

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

# The Athens Reporter

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

Vol. XXXVI. No. 30

Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, Thursday, April 14, 1921

5 Cents Per Copy

## Rural Service Department



Special attention given to Farmers' problems. Use our Rural Exchange Service. If you have livestock, feed or seed grain to sell, or wish to purchase, list it on our Bulletin Board. Auction Sale Registers furnished free of charge. Have you received one of our Farmer's Account Books? Have you been supplied with a "Breeding and Feeding Chart"? Call in and see us—we are interested in your welfare.

**THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA**  
Established 1864.  
Head Office: Montreal.  
Athens and Frankville Branches, W. D. Thomas, Manager.  
Delta Branch, S. H. Barlow, Manager.

## Bone Dry Ballot Correctly Marked

Shall the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into the province be forbidden?	<b>NO</b>
Shall the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into the Province be forbidden?	<b>YES X</b>

## VOTE YES

and supplement the Ontario Temperance Act with other good laws  
**BILL 26 (Dominion)** prohibiting importation into Ontario  
**THE SANDY BILL (Provincial)** prohibiting transportation within Ontario

## Vote and Vote "Yes"

Referendum April 18th

LEEDS COUNTY REFERENDUM ALLIANCE

W. T. ROGERS, Pres

G. ELMER JOHNSON, Sec'y

## Garage Now Open FOR BUSINESS



### More costly than Gold Dust

Road dust and the small particles of carbon and metal that go with it into your crank-case, costs you more than an equal weight of gold dust, by grinding away the life and efficiency of your motor. Your crank-case should be drained, thoroughly cleaned and refilled with

fresh Imperial Polarine every 500 miles. Motorists will appreciate our Crank-Case Service. We are equipped to take care of everything of this sort promptly and in an expert way. We sell and recommend Imperial Polarine and have the right grade for your car.

## THE Earl Construction Company

Genuine Ford Repair Parts  
GARAGE AND AUTO SUPPLIES  
Athens Ontario

## LOCAL NEWS

### ATHENS AND VICINITY

**AUCTION SALES.**  
THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA would like to draw your attention to the fact that they make a special business of handling Farmers' Sale Notes, either discounting same or making collection when due.

Should you have any idea of holding a sale they would very much appreciate being given an opportunity of taking care of the business for you.

The manager will be glad to attend your sale personally, and assist in any way feasible.

Their specially prepared Auction Sales Register and Sale Notes are furnished free of charge.

Consult the Manager and ascertain his method in defraying your advertising costs.

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

### SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

The Merchants' Bank of Canada has just installed an additional nest of Safety Deposit Boxes, and you are cordially invited to inspect them. The number of burglaries and hold-ups is increasing alarmingly. Fires are ever occurring. Bonds, Stock Certificates and all other valuable documents should be properly safeguarded. If you own a Bond, Stock Certificate or other valuable papers, not necessarily negotiable, you need adequate protection.

If you require this kind of accommodation, you are respectfully requested to consult the Manager—you will find him in his office during banking hours.

Pasture for Rent—Will accommodate 8 or 10 head of cattle—Apply to S. A. Coon.—Athens

Potatoes For Sale—Apply at the Reporter Office.

Saturday Special—Sweet Naval Oranges Per Dozen 35c. At R. J. CAMPOS

Lost—On Church or Victoria St. or in the Cemetery—Pearl necklace finder please leave at Reporter Office

For Sale—Steel land Roller in First-class condition, apply to O. B. Knowlton, church St.

Mrs W. G. Johnson and son Mr W. M. Johnson, of Almonte are guests at the home of Mrs Johnson, brother Mr R. J. Seymour, Maine St.

Mr and Mrs S. Aboud spent last Sunday at Sand Bay, with Mrs Abouds parents.

### Gladiolus Bulbs.

We have several varieties of Gladiolus bulbs for sale, ranging in price from 25c to 1 00 a dozen. Let us know what you want and we will try and supply you.

C. H. Curtis

Box 295 Athens Ont.

### NOTICE

From this date all Hens and Fowl will not be allowed to run at large  
F. Blancher, Village Officer

### Attractive Prices on Seeds:

Clover  
Timothy  
Alsike

Sugar, Salt, Flour and all kinds of Stock Foods  
Gasoline and Coal Oil

The Leeds Farmers Co-Operative Limited

Victoria Street Athens

Your Ballot marked with an "X" beside "Yes" will be to your credit

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.

Mrs L. Gilroy, Smith Falls, Mrs W. Mallett, and daughter Loreen of Sharbott Lake, at the home of Mr and Mrs H. H. Arnold.

Miss Nellie Pottington, of Caintown is spending some time in town at the home of their Aunt Mrs Windsor.

Mrs Gordon McLean has returned home having spent a few days with her sister Mrs Lorne Brown at Glen Bueli.

Miss Clio Leeder of Baillyance, Ont. is visiting her Grandmother Mrs Cobey Elgin St.

Mrs M. W. Connell, who has been absent from town for the past nine years, has taken up house in her sons residence on Wellington St

Mrs M. A. Kirven of Jasper has been in the village for a few days renewing old acquaintance, all were pleased to see her.

Mr and Mrs Milo Wiltse of Brockville were in Athens attending the funeral of their Aunt Mrs Wilson Wiltse, and Mrs Wiltse remained over Sunday.

Mr Windsor and family are getting settled in their new home here and we hope they will enjoy living in Athens.

Mrs Chassels, Wellington St. returned to her home here, last week having spent the winter in Ottawa with her son John and other friends all who know Mrs Chassels are glad to have her with us again.

Mrs Maria McLaughlin is spending a few days with us, visiting her brother Mr Wm Towriss and other friends she will also visit at the home of her friends Mr and Mrs Eugene Howard, Mr and Mrs George Lee, before leaving for her home in Brockville.

The Baptist choir spent a very pleasant social time on Monday evening, at the home of Mrs Ardie Parish, where they enjoyed a treat of warm sugar.

Miss Edith Mackie, teacher at Elgin, spent the week end at her home, Elloida

Mrs Auston of Delta has been in Athens for awhile staying with her sister Mrs A Sherman, Wellington St. who we are sorry to know is not well.

Mr W. George Hughes of Ottawa visited his sister and her family at the Methodist Parsonage last week.

Mrs S. F. Newton who is a member of the Montreal Conference Branch of the W. M. S. of the Methodist church, is in Montreal attending the spring Executive of that body this week. This Committee drafts the programme for the Branch meeting which is to consume in Brockville this year in the latter part of May and transacts any other business affecting the work of the Conference, Athens deems it a great mark of favor to be moved from year to year having a Branch Officer in its midst.

## Your Seed Grain



To obtain maximum yields you need to sow Tested Seed Grain. To purchase good seed you may require financial assistance. Extending accommodation for such purposes is an important phase of Standard Service.

Consult our local Manager

**THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA**

TOTAL ASSETS OVER NINETY MILLIONS

Athens Branch:

W. A. Johnston, Manager.

## Town Hall, Athens WEDNES. & THURS. April 20 and 21

### Wednesday

Lee Morgan and Eddie Loins in one of their Specials, Best Yet: The Laughing Feature of the season—Also Good Comic and the 8th Episode of "The Vanishing Dagger."

### Thursday

Charlie Chaplin in one of his funniest and an extra fine Feature Reel—"The Anxious Hour."

Patrons are reminded that the costs of this show are heavy and if we continue our show here we must have larger houses. Good Music every night.

Adults 30 Plus War Tax Children 20  
**HE LIBERTY THEATRES**

## 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

## Get Your Milking Machine NOW

We are representing the **EMPIRE**

Any Reductions in Price will be allowed up to time of starting.

More Empires in use in this district than all other makes.

We have a supply of **BUGGIES**

on hand which we will dispose of at very attractive prices to clear.

If you are thinking of buying a house we have several on our lists attractive prices Singer Sewing Machines, Pianos, Organs

**A. Taylor & Son**  
Athens Ontario

### This is Canada's Wireless Year!



Whether you are resident in a large city or two or three hundred miles away, Amateur Wireless Equipment furnishes you with endless instructive entertainment. We can supply Receiving Apparatus which will pick up signals from the big Wireless Stations and enable you to "listen in" for wireless telephone concerts radiated by the Marconi Company. Secure a transmitting set (operated directly off a lamp socket) and communicate with your friends a hundred miles away! Amateur Wireless brings the great world to your door. Cut out and mail this ad. to us with your Price List "C" and ask us anything you would like to know about Amateur Wireless.

Fully licensed under Marconi and Canadian General Electric Patents.

Full line of parts and technical books always in stock.

**SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTER, Limited**  
22 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

### 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 Lebrun to kidnap Judge Graham, terror of evil-doers. As Lebrun 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 \$1,000 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. Judge Graham lies bound in 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.

**CHAPTER IV.**  
**Charlton Takes the Trail.**  
Ralph Charlton, as well as every other agent of the Department of Justice, was called off whatever case he was following and told to work upon nothing but the Judge Graham case until it had been solved.

But not all of the combing of the city had brought to light one single fact that would help the hounds of the law. Dragnets spread into every nook and corner of the underworld had dragged out of their hiding places every crook of high or low degree and filled the police stations with them. Policemen of the olden days, experts in the now discarded third degree, came out of retirement or off lonely duties to try to find among all the catch of the dragnet some man or woman weak enough to succumb to their rigorous methods and yield up the starting point of the chase.

Rewards that ran well up into the thousands were posted for the same purpose. Every man or woman who was known to have reason to desire revenge upon the missing Judge, and a great many who were only suspected, were checked up to account for their whereabouts on Saturday night. At every hour of the day or night those whose names were on the Government lists as suspected radicals or disloyalists were put through detailed examinations for the same purpose. But all to no purpose.

It was Charlton who found the clew and he found it in his own brain after two nights and a day of sleepless endeavor. He suddenly recalled his similes shadowing of "The Gray Wolf" several nights before. It was not that Lebrun was any more to be suspected than a hundred other persons, but it was the fact that Charlton had seen him in an unexpected place that caused him to centre his brain upon that slippery individual as having a hand in the disappearance of Judge Graham.

His fatigue dropped from him, as the Federal agent pondered upon this possibility. Lebrun was not accustomed to frequenting the neighborhood where Charlton had seen him. He did not consort with that gentry of the class that frequented "Silver Danny's." It must have been an unusual thing that had sent him there. Well, the disappearance of the veteran jurist was an unusual thing. Perhaps there was a connection between the two. Whereupon, without taking any one into his confidence, Charlton began to work upon the theory that his "hunch" was based upon fact.

First he ascertained that Lebrun had not been questioned. Then he browsed through the files of the Department, dipping in here and there among its well-indexed papers, reading all of the voluminous reports in which Lebrun was mentioned. Taken singly, none of them cast any serious reflection upon "The Gray Wolf." Taken together and dovetailed, through the whole fabric ran a vein of suspicion that pointed to Lebrun as being well worth the attention which had been paid him.

Born of the union of a Russian political exile and the widow of an Italian anarchist and reared on the East Side in New York, in his blood lay all the foundation for ermitism toward the order of things which breeds trouble in a country where all men supposedly are free and equal. Even the name he bore was not his own, but the corruption of the cognomen with which his father had been born. Of his youth little had been learned

### Used Autos

BRACKLEY 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.

Being 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.

Brackley's Used Car Market  
323 Dundas Street, Toronto

### About the HOUSE



**Money and Minute Savers.**  
One of the most liked devices is a small electric light for the children's bedroom.  
This is very easily installed and very convenient, especially where there are very small children, for just a touch of the switch makes enough light to see if every youngster is covered and all right, or to light the way to get water for them.  
Ours is a six-volt lamp with receptacle, about 8 or 10 feet of insulated lamp cord, three dry batteries and switch. The cost of same was \$2.10, which we do not consider much in accordance with the convenience: Lamp and receptacle, 25c; cord, 25c; switch, 10c; batteries, \$1.50. Total, \$2.10.

We have a box just big enough for the batteries to set in. This is fastened to the under part of the bed, or may be placed on the floor. From here the cord is run to the switch, which is fastened to the head board at a convenient place, and from here on to the lamp. The lamp may hang where it is most handy. This enables one to move the bed wherever wanted, and does not disturb the light.  
One may put the batteries in the cellar and run the cord through the floor if desired, but we did not find this quite so handy, as the cord was in the way of moving the bed and for sweeping.

