can be left until the guests go home, as there will be plenty of food to be reheated for the family supper, and the mistress of the house can feel free to enjoy herself once the eating is over.

The hostess also pays the club or organization ten or fifteen cents for each person present. One lady who entertained a group of twenty-five workers counted up her cost at thirty cents each for the fee and the cost of the meal, and found that for seven dollars and fifty cents she had more than thirty dollars' worth of finished work to her credit. The beautiful quilt alone that the ladies quilted would have cost six dollars, while the rags for rugs represented a saving of several dollars for floor covering for

the guest bedroom, above the thirty dollars' worth of garments. Everybody had a good time and was not overworked, and everybody said it was a delightful day.

With the country short of help so very long, and everyone rushed to death, the social gatherings have been all too few for some years back, so if the sewing social combines work and fun and helps the country ladies get away from home more than they do, it is to be hoped that many more communities will take it up speedily.

**Iceland Short of Ice.**

Strange as it may seem, Iceland has run short of ice, and urgent requests for immediate shipments of that commodity have been sent to Norway.

Herring fishing, Iceland's principal industry, is in grave danger, as ice is required for packing the fish, which are exported in large quantities. This ice shortage has been caused by an extraordinarily mild winter.

On the north coast of the island there is ice without limit, but there is no means of transporting it to the districts where it is required. Hence the urgent appeals for shipments of ice from other parts in order to save the herring industry.

**Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.**

**When Does a Man Fail?**  
When he makes a vow he fails to keep;  
When without sowing he would reap;  
When he would rather beg, borrow or steal  
Than work to earn an honest meal;  
When he delights to stir up strife  
Or values honor less than life;  
When he insults a fallen foe,  
Or at a woman aims a blow.

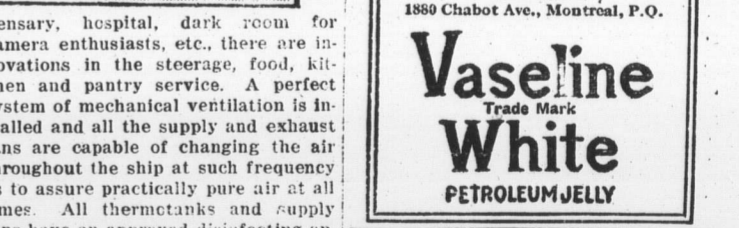
Rockall, an islet in the Atlantic, 300 miles from the Scottish mainland, is supposed to be the only remaining portion above water of a lost land.

**\$15 lb. for Wool**

That's what you pay for it when you buy a suit. What do you get a pound for it when you sell the wool?  
Canadian wool has to be sent out of Canada to be prepared for the spinner. A pound of wool bought from the farmer is sold from one commission merchant to another, stored, shipped by train and boat, stored in England, sold and re-shipped until eventually it gets back to the mills in Canada at many times the price you got for it. There is no place in Canada to prepare wool for the worsted spinner. Isn't it a shame?

A mill is now under consideration, in Toronto, to convert raw wool for the spinner. When wool can be sent direct to the mill for combing and sold direct to the spinner, then the farmer will get the full price.

If this is of interest to you, Mr. Wool Grower, write Dominion Development Corporation, Limited, 709 Continental Life Bldg., Toronto, and get the full plan.



**The Empress of Canada**

The new C.P.R. liner, the oil burning Empress of Canada, is built especially for the Pacific service. The appointments will be the finest and most luxurious possible to-day, with particular regard to the C.P.R. standard of "Safety, Speed, Comfort."

She has an overall length of 653 feet, is 87 feet 9 inches in breadth and 52½ feet in depth to the bridge deck; she has a straight stem and cruiser stern, three funnels and two pole masts. There is a continuous shelter deck with bridge, promenade and boat decks over, the former extending for the full length of the ship; two complete between decks and lower and upper decks at the fore and aft ends. The "Empress of Canada" has a gross tonnage of 22,000 tons, and is arranged to carry about 480 first class, 109 second class, 238 third class and 932 Asiatic storage passengers, and crew of 547. Of the cargo spaces, a large portion has been fitted for the carriage of silk and refrigerated cargo. Her speed is about 21 knots. She is built to the highest class of Lloyd's Register full Board of Trade requirements.

The first class accommodation is arranged on the shelter deck and in addition to the single, double and family rooms, there are several rooms and private suites, which comprise bedrooms, sitting rooms and bathrooms. The staterooms are fitted with the very latest type of washbasin, with a supply of hot and cold water. The public lavatories and bath rooms have the most modern improvements in sanitary equipment. A complete system of telephones is connected with a central exchange to the rooms and offices.

The dining saloon is on the upper deck and will accommodate 325 persons. A large reception room is situated forward of the dining saloon; the passenger elevator is at the fore end. On the upper deck is also a large swimming pool, 30 ft. by 18 ft., with adjoining gymnasium and dressing rooms similar to the best clubs. The other public rooms are arranged on the promenade deck with special view to convenience and comfort. The large lounge will provide ample room for concerts and moving picture performances, with complete moving-picture operating room. There is a long gallery, specially designed room for children, Drawing Room, Writing Room, Smoke Room and Verandah Cafe, and all are luxurious and attractive in every way. Long promenades and recreation spaces for games, dancing and sports are reserved for the use of passengers.

The second class accommodation is situated on the shelter deck aft, arranged in two and four berth rooms. These staterooms are fitted similar to the first class. The Dining Saloon is on the upper deck and will accommodate 100 persons. The Lounge is on the bridge deck aft.

In addition to a large laundry, dis-

persary, hospital, dark room for camera enthusiasts, etc., there are innovations in the steeage, food, kitchen and pantry service. A perfect system of mechanical ventilation is installed and all the supply and exhaust fans are capable of changing the air throughout the ship at such frequency as to assure practically pure air at all times. All thermotanks and supply fans have an approved disinfecting apparatus. Electric radiators are fitted in the first and second class state rooms.

The cargo equipment is of the most modern type as well, the cargo derricks being operated by twelve powerful electric winches. The steam steering gear, manoeuvring and warping machinery are also improvements on any now in use.

Throughout the ship particular attention has been devoted to the fact that the "Empress of Canada" is for Trans-Pacific and semi-tropical service; therefore the rooms are large and airy and specially designed.

The "Empress of Canada" has been preceded by two other oil burners, the "Empress of Britain," now in service, and the "Montcalm," which was launched last year, and will set a new pace in comfortable passenger steamships for ocean service. Two others of the popular "M-boat" type are in course of construction. The oil fuel bunkers of the "Empress of Canada" have a normal capacity of 4,500 tons of oil.

**Have it always in the house**

WISE mothers keep a jar or a tube of "Vaseline" White Petroleum Jelly in the house for many childish ills, such as bumps, bruises, chafed skin, cradle cap. It is soothing, healing and grateful to the most irritated skin. Be prepared for winter colds, too. "Vaseline" Capsicum Jelly rubbed on the chest, and "Vaseline" Eucalyptol Jelly snuffed into the nostrils will check them quickly.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. COMPANY  
(Consolidated)  
1880 Chabot Ave., Montreal, P.O.

**Vaseline White**  
PETROLEUM JELLY

**DYEING**

YOU will be astonished at the results we get by our modern system of dyeing and cleaning. Fabrics that are shabby, dirty or spotted are made like new. We can restore the most delicate articles.

Send one article or a parcel of goods by post or express. We will pay carriage one way, and our charges are most reasonable.

When you think of cleaning and dyeing, think of PARKER'S.

**Parker's Dye Works**  
Limited  
Cleaners and Dyers  
791 Yonge St.  
Toronto

**ROYAL YEAST CAKES**  
RICH IN VITAMINES

MADE IN CANADA

The importance of Vitamines in food is being recognized at the present time to a greater extent than ever before. It has been conclusively demonstrated that yeast is rich in this all important element. Many people have received great benefit physically simply by taking one, two or three Royal Yeast Cakes a day. Send name and address for free copy "Royal Yeast Cakes for Better Health."

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED  
TORONTO, CANADA

ISSUE No. 42—21.

# EFFICIENT FARMING

## Pigs and Printer's Ink.

I remember well the first time that I advertised. I had a fine bunch of young Berkshire shotes that I knew should net me a tidy profit. They were well-bred porkers, and in my opinion were worth more than I could get anywhere in my neighborhood. I decided to broaden my market. So I sent a little advertisement for insertion in a farm paper that had a large circulation in the province. Being new at the game, I wasn't going to throw any money away, so I made the ad nice and short. Here is how it read:

BERKSHIRES—20 fine shotes for sale. Price reasonable.

After the ad appeared I sat and waited for the flood of inquiries and purchasers to come. But they didn't show up, and my experience in advertising would probably have ended there but for the fact that I had taken in some boarders that summer. I got to talking to one of them, a shrewd, youngish chap, on this subject of advertising.

"Why don't you advertise?" he asked me. "With this fine farm you've got all the opportunity in the world to make a good thing of it. I'm no farmer myself, but I do know advertising. That's my game."

"I tried," I told him, "to sell those shotes of mine, and I only got three inquiries, and no sales. So I quit."

The upshot of it was that I got the paper for him and showed him the ad. He gave a glance at it, and then he told me that the advertisement was no good.

"I'll write an ad for you," he said. "You run it, and if it doesn't sell your pigs I'll pay for it. Is that square?" It looked mighty square to me, so I took him up. And I sold every one of my shotes at top prices! I could have sold more.

That little incident made me think. I saw that advertising was a good thing. If rightly done, it didn't cost money; it made money. So I decided to work it up. The young advertising man had told me a lot of things that had stuck.

"The main thing," he had said, "in advertising farm products, or any products, is to tell everything honestly and easily. Don't take pains to explain all the reasons why your stuff is best. Don't urge people to buy. Be sincere and to the point. That'll convince people that your products are what they want."

When I came to think of it, that is what the ad he had written for me was. It told everything in a natural easy way, as if I didn't care whether I sold such fine stock or not. It ran:

BERKSHIRES—The finest pork pig. I have 20 head of fine shotes for sale at — dollars apiece. They are money-makers. Their sire was grand champion at — Fair in 1914, and took first prize at — Fair in 1915. The dams are of the famous — strain. Shipped f.o.b. this station, on receipt of your cheque.

That ad sold my pigs. I figured that if I could write as good ones I would be able to sell all the produce of my farm in the same way, at top prices.

That was long ago, and I have learned many things since then. But confidence in my stuff has been the main reason for my success. Results in advertising depend upon several things not the least of which are clear, convincing ads—an honest product, backed by square dealing.

It is not necessary to go into advertising on a big scale. If well done, very little advertising will bring fine results. Get a good start and your business grows naturally. In the first years I just advertised here and there, when I had stock to sell. Now I spend three cents of every net dollar I make for advertising, whether I have anything to sell or not.

The main thing is to get people to know your name and the reliability of your products. It took me quite a time to do this, as I had to learn everything from experience, and I didn't quite know what I was working for.

If I were to start all over again, in a new locality, the first thing I would do would be to put in some spare hours painting the name of my farm, its address, and what it sold on all of my wagons. When I went through the streets of the town with one of these wagons, people would see the sign.

Perhaps it wouldn't make much of an impression. But later they would see it again. And then again. Some day they would want some apples or some vegetables. Then that sign would come back to them. They would write or send to me. By good products and square dealing they would become steady customers. They would tell their friends, and my profits would grow. For the same reason I would put a nice-looking sign at or near my gate. Seeing it again and again as they went by would fix it in people's minds. And the cost of the whole thing would be almost nothing.

At present I run a retail milk route, sell butter and eggs, apples and pork. I sell nothing to distributors. I make

advertising take me directly to the consumer. And I find advertising much cheaper than the middleman. In the beginning I worked like a horse, and found that the middleman lived on my work. That is the reason I cut him out.

In order to sell my stuff, I advertise in the local papers. People see it every week. Then they see my clean wagons and trucks. Then they eat some of my apples or some of my pork. As a result I have had to combine with several other farmers to meet the demand for my products. I buy their products at a squarer price than the middleman gives, and sell it under my name, which I have made a guarantee for purity and square dealing. But I make sure that their product is as good as mine before I sell it as mine.

At present, writing advertisements for farm products is fairly easy, because there are so few who are doing it. Pretty soon, when more farmers advertise, I'll have to jump to make my advertisements better than theirs. But my name is established. I'm glad I started early, for a well-known name is the best advertisement in the world.

The first thing to do is to point out a need. See what you have to sell, and then ask yourself why people need it. After you've found the need, find out what will make them buy it. A woman, for instance, doesn't buy a ring for the same reason she buys a quart of milk. In selling the first you appeal to her love of the beautiful, in selling the second you appeal to her need of the useful.

But, because there are thousands of shops selling fruit, vegetables, milk, or butter, it is best to show why your product is more useful.

I keep all the names of my customers and those whom I cannot supply. They get first chance when I next get up something good. I also keep all the names and addresses that I can collect of the influential citizens of the city. When I have something I want to dispose of steadily (letters cost too much to advertise one lot), I write them sales letters. This method has helped me to bring my milk, butter, and eggs market up to the most profitable point.

I make my letters cheerful, to the point, and easy to read. The farmer who writes with pen and ink, trying to sell something, is, in my opinion, wasting time. I know. My hands are so horny and calloused from plowing and working the farm that I can hardly read my own name when I write it. Every farmer who wants to be businesslike and prosperous should have a typewriter. I have an old standard make that I bought eight years ago, and it is going good yet.

It is my absolute knowledge that advertising pays. If a farmer has the desire to get absolutely the best results from his farm, my advice is—advertise.



## Bedtime Stories

Tu-Whit, Tu-Who. Indian summer when the moon is like a cheese And the late last leaves come tumbling from the trees. When a cricket in a thicket On his fiddle starts to twiddle Three old owls come swooping swiftly down the breeze— Three solemn, wise old owls, Mostly beaks and eyes, old fowls; And they perch upon a birch arbor, and sit; Then all at once in chorus, Loud and pompous and sonorous, They cry a single solemn word, "Tu-whit!"

Oh, there's something very weird in that "Tu-whit," Very shiversome and quiversome in it; And many a gay papoose In the moonlight running loose Flees to wigwag squeaking shrilly, lickety-split, While little boastful bears Go scuttling home in pairs, The underbrush and briars crackling through;

And the old owls, watching, blink; Then they give one solemn wink, And in chorus still sonorous say, "Tu-who!"

The Province of Nova Scotia is planning to have a large exhibit of fruit at the Imperial Fruit Show, London, October 28 to November 5.

The man who permits his pleasure to interfere with his business may reach the point where he won't have any of either.

When working through the wood lot remove only those trees whose growth has been completed or whose removal would be of benefit to more valuable specimens.

## Ontario Women's Institutes and the Schools.

BY GIBSON SCOTT

"Give the people the credit of having a zeal for education," said Premier Drury to the Inspectors of Ontario.

This zeal of the people is showing itself more and more in the active sympathetic co-operation of the Women's Institutes with the schools, in the demand for the Short Courses provided by the Superintendent and staff of the Institutes Branch of the Department of Agriculture, and in the extraordinary interest in the Extension Courses being offered by the Universities. While eager for the two latter for themselves and the grown-up members of their families and communities, they are yearly displaying a livelier and more intelligent sympathy with the work and conditions of the local schools, and both trustees and teachers welcome this co-operation. Indeed, it is a poorly organized Institute in these days which has not its Home and School Committee whose special trust it is to see in what ways the Institute can best help the school, the Board of Education, or the children. It was out of this study of helpful co-operation for the young citizens of Canada that the first Rural Medical School Inspection, which has now become one of the important lines of Government administration, came in Middlesex county. The pioneer Institute in that was Parkhill, under the leadership of Mrs. D. C. Wilson and Miss Maud Hotson.

### How to Grow Prize Babies.

Dundas Institute, Wentworth County, gives an annual October reception to the teachers, Board of Education, and parents, so that at the beginning of each school year all interested in the school may meet, get acquainted, and be ready for helpful and understanding operations throughout the term. This has led to much fine community activity in other ways. A car was provided for the nurse so that her services might be more prompt and widely extended. A Baby Show was held which brought out a parkful of parents and children, to say nothing of a few doctors and nurses. The prizes were important—to the winners. But what was of infinitely greater importance was getting to know those "twenty points,"—ten for the baby's condition, ten for the scientific care he got at home—which make a "prize baby." It was a revelation to some to learn that a baby might be too fat as well as too thin! Alas, for the views of the mothers of long ago. But then we do not lose so many of our children as they did. Why ten years ago, when the rural Institutes were just beginning to get under way with health work, 102 people in every thousand in Ontario were dying of tuberculosis; in 1919 there were only 78, which meant 24 fewer broken-hearted homes among each thousand citizens. "Let us pay the doctors and nurses to teach us how to be well and happy," says the sensible country girls and women, "and let us get the Government to

work with us locally so that we can bring all this to our own country community, not have to go to the city for it. And "Gladly will we co-operate with you where you want us and make it possible yourselves," return the various Departments—Agriculture, Health, Education, Labor.

### A Progressive Indian Institute.

Did you know there were Indian Women's Institutes, too? The Ohsweken Institute held a joint meeting with its teachers and children in the school this summer at which there were 77 women, 10 babies, and all the school girls. It was a model meeting for many-sided interest, too. Thirty-six girls joined in choruses, grave, gay, sentimental. Four little, Minnehaha sang an Indian chorus, and how musical it was. An aged and dignified Indian grandmother sang in a way that went to the heart an Indian hymn, while two more little girls gave recitations, and a young woman delighted all with a violin solo.

Not was the practical housekeeping overlooked. A fine exhibit of canned fruit, needlework, and cooking was on display in one corner of the school, so that the sisters' and mothers' work was to be seen that day as well as the work of the children in training, one as interesting as the other.

An appeal has been made to that never-fading friend of the home-makers, the Superintendent of Women's Institutes, for a Government speaker, and for three-quarters of an hour, after sending the babies out in the fresh air in care of the little girls, sisters and mothers listened to a talk on "Helping Boys and Girls to Find Their Life Work." Questions, answers, tea, and a social half-hour brought a delightful neighborhood gathering to a close, and it must have warmed the heart of the two young teachers of the section if they at all observed the looks of deep affection and admiration which shone upon them from eyes of all colors and ages as good-byes were said and the meeting dispersed.

### Visiting the School.

Tavistock Women's Institute, in co-operation with the teachers, invited the mothers to "come visit the school" on September 15th when several ladies gave short spicy talks and the Institute served tea. A committee of six ladies, one for each of the school rooms, was formed to arrange for the parents to visit the rooms in which their children were on certain Friday afternoons during the coming year.

The School Fair is an event with which many Branches effectively co-operate, also in providing hot school lunches in cold weather, while the Girls' Institutes frequently help with play equipment for the school grounds.

"Come, let us live with our children," said the great Froebel years ago. Perhaps it is this growing spirit of sympathy with youth which makes people of to-day begin to talk jauntily of "looking forward with pleasure to the teens of their second century!"

## A Few Things I Have Learned About Building Houses.

By E. A. SHILTON.

One of the most important things, if not the most important, about the wall of a wooden house is the paper insulation. Usually the sheathing is nailed to the studs or uprights, and then the paper is applied, and after that the exterior siding. Insist on blue plaster board or good tar felt, which, while costing a bit more, will last for thirty or forty years and will keep a warm house warm. It might cost you \$10 more for the whole house.

By all means have a tar paper put under the shingles if they are to be of red cedar. The red cedar shingle is unsurpassed when dipped or sprayed with creosote. Under the shingles should be put some tar or asphalt paper. This will be satisfactory only with creosoted shingles. The reason for this is that when a heating rain drives the water upward it will not come through and spoil your plaster; it will encounter your tar paper and run off or stand and be evaporated. This is true of snow. Under the shingles the sheathing or roof boards should be a bit better grade than in the walls, because they have to sustain weights that the walls don't. Speaking of shingles, the best treatment is to dip them, before laying, in either a raw creosote or a refined creosote shingle stain. The raw creosote is very cheap; it is blackish and smells unto heaven, but it serves the purpose.

### Have Building Paper Intact.

Now the most important thing about paper applied either inside or outside the building is that, being meant for an envelope, it be a complete one. To pay for paper and its application, and then have an ignorant carpenter leave one tear open in the paper, is to throw a good part of your money away. They slap this paper on, and when it tears they let it tear; but the moment the paper is torn for one foot on one wall the insulation of that wall is greatly impaired. Insist in your specifications and by personal inspection that the paper

is intact, and have it inserted that wherever torn it must be covered by a new piece of paper. These little things make the difference between a big coal bill and a little one.

Now as to the foundation. All foundations should have footings. By that I mean that at the bottom there should be a small float of concrete run out from the foot of the wall to prevent settling. Before building, find out about the water table, or you may have ground water in your cellar.

If they are to make your cellar of concrete solid walls, insist that the concrete be well puddled in against the wooden forms; if this is not done, when the forms are taken away your inside wall will be very rough and may leak at times.

Connected with the matter of your basement is that of floor joists or the planks that run crossways of your house and hold up the floors. First, do not skimp on the size of these. Do not use anything less than 2x10's; 2x12's are better; 2x8's will let your floor sway like a drunken man before your fifth baby is born. The difference in cost is very little.

### To Prevent Cold Floors.

Now to one of the most important points in your house: Where the floor joists meet the wall, there is of course a hiatus between the floor which is running horizontally and the wall running vertically. Many houses nowadays have a crack at this point, and cold floors result. It is not a visible crack but by putting your hand at the top of the cellar wall you can usually acquire a frost bite. I should say that nine-tenths of heating troubles result from poor work at this point. To avoid this, they make a sort of box all around the top of the basement walls. The floor joists are set on top of the partly completed basement wall, and then this box proposition made by interspersing short pieces of plank between the joists. Then these

sorts of boxes are filled with soft concrete. Brick would be better than concrete here. This is called beam-filling, and you can see that the cold will have to penetrate concrete.

The one thing to remember is to beam-fill not clear to the top of the joist, but to within a quarter of an inch, for if the joists should shrink, the inserted concrete would push up your floors. The concrete doesn't shrink. Another thing about the joists: They used to run bridging between all of them. It should be done now, for it will keep your floors from creaking.

Your floor sheathing should be run crosswise to strengthen the building. Up in your attic there should be a few crisscross rafters, if you are in a windy vicinity, to keep the house rigid. Between the floor sheathing and the oak or maple floor you should have paper and a good grade of No. 1 deadening felt. As to your floors, you will discover that both oak and maple are high-priced. Any other floor is out of the question, unless you use linoleums, which are high-priced too. Before you select either a plain red oak (just as good as quarter-sawn) or a No. 1 maple, inquire as to the price of three-sixteenths-inch floors. The usual thickness is three-eighths inch, or twice as thick, but that is very much higher priced. Often by using a cheap grade of resaw on top of your paper, and then this thin maple or oak, you can get as good a floor at much less price. Maple floors are plainer, whiter, and are less trouble to care for; but oak is prettier and will keep you waxing it. Most other floors will splinter.

### Points About Plastering.

In the plastering of the house, there are ways of applying it. It can be applied to wood lath, to plaster board, or to metal lath. I believe the wood lath is the cheapest, and is as good as the others if one point is followed: Plaster is very wet. Wood lath are very dry. After the rough coat of "mud" is put on, it dries in a hurry, and in drying is apt to shrink away from the lath. To combat this tendency, a big barrel of water should be kept in the room, and before the lath are applied they should be left to

## The Sunday School Lesson

OCTOBER 16.

Paul Writes to the Christians at Corinth. 1 Cor. 1: 10, 11; 13: 1-13. Golden Text—1 Cor. 13: 13.

Connecting Links—We are fortunate in having one lesson this month from Paul's great Epistles. There is a wealth of interest and instruction in these letters which our International Series almost entirely misses. The mistaken idea that every lesson must contain a story, or be based on a story, leads to the neglect of very much of the finest literature of both the Old and the New Testament.

In connection with this reading we should review once again the story of Paul's coming to Corinth in his second missionary journey, and his experiences there, and the story of what happened in Ephesus on his third journey. For it was from Ephesus that this Epistle was written in reply to letters and personally delivered messages which he had received from his friends of the Christian fellowship in Corinth.

We recall, therefore, how Paul first came to Corinth, about the year 51 A.D., after having been driven by persecution from Philippi, and from Thessalonica, and from Berea, and after a discouraging experience in Athens. We recall his loneliness, his discouragement, his weakness, his distress of mind, and how he was comforted and strengthened by cheering news brought him from Macedonia by his fellow-workers, Silas and Timothy. After they came and in reply to messages which they brought, Paul wrote his letters to the Thessalonians, which are among the earliest writings of the New Testament, and in which he tells something of these experiences (see 1 Thess. 3: 1-8; compare 1 Cor. 2: 1-5). Three years or more later he is at Ephesus, and there receives such communications from Corinth as lead him to write several letters, two only of which (or possibly also part of a third) have been preserved.

1: 10-11. "That there be no divisions among you." It can hardly be doubted that Paul would be now, as then, an advocate of Christian unity. He heard, he wrote, that there were divisions and contentions among them. There had been various Christian teachers and leaders with them after Paul's departure, and the parties had grouped themselves under their respective names. So there was a party of Paul, another of Apollon, another of Peter (—Cephas), and another which called itself the Christ-party. Just what the differences between them were we do not know, and probably does not much matter. They seem to have argued on the ground of the superior excellence, or wisdom, or eloquence of their teachers, or upon the ground of baptism by one or another of them. Paul urges their oneness and fellowship in Christ. He points to the helplessness of the world's wisdom to save men, and to the fact that the very gospel which they have received is esteemed foolish and offensive by Greek and Jew. There is in it, unquestionably, he says, a profound wisdom, but not the wisdom of that age, nor such as would divide the followers of Christ. He urges also the fact that they, the Apostles, whom the Corinthians would make heads of their respective factions, were not seeking such places of exaltation. For the gospel's sake they were poor, they were persecuted, they were ridiculed and despised.

"Even unto this present hour," he said, "we both hunger, and thirst, and are naked, and are buffeted, and have no certain dwelling place; and labor, working with our own hands." They bring wealth, and power, and gladness to others, but are denied these things themselves. How foolish then to make their names the symbols of division and strife.

13: 1-8. "And have not charity." Paul deals with several questions, in this Epistle, which were of prime importance to the young Christian society. They were chiefly social questions, about some of which he says clearly that there might be honest differences of opinion. He counsels patience, self-control, thoughtfulness for others, and above all love (charity). Of the three fundamental Christian virtues, faith, hope, and love, he puts love first. Without it all else is vain. Love crowns and completes the others, and is itself the "bond of perfectness." Division, strife, quarrels about custom and usage and form, and name, will vanish at the magic touch of love. Eloquence without love is but soulless sound. Prophetic gifts, insight, knowledge, even faith, are nothing without love. Almsgiving, martyrdom, are of no account if love be absent.

For love "suffereth long, and is kind." Love is patient, kindly, not envious, not puffed up with vain pride, gentle, unselfish. Love does not readily take offense, sees good and not evil in the acts and words of others, is made glad not by the discovery of error, but by the finding of the truth. Love is strong, to bear, to believe, to hope, and to endure. It "never fails," other gifts and accomplishments fail and pass, but not love.

"That which is perfect." Love is compared to that which is perfect. Knowledge and the gift of prophecy are both partial. Love surpasses them both. He who loves is as the grown man who has "put away childish things." He is as one who, with unclouded vision, looks into the face of God. He anticipates heaven. His heart is clean. By loving he keeps God's law and is like God.

Application. The man in whom dwells the love of Christ ("thinketh no evil" or "taketh no account of evil.") This is one of the surest signs of a loving heart. Just as the reverse is the sign of an evil heart. When the weary camel falls in the desert the vultures sweep down upon it and tear it to pieces. When a man or woman falls into sin, there are those who immediately condemn and say, "I told you so." Love takes the kindly attitude. Love is quicker to detect virtues than vices. It notes the odor of flowers, quicker than the odor of carrion. When a man's character is in doubt, love gives the accused the benefit of the doubt. The eyes of love will see goodness and virtue when others fail to find anything but faults. Look at the different way in which people think of children. One outsider gives his view of a neighbor's boy and what a view it is! There never was such an idle, mischief-making, good-for-nothing boy since the world began. But just listen to that boy's mother talk about him and, Oh, my! you'll almost be looking for his wings. She sees, she knows, she understands; and just because of her love she recognizes splendid qualities which the fault-finder never thinks of. Love is not blind, the eyes of love are the only eyes that really see.

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Your floor sheathing should be run crosswise to strengthen the building. Up in your attic there should be a few crisscross rafters, if you are in a windy vicinity, to keep the house rigid. Between the floor sheathing and the oak or maple floor you should have paper and a good grade of No. 1 deadening felt. As to your floors, you will discover that both oak and maple are high-priced. Any other floor is out of the question, unless you use linoleums, which are high-priced too. Before you select either a plain red oak (just as good as quarter-sawn) or a No. 1 maple, inquire as to the price of three-sixteenths-inch floors. The usual thickness is three-eighths inch, or twice as thick, but that is very much higher priced. Often by using a cheap grade of resaw on top of your paper, and then this thin maple or oak, you can get as good a floor at much less price. Maple floors are plainer, whiter, and are less trouble to care for; but oak is prettier and will keep you waxing it. Most other floors will splinter.

### Points About Plastering.

In the plastering of the house, there are ways of applying it. It can be applied to wood lath, to plaster board, or to metal lath. I believe the wood lath is the cheapest, and is as good as the others if one point is followed: Plaster is very wet. Wood lath are very dry. After the rough coat of "mud" is put on, it dries in a hurry, and in drying is apt to shrink away from the lath. To combat this tendency, a big barrel of water should be kept in the room, and before the lath are applied they should be left to

soak in this barrel, and then just before slipping on the plaster they should be again wet with a brush. Then the plaster and the bath will dry at the same rate. Provide that at least four days intervene between the first coat and later coats.

Before any plaster goes on, see that between each lath there is plenty of space, and see that each lath is nailed at every stud. Poor lathing means falling plaster. The plaster is held by binding in between the lath, and if the latter are too close together there is no binder.

In installing the kitchen sink, have your wife stand up alongside a wall, and put the sink at the height to suit her—or yourself. Many kitchen backaches come from low sinks.

In the bathroom install a lavatory with a separate waste, not one with a chain that breaks off the plug and has to be fished for; they cost little more and are convenient. Have enough water pipes running through the house; do not tap one line twice, so that one or the other will "cuss" at water delay. Be sure that the plumbers make the hotwater lead into the hot-water boiler enter at the top and not the bottom, or you will have to wait till the whole business is hot to get any hot water. In this way you draw off hot water "as it is made." The point is hot air heating is this: The velocity of your hot air will be governed by the velocity of the cold air return, and if your cold air returns are smaller than your hot, you have decreased the hot air velocity by the proportion of the difference in capacity, and your house will heat that much slower. I have seen this worked out in a score of instances. Have the cellar high enough so that as the pipes are taken off the top of the furnace they will run in an upward direction and speed the heat on its way. These are plain laws of heat.

And, finally, with any heating system allow, allow, allow for extras; if you have a 15,000-cubic-foot capacity in your house, get a 20,000 furnace, etc. In August a man will save \$40 on a furnace, and in January he will swear, "I would give \$500 this morning for a warm house!"

# The AUTOMOBILE

## HIGHWAYS ARE GRAVEYARD FOR MISSING PARTS.

There are probably enough spare parts of automobiles imbedded in city and country highways to furnish a fairly complete stock for no small number of automobile accessory stores. One has but to walk along a street or road that is frequented by motor cars to find, if one looks carefully, any number of parts which have shaken loose from some car. A keen-eyed junkman ought to be able to make a good living picking them up.

A friend of mine recently announced that he was going to sell his car. He said he could afford the car all right and the expense of gas and oil, but he couldn't stand the cost of the upkeep. He admitted that he had never taken any pains to keep his machine in condition. Consequently this car or that was continually getting loose without his knowledge. Various pieces were therefore adding themselves to the road's already overstocked supply of parts. No wonder he wanted to dispose of his car. But all his trouble could have been avoided had just a little attention been given now and then to checking up on the condition of his machine and keeping things from getting a wrong start.

The other day a car stopped in front of a garage where I happened to be standing. The driver pondered deeply over the fact that the engine had no power. Failing to find the solution of his problem he called a mechanic to look it over.

### Where the Trouble Lay.

"A few minutes ago," he said, "the engine had so much power I couldn't stop it when I wanted to. Now I can't make it pull at all."

"Open your throttle," said the automotive expert.

"The throttle is open," was the response.

"Oh, I see," said the workman, and disappeared into the garage. In a few minutes he reappeared with a small bolt and proceeded to connect the throttle linkage so that the lever and accelerator pedal would open the throttle when moved.

What had happened was that through neglect the bolt had worked loose and dropped out, so that the lever did not move the throttle arm, and advancing the lever had no effect.

Many of the stray parts are of a similar nature—nuts, bolts, washers, screws, cotter pins and the like—which have worked loose because of

neglect. Their absence will doubtless account for a good many of the rattles and squeaks which are causing the owner to complain, and requiring him to spend considerable good money at some service station for repairs.

### Neglect Causes Despair.

The average instruction book given with a car will advise the owner to go over the car every so often and tighten up the bolts and nuts as a precautionary measure. But often, little if any, attention is paid to this until the car stops or develops some unusual sound. Then a mechanic is called in, and it takes him an hour to find the cause of the trouble, while the owner looks on in despair.

Hub caps are parts susceptible to loss. Such a loss allows grit to get into the bearings, all of which could be prevented by taking a little care of them. Some parts that are lost are of such a nature that a tire running over them is ready given to a tire running over them. In such a case there is not only a loss to the machine from which such parts come, but also a troublesome time for those who may follow in its tracks.

I have seen the pin holding in place the tie rod which keeps the wheels in alignment drop out, and in another case, while hunting a knock, I have found the cylinder loose on the base because the nuts had been without lock washers or cotter pins, and had worked loose. They might in time have worked off entirely and there would have been a "cylinder missing."

I have also seen the entire engine loose on the frame, so that it was doing a fox trot while running. The owner should become well acquainted with his car, so that he knows where the different bolts and nuts are. Some drivers will tighten up all that they know about, but do not bend their backs to get underneath where they can see the dust pan bolts and brake-linkage bolts. If the owner knows where these parts are he should make it his business to see that every bolt and pin is locked with a lock washer or cotter pin. Then he should go over them at least once a month and tighten them up.

A driver may be sure he will pay several times the value of parts that are lost in getting them replaced, so that economy is involved as well as the inconvenience of having the car stopped on the road.

## Great Discoveries That Were Scorned.

There are many tragic stories of men who made great discoveries before their time. Their inventions perished, only to be rediscovered and used in later years.

Archimedes, who lived more than two thousand years ago, designed and made a steam engine which really worked. His idea did not catch on, and the world had to wait twenty centuries until steam, raising the lid of a kettle, led James Watt to re-discover an old invention.

Both electricity and magnetism were known to the Greeks, who failed to harness the one or use the other for the mariner's compass. The Chinese were using the compass before the Christian era began, and explorers brought it back with them from the East in quite early days. The old salts of the time condemned it as a useless toy, and it was not re-invented for hundreds of years.

The first submarine on record made several successful dives in the Thames in the reign of Charles II. No one

realized its possibilities, and the invention languished until the French revived it only a few years ago.

Breech-loading field guns were used at the Battle of Greely in 1861. They fired brass cartridges almost exactly like those used for the most up-to-date guns. They did not please the artillery experts of the time, however, and clumsy muzzle-loaders were the only guns used until seventy years ago, when, after a lapse of five hundred years, the breech-loader was re-invented.

Most wonderful of all, wireless telephony was discovered and used more than half a century ago by a scientist who could get no one to realize the value of his invention.

Brain trouble is due in almost every instance to bodily illness or disturbance.

The height of the atmosphere is computed at one hundred miles, and its density decreases as its distance from the earth increases.

## Bits of Canadian News

The Point du Bois Mining and Development Company, Limited, has been incorporated with capital of \$1,000,000, and will, amongst other things, develop a mica deposit near Point du Bois, Manitoba. The deposit is about ten miles north of Lac du Bonnet, and it is claimed that potash deposits are also in the district.

A co-operative scheme for marketing poultry, which includes extension of credits to the extent of \$10,000, and the establishment of a killing station at Moncton, has been approved by the Provincial Government of New Brunswick.

The latest government estimate of the wheat crop of Canada places the total yield at approximately 294,000,000 bushels, exceeding last year's crop by nearly 30,000,000 bushels.

Over \$1,600,000 worth of aluminum kitchen utensils and other articles manufactured from this metal were made in Canada during 1920, according to a statement issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The capital invested in this industry was more than three and one-quarter million dollars. All plants are confined to Ontario. The industry furnished employment to more than 800 individuals, the amount paid in wages during the year being \$351,643. In addition to the above \$45,698 was paid to members of the administration staff.

The first shipment of Canadian goods to Russia since the Bolshevik revolution will be made from Montreal this month, when the advance consignment of 500 oil tank cars, now near

ing completion in the shops of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Limited, will be placed aboard a Canadian steamer for transportation to Novorossusk, a Russian port on the Black Sea.

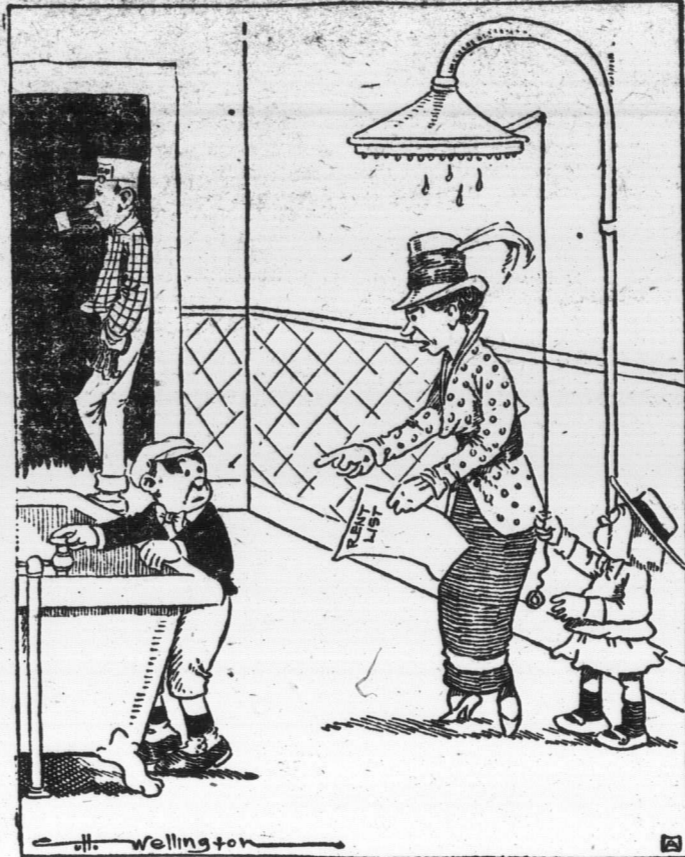
Authority for the construction of a \$500,000 plant has been given to the Three Rivers Pulp and Paper Company by the municipal council of Three Rivers. The erection of this plant will be commenced this year.

A Canadian record for haulage was established when a train three-quarters of a mile long, drawn by two of the largest engines of the service, with seventy-five cars, containing eighty-five thousand bushels of grain, reached Fort William recently.

The winter cruising field will be entered into by the Canadian Pacific Steamships this coming season, the company having allocated to the purpose two of its finest liners. The "Empress of Britain," which is now employed on the North Atlantic run, is scheduled to make two trips to the West Indies; the "Empress of Scotland" will cruise to the Mediterranean.

It is estimated that Southern Alberta and Southern Saskatchewan are this year seeding about 850,000 acres to fall-planted rye, as compared with 850,000 acres last year, an increase of about 500,000 acres, or about 185 per cent. It is further estimated that, given an average yield per acre, the rye crop of 1921 in Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan will give the farmers of these districts three or four million dollars more than they will receive this year.

and the worst is yet to come



## TURN A LIABILITY INTO AN ASSET

### UTILIZING "NUISANCES" OF THE OCEAN.

### An Infant Industry Capable of Enormous Expansion on East and West Coasts.

With most expansive fishing grounds, Canada possesses in her prolific waters some six hundred different varieties of edible fish of which only about one hundred and fifty are known and less than twenty are really important factors on the market. Canada has also in her waters certain creatures of the ocean which are not only non-edible, and from this point of view of no commercial account, but have in addition, to be placed on the debit side of the Dominion's banking account as taking a serious toll of the valuable species, being a continual menace to the fish breeding grounds and constituting themselves general nuisances to fishermen. Such are the mudshark, the dogfish, the hair seal and the sea lion.

It has been discovered that these apparently valueless and pestiferous members of the sea family, whilst having no edible value, possess valuable properties of commercial worth, and considerable attention, especially on the Pacific coast, has been paid of late to their attraction. Commencing with the utilization of whale and fish waste—making use of parts which were previously rejected—this has been followed up by using hitherto worthless members of the ocean family and obtaining a handsome return from their carcasses, at the one time removing a fisherman's pest and giving him returns on that part of his catch which he was in the habit of throwing away.

Sharks can be made to contribute food, gelatines and oil for many purposes as well as being a source of shoe leather. The livers are taken for the oil they contain and this industry has thrived for some time in Newfoundland and Labrador and is progressing on the Pacific coast. The livers are placed in water, cooked by fire or steam, and the oil skimmed off. This oil is of value in dressing leather, soap making, fish glue, paints and for medicinal purposes. The dogfish,

which is a smaller species of shark, attains a size of about four feet. It yields oil and a by-product of fertilizer, whilst other properties can also be made to produce. These fish are a considerable source of annoyance to fishermen, making holes in their nets, consuming portions of the catch, and driving away schools the fishermen are following up.

### Many Fish Products Plants.

The unsaleable small fish, viscera, heads, etc., of the annual catch in Canada is estimated at about 250,000 tons. Nearly fifty per cent. of the salmon catch on the Pacific coast, seventy-five per cent. of the lobsters canned and over forty per cent. of the catch of the Great Lakes come under this head. At present only about 1,000 tons are used and this could be largely increased though the greater portion cannot be collected. On the Atlantic coast there are two fish product plants at Canso and Lockeport, Nova Scotia, and one on inland waters at Port Stanley, Ontario, on Lake Erie. The greatest activity in this line is shown in British Columbia and here, judging by the interest of 1920. Whaling companies on the coast have awakened to the value of properties in these mammals which they were wasting, and in addition to the plant which has been operating at Victoria for some time, a whale by-product and non-edible fish industry was commenced on Vancouver Island last year by British capital. Fertilizer, oil and other products to be manufactured from matter previously thrown away are now saved for a steady and profitable market.

At Nanaimo, in the same year, a \$40,000 fish meal and oil refinery with \$15,000 worth of machinery commenced operations with an output of twenty tons daily, five tons of fish producing one ton of meal and fifty gallons of coarse oil suitable for machinery. Only the coarsest kind of fish, dogfish, sharks and other non-edible varieties are used in the manufacture and these are purchased from local fishermen who, in this way, not only find a market for a part of their catch previously worthless, but find it profitable to do this kind of fishing exclusively.

### Returned Soldiers Operate Pacific Plant.

A company of returned soldiers organized last year for the purpose of getting after the mud shark on the Pacific coast and they have established a thriving industry on Vancouver Island. Oil is extracted and fertilizer

## The New Premier of Alberta

Another romance of Western Canadian agriculture, additional example of the city boy who made good on the farm, and further proof that success awaits serious, honest efforts on the Western prairies despite inexperience and paucity of wealth is furnished by the story of Herbert Greenfield, who was recently unanimously elected to head the political party of the United Farmers of Alberta when they defeated the existing government and who, when parliament next sits, will be the premier of the Province of Alberta. Mr. Greenfield was generally considered to be the man most eminently fitted for the honor, as a practical farmer of undoubted success who has been long allied with the provincial farmers' organization with a reputation as an able politician.

Herbert Greenfield is an English city boy, born in Winchester, England, fifty-two years ago and spending his youngest and most impressionable years in an urban atmosphere. At the age of twenty-three he came to Canada, lacking the capital necessary for the promotion of any enterprise and altogether minus any experience in agriculture in which, however, he believed his future prosperity lay. He worked as a hired man in Ontario for some time accumulating both capital and experience, and when he believed

that his stock of both justified it, he purchased a farm in the west of the province and set about his own career.

In 1906 the glamor of the West enthralled him. He wanted a bigger field to expand in, a newer field of endeavor which he suspected lay in the fertile plains which slope eastward from the Rockies. With a superabundant faith in himself and in the promise the West is always extending, he sold his Ontario farm and migrated to Alberta. There he fled on a government homestead and settled down once more to how his fortune out of Western loam. To-day he is one of the most prosperous farmers in Northern Alberta and has the satisfaction of realizing that his success has come from his own efforts, aided only by the great soil fertility and excellent climate a bountiful nature has given "Sunny Alberta."

Now he has been chosen for practically the highest honor the province has to bestow, and for the while the destiny of Alberta's people lies in his hands and the future of the famous mixed-farming area in his legislative guiding. The qualities which made him a successful farmer should go a long way to make him the successful premier of a farming province and the career which commenced in Canada as a farmer's hired man can attain yet greater heights.

## An Old Nation Reborn

Lifting out of the mists of antiquity and taking shape in tangible form, the Garden of Eden is about to take its place in the geographies under the name of the Kingdom of Iraq, and it will function under a British mandate. After ages of idleness this garden spot of all the world, from which the human race is supposed to have sprung, is again going to be an integral part in the economic progress of Mother Earth.

The new kingdom, or rather the oldest of kingdoms garbed in a cutaway coat, striped trousers, boots and spats and topped by a stiff hat, will take the place once occupied by Babylon in robes of gleaming silk and bedecked with gold and gems of price. It is situated in the fertile plain between the Tigris and Euphrates, which is now about half bog and half desert waste, but which was once a garden that bloomed and fruited as no other spot on earth.

An appreciation of the possibilities of this territory may be obtained by a study of the past. In the beginning of history this plain was the home of a rich, cultured people whose wealth and comfort depended entirely upon the intricate system of canals which crossed the region between the two rivers. Remains of these old waterways may yet be traced across arid wastes or through inaccessible bogs.

But ever and always to the north and east dwelt menace, the turbulent hill people who looked with longing eyes on the fertile fields and easy lives of the dwellers in the man-made paradise. For centuries civilization had a bulwark of soldiers, a sort of armored dike, between it and the horde of barbarians, but finally the Parthians pierced the wall and then overran the country. They were followed by the Persians, and under the less-civilized rulers the canals that were the secret of the land's wealth were allowed to fall into disrepair but the process of disintegration was slow and under the Abbasid Caliphs, a combination of Arabic and Persian culture, Baghdad was founded in the centre of the river plain and for a time it was a metropolis of the world, with a population of 2,000,000. Gay, wicked and splendid in its shame and glorious in its excesses, the city throve for a time.

Canal walls crumbled, desert lands crept down and reclaimed their own, the waters of the river, left to follow their own course, crept across the fertile acres, turning them into bogs, until now much of the incomparably fertile soil is lost. In 1908 some reclamation work was done and since 1917, when the British occupied Baghdad, this work has been carried forward much more rapidly until now an appreciable acreage has again been made productive.

### Peculiar Facts and Figures.

China holds the world's record for legal executions, twelve thousand of which are estimated to take place yearly.

The population of Scotland (4,382,288) is three times what it was in 1801. The number of women exceeds that of men by 185,482.

The whale has the thickest hide of any creature or reptile in the world. In some places the skin of the larger specimens is two feet thick.

In the Channel Islands sunshine is enjoyed during 59.9 per cent. of the time during which the sun is above the horizon in the course of a year.

The largest spider in the world was discovered at Sumatra; its body was nine inches in circumference, and it had legs seventeen inches in length.

There are about 1,500,000,000 inhabitants on the globe. Of these 50,000,000 die every year, 137,736 per day, 5,593 three in every two seconds, three in every two seconds.

There were twice as many marriages in France in 1920 as in 1913—623,303 against 312,036. The excess of births over deaths last year was 159,000, compared with 58,000 in 1913.

The Chinese have an easy and convenient way of taking the Census, the oldest man in each block of ten houses being authorized to make the count on a given date, and send the list to the Imperial tax official.

Very little ice is made in England, the greater bulk of it being imported from Norway, in special fast wooden ships. The ice comes from the lakes high up in the mountains and is cut by horse ploughs, and then hewn into blocks by long-toothed handsaws.

### Iron From Rust.

It is oxide of iron that gives to you blood its brilliant red color. If blood contained no iron, all men and women would look like walking corpses.

Nowhere in nature is iron found in a "native" or pure state. It occurs only in the form of oxides—that is to say, as iron rust. Man's greatest triumph was achieved when he discovered how to "undo" iron rust and get the iron out of it. But for that, our civilization to-day would be no further advanced than that of ancient Egypt or Assyria.

Edwin E. Slosson, in his remarkable new book, "Creative Chemistry," says that every year the blast furnaces of the world release 72,000,000 tons of iron from its oxides; and every year one-fourth of that quantity reverts to rust. Should man cease his efforts in this direction for a generation, there would be little left to show that he had ever learned to extract iron from its ores.

Over 62,000 private wells were damaged or destroyed in France during the war.

Don't insist on having your own way unless you know where the road ends.

## Mules That Operate Electrically

Six mules are required to drag a big warship through the locks of the Panama Canal. They are electric mules, which run on tracks at either side of the lock, each of them equipped with a powerful motor.

Four of these mules (two on each side) do the pulling, cables being attached to them for the purpose; the remaining two merely attend to the business of keeping the stern of the vessel midway in the inclosed water-space, in order that she shall go straight ahead without wobbling.

When it is desired to bring the ship to a stop, the second pair of the forward quarter of mules drops behind and joins the rear two in a strong pull while the pair in front steadies the bow.

Along both sides of each lock are rows of tall tower-like posts which support powerful arc lights, to illuminate the surroundings brilliantly at

night. Thus the machinery may be operated as efficiently in the night-time as by daylight. The huge lamps do not throw their light directly upon the ship, however. They are concealed from view, and the illumination they afford is indirect, so as to avoid dazzling the eyes of those steering.

When a ship goes through a lock, there is no shouting and no noise of any kind. Everything moves in silence and as if by clockwork, the operation being directed by a man on board the vessel, who makes signals with his arms. If it be nighttime, he holds in each hand a rod with a small electric lamp on the end.

The canal is lighted throughout its length by electricity. Like a street, light-buoys marking the channel across the great expanse of Gatun Lake, an artificial body of water which covers 187 square miles, and which extends two-thirds of the voyaging distance from ocean to ocean.

## H. A. Stewart, K.C., Choice of Liberal-Conservatives

Nominee Expressed Confidence in Results of the Election if All Stand Behind Him—Promised He Would Throw Every Ounce of Strength into the Campaign



H. A. STEWART, K. C.  
The Conservative Candidate

H. A. Stewart, K. C. is the Government candidate in Leeds and Brockville riding for the next general election. Such was the result of the largely attended and enthusiastic Conservative convention held in Brockville when Government supporters from all sections of the riding gathered to select their standard-bearer at the coming contest at the polls. Mr. Stewart's nomination was contested by John G. Mitchell, of Lansdowne and by W. Clifford Johnston of Lyndhurst. The latter was eliminated on the first ballot, which Mr. Stewart led, and on the second Mr. Mitchell was defeated by a close vote. On motion of Mr. Mitchell, seconded by Mr. Johnston, the choice of Mr. Stewart was made unanimous.

When the convention was called to order by the president, Fred J. Skinner, Gananoque, the hall was occupied by a large gathering. Those who were invited to the platform included the following: John R. Dargavel, ex-M. P. P., Elgin; A. E. Donovan, ex-M. P. P., Toronto; Lt. Col. A. W. Gray, M. P. P., Westport; Dr. R. H. Preston, ex-M. P. P., Newboro; T. J. Storey, Brockville; W. N. Bowen, Brockville.

Resolution of Confidence  
The following resolution of confidence in Premier Meighen was moved by Dr. Preston, seconded by William Jelly, reeve of the township of Elizabethtown: "That we express our confidence in the Right Honourable Sir Arthur Meighen, Premier of Canada, and record with satisfaction our appreciation of his prominent and influential position in the debates and deliberations of the recent Imperial Conference. We admire his straightforward, courageous discussion of our public questions and feel satisfied that he is one of the most capable and far-seeing statesmen who have appeared in Canada since Confederation. We have confidence that under his leadership and with the adoption of his policies the difficult problems confronting the Canadian people will find a proper solution, and we pledge our support to the candidate selected at this convention.

In the selection of Hugh A. Stewart, K. C. of Brockville, to be their standard-bearer in the coming Federal Campaign, the Liberal-Conservatives of Leeds and Brockville have displayed especially good judgment. Mr. Stewart has during the past twenty-five years, occupied every important post in Brockville

civic life and has enjoyed to an unusual extent the high esteem and confidence of town and country alike. The farmers rejoice in him as a farmer's son, and the townspeople take pride in him as one who has often been tried and never found wanting in any emergency. Professionally he stands in the first rank. He has never sought office, but he has for years been the pillar and mainstay of the local Liberal-Conservative party, and has helped many a candidate to head the polls. Though a hard fighter, he is a clean combatant, against whom his opponents bear no hard feelings. His general popularity throughout the riding is due in a large measure to his ability, but in a greater degree to his recognized character for sterling integrity and high ideals in private and public life. In Mr. Stewart, Premier Meighen has a man after his own heart.

Two brothers of Mr. Stewart are well known farmers in the Township of Elizabethtown, and his mother, an old lady of about 87, resides with one of them on the Stewart farm. Mr. Stewart is himself interested and is part owner of a good farm. So that in Mr. Stewart will be found one who has wide and varied experience not only in educational, civic and general business, but is also familiar with the requirements and interests of the farm. Such a candidate should receive the support of all classes of the community. It is only fair to add that during the war, Mr. Stewart was most active in all efforts for the soldier and the soldier's comforts, and gave much time to this important work. We commend Mr. Stewart to our friends and readers as one who deserves the support and confidence of all good citizens who want our good old riding to have a member, who will be active in espousing the interests of all classes of the community, but who will in all respects make an excellent and creditable member.

### School Fair Results

LEEDS COUNTY  
September 20 to 29, 1921.

The six school fairs conducted under the direction of the Agricultural Representative for Leeds County were held as follows:—

Athens — Tuesday, September 20th  
Lyn — Wednesday, " 21  
Lansdowne — Thursday, " 22  
Sweets Corners — Tuesday, " 27

Elgin — Wednesday, " 28  
Plum Hollow — Thursday, " 29

The various School Fair Association with the exception of Lyn were fortunate this year in having exceptionally fine weather and even at Lyn the frequent showers and wind did not prevent a most successful fair. The quality of exhibits as a whole were excellent considering the very dry season which was a serious handicap to the boys and girls in looking after their plots. The class of cooking, especially at Lansdowne and Plum Hollow was an outstanding feature and rivaled. It is safe to say, the exhibits at any of the local Fall Fairs. The boys and girls are to be congratulated on their fine display of writing and drawing.

It is estimated that at least 7000 people including boys and girls attended the six fairs, the largest attendance considerable margin being at Plum Hollow where with ideal weather condition and a Merry-go round for the boys and girls, and even the older folk, the whole country side seemed to present.

A close tab was kept on the entries made at Plum Hollow and the total number of the entries for sports totalled 517 and with the entries in the races which numbered 153, making the grand total of 650.

While this was the largest number of entries at any of the fairs were well over the 500 mark.

Very keen competition was evident at every fair for the shield or cup which went to the school winning the highest average number of points per pupil attending school.

The following is a record of the schools winning in the various district

and also shows the number of times which the shield has been won by the school. When the shield or cup is won by a school three times, it becomes the permanent property of that school.

A certificate of honour is also given to the pupil of each school which wins the highest total number of points. These are framed and hung in the school until the following school fair when they become the property of the winner.

Some School sections were successful in carrying away in cash, as well as ribbon prizes a very considerable amount of prize money.

The following gives the highest winning school in the various district it is quite common for individual pupils to win from three to six dollars in cash prizes besides ribbons and in some cases for poultry a bronze medal

School Fair — School — Times won  
Athens Dist. Coon's Third  
Lyn " Junetown First  
Lansdowne " Rapid Valley Third  
Sweets Corners Sweets Corners First  
Elgin Ripley Second  
Plum Hollow Toledo Second

The pupils have this year surely shown that they are capable of making a success of whatever they take a hand.

We must not however, forget to give credit to the school teachers who have spent many long anxious hours helping the boys and girls their parade and writings, drawings and nature study collections. It is very evident that the success or failure of school fairs depends largely upon the support which they get from the School teacher.

# Columbia Records



## Violin Music

The perfection of all musical expression is the music of the violin. Columbia Grafonolas playing Columbia Records reproduce violin music perfectly.

They give you the violin's peculiar singing quality, its fiery passion and sweet appeal, with all the beauty of the original rendering.

That is why such master violinists as these make records exclusively for Columbia. Come in today, and hear their great records.

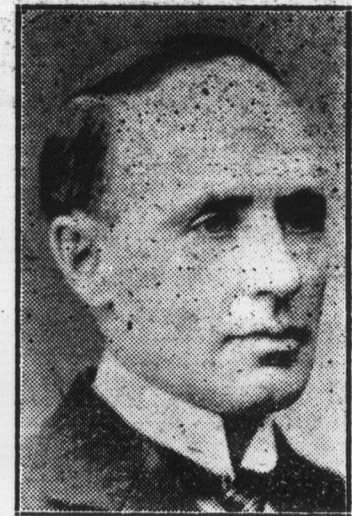
We have violin music to meet all tastes, from the greatest works of world-famous masters to the latest popular selections.



### Some classical and popular violin gems:

Humming and Darling	Eddy Brown	A-3399
		\$1.00
Dreamy Hawaii	Kerkjarto	79718
		\$1.00
Ave Maria (Schubert)	Ysaye	36907
		\$1.50
Caprice Viennois	Ysaye	36525
		\$1.50
Dear Old Pal of Mine and Serenade	Sascha Jacobsen	A-2753
		\$1.60
Elli, Elli	Teocha Scidel	49526
		\$1.50
Humoreske (Dvorak) and Melodie	Kathleen Parlow	A-5412
		\$1.65
Jigs and Reels Medley Parts 1 and 2	George Stell	A-948
		\$1.00
Mrs. McLeod's Reel and The Devil's Dream Reel	Don Ricarson	A-2575
		\$1.00
Annie Laurie; Prince Charlie's Favorite; Killarney; and Last Rose of Summer; Irish Whiskey	Mackenzie Murdoch	A-1679
		\$1.00

G. W. BEACH  
Columbia Dealer Athens, Ont.



Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen

## Public Meeting

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held in the New Theatre, in

BROCKVILLE  
on the evening of

Tuesday, Oct. 18

at 8 p.m. in the interests of the Conservative Candidate.

Addresses will be delivered by the

Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen  
Prime Minister of Canada

the Candidate, Mr. H. A. STEWART, and others.

Every elector, male and female, is invited to attend this meeting, at which the issues of the campaign will be fully discussed.

LADIES WELCOME

F. J. Skinner, President  
R. J. Driver, Secretary

"God Save the King"

## PROGRAMME W. M. S. Convention Lansdowne

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20th, 1921

10.30 a.m.—Doxology.  
The Lord's Prayer.  
Hymn (390) Stand Up, Stand Up for Jesus  
Scripture Exercise.  
Prayer.  
Minutes of 1920 Convention at Elgin.  
Appointment of Committees.  
Reports of Auxiliaries, Circles and Bands.  
Quiet Half Hour—

2.00 p.m.—Devotional Exercises—Mrs. (Rev.) H. H. Hillis  
Minutes of Morning Session.  
Reports Resumed.  
Hymn (393) Work for the Night is Coming.  
Five Brief Papers—Discussion to follow each.

- (1) Our Average Attendance—Donville
- (2) Our Thank You Box—Delta
- (3) Our Junior Partners—Spencerville.
- (4) The Intellectual Side—Prescott
- (5) The Day of Prayer—Philipsville

Hymn (506) Take Time to be Holy  
The Child of the Family—Mrs. (Rev.) S. F. Newton  
Facts and Figures—Mrs. E. M. Rhodes  
Our Objective—Mrs. F. A. Larke  
Hymn (318) I Gave My Life for Thee  
Question Box.  
Offering  
Election of District Superintendent.

7.30 p.m.—Hymn (277) Stand up for Jesus, Christian Stand  
Prayer  
Chairman's Remarks—Rev. J. G. Fulcher  
Anthem—Lansdowne Choir  
Playing Fair with To-morrow—Miss M. Gibson  
Hymn (323) I Love to Tell the Story  
Echoes from Board—Mrs. W. H. Henderson, Ottawa  
Hymn (337) Jesus Calls Us O'er the Tumult.  
Report of Courtesy Committee.  
Offering—Musical Number.  
Doxology and Benediction.

# Dominion News in Brief

Dawson, Y.T.—The gold yield in the Yukon Valley, including Canada and the United States territory, for the season of 1921, aggregated approximately \$4,000,000, according to V. Richards, superintendent of the Southern Commercial ports of Alaska. Of this amount \$2,875,000 came from Interior Alaska, 1,250,000 from the Yukon Territory, and \$75,000 from Atha, B.C. Hydraulic operations around Dawson are shutting down for the season's general cleanup.

Victoria, B.C.—The first modern device for directing steamers by wireless on this coast has been erected at Tatoosh, and is now in operation. It is claimed that this contrivance will direct steamers in a fog as easily as they could find their way in broad daylight. All shipping masters are invited to make full use of the apparatus.

Edmonton, Alta.—A large tract of above its junction with Great Slave Lake, has been taken up under oil lease on behalf of an Anglo-American syndicate. Geologists who accompanied the exploring party feel positive that oil will be found in the district.

Peace River, Alta.—The Northland's bid for fame is not based on oil alone. The grain yield this year is exceptional. Tomatoes and cucumbers have grown in profusion and to excessive proportions. Cabbages four and a half feet in circumference are not uncommon and potatoes twenty inches long and weighing more than two pounds encountered.

Regina, Sask.—On a seeded acreage of 10,363,000 acres, the wheat yield of Saskatchewan this year is estimated by A. E. Wilson, Dominion Grain Commissioner, to be fourteen bushels to the acre, making 145,082,000 bushels. Following an investigation of the crops in Alberta made within the past two weeks at the request of the government Mr. Wilson placed the aggregate wheat yield for that province at 45,000,000 bushels.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Province of Manitoba will be represented at the Royal Agricultural and Dairy Show, to be held in London, England, during October. Entries have been made for butter exhibits from Shoal Lake and Crescent creameries. The Canadian Pacific Railway will look after the transportation and display of the provincial shipments, and at conclusion of the show will exhibit at their London office.

Ottawa, Ont.—Over twenty million dollars worth of pelts were taken during 1919-20, showing that the fur-bearing animal is one of the most important of Canada's resources.

The number of pelts of fur-bearing animals taken in Canada in the season 1919-20 was 3,000,000. Fur markets have been established at Winnipeg and Montreal, during the early part of September, was a complete success, more than one million dollars worth of furs being sold, and buyers from all parts of the globe attending.

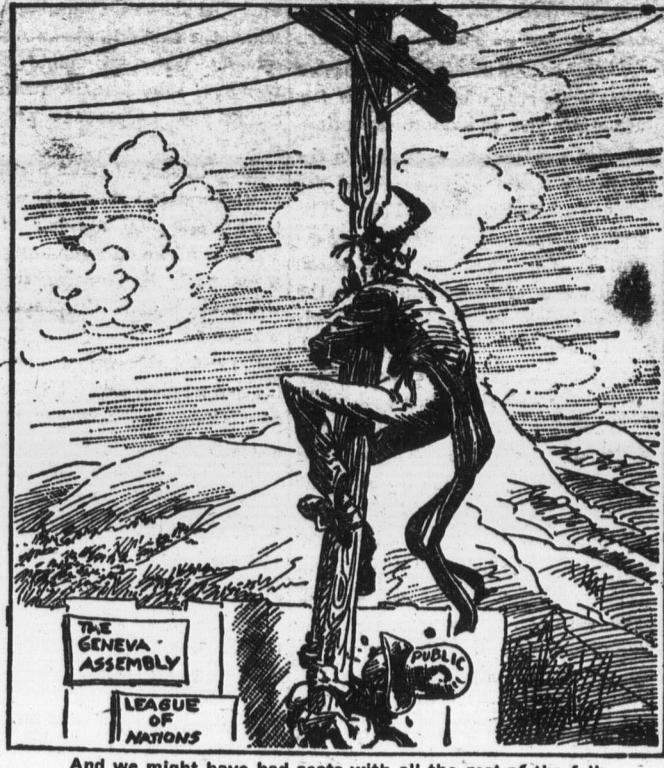
Toronto, Ont.—The creation of a regular four year course in journalism in Toronto University circles, as a result of the success which has attended the short experimental course of one week which concluded recently. The new course would involve the foundation of a chair of journalism, but apart from the addition of this one professor, it is not believed that any considerable staff would be required.

Quebec, Que.—No less than three hundred French-Canadian families have in the past nine months returned from the New England States to the Province of Quebec, according to the Provincial Department of Colonization, which has circulated active propaganda to this end. Speaking of colonization in Quebec the Minister states that this had been the greatest year in the history of the province. Farm lands in the province are now actually sold by the Department.

Halifax, N.S.—Preparations are being made for the resumption of their evaporating and canning factories in the Annapolis Valley by the Graham's Limited, Belleville, Ont., and operations are expected to commence very shortly. They propose, in addition to evaporating apples, to make at Annapolis Royal and Windsor, apple syrup, apple butter, apple cider, and apple jelly, in addition to their canning operations at Berwick.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Although the smallest province in Canada, Prince Edward Island, with one school to every 4.6 square miles, has probably more schools in relation to its size than any other province in the Dominion. The island is covered with small villages, in each of which is found a school with two or more rooms. At the last survey, conducted by the educational statistics branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the number of schools on the island was 476, with 593 departments.

St. John's, Nfld.—Lord Northcliffe, the English publisher, has bought three hundred acres of choice timberlands in the Conception Bay district of Newfoundland, from Joseph Seward of Glace Bay, N.S. The purchase price was \$50,000. Lord Northcliffe requires the timber for wood pulp for his paper mills at Grand Falls.



And we might have had seats with all the rest of the folk.

## Recreate Germany's Mercantile Marine

A despatch from Berlin says: Germany to date has bought back from England fifty of the vessels that were surrendered originally under the treaty of Versailles, according to an official announcement. These ships are from 20,000 to 1,000 tons displacement. About forty German steamship lines are involved in the purchases. The total tonnage bought back so far is 150,000.

The German newspapers greet this news and the announcement that further purchases are expected as the most important factor in the recreation of Germany's future mercantile marine.

## LONGEST RECORD OF HEAT FOR 164 YEARS

A despatch from Paris says: The summer of 1921 produced the longest period of heat and drought ever recorded by the Paris Observatory, which has been registering temperature without break since 1757. This fall has also produced a record heat wave. The temperature of 28.2 centigrade was recorded on Oct. 5, the hottest day in that month during the 164 years of the observatory's existence. Other parts of France, however, recorded even a higher temperature. Strasbourg, with 30 degrees, and Biarritz recording 33 degrees.

Experts ascribe this abnormal state of things to the fact that steady winds have been blowing across France from the southeast, while atmospheric conditions are exceptionally clear. As a result the rays of the sun, shining down without anything to break their power, together with the warm rays from the heated soil rising upwards and gradually heating the air as it passes across the land is producing the torrid atmosphere which is oppressing Parisians to-day.

## Mesopotamia Army Replaced by Air Force

A despatch from London says: Entire control of the British mandated area in Mesopotamia will be taken away from the army in a few days and turned over to the Royal Air Force. The reason given is the extreme mobility of the Air Force units, thus enabling them to patrol a maximum territory with minimum forces, and the moral effect of airplanes on the natives. It is expected also this change will save the military budget many millions of dollars and give the Air Force the first big test of its capacity to carry out garrison and occupation duties abroad.

## L. GEORGE CANNOT ATTEND ARMS PARLEY

### Balfour Will Head the British Delegation at Washington.

A despatch from London says: Mr. Lloyd George stated definitely that it would be impossible for him to attend the Washington conference, in a telegram he sent to the Ambassador at Washington, which is quoted by the Melbourne (Australia) correspondent of the London Times as having been read by Premier Hughes in the House of Representatives. The Prime Minister's view, as further set forth in the telegram, was that the British delegation should consist of Mr. Balfour and two others.

The correspondent adds that Premier Hughes said one of the others was the First Lord of the Admiralty, but the third man had not been named because he had not yet consented to go.

According to the Prime Minister's telegram to the Ambassador, says the correspondent, it was arranged at the recent Imperial Conference that His Majesty's Government should represent the whole Empire at the Washington conference, but the Government now prefer to include the dominion point of view. Mr. Lloyd George added: "It will be impossible for me to attend, as the conference is sure to be prolonged, and so many matters demand my attention in England."

## HOLD FARMERS' NOTES TILL NEXT FALL

### Rural Credit Societies of Manitoba Will Extend Time.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Rural credit societies of Manitoba will be forced to extend time for payment of \$1,000,000 of farmers' notes until next fall, according to information obtained here. Total outstanding loans of the societies amount to \$2,600,000.

It is expected \$1,500,000 of the loans will be collected this fall, and new notes payable in 1922 will be accepted for the balance. Excessive rains, which held up the threshing operations and lowered prices of grains and live stock, are the reasons the societies are unable to make full collections this fall.

## Longest Tow on Record 1,200 Miles

A despatch from Boston says: What shipping men said was the longest tow on record came to an end here late on Thursday when the steamer Monroe brought to port the steamer Oskaloosa, after a voyage of 1,200 miles, marked by many days of rough weather. Both are United States Shipping Board vessels and have been a month at sea.

Hon. John Storey, Premier of New South Wales since April, 1920, is dead. He was for many years Labor leader in Australia.

# RUSSIAN DELEGATES COMING TO CANADA TO PURCHASE FLOUR AND SEED

A despatch from London says: asserts, all help offered will reach the Col. Mackie, who sailed for Canada on children intact. Col. Mackie strongly Saturday by one of the Cunard liners, advocates the extension of Canadian aid to the correspondent that the Russian famine scenes defy description. "Save the Russian famine scenes defy description. Russian parents are and that no press account has been sowing seed for their children's sake, exaggerated. Thousands must die knowing that they themselves cannot before relief can reach them, but will die until the harvest, but no one lions more may be saved if everyone thinks of using the seed for food, does something soon to help. The Russian delegates are going to Canada-Soviets are now feeding millions of children. Leon Krassin cannot be spared from honesty is observed, and, Col. Mackie Russia at the present time.

## The Leading Markets.

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.26, nominal; No. 2 Northern, \$1.24; nominal; No. 3, \$1.21 1/2, nominal.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 49c; No. 3 C.W., 46 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 46 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 43 1/2c.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., 64c.
All the above, track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 60c, nominal, Bay ports.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 41 to 43c.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$1.15 to \$1.20; No. 3 winter, \$1.12 to \$1.17; No. 1 commercial, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 2 Spring, \$1.08 to \$1.13; No. 3 Spring, nominal.
Barley—No. 3, extra, 60 to 65c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 85 to 90c.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.00.
Manitoba flour—First patents, \$5.50; second patents, \$5.00, Toronto.
Ontario flour—\$5.60, bulk, seaboard.
Milled—Delivered, Montreal freight, bags included; bran, per ton, \$26.00; shorts, per ton, \$27.00; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.
Baled Hay—Track Toronto, per ton, No. 1, \$23.00; No. 2, \$21.00; mixed, \$18.00.
Straw—Car lots, \$11.00, track, Toronto.
Cheese—New, large, 20 to 21c; twins, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2c; triplets, 22 1/2 to 23c. Old, large, 27 to 28c; twins, 27 1/2 to 29c; triplets, 29 to 29 1/2c; Stillons, new, 23 to 24c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 35c; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 42 to 43c; No. 2, 39 to 40c; cooking, 22 to 24c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 28c; ducklings, 30 to 35c; turkeys, 50 to 60c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 25c; roosters, 16c; fowl, 20 to 27c; ducklings, 25c; turkeys, 50c.
Margarine—22 to 24c.
Eggs—No. 1 storage, 44 to 45c; select storage, 50 to 52c; new laid straight, 56 to 57c; new laid, in cartons, 58 to 60c.
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, \$4.25 to \$4.50; primes, \$3.75 to \$4.00.
Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gal., \$2.50; per 5 imperial gals., \$2.35. Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.
Honey—50 and 30-pound tins, 14 1/2 to 15c per lb.; 5 and 2 1/2-lb. tins, 16 to 17c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.
Potatoes—Per 90-lb. bag, \$1.75 to \$1.90.
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 33 to 35c; heavy, 24 to 26c; cooked, 50 to 52c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 37c; special brand breakfast bacon, 42 to 45c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 13 to 21c; clear bellies, 18 1/2 to 20 1/2c.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 18 to 19 1/2c; tubs, 18 1/2 to 19c; pails, 19 to 19 1/2c; prints, 21 to 22c. Shortening, tierces, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2c; tubs, 14 1/2 to 15c; pails, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2c; prints, 16 1/2 to 17 1/2c.
Choice heavy steers, \$6 to \$7.25; butcher steers, choice, \$5.75 to \$6.50; do., good, \$5 to \$5.75; do., medium, \$4 to \$5; do., common, \$3.50 to \$4; butchers' heifers, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; butchers' cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do., medium, \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butchers' bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$4; do., common, \$2 to \$2.75; feeders, good, 900 pounds, \$5 to \$5.75; do., fair, \$3.75 to \$4; milkers, \$80 to \$100; springers, \$90 to \$100; calves, choice, \$11.50 to \$13; do., medium, \$9 to \$10; do., common, \$3 to \$5; lambs, good, \$8 to \$8.25; do., common, \$5 to \$5.50; sheep, choice, \$3.50 to \$4; do., good, \$2 to \$3.50; do., heavy and bucks, \$1 to \$2; hogs, fed and watered, \$9.50; do., off cars, \$9.75; do., f.o.b., \$8.75; do., country points, \$8.50.
Oats, Canadian western, No. 2, 55 to 55 1/2c; do., No. 3, 54 to 54 1/2c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$8.30. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.10 to \$3.20. Bran, \$24.25. Shorts, \$26.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$27 to \$28.
Cheese, best easterns, 16 1/2 to 17c. Butter, choicest creamery, 37 to 37 1/2c. Eggs, selected, 45c.
Common and light butchers' cattle, \$3 to \$4 per cwt.; good cattle, \$7; canners, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Bologna bulls, \$2.25 to \$3. Calves, grassers, \$2.50

## University Standards.

The Provincial University has commenced the session of 1921-1922 with a record enrolment in the First Year and this in spite of the fact that higher entrance requirements are now in force. Indeed, the raising of standards seems to act as a stimulus to intending students. Occasionally some people get the idea that the raising of entrance standards makes for exclusiveness in a university but, unless the exclusiveness of brain power is meant, such cannot be the case.

By keeping its fees at the present moderate figure and by gradually increasing its academic requirements the University of Toronto is exhibiting the true spirit of democracy. To demand Honour Matriculation for entrance, as will, no doubt, soon be done, will mean that prospective students will remain one year longer at the local collegiate institute, that they will be for one more year under parental supervision, and that they will come to the University more mature and better equipped to take advantage of the benefits of higher education. These are the motives that actuated the authorities in making the change. Higher standards result in a better type of student and, as this year's experience would indicate, in a greater number of students. The prestige of the degrees of Ontario's Provincial University is absolutely unexcelled on this continent.

## British Wholesale Prices Still Advancing

A despatch from London says: Wholesale prices, according to The Economist, continued to rise fast month, and there was an increase of 105 points in the newspaper's index number, the total being 4,924, practically the same as at the end of April. The whole of the rise is due to movements in the textiles group, cotton being chiefly responsible, and the group being higher than at any time this year.

## Good Prices Paid for Canadian Stock

A despatch from London says: A shipment of 105 fat cattle direct from Ontario feeders have just been offered for sale at Merland's Wharf, Glasgow. The best steers sold at from \$40 to \$44, an advance of \$3 to \$4 per head over last week's quotations. Smaller steers brought from \$30 to \$38. The bidding showed an upward tendency as the sale advanced. Bulls fetched \$25 to \$37, and cows sold up to \$27.

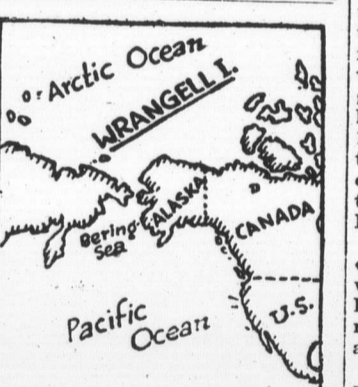
## Friendless Women Aid Sick Companion

A despatch from Ottawa says: A story of "greater love" was told at a meeting here of the management of the Home for Friendless Women. One of those living in the home became seriously ill and was sent to a local hospital. The only hope for her recovery was by transfusion of blood. Every one of the 35 women living in the home volunteered, and the first transfusion has been made.

The first woman president in the world is Lady Surma Mar Simoon, an Assyrian, with a Western Education, who has been chosen by her fellow-countrymen as the leader of the Assyrian nation. The Assyrians are Christians and are among the most "advanced" of Orientals, women having a great voice in their councils.

## Canadian's Poem Suggested Poppy Day

A despatch from London says: Col. John McCrae's poem, "In Flanders Fields," suggested to Lord Haig the organization of Poppy Day on November 11th, in aid of various schemes for the benefit of ex-service men of all ranks. Lord Haig is President of the British Legion, which helps both officers and men, and he used the Canadian poet's words as a message of inspiration to all the workers in the vast scheme to be launched next month and will be signaled by the placing of a gigantic wreath of poppies at the foot of the cenotaph in Whitehall.



Allan Crawford, the Toronto boy who is heading Stefansson's advance party to the Arctic, has arrived at Wrangell Island, indicated on the map. This is where he and his party will spend the winter.

## More Western Grain Marketed in September

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Fifty per cent. more of the Western Canada grain crop was marketed this year during September than in 1920, according to figures issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway. During September 20,775 cars of grain were inspected in Winnipeg, compared with 13,092 in September, 1920.

## Nominations Nov. 22, Elections Dec. 6

A despatch from Ottawa says: Tuesday, December 6, has been officially announced as voting day for the general elections. Nominations will be made on November 22, and Parliament is being summoned to meet January 17.

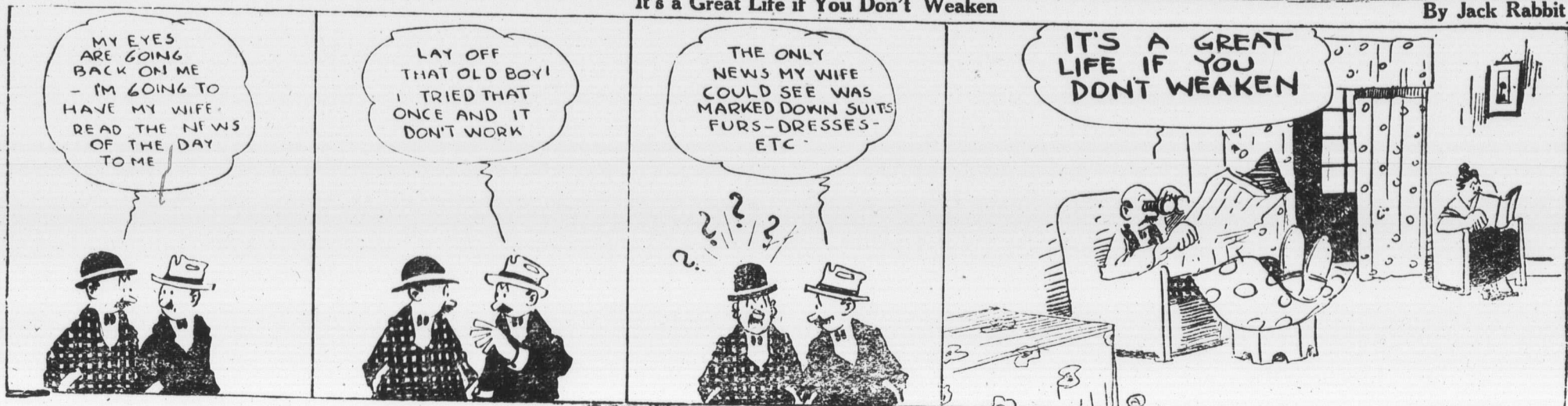
## Canada Overassessed by League of Nations

A despatch from London says: On the last day of the Assembly of the League of Nations it was agreed to alter the article relating to contributions from the different States toward the expenses of the League, the result being that the Canadian contribution will be substantially reduced next year. The question of repayment of part of this year's contribution to Canada and other nations which appear to have been overassessed was also considered, and it was recommended that reimbursement be made when the League obtains a surplus.

Skating with bones tied to the feet is mentioned as far back as the twelfth century.

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

By Jack Rabbit



## WELL SATISFIED WITH BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she will use nothing else. Experience teaches her that the Tablets are the very best medicine she can give her baby. They are a gentle laxative; mild but thorough in action and never fail to banish constipation, colic, colds or any other of the many minor ailments of childhood. Concerning them Mrs. J. Bte. Charest, St. Leon, Que., writes:—"My baby cried continually and nothing seemed to help her till I began using Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets soon set her right and now I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Electric Popcorn.

The popper that pops popcorn by electricity is a brand-new invention; much more convenient than the old style of popper, and less danger of scorching the corn.

It is a small pan of aluminum with a rectangular wire cage on top and a wooden handle. Through the handle passes an electric cord, which has simply to be plugged into the house circuit. Then you are ready to pop.

### Right Back at Him.

Editor (to aspiring writer)—"You should write so that the most ignorant can understand what you mean."

Aspirant—"Well, what part of my story don't you understand?"

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

## A Combing Mill Needed.

The woolen industry of Canada is a basic industry and should be a dominant factor in the production of wealth for our Canadian people. Sheep raising, when properly encouraged, will be one of the most profitable departments of our agricultural life. The bulk of wool produced in Canada during the past has, through lack of a combing mill, been exported to foreign countries where, after being combed, it has been shipped back to our worsted mills at a greatly increased value.

Something like twenty-four million (24,000,000) pounds of wool was grown in Canada last year. This quantity is sufficient to provide for something like eight million (8,000,000) suits of clothes, which would sell for in the neighborhood of Four hundred Million Dollars (\$400,000,000). If the various processes of manufacture were completed in Canada this large sum would be set circulating in Canada through thousands of people employed in the combing and spinning of the wool, the weaving of the cloth and the tailoring and selling of the finished product.

The establishment in Canada of a wool combing mill would prove a tremendous benefit to the country as a whole and would undoubtedly receive the whole-hearted support of the Dominion and Provincial governments, textile manufacturers and breeders of sheep.

### Punctuation.

Returning from school the other afternoon a little girl proudly informed her mother that she had learned to "punctuate."

"You see, mother," explained the child, "when you write 'Hark!' you put a hatpin after it, and when you ask a question you put a buttonhook!"

## GOOD HEALTH AND GOOD SPIRITS

Depend Upon the Condition of the Blood—Keep it Rich, Red and Pure.

When a doctor tells you that you are anemic, he simply means, in plain English, that your blood is weak and watery. But this condition is one that may easily pass into a hopeless decline if prompt steps are not taken to enrich the blood. Poor blood, weak, watery blood is the cause of headaches and backaches, loss of appetite, poor digestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous irritability and many other troubles. To poor blood is due the pimples and blotches, the muddiness of complexion that disfigures so many faces. To have good health, a good complexion and a cheerful manner, the blood must be kept rich, red and pure. This is easily done through the use of a blood enriching tonic like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The whole mission of this medicine is to help enrich the blood which reaches every nerve and every organ in the body, bringing with it health, strength and new activity. That is why people who occasionally use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills always feel bright, active and strong.

Mrs. E. E. Cook, Simcoe, Ont., gives strong testimony to the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills when the blood is in an anaemic condition. She says: "I have been a sufferer for some years from a run down condition of the system. I suffered from pains in the back, twitching of the nerves and muscles, my appetite was poor, I had indigestion and would get drowsy after eating. My hands and feet were almost always cold, and though I was constantly doctoring, the medicine I took did not help me. I had practically given up hope of good health, until a friend from Hamilton came to visit me, and urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It took some persuasion, but finally I consented to try them. I have reason to be grateful that I did, for after using seven boxes I felt like a new person. I have gained in weight, have a better color and my work is now a pleasure. For this condition my thanks are due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I cannot praise them too highly."

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.

## The New Chief Scout.

His Excellency, Baron Byng of Vimy, Governor-General and Chief Scout for Canada, presided at a recent meeting of the Dominion Council of the Boy Scouts Association. A resolution was adopted expressing gratification at His Excellency's acceptance of the highest office in the gift of the Scout movement in Canada.

In reply to the resolution, His Excellency expressed the satisfaction and pleasure he felt at becoming head of so worthy and important an organization. He believed wholeheartedly in the worth of the Boy Scout Movement and its benefits to the entire country. Very amusingly and with not a little pride, His Excellency told of how, before the war, he became so thoroughly interested in Scouting that he had studied and gone right through every grade, finally winning the Silver Wolf, which is the highest decoration in the Scout movement. He recalled the occasion when he had formed twenty-eight troops in the country in which he lived. He had also started one of the first, if not the first, scout-masters' training course. In conclusion, he said he accounted it a pleasure, while in Canada, to do everything he could to help the movement.

Very stimulating reports were heard in connection with the progress throughout the provinces, the province of British Columbia receiving special mention. His Grace Archbishop McNeil, of Toronto, was appointed to the Canadian General Council, and Right Rev. Bishop Fallon, of London, was made a member of the Dominion Executive Committee. Plans were discussed for the publication of further Scouting works, and the extension of the stores department for supplies of uniforms, the object being to have one standard uniform for the whole of Canada.

The Boy Scouts of Fort William, Ont., have proved conclusively to the local Rotarians in that vicinity the splendid worth of Scouting to the community and also the value of sympathetic interest on the part of the Rotary Club. At a recent demonstration of scoutcraft given before a large gathering of Rotarians, one of the well-known doctors of Fort William pronounced the bandaging and other demonstrations of First-Aid knowledge to have been done "without a flaw."

Scoutmaster Cooper vividly described the heroic action of two of the local Scouts in rescuing another fellow Scout from drowning during the latter part of the summer and expressed the hope that they would shortly be presented with the Scouts' life-saving medal and also the Royal Humane Society's medal. Hearty and prolonged cheers from the Rotarians present greeted this announcement.

President Jackson of the Rotary Club thanked the Scouts for their splendid entertainment and many times reiterated that co-operation and help in the splendid work would ever be the aim of the local Rotarians.

The troop sailing from Halleybury

is also putting Scouting across with a "bang." At present there are about 24 new boys studying for the Tenderfoot Test, and it will be impossible to take any more recruits until these boys have passed the test. This is the stuff that counts. Keep your troop to capacity strength; it stimulates interest from within and without.

## BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

### His Preference.

English Waiter—"Which side of the table do you wish to sit on, sir?"  
American Guest—"I prefer to sit on a chair, thank you."

### Cutting Him Down.

Scot (at the baths)—"What's the price of a bath?"  
Attendant—"One shilling."

Scot—"Hech, man, that's a lot. Can ye no say saxpence and put in less water?"

### Never Touched.

"Now, sir," said the lawyer, cross-examining a witness, "your answers are not satisfactory. I am afraid you are slightly ambiguous."

Witness (with great indignation)—"I am naething of the kind, sir. I'm a strict teetotaler."

### Reason for Asking.

Little Teddie—"What time does the tide come in, Mr. Fisherman?"  
"Why, you young rascal, I've told you three or four times already. At 5.55."

Little Teddie—"Yes, I know; but I like to see your whiskers wobble when you say '5.55.'"

### Enough at a Time.

Little Bertie obstinately refused one day to say his lesson to his teacher.  
"But you know it quite well, I'm sure," protested the young lady.  
"Yes," he admitted.  
"Well, why don't you say it?" she inquired.  
"What's the use?" he replied. "If I say it you'll only make me learn something else."

### A Stickler for Politeness.

"I'm shocked at you, kicking your little playmate," scolded Raymond's mother.  
"I got tired of playing with him and I wanted him to go home," the youngster excused himself.

"Then why didn't you ask him to go home?"  
"Why, mamma," he said in amazement, "that wouldn't have been polite."

### His Hearing Restored.

The invisible ear drum invented by A. O. Leonard, which is a miniature megaphone, sitting inside the ear entirely out of sight, is restoring the hearing of hundreds of people in New York City. Mr. Leonard invented this drum to relieve himself of deafness and head noises, and it does this so successfully that no one could tell he is a deaf man. It is effective when deafness is caused by catarrh or by perforated, or wholly destroyed, natural drums. A request for information to A. O. Leonard, Suite 437, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City, will be given a prompt reply.

### Buying a Wife in Asia.

In Turkestan every wedding engagement begins with the payment of a substantial consideration to the girl's parents. If the girl lifts her lover the engagement gift has to be returned unless the parents have another daughter to give as a substitute.

Morality, study, and gaiety are three sisters who should never be separated.—Voltaire.

The expedition of Mr. Donald B. MacMillan, now well up in the Arctic regions, has one advantage that no previous expedition to those regions possessed: a wireless outfit, with which it expects to keep in some degree in touch with civilization. The time signals sent out from the Naval Observatory at Arlington will be received on shipboard daily, and it will probably be some comfort merely to pass the time of day.

### ASPIRIN

Only "Bayer" is Genuine

Warning! Take no chances with substitutes for genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting Aspirin at all. In every Bayer package are directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark, (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacturers of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

### Fisherman's Friend.

The Original and Only Genuine

## MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

YARMOUTH, N. S.

### BABY COVERED WITH ECZEMA

When 4 Days Old. Cross and Cried. Cuticura Heals.

"My baby brother had eczema which began when he was about four days old. It came in little pimples and then a rash, and he was covered. He was so cross that he could not sleep, and he cried."

"This lasted about two months before we used Cuticura. It helped him, so we bought more, and he was all healed after we had used two cakes of Soap and two boxes of Ointment." (Signed) Mrs. Alma Williams, Youngs Cove, N. B., May 22, 1918.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for all toilet purposes.  
Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Distributors: Lyman, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal.

## SAYS HER RECOVERY IS ALMOST LIKE A MIRACLE

### From Helpless Invalid to Complete Restoration of Health, Strength and Happiness Is Wonderful Change Mrs. Root Experienced in Three Weeks—Statement One of Most Remarkable On Record.

"Just a week before I started taking Tanlac I was down in bed so crippled up with rheumatism I could not move without pain. My son had taken Tanlac, and it had done him a world of good, so one day he brought home a bottle and said, 'Mother, I want you to take this.' When I had finished that bottle, I felt like a different woman, and by the time I had finished my second bottle, I was out in the garden heaving.

"Tanlac has simply done wonders for me; it almost seems like a miracle." This is the remarkable statement made recently by Mrs. Jennie Root, residing at 1409 Powers St., Portland, Oregon, and is only one of tens of thousands from well-known men and women who are daily testifying to the powers of Tanlac.

Continuing her wonderful statement, Mrs. Root said, "For years I suffered terribly with rheumatism, and would often be down in bed for days at a time. In the last five years there was not a time that I didn't feel those rheumatic pains all through my body. About two months ago I got very much worse and my arms and legs were so bad I was almost helpless and couldn't even hold a pen to sign my name. I was so weak I could not do any housework. I couldn't even sleep, and had no rest day or night. Even to walk a few steps would tire me out completely. When I tried to walk a little way and sit down I could not get up without some one helping me. I had no appetite and hardly ate enough to keep me alive. I could not stoop over far enough to get my shoes on.

"I never knew what a night's sleep was, and would lie awake for hours. At times I would get very cold and would have to get up and sit by the fire all huddled up, and my daughters would put hot water bottles all around me. I was treated by four doctors,



MRS. JENNIE ROOT

and took all kinds of medicine. Nothing ever did me any good. I am just like a different person now. All those terrible aches and pains have left me, and only the other day I was able to walk up four flights of stairs in an office building when the elevator was out of order.

"My appetite is just splendid now, and just today for the first time in years, I felt so hungry that I had to go and eat a piece of pie between meals. In fact, I can't remember the time that I have felt as well as I do now. I have not only regained my health and strength, but I have gained fourteen pounds in weight. To tell you the truth, I wouldn't exchange the benefit I have received from Tanlac for the best ranch in Oregon, and I will praise it as long as I live."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Adv.

### Old Man Worry.

Old man worry came around the other day,  
He said: "It's only foolishness to smile or sing or play:  
The sunshine may be pleasant,  
But it's only for the present;  
And you may as well get ready for the clouds all cold and gray."

A feller with a fiddle heard the things he had to say.  
He set 'em to a tune, and then he started in to play.

Old Man Worry  
Felt his feet begin to hurry,  
And pretty soon he laughed and went a-dancin' on his way.

### MONEY ORDERS.

Pay your out-of-town accounts by Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

Little Robert went to call on a neighbor. "I have not seen you for some time, Robert," said she. "Have you been sick?" "Yes," said Robert. "And what was the trouble?" "Four apples," was the laconic reply.

### Getting No Better Fast.

The old gardener's wife had been very ill, and on seeing him I asked him about her.

"Oh, ma'am," the old man replied sorrowfully, "the doctor don't give us no encouragement either way."

### Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Thirty thousand people are killed or injured in the United States every day; five persons, it is estimated, meet death by accident there every minute.

### COARSE SALT LAND SALT

Bulk Carlots  
TORONTO SALT WORKS  
G. J. CLIFF - TORONTO

### America's Pioneer Dog Remedy

Book on  
**DOG DISEASES**  
and How to Feed  
Mailed Free to any Address by the Author,  
E. Clay Glover Co., Inc.,  
118 West 41st Street,  
New York, U.S.A.

### PAINS SO BAD STAYED IN BED

### Young Mrs. Beecroft Had Miserable Time Until She Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Hamilton, Ont.—"I have suffered for three years from a female trouble and consequent weakness, pain and irregularity which kept me in bed four or five days each month. I nearly went crazy with pains in my back, and for about a week at a time I could not do my work. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the Hamilton Spectator and I took it. Now I have no pain and am quite regular unless I overwork or stay on my feet from early morning until late at night. I keep house and do all my own work without any trouble. I have recommended the Compound to several friends."—Mrs. EMILY BEECROFT, 269 Victoria Ave. N., Hamilton, Ontario.

For forty years women have been telling how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It is made from native roots and herbs and contains no narcotics or harmful drugs. For special advice women are asked to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of forty years experience is at your service.

## HEALTH EDUCATION BY DR. J. J. MIDDLETON

Provincial Board of Health, Ontario

Dr. Middleton will be glad to answer questions on Public Health matters through this column. Address him at the Parliament Bldg., Toronto.

In an address at the Canadian National Exhibition this year, Hon. Dr. Cody, of St. Paul's Church, Toronto, stated that education was the most important undertaking of a government today. This is admitted, but Dr. Cody might have gone further and stated that of all branches of education, that of Public Health was in the forefront in point of importance.

If the education of the child in its early years is directed along the lines of health habits it will prepare it both in strength of body and of mind to receive a general education in reading, writing and arithmetic and all the higher education to follow. Of course there are exceptional cases where children of poor physique have turned out to be exceptionally brilliant students, but this to some extent is due to over-development of the mind in spite of weakness of the body.

It behooves all educational and health authorities, therefore, to regard public health education as one of the fundamental necessities in the teaching of the young. Observations have shown, for instance, that the child who goes to bed early, who sleeps in a well-ventilated room and rises early, who cleans his teeth daily and drinks cold water between meals, who eats plain, substantial foods, drinks milk and avoids tea, coffee, pastry, candy, pies, etc., and who spends definite times each day in outdoor play and exercise, who bathes regularly and attends to his personal hygiene in a far better state of mind and body for study than the lackadaisical, slovenly boy or girl who

knows or cares nothing about health habits.

To diffuse this very necessary health education, all sorts of attractive measures will have to be adopted, some of which are already in use. These include health talks by doctors, moving picture shows, and practical demonstrations and clinics by Public Health and School nurses.

"W. G.," of Asquith, Saskatchewan, complains about shortness of breath and dizzy spells, with sometimes a feeling as if he were going to collapse. These conditions may arise from several causes, of which the following are the most important:

(a) Heart disease.  
(b) Arterio-sclerosis or hardening of the arteries with increased blood pressure resulting.  
(c) Kidney disease.

Just which of these, or what combination of these is causing the trouble can only be diagnosed by a physician who has examined the patient thoroughly. It would be impossible for me, therefore, to try to tell what the origin of the trouble is, and I would recommend that "W. G." put himself immediately under a physician's care.

"W. J.," writing from Woodstock, says:—"Unfortunately acquired syphilis a year ago, and have had good, thorough treatment since. When will it be safe for me to be married?"

Answer: A patient with syphilis should not marry within two years after treatment has been commenced and then only after a thorough examination and blood test has been made by a competent physician, and the patient declared cured.

The Man Who Said:  
"The proof of the pudding  
is in the eating"—  
was only half through

He started a good pudding-proof, but he didn't finish it.

There's a lot of trouble in the world from puddings that taste good but don't do good.

They "eat" well, but that ends the recommendation.

Sanitariums are full of pudding-eaters who stopped the test and forgot to inquire whether their food gave the body what it needed—until the body rebelled.

Grape-Nuts is a food that tastes good and does good. The proof of Grape-Nuts begins in the eating and goes on through the splendid service which Grape-Nuts renders as a real food. Grape-Nuts is the perfected goodness of wheat and malted barley—delicious to taste, easy to digest, and exceptionally rich in nourishment for body and brain.



"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

### Bell and Dominion Organs and Pianos

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

There are no better Pianos or Organs made

**A. Taylor & Son**

Athens Ontario

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

## FREE

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

One guess free with every dollar spent in store.

**R. J. Campo**

### Fall Raincoats--

A good Tweed Raincoat is just what you need these rainy fall days.

We have a good line of Gaberdines and Raincoats, Rubberized and nice Tweed patterns. Coats that you can wear as a Raincoat on a rainy day and as a Nice Fall Overcoat on a fine cool day.

Our prices are very reasonable come in and see them.

#### Clothes Made to Order

See our big range of Samples for Suits and Overcoats made to your special order

## The GLOBE Clothing House

"The Store of Quality"

BROCKVILLE ONTARIO

### Canadian National Railways

#### BROCKVILLE - WESTPORT IMPROVED SERVICE

Motor Car to and from C. N. Station, Brockville.					
DAILY					
Lvs. BROCKVILLE	9:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	
Arr. WESTPORT	10:45 a.m.	2:45 p.m.	6:45 p.m.	10:45 p.m.	
Lvs. WESTPORT	7:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	3:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	
Arr. BROCKVILLE	8:45 a.m.	12:45 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	8:45 p.m.	
NOTE: Motor car carries passengers and hand baggage only.					
Steam Train to and from G. T. Station, Brockville.					
Daily, except Sunday.					
Lvs. BROCKVILLE	2:50 p.m.	Lvs. WESTPORT	9:00 a.m.		
Arr. WESTPORT	6:15 p.m.	Arr. BROCKVILLE	12:00 noon		
Tickets and full information obtainable at Ticket Offices.					

### The Athens Reporter

ISSUED WEEKLY  
**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
 \$1.50 per year strictly in advance to any address in Canada; \$2.00 when not so paid. United States subscriptions \$2.00 per year in advance; \$2.50 when charged.  
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 William H. Morris, Editor and Proprietor

ed its population now in the possession of bitterly hostile states, more than a million persons in that city alone are now dependant upon the charity of more fortunate people. Then for a few moments in fancy we join the American Friends Relief Mission in Germany where through the aid of other powerful agencies a million undernourished children have been receiving one hot meal a day to supplement the insufficient food available at home. At this juncture our thoughts were interrupted by the closing of the school and we were deprived of thus in fancy following the Mission workers into Poland, Serbia, Syria and especially Russia where at present exists one of the most awful Relief Problems in all of present Europe and perhaps in all history. And with the opening of the meeting a strange coincidence occurred, as the leader whither by a wise choice or by Divine direction read that profound and sublime parable in which Jesus brings all the nations of the Earth before the bar of Eternal Judgement, upon that solemn occasion with the light of Eternity beating down upon the conduct of men upon the earth he makes the final test of membership in the Kingdom of Heaven dependant upon the measure of service rendered to the distressed and needy in the great family of God, "Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand, come ye blessed of the Father and inherit the Kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world for I was an hungred and ye gave me meat, I was a stranger and ye took me in, naked and ye clothed me, I was sick and ye visited me, I was in prison and ye came unto me, then shall all the righteous answer Him saying Lord when saw we thee an hungred and fed thee or thirsty and gave thee drink, when saw we thee a stranger and took thee in or naked and clothed thee or when saw we thee sick or in prison and came unto thee, and the King shall answer and say unto them inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these my brethren ye have done it unto me

Little wonder that as we returned we should feel a great responsibility on the one hand and on the other earnestly to enquire has not the time long since come when highly educated christian nations should be able to settle their differences by other means than resorting again to the barbaric methods of war and by means easily within their reach ushe in the time by prophets long foretold when the sword shall be beaten into ploughshares and the spears into pruning-hooks, when nation shall not lift up sword against nation nor learn war any more.

#### A Silent Message

Pleasantly in course of events on Sunday morning last it was ours to meet with other worshipers in a neat little school house of an adjacent community. Scarcely had the Sunday School lessons been brought to a close as we entered and took our seats near the door. Inevitably our attention was at once centred upon the cheerful youthful faces of the younger class as the questions concerning the lesson was answered in earnest, innocent tones. Prompted perhaps by the remembrance of recent correspondence, we could scarcely refrain from picturing in our minds the contrast between the scene before us and the sad condition of the dear little ones in the war stricken countries of Europe. Allowable indeed may it be that for a few moments by the glance of the mind we should wander far from the pleasant scenes of the School room and mingle with the people of Austria, especially in the fast city Vienna now with almost all of the territory that formerly support-

#### Tenders for Supplies for the House of Industry.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Oct. 20th 1921 at 9 a.m. for the following supplies— 50 pairs mens wool socks, 25 Pairs womens hose, 1 doz pairs mens work boots, 1 doz. mens smocks and overalls, 1/2 doz. mens snag proof rubbers 1 doz. pairs womens shoes, 2 webs of cottonade, 1 doz wool blankets and 1 doz. flannelette blankets, the lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Apply to— Hubert Burnham Supt. House of Industry Athens.

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

**BRICK and LIME FOR SALE**  
 Apply Foreman New Merchants Bank — Athens Ontario.

**FOR SALE** — A double box stove in good condition. Apply to Frank Livingston, Main St. East.

**Feed! Feed!**  
 Carload of Re-Cleaned **OATS** (In Bags)  
**Prices are Right**  
 Sugar, Salt, Flour and all kinds of Stock Foods  
 Gasoline and Coal Oil  
**The Leeds Farmers Co-Operative Limited**  
 Victoria Street Athens

Tanlac has been an unflinching source of comfort to millions throughout the length and breadth of this continent. Have you tried it for your troubles? Sold by J. P. Lamb and son, Athens

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

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

Leave Brockville (C. N. Station) daily at 9:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 5:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. arriving at Westport 10:45 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 6:45 p.m., and 10:45 p.m.

South bound Motor Car leaves Westport 7:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 3:00 p.m., 7:00 p.m. arriving Brockville 8:45 a.m., 12:45 p.m., 4:45 p.m., and 8:45 p.m.

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

In addition to above, steam train operating to and from Grand Trunk Station Brockville, will leave Brockville 2:50 p.m. daily except Sunday; arriving Westport 6:15 p.m., South bound will leave Westport 9:00 a.m. arriving Brockville (G. T. Station) 12:00 noon, dai y except Sunday.

Tickets and full information obtainable from station ticket agents.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

### What is CASTORIA?

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

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**

Bears the Signature of  
  
**Chas. H. Fletcher**  
 In Use For Over 30 Years  
 THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

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**3 MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS 3**

The Great Ship "SEANDBREE" "CITY OF ERIE" "CITY OF BUFFALO"

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

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

Connections at Cleveland for Toledo, Detroit, and other points. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask ticket agent or tourist agency for tickets via C & B Line. New Tourist Automobile Rate—\$10.00 Round Trip, with 3 days return limit, for cars not exceeding 12 inch wheelbase. Beautifully colored sectional route chart of The Great Ship "SEANDBREE" sent on receipt of five cents. Also ask for our 2-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

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

**FARE \$ 5.56**

**The Churches**

**Methodist Church**  
 Rev. S. F. Newton, Minister

10:30 a.m.—  
 7:00 p.m.—  
 Sunday School—  
 1:30 p.m.—Catechism Class.  
 2:30 p.m.—Sunday School.  
 Cottage Prayer Meeting Monday at 7:30 p.m.  
 Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p.m.

**BEAUMONT S. CORNELL**  
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**GEORGE W. LEE**  
 Issuer of Marriage Licenses  
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**Baptist Church**  
 R. E. NICHOLS, Pastor

Plum Hollow—  
 Sunday School 10:30  
 Morning Service 11 A. M.

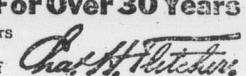
Athens—  
 11:00 a.m.—Sunday School.  
 Evening Service—7:00  
 Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 p.m.  
 Song Service Evening Sunday at 6:45

PARISH OF **Lansdowne Rear**  
 Rev. V. O. Boyle, M.A., Rector  
 21st. Sunday after Trinity  
**Christ Church, Athens**—  
 8:00 a.m.—Holy Communion.  
 2:30 p. m. Sunday School  
 7 p.m.—Evening Prayer.  
**Trinity Church, Oak Leaf**—  
 10:30 a. m. Sunday School  
 11:00 a.m.—Holy Communion.  
**St. Paul's, Delta**—  
 1:30 a. m. Sunday school  
 2:30 p. m. Evening Prayer

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.**

Effective October 2nd

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

**CASTORIA**  
 For Infants and Children  
 In Use For Over 30 Years  
 Always bears the Signature of 

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

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

Departures	Arrivals
8:00 A. M.	11:50 A. M.
3:15 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	7:25 P. M.

**SUNDAY SERVICE**

8:00 A. M.	7:25 P. M.
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For rates and particulars apply to, **GEO. E. McGLADE**, City Passenger Agent

**A. J. POTVIN**, City Ticket Agent  
 52 King St. West, Cor. Court House Ave. Brockville, Ontario. Phones 14 and 530