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# The Athens Reporter

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

Vol. XXXVI. No. 37

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Thursday, June 2, 1921

5 Cents Per Copy

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# NOTICE

Kindly take notice that we will be in the

Town Hall, Athens  
**SATURDAY**  
**June 11th**

and Every Saturday thereafter throughout the summer.

Saturday, June 11th

Special High Class Feature Film starring Dustin Farnum in "Big Happenings"

Eddie Polo's 15 Episode in The Vanishing Dagger  
High-Class Starr Comedy.

Good Music every night.

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## LOCAL NEWS

### ATHENS AND VICINITY

The Standard Bank of Canada Athens wish to announce that they have just installed a nest of Safety Deposit Boxes.

These boxes afford excellent security for your Victory Bonds, deeds and other valuable papers.

They would be pleased to have all interested call at any time and inspect these Boxes and learn further particulars.

Do not forget the fact that the Rev. Mr. Armitage will preach his farewell Sermon in the Standard Church Athens on Sunday June 5th. at 2 p. m.

The stores of Brockville are observing 5.30 closing this year each day except on Saturdays. Each Wednesday there is a half holiday starting at noon.

Mr. James McFadden, of Bishop Mills, visited his sister Mrs. S. Jones on Wednesday of this week.

Miss Gertrude Drummond, nurse in training in the Brockville General Hospital is visiting her sisters Mrs. Chas. Yates and Mrs. Lyons.

Mr and Mrs A. R. Brown spent the week end with friends in Newmarket. Mrs. Brown is remaining for a visit with friends in Toronto and Western Ontario.

The returns of the Play, "A Poor Married Man" in New Dublin put on by the Athens Women's Institute last Friday night netted the ladies the sum of \$33.00 for their share.

Born—At Old Wines, Saskatchewan, on May 20, to Mr and Mrs Asa Wiltse, a daughter, Mary Mildred.

Mr and Mrs Wm. Laishley, Toronto were week end visitors at the home of Mr and Mrs Sherman Coon, Mill Street.

Who said Ford Cars were not popular this year? W. B. Newsome and Son Ford Dealers, have disposed of three car loads of touring cars, Sedans and trucks, during the past month, some record.

Rev. S. F. Newton is attending Conference this week. Rev. Curtis supplying in his stead.

The Rev. V. O. Boyle of Athens, the Rev. R. N. Stout, of Frankville and the Rev. Mr. Morton of Lyndhurst were attending the Synod of the Diocese of Ontario, in Kingston this week, and report a very interesting and most helpful session.

### Wednesday Half Holiday

We, Merchants of Athens, hereby agree to close our places of business on Wednesday afternoon during the months of July and August during the season of 1921, at 12.30 p. m. and to remain closed until the following morning.

D. L. Johnston, C. F. Yates, Jos. Thompson, H. H. Arnold, G. W. Beach, Geo. Judson, A. M. Eaton, Norton G. Scott, Earl Construction Co. H. R. Knowlton, E. J. Purcell, The Merchants Bank of Canada, The Standard Bank of Canada, A. R. Brown, S. Aboud, G. L. McLean.

### Mrs. V. O. Bople's Recital

By the Piano and Vocal Pupils of Mrs. V. O. Boyle, in the Town Hall, Athens, on Monday, June 6th, 1921 at 8 p. m. The Senior and Junior pupils from the Village and surrounding Country, will present in Solo, Duet and Quartette arrangement, also the Second Act from the Opera, The Bohemian Girl will be repeated, which includes the Gypsy Scenes and Chorus also several numbers from the Boy

### SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

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When purchasing a piano insist on HEINZMAN & Co. "Ye olde Firma". Test it any way you will, compare it where ever and however you may, ask Caruso, Tetrassini and De Pachmann and other world great artists who make it their exclusive choice when visiting Canada. Talk with the thousands of Canadian citizens, one generation following another whose homes are adorned with one of these beautiful instruments and you will understand why Heinzman & Co. Piano is known as Canada's much loved piano. Your old instrument taken in exchange at liberal allowance and easy terms of payment arranged on balance. Write to C. W. Lindsay, Sole Agents in this district, for further particulars.

### Conference Sunday

June 5th, the morning service in the Methodist church will be in charge of Rev. C. J. Curtis. In the evening the Women's Missionary Society will give the exercise which sixteen of its members recently rendered at the convention in Brockville and which received such favorable comment.

### Newboro

Many campers have arrived for their seasons outing.

Mr S. Switzer died last week. He has been the photographer in this village for many years.

Miss Mary Duncan a Queens Arts student is now home for the summer.

The farmers in this district have finished their spring sowing and are now busy planting.

Mr George Haughton is now keeping an up to date grocery and ice-cream parlor.

### John Robinsons Circus at Brockville

John Robinson Circus "the oldest the biggest and the best," according to the advance forces billing within a radius of sixty miles of Brockville where the circus exhibits on June 10 is now on its ninety-eighth tour of the United States and Canada.

The big show travels this season on four trains, carries twelve hundred people; five hundred and fifty horses and four hundred animals. The performances, including spectacular pageantry, are presented in three rings, on two stages, in an arcaal enclave and on a quarter mile hippodrome track. Nearly four hundred arenic stars take part, featuring such famous performers as the Nelson family, the Nelson sisters, Irene Montgomery, Cecil Lowanda, Nettie Dill, Madame Hodgini and Madame Bedini. Many European and South American troupes will be seen on the program.

The circus day activities in Brockville inaugurate at 11 a. m. with the celebrated John Robinson street parade two miles in length and with thirty complete novelty and animal sections in line. There will be a downtown seat sale, sale at William Drug store where general admission and reserved seat tickets may be purchased show day at the same prices charged on the grounds. Performances begin at 2 p. m. and 8 p. m. with doors to the menagerie and the big show open one hour earlier to permit a leisurely inspection of the huge John Robinson Zoo.

### The Threatened Drouth.

(Crawf. C. Slack)

Friend Jinks I'm writing you to-day with heart oppressed and sad, As things around this Huzzy town are looking very bad, Although the hills and woods and fields are blooming fresh and green, A drouth is sure to strike your bard you know the kind I mean? My wet-goods stock was none too large when they screwed down the lid, But then I knew of course, that you had ten times what I did, How is it holding out ???

I would have laid in greater stock could I have snared the tin. But all I had was one lone case of John De kuyper gin, I put that isolated case hown in cellar deep, But fate towards it was unkind somehow it would'nt keep, I kept it company day and night but this did not survice, It would'nt keep though e're so cool not even on the ice, How do you manage yours ???

Misfortune seemed to overtake that alien case of gin, I tried to cheer by frequent calls but it grew wax and thin, An hour ago its pulse was far below the normal beat, Another call will make its sojourn here on earth complete, I've tried all kinds of remedies to keep it from decay But it is failing and expect that it will die to day, How is the health of yours ???

Do you know of a specialist? one skilled in booze decay, If so. Please call him up by wire, and send him right away, I've tried the faith cure artists, and Doctors but confess, That every call these fellows made, its energy grew less, I've tried all kinds of mixtures to check its sure decline, The Dandelion and moonshine dope and lastly rhubarb wine, How do you Doctor yours ???

The very latest from the cellar:

Alas! no specialist is required, the fatal dart is cast, My case of gin this morning breathed its last,

I'm going to place the skeletons among my treasured toys, 'Twill be a relic of the past, reminding me of joys,

I did all human aid could do to stem the ruthless tide I nursed to the very last, was with it when it died,

Does yours require a nurse ?????

If you could spare me half a case 'Twould be a great relief 'Twould help to drown my sorrow and wet my kiln-dried grief

Send by express at once friend Jinks and therein do not fail, I'll pay you back when my Bootlegger, he gets out of jail,

He's doing time.

### To Everyman



THE first and most important aim of Everyman who desires to succeed should be the same as that of successful business and financial houses—the formation of a Reserve Fund. A reserve is not only invaluable when reverses or emergencies arise, but it is a guarantee of strength and promotes self-confidence.

**THE STANDARD BANK**  
OF CANADA

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Athens Branch:

W. A. Johnston, Manager.

## Crank-Case Service -

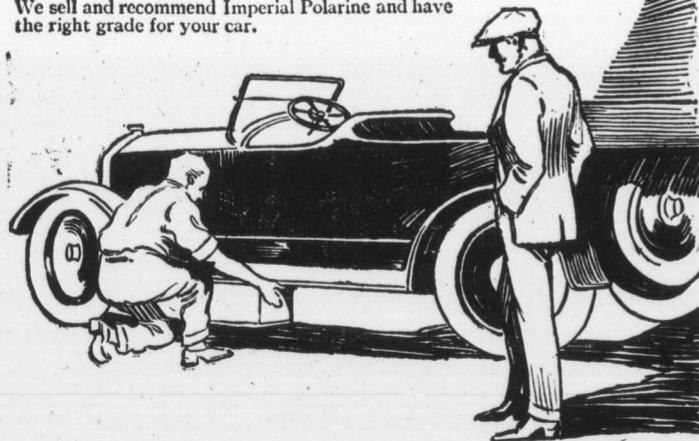


Drain and thoroughly clean the crank-case of your motor car every 500 miles, then refill with fresh Imperial Polarine.

Do this and you will reduce your operating expenses almost a half and will easily double the life of your motor.

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We sell and recommend Imperial Polarine and have the right grade for your car.



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of Our Great  
**Emergency Sale**

Don't miss this Great Opportunity to save at least 20 per cent on anything you need No matter what you want from Pins to Pianos, you will get at least 20 percent off every dollar you spend. Buy for the future now, you'll not get this opportunity again.

Everything Reduced  
at Least 20 Per Cent

The **ROBERT WRIGHT CO. Limited**

Wednesday Half Holiday—We close at noon



# By The Law of Tooth and Talon

By MERLIN MOORE TAYLOR

## Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Louie Vogel, a notorious criminal, is offered \$5,000 by Lebrune to kidnap Judge Graham, terror of evil-doers. As Lebrune leaves "Silver Danny's" saloon, he is observed by Ralph Charlton of the Department of Justice who has dubbed him "The Gray Wolf." Vogel takes the \$5,000 given him to bind the compact to Stella Lathrop, a country girl he had found starving in the city and befriended. Stella is now earning honest wages in a factory and refuses to marry Vogel unless he gives up his evil ways. She has, however, fallen a convert to Bolshevism. Vogel carries out his pact with Judge Graham and takes a shack some miles out of the city. "The Gray Wolf" demands that the Judge should let certain prisoners off with merely a fine. Threats of death for himself and torture for his son have no weight with the just Judge. Charlton becomes suspicious of "The Gray Wolf" and Vogel. Stella Lathrop joins the Inner Council. Charlton visited Stella to find out if she knew of Vogel's whereabouts, and when leaving the hotel saw Lebrune break into her room and Vogel rush to her rescue. Lebrune got the worst of the fight and pursued Vogel and Stella in a motor run to the hut where Judge Graham is imprisoned, but was frightened into returning to the city. Stella insisted upon taking the unconscious Judge with them in their flight to safety. Charlton invaded the Inner Council under guise of a messenger from headquarters, and afterwards Lebrune revealed the secret of the Graham plot. At the shack Lebrune discovered Charlton's identity. Alfred Graham came to his assistance.

## CHAPTER XI.—(Cont'd.)

"I can stand anything except doing without my breakfast much longer. I wonder if this is as fast as this old tub can do," grumbled Graham. "We got it wide open, and sixty miles is the best we've hit so far. Wish I had my old sky wagon here."

"You'll have it sending us both skyward pretty soon," protested the Government man. "Cut it down to forty, won't you? I'll ride that fast, but my nerve won't stand much more. There, that's better. Now go on and tell me the rest of it."

"I guess there's a whole lot the matter with your nerve," grinned the aviator. "There isn't much more to tell. When you turned off the main road I figured that we were blowing hot, so I switched off my light, bumped along in the dark keeping your red tail lamp in sight, stopped when you did, slipped up close enough to trail you and Lebrune to the shack and then kept track of you by the light of the flashlight. When you went in the cellar I puffedfooted into the house and was getting both an eye and an earful when the shindig started. The rest you know. And even if you didn't, you wouldn't hear it now for, before us, my dear sir, behold a restaurant with 'welcome' written in every one of its bright lights, and the Greek god presiding behind the counter fairly yearning to hand out the double order of ham and eggs and toast and coffee he is going to get from me."

"They breakfasted almost in silence except for occasional banter between bites. Charlton was ravenously hungry, too. At last they leaned back in their chairs, fully sated, lit cigars and Graham called the waiter and settled their bill, politely waving away any objections."

"Where to now, Sir Knight?" he demanded.

"First, I am going to get the chief out of bed and invite him to see the sunrise for once in his life," said Charlton. "Then, if you don't mind, we'll drop around to my rooms and I'll wash and change clothes and get a soft cap that will feel easier on this head of mine."

"Righto," consented Graham. "Want to rouse a doctor and have him look it over?"

"No, it isn't serious. But, on second thought, we'll go to my rooms first, and call the chief from there. I'll be more private."

The head of the local branch of the Department of Justice's bureau of investigation met them at his office. He had declared he was ready to get out of bed when Charlton had phoned him, anyway.

Whereat Charlton had chuckled audibly. Chief Milton's fondness for his downy couch whenever he had a chance to occupy it, was well known. The chief glared in mock ferocity.

"All right, son, all right," he growled. "You youngsters won't let an old man pretend that he's still fond of getting up with the chickens. If you are done with exposing my weakness

going ahead and tell me what has been going on. From the looks of that rag round your head your tale should be interesting."

While both his superior and young Graham listened in manifest astonishment and rapt attention, Charlton related the whole story from the time he had first suspected Lebrune until Graham had come to his rescue.

"Pshaw!" whistled the chief when he had concluded. "If I didn't know you, son, I'd be tempted to believe you had been reading dime novels. Now let's see what's to be done next." He leaned back in his chair, eyes upon the ceiling, while one hand tapped with a pencil upon his desk.

"No use to look for Lebrune around here again," he said finally. "He's hitting the high places. I'll send out wires to keep a net spread for him. You seem to have been pretty lucky so far and to have used the only good sense in the hunt for Judge Graham. You can have your choice of either keeping up the search or take the lead in thwarting the Bolshevik plans for raising Hades in the city."

"I pledged myself to Lieutenant Graham here to find his father," replied Charlton. "It was the least I could do in return for his saving my life."

"You are not bound by that pledge if you wish to accept the greater honor," said Graham quickly. "The search for my father will go on anyhow through the police and other agencies. This other is a matter which threatens our Government. I am sure my father would not wish his safety to be placed above that."

"I refuse to be released from my pledge if the chief can spare me," replied Charlton.

Chief Milton nodded. "Judge Graham is not only my personal friend but a devoted servant of the country," he said. "We can ill afford to lose him now. Men of his strength and caliber will be needed later when we have run down these treacherous dogs. Go ahead, then, boys; find him and bring him back safe and sound, for a crisis may arise where he will be invaluable. Lieutenant Graham, if you will do me the honor, I will be glad to swear you in as a member of my staff, so that whatever part you may play will have behind it the full sanction and authority of the Government."

Quickly the young aviator was upon his feet, his eyes shining.

"I should like nothing better," he replied quietly.

"Now," said Chief Milton when the oath had been administered and he had pinned upon the vest of Graham the shield and eagle emblem of his authority, "what are your plans?"

For a moment he was not answered.

"Chief," said Charlton at last, "I may be all kinds of a fool but I played a hunch once and it served me well. I have another hunch. It is that Vogel and Stella Lathrop have fled from Lebrune's vengeance and have taken refuge in the mountains where she was born and raised. Laugh if you wish, but I am starting for the Cove where her people live, on the chance that I am right. Where else would they be likely to go? Vogel, so far as I am able to learn, has lived here all his life. He would not know where else to turn for a hiding place. Stella is a clever girl. In an emergency like this, her keen mind would be most likely to sway that of Vogel. Where else would she think of going except to the only place she knows beside this city? Why, the mountains where she is known, where Vogel would be accepted on her say-so, where a regiment of soldiers might pursue them and never lay eyes on them, no matter what they had done. Am I right?"

"I believe you are, son, I believe you are," agreed his chief, while Graham soundlessly applauded. "But, if they are thus protected, how are you going to penetrate into this mountain country and snatch Judge Graham from their hands?"

"I don't know, sir," admitted Charlton. "I don't even know that he is in their hands, but I think it is a chance. We have nothing else to go upon, anyhow. And, once upon the ground, I have no doubt that the plan of action will come to mind. May I have a timetable, please?"

"Wait!" it was Graham. "If you can requisition a fast airplane from one of the flying fields of the Army near here, chief, I think that I may be of assistance in landing us at the Cove in a fifth of the time it would take us to go by train. And it may prove of value later. Pardon me for seeming to tout my own horn but on the battle-front in France I was reputed a good observer. Perhaps my training there may come in handy."

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1630 Dundas St. West, Toronto

"It's a splendid idea, splendid," said Chief Milton. "I will have the plane ready for you by the time you want it. But how about you, Charlton? Think you want to try being a bird?"

"I never had ambitions along that line," confessed Charlton. "But in Lieutenant Graham's hands I shall feel safe. I am willing to trust to him the life he saved."

"I'll lend you the necessary clothes," said Graham. "Come on, we'll drive out to the house and get them. See you later, chief. We'll be ready for the old skyboat in just one hour."

## CHAPTER XII.

### The Judge Plays Aposle.

Judge Graham regained consciousness to find himself in a rude bed, ministered to by what he at first mistook for an angel with red hair. As his brain cleared, however, he realized that she was only a very pretty girl. He did not speak immediately but his eyes rove about the room. He at once discovered that he was sheltered in a log cabin of some kind, that the air was clean and sweet and pure and that from the outside there drifted to him through the window the sound of the voices of women and children and now and then the gruff talk of a man. He heard, too, as from a distance, the lowing of cattle, the occasional nicker of a horse and, sweetest sounds of all, the singing of birds.

"Hello, there," he finally exclaimed, and the girl, busy at some task in a corner of the room, quit it to come to his bedside.

"Good morning, Judge," she replied, respectfully. "I am glad to see you've come to at last."

"You know me then," he replied, not unkindly, for how could one be gruff with this radiant nurse."

"Yes, sir. You are Judge Graham."

"Where am I? How did I come here? I don't seem to remember very much since I was—"

"You were in the cellar, you mean, sir? Louie and I brought you with us, and you were quite sick, sir, and I held you in my arms. You seemed out of your head and you d-d somebody. I couldn't quite make out who it was, but he seemed to be trying to make you do something and you were refusing."

"Yes, I remember that," and the old Judge's face assumed the sternness with which he was wont to face offenders. "But that doesn't answer the questions I asked you as to where I was, how I got here and what is being done to me."

"You are in the mountains, Judge," replied Stella Lathrop. "In my home, and pap says you are welcome to stay as long as you like to, or until you get able to travel. We don't aim to keep you here against your will, sir, but you have been sick and mam says it would be flying in the face of Providence for you to try an' move till you get well an' strong."

Her first momentary embarrassment over the girl had dropped her prim, stifled manner of speech and she had spoken in the tongue of the mountains where she had been born and raised. Back amidst the surroundings which to her were home, she had in a moment been stripped of the things which she had learned in the underworld and again had become the child of Nature.

Stella urged by the old jurist, she told him how she and Louie had taken him from the cellar where he lay a captive and had brought him with them in an automobile to this place. She mentioned that they had been two days on the road, but she did not choose to tell him why they had sought the mountains, letting him believe that they had been on their way there anyhow. Judge Graham, wise of the human mind and skilful reader of faces, sensed that she had left out a part of the story and, respecting the fact that she seemed to wish that portion left untold, did not press her with questions. It was inconceivable that this girl had had any hand in his kidnapping and the story she told straightforward as it had been, left much to be desired if he were to have an accurate account of what had happened to him since he had rejected the overtures of the man who had sought to bribe or threaten him into clemency for the Bolsheviks on trial in his court.

"And why did you do all this for me, an old man, a stranger, whom you had every reason to believe dying?" he asked when she had concluded. Her eyes sought his, held them for a moment, then dropped.

"You look like my pap, sir," she replied, simply.

"God bless your kind heart, my child," said the Judge. "I'll never forget that answer, or you. I suppose there are rewards offered for my return?"

"I don't know, sir. I didn't read the papers."

(To be continued.)

## A Little Wisdom.

The sharpest reproof is silent contempt.

He lives longest who is awake most hours.

It is no joke to bear with a man who is all jokes.

It is no advantage to have had unused advantages.

He who does what he can has done what he ought.

To the one you tell your secret you resign your liberty.

Our sorrows are never so great that they hide our mercies.

The sum total of the knowledge of him who knows a little of everything is nothing much.

Judge Lavallee of Quebec was the author of the national hymn, "O Canada," of which many different versions have appeared.

# About the House

**A Saturday Social.**

Because Saturday's child must work for a living, the following invitations went out for a Saturday Social:

Saturday's child must work for a living. And that's the sort of social we're giving—

Wear the garments of toil and labor, And see if you can't look worse than your neighbor!

Naturally everybody made a joke of it, and came ready for fun. The girls and women had on such things as frivolous pink bungalow aprons, gingham dresses, hair tied up in bandannas or sweeping caps. The men's costumes ran to overalls, dish-washing aprons over everyday suits, and flannel shirts.

The first thing, everybody was ticketed as either a snickerdoodle or a hermit—two well-known kinds of cookies. Cookies, as anyone knows, are a product of Saturday morning's baking. Red ribbons were snickerdoodles; and blue ones, hermits. Snickerdoodles tried to beat hermits in several exciting contests.

First, the two sides stood in opposing rows, and the members passed a whole egg-shell from hand to hand down the line, each side vying with the other in speed. There was much squealing lest the frail eggshell drop on the floor in its hasty transit.

The next stunt was similar, only that this time it was a handful of beans. What a scramble there was when a bean dropped, for that delayed the progress mightily! If you have never tried it, pass a handful of beans quickly to another person and see how difficult it is to transfer them safely.

A third stunt was a spelling bee, using Saturday words—the words of baking day. People get surprisingly mixed on such simple ones as chocolate, saleratus, molasses, banana, cinnamon, and the like.

Presently it was suggested that snickerdoodles and hermits give a Saturday matinee of cake charades. Each side received the names of cakes as for instance: Angels' food, devil cake, White Mountain cake, lady fingers, and so on.

A game for everybody was called "Stir the Pudding." The players stood in a ring around a blindfolded leader, the "cook," holding a spoon, and they circled till the leader said, "Stop!" At the same time the leader pointed his spoon at someone in the circle, and asked a question—any sort that came into his head, the crazier the better. The one pointed at was supposed, by disguising her voice, to conceal her identity. If she failed to do so, she had to take her place in the centre and become the "cook." After three attempts on any one person, the spoon usually stirred the pudding again for a new victim.

Saturday's child was there—forall in long-sleeved gingham and pigtail. She had big pockets in her apron, full of fortunes about future jobs and destinies, and soon the dimes began to jingle together gaily in those pockets as the fortunes began to be demanded. The refreshments were real Saturday night ones, and consisted of baked beans, steamed brown bread, and coffee. Everyone in paying a quarter for supper felt as if he or she had paid cheaply, for all the fun was thrown in.

The social was combined with a Saturday sale. For instance, there was the Saturday morning baking booth, which held home-made cakes and pies; there was the Saturday afternoon matinee booth, full of frivolities, such as juggle bags, camisoles, beads, or the like. And there was the famous Saturday-night booth. Saturday night has long been "tub night," and the booth held wash cloths, embroidered or crochet-edge towels, oilcloth-lined bags, and traveling cases.

The sale part may be omitted.

**Choosing Canning Equipment.**

The woman who is just beginning to can and does not wish to put up a large amount may easily get along with utensils she has in the house for her first canning outfit. A wash boiler, a lard pail, or a large galvanized pail fitted with a tight cover will serve for a vat. For the false bottom, nail strips of lath to two crosspieces, and make a rack to fit the boiler or pail. Wire handles will help in placing the rack or removing it from the vat.

If a good deal of canning must be done, the housewife will do well to purchase a commercial canner. There are four types in general use at present, all of which economize on time and labor over the home-made outfit. Hot-water bath outfits, which operate on the same principle as the home-made canners, are the least expensive. While simple in construction, they are manufactured especially for canning and are adapted to hold cans economically. They are excellent for canning fruit for which a high temperature is not necessary and the processing is short.

Water-seal outfits, steam canners, and high-pressure aluminum cookers all sterilize at a higher temperature than the hot-water bath outfits. The

water-seal canner is made with a double jacket with an air space between, and sterilizes by means of live steam generated in the bottom of the outfit.

The steam-pressure canner is useful if meats are to be canned. It is more rapid than either of the above types and, because of the high pressure, meats and vegetables may be sterilized in much less time than with a hot-water bath outfit. In canning fruits there is little to be gained by using a high-pressure outfit, since they require but little processing.

A type which is popular in high altitudes is the aluminum pressure cooker which admits of intense heat and high pressure. Since this canner is small, it is adapted especially to the household in which only a few cans are put up at a time. Of course it cans rapidly, so that a good many jars may be filled in a day.

Among the smaller items which help in canning are the hot-jar lifter or tongs and the hot-pan lifter. Peelers, apple corer, cherry stoner, and peach seeder are very useful, and indispensable if a large amount of any one product is canned. To aid in packing, it is necessary also to have a flexible paddle of bamboo, hickory, or some other pliable wood. A thermometer is a great aid in successful canning.

**The Home-Turning.**

Oh, the twilight sets me yearning  
On warm summer nights;  
For the wooded road's home-turning  
And the gleaming lights;

All the long, deep valley sleeping,  
Misty, cool and still,  
And the moonlight glory creeping  
Over flowering hill.

Sweet the honeysuckle clinging  
To the locust tree;  
Wide the little gate a-swinging,  
Beckoning to me.

Wee the cottage, silvered, glistening  
In the moon's white sway,  
And a mother listening, listening  
At the close of day.

**Wisps of Wisdom.**

You are the real author of your troubles.

The man who shows up best is the one who shows off least.

The fellow who gets too big for his shoes is apt to finish up barefooted.

It requires wisdom to speak, but to keep silence requires only self-control.

When a man is in earnest and knows what he is about, his work is half done.

A pessimist is a man who, when given his choice between two evils, takes both of them.

Marriage is not for those who cannot push a perambulator without feeling self-conscious.

The ladder of life is full of splinters, but they always prick the hardest when we're sliding down.

Sometimes we don't make the best of ourselves. If charity begins at home, be a bit decent to yourself.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

In New Brunswick, during 1920, there were 312 forest fires from all causes, burning over 94,787 acres, and representing a monetary loss of \$690,306.

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**Merchants**  
PHONE YOUR RUSH ORDERS  
For anything in Fancy Goods, Cut Glass, Toys, Smallware, Sporting Goods, Wire Goods, Druggists' Sundries, Hardware Specialties, etc., to MAIN 6700  
on a Reversed charge.  
**Torcan Fancy Goods Co., Ltd.**  
TORONTO  
Major Harry Cameron, Man. Dir.

No Cake Wasted  
In 2, 5, and 10-lb. tins  
Gives a wonderfully fresh flavor to every kind of cake, pie and pudding—the last morsel is as moist and digestible as the first. It does lower the cost of baking.  
By far the most popular table syrup, for cooking, baking and candy-making.  
THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL  
**Crown Brand Syrup**  
"The Great Sweetener"

**Used Autos**  
BREAKER'S SELLS THEM: USED cars of all types; all cars sold subject to delivery up to 300 miles, or test run of same distance if you wish, in as good order as purchased, or purchase price refunded.  
BRING mechanic of your own choice to look them over, or ask us to take any car to city representative for inspection. Very large stock always on hand.  
Breaker's Used Car Market  
408 Yonge Street, Toronto

**Modern Manna.**  
Manna is found now in the regions of Upper Mesopotamia and Kurdistan and along the Persian frontier.  
It falls in the form of dew during September, October, and November, and lodges upon the leaves of oak trees. It hardens immediately and assumes the form of a grain.  
Early in the morning it is gathered by spreading sheets beneath the trees, which are shaken, and the manna is then collected and stored for winter, to be used as a food or shipped to Bagdad for sale in the bazaar.  
The manna falls on other vegetation, including grass, but all of it is lost except that gathered from the oak leaves. It is sweet and is eaten by the natives as a substitute for sugar or honey.

**Minard's Liniment used by Physicians**

In Austria the public executioner wears a pair of new white gloves every time he is called upon to carry out a capital sentence.

By the use of by-product ovens, the coking plants at Sydney, N.S., Hamilton and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., and at Anxox, B.C., in 1920, produced 14,026,172 gallons of tar and 19,142 tons of ammonium sulphate. In 1919 the production was 12,894,249 gallons of tar and 11,765 tons of ammonium sulphate.

**The Soul of the Advertisement**

Granted an arresting headline, the art of writing a retail advertisement is just the ability to say one's say intelligently, in logical order, and, above all, naturally.

No "literary gift"—no flowery language—is necessary. The best copy is the earnest, over-the-counter talk you would give to a customer.

In other words, put yourself—your soul—into your writing.

Grammar is useful, but not indispensable. It doesn't make or break the advertisement. It is your own earnestness and conviction that makes people believe and respond to what you say.

You will find, as you devote more attention to your advertising, that it will return you dividends of pleasure as well as of profit. As time passes, customers will notice an omission and speak to you about it. This experience is not imaginary. It is a fact—as many merchants and publishers will testify.

One of the most enjoyable things you can do is to spend an hour or so a few evenings a week thinking out a well-balanced weekly newspaper advertising campaign for your store and your merchandise. And, having thought it out, carry it through regardless of other people's opinions or whims.

You have three of the best trading months ahead. Do, then, as we suggest, and watch results.

**Purity-Quality-Economy**  
The combination of purity-quality and economy has made Magic Baking Powder the standard baking powder of Canada. Positively contains no alum or other injurious substitutes. Its use insures perfect satisfaction.  
"Costs no more than the ordinary kinds"

**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**  
CONTAINS NO ALUM

Made in Canada  
**E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED**  
WINNIPEG TORONTO, CAN. MONTREAL



# Farm Crop Queries

CONDUCTED BY PROF. HENRY G. BELL

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

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**R. W.:** Will it pay a farmer to grow popcorn on a large scale, and what is the best variety for Ontario? About what should be the yield for a fair crop? It being short, could it not be harvested with a grain binder? What process of curing would be necessary before the popcorn is ready for marketing?

**Answer:** If you are located in the corn-growing section of Ontario you may pay to grow popcorn on a limited scale. I do not know that I would advise a deep plough into this phase of crop growing without considerable experience. Popcorn has proven a very valuable crop in sections of Michigan, Wisconsin, and New York states; in fact, in certain sections of Ontario many farmers are making considerable profit out of growing a limited area of this crop. There are two general kinds of popcorn—Rice and Pearl; each of these kinds come in at least three colors, white, yellow, and colored, the colored being frequently red or red-streaked. There are early types and late types of each. Just what the best variety for Ontario is I am unable to say but this information should be obtainable from reliable seedsmen. Sixty bushels to the acre is considered a very good crop of popcorn. I do not believe the crop could be successfully harvested with a grain binder. As a matter of fact, it is probable that the ripened ears could be plucked from the standing crop. The remainder of the corn stalks could very well be pastured down. No curing process is necessary in preparing popcorn other than placing the ripened ears in a crib where there is a good circulation of air so that the corn may dry out. The corn is sold both on the ear and shelled. It is altogether probable that fertilization of the popcorn crop may have a great influence on the early ripening of the corn. We have on file records of several incidents where field corn has been hastened to maturity from one to two weeks earlier by proper fertilization. Fertilizers that give good results on corn are: on medium loam soil an analysis of from 3 to 4 per cent. ammonia, about 8 to 10 per cent. phosphoric acid, and 2 to 4 per cent. potash, applying same at from 200 to 400 lbs. per acre. Earliness and thoroughness of maturity is an essential point in popcorn raising, also the balancing of the fer-

## Hogs on Pasture.

Cost of production plays a very important part in determining the net profit a farmer makes on what he has to sell. Manufacturers of the articles that a farmer has to buy study the question of cost of production very carefully. The farmer produces many of the things the urban worker has to buy and should do more towards lessening production costs. Take as an example the production of pork. Economical production of pork depends largely upon the cost of feeds. This may be materially reduced by the use of pasture and forage crops in conjunction with the grain ration. If the pasture is luxuriant, mature hogs may be maintained in a satisfactory condition with a very small amount of grain in addition to the pasture.

Pasture forage has a variable composition. Alfalfa, clover, vetch and

peas furnish feed much higher in protein than most other crops. Where such leguminous crops are used for hog pasture a smaller ration of concentrates is necessary than where timothy, bluegrass, or where the non-leguminous cereals are sown for pasture. Hog raisers differ in their opinion as to the quantity of grain that should supplement the pasture. Some give the hogs all they will eat, others from two to three pounds of grain per hundred pounds live weight of the animals, while some feed as low as one pound of grain per hundred weight of live animals. The amount of grain which should be fed to growing hogs or hogs being fattened must depend on the quality and abundance of the pasture, the length of time available for finishing the animals and the gains being made. Plenty of clean water, clean quarters, and succulent pasture, along with the grain ration, will certainly reduce the cost of producing pork and increase the profits.

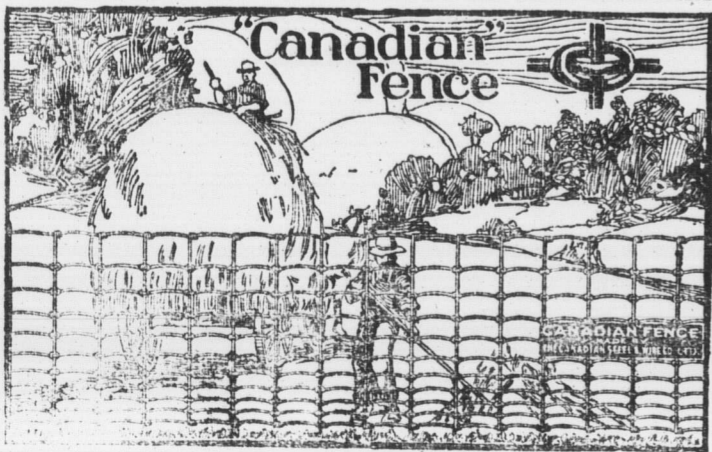
To make a good appearance on the table, butter squares should be even and smooth. One way of insuring this is to cut the butter with a knife covered with oiled paper.

When boiling onions pour milk into the water. It gives the onions a nice flavor and takes away the rank taste.

## WOOL

Ship your lot to ourselves and receive immediate cash payment and the highest market price. We will treat you right.

Wm. Stone Sons, Limited  
WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO  
Established 1870



Manufactured by  
CANADIAN STEEL AND WIRE CO., Limited  
Canada



## The Billy Goat That Went to Church.

There was once a little boy in Bermuda who, when he was on his way to church one morning, suddenly remembered that he had forgotten to tie the billy goat before he left home. The little boy's name was Jimmy. It was his duty to be sure that all the goats were tied before the family started for church, so he felt very uncomfortable when the memory came to him, and even worse when his father asked suddenly:

"My son, did you tie the billy goat this morning?"

"No, father," Jimmy answered bravely; "I forgot him."

The bell had stopped ringing, and the organ was playing softly and sweetly as the family went into their pew in the white church.

Jimmy did not know what might happen with the billy goat loose on Sunday. He sat very still and thought about the matter. However, as time passed and nothing happened, he forgot the goat and felt easy. Then something did happen.

The minister was in the middle of his sermon when there came the sound of little feet pattering along the tiled floor of the middle aisle! "Pit-a-pat, pit-pit-pit-a-pat!" And there was the sound of a chain clanking along behind the feet.

Everyone in the congregation knew what the sounds meant: some one's goat had come to church, where it had no business to be. The church was built flat on the ground, and so it was easy for any animal to come in.

Halfway up the aisle the goat stopped and spoke right out, "Baal Baal Baal!" he said cheerfully. Then he went on again, his feet pattering and his chain clanking, until he reached the choir stall.

A vestryman rose and tried to put him out. He stepped on Billy's chain and was about to take him by the

collar when Billy jumped aside. He jerked the chain from under the man's feet and almost threw him to the floor. Then Billy backed off, lowered his head and was about to butt the vestryman hard, but the man got out of the way.

"Baal Baal Baal!" said Billy again. Jimmy wished that the floor would open and let him drop down to China. All the other children were laughing, but as for Jimmy, there was nothing to laugh about.

He was thankful when his father got up and helped several other men put the goat out of church. Billy was determined not to be put out; he bawled and bawled; he bent his head and shook his horns at the men and made a shocking disturbance. But he had to go. As the men were pulling the goat past Jimmy's pew, Jimmy raised his shamed head and looked at him. Then he threw back his head, ashamed no longer, for it was not his goat!

When at last the goat was safely outside and the door was closed, and when all the mothers had made their children stop smiling and the clergyman was getting ready to begin again, Jimmy whispered to his father, "Shall I be excused and go home and tie our own goat?"

Jimmy's father shook his head. Then he bent over and whispered, "I tied him myself before we left home."

After that no one ever had to remind Jimmy to be sure that the billy goat was tied to his post on Sunday morning.

## A Sick Room Device.

To add interest to the monotonous days in a sick room, arrange a shelf that will hook over the "foot" of the bed, and on it arrange flowers in pots or vases. Then change these about with pictures and other interesting things. The same kind of shelf can be attached to the "foot" of a brass or an iron bed.

Do not put medicines on such a shelf—just pleasant things that will help pass the time and be more entertaining than the pattern of the wallpaper.

## Ten Ways to Prevent Fires on Your Farm

By Harry Botsford

The average fire loss in Ontario for the last three years exceeds one million dollars a month; a per capita loss of \$5 for every man, woman and child in the province. The average annual fire loss in the principal European countries, under normal conditions, is 33 cents per capita.

Much of this enormous loss can be prevented by proper fire precautions. An analysis of the fires of the past three years will serve to bring before us some facts that are rather surprising:

Lightning is the chief cause of fires on farms. This danger may be removed by the installation of lightning rods, for the whole of a loss of \$491,910 is due to lightning striking ungrounded buildings.

The second great cause of fires in farm buildings is defective flues and chimneys.

Sparks on roofs stand third as a cause of fires.

Exposure—really a result of fire, and not a primary cause—is responsible for a heavy loss.

Matches—In 1918 there were 991 fires caused by matches, entailing a loss of \$552,404, in Ontario.

Spontaneous combustion is one of the nastiest hazards of the whole lot, and farmers lose heavily from this cause.

Poor electrical wiring and faulty insulation were responsible for a considerable loss.

During 1918 there were 836 barns burned in Ontario, causing a loss of \$1,093,931. The buildings destroyed were valued at \$677,096 and their contents at \$416,835.

Let us consider possible ways and means of preventing this huge national loss.

The lightning loss may be readily eliminated by rodding every farm building, including barns, houses, out-buildings, silos, and all structures. Even wire fences should be "grounded." Farm animals in pasture usually drift along with a storm until they come to a barrier, often a wire fence. In an electrical storm this fence will be charged with lightning, and, unless grounded, there may be a loss of valuable animals. Allowing the ground wires to project a few inches above the top of the fence will prevent strokes. If your wire fences are connected with farm buildings, a ground connection should be made at the first post from the building.

To go into detail relative to the proper methods of chimney construction is not the purpose of this article. The following, however, may be used as a proper standard of construction: Solid brick or concrete chimneys should be at least four inches in thickness, exclusive of flue lining; concrete should be reinforced vertically and horizontally to prevent cracks; stone chimneys should be at least four inches thicker than required for corresponding concrete or brick chimneys, and should have flue linings; rubblestone chimneys should be at least 12 inches thick. Chimneys should never rest on wooden beams or brackets.

Flue holes, when not in use, should be covered with tight-fitting metal covers, and never pasted over with paper. A metal collar should be used, at least 12 inches larger than the

stovepipe, at every place where the pipe goes through a floor or roof. No bare stovepipes should ever be placed within 12 inches of any wooden part of the building. A stovepipe often gets red-hot, and the fire hazard is obvious in cases of this kind. It is advisable to have all wooden surfaces near the stove protected with sheet metal or asbestos. If metal is used, there should be an air space left behind it.

Accelerating a sluggish fire with kerosene has long been a butt for humorists, and yet this form of gross carelessness is responsible for many destructive fires and much loss of life.

Dumping ashes in a wooden barrel has caused many fires. Ashes should be placed in metal containers with tight-fitting covers, a safe distance from all buildings.

Thrashing time is a dangerous time on the farm from a fire-prevention standpoint. A county representative told me of a terrible fire that he had witnessed in which two men were trapped in a silo that they were helping to fill. A spark from a gasoline engine flew into the adjacent barn which was filled with grain. Within one minute the building was a mass of flames, and the two men in the silo died a terrible death. A spark arrester on the machinery would have saved this terrible loss of life and property.

Every stray spark from a chimney is whirled through the air, and at last finds a resting place. If that resting place is a shingle roof, a fire may result. With timber cheap, there was a good excuse for roofing with shingles, but at the present price of shingles there is no reason why a safe material may not be used.

The mysterious chemical action that we know of as spontaneous combustion can be practically eliminated by the use of proper precautions. Wooden beams that stand in the midst of damp grain or hay are often charred by spontaneous combustion before the hay or grain blazes. It is strongly urged that all such wooden pillars be covered by asbestos or metal covering. Keeping grain or hay in well-ventilated rooms will tend to reduce this particular hazard.

Despite every reasonable effort the farmer may take, a blaze may develop, and proper provision should be made for just such a condition. Buckets of water, properly protected against freezing, should be kept at convenient places in all buildings. A pail of water at the right time will do more good than hundreds of gallons after the fire gets under way. A small amount of bicarbonate of soda placed in each bucket will add to the extinguishing qualities of the water. The patent liquid extinguishers are excellent fire-fighting tools, and their use is urged.

Around the farm garage or tractor, where there is a possibility of an oil or gasoline fire, is an excellent place for buckets of fine sand. Sand smothered an oil or gasoline fire in short order, while water will only serve to spread the flames.

Community fire-fighting plans can be profitably laid in every farm district. Several districts have carried out plans in this direction, including the purchase of some fire-fighting apparatus. The advantages of such organizations are obvious.

# The Sunday School Lesson

JUNE 5.

Making the Nation Christian, Psa. 33: 12; Prov. 14: 34; Rom. 13: 1-10. Golden Text—Prov. 14: 34.

Connecting Links—The citizen who regards his duties of citizenship in the light of the teaching and example of Jesus will find a solution of many difficult problems. He cannot be a mere partisan. He will not be a blind follower of ambitious and self-seeking leaders. He will not be governed by selfish or sectional, or class interests or hatreds. He will endeavor, with dispassionate mind, to discover, in the light of all the facts, what is best for the people and the nation, and he will give his loyal and conscientious support to that which is best. If he differs from others, he will do so intelligently and conscientiously, and he will not hesitate to break with party, or with leader, if he believes them to be wrong.

Psalm 33: 12. Blessed is the nation. The most important duty of the nation, as of the individual, is to seek God. The nation's true wealth is in finding and knowing God, just as that is the true wealth of the individual man. Our statesmen should recognize this, our judges and our magistrates. The poet of ancient Israel held Israel's chief possession to be Jehovah. So, in Psalm 16, he says:—

"I have said unto Jehovah, Thou art my Lord: I have no good beyond thee."

In Psalm 18: "I love thee, O Lord my strength."

In Psalm 23: "The Lord is my shepherd."

In Psalm 27: "The Lord is my light and my salvation."

The nation is indeed blessed which finds in the God revealed in Jesus Christ its wealth, its strength, its guidance, and its safety.

Prov. 14: 34. Righteousness exalteth a nation. So said the ancient law of Israel: "That which is altogether just shalt thou follow that thou mayest live, and inherit the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." This was also the teaching of the prophets, as, for example, in Isa. 1: 16-17; Jerem. 7: 5-7; Amos. 5: 24; Micah 7: 6-8; Zech. 8: 16-17. And this same national ideal of character is found again and again in the Psalms. See Psalm 15, 18: 20-26; 37: 5-6, 28-31, and many other passages.

Rom. 13: 1-10. The higher powers. Paul has the vision and the outlook of a Christian statesman. His ambition is to make the law of Christ the law of nations. But he knows that in his time Christ's law of love has not yet taken possession of all men. It has not even in our time. One may dream of a social order in which every man will of his own accord, and of his own will, do what is right, but that is an ideal still far from being realized. For its own safety and well-being every society must have its rulers. The primitive social unit, the family, has as its rulers the father and the mother, and the group of families which constitute the clan or tribe has its council of elders, and its head of the council who becomes chief or king. Such powers or authorities arise out of the very nature of things. The authorities elected by popular vote in a democracy are their legitimate successors, for they are the chosen representatives of the indi-

viduals and families which make up the state. No doubt, in a large and complex society, such a method of election should be sought as will ensure the fairest and widest representation of all classes, interests, and ideas, but the governing body so chosen should have the loyal support of all good citizens—a support, however, which will not exclude fair and reasonable and friendly criticism.

The higher powers of St. Paul's time were those of the Roman Empire, which in many cases had established itself by conquest and ruled without the consent of the governed people. Yet, for the most part, its rule was just. The Roman arms cleared sea and land of pirates and robbers, established and preserved peace, and made travel and commerce both possible and safe. Many people were much better off under Roman rule than they would have been if independent. The Empire provided, at least, an educative discipline, as the British Empire has done in many lands, through which subject peoples were prepared for self-government.

Paul lays down the general principle that such higher powers are of God and should be obeyed. No doubt he would not have counselled obedience to anything morally wrong, nor would he have denied the right of subject people to revolt against a tyrannical or unjust government; such revolts would be merely a transfer of allegiance to rightful authorities chosen by the people. But where the powers are established and recognized they should be obeyed. The good citizen will keep the laws of his country.

The ruler thus becomes a minister of God, to whom obedience is rendered, not by reason of fear or force, but for conscience sake.

Pay ye tribute. The injunction, in terms of to-day, would be, "Pay ye taxes." Even though they bear heavily at times, and we desire economy in administration, they are necessary for the conduct of the affairs of the nation.

Owe no many anything but to love one another. This is a great precept, a finely-conceived ideal and law of citizenship. Paul's injunction is to give tax or tribute, fear or reverence, and honor, where they are due, and love to all, and thus to discharge our debt to all.

Love worketh no ill. Love works all manner of good. Love is the one great Christian law.

## Application.

The Jews were intensely patriotic and felt very keenly their sad political state. They recalled the glory of former days and writhed under foreign domination. As a result of this, rebellions were constantly breaking out, for the Jews hoped thus to attain political freedom. The message of Jesus to these men was that the real slavery was the slavery of sin. This underlying moral condition was responsible for their political servitude. To these men, hot with resentment against Roman rule, Jesus said: "Everyone that committeth sin is the bondservant of sin." Thus Jesus showed that the real bondage is when the soul is under the dominion of evil passion.

## Fractures.

The word fracture comes from the Latin word frango, which means, I break; therefore, a fractured bone is a broken bone. Fractures may be either simple or compound. In a simple fracture the bone is broken inside the skin, without much laceration of the surrounding parts, and without any external wound. A compound fracture is a much more serious affair, for the skin is broken, and sometimes the fractured bone protrudes through the wound. In very bad cases the bone itself is splintered into small fragments, and the tissues all round are severely lacerated. When a fracture is "complete" the bone is broken entirely across; when it is "incomplete" the bone is broken partly through, or the tough membrane that covers the bone is not torn.

Children are much more likely to escape with incomplete, or "green stick," fractures than old people are, because their bones are much less brittle. Therefore a broken bone in a child often cracks halfway through, and then splits up lengthwise, just as a green stick breaks when you bend it. The bones of the old, on the contrary, usually snap right across, just as the old stick snaps after it has grown dry and old.

The treatment of fracture varies according to the particular bone injured, and also according to the kind of fracture—whether simple or compound, or whether complete, incomplete, or splintered. The most difficult thing is to get the broken ends of the bone exactly into place and to keep them in place after they are set. That is because the constant pulling of the muscles sometimes makes it almost impossible to keep the broken ends together.

When the break is in the middle of a long bone, like the arm bone or the thigh bone, the usual practice is to put the limb into a splint, after the fracture is set, and to fasten a weight to the lower extremity. That keeps the muscles stretched so that they are unable to pull the bones out of place. Occasionally this method is ineffectual, and then it is necessary to cut down to the bone and fasten the two ends into place by means of a metal plate, nailed right into the shaft of the bone.

The result, even with the most expert treatment, is sometimes unsatisfactory, and the surgeon in many

cases is blamed unjustly for a deformity that nothing could have prevented.

## Systems of Feeding Hogs Compared.

The high cost of coarse grains that has obtained during recent years has made it necessary to give careful consideration in the feeding of hogs and to the methods of supplying the feed. Useful information on this point was brought out in a series of experiments carried on for several years at the Experimental Farm at Ottawa. Experiment was carried on to compare the following systems: (a) the use of a limited grain ration given to hogs on pasture, (b) trough feeding in an open feed lot without pasture, (c) allowing the hogs free access to grain rations placed in a self-feeder in the bare feed lot, (d) hand feeding by the trough method in pens, (e) the use of a self-feeder in pens. The results of this test with respect to cost per pound of gain was as follows:

Pasture and limited grain. 9.7 cents  
Trough fed (paddock) . . . . . 10.3 "  
Self-fed (paddock) . . . . . 9.8 "  
Self-fed (inside) . . . . . 9.3 "

Besides arriving at a comparison of the cost of gains made by the hogs feeding according to the different systems, certain other conclusions were reached at the conclusion of the series which was continued up to the end of March, 1920. These conclusions are as follows:

1. Pasture feeding, using a limited grain ration (trough fed), proved slightly more economical than where the self-feeder free choice system was used the year before, considering the higher cost of all feed.

2. That the self-feeding method proved slightly more expensive in cost per pound, but that the hogs so fed were ready for market from ten to fifteen days earlier.

3. That the self-feeder is a good hog fattener, but not to be recommended in the growing of young breeding stock. Trough feeding in this experiment proved more economical indoors. In outside feeding the reverse was the case.

4. That hogs fed in cool indoor quarters supplied with earth, charcoal, etc., and with a reasonable amount of green food, make more economical gains than those similarly fed outdoors. Sun and sunburn generally is a most serious condition with the young white-skinned hog.



# The AUTOMOBILE



## What to Take on a Camping Trip.

Usually, the camping autoist takes too much paraphernalia. Yet it is better to take a little too much and really camp in comfort than to take too little and be compelled to "rough it" too roughly. Equipments for camping vary all the way from a trailer, that is in effect a completely furnished bungalow to the very minimum outfit, which consists of a jack-knife and a couple of matches. The more elaborate outfits are designed especially for long trips of a month or more. For a trip from a few days to a fortnight in length, a good rule is to take about what one would carry for a canoe trip of the same length of time.

As in ordinary living, food, shelter and clothes are the triumvirate that needs special consideration. If there is to be fishing, a little fishing tackle plus what supplemental food can be secured at groceries and bakeries en route, plus a few simple dishes and a cork screw, will pretty well solve the camper's food problem.

Each member of the party should have an outfit of dishes, including a non-breakable plate or a deep soup pattern, a large, non-breakable cup, a knife, fork, large and small spoon. For general use of the motorist group, the cooking utensils should include some sort of a grate under which a fire can be built and on which food can be cooked. Other necessities along this line are a frying pan, boiling kettle, toaster, coffee pot and a pair of pliers for removing hot dishes. This last-named article is by no means the least important, for on such outings there are usually enough sunburns in arms and necks without adding burned fingers to the list of casualties.

Shelter is an important consideration for the camper. If he doesn't observe the law respecting taking things belonging to others, such as watermelons, the auto camper is apt to find his shelter problem solved for him by local police authorities. Some folks have declared it to be impossible to sleep on the seats of an automobile. Their number, however, is not legion. Some admit that they have found romance, if not comfort, in rolling up in a blanket and reposing in the open field. Outside of the inconveniences of mosquitoes, snakes and thunder showers, this plan may have some merit. Some have found joy in a patent bed arrangement which unfolds and stretches in the car over the tops of the front and rear seats. One possibility of this plan, although not necessarily an argument in its

favor, is seen in the space between the seats and under this bed where small children of the family might find repose. Some have tried various kinds of tent arrangements by which canvas is stretched from the top, side or end of the car to the ground. Others have put up regular tents that have side walls and blow down in the event of a very strong wind. Others have built a lean-to of branches and leaves which protect from the moonlight, if not from the rain. Still others have sought the more substantial shelter of a friendly barn or farmhouse. But that takes most of the camp out of camping and savors of the tenderfoot.

A little "pup" tent for two persons in the party has been found by many tourists to be quite satisfactory. These tents take up very little space in the car and are easily and quickly erected. A small ditch around them will keep the occupants from getting wet in case of rain. A little mosquito netting at the front will keep out the bugs, yet not interfere with good ventilation. And this sort of shelter equipment is not expensive.

As to clothes, the requirements are not extensive. For a week-end trip light underwear, flannel shirt, khaki trousers, heavy shoes and socks and a woolen sweater are sufficient. Ladies, of course, require even less. Some folks may not want to depart, while camping, from so usual a habit as undressing. In these exceptional cases a pair of pajamas are in order. Woolen blankets should be carried in sufficient quantities to insure keeping the body comfortably warm while undertaking to slumber. It takes some little time to become so accustomed to sleep in camp as to get good rest. About three nights is the usual requirement along this line for a two-night trip.

It is taken for granted that camping enthusiasts, who propose to use their cars for conveying them to their happy camping grounds, will give their automobiles a careful "once over" before starting. Car trouble on a camping trip is apt to take a good deal of the joy out of life. It is worth while to have the machine in the pink of condition.

Thousands of motorists will become adult scouts during the coming warm weather season. They will undertake to imitate many of their younger scouts' stunts. They will do well first of all to heed the Boy Scouts' motto: "Be Prepared." Then they will find no end of joy and comfort in camping by auto. Properly done, such sport is unsurpassed for an unadulterated good time.

## Extracting Oil From Coal.

Improved processes for extracting oil from bituminous coals are being developed in England through two new inventions, the details of which are as yet secret.

One of these treats the fuel by internal heating in such small space and with such simplicity of mechanism that the oil is extracted and the coal reduced to semi-coke while it is progressing by gravity from the main bunkers containing the fuel to the mechanical stoker hoppers.

The second process is of special interest to believers in the ultimate general use of pulverized fuel for steam-raising and furnace work. For the distillation of the fuel takes place while the latter is being reduced to powder.

It is a simpler method than that ordinarily employed, inasmuch as the drier commonly used in the pulverized fuel system disappears and the powdered fuel, being in the form of semi-coke, can be transported by less complicated mechanical apparatus.

The semi-coke may be stored indefinitely without being affected by heat or moisture. Gases from the fuel in process of distillation are in part condensed to oil in the usual way and

the remainder is carried to the furnace burners and injected into the furnace with the powdered semi-coke.

## A Modern Ark.

No secret seems to have been made of the method of construction adopted by Noah in building his ark. On the contrary, the specifications are given in detail in the Bible.

Imitations of it have been attempted now and then in recent times. Thus, in the year 1609, a Dutch merchant named Peter Jansen built at Hoorn a ship on the same model, though not of corresponding size. It was 120 feet long, 20 feet broad and 12 feet deep.

The vessel was found to be remarkably well adapted for freightage, and it is said would hold one-third more lading than other ships of like size without requiring more hands to work it.

Much more recently several so-called "reuten," or floats, were built after the model of the ark in Denmark.

## About Due.

"Well, it has happened."  
"What?"  
"France has limousines with kitchenette and bath attached."

## Can You See the Funny Side?

A sense of humor gives a man the power to see things in their proper proportion; anything that is out of proportion appears to him absurd and laughable; he is thus prevented from making a fool of himself, for a fool is merely a person who has an exaggerated idea of his own importance, or of the importance of things which do not really matter.

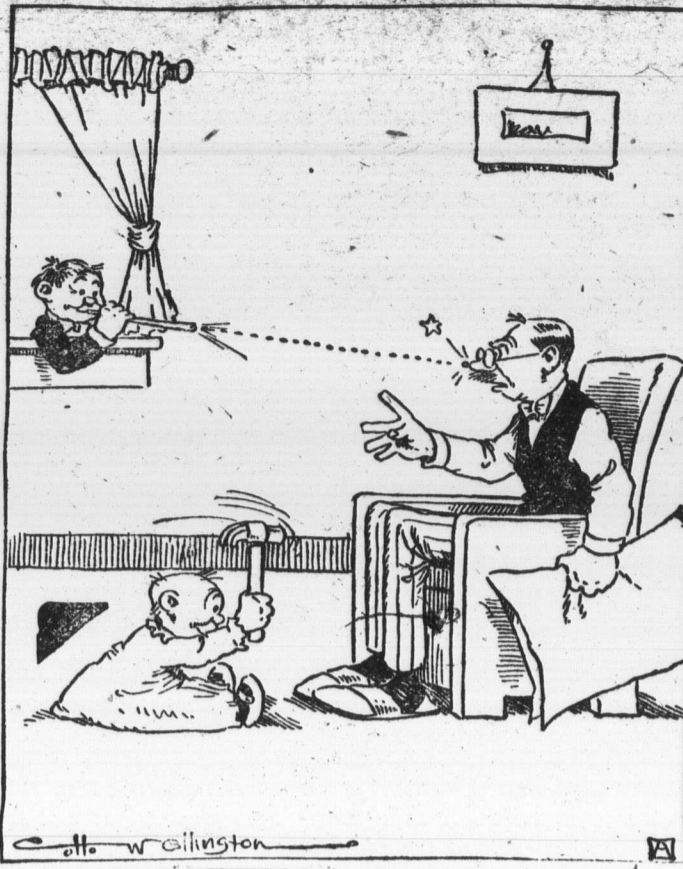
"Myself and God," said the ex-Kaiser, in a famous speech, "control the destiny of the German people." If he had had a sense of humor he would never have said this, or a thousand other things of the same kind, all equally ridiculous; there would have been no war.

To say that a man possesses a sense of humor does not necessarily mean that he is capable of saying amusing or witty things; for wit and humor are two different qualities. Humor means the power of seeing jokes or the comic and ridiculous side of things; allied to a quick mind and a certain power of expression, it often produces wit. We cannot all be wits, but everyone can help to brighten the world by one or two brighten the world by cultivating a sense of humor.

Humor helps a man to make light of his troubles, for he realizes that he is not the only person in the world who is worried or hard hit; it enables him to give a rebuke without exciting resentment, or to receive one without feeling a sense of injury; and frequently it assists him to obtain something he desires. If you can put the man from whom you are asking a favor into a good temper, he is very likely to grant it.

A man famous in the business world started life as an office-boy. One day he went to his employer and asked for a rise. "How much are you getting now?" he was asked. "Three dollars, sir." "But don't you think that's a very large salary for such a small boy?" "Please, sir, I haven't had time to grow since I came to work for you!" Needless to say he got his rise. Look where you will among successful men, and you will always find them possessed of a keen sense of humor. The secret of controlling others lies largely in the ability to give orders or administer rebukes in such a way that they will produce the desired effect without hurting people's feelings. Humor gives a sugar coating to the bitterest pill.

## and the worst is yet to come



## Graphite.

One of the non-metallic minerals with which the public is more intimate is graphite, otherwise known as plumbago or black lead. It is a soft, dark grey, opaque solid, of a greasy metallic lustre found in detached masses, beds, crystals and sheets. Ceylon is the chief source of the world's supply of graphite, but it is also produced in Canada, England, New Zealand, Siberia, Germany and the United States. In Canada it is found in Northern British Columbia, in Eastern Ontario, in Ottawa, Argenteuil and Pontiac counties in Quebec, in Carleton, Charlotte and St. John Counties in New Brunswick and in Cape Breton, Inverness and Halifax counties, Nova Scotia.

Graphite occurs usually in the fissures or veins of granite or similar rocks, but is also found as isolated plates, patches and pockets in what are known as bedded veins. It is commonly associated with quartz, calcite and mica, according to the rocks in which the graphite occurs.

The crude graphite must be very finely ground, to detach it from associated minerals, after which, by a concentration process, it is separated from the accompanying mineral particles. It is very carefully graded, both as to fineness and purity, to eliminate particles of grit.

Graphite is best known through its use in the manufacture of lead pencils. For this purpose it is mixed with clay, moulded into shape and baked. The proportion of clay used regulates the hardness of the pencil. For pencil-making the best graphite is secured from Borrowdale, Cumberland; England, and Batagul, Siberia.

Other uses of graphite are in the manufacture of stove polishes, and paints for ironwork, of crucibles for the casting of metals, and of electrolytic types. As a lubricant graphite is used, both in dry form and mixed with oil, in many industries where heavy work and high speed are required. In foundries it is used in facing moulds to give smooth-finished castings. The electrical industry is using large amounts of graphite, and in the manufacture of gun-powder it is utilized as a moisture-proofing material.

Canada produced 2,227 tons of graphite in 1920, valued at \$173,537, as against 1,360 tons in 1919, of a value of \$100,221. In 1920, Quebec contributed 233 tons and Ontario 1,994 tons, while, in 1919, almost the entire output was from Ontario.

## The Japanese Schoolboy.

In Japanese schools the physical development of a child is given as much attention as his mental development.

On warm days he strips to the waist and his teacher watches him closely as he works. If he breathes improperly, he is corrected; if he is round-shouldered or flat-chested, he is given special exercises; if he is too thin a special diet is recommended.

As in Canada, every child must go to school when he is six years old. He receives a six years' course in morals, reading, arithmetic, gymnastics, and poetry.

## The Only Way.

It was during the practical gardening lesson in a large London school, when the teacher was instructing the boys in the art of protecting plants from the frost.

Jones was observed to be paying no attention to the master's remarks, so the instructor asked him sharply: "Now, then, Jones, which is the best way to keep the May frosts from the plants?"

"Plant them in June, sir," was the ready reply.

## Many Like Her.

Hardware Merchant—"What kind of a stenographer have you got?"  
Motorcar Manufacturer—"Rnnabout, self-starter, variable speed, seldom tires, first-class upholstery."

## The Brain's S.O.S.

Remarkable instances of thought transference were related by Dr. Stenou Hocker, the well-known English nerve and diet specialist, in a recent interview.

"On one occasion," he said, "I was a mile from home when I saw in my mind's eye a telegram awaiting me at my house. I 'sensed' a message that I was wanted in some distant town. I hastened back and found a telegram from my wife, who was away, asking me to join her and bring her back."

"Another case occurred when I was making arrangements to visit a patient about thirty miles out of London. The invalid's brother explained the case and gave me the address, but no description of the house. Just after the brother had left I had a mental vision of the patient's bedroom.

"On going to the house I found that all was as I had seen it in my mind's eye. While the brother was talking to me his own mind had been focused on the sick room, and my mind, in sympathy with his, had received the impression.

"I was talking to a widow, and she told me she had never been the same since she had lost her husband. At that moment I saw her husband so plainly that I was able to describe him to his wife. She stated that the description was correct, although I had never seen him when he was alive. Again the thought of him conjured up in her brain had impressed itself on mine.

"Cases in which a dying person appears to a near relative are innumerable, and I can vouch for at least one in my own family. The man to whom the vision occurred did not believe in telepathy. He was travelling in Germany before the war. Sitting one day in his hotel, he was amazed at a visionary appearance of his father.

"Later a telegram reached him conveying the news of his father's death. He was actually dying at the moment his image appeared to his son."

## The Accommodating Coconut.

In the Islands of the Southern Seas the coconut palm supplies all the needs of the members of society.

It supplied the natives with lumber to build their homes, their boats, and their utensils.

When the leaves of the tree are young, they are eaten. When they are old, they are woven into hats, clothes, baskets bedding, paper, and thatch. The ribs of the older leaves are made into spears, arrows, brooms, torches, and paddles.

The flowers of the tree give the natives wine, vinegar, and sugar. The fruit of the palm yields oil, foods, cord, and matting.

It is said that even the roots are sometimes used as food.

For cutting thick weeds a new garden trowel has been given one saw-toothed edge.

A wishbone will do you no good unless you have a backbone to put with it.

Are there flowers in your yard now? There might be. Some of the most beautiful flowers we have, come in the early spring. They appear all the more beautiful because they break so suddenly from a brown and sleeping soil. What is more dainty—and less trouble to raise—than a crocus or a tulip? Everyone loves them.

"The annual loss in Canada to field, orchard and garden crops, due to destructive insects, is on a conservative estimate, upwards of \$200,000,000. To this huge devastation must be added the enormous annual destruction caused by forest insects, stored produce insects, etc. It is certain that these losses would be much greater if it were not for our insectivorous birds." — Arthur Gibson, Dominion Entomologist.

## Forest Fires in Canada

With the opening of another fire season, the question of forest fire losses becomes of direct personal interest to every Canadian. Forest protective organizations, Dominion, provincial and private, are increasing in strength and efficiency, but still the provision made is far from adequate in every forest province of the Dominion. Our average annual losses from forest fires still runs into the millions of dollars. Most of these forest fires are preventable.

To check this enormous drain upon our resources, it is necessary that the individual citizen interest himself and make his interest felt in the matters of improved administration, and increased appropriations for the better protection of our forests. Governments and legislative bodies are, for the most part, alive to the situation, but they are keenly susceptible to enlightened public opinion, and, in fact, require its support when measures are under consideration involving large expenditures or material changes in policy.

Expenditures on forest protection must be regarded as an investment not only for the future but for the present as well. If existing merchantable timber is to be kept from destruction, for immediate use, and if the vast areas of young forest growth are to be preserved to comprise the forests of the future, very substantial expenditures must be incurred for this purpose and to so administer them that non-agricultural lands will be kept in a permanently productive condition.

The forest is a crop, which may be perpetuated by wise use, but which will inevitably be destroyed by un-

wise use. Irrefutable evidence of this may be seen over thousands of square miles in both Canada and the United States.

In all of our forest provinces, other than the Prairie Provinces, adequate protection will involve the expenditure of only a reasonable fraction of the Crown timber revenue. There has in the past been too strong a tendency to divert an unduly large proportion of the forest revenue to purposes of general governmental administration, leaving the forest to be regarded as a mine to be exploited, rather than as a crop to be reproduced.

Educational propaganda for greater care by the general public in preventing and extinguishing forest fires is of inestimable value, and can scarcely be over-done.

It is of the greatest importance to Canada to perpetuate the source of the raw material upon which are dependent the great timber industries of the Dominion. These industries provide employment for some 80,000 men and an avenue for the investment of probably more than \$400,000,000 of capital. Forest products comprise one of the largest items in our export trade and are a vital factor in the exchange situation.

With adequate protection, and scientific yet practical administration, these great industries may be still further developed and maintained for all time to come. Without, they must inevitably diminish, as are already the great timber industries of the eastern and southern States, for lack of these vital elements.

Really adequate protection from destruction by fire is the keystone of the forest arch.

## Weaving Seaweed Baskets is a Growing Industry.

The strong, tough strands of the variety of seaweed known as giant kelp, which grows in abundance along the coast of the Americas, have been found to be an ideal material for the weaving of all sorts and sizes of baskets, reed furniture, and like articles.

It is said to be greatly superior to willow and rattan for the purpose, as it is much more pliable than other materials, and therefore more easily worked. Many persons believe that plants which grow in water are tender when wet, and fragile when dry. This is not true of kelp, the fibres being of leatherlike consistency and toughness, and the strands, size for size, nearly as strong as leather. In fashioning the various pieces of furniture, the strands are woven in such a way that the natural brown shade of the plant's exterior forms the outside of the article, and the velvety white heart, the interior.

"Rothschild's Golden Rules." The following maxims were found in the desk of Baron Rothschild, the banker, shortly after his death in 1836:—

Carefully examine every detail of your business.  
Be prompt in everything.  
Take time to consider, but decide positively.  
Dare to go forward.  
Bear trouble patiently.  
Be brave in the struggle of life.  
Never tell business lies.  
Make no useless acquaintances.  
Never appear something more than you are.  
Pay your debts promptly.  
Shun strong liquor.  
Employ your time well.  
Do not reckon on chance.  
Never be discouraged.  
Be polite to everybody.

Mental Arithmetic. "Now, then, Johnny," said his teacher, "if your father gave you seven cents and your mother gave you six cents and your uncle gave you four more, what would you have?"

Johnny wrinkled up his forehead and went into the silence for the space of several minutes. "Come, come," said the teacher impatiently. "Surely you can solve a simple little problem like that."

"It ain't a simple problem at all," replied the boy. "I can't make up my mind whether I'd have an ice cream, soda or go to the movies."

If you would be different from other people, learn to live within your income.

## Must We Continue to Pay?

The fire loss on buildings and contents for first quarter of 1921, amounted to \$7,085,400, equal to \$55 per minute, or \$872,000 more than for the same period of 1920.

Canada is passing through a season of business depression; the demand on all sides is for the exercise of economy, not only in private life but in public affairs. Parliament is critically surveying every item of the national budget for possible reductions. The estimates call for the largest sum Canada has ever been required to raise, over \$565,000,000, and yet, large as this sum is, the Minister of Finance could go into the open market and borrow the money at approximately the same cost for interest as is represented by our annual fire waste.

Unfortunately, there is little indication of a reduction in the fire loss; to much the larger portion of fire sufferers the loss is made easy by the fact that it is covered by insurance, while this same condition tends to

## China's Great Canal.

It is interesting to know that China's Grand Canal, at one time one of the world's great engineering wonders, is to be put in order and used again as a trade route between the north and south.

The parts now blocked with mud are to be excavated, and a million and a quarter pounds are to be spent immediately. The work will be carried out under the direction of American engineers, and it is hoped that in a comparatively short period a section of one hundred miles will be made ready for navigation.

This canal, the most famous in the world, was completed in 1350, and took six hundred years to construct. It utilizes stretches of various rivers on its route, and, including these, is over two thousand miles long. The canal proper, however, is only about eight hundred miles in length, but, as an old English writer has said: "In point of magnitude our most extensive inland navigation in England can no more be compared to the grand trunk that intersects China than a park or garden fishpond to the great Lake of Windermere."

In the days of its glory the canal had a wide and deep channel, and formed a great river, on which large vessels could ply. The water as maintained by means of sluices, and sluices were raised and lowered by mechanical devices.

Apart from navigation the Grand Canal has always done a great and valuable work by draining an enormous stretch of swampy territory.

## A Glove for Swimming.

A glove for swimming has been invented. It may be made of rubber, silk, cotton or any other suitable material, the novel feature it embodies being that the fingers are joined.

The webbing that connects the fingers is of the same material as the glove, and flexible, so that it may fold when the fingers are closed together. When a person swims, the hands operate as paddles, and ordinarily the fingers are closed together for obvious reasons. But if the hands be clad in a pair of these webbed gloves, they can paddle with fingers spread, opposing to the water a considerably larger area of propelling surface.

In drawing the arms back to prepare for the next stroke, the fingers are closed together, the webs not interfering, and so the hands, on returning toward the body, present to the water a minimum of surface.

The British Army of Occupation of the Rhine numbers about 13,000 men and costs \$1,500,000 a month.



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*

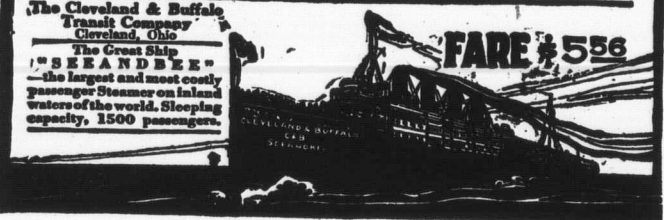
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**BUFFALO - Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th - CLEVELAND**  
 Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Return (Leave Cleveland) 9:00 P. M.  
 Leave Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Standard Time (Arrive Buffalo) 7:30 A. M.  
 Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Rapids, Port Huron, Toledo, Detroit and other points. Reduced rates for tourists and excursionists. Add 10c for meals and 10c for berth. New Tourist Automobile Rate—\$10.00 Round Trip, with 2 days return limit, for cars not exceeding 25 inch wheelbase.  
 Beautifully colored sectional passage chart of The Great Ship "SEABREE" sent on receipt of five cents. Also ask for our 62-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.



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 LEAVES TORONTO 11.00 P.M. DAILY  
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Anyone over the age of 5 years resident or domiciled in Canada may purchase.  
 Any two persons may purchase jointly.  
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Apply to your postmaster; or write, postage free, to S. T. Bastedo, Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa, for new booklet and other information desired. State sex and age last birthday.

## Twenty Years Ago

Nobody wanted the fly.  
 Nobody had appendicitis.  
 Nobody wore white shoes  
 Cream was five cents a pint.  
 Canteloupes were muskmelons.  
 Milkshake was a favorite drink.  
 Advertisements did not tell the truth  
 You never heard of a tin Lizzie!  
 Doctors wanted to see your tongue  
 The hired girl drew \$1. 50 a week  
 Farmers came to town for their mail.  
 Nobody "listened in" on the telephone.  
 Folks said pneumatic tires were a joke.  
 The butcher "threw in" a chunk of liver  
 Strawstacks were burned instead of liver.  
 Jules Verne was the only convert  
 You stuck tubes in your ears to hear a phonograph and it cost a dime.

Followers of Izaak Walton will look forward to the June issue of Rod and Gun in Canada, which is now on sale at the news stands. In this number there are five fishing stories and articles by such well known authors as A. Bryan Williams, S. C. Cain, Robert Page Lincoln and S. H. Howard. "The Silver Doctor", an interesting story of fishing in the Shickak Canyon is worthy of especial mention. The hunter and firearms man has been well looked after in this issue by C. S. Landis, the guns and ammunition expert. In addition to this feature, the latest proposed amendments to the firearms permit laws are published in full. Conservation, Kennel and the other departments are up to their high standard. Rod and Gun in Canada, is published monthly by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont.

## Just in Time To Save Lives

THE visitor was ushered into the little living-room. Through a back window one glimpsed three children busy over mud pies.  
 The last time the visitor had seen the young mother and her husband had been at the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives.  
 Some months previous to that both had developed tuberculosis. Future health—life, indeed—depended on prompt measures. Yet, if the husband stopped earning, how could they live. Their despair had been tragic. In just such cases the "Muskoka Free" fulfils its mission. Husband and wife were sent there and given every care. Grandmother, with financial help from the Samaritan Club, kept the children. To-day, they are home again, cured.  
 "We went just in time," said the young wife, gratefully, a tender light in her eyes as she glanced at the little mud-pie cooks.  
 Contributions may be sent to Sir William Gage, 44 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, or to Geo. A. Reid, Treasurer, 228 College Street, Toronto.

## Morton

Miss Stella Sly is visiting friends in Franktown.  
 J. N. Somerville has purchased W. Green's store.  
 F. L. Latimer, Lansdowne, called on H. F. York, one day this week.  
 Sanford Dean, has returned to Ottawa after spending a few days at his home here.  
 Jas. A. Moroughan has disposed of the stock of his store.  
 Chas. York, Trenton, is a guest at the home of H. F. York.  
 Preston Laming is spending a few days under the parental roof here.  
 Miss Maude McMachen spent one day last week at C. McMachen's, Briar Hill.

## Frankville

Mr and Mrs Clark Eaton have returned from their honey moon trip after spending a week with friends in and around Syracuse, N. Y.  
 Mr and Mrs John Luicks will leave this week for a two months trip West visiting friends in Sarnia, Detroit and other Western Vics.  
 A number from here attended W. M. S. Conventions at Brockville last week.  
 Rev. A. E. Oliver leaves to-day to attend the Meth Conference held

# Columbia Grafonola and Records



## Filled with Sunshine Smiles and Song

To fill your home with sunshine on the rainiest day, just play these Columbia Records on your Columbia Grafonola. Hear the headliners of theatre, opera and concert. Dance the newest, liveliest hits, and smile all the while! Come in and hear these new records.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Slam Soo, Song Fox-Trot, The Happy Six and Make Believe, Medley Fox-Trot, Waldorf-Astoria Dance Orchestra <b>AS379, \$1.00</b> | I Know where the Files Go, Baritone Solo, Fred Douglas and When the Harvest Moon is Shining, Baritone Solo, F. W. Ramsay <b>R4048, \$1.00</b> |
| Alice Blue Gown and Irene, from Irene, Edith Day, Soprano <b>R949, \$1.05</b>  | Believe Me, If All those Endearing Young Charms, Cello Solo, Pablo Casals <b>79155, \$1.00</b>  |
| Bright Eyes and Underneath Hawaiian Skies, Xylophone Solos, Jess Libonati <b>AS389, \$1.00</b>                                 | Nestle In Your Daddy's Arms, and I Spilled You, Fox-Trots, Art Hickman's Orchestra <b>AS391, \$1.00</b>                                       |
| Over the Hill and I Found a Rose in the Devil's Garden, Sam Ash <b>AS374, \$1.00</b>   | Mazle and Two Sweet Lips, Medley Fox-Trots, Yerkes' Jazirimba Orchestra <b>AS393, \$1.00</b>  |

**G. W. BEACH**  
 Columbia Dealer Athens, Ont.

in Cornwall.  
 Mrs Wm. Looly spent a few days at Lombardy last week.  
 Empire Day was spent very pleasantly and profitably, Leehigh's school united with Frankville.  
 A number of young people spent the 24th. at Jones Falls.  
 Rev. Mrs O'iver returned from Ottawa last Friday as she had been called their owing to illness of her mother.  
 Mrs Houghton Neice Olga B. Hanton spent the week end with the former mother Mrs Van Loan of Kingston.  
 The Epworth League gave a Social evening last Friday in Parsonage lawn games and music was indulged in, after refreshments was served.  
 Mr and Mrs Morton Barber Plunkholl and Mrs and Mrs Parker Richards Athens spent Sunday with the parents Mr and Mrs W. G. Richards. Mrs Rolk and son John R. of Portland are visiting her sister Mrs Leslie Soper.  
 Mr Jas. L. Gallagher continues very low.

## POTATOES

Anyone in need of Potatoes can have them Free for taking them away.—R.J. Campo

# Now Is The Time To Paint

If you have delayed painting, your property has suffered. Do not put off any longer. Save the surface and you save all. Look around and you will find many places, both inside and out that call for a coat of paint. Now is the time. Nature is re-decorating, get in line and do the same. The most economical method is to use

## MARTIN-SENOUR 100% PURE PAINT AND VARNISHES

Their covering power and lasting qualities are very great. It will pay you to insist on getting this popular brand. For whatever painting or varnishing you do, there is a special MARTIN-SENOUR Product, each one guaranteed to best serve the purpose for which it is made

Consult us as to your requirements. We have a full stock and complete information as to decorative schemes. Let us advise you.

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**Guarantee**  
 We guarantee the Martin-Senour 100% Pure Paint (except inside White and a few dark shades that cannot be prepared from lead and zinc), to be made from pure white lead, pure oxide of zinc, with coloring matter in proportionate quantities necessary to make their respective shades and tints, with pure linseed oil and turpentine dryer, and to be entirely FREE from water, benzine, whitening and other adulterations, and SOLD SUBJECT TO CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.





## UNIONISTS HAVE FORTY-ONE SEATS IN NORTHERN PARLIAMENT

Sinn Feiners Obtain 103,516 Votes, Nationalist 762, and Independent Laborites 4,001—University Vote Not Yet Counted

A despatch from Belfast says: The unofficial count of the votes cast in Tuesday's elections in the six Northern counties of Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh, Londonderry and Tyrone shows that the Unionists received 341,289 votes, the Sinn Feiners 103,516, the Nationalists 762 and the Independent Laborites 4,001. There are to be added to the Unionist vote 4,000 university voters, whose ballots will be counted on Saturday.

These figures would indicate that the Nationalist-Sinn Fein combination should, in view of the proportion of their supporters, have about 20 members in the new Parliament to the Un-

ionists' 32, although it is considered probably the Unionist representation may reach 41. The fact that Joseph Devlin, the Nationalist leader, must either resign his seat for West Belfast or Antrim possibly will add to the Unionist count, as it is believed certain that a Unionist will be chosen for which ever seat he resigns.

Two surprises of the voting were the big poll of Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein organization, in Tyrone and Fermanagh, where he received more than 10,000 votes above the first Unionist, and the majority of more than 12,000 votes which Sir Joseph Craig had over Eamonn de Valera.

## UNINSINKABLE PLANE FOR CHANNEL TRIP

London Company is Making a Novel Craft

A despatch from London says: One of the latest ideas for the continental air service is an unsinkable airplane. It is being constructed by the Sigg Lane Aerodrome Company of Newark. The buoyancy is obtained by an inflated air balloon fitted into the rear end of the fuselage near the tail. It is figured that this will keep the machine well above water level in the event of an accident. In the roof is fitted a sliding mica emergency door through which travellers would be able to escape.

In the new machine the pilot sits behind the passengers in about the same relation as on the bridge of an ocean liner. The Air Ministry is said to be greatly impressed with its possibilities because one of its other qualifications is to reduce the cost of operation. The innovations do not interfere with the speed of the machine, for it will make 120 miles an hour.

Since the greatest fear of the Channel passengers is a ducking, the new type of airplane is expected to make a great appeal to tourists who like to travel in the air.

## GERMANS TO BUILD HOUSES IN FRANCE

25,000 Wooden Dwellings to be Erected in Valley of Ancre

A despatch from Paris says: Approximately 25,000 wooden houses will be constructed by German labor with German material, in the Valley of the Ancre, where the British fought the Teutons inch by inch in the 1916 offensive. Louis Loucheur, Minister for the Liberated Regions, has decided.

M. Loucheur met a German delegation Friday for a final conference as to the cost and dimensions of the houses.

This is the first tangible result of Germany's acceptance of reparations and marks the beginning of intensive reconstruction of the war-shattered area.

## Death Calls Admiral Wilson

A despatch from London says: Admiral Sir Arthur Knyvet Wilson, First Sea Lord of the Admiralty from 1909 to 1912, and who retired in the latter year, died on Thursday at Southam, Norfolk.

Admiral Wilson was born in 1842, the son of Rear-Admiral George Knyvet Wilson. He became a captain in the Royal Navy in 1880 and was made an admiral of the fleet in 1907.

## Lowest Price for Hogs in Five Years

A despatch from Chicago says: Hogs sold at the lowest price in more than five years at the Union Stock Yards on Saturday. The top price for the best swine was \$7.90 a hundred pounds on the hoof, compared with \$8.25 Wednesday. Other classes of hogs suffered declines of 35 cents or more per hundred. Friday's high mark was \$1.10 lower than that of a week ago.

## New Conflict Threatens in Macedonia

A despatch from Berlin says: Macedonia, which has haunted European peace officers than any single issue, now threatens what the German press calls a new conflict in the Balkans. Bulgaria has notified the Allies that it cannot assume responsibility for the armed bands of Macedonian emigrants in Bulgaria who are making raids into their home province from Bulgarian territory and asks to have 300,000 of these fugitives ordered to return to their homes.

## U.S. NAVY GIVEN TOO MUCH CREDIT

Rear-Admiral Sims Says British Fleet Won the War

A despatch from London says: Rear-Admiral William S. Sims, who commanded the United States naval forces in the war zone during the last two years of the war, told Admiral Beatty, commander of the British Grand Fleet, and a distinguished assemblage of British and United States men and other prominent persons on Thursday, that the British had been disposed to give the United States navy too much credit for the part it played in the Allied victory.

In an address at a luncheon given by the Pilgrims' Society in his honor, Admiral Sims said: "The British Grand Fleet was the keystone in the Allied arch, without which you in this country would today be speaking German with a very strong English accent."

Admiral Sims waved aside personal tributes from Admiral Beatty and Lord Desborough, asserting that had the command of the United States naval forces in Europe been entrusted to one of the 40 or 50 other United States officers eligible in rank, the result would virtually have been the same.

## NORWAY SUFFERS GENERAL STRIKE

Troops Called to Assist Police in Chief Towns

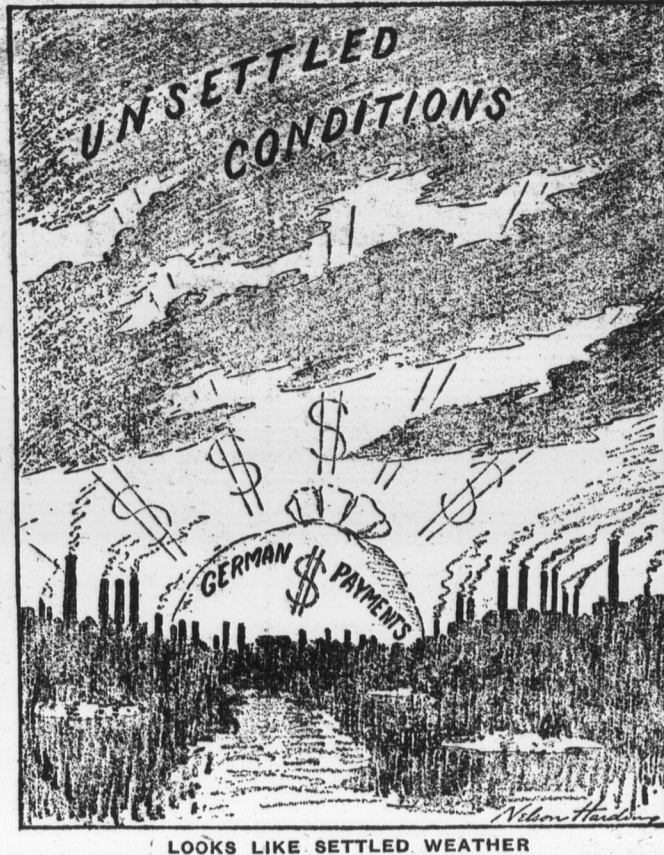
A despatch from New York says: A general strike has been started in Norway, said an official despatch received here on Friday. Although no serious disturbance has been reported, the Government has called troops to assist the police in Christiania and other cities.

The despatch, which stated that settlement negotiations had been started between employers and employees, said there was plenty of food in the cities to meet the emergency.

The electric plant at the Capital is still operating, but the gas plant and other municipal institutions have closed down.

## Shortage of Fuel in Iceland

A despatch from Copenhagen says: Because of the English coal strike, Iceland has been running short of fuel and is being forced to buy from Belgium. On June 1 the King of Denmark is to visit Iceland and the Faroe Islands.



LOOKS LIKE SETTLED WEATHER

## Man to Man

The Viceroy of India, Lord Reading, fulfilling the intention he announced when he left England, has met Gandhi, the Indian non-co-operator, and held a lengthy conference with him. Simultaneously, Eamon de Valera has declined to meet Lloyd George in a similar parley on the Irish problem; but perhaps he will reconsider when he realizes how useful such a contact might be in abating the present intolerable condition of bitterness and belligerency.

If two men will only meet and unburden themselves to each other, it is hard to find any inveterate misunderstanding that will not ultimately be cleared away. The trouble between nations and between men too often is a long-range bombardment of charges and recriminations that piles up a voluminous correspondence and drags on in a wearying and seemingly interminable quarrel. As with the feuds of mountaineers, those who fall heir to the dispute have often forgotten what the original quarrel was about; they only know that an old score was handed down to them to settle, and they spring to arms ere wise, cool words of counsel can prevail.

It is a pity that the horror of recent warfare has not sufficiently impressed some of us with what it means when men lie in wait for other men with murder in their hearts. We know our soldiers went to war righteously, to defend the cause of civilization, but there are always on earth politicians who would send men into the fiery furnace for their own selfish aggrandizement. If disputes can be settled over the council table instead of on the battlefield, is it not better to go to the table, even though the talk may last for years?

It is a mistake to refuse an invitation to a conference that points toward peace. The world, sick of fighting, will not cast its majority vote in favor of those who want more war.

## LOYD GEORGE SPEAKS PLAINLY ON THE COAL SITUATION

A despatch from London says: Negotiations for settlement of the coal strike were resumed on Friday, and hope is entertained of their successful issue. Lloyd George himself is handling the negotiations, and saw at Downing Street, first, both sides together and then the miners and coal owners separately.

The Government's offer remains unchanged; it is willing to contribute £10,000,000 to the industry to help over the crisis, but the Premier made it plain, not a penny more. However, he laid it down as an absolute condition that in return for this aid real peace must be attained. "We shall not put a single treasury note on the table," he said, "until we know that terms of permanent settlement are agreed upon."

## British Commons Disgusted With Sentence

A despatch from London says: When the Attorney-General announced in the Commons on Thursday that the first war criminal tried at Leipzig had been sentenced to 10 months' imprisonment there were cries of "Shame!" and general cheering followed Sir Frederick Banbury's question: "Will the House be given an opportunity of discussing this extremely inadequate sentence?"

## Universities

Did it ever occur to you that the most enduring institutions man has founded are his universities? Did it ever occur to you that the universities of the Middle Ages lived through all the changes that have taken place since then? Did it ever occur to you that the University of Paris has seen all the upheavals that have taken place within the sound of the Sorbonne, and has survived them all? Did it ever occur to you that Oxford and Cambridge have lived through the Wars of the Roses and through the various upheavals in Britain and have continued to be just as vital and just as strong as they ever were before? Did it ever occur to you that the University of Toronto, the Provincial University of Ontario, is one of the greatest assets of the Province? Why is that? It is because the university really contributes to the highest in civilization something that is eternal.

Dublin Customs House, raided and burned by Sinn Feiners on May 25, was valued at \$5,000,000 and was reputed to be the finest building of its kind in the world.

## "TRIAL BY FIRE" EXTENDS TO THE SOUTH OF IRELAND

A despatch from London says: Ireland's "trial by fire" extended to the South on Thursday. It reached its fiercest point at Cork, where several big houses were burned, including the home of Sir Alfred Dobbin, former High Sheriff and big Unionist employer.

Kilcrenagh House, seven miles from Cork, the residence of Eden Pike, Unionist justice of the peace, was fired. His brother's house, in another district, was also set aflame. Douglas Goldclug's premises and several smaller houses around Cork were destroyed.

The main roads and bridges of Cork and the Youghal Road, were blocked by the felling of hundreds of big trees.

A whispered telephone message was responsible for the trapping of the Sinn Fein raiders, who burned the Dublin Customs House on Thursday.

"Come at once, or you'll be too late," was the urgent call to the Black and Tan headquarters; which are only a quarter of a mile from the Customs House. Within three minutes the troops were on the scene.

Authorities stated that at least three Sinn Feiners shot themselves dead in the burning building when escape was seen to be impossible. When their bodies—half consumed by the fire—were found in the ruins, revolver wounds were discovered in the foreheads and the ears.

The destruction of the Dublin Customs House was completed at three o'clock on Thursday afternoon, when the cupola surrounding the clock tower collapsed. The figure on top of the cupola, being built on the stone pillars, still stands.

The establishment of the machinery of the Government of Northern Ireland must necessarily be seriously retarded, if not entirely hampered, by the destruction in customs house fire of extremely important documents affecting the local administration of the area covered by the Northern Parliament, according to the Daily Mail's Dublin correspondent. It is known, says the correspondent, that the raid on the customs house coincided with preparations for the despatch of these documents to Belfast.

Commenting on the destruction of the Customs House, the Dublin correspondent of the London Times says: "It is possible that the wretched business may have a good result; the whole country is shocked by the outrage and Irishmen of all parties are demanding that the reign of chaos and destruction give way to some kind of reason and order."

Moderate Sinn Feiners do not conceal their disgust, and there is general readiness to acquit the accredited leaders of the Republican party of any cognizance of this wanton attack on the beauty and dignity of Ireland."

## The Leading Markets

Toronto.  
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.94½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.91½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.87½; No. 4, \$1.74.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 47½¢; No. 3 CW, 43½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 43½¢; No. 1 feed, 41½¢; No. 2 feed, 39½¢.  
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 79½¢; No. 4 CW, 74½¢; rejected, 61¢; feed, 60¢.  
All the above in store at Fort William.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 73¢, nominal, c.i.f., Bay ports.  
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 42 to 44¢.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.50 to \$1.60, per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.40 to \$1.45; No. 2 Goose wheat, nominal, shipping points, according to freight.  
Feas—No. 2, \$1.30 to \$1.35.  
Barley—Malt, 65 to 70¢, according to freights outside.  
Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal.  
Rye—No. 2, \$1.35 to \$1.40, according to freights outside.  
Manitoba flour—First pat., \$10.50; second pat., \$10; bulk, seaboard.  
Ontario flour—\$7, bulk, seaboard.  
Milkfeed—Delivered, Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$25 to \$29; shorts, per ton, \$26 to \$31; good feed flour, \$2.10 to \$2.40 per bag.  
All of the above in store at Fort William.  
Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$21 to \$23.  
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$12.  
Cheese—New, large, 18 to 19¢; twins, 18½ to 19½¢; triplets, 19 to 20¢; old, large, 33 to 34¢; do, twins, 33½ to 34½¢; triplets, 34½ to 35¢; New Stilton, 21 to 22¢.  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 24 to 25¢; creamery prints, fresh, No. 1, 29 to 30¢; cooking, 18¢.  
Margarine—24 to 26¢.  
Eggs—No. 1, 28 to 29¢; selects, 30 to 31¢; cartons, 32 to 34¢.  
Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$2.90 to \$3; primes, \$2.40 to \$2.50; Limas, Madagascar, 7 to 8¢; California Limas, 10 to 12¢.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35.  
Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22¢.  
Honey—40-50-lb. tins, 19 to 20¢ per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 21 to 22¢ per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7 per 15-section case.  
Smoked meats—Rolls, 27 to 28¢; hams, med., 36 to 38¢; heavy, 29 to 30¢; cooked hams, 48 to 52¢; boneless backs, 41 to 46¢; breakfast bacon, 33 to 38¢; special, 45 to 48¢; cottage rolls, 28 to 29¢.  
Green meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.  
Barbeled meats—Bean pork, \$30; short cut or family back, boneless, \$40; pickled rolls, \$40 to \$47; mess pork, \$32.  
Dry salted meats—Long clears, in tons, 18½¢; in cases, 19¢; clear bellies, 20 to 21¢; backs, 15 to 17¢.  
Lard—Tierces, 12 to 12½¢; tubs, 12½ to 13¢; pails, 12½ to 13½¢; prints, 14½ to 15¢; shortening tierces, 11 to 11½¢; tubs, 11½ to 12¢; pails, 11½ to 12½¢; prints, 14 to 14½¢.  
Choice heavy steers, \$9 to \$10; good heavy steers, \$8.50 to \$9; butchers' cattle, choice, \$8.50 to \$9.50; do, good, \$8 to \$8.50; do, med., \$7.50 to \$8; do, com., \$6.50 to \$7.50; but-



Hon. Geo. H. Murray  
The Legislature of Nova Scotia has voted an annuity of \$5,000 to Premier Geo. H. Murray, who is at present recuperating from a severe illness. He has been Premier since 1896.

chers' cows, choice, \$7 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$5 to \$6; butcher bulls, good, \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$6; feeders best, \$8 to \$9; do, 900 lbs., \$7 to \$8; do, 800 lbs., \$5.75 to \$6.75; do, com., \$5 to \$6; canners and cutters, \$2 to \$4; milkers, good to choice, \$85 to \$100; do, com. and med., \$50 to \$60; choice springers, \$85 to \$110; lambs, yearlings, \$12 to \$13; do, spring, \$15 to \$18; sheep, \$7 to \$8; calves, good to choice, \$11 to \$12; hogs, fed and watered, \$9.50; do, weighed off cars, \$9.75; do, f.o.b., \$8.75; do, country points, \$8.50.

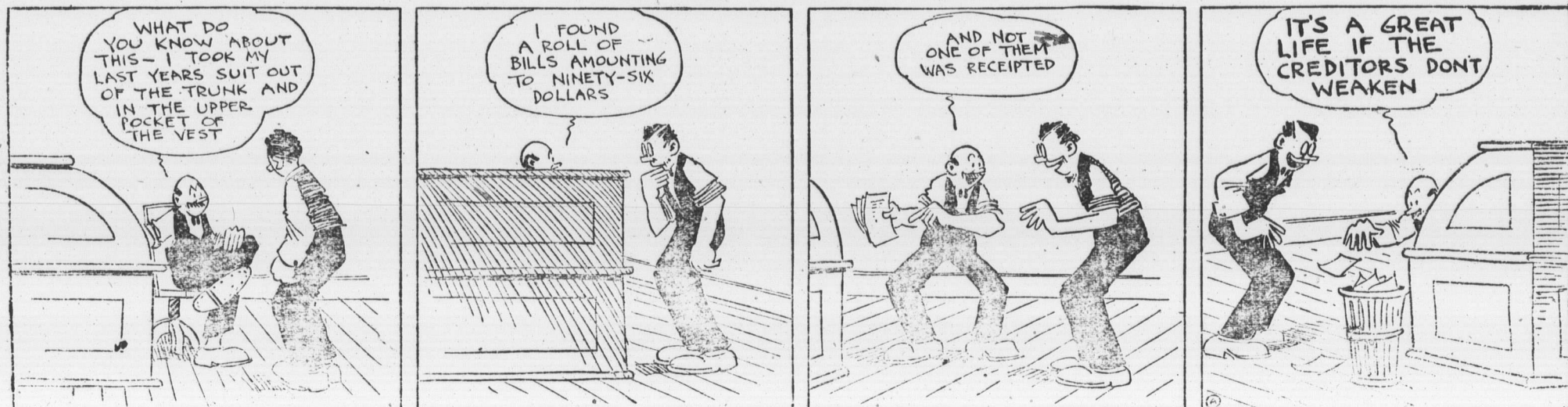
Montreal.  
Oats, Can. West., No. 2, 61¢; Can. West. No. 3, 56¢. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats., firsts, \$10.50. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3. Bran, \$29.25. Shorts, \$31.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$21 to \$22.  
Cheese, finest Easterns, 15½¢. Butter, choicest creamery, 28¼ to 28½¢. Eggs, fresh, 34¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 65 to 70¢.  
Calves, \$7.50; milk-fed stock, \$8. Sheep, good, \$7.50; med., \$6.50 to \$7; spring lambs, \$6 to \$8. Hogs, \$7 to \$10.50.

According to medical records, the tallest men in the British Isles are the villagers of Balmacellan, in Calloway, a district in the south-west of Scotland. The average height is 5 feet 10½ inches, the tallest giant being a young man of twenty, who measures 7 feet 8 inches and weighs 22 stone.

Approximately 4,300,000 workers are idle in Europe exclusive of Russia and the Balkan States. This represents an increase in unemployment of about one-third as compared with six months ago, but also compared with an unemployment of from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 just after the armistice was signed. The estimate covers all industries except agriculture and includes the striking miners in England.

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

By Jack Rabbit





# BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE



## Dad Knew.

Old Robinson was inspecting his son's "personal account" for last college term.

"What do you mean by \$40 for tennis?"

"Oh, that's for a couple of rackets I had to have," replied the son.

"Yes, I understand, but I think we used to call them bats."

## Taking Precautions.

The composer appeared in the office of his publisher one morning, and with calm assurance returned a cheque for \$200.

"You can destroy that," he told the publisher, "and make out one to my credit for \$500."

"Nonsense," came the reply. "That's your royalty to date for your last song."

"Oh, no, it isn't," said the composer. "Do you mean to insinuate that the firm is —"

"I insinuate nothing. I make the simple statement that I want \$500 in royalties. For the first time in my life I can be positive as to the amount. I married your bookkeeper yesterday."

## He Who Laughs Last.

"Pennyworth of cobbler's wax, please, sir," said a tiny boy, as he stretched his hand to a level with the counter.

"Wouldn't shoemaker's wax do as well?" asked the facetious shopman.

"Don't know," replied the small boy; "but I'll ask pa."

Five minutes later he was back again, with the announcement that shoemaker's wax would do all right. The shopman grinned.

"And did your pa tell you what the difference was?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," said the little boy. "He said there's the same difference as between you and a donkey!"

Though small, the child was intelligent, and he made a record sprint for the door.

## Only a Detail.

Little Jackie was spending a holiday in the country, and was highly entertained by everything he saw in the barn and farmyard.

The old red hen's cackle to announce that she had laid an egg was a never-failing source of delight. He always wanted someone to get the egg immediately.

One day he was allowed the privilege of going all by himself to fetch the treasure.

In a few minutes he came running back excitedly, but his eagerness was too great. He tripped and fell.

In a minute his hands and blouse were smeared with yellow as he clutched bits of broken shell.

But he came up smiling to his mother.

"Oh, mummie," he cried, as he held up the fragments, "I had a fall, but it's all right, 'cause I didn't lose anything, only the juice!"

## The Newest Thing in Famines.

In order to provide the paper for only one issue of a big daily newspaper fifty acres of forest must be cleared of its trees.

Great Britain alone uses something like five million tons of paper every year. This sounds—and is—a lot; but it is small in comparison with the United States, whose average consumption is nearly forty million tons per annum.

Canada and Newfoundland supply much of the timber consumed in the paper mills. England used to get large quantities from Russia, but this source of supply is now cut off. Hence the paper famine from which the Old Land is suffering.

This shortage has opened the eyes of the Canadian Government to the value of its forests, which, vast though they are in extent, are being rapidly depleted. Laws have therefore been passed compelling the lumbermen to plant as they cut down.

"Once a spruce forest, always a spruce forest," is the order that has now gone forth.

An hour's industry will do more to produce cheerfulness, suppress evil humors, and retrieve your affairs, than a month's moaning.

# When Nights Are Sleepless

—the trouble is often due to the effects of caffeine on nerves and muscles, from the use of coffee or tea.

## Thousands have turned to POSTUM CEREAL

and found complete satisfaction, with freedom from irritation to nerves or digestion

"There's a Reason" Sold by all grocers

# STERN REMINDERS OF RHEUMATISM

## The Trouble Must be Treated Through the Blood.

Every rheumatic sufferer should realize that rheumatism is rooted in the blood and that to get rid of it must be treated through the blood. The old belief that rheumatism was caused by cold, damp weather, is now exploded. Such weather conditions may start the pains, but it is not the cause. Liniments and outward applications may give temporary relief, but that is all they can do because they do not reach its sources in the blood. The sufferer from rheumatism who experiments is only wasting time and money in depending upon such treatment; the trouble still remains, and it is all the time becoming more firmly rooted. Treat this disease through the blood and you will soon find relief. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on impure, weak blood; they purify and strengthen it, and so act on the cause of the rheumatism. Mr. P. J. MacPherson, R.R. No. 5, Cardigan, P.E.I., says: "About three years ago I was attacked with rheumatism. I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and soon the trouble disappeared and I am in better health than before. I also know of an old lady acquaintance who was badly crippled with rheumatism in her arms and legs, and who suffered very much. She, too, took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and is now able to do her housework. I tell you this in the hope it may be of benefit to some other sufferer."

You can procure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or they will be sent you by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Who's to Blame?

My friend, if you are dissatisfied with what you have so far done in life, who's to blame? Do you think you have been cheated because you haven't achieved the success you thought you would? Do you not know that you have gotten what you have paid for, and that there would have been a much larger success for you if you had paid the larger price? For every effort you have made the law of cause and effect has paid you accordingly. If you are dissatisfied with your bargain, you can blame no one but yourself.

You cannot have achievement without paying the price. You cannot get anything without paying the price. Perhaps once in a million times, luck may strike you—just as lightning sometimes strikes an individual. But what are the chances of your ever being struck by lightning? An insurance company would regard the chance as practically infinitesimal. A similar thing is true of luck.

Luck is such a negligible quantity that men do not regard it. Can you imagine Charles M. Schwab or Thomas A. Edison waiting around for luck to give them a push or a pull? No, they never waited one minute for luck to help them.

If you are dissatisfied with what has come to you in life, don't complain. The very energy you are now expending in grumbling and finding fault would help you to make your life a success. Just think how much you might have achieved, how much better off you might have been if you had used energetically and efficiently all the time that you have wasted waiting around for someone to help you, for some outside influence to give you assistance! Think of the time and energy you have wasted in grumbling and finding fault!

My friend, what you call your unlucky fate has paid you exactly for all that you have done. If your pay seems small, inadequate, your work has been small and inadequate. Do your best and largest and fate will give you her best and largest rewards.—O. S. Marden.

While Bibles are smuggled into many "forbidden" countries, Russia is absolutely closed to the Scriptures.

Marriage has in it less of beauty, but more of safety, than the single life; it hath not more ease, but less danger; it is more merry and more sad; it is fuller of sorrows and fuller of joys; it lies under more burdens, but is supported by all the strength of love and charity; and those burdens are delightful.—Jeremy Taylor.

# 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.

People of low or defective mentality are a problem, no matter from what viewpoint we regard them. In school this type of child is a continual worry to the teacher, especially in the majority of schools where there is little or no provision made for grading the children according to their general intelligence or the progress they make in their studies. Happily our Public Health and Education authorities, in conjunction with the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene, are taking active measures at present to deal with mental defectives at every stage of life. Through the medium of physicians and trained nurses, surveys of the mental condition of school children are being made all through Ontario in co-operation with the Department of Education, and the Public Health Nurses stationed throughout the Province are also reporting all cases of mental defectives of pre-school age, with notes as to the mental condition of the parents, home influences and surroundings, etc. In Toronto, important work along these lines is being carried on by such agencies as the psychiatric clinic at the Toronto General Hospital, medical inspection of schools and social workers, while mental hygiene committees are actively engaged in Ottawa, St. Catharines, London, Woodstock, Windsor, St. Thomas, Guelph and Kingston. The main purpose at present is to get an approximate estimate of the number of mentally defective children and adults in the province, and from this a general idea of the organization that is necessary to effectively grapple with the situation. It has already been definitely found out that thousands of mentally defective people are at large throughout this Province, many of whom are earning their own living. These people cannot be kept in institutions, nor do they come under the jurisdiction of Homes for the Feeble-minded such as at Orillia, but nevertheless they are in great need of supervision and education. The great question is to know just where these mental defectives are employed, at what kind of

work they are engaged, how efficient they are in carrying out their duties, or whether their mentality suits the particular work they are doing. Accidents often happen through dull-witted or careless people not realizing the danger of certain kinds of machinery, and getting caught in belting, gears, etc. I have often seen people of low mentality who have lost fingers at a punching machine, when one glance or word would teach any observer that such a workman should never have been put to such dangerous work.

Industrial statistics show that many of these mental defectives are employed at biscuit making, chocolate dipping, etc., and here the chief danger lies in their not understanding or appreciating the value of personal cleanliness, especially the need for washing the hands regularly and thoroughly when they have to touch articles that may be afterwards used for food.

Vocational and Extension Education is one of the most needed reforms. In an up-to-date scheme for any education of this kind that the Government may undertake, there are four measures that should be given special attention. The first is that of the rehabilitation of industrial cripples; the second is to care for boys and girls between 14 and 18 years of age, who are compelled to go to work but are entitled to a greater amount of education; the third is the training of special teachers to take charge of part-time and other vocational schools; the fourth measure is to train foremen in industrial plants, and this can be done through evening schools if properly qualified teachers can be obtained.

By such a comprehensive scheme, at least a beginning will be made in dealing with a social problem that needs the earnest attention of all good citizens, and which will require the united efforts of both Government and people if the race standard is to be improved.

The record of crime at the present time is some indication of what has to be done in mental hygiene.

# 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. Her use of them leads her to believe there is no other medicine to equal them for any of the many minor ailments of childhood. Concerning them Mrs. Eugene Boisvert, East Aldfield, Que., writes: "My baby was terribly constipated, but after the use of Baby's Own Tablets he is entirely well again. I am so well satisfied with the Tablets that I lose no opportunity in recommending them to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Lullabies From Other Lands.

The following are some translations of lullabies sung to little children in other lands:

**Danish.**  
Sleep, sleep, little mouse!  
The field your father ploughs;  
Your mother feeds pigs in the sty,  
She'll come and slap you when you cry.

**Spanish.**  
The moon shines bright,  
And the snake darts swift and light;  
I see five baby bullocks,  
And a calf young and white.

**Swedish.**  
Hush, hush, baby mine;  
Pussy climbs the big green pine;  
Mother turns the millstone;  
Father to kill the pig has gone.

## Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Ships Destroyed by Glass.

The production of fire by means of a lens or reflecting mirror is due to the fact that the rays of the sun are concentrated upon a comparatively small area, producing a degree of heat limited only by the size of the glass and the perfection of its reflecting surface.

The most famous burning-glass in history is the one used by Archimedes to destroy the Roman ships which were besieging Syracuse. But a Mr. Parker, of London, perfected a glass far more powerful than that used by the ancient scientist.

He constructed a lens of flint-glass, three feet in diameter and with double convex sides, each of which was an arc of a circle with a radius of eighteen feet. This glass increased the heat of the rays of the sun 105,626 times, or, taking an average temperature of seventy degrees, was able to produce a heat equivalent to 73,938 degrees over the entire surface of the focus. An application of a second lens increased this heat to 166,362 degrees.

A ten-grain diamond, exposed to the heat of this lens for thirty minutes, was reduced to six grains.

Buy Canadian products.

## What the Boy Scouts Are Doing.

Scout officers of the counties of Hastings, Northumberland, Lennox and Addington held a conference in Trenton recently. Dr. James W. Robertson and other Dominion and Provincial Scout officers were present.

Five hundred Hamilton Boy Scouts and Wolf Cubs took part in the largest Scout parade Hamilton has ever had last Saturday. After passing in review before district and provincial officers they marched to a park where the rest of the afternoon was spent in games and field day sports.

If the Town Foreman of Cochrane has his way the Town Council will call one of the public squares of the town "Scout Park." He says the boys cleaned the place up and for the first time made it look like something real, and that they have done enough other good things around Cochrane to warrant such recognition. The local Troop and Wolf Cub Pack charters are to hang in the Town Hall, as up there Scouting and Cubbing are officially sponsored by the municipal organization.

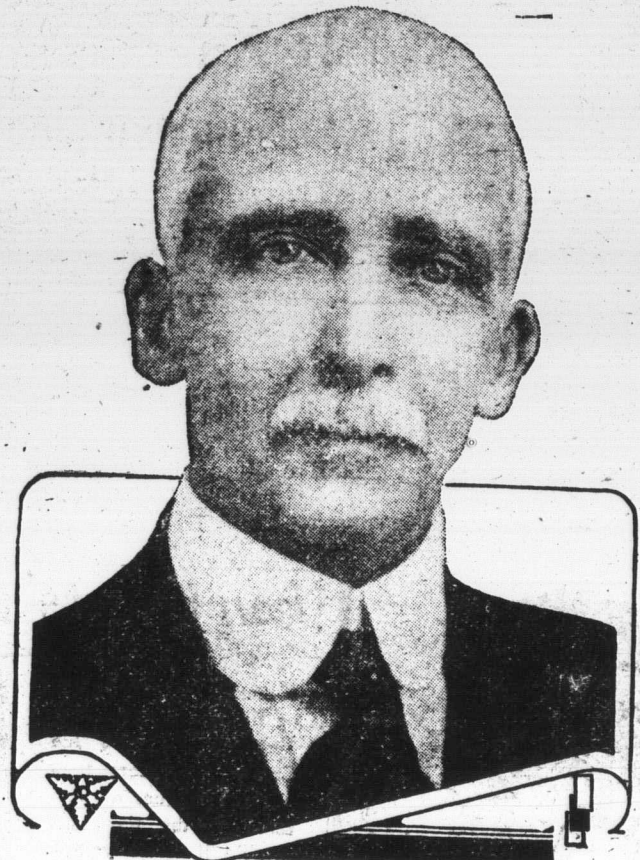
In competition with Cadets, junior rifle corps from schools and colleges, Girl Guides and other organizations, Boy Scouts carried off first prizes in the Wallace Nesbitt Junior First Aid Competitions of the St. John Ambulance Association in five provinces. The Ontario winners were the 2nd Ottawa Troop of Boy Scouts. The 1921 competition announcements are now out and Scouts are expected to again make a big showing.

A very systematic, but nevertheless quickly planned, search conducted by Scoutmaster W. N. Norrie of the 23rd Toronto Troop and eleven of his Scouts resulted in the finding of a little four-year-old girl very soon after her disappearance had been reported. This is the third lost child hunt this troop has been called upon to take part in during the past two years and each time they have restored the little folks to their worried parents.

Wolf Cubs Donald Robertson and Herman McInnes of the 1st Fort William Pack of Wolf Cubs have been recommended for special life-saving awards in recognition of their successful efforts to save a fellow Cub—older than either of them—from drowning when he fell through the ice on the McIntyre River. Instead of running for help when they saw their companion in danger they tore a log out of an old bridge, pushed it out over the ice, and one of the boys, Robertson, crept out on it and managed to bring the drowning boy to safety.

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

# Gives Tanlac Credit For Splendid Health



T. J. PARKER

4246 Juneau Street, Seattle, Wash., U.S.A.

"I used to think all the Tanlac testimonials were exaggerated, but I have felt thankful a thousand times I ever believed in it strong enough to give the medicine a trial," said T. J. Parker, well-known salesman for Gately's Clothing Store, residing at 4246 Juneau St., Seattle, Wash., U.S.A.

"Several years ago I commenced having periodic spells of sickness and a few months ago I had an attack that I thought would finish me. When I did finally get up, I was scarcely able to go. I had no appetite and what little I forced myself to eat caused so much gas on my stomach I could hardly get my breath.

"At night I was often so bloated I couldn't breathe while lying down and just had to sit up and struggle for air. At times I had cramps so bad I could hardly endure it.

"My liver was sluggish and sometimes I got so dizzy I would nearly fall. I felt tired and miserable all the time, couldn't even sleep and for days at a time I wasn't able to go to work.

"Well, a friend of mine finally got me to try Tanlac, and it certainly has done a good job for me. My appetite is fine now and although I am eating just anything I want and as much as I please, my stomach never gives me the least trouble. I have picked up in weight, my strength has come back to me, and I am now enjoying the best of health.

"All the men at the store know Tanlac put me back on my feet, and I am glad to give this statement for what it may be worth to others."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Adv't.

## A Building Slogan.

Own Your Own Home  
Be a wise bird  
Ere Your coin is spent;  
Even a sparrow  
Doesn't pay rent.

The crying evil of the young man who enters the business world to-day is the lack of application, preparation, thoroughness, with ambition but without the willingness to struggle to gain his desired end.—Theodore N. Vail.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

The first pair of silk stockings ever woven in England was made at Cheam, Surrey, and presented to Queen Elizabeth.

Canada has an important whaling industry along the Pacific coast, a thousand being the catch in 1920 off British Columbia and Alaska.

The eucalyptus tree often grows to a height of four hundred feet. It is a native of Australia, and is generally spoken of as a gum tree.

Canada pays the following yearly pensions to her soldiers: totally disabled men, \$900; wife, \$300; first child, \$180; second child, \$144; third, \$120, or \$1,644 for a family of this size. Great Britain pays \$879, Australia \$854, New Zealand \$1,188, South Africa \$769, France \$660, Italy \$372. Total disability pensions, to March 31, 1920, 69,583; of pensions of all classes, 87,000.

# ASPIRIN

Only "Bayer" is Genuine



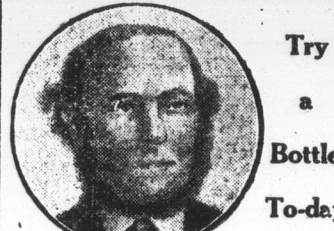
Warning—Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting Aspirin at all. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Then you will be following the directions and dosage worked out by physicians during twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Handy tin boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

## A Meal of Cut Worms.

C. A. Nash, of Toronto, records an experiment with the robin as a cut-worm destroyer. One young robin, kept in confinement, ate 165 cutworms in a day. Had he been compelled to find his own food he would probably have varied it somewhat, as he would not likely find so many cutworms. What he could do when he had the opportunity was clearly demonstrated.

Krupps are now employing 12,000 people more than in July, 1914.

We believe in a man in proportion to his immovableness from principle, the fixity of his faith in his mission.



DR. MINARD, Inventor of the Celebrated MINARD'S LINIMENT

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies Book on DOG DISEASES and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author, W. J. Gray, 211 West 11th Street, New York, U.S.A.

# ITCHING RASH ALL OVER BODY

Burned Dreadfully. Lost Rest. Cuticura Heals.

"I had an itching rash on my back and shoulders which was very irritating and tiresome. It kept spreading all over my body and broke out into sore eruptions. They caused itching, and when I would rub or press them they burned dreadfully and I could not enjoy a night's rest."

"I had given up hope when I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and it was about four to six weeks before I was healed, after using eight cakes of Soap and three boxes of Ointment." (Signed) Miss Marie Bennett, Valley, Washington.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum promote and maintain skin purity, skin comfort and skin health often when all else fails.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion, Canadian Department of Health, 341 St. Paul St., W. Montreal.

Cuticura Soap shaves without soap.



Bell and Dominion  
**PIANOS**  
Buggies of all Kinds and our price is right.  
Singer Sewing Machines  
**A. Taylor & Son**  
Athens Ontario

**Your Guests**  
No matter how informal or discriminating the occasion **Willard's Ice Cream** will more than please your guests. Just think of the time and trouble it saves you in the hot weather by serving this smooth, palatable and delicious dessert.  
"The Cream of all Creams"  
**Willard's ICE CREAM**  
FOR SALE BY  
**R. J. Campo**

**NOTICE**  
Balance of Entire Present Stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishing to be cleared out regardless of cost.  
We want the room for our new stock for the opening on an about June 1st.  
**The GLOBE Clothing House**  
"The Store of Quality"  
BROCKVILLE ONTARIO

REMEMBER THIS:-  
**Brunswick Records**  
play on any phonograph  
The only record with the Spiral Groove  
Victoria St. W. C. TOWN Athens, Ont.

**OBITUARY**  
(Mrs William H. Ellingham)  
At the family residence, Princess St. Athens, the death occurred on Friday of Mrs William H. Ellingham, who had been ill for the past five months. The deceased before her marriage was Miss Eliza Jane Clow, daughter of the late Mr and Mrs William Clow, of Athens, where she was born 72 years ago. Surviving to mourn her loss, besides her husband, are four brothers and two sisters, namely, Messrs Cornell Clow, Forthton; Holmes and George Clow, Athens. Another brother resides in Arkansas, Mich. Mrs E. Robinson, Athens, and Miss I. L. Clow, on the homestead, are the surviving sisters.  
The funeral service was conducted on Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock by Rev. F. Armitage and Rev. Mr Collins, of the Standard Church of America, of which the deceased was a member. Interment was made in the Athens Cemetery.

**Ebert Denton Hunter**  
Hundreds of Riverside people today are mourning the death of Ebert Hunter, for many years manager of the dry goods department of the G. Rouse & Co. store, who passed away Saturday at the Riverside Community hospital, following a brief illness. In the death of Mr Hunter, Riverside has lost one of its best known  
**Court of Revision**  
Court of Revision for the township of Rear of Yonge and Escott will be held at the Town Hall Athens on Saturday June 4th, 1921, at one o'clock.  
R. E. Corne, clerk

**Classified Adv'ts.**  
Pasture for Rent—Can accommodate 8 or ten head on first class pasture, lots of water, on the Taylor farm—Apply to S. W. Lawson,  
Cedar Shingles—Cheapest and most satisfactory Roofing—Car load B. C. red cedar just received. Prices much reduced. Athens Lumber Yard  
For Sale—A combined Bookcase and Chiffonier of Spanish Mahogany old county make and design. Also a Winchester Oak Heater with pipes all in first class condition. Apply—Mr Thomson, Mill Street  
**Are your Cows milking to suit you.**  
**IF NOT**  
Get a barrel of **CANE MOLA**  
It is fed by the best dairy-men.  
Try a drum of white Rose gas and keep your motor free from carbon.  
**ITS THE BEST**  
Sugar, Salt, Flour and all kinds of Stock Foods  
Gasoline and Coal Oil  
**The Leeds Farmers Co-Operative Limited**  
Victoria Street Athens

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

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

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

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.**  
Effective May 1st, following Summer Schedule will be in effect, giving excellent train connections to Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal, and intermediate points, also to Western Canada and Pacific and Atlantic Coast Points.  
Local Time-Table To and From Brockville, Daily Except Sunday.  
Departures. Arrivals.  
7. A. m. 11.20 a. m.  
3.15 P. M. 11.56 A. M.  
4.40 P. M. 6.40 P. M.  
Sunday Service.  
Departures. Arrivals.  
7 A. M. 8 10 P. M.  
For rates and particulars apply to  
**GEO. E. McGLADE**  
City Passenger Agent  
**A. J. POTVIN, City Ticket Agent**  
52 King St. West, Cor. Court House Ave. Brockville, Ontario. Phones 14 and 530

**The Churches**  
**Methodist Church**  
Rev. S. F. Newton, Minister  
10.30 a.m.—  
7.00 p.m.—  
Sunday School—  
1.30 p.m.—Catechism Class.  
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.  
Cottage Prayer Meeting Monday at 7.30 p.m.  
Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p.m.

**PARISH OF Lansdowne Rear**  
Rev. V. O. Boyle, M.A., Rector  
Third Sunday after Trinity  
**Christ Church, Athens—**  
8.00 a.m.—Holy Communion.  
10.30 a.m.—Sunday School  
7.30 p.m.—Evening Prayer.  
**Trinity Church, Oak Leaf—**  
•10.15 Sunday School  
11.00 a.m.—Holy Communion.  
**St. Paul's, Delta—**  
1 30 p. m. Sunday School  
2.30 p.m.—Evening Prayer.

**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 30  
Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 p.m.

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

**Are Your Eyes Right?**  
If you do not have eye comfort, make an early visit to our "Optical Parlor"  
We have the most Scientific Equipment for Eye Sight Testing, backed by years of successful experience.  
We can assure you of a Prompt, Courteous and most Expert Service.  
**H. R. KNOWLTON**  
Main St. Athens Graduate Optician

**PRINTING SERVICE Department**  
Easily accessible by Rural Phone  
**THE ATHENS REPORTER**

and highest respected citizens of the entire community and the deepest sympathy of the friends goes out to the members of the family of the deceased. He is survived by the widow, the mother, Mrs Margaret Hunter, and brothers, J. George Hunter, of Riverside, and T. Will Hunter and Milford Hunter, of Detroit.  
The funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon, May 17th, 1921 at 3.30 o'clock in the First Congregational church, of which he was a member. Always the deceased was prominent in the work of the church and its various organizations.  
In the Christian Endeavor and Sunday School he was a leader, and he will be missed greatly by the young people of the church. Dr. John Gardner preached the funeral sermon and the interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

**Ebert Hunter** came to Riverside in 1904 from Toledo, Ontario, Canada, in which town he was engaged in the dry goods business. He entered the employ of the G. Rouse & Co. and for 18 years has been a faithful employe. For many years he has been manager of the dry goods department, where he came in contact with hundreds of people who had learned to love and respect him for his sterling qualities as a man and a business man. In the death of Mr Hunter the firm of G. Rouse & Co. loses one of its most faithful and trusted employes.  
**Hunter—In Riverside, Cal, May 14, 1921, Ebert D. Hunter, of 371 W. 12th. street.**

**NOTICE**  
Will the party who took the carburetor off my boat engine in my boat house at Charleston Lake, kindly return same at once and avoid trouble as their identity is known.  
W. H. Jacobs, Athens

**Charleston**  
C. T. Ross returned to Toronto on Monday, Mrs Ross and little son Donald will remain for the summer.  
Miss Kathryn Halliday returned to Toronto on Tuesday.

A good many from here attended the entertainment in the town hall Athens, on Monday night May 23rd. The 24th. passed off quietly here a lot of people gathered coming from a distance in cars. Some went out on the lake while others pic-nicked on the main shore.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of the late Mrs Shea in Athens on Thursday morning.

There was a merry gathering at the home of Misses Hudson on Friday evening when a number of ladies gathered and tendered a miscellaneous shower to Miss Agnes Cox who on Wednesday June 1st. becomes the bride of George E. Stevens of Athens. The bride received many useful gifts for which she heartily thanked those present especially the Misses Hudson who made the occasion one to be long remembered.

Mrs J. E. Webster and Mrs Jesse Webster were in Brockville for a couple of days last week.  
There are a good many guests at Cedar Park hotel.

**Greenbush**  
Mr and Mrs J. W. Kitchen of Smiths Falls accompanied by Miss Menzies were guests of Mr and Mrs W. White last week.  
Mr Gordon Rickett of Ingersoll is visiting his father and sisters here.

**"Cold in The Head"**  
is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of **HALL'S CATARRH** Medicine will build up the system, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of acute Catarrh may lead to chronic Catarrh.  
**HALL'S CATARRH** Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Muscular surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions. All druggists. Circulars free.  
F. J. Cheney & Co. Toledo, Ohio.

Effective June 5th. The Canadian Pacific Railway, will make alterations in their Passenger Trains Service, which in connection with the Local Division, will show show trains to and from Brockville as follows;  
Train 566; Leave Brockville daily at 7.10 A. M. arrive Ottawa 10.05 a. m. making connections at Carleton Place for Ottawa Points, but not East of Smiths Falls.  
Train 562 Daily except Sunday leave Brockville at 3.15 p. m. arriving Ottawa 6 p. m. making connections at Smith Falls for Montreal and Eastern points and at Carleton Place for Ottawa Valley and western Canada.  
Train 564. Daily except Sunday leave Brockville 5.05 p. m. arrive Smiths Falls, 7 p. m. making connection there with train due Ottawa 8.45 p. m.  
Train 571 Daily except Sunday Leaves Smiths Falls 10 a. m. arrive Brockville 11.50 a. m.  
Train 563 Daily except Sunday. Leaves Ottawa 9.30 a. m. arriving Brockville 12.15 p. m. making connections from Ottawa Valley Points, Montreal and East of Smiths Falls.  
Train 565 Daily leaves Ottawa 4.10 p. m., arrives Brockville 7 05 p. m. making connections at Carleton Place from Ottawa Valley points.  
The above are Standard Times. Ottawa is on Daylight Saving Time.  
For further particulars apply to A. J. Potvin, City Ticket Agent G. E. McGade, City Pass Agent.

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