When cream is too thin to whip it may be made sufficiently thick by adding unbeaten white of an egg and beating in the usual manner.  
Very often in cooking a cereal for breakfast, such as rolled oats or cream of wheat, there will be some left over. Many a housewife throws this away, as it hardens with standing and a crust forms on it by the next morning. Thus it is wasted. Now, an excellent way to keep a cereal like this over is to cover it an inch or so deep with water. The next morning no crust will be formed, and it will not be a whit inferior by standing. One can cook enough cereal for two mornings in this way, and the extra cooking the second morning will only improve its flavor.

Often we want to make wide tucks on thin dresses—tucks too wide for Graham had disappeared. The thing had possibilities.  
"I don't believe I've seen Louie for a day or two, either," said Charlton. So far as he knew he never had set eyes on Vogel. "Last time I saw him he was talking to some fellow in here."  
"Mebbe," said the bartender, non-committantly. There was suspicion in his eyes, a fact Charlton was quick to notice. Strangers claiming acquaintance or friendship with men who live beyond the law are not to be trusted when they go talking about these men. An innocent appearing question might be charged with dynamite. So Charlton did not press the matter, but bought a drink which he forced down, and departed.

But he had at last something upon which to work. Louie Vogel, whoever he was, had not been seen in his haunts since Saturday night, and he must not forget that Vogel had a woman friend whose name was "Stell." The lieutenant in charge of the nearest police station proved a mine of information on the big subject of "Big Louie." He also supplied all the police knew about "Stell."  
"She's one of these shouters at some of the radical meetings around this precinct," he added. "A good-looking kid and works every day, and she does mingle around with some of our prominent jail-birds. Every one calls her 'Big Louie's girl,' but I believe she's straight as a string. Kinder cracked on the subject of the oppressed laboring class, I guess, and they call her 'Red Stell' when she goes to spouting off. She and Louie been up to anything?"  
"Not that I know of," replied Charlton. He emphasized the word "know" as a sop to his own conscience, chatted a few minutes about other matters and took his leave.

Outside the police station he took out a handkerchief and mopped his forehead.  
"Things coming too fast, old boy," he said to himself. "Looks like I might be getting on a warm trail after all. Vogel hangs out at that saloon, Lebrun visits it, Vogel out of sight since Saturday night when the Judge was kidnaped, his girl's a 'red.' AM-very suspicious, but there's a weak link. How do I know Lebrun has a finger in the case at all? I don't. Then why am I spending all this time chasing him up? A hunch, that's all. Oh, rats, I'm going to bed and get some sleep. If I keep this up much longer my brain'll be added."  
(To be continued.)

**A Left-Handed Party.**  
A party at which guests and hosts may use only their left hands does not sound exciting, but try it and see if following that apparently simple rule will not assure a whole evening of fun, interest and unique entertainment.  
When all the guests have arrived announce that as soon as the games are over anyone who has used his right hand during the evening will have to do whatever stunt the others may propose.  
Then play games that call for quick and accurate handwork. All-up relay, played left-handed, is not so easy as it looks, nor are potato racing and spinning the platter. If you have an old ping-pong set in the house, you can arrange a left-handed ping-pong tournament. Divide the company into couples and let them play doubles.  
There is almost no end to the fun that bean-bag games, played left-handed, will afford. Bean-bag box, pass-and-toss relay and teacher and class are excellent. So are all run, ball tag, centre catch ball and line zigzag—all soft-ball or bean-bag games.

Here are some suggestions for forfeits: Blindfold two players, lead them to opposite sides of the room, and then tell them to go toward each other and shake hands; ask some one to laugh in one corner of the room, to sing in the second, to cry in the third and to dance in the fourth; tell a guest to leave the room with two legs and to come back with six. It may be some time before she thinks of a four-legged game as the solution. For refreshments serve a simple

### TORCAN

FANCY GOODS CO., Ltd.  
7 Wellington St. East  
TORONTO

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Fancy Goods, Cut Glass, Earthenware, Fancy China, Toys, Sporting Goods, Smallwares, Hardware Specialties, Druggists Sundries.

Travellers Everywhere  
Wholesale Only

### When you think of painting

Remember that the paint for every need and protection is made by

## RAMSAY'S

"The Right Paint to Paint Right"

ASK YOUR DEALER

salad, ice cream or anything else that will give everyone a chance to display left-handed table manners.

### Are Sunday Schools Dying?

Sunday schools are the patent of the English-speaking peoples of the world. They are found wherever British and American people live, or where their missionaries have taught, but nowhere else.

It is an amusing thing that the Sunday-school Union only dates back to 1803, and that the very first Sunday-school in the world was opened at Bristol less than 150 years ago. When there were no people's schools in England many an ambitious lad learned to read and write at the Sunday-school, but with the coming of the Board-schools, religious instruction became their sole purpose.  
About the end of last century Sunday-schools reached their high-water mark as far as attendance is concerned. The average attendance at the world's Sunday-schools every Sunday afternoon ran into tens of millions. Of late years there has been a steady decline in the popularity of the Sunday-school.

It would be a world catastrophe if this peculiarly English institution should lose the immense power it has wielded in the making of the nation.

Canada has 3,500,000 sheep; Australia, 80,000,000; United States, 40,000,000; Great Britain, 27,000,000.

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

### Forestall Colds, Chills and Influenza

Take

## BOVRIL

Use Bovril in your cooking. It flavours, enriches, nourishes more.

The Body-building Power of Bovril has been proved by independent scientific experiments to be from 10 to 20 times the amount of Bovril taken.

Canada's largest university, in the matter of enrolment, is the University of Toronto. During the session of 1919-20 it had 5,200 on its roll from University College and the affiliated colleges, making it the largest university in the British Empire.

### COARSE SALT LAND SALT

Bulk Carlots  
TORONTO SALT WORKS  
G. J. GLIFF TORONTO

### MARTIN-SENOUR PAINTS AND VARNISHES

FOR EVERY PURPOSE  
FOR EVERY SURFACE

**Spruce-Up**  
Now is the time you can greatly improve the appearance of your home with a touch of paint here and there. Don't neglect your furniture and woodwork. A coat of protection will work wonders. Save the surface and you save all.

**Paint Up**  
If soot falls upon a rug or carpet, I never attempt to sweep until I have covered it thickly with dry salt. It can then be swept up properly, and not a stain or smear will be left.  
If the tips are off shoestrings you can make them as good as new, and so they will lace easily, by dampening the ends with glue and twisting them into points.  
A returned soldier, finding that it takes as much ingenuity to combat the high cost of living as it did to fight the Germans, has made a very practical and economical bassinet for his first little son. Taking the idea from a two-wheeled tea table, he built a frame having two wheels in front and two table legs in back. Upon this frame, having been very careful to make it just high enough to suit his wife, he securely fastened a rectangular clothes basket. Painted white, and draped with white ruffles, it is as pretty and convenient as could be desired.

**MARTIN-SENOUR PAINTS AND VARNISHES**

For the Walls and Ceilings  
**NEU-TONE**—the washable, sanitary finish that will not fade or rub off. Many pleasing tints and suggestions for stuccoed borders.

For Woodwork, etc.  
**MARTIN'S WHITE ENAMEL**—(the enamel de luxe) a beautiful finish for bathrooms, bedrooms, etc. It stays white.

For Floors  
**SENOUR'S FLOOR PAINT**—a wide range of colors. It dries hard with a beautiful enamel finish that wears and wears and wears.

For Hardwood Floors  
**MARBLE-TITE**—The perfect floor finish that withstands the hardest usage. A hard finish that will not wear nor scratch white. It can be washed with soap and water.

For Furniture  
**WOOD-LAC STAIN**—in many shades, Oak, Mahogany, Cherry, etc. Gives an impregnable wood the appearance of the most costly. Easy to use.

For Verandahs  
**OUTSIDE PORCH PAINT**—dries hard in a few hours and wears like iron.

There is a special MARTIN-SENOUR product for every surface and for every purpose. Consult our expert "Fleur de Lys" for advice on choice. Our "Fleur de Lys" and "Country Flowers" medals form a guarantee.

**The MARTIN-SENOUR Co.**  
PROCESSED IN CANADA AND EXPORTED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD  
MONTREAL, CANADA

"Save the surface and you save all"—Paint & Varnish

Send for Book of Recipes, FREE!

In 2, 5, and 10-lb. tins

Hungry, romping children eat all the doughnuts they want—in homes where Mother uses Crown Brand Syrup when making them. It is a healthful, wholesome, highly nutritious food, recommended by highest authorities on diet. Fine as a spread, as a table syrup, for all baked dishes, icings and candies.

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL

## Crown Brand Syrup

"The Great Sweetener"

### Have Your Cleaning Done by Experts

Clothing, household draperies, linen and delicate fabrics can be cleaned and made to look as fresh and bright as when first bought.

### Cleaning and Dyeing

Is Properly Done at Parker's

It makes no difference where you live; parcels can be sent in by mail or express. The same care and attention is given the work as though you lived in town. We will be pleased to advise you on any question regarding Cleaning or Dyeing. WRITE US.

## Parker's Dye Works Limited

Cleaners & Dyers  
791 Yonge St. Toronto

## SOLDIERS CALLED FROM FAR-FLUNG OUTPOSTS TO SAVE THE EMPIRE

London Taking on the Appearance of an Armed Camp—Strike of Triple Alliance Seems Certain—Government Divided as to Best Mode of Action.

A despatch from London says:—The railroad men are known to be divided; the engineers opposed a sympathetic strike. On the other hand, the Government is also said to be divided. The Premier is known to be in favor of a compromise, but since Mr. Bonar Law's resignation from the Cabinet, is no longer master in his own house. Mr. Bonar Law could always be relied upon to whip the Tories into line behind the Premier, but Mr. Chamberlain is weaker than Mr. Law, and the real leader now is Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Horne is in favor of fighting Labor to a finish now, and he is able to muster behind him the votes of the whole Tory section of the Coalition Government. He is said to have taken a strong attitude against the Premier at the recent Cabinet meetings, insisting that there be no compromise. Few troops have been called in from Ireland, because they cannot be spared. The strike of the Triple Alliance will begin at midnight Tuesday. "This is our answer to the Government measures," said J. T. Thomas, leader of the railroad men. Approximately 2,000,000 workers will Tuesday night have ceased their duties in protest against what they claim to be an organized attempt to enforce a general reduction in wages, a claim which Premier Lloyd George vigorously denied in the House. This is the central fact of the labor situation as it developed on Friday in a breakdown in the miners' conference and a consequent decision by the Triple Alliance—made up of miners and railway and transport workers—for the first time since it was organized that its entire membership, roughly estimated at 1,000,000 miners and 500,000 men each from the railway and transport workers' organizations, should quit work in support of the strike of the miners.



Lord Edmund Talbot, D.S.O. Who has been appointed Viceroy of Ireland.

### \$5,000 BOX RADIUM LOST IN CHICAGO

### Constant Menace to Finder, Say Physicians.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Fifty milligrams of radium, valued at \$5,000, and the joint property of a group of physicians, is lost somewhere in the city, a constant menace to its finder. It was contained in a golden capsule. Miss Lillian Brown, the custodian of the treasure, had been sent to a hospital to get it for use elsewhere, and placed the precious box on a window sill of an elevated train car. There was some confusion in the car and when she alighted she forgot the radium for a moment. The train was searched later, but the box had disappeared. This capsule represents practically all the radium owned in Chicago. Physicians have issued warnings to the finder that he is dealing with a living death, and that even in the hands of an expert radium is a dangerous element. The effects are lasting and may be quickly fatal.

### British Aircraft to Carry Food

A despatch from London says:—The air service is likely to be used for the transportation of food by the Government. In recent conferences held by the Government departments for the discussion of the best means of safeguarding the food supplies of the public in the event of a Triple Alliance strike the representatives of the Air Ministry have taken an important part. Plans have been considered for the use of airships and airplanes for this purpose. At least four big airships would be available for the carriage of foodstuffs from the ports to the large inland industrial areas. Heavy airplanes could also be utilized for the same purpose, while lighter machines would probably be employed as mail carriers.

### Women Administer Kansas Town Affairs

A despatch from Ayer, Kan., says:—Two widowed grandmothers, three housewives and a woman telephone operator will administer the affairs of this town of 400 population for next year. An entire woman's ticket, campaigning without platform, was swept into power in Monday's election by a majority of four to one. Members of the new administration include: Mayor, Mrs. A. H. Forest, widow, three children and eight grandchildren; Police Judge, Mrs. Hattie Brewster, widow, four children and four grandchildren.

### Death Calls Hon. Sidney Fisher

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Hon. Sidney Fisher, former Minister of Agriculture in the Laurier Administration, died at 2.30 Friday morning. He had been ill for many weeks, and the end was not unexpected. The funeral took place in Montreal.



HOPE SPRINGS ETERNAL

### CANADA'S CROPS INCLUDE OLIVES

### Vancouver Island Also Produces Tea, Figs and Bamboo.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—That there are now being successfully grown in Vancouver Island, and for the first time in Canada, both tea and olives was the information given here at a meeting of local horticulturists by Hon. Dr. Tolmie, Federal Minister of Agriculture. This year, too, on Vancouver Island there will be a good fig crop. Filbert and almond trees are in full bloom, and the bamboo crop is large enough to harvest for baskets and fishing poles. "This is an astonishing statement to those without our borders who are prone to think of Canada as a land of snowbanks and wild country," he said. Dr. Tolmie also thought it would be only a matter of time until Canada is able to buy its roses from Pacific coast towns and cities within her borders, rather than import stock trees from Great Britain, Ireland, and other countries.

### Four Deer Saved Among Ice Cakes

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., says:—When the steamer Clover, which places lights and buoys in St. Mary's River for the guidance of lake vessels, returned on Friday from her first trip down river, a story of the rescue from death in the icy water of four of a herd of fourteen deer was brought back by R. W. Campbell, lightkeeper of Neeshish Island. The rescue was made after a two-hour struggle amid the floating ice cakes. The herd swam the channel toward Sugar Island. Rounding the lower end of Neeshish dyke they found themselves in the ice floe, which extended 150 yards out. Seven of the deer turned back to Neeshish and reached shore safely. The other seven kept on and made a channel 50 feet long in the ice, upon which they climbed, only to break through time and again. Mr. Campbell and his sons went to the rescue in a duck boat, and succeeded in getting four of the deer back to the dyke, the other three drowned.

### O.A.C. Has First Woman Farmer Graduate

A despatch from Guelph says:—The first woman to be graduated from the Ontario Agricultural College will be Miss S. J. Chase of Greenwich, N. S., who completes her course this year. This year's class is one of the largest ever graduated from the college, and includes a large percentage of returned soldiers. It is expected that 75 students will be graduated. Offers of positions for fourth-year students are coming in gradually, and a number have been accepted. Salaries are good, although not so high as last year. The students in the graduating class represent nearly every Province in the Dominion, as well as Scotland and South Africa.

### National Debt is \$2,311,294,443 Net

A despatch from Ottawa says:—During the fiscal year which ended on March 31 ordinary revenue of the Dominion exceeded ordinary expenditure by nearly ninety-four millions of dollars. Despite the decline in Customs and excise revenues, noticeable in the last few months, revenue for the twelve months period was \$451,366,029.00, as compared with \$380,832,507.00 in 1919-20. Ordinary expenditures in 1920-21 was \$357,515,278 in comparison with an ordinary expenditure of \$340,880,668 in 1919-20. In the month of March alone ordinary revenue was \$32,449,849 in comparison with \$53,100,204 in March, 1920. Ordinary expenditure was: March, 1921, \$23,975,765; March, 1920, \$31,219,097. The net national debt (no credit being taken for non-active assets) now stands at \$2,311,294,443.

### University Attendance.

On the face of things it may seem unjust that the City of Toronto with only between twenty and twenty-five per cent. of the population of the Province should have thirty-five per cent. of the enrolment of the Provincial University. There are, however, two considerations which, if the facts were available, would materially affect these percentages. One is that the families of many students move to the city while they are attending the University, and the other that there is a considerable number of undergraduates who have no homes and who on their registration forms give only their boarding house addresses in the city. Even as the figures stand the proportion is not out of place. It is but natural that a university situated in the largest centre of population should have from that centre a larger proportion of students than from other places. If the Provincial University were situated in some small city or town the only appreciable difference in the enrolment would be that there would be fewer students from Toronto. The enrolment from the Province outside of Toronto would not be materially affected. To have the Provincial University placed where it is within easy reach of the largest number is surely the democratic way.

### Changes in Greek Cabinet.

A despatch from Athens says:—Demetrios Gounaris, Minister of War, has been named Premier to succeed M. Kalogeropoulos, who has resigned. M. Theotokis, Minister of Justice will take the portfolio of Minister of War, while George P. Baltazis becomes Minister of Foreign Affairs.

### Half the world's sugar, roughly, is produced in Europe from sugar beet.

The tonnage of ships being constructed in Britain is a record, being nearly 130 per cent. above the highest pre-war figures.

Summer time went into effect in Great Britain at 2 a.m. on April 3. This is the sixth year that daylight saving has prevailed in the Old Land.

## ALLIES TO TAKE PART IN WAR BETWEEN TURKEY AND GREECE

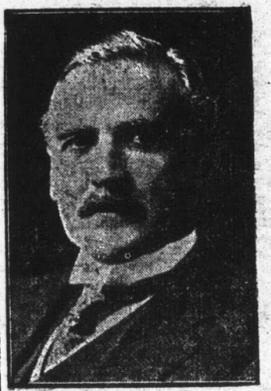
A despatch from London says:—It is believed here in well informed quarters that the Allied Powers have decided to intervene in the war between Greece and Turkey as soon as it becomes evident that a stalemate has been reached. It is therefore hoped by the Powers to bring Greeks and Turks to the realization that an acceptance of the Allied compromise proposals is the only solution of the situation. At the present moment conversations are proceeding between the powers regarding the Turkish protest at the Greeks use of the Dardanelles for supplying their army and augmenting its strength.

### The Leading Markets.

**Toronto.**  
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.77½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.74½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.70½; No. 4 wheat, \$1.61½.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2, CW, 48½c; No. 3 CW, 38½c; extra No. 1 feed, 32½c; No. 1 feed, 36½c; No. 2 feed, 33½c.  
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 73½c; No. 4 CW, 62½c; rejected, 50½c; feed, 50½c.  
All of the above in store at Fort William.  
American corn—88c, nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.  
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 43 to 46c.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.80 to \$1.85 per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.70 to \$1.75; No. 2 Goos' wheat, nominal, shipping points, according to freight.  
Peas—No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.65.  
Barley—Malting, 73 to 80c, according to freights outside.  
Buckwheat—No. 3, \$1.05 to \$1.10, nominal.  
Rye—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45, nominal, according to freights outside.  
Man. flour—First patent, \$10.70; second patent, \$10.20, bulk, seaboard.  
Ontario flour—\$8.50, bulk, seaboard.  
Milfeed—Delivered Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$36; shorts, per ton, \$34 to \$38; good feed flour, \$2.10 to \$2.40 per bag.  
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$12 to \$12.50, track, Toronto.  
Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$24 to \$26, track, Toronto.  
Cheese—New, large, 31½ to 32c; twins, 32 to 32½c; triplets, 32½ to 33c; old, large, 34 to 35c; do, twins, 34½ to 35½c.  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 48 to 49c; creamery, No. 1, 58 to 61c; fresh, 60 to 63c.  
Margarine—29 to 31c.  
Eggs—New laid, 30 to 31c; New laid, in cartons, 33 to 34c.  
Beans—Canadian hand-picked, bus., \$3.50 to \$3.75; primes, \$2.75 to \$3.25; Japans, 8c; Limas, Madagascar, 10½c; California Limas, 12½c.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$3 to \$3.10; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.75 to \$2.90. Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22c.  
Honey—60-80-lb. tins, 22 to 23c per lb.; 5-24-lb. tins, 23 to 25c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7.50 per 15-section case.  
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 35 to 36c; heavy, 27 to 29c; cooked, 50 to 55c; rolls, 31 to 32c; cottage rolls, 33 to 34c; breakfast bacon, 43 to 46c; fancy breakfast bacon, 53 to 56c; backs, 49 to 53c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.  
Lard—Pure tierces, 18 to 18½c; tubs, 18½ to 19c; pails, 18½ to 19½c; prints, 19½ to 20c. Shortening tierces, 11½ to 12c; tubs, 12 to 12½c; pails, 12½ to 13c; prints, 14 to 14½c.  
Choice heavy steers, \$10 to \$11; good heavy steers, \$8.50 to \$9.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$9 to \$10; do, good, \$8 to \$9; do, med., \$6 to \$8; do, com., \$4 to \$6; butchers' bulls, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butchers' cows, choice, \$8 to \$9; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; feeders, \$7.75 to \$8.75; do, 900 lbs., \$7.25 to \$8.75; do, 800 lbs., \$6.75 to \$8.75; do, com., \$5 to \$6; canners and cutters, \$2 to \$4.50; milkers, good to choice, \$85 to \$120; do, com. to med., \$50 to \$60; choice, springers, \$90 to \$130; lambs, yearlings, \$10 to \$11; do, spring, \$11 to \$14; calves, good to choice, \$8 to \$13; sheep, \$6 to \$10; hogs, fed and watered, \$14.25; do, weighed off cars, \$14.50; do, f.o.b., \$13.25; do, country points, \$13.

### Ontario Surgeon Performs Rare Operation

A despatch from Brockville, Ont., says:—His jaws locked since childhood as the result of a fall, Henry Mally, a Brooklyn real estate man, aged 25, is now able to chew as the result of an operation performed by Dr. Lorne M. Macdougall, a native of Brockville and a graduate of Queen's University. Such is the word received here by Dr. Macdougall's mother. The injury which Mally received resulted in ankylosis of the jaw. Eventually the bones grew together so that his teeth were fast locked and he could take only liquid food. The operation is described as being very rare, but is in every way a success.



Sir Thomas White Former Minister of Finance, who has resigned his seat in the Dominion House.

### French Census Shows Decline of Population

A despatch from Paris says:—France has lost approximately five and seven-tenths per cent. of her population since the 1911 census, according to the early returns of the 1921 census. In a fourth of the population area, including the city of Paris and eighteen departments, three departments showed a total gain of 40,000, while fifteen departments lost 617,000. Paris, which was believed to have greatly increased, was found to be almost stationary.

### Rheims Objects to Germans Rebuilding Town

A despatch from Paris says:—The former inhabitants of Rheims, 70,000 of whom have returned to the ruins of that city, object to any plan of having German laborers rebuild the town, and have announced that they want to do the work themselves. M. Loucher, Minister of Devastated Regions, who recently visited Rheims, was told by the mayor of that place that it has suffered damage from war to the extent of 74,000,000 pounds.

### Irish-Americans Send Arms to Ireland

A despatch from London says:—Methods by which the Sinn Feiners are receiving arms and ammunition, have been disclosed by the discovery of an underground dump in Dublin, says the Evening Standard. Ammunition boxes found there, it declares, bear the stamp of a powder works in Massachusetts. The boxes, the newspaper asserts, were shipped by Irish-American sympathizers who had established wireless communication between "gunrunners" on the west coast of Ireland and in the U. S.

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

By Jack Rabbit



## A Mammoth Golden Carpet!

Eleven thousand three hundred million pounds is the total of the indemnity Germany is called upon to pay the Allies over a period of forty-two years, says a London magazine.

More than £188 for every man, woman, and child living in Germany; a guinea for every shilling Great Britain owed in 1914.

So stupendous a sum that, if all the Mints in the British Empire started to-day to coin gold at their average rate of production in normal times, the last sovereign would not be struck until the year 2,296.

The unaided mind cannot grasp figures so colossal—figures which represent little short of the entire wealth of Germany to-day, if she were put up to auction and sold "lock, stock and barrel."

Let us in fancy reduce the thousands of millions of pounds of peace-gold to sovereigns, and pour our avalanche of coins on to one pan of a giant pair of scales. On the other pan let us place every man, woman, and child living in Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland, Durham, and Lincolnshire. We shall find that these three millions or so of human beings cannot raise the mountain of gold the smallest fraction of an inch from the ground.

To carry it away we should have to recruit an army of 1,700,000 brawny porters—as many as the combined populations of Liverpool, Manchester and Plymouth. Let us give to each man a burden of a hundredweight.

We shall then find that, if we arrange them four abreast, with an interval of a yard between successive ranks, our column would be so long that, before the rear-rank had passed our offices, the leaders would be marching through Durham.

Let us now try the experiment of conveying our mountain of golden sovereigns in wagons, each holding two tons and drawn by a couple of

horses. Before the last driver had left sight of London, his fellow at the other end would be within sight of Sheffield.

Such methods of transporting so enormous a weight are too laborious. So we will try the railway. For this purpose we shall require 8,878 trucks, each holding ten tons of gold; and our train, drawn by thirty powerful locomotives, will be so long that the foremost engine will be steaming into Waterloo Station before the last truck has cleared Guildford.

Now let us take our thousands of millions of sovereigns and set to work to form them into one far-spreading carpet of gold. So enormous will be this carpet that with it we shall be able to cover every square inch of five of London's great open spaces—Hyde, St. James's, Regent's, Battersea, and Victoria Parks. We shall have a remnant so large that every man, woman and child in Cornwall could find standing-room on it.

If we should fashion our sovereigns into a roadway, we should have a glittering path thirty-six feet wide, along which twenty men could walk abreast from Ramsgate to Land's End. Or we could link London with Berlin by a golden railway so wide that eleven men could walk along it shoulder to shoulder.

By reducing the width of our path to a little under six inches we could fashion a golden belt long enough to girdle the earth at the Equator. So many are these sovereigns that if a nimble-fingered cashier dowered with perpetual youth were to start to-day to count them at the rate of 100 a minute for ten hours a day, he would not reach the last coin until the year 2437.

To get one more impressive idea of what Germany's indemnity means, let us, in fancy, invest it at a safe five per cent. It would then yield a perpetual income of £565,000,000.

## and the worst is yet to come



Its importance is very great because we are learning that the first signs of some diseases are changes in these ordinary everyday actions. Moreover, we are getting fresh knowledge of the proper way to take physical exercise, and of the meaning of such exercise.

All this knowledge will help us in the battle we are carrying on against national unfitness.

A quiet, easy walk the first thing in the morning is the best thing we can possibly indulge in, for it helps the heart to distribute the blood all over our body in preparation for the day's work.

### Vulnerable.

A minister spoke very strongly against betting. One of the wealthiest members of the congregation was a great gambler, and someone told the preacher about this.

After the service he went up to the gambler, and said, "I'm afraid I must have offended you to-day, but—"

"Oh, don't mention it," was the reply. "It's a mighty poor sermon that doesn't hit me somewhere."

Nova Scotia's first legislature met in 1758; Prince Edward Island in 1773; New Brunswick in 1786; Upper Canada (Ontario) and Lower Canada (Quebec) in 1792.

The sea otter, the animal of most beautiful fur once so plentiful in Alaskan waters, is almost extinct. Traded in by the hundreds of thousands a century ago, pelts offered in 1920 were: one in St. Louis, three in New York and fifteen in London. The fur is so fine, lustrous and durable that a good skin has always commanded from \$500 to \$1,000. Last year the pelts were not of first grade; several were taken from the bodies of dead otters found on the seashore; but the average price at London was \$2,000 a pelt.

## Physiology of the Brain

What is the mind? Nobody knows. A physiologist would tell you that your mental processes represent the co-ordinated functioning of nerve cells in the brain. The explanation, however, is inadequate and unsatisfactory.

One hears a great deal about the "gray matter" which forms a sort of envelope for the brain, and which contains a great many millions of the above-mentioned nerve cells. But how about the whitish mass which it surrounds?

The answer is that this mass is composed chiefly of fibres which emanate like rootlets from the nerve cells, and which are interlaced and tangled together with an amazing complexity. These fibres and their supporting structures (with small scattered masses of "gray matter") make up what may be called the body of the brain.

It is thought that the nerve cells in the brain of a human being number something like 200,000,000. Their ramifying rootlets connect them one with another, and send out branches which extend to the most remote portions of the physical anatomy.

It is through the medium of their interlaced fibres that the nerve cells of the brain are able to work together harmoniously. To them we owe associations of ideas and memories, the ability to put concepts together and form judgments—to exercise, in a word, all the faculties of consecutive thought and reason.

Although so much has been learned within recent years about the physiology of the brain, only a small beginning has been made in the exploration of that strange and wonderful realm. The very complexity of it seems almost to defy analysis. We know that the fore-brain (made up of two convoluted masses called the cerebral

hemispheres) is the main seat of intelligence. Certain definite areas of the cortex have been proved to exercise motor control over certain parts of the muscular system of the body. The physiologist will tell you that the centre of visual perception is at the back of the brain, and he can point out in like manner the areas governing hearing, smell, taste.

But he is unable to go very much further. Ask, for instance, what is the business of the little brain called the "cerebellum," behind the ears, which is a distinct structure. He will tell you that it seems to govern locomotion, but that is about all he can say. The fore-brain is connected with the cerebellum by the mid-brain; directly in front of the cerebellum is a smaller mass called the "pons," and beneath the latter is the "medulla oblongata," an elongated body which tapers downward into the spinal cord.

The whole affair, including the medulla oblongata, is in effect the brain, and the spinal cord, through which a core of "gray matter" extends, is practically a prolongation thereof.

Strung along the spinal cord are small masses, mainly composed of the same sort of "gray matter" that is found in the brain, which are called "ganglia," and which are in effect little brains. All through the body such ganglia are distributed, manifestly controlling local activities under direction from the brain proper. It is as if the brain proper were a powerhouse, employing the spinal cord as a main transmission line and the ganglia as substations.

The analogy, indeed, may be considered very close, inasmuch as nerve energy, according to the theory now accepted, is really electricity, and the nervous system a highly complex and wonderfully efficient electrical installation.

## UP-TO-DATE JIMMIE

By Vernon Russel

Pete Sharpe tilted his hat rakishly over his left ear, and grinned at Lem Plunkett. Mr. Plunkett was in high good humor.

"Has Jimmie Kennett opened his toy store yet, Lem?" Pete inquired.

"No. The idea that a kid should be our bitterest enemy! Jimmie Kennett in the store business! Bosh!" and Mr. Plunkett laughed. Sharpe joined in the laughter. The building shook with roars, peals and explosions of laughter.

"The style of the firm is 'Mrs. Kennett & Son,'" Lem explained. "The child had to call on mother for help."

"He'll call louder for mother, when we get done with him!" Sharpe prophesied.

"He's entirely too ambitious, Pete," "We'll take the ambition out of his system. We made this town what it is; we own it. No one has a right to live but us. And this little mugwump has the audacity to start a store right under our noses! Enough is sufficient."

"Don't lay hands on him, Pete," interrupted Plunkett, "this must be a struggle of wits. We must out-general him. Why, he is only a kid! He opens his store to-morrow with a sale of fruit jars and preserve cans. How romantic!"

"Good!" exclaimed Sharpe, "we will sell the same articles, at ten cents on the dollar."

Meanwhile, Jimmie Kennett and his mother were busily engaged opening boxes and getting the store shipshape. This was Mrs. Kennett's first venture into the commercial field, and she felt a little nervous. Jimmie had drawn part of his money from the bank, and

## An Ocean Liner's Food Supply

Six thousand pounds of meat are eaten in a single day, and every day, on a voyage on board the giant White Star liner Olympic in the busy season on the Atlantic ferry. The ship then carries 3,500 persons on each trip across the ocean, including her crew of 878, and long experience has shown her chief steward that a proper daily allowance of meat per person is about a pound and three-quarters. At that rate, the average total of meat taken from the refrigerators and cut up for cooking in various ways is 6,000 a day.

This does not take into account consumption of chickens, which average 500 a day; nor ducks, geese and turkeys, nor 1,000 game birds consumed on each voyage, nor of fish, the latter averaging 3,000 pounds a day.

In addition to these staples, the people on board manage to dispose of 4,000 eggs daily and 480 quarts of milk every twenty-four hours. Butter is consumed at the rate of 200 pounds a day, and 2,700 jars of jam and 1,900 jars of marmalade disappear on the voyage like dew before the morning sun.

Fresh vegetables are an important feature of every bill of fare, and their consumption also is on a gargantuan scale. For each round trip twenty-five tons of potatoes are taken aboard. They are consumed at the rate of about two tons a day while the ship is at sea—of these 600 pounds are mashed—and in proportion while she is in port, for her crew are hearty eaters.

Three tons of carrots; three tons of turnips and 2,500 heads of cabbage, weighing about five tons, also are taken aboard for every voyage. A hundred crates of lettuce, a ton of Bermuda onions or a similar quantity

of Brussels sprouts are ordinary items in the ship's victualing list. When apples are ordered 250 boxes are none too many for a voyage. Grapefruit comes aboard 100 boxes at a time, and oranges in 200-box lots.

Included in the meat item of provisions for the voyage are 8,000 pounds of bacon and 2,500 pounds of hams, which are the principal salt meats carried. Lamb and mutton figure largely in the fresh meat supply, about 200 carcasses being taken on board for each voyage.

But the great staple in meat is fresh beef. It may be said that the public, when crossing the ocean, travels on beef. It demands meat three times a day. Whether the voyager is in first cabin or second or third, he must have his meat; and whether it comes to the table as sirloin steak, rib roast or filet mignon in the first-class dining room, or plain roast beef in the second class or beef stew or baked meat in third, it is the best quality of beef that money can buy—the complete opposite of the "salt horse" served on old-time sea voyages. The roast beef alone for a single day on the Olympic totals 1,800 pounds.

Refrigerators that have capacity for 500 tons of food are freshly filled for each voyage, and they keep everything put into them in perfect condition. Milk and cream are kept sweet for a week's voyage without the use of preservatives. Lettuce is as crisp after travelling 3,000 miles as when received on board. Fruit keeps for long periods.

Ice to supply the refrigerators is made daily, the amount required being 3,000 pounds every twenty-four hours.

## Travels of a Bird Husband.

Do birds mate for life? Mr. W. H. Hudson, the naturalist, discussing the question in his book *Birds of Town and Village*, tells an interesting story of a pair of thrushes that were true to their first love.

A woman who lived in Winchester, England, he says, had among her bird pensioners in the garden of her house a female thrush that grew tame enough to feed at the dining-room table. The thrush paired and bred for several seasons in the same garden, and each brood of young ones, too, were tame and would follow their mother into the house to be fed. But the male was too shy ever to venture in.

The first year that he appeared the woman noticed that he had a wing feather that stuck out, owing probably to a malformation of the socket. Each year after the breeding season the male vanished, and the female remained alone during the winter months; but in the spring the male came back—the same bird with the same unmistakable projecting wing feather. It is certain that he had gone far away; otherwise he would have returned to the garden, where there was food in abundance during the spells of frosty weather. As he did not appear, it is possible that he migrated each year to a warmer climate beyond the sea.

## The Air We Breathe.

If the entire population of the world be considered, the total quantity of air breathed in one year by human lungs is about two hundred and sixty trillion cubic feet. Atmospheric air is about four-fifths nitrogen and one-fifth oxygen. It is reckoned that the nitrogen represented in the above-mentioned quantity would fill a cubical tank eleven miles on an edge, and the oxygen would fill another tank seven miles on an edge.

A cubic foot of air weighs about one and three-tenths ounces. Thus it is reckoned that a single human individual breathes in a two-month period one-fifth ton of air. To keep him alive for three score and ten years will require 430 tons of air.

Charles Newton Holmes, who puts these figures together for the Scientific American, says that the requirement for the entire population of the world is in the neighborhood of ten and a half billion tons.

In order to survive, the population of the world must inhale yearly at least two and one-fifth billion tons of oxygen. The world's annual consumption of this gas alone would fill a tank one mile square at the base and 370 miles high. Its total consumption of air in a year would fill a smaller tank 1,765 miles in height.

## Success in Prairie Tree Planting.

In raising trees, as well as other crops, it is always advisable to follow nature's methods as closely as possible. If we do this we may not only expect a very fair measure of success to attend our labors, but the trees require a fairly light soil, and it is in the more fertile soils that the best results are obtained. In the freshly broken soil of the prairie, and expect them to live under ordinary circumstances. Norman J. Hart, Forest Nursery Station, Indian Head, Sask.

"John Gilpin" Composed at Night. Cowper composed and immortalized the whole of his humorous nursery piece, "John Gilpin," during a sleepless night.

## THE NEW MEDICINE, A FRESH DISCOVERY

### NOT MUCH IN A YAWN OR STRETCH.

### Medical Science Discovers That These Actions Have Important Bearing on Health.

Many of the secrets of health and disease are hidden in the simplest disguises—for example, a laugh, a yawn, a sigh.

Take a yawn and a stretch, for example—the ordinary man's beginning of his day. Why does one yawn on getting out of bed? Why does one stretch one's limbs and get comfort from doing it? Why does one rub one's eyes? These are the most ordinary acts in the world; and yet their meaning is only just becoming understood.

Let us glance at the sleeping man before we try to answer the questions. As he lies in bed his muscles are all relaxed and soft. His chest moves very little; he breathes with his body, and that slowly and regularly.

Now we know that inactive muscles and an inactive brain have a smaller amount of blood in them than active muscles and an active brain. We know, too, that when the chest is moving very little the lungs are not opening very widely. We can infer from that that less than the usual amount of blood is present in the lungs.

There are several parts of the body which can hold a great deal of blood—the muscles, the lungs, the brain, and finally the organs of digestion. The bulk of the blood of the sleeping man is not in his muscles, his brain, or his lungs. It must therefore be in his body proper.

Experiment has shown that that is where it is. Therefore when he awakes he is not fit for immediate exertion or activity. He must first bring his reserves of blood to his brain, muscles, and lungs. How is he going to do this?

### Pressure and Suction.

There are two ways in which blood can be driven out of the body proper into the lungs. The first is by pressure on the body itself, and the second is by suction. Pressure, in this case means the pressure or squeeze of the muscles of the front of the body. Suction means the opening up of the chest, and so the drawing into it of blood from the veins.

The waking man on getting out of bed draws a deep long breath, what is called a yawn. At the same moment he throws his shoulders back, and so brings his shoulder-blades nearer to each other. The strong muscles at his back become taut, and, thanks to the position he has assumed, his chest is pulled open.

This "stretch" and the deep breath, the "yawn" are part of the same process. It is the stretch which makes the yawn.

But the stretch achieves another purpose. It draws the lungs up and pulling back his shoulders, our waking man also opens the muscles over the front of his body so that they present directly on the bodily organs.

### Whipping Up the Heart.

The pressure naturally tends to drive blood upwards out of the body proper into the lungs. The suction naturally tends to draw blood downwards from the chest into the body proper.

the chest itself. When it is pulled open by the "stretch," air rushes in (yawn), and blood also rushes in to fill it up. We have also effect like a suction-pump.

At the same moment our waking man often begins to rub his eyes. He is now fully stretched, with his head thrown back and his body taut. His chest is widely expanded, and is filled with air and blood. So far, however, blood is not being sent quickly enough to his brain and muscles. It is necessary to whip up his heart to stronger efforts.

Now the heart can increase its working power in two ways. It can make bigger beats, and it can beat more quickly. In the first case, its output of blood per beat is increased; in the second its output of blood per minute. In order to give bigger beats it must open more widely, and so take in more blood.

This process is controlled by nerves which connect the heart with the brain, and so with the eyes and ears and skin. The reason is obvious the moment one thinks of how an animal or a man winks off an attack.

If a man sees someone coming to attack him he gets his muscles ready to fight. But the muscles need a great deal of extra blood for their work. So a message is telegraphed to the heart to take bigger beats.

It thus comes about that there is a nervous connection between the eyes, ears, and skin, and the heart—in short, between the senses and the heart. On this account if you rub your eyeballs you make your heart take bigger beats. If you press very strongly on them you go farther and slow your heart, and may even stop it, because you are causing your heart to open wide and fill with blood.

If it filled too full it might perhaps not be able to shut—i.e., "beat" again. Doctors have shown this in experiments in which pressure on the eyeballs causes slowing of the pulse. It is not, however, an experiment to be tried by unskilled persons, as it is, or may be, dangerous.

The waking man who rubs his eyes rubs them comparatively lightly, and so only causes his heart to beat a little more strongly. This stronger action of the heart drives the blood to the brain and muscles.

But even at this point we have not exhausted all the surprises of this wonderful mechanism. If we watch our man carefully we shall see that just as he rubs his eyes he seems to strain all his muscles. He holds his breath, the big muscles in the front of his body grow tighter still, and you can see that they are pressing very strongly. You may also notice the veins in his neck swell up.

He is holding his breath, and so air cannot escape from his lungs. Yet now his muscles are tending to squeeze his chest tightly. Something has to go out of the chest—blood. This is a method of helping the heart to drive a good supply of blood into the muscles and brain. When enough has been accomplished, the man lets his breath go, and is at last properly awake.

### Valuable Knowledge.

In fact, he has moved his reserves of blood from his body into his lungs to be changed with oxygen. Then he has driven the reserves onwards into his muscles and brain for use in his day's work. To accomplish this he has had to open up his lungs and set his heart beating strongly. Yet he has performed the whole work by actions which seem so utterly commonplace that nobody has taken any interest in them.

This study is called "The New Medi-

NO  
Should the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into the Province be forbidden?

YES X  
Should the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into the Province be forbidden?

## Your Vote Will Decide

You Voted against the SALE—  
—Vote Now against the IMPORTATION

THE people on April 13th decide by the ballot reproduced above whether liquor for beverage purposes shall be allowed to come in, or whether the door shall be shut.

Earnestly we ask you to vote—vote to clinch your former vote.

By your last vote against the Sale of liquor you made Ontario safe from within.

Now vote against Importation, to make Ontario safe from without.

Prohibition should apply to all alike.

Take nothing for granted. Every temperance vote is needed. Every temperance vote must be cast.

See that your wife and every member of your household, with a right to vote, gets to the polls.

Let us roll up a decisive majority today and settle this question.

## Get Out The VOTE

Mark your ballot with an "X" and an "X" only after the word YES

Ontario Referendum Committee

of age on March 28 last her maiden name being Frances Bolton. She was a daughter of the late Mr and Mrs Richard Bolton, formerly of Portland, Ont. where she was born About 43 years ago her parents moved to Athens and she has resided in Athens and vicinity ever since. For four years she taught school and about 33 years ago was married to W. H. Wiltse. They took up residence on the homestead farm just south of Athens, where they lived for ten years, moving to the village where they have since resided.

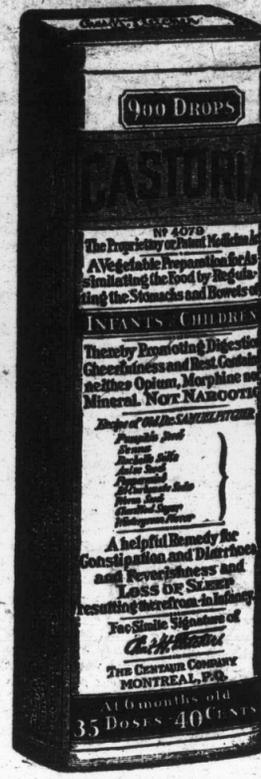
She was an unremitting Christian worker and was for years prominently identified with several branches of work of the Methodist church being a teacher in the Sunday school and an active worker in the Missionary Society and Mission Band. To the very last she never lost interest in the work of the church, of which she was a devoted member and helper.

Besides her sorrowing husband she leaves one young daughter, Frances, at home also four sisters, Mrs Robert Bell, Brockville; Mrs Harry Laughlin, Portland, Maine; Mrs Dr. E. Ives, Bridgeport, Conn; Mrs Alice Lott, Syracuse, N. Y.; also a half-brother and half-sister, William Bolton and Mrs Young, Detroit, Mich.

The funeral was held on Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, at the Methodist church, Athens, and was largely attended. The text was taken from Rev. 21st chapter, 4th verse, "And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." The members of the W. M. S. attended the funeral in a body. The choir gave a very appropriate selection entitled, "Peace Perfect Peace."

The following floral tributes surrounded the casket: Wreath, husband and daughter; pillows, four sisters, Mrs R. W. Bell, Mrs Alice Lott, Mrs H. Laughlin, Mrs (Dr) Ives; pillow, Methodist church and S. S.; casket, Rev. G. B. and Mrs Wiltse and family, Chicago; Sprays, Mrs H. R. Knowlton, Mr and Mrs T. G. Cook, Mr and Mrs Milo Wiltse Mr and Mrs R. P. Soule, Olive and Eli Ives, and second form of A. I. S.

The relatives and others from a distance were:—Mrs Alice Lott, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs H. Laughlin, Portland, Me.; Mr and Mrs R. W. Bell, Brockville; Mrs (Dr) Ives, Bridgeport, Conn; Mr and Mrs T. G. Cook, Brock-



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That  
Genuine Castoria

Always  
Bears the  
Signature  
of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
In  
Use  
For Over  
Thirty Years  
CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

To  
**WINNIPEG,  
BRANDON,  
REGINA, SASKATOON,  
CALGARY, EDMONTON, PRINCE RUPERT,  
VANCOUVER, VICTORIA**

**THE "NATIONAL"**  
LEAVES TORONTO 11.00 P.M. DAILY  
via O.T., T. & N.O. and C.N.R.s.

via Perry Sound and Sudbury  
Leave Toronto 8.45 p.m. Daily except Sunday

STANDARD TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAIN EQUIPMENT  
Tickets and full information from nearest Canadian National  
or Grand Trunk Railway Agent.

Canadian National - Grand Trunk

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

**3 MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS 3**  
The Great Ship "SEANDREE" - "CITY OF ERIE" - "CITY OF BUFFALO"  
BUFFALO - Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th - CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 A.M. EASTERN TIME Leave Cleveland 9:00 P.M.  
Arrive Cleveland 7:50 A.M. STANDARD TIME Arrive Buffalo 7:50 A.M.

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and other points. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent or tourist agency for tickets via C & B Line. New Tourist Automobile Rate - \$10.00 Round Trip, with 5 days return limit, for cars not exceeding 127 inch wheelbase.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart of The Great Ship "SEANDREE" sent on receipt of five cents. Also ask for our 8-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

The Cleveland & Buffalo  
Transit Company  
Cleveland, Ohio

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

**FARE \$5.56**

### OBITUARY

MRS W. H. WILTSE

At the family residence, Isaac street, on Wednesday morning about 10.30 o'clock, a most esteemed resident of this village passed away in the person of Mrs W. H. Wiltse. Although the deceased lady had been seriously ill for some months and her death was not unexpected, it has come as a shock to the family, and also her many friends and acquaintances. She had been ill for years and for the last few months confined to her home. Though at times her sufferings were great, she bore them with Christian fortitude and resignation, being at all times cheerful and ready to accept the Master's decree to the moment of dissolution.

The late Mrs Wiltse was 57 years

**Nylal**  
**DENTA CLOR**  
**TOOTH PASTE**

WHITENS  
CLEANSSES  
PRESERVES  
RELIEVES PYORRHEA

**Nylal**  
**Drug Stores**

For Sale by  
J. P. Lamb & Son, Athens, Ontario

### ATTENTION !!

#### Machine and Auto Owners

We make Or Repair parts for any kind of Machinery Also make a specialty of Automobile Cylinder Re-boring.

Modern machinery and expert mechanics, Enable us to do your Repair work. at a moderate charge.

All Work Guaranteed

#### Brockville Machine Shop

Watson & Mackey

44 King Street, East Brockville, Ontario

**MARTIN-SENOUR**  
100% PURE PAINT & VARNISHES

**Spruce Up** **Paint Up**

Now is the time you can greatly improve the appearance of your home with a touch of paint here and there. Don't neglect your furniture and woodwork. A coat of protection will work wonders. Save the surface and you save all.

**MARTIN-SENOUR**  
**PAINTS AND VARNISHES**

**For the Walls and Ceilings**  
NEU-TONE—the washable, sanitary finish that will not fade or rub off. Many pleasing tints and suggestions for stencilled borders.

**For Hardwood Floors**  
MARBLE-ITE—The perfect floor finish that withstands the hardest usage. A hard finish that will not mar nor scratch white. It can be washed with soap and water.

**For Furniture**  
WOOD-LAC STAIN—in many shades, Oak, Mahogany, Cherry, etc. Gives to inexpensive woods the appearance of the more costly. Easy to use.

**For Verandahs**  
OUTSIDE PORCH PAINT—dries hard in a few hours and wears like iron.

Come and consult us on any painting you contemplate. We will be glad to advise. We have a full range of MARTIN-SENOUR Paints and Varnishes—the easiest and most profitable to use. For every purpose—for every surface.

**Earl Construction Co.**  
ATHENS, ONT.

"Save the surface and you save all"—Paint & Varnish

# EFFICIENT FARMING

## Why Not Raise Turkeys?

It seldom pays to try for real early hatches of turkeys—April is early enough to set the eggs, and May is the best month for hatching. It is often advisable to gradually remove most (but not all) of the eggs the turkeys lay in their chosen nests and set them under chicken hens or in an incubator. The hatching results are usually about the same—and an extra clutch of eggs can be secured from the turkey hen before letting her start to set. Of course, turkey eggs require four weeks of incubation instead of three as with hen eggs.

Tame, quiet hens of the larger breeds, such as Plymouth Rocks and Orpingtons, make the best turkey mothers. Ten turkey eggs are about right for a good six-pound hen. If the turkey hen is to do her own hatching, fifteen eggs is the best number. If the eggs are placed in a machine, the heat and general care is the same as for hen eggs, but it never is satisfactory to try to hatch turkey eggs and hen eggs at the same time. The difference in size, thickness of shell, and length of hatching period all operate against the mixed hatch.

We always wash and dry the eggs carefully just before setting them. In very dry weather, or if the eggs have been kept ten days or more before being set, a couple of subsequent washings in lukewarm water during the incubating period help insure sufficient moisture to the eggs. Especially when they are being incubated under chicken hens is there little likelihood of providing too much moisture.

Turkey eggs for hatching should be kept in a cool, dry, dark place, and turned to a different position every day. Care should be taken that they are never roughly handled, knocked or jarred. Eggs for hatching should not long be exposed to sunlight or other strong light.

The hatching power of an egg decreases with each succeeding day that it is kept before setting. Turkey eggs that have been kept four or five weeks will frequently hatch, but a time limit of two weeks is advisable—and the fresher the egg the better its chance of producing a strong poult.

To prepare a nest for turkey eggs, scoop a hollow in fresh moist earth and over this shape with your hands a nest of clean, dry straw or excelsior two or three inches deep. Sprinkle a few crumpled tobacco leaves under the straw, or spray or sprinkle lye-killer on the ground. Don't put this directly on the nesting material, however, as it might injure the germs in the eggs by contact. It is quite necessary to keep the nest free from vermin, and it is also advisable to catch the hen once or twice while she is setting and dust her thoroughly with a reliable insect powder.

Cover the nest with a coop or shelter of some sort that will keep hen and nest dry and secluded. It is best to set the hen at night, shutting her in for a day or so until she has become accustomed to the surroundings. Even when "stolen" nests are found it is best to protect them from the weather by a coop or shelter with an opening at one side for the hen to get in and out.

If at any time during the hatch any of the eggs are badly soiled, they should be carefully washed with warm water and thoroughly dried. If any of the eggs become broken, see that the other eggs are washed clear of the yolks or whites, else the pores of the good egg shells may become closed and the chickens within suffocated.

Turkey eggs usually hatch well, and the hardest part is getting the chicks past the first month of their existence. The three main things to avoid are dampness, cold and vermin. The poults should be kept confined to a large box for the first few days, but after that they should be given as much liberty as the weather permits.

Poults should be fed often—four or five times a day—and just a little at a time for the first few weeks. Cracker crumbs, oat meal, cracked corn, wheat, stale bread soaked in milk, etc., are excellent at first. Gradually add wheat middlings (shorts), mixed moist but not sticky. Add oats to the grain ration, and be-



ISSUE No. 16-21.

gin to use whole corn instead of cracked as soon as possible. The poults should have ground bone or meat scraps and green food or vegetables supplied to them regularly if their range does not afford a plentiful supply of these materials. Sour milk or buttermilk is good for them at all times.

While turkeys being fattened should not have such a large range that they can "run off" their fat, they do not do well when confined to small coops such as may be used in fattening chickens. Limited range is better. Turkeys are great bug, worm and seed eaters and if allowed to wander a long way from home for their feed they do not fatten so well as where their roaming is curtailed by liberal feeding. Especially when the weather begins to turn cold and insect food becomes scarce in the fall, an increased grain diet must be provided for the growing turkeys.

As soon as the turkeys become accustomed to a heavier grain feeding, they may be fed once or twice a day on ground oats, middlings and corn meal moistened with milk. Corn and oats (also wheat when it is not too expensive) should be given in addition to the mash. Provide the birds with plenty of drinking water at all times.

Some successful feeders use a mixture of equal parts of ground oats, barley and corn, with table scraps, boiled carrots, potatoes or other boiled vegetables mixed with milk. Vegetables fed freely have a tendency to make the flesh plump and white.

In marketing turkeys it pays to have them well fattened and well dressed, so they will look better than the average. Attractiveness goes a long way in selling market fowls. Do not give food to the turkeys for twenty-four to thirty-six hours prior to killing; full crops and entrails taint the meat and prevent its being kept for any length of time without spoiling.

In dressing turkeys for city markets do not remove the head, feet or entrails, but have the whole carcass, including head and feet, perfectly clean. Kill by sticking a sharp knife into the base of the fowl's brain, through the mouth, instead of chopping off the head.

## Dairy Notes.

It is much easier to manage calves if each one has a halter. They are more easily halter-broke at an early age and this saves pulling contests later in life when the animals are very strong. Pulling a calf around by the ears is a hard job and apt to develop an unamuly stubborn nature in the calf.

The salt block is a sure method of providing a steady salt supply for the cows. Place a block in a box in the barnyard and the cows will enjoy licking the block a few moments each day. A steady supply of salt is better than a large supply at irregular intervals, followed by a long period without salt. These salt blocks last a long time and do not easily crumble up into fine bits that might be eaten by poultry.

On cold and wet spring nights the young cattle need shelter nearly as much as in the winter. If they do not have a dry resting-place the exposure may devitalize them and make certain individuals more susceptible to tuberculosis. The health and steady growth of the young heifers has a great influence on future dairy profits and such animals need the best of care.

The best guarantee that a cow will prove all right is to buy her of an honest farmer or dealer. If you buy a cow that is due to freshen at a certain date and she never freshens, the honest seller will be anxious to make it right, if possible. If the honest seller tells you that a cow is a profitable milker you will not be able to see the bottom of the pail after milking that cow. Of course, the buyer must use some judgment but it is true that many experienced farmers are fooled when buying cows. They can take some of the risk out of such deals by purchasing cows of honest dealers. When you have good luck in buying a cow do not fail to give the seller credit. In this way the honest cow dealers are encouraged and the others soon lose a lot of business.

The farmer who raises an occasional heifer for his herd often finds that he obtains better cows than he can buy for prices he can afford to pay. When you raise a heifer from a good cow and a pure-bred bull, there is always a chance that you will obtain for the cost of production a cow that you cannot easily duplicate for that amount of money.

Unexpected casualties often take the heart out of the dairy farmer. Many cows have died from eating staples, pieces of fence wire and other foreign materials. Be careful about making repairs around the barn and keep the barn and pasture as free from junk as possible. One farmer recently lost a good cow because she licked up nitrate of soda which was

## Meets Consumers' Demands

### How One Fruit Grower Gained Favor.

Mrs. Mary Ames, fair, fat, and nearly forty, was talking excitedly. "It makes me furious," she declared. "I have trouble enough now to keep within my household allowance, without having anyone try to put over anything like that."

Mrs. Ames was secretary of a woman's club and was taking advantage of an after-meeting group to voice her opinions. Several of the club members were listening and agreeing.

"What's the excitement?" exclaimed Mrs. Jacob Hollister, as she joined the group. "You look peeved, Mary."

"I am," retorted that lady, and she proceeded to explain. "You would be too. I had a bushel of potatoes from Gus Walker's farm. They were delicious, flaky and white when baked. The whole family liked them so well that I told Mr. Walker I'd like to have him bring me my winter's supply. He set the price. I didn't specify or haggle. The only arrangement was that he was to keep half of the potatoes until I wanted them later in the winter because you know our cellar is too hot to have potatoes keep well."

"Well, what was the matter?" Mrs. Hollister tried to hurry her a bit. "Did he bring the whole lot at once?"

"Worse than that," snapped Mrs. Ames. "I thought, of course, the potatoes would be like the sample bushel. Well, they weren't. They were about as different as they could be. The potatoes were a mixture of the red and the white varieties. Some would boil to pieces while others stayed hard with the same length of boiling. And in the lot there was over half a bushel of potatoes about the size of small plums. You couldn't use them for anything but salad, and they really weren't good for that."

"You can't trust these farmers," chimed in a listener.

"Well, he won't get another chance to cheat me," declared Mrs. Ames. "Next winter I'll buy from the store, from someone of an established reputation. I don't relish the idea of being stung."

"Oh, see here," objected Mrs. Hollister. "It isn't fair to condemn all farmers because you've had an unfair deal from one."

"It isn't just one," cut in another woman. "I had a similar experience in getting my winter's supply of cabbage."

"But still," persisted Mrs. Hollister. "You leave out of the reckoning the best kind of farmers. They, too, have established reputations for fair dealing. The farmers are keeping pace with other businesses and professions and are making efforts to build up a reputation for their produce."

"Like you," sniffed Mrs. Ames. "I have to show me."

"All right," Mrs. Hollister took up the challenge. "How many of you bought apples from that carload last month?"

"I did."

"So did I."

Every woman in the group with the exception of the school teacher had purchased apples.

"Well, weren't they all right?"

"Absolutely," agreed the women.

"Well," Mrs. Hollister went on to drive the point home. "Those apples were raised on an Ontario farm. That farmer is not content, though, with just selling his produce. He wants to build up a real business reputation for himself. Listen to this."

She opened a copy of the daily newspaper, just off the press, and read:

To My Friends, the People of Carlton: Greetings.

My carload of apples sold, they are now in your home. But I still feel an interest in them. I desire that they give you the greatest satisfaction. Keep them in the coolest possible place of even temperature, but not where they will freeze. If you wish to take the trouble of wrapping each apple in paper you will be well repaid for the extra effort.

Hoping that the services I have given may merit your further patronage, I thank you for your favor.

Yours truly,  
E. E. Chickering,  
Prop. Orchard Grove Farm,  
R.R. No. 1, Cedarvale, Ont.

"There are farmers and farmers," she remarked when she had finished reading. "It's too bad that the few dishonest, incompetent ones should give a black eye to the reputable ones. It's only too evident that shady dealings by their very nature seem conspicuous. Mr. Chickering is only one of many of the up-to-date farmers who have the right idea. He is giving a public demonstration that he is not afraid to acknowledge that he grew and sold those apples. More than that, he wants to warrant your satisfaction with the sale, so far as possible. So he tells you how to take care of them. And he is building up the opportunity for making a sale next year. I think he deserves our patronage."

The women agreed that he did. It is rather too bad that Gus Walker could not be present to learn just how much undesirable advertising he had received.

He probably laughed when he saw that advertisement of the apple grower. But there is advertising and advertising. Some of it pays. It's a sure thing that the Walker brand does not.

one can accuse her of being overdeveloped mentally.

A box stall is a great help in managing a cow at freshening time. If it is well bedded the calf will find a warm clean nest soon after it is born. The cow will have plenty of room and it will be easy to take care of her and the calf. When cows freshen in the woods or pasture it may take time to find the calf and the cow will not be under observation is anything should go wrong. The box stall is the dairyman's hospital and often a very necessary part of the farm equipment.

## Hogs

He was a wise hog man who first said, "It's largely personal care and management that saves the young pigs."

Two farms known to the writer offer an excellent example. Ninety-three per cent. of the pigs farrowed were raised to weaning age on one of these farms last spring; only 37 per cent. on the other.

The man who raised 93 per cent. of his pigs had his farrowing houses carefully arranged in a row, panels making an outdoor lot about 15 feet square for each pen. The sows farrowed their litters separately where the other hogs could not disturb them. Each sow and her litter was kept separate until the pigs were five or six weeks old. Dry bedding was carefully provided at frequent intervals. The young pigs had every opportunity to live and to get a good start in life.

The other man had his farrowing houses, which were just as good, if not better, grouped hit and miss in a wood lot, little or no personal effort

being made to save the young pigs at farrowing time. The houses were wet and damp a large part of the time. Sows and young pigs ran together, the older pigs robbing the younger ones, starving many of them to death.

The first man's feed bill was 157 pounds of feed per pig raised, which cost \$4.19 (counting all the feed fed from the time the sows were bred until the pigs were weaned when eight weeks old). The second man fed 455 pounds of feed, which cost \$11.62 for each pig raised to weaning age. Here is a difference of over \$7 in the feed cost of a weaning pig, due almost entirely to personal care and management.

The margin in cost was so great that it showed up vividly when the hogs were sold. The first man made a profit over feed cost of \$129.19 on the 36 hogs he sold. The second man's 84 hogs lacked \$436.65 of paying their feed bill when they were marketed.

Nothing will yield bigger returns to the hog feeder than the few extra hours required to give the sows and their young pigs good care at farrowing time and during the few weeks that follow.

## Poultry

K. H.: I have some hens that seem to have a rattle in their throats when they breathe. I first noticed it two months ago and gave them roup medicine, and they got over the attack, but now they have the same thing again. They go blind in one eye which swells up, but the hens do not die. Will you tell me what is the trouble? My little chickens seem to get a nice start and grow for a while, then they get light, droop awhile and die. What is the cause?

A rattling sound and a gasping for breath is a sign that the birds have bronchitis. They may recover in a short time but such birds are more subject to the disease again. It is most apt to occur when the hens have been out in a cold wind or rain storm. Roosting in a draughty coop may

## The Sunday School Lesson

APRIL 17TH

Bible Teachings About Work, St. Mark 6:1-3; St. John 5:17; 2 Thess. 3:6-13; Golden Text—Rom. 12:11.

The Bible makes clear (1) the right and duty of every man to work, (2) the right of every man to the product of his labor, (3) the right of every man to the rights of the community as a whole, (4) the right and duty of every man to lay up in store for himself and his children, some part of that product; and (5) the right of every workman to the respect and honor which is his due. The Bible also recognizes that a man may freely yield up any or all of these rights that he may the better serve God and his fellow men, and has given us in Christ the great example of self-denial.

The Gospel of Mark is generally held to be the earliest of the gospels, that of John to be the latest. The epistles to the Thessalonians are among the earliest writings of the New Testament, and were sent from Corinth by Paul about the year 52 A.D.

Is Not This the Carpenter?

St. Mark 6:1-3. It is quite evident that Jesus had learned his trade in the shop of Joseph the carpenter of Nazareth. Indeed every well brought up Jewish youth, in those days, was apprenticed to some craft or occupation, as Paul to that of tent-making. It is quite possible that Jesus became the support of His mother and His brothers and sisters after Joseph's death, and that He continued to be their support until His younger brothers were able to relieve Him. It was not until then, when He was about thirty years of age, that He left the carpenter's bench to take up His great ministry of preaching, teaching, and healing.

It is equally true that Jesus worked with His hands, to earn bread for Himself and those dependent upon Him, and that at the call of God He turned aside from that kind of work to another. He sets an example of toil both of hand and brain. He is first craftsman, then teacher and preacher. Even then distinctions of labor were so marked that the people of Nazareth marvelled how it could be that the carpenter whom they knew should have become so wise and gifted a teacher. But that experience at the work bench had brought Jesus very near to the heart of the great masses of the people, as it does to this day.

"I Work." In His ministry Jesus is still the workman. The Jews by a narrow interpretation of the Sabbath law had forbidden many kinds of labor on the Sabbath, even the exercise of the healing art, except when it was necessary to relieve Him of a life. Jesus asserts His right to do good on the Sabbath day, and especially to heal sickness and suffering. This is God's work, and in it there is no distinction of days. "The Sabbath," He said, "was made for man, not man for the Sabbath." It is well that we should preserve it secretly as a day of rest for the toilers, but we should beware of making Sabbath laws which are against, and not for, human welfare.

Every Brother That Walketh Disorderly.

2 Thess. 3:6-13. Moffatt gives the meaning more clearly as follows: "Brothers, we charge you in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ to shun any brother who is loafing, instead of following the rule you got from us." Paul was no loafer. In Thessalonica he and his companions worked at their trade and earned their living while they preached the gospel. "We did not loaf in your midst, we did not take free meals from any one; no, toiling hard at our trade, we worked night and day, so as not to be a burden to any of you."

Paul declares that they did this not because they had not the right to their support at the hands of the people whom they served in the gospel, but because they wanted to set a good example. They had said, in their teaching, "If a man will not work, he shall not eat," and they believed they ought to practice what they taught. The people were not yet prepared to understand the fact that preaching the gospel, and teaching the converts, made a sufficiently great and important work to occupy their whole time.

Busybodies. Paul had learned that there were some among the Christian folk of Thessalonica who were loafing, not working, "busybodies instead of busy." These were causing trouble, as idle people usually do. Paul solemnly charges and exhorts them to keep quiet, to get to work, and earn their bread honestly.

## Application.

A well-known English preacher points out how many different callings earliest Christianity got its recruits; tentmakers, fishermen, soldiers, lawyers, physicians, carpenters, statesmen, household servants, sellers of purple, agriculturists, and a great many others. These early Christians carried on in their respective vocations, and thus adorned the doctrine of their new faith. Whatever their peculiar prejudices had been Paul made it very clear to them that God Himself was a worker, and that there was nothing to be ashamed of in honest toil. Work was something which could be done to the glory of God, and labor was a thing which might become a real means of grace.

Recently an Ontario farmer told us an experience of his which we found interesting. Not long ago he engaged a Russian to help him on the farm. After being with him for a few months the Russian one day asked for a private conversation, which was granted. "Are you poor?" he asked the farmer. "On being assured that the latter was not in financial straits, the Russian continued, 'Then why do you work? In my country only poor people work; nobody works who can do without it.' This simple statement reveals one of the causes of Russia's troubles to-day. In that unhappy land work is something to be done only under the pressure of necessity. What we need to realize is that there is nothing degrading about work."

Spinach cooked, chopped, seasoned, and molded is extremely wholesome served with an egg sauce.

A delicious cake filling is made with a cupful of cream whipped and sweetened with one-fourth cupful of grated maple sugar.

## SEEDS

Vegetable, Farm, Flower,  
New Improved Strains  
All tested, sure to grow  
Send for Catalog

**DUPLY & FERGUSON**  
38-42 Jacques Cartier Square, Montreal

## HIDES-WOOL-FURS

MUSKIEATS

Big money can still be made on these skins. Ship your lot to us and make sure of receiving the right price. Returns sent the same day as shipment is received.

**WILLIAM STONE SONS LIMITED**  
WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO  
ESTABLISHED 1870

## AMERICAN FENCE

ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

Strong Dependable Economical Profitable

"American" Fence, the original and genuine, has stood the test of changing weather for twenty years.

"Hinge Joints" and "Tension Curves" provide for expansion and contraction in hot or cold weather.

Perfect Galvanizing. Big Heavy Wires.

Full Weight, Full Size Wire, Full Length Rolls, Galvanized Steel Posts.

Manufactured by THE CANADIAN STEEL & WIRE COMPANY, Limited HAMILTON - CANADA

## FERTILIZERS ARE PLANTFOOD

Put Heart into the Soil

Fertilizers give heart to the farm. They give more "punch" to the soil—greater power to "deliver the goods." A strong heart means biggest crops of best quality and early maturity.

How Fertilizers More than Doubled Yields on an Indiana Farm

Fertilizers added per acre in 8 years:

To Corn—6 tons manure plus 200 lbs. Acid Phos.  
To Wheat—200 lbs. 2-8-4 fertilizer.

Rotation: Corn, Wheat, Hay.

Total expense per acre in 7 yrs. for title, lime and fertilizer... \$ 63.00  
Total value of increase per acre... 230.00  
(Report Purdue Exp. Station, 1920)

BE WISE AND FERTILIZE — Booklets free on request

**The Soil and Crop Improvement Bureau**  
Henry G. Bell, B.S.A., Director, 14 Manning Arcade, Toronto, Ont. 17

**AUTO REPAIR PARTS**  
 For most makes and models of cars. Your old broken or worn-out parts replaced. Write or wire us describing what you want. We carry the largest and most complete stock in Canada of slightly used or new parts and automobile equipment. We ship C.O.D. anywhere in Canada. Satisfaction or refund in full our motto. Shaw's Auto Salvage Part Supply, 225-231 Buxton St., Toronto, Ont.

**Gorgeous Caves.**  
 The Oregon caves, which a hunter stumbled upon in 1874, by no means equal the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky in extent, but far surpass that of any other known cave in the United States in natural splendor.  
 Water, saturated with carbonate of lime, seeping from the ground above, has slowly incrustated the whole surface of the cave. Ceilings and walls are frescoed; alcoves, balconies and corridors are fringed with the most immaculate of draperies; floors have the lustre of silk and look as if never meant for the tread of mortal feet. The formations are curious; many bear actual or fancied resemblance to objects of various kinds—wreid, fantastic, awesome. Everywhere crystal facets gleam in response to the explorers' light. Here the walls glow softly as if with the sheen of velvet; there they blaze as if with the twinkle of distant stars reflected in myriads

of mirrors; everywhere diamond-like points and facets scintillate with fire and color.  
 The caves have not been wholly explored, but the visitor can travel perhaps three miles and a half underground. The trip takes three hours. The entrance to the caves is twenty-seven miles from the nearest railway station.

**NOTHING TO EQUAL BABY'S OWN TABLETS**

Mrs. Georges Lefebvre, St. Zenon, Que., writes: "I do not think there is any other medicine to equal Baby's Own Tablets for little ones. I have used them for my baby and would use nothing else." What Mrs. Lefebvre says thousands of other mothers say. They have found by trial that the Tablets always do just what is claimed for them. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus banish indigestion, constipation, colic, etc. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Nurse a grievance and it will grow up to eat you out of house and home.



**HAROLD ROBB**  
 A Toronto boy who won the 2 1/8-mile Ward Eight School Boys' Running Road Race, held on March 30, 1921. He is 16 years of age and lives at 201 Kingswood Road. He is the Patrol Leader of the 51st Toronto Troop Boy Scouts.

**NEW STRENGTH FOR VICTIMS OF ANAEMIA**

Loss of Strength Follows When the Blood Becomes Thin.

Anaemia is the medical term for thin, watery blood. The sufferer loses strength, becomes short of breath and complains of palpitation of the heart after the slightest exertion, such as walking up stairs. The lightest task becomes a burden. There is a loss of ambition, the victim loses weight and as the disease progresses the appetite is affected, color fades from cheeks and lips and fainting spells may occur.

Anaemia is not a disease that corrects itself, and if unchecked it progresses steadily. But it can be combated by good food, fresh air and a proper tonic for the blood. As the blood becomes rich and red under this treatment, the symptoms disappear as in the case of Miss Evelyne Joyce, Westville, N.S., whose mother says: "Almost from infancy my daughter was very delicate, and was often under the doctor's care. As her father had died of consumption my friends feared she would fall a victim to that dread disease. As the years went by and she was merging into womanhood I began to fear that I would lose her. Then I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I could soon see a change for the better. For the next three years, at intervals, she took the pills, always with the best of results. Now at the age of sixteen she is a fine healthy girl, and I never tire of telling those who see the wonderful change in her condition that she owes it to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Miss Joyce herself says: "It gives me pleasure to confirm the statements made by my mother. Since using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I have gained in weight, and from a sickly girl, suffering from headaches, dizziness and a languid feeling, I am now as well as other girls of my age, and I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

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

**Is Canada to Bar the Door?**

Labor leaders and the Labor Press want immigration stopped. Lobbyists have been busy at Ottawa for some time picturing before members the fearful results in unemployment that would likely follow if Canada does not bar the door to immigration. The unemployment situation is not a new problem. Winnipeg and Canada have been dealing with it annually for the past twenty years. Any excess in unemployment at the present time is due to the fact that the public stopped buying goods made dear by too high a cost of production, in which labor figures largely. There is abundance of work in Canada and there will be plenty for everybody to do—immigrants and all—for years to come. The present difficulty is that capital will not gamble on the present high cost of production. Therefore it is not the scarcity of work that is causing the trouble but the scarcity of capital.

The propaganda that Labor leaders have been spreading in the Labor Press is of an entirely selfish and class distinction. The phase of the immigration question considered by them, is how will immigration affect Labor supply, or to be more concrete, how will it affect wages? Labor leaders speak of possible immigration aggregates that will likely flood Canada, but they never eliminate the 30 to 40 per cent. of women, school children, and under, included in immigration totals; that do not enter the labor market. Statistics show that of every twenty male immigrants over 21 years of age, the average is about three skilled laborers, ten unskilled workers, and the other seven of professional and miscellaneous occupations. What would Canada have done in pre-war years without immigration? Where will Canada be if the resolution now before the Ottawa House "that all immigration be suspended until a normal condition of affairs is established," is

**NUBLES**  
 The Toronto Hospital for incurable cases, in affiliation with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York City, offers a three years' course of training to young women, having the required education and desiring to be adopted nurses. This Hospital has adopted the eight-hour system. The pupils receive uniforms of the School, a monthly allowance and travelling expenses to and from New York. For further information apply to the Superintendent.

considered. There is a general impression that the only immigrants Canada needs, are those going directly on the farms. That is true, but will the immigrant coming to Canada go directly to the farm? Mr. W. S. Bennett, member of the United States Immigration Commission, who worked two and a half years investigating the question of immigration abroad, challenges any statement that the cities are the wrong place for the immigrant, so far as the immigrant is concerned.

Mr. Bennett goes on to say that the Immigration Commission found the fact to be that 98 per cent. of the immigrants in a general way, and sometimes very specifically, know what employment they are going into before they leave their homes, their wives and other dependents. The reason why the immigrant goes to the cities, Mr. Bennett explains, is that he has a better chance to earn a little ready money and that there are also opportunities for him, if he is of a foreign tongue, to talk to men of his own people, who speak his language, which is most essential during the time that he is learning the English language and the local situation. "If the opportunities on the farm are greater than those offered in the city, the immigrant will soon find it out and act accordingly," says Mr. Bennett.

Mr. Bennett asks the question should anyone blame the newly arrived immigrant for going to the place where he finds compatriots, a place of worship, and helpful surroundings for him to get the right start in a new land. If he cannot speak English, he has an opportunity in the first few months to gain a wider knowledge of Canadian conditions from people of his own birth who are always to be found in the cities and towns. If when the immigrant first lands he is not trained or even equipped to go out on the prairies to settle down and get a living from the soil, what is the use of sending him out there to become a disgruntled and dissatisfied citizen? Immigration is a problem of great consequence to the people of Canada to-day. Immigration has a great influence on industry and on our prosperity which is the basis of revenue for the government. The public generally, should seriously protest against any governmental action which would prevent the entry of desirable immigration into Canada. A constructive policy of selective immigration is needed and it is up to Canada to establish a constructive policy based on a careful examination of conditions here and abroad to the end that it may safeguard our interests and promote the general welfare, regardless of any one class.

Canada needs new people, needs them badly, on the farms and in all lines of industrial activity where it is now almost impossible to get men to do the great amount of necessary rough-labor to keep industry moving. Certainly, there are people who should not be permitted to come into the country, because in the very nature of things their admittance means conflict and radical social disturbance in our midst. Canada already has its share of this class.

Canada is not the congested country that Labor leaders would have people think. Canada covers an area of 3,603,910 square miles. Now let us deduct one-third, or say 1,200,000 square miles of what might be classed at present, as undesirable or unproductive areas. This leaves a basis of approximately two and a half million square miles. Canada could absorb the entire population of the British Isles (England, Scotland and Ireland) and then have 350 less people to the square mile than now exists in the Old Land. Placing our present population at 10,000,000, that means an average of 4 people per square mile in Canada.

The population per square mile for Great Britain and Ireland is 374. The population of France taken by the census of 1913, gave 40,412,220, or a population of 193 persons to the square mile. In 1912 the population of Belgium was 7,510,418, and the population per square mile was 658 persons. The population of the German Empire in Europe in 1911, was 60,100,000, or a population of 311 to the square mile.

In face of the above, is there any wonder why the people of Great Britain, of France, and of Belgium, should not be turning their eyes to a country such as Canada where the possibilities for the future are so great? Is there any reason why as a part of the Great British Empire, we should close our gates to the people of Great Britain especially, or to the people of France, Belgium or the United States, from whence so many desirable citizens have come to us. In

the interests of the country, we should have a constructive and not a restrictive policy of immigration.—Employers' Association of Manitoba.

**Scouting and the Church.**

Many men who have been associated with Scouting as well as other types of boys' work, over a period of years, believe that it presents greater opportunities for developing the boy religiously than does any other movement instituted solely for boys. Its aim to develop the boy physically, mentally and morally is being realized very widely.

The Boy Scout Movement has been developed on such broad lines as to embrace all classes, all creeds, and at the same time to allow the greatest possible independence to individual organizations, officers and boys.

The Boy Scouts Association maintains that no boy can grow into the best kind of citizenship without recognizing his obligation to God. The recognition of God as the ruling and leading power in the universe, and the grateful acknowledgment of His favors and blessings, is necessary to the best type of citizenship and is a wholesome thing in the education of the growing boy. No matter what the boy may be—Roman Catholic, Protestant or Jew—(and in Scouting there are all three) this fundamental need of good citizenship should be kept before him.

The Boy Scouts Association, as an organized body, recognizes the religious element in the training of a boy, but it is absolutely non-sectarian in its attitude toward religious training. Its policy is that the religious organization or institution with which the Boy Scout is connected shall give definite attention to his religious life. If he be a Roman Catholic Boy Scout, the Church of which he is a member is the best channel for his training. If he be a Hebrew boy, the Synagogue will train him in the faith of his fathers. If he be a Protestant, no matter to what denomination of Protestantism he may belong, the Church of which he is an adherent or a member will only perform its full duty when it accepts this responsibility.

It is interesting to note in this connection that Boy Scout Headquarters statistics show that the great majority of Scout Troops in Ontario are connected with Churches, Scouting activities being specially promoted by the churches concerned as real worthwhile activities for their boys. And experience shows that the Sunday School or Church School class organized on Scout lines has better discipline, better attendance and greater interest than was evidenced before the Boy Scout idea was put into it.

**Minard's Liniment Relieves Distemper**

Returned in Kind.  
 An Irishman paid a visit to China. He was quick-tempered and it was not long before he had an argument with a native who spoke very broken English. Seizing a dish from a counter close at hand, Pat let fly with it and the Chinaman's head was cut. On being brought before the English consul, he was asked why he had insulted the native.  
 "Sure," replied Pat, "he spoke broken English and I just gave him broken China in return."

Norway has established a national domestic science school for girls at Stavanger.

Turn not away from the man who has beaten you, but stay and study him. You may meet his like again.

The high cost of living is increased by forest fires. Every citizen should help to keep down fires.

**ATHLETES—Muscular fatigue quickly yields to the use of BAUME BENGUE**  
 Try a tube today.  
 BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES  
 \$1.00 a tube.  
 THE LEEMING BROS. CO., LTD.  
 MONTREAL.  
 Agents for Dr. Jules Bengue  
 RELIEVES PAIN

**Fisherman's Friend.**  
 The Original and Only Genuine  
**MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT**  
 YARMOUTH, N.S.

**Use Cuticura Talcum To Powder and Perfume**  
 An ideal face, skin, baby and dusting powder. Convenient and economical. It takes the place of other perfumes. A few grains sufficient.  
 Soap 25c. Cuticura Soap 25c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lemaire, Limited, 34 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.  
 Cuticura Soap does not wash out.

**Classified Advertisements.**

**AGENTS WANTED.**  
 A GENTS WANTED: BEARS NATIVE Remedies. A remedy for the relief of Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles, etc. well-known, having been extensively advertised in 1885 by distribution of large quantities of Almanacs, Cook Books, Health Books, etc., which are furnished to agents free of charge. The remedies are sold at a price that allows agents to double their money. Write Alonzo O. Bliss Medical Co., 131 St. Paul St. East, Montreal. Mention this paper.

**His Excuse.**

Gus Stevens, the village white-washer and man-of-all-work, was a frequent borrower of small sums from his neighbor, Major Norton, and as a rule he repaid these little debts at the appointed time. But on one occasion when he had been accommodated with a loan of \$2.50, which he promised to return in a few days, he allowed two or three weeks to pass without making any mention of his indebtedness, and, in fact, seemed to avoid his creditor.

One morning, however, the major unexpectedly encountered Gus at the post office.

"Hello, Gus!" he exclaimed. "Didn't you borrow a little money from me several weeks ago?"

"That's right, major," said the old man. "I shorley did."

"You told me you'd pay it back in three or four days. Have you had luck?"

"No, suh," said Gus. "I'll tell yo' how it was, major. I lacked jest \$2.50 of havin' \$10 in de savin' bank, an' I used it fo' dat. It's all right, major, an' I won't forgit it."

**MONEY ORDERS.**

Buy your out-of-town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five Dollars costs three cents.

The North-West Fur Co. of Montreal was formed in 1879, in opposition to the Hudson Bay Co. It set up fur trading posts in the country west and north of Lake Superior. A bitter trade rivalry followed for some years, until they were amalgamated in 1821.

**Minard's Liniment for Dandruff.**

According to official returns for the year 1918, the sum of \$635 was collected in fines for setting fire to forests in different parts of Canada, and one man received a jail sentence for this offence.

**FREEZONE**  
 Corns Lift Off with Fingers  
 Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops burning, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. It doesn't hurt a bit. Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without a particle of pain.

**America's Pioneer Dog Remedies**  
 Book on **DOG DISEASES** and How to Feed Mailed Free to any Address by the Author, E. Clay Glover Co., Inc., 113 West 31st Street, New York, U.S.A.

**USE SLOAN'S TO WARD OFF PAIN**

You can just tell by its healthy, stimulating odor, that it is going to do you good.

"If I only had some Sloan's Liniment!" How often you've said that! And then when the rheumatic twinge subsided—after hours of suffering—you forgot it!

Don't do it again—get a bottle today and keep it handy for possible use tonight! A sudden attack may come on—sciatica, lumbago, sore muscles, backache, stiff joints, neuralgia, the pains and aches resulting from exposure. You'll soon find warmth and relief in Sloan's, the liniment that penetrates without rubbing. Clean, economical. Three sizes—35c, 70c, \$1.40

**Sloan's Liniment** (Pain-Chemy)

**ASPIRIN**

Only "Bayer" is Genuine



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

**It's Really Amazing**  
 the amount of nourishment you'll find in a small dish of **Grape-Nuts**  
 with cream or good milk added

Sweet with its own sugar, developed from the grains in the making, this sturdy blend of wheat and malted barley contains, in compact form and at low cost, the nutritive and mineral elements needed to build health and strength.

# A CLEAN SWEEP

Our entire stock, including our new spring goods, to be slaughtered regardless of cost, nothing reserved.

To give the carpenters and painters a chance to go on with the remodelling of our store, we have to move out our stock. Having no place to move we must sacrifice and sell our entire stock within a week.

**Starting Friday April 15, at 9 a.m.**

Necessity knows no law. Prices will be no consideration at this big sale. Everything is marked down below cost, it does not matter what it may bring it is a case of disposing of our goods at any price, and start again with an entire new stock of clothing and furnishing when our store will be complete. This is your great opportunity in a life time so buy all you can **RIGHT** now.

**Leave Everything and Come to Our Clean Sweep Sale**

100 good braces for 49c	2.50 shirts for 1.39	3.00 hard hats for 75c	mens Raincoats from 7.45 up
2.50 good overalls for 1.29	4.00 leather label for 2.59	2.50 Boys pants for 1.19	3.50 mens good pants for 1.85
Boys suits from 3.95 up	Mens suits from 13.45 up	35c good socks for 13c	

**Special: \$15.00** Mens winter overcoats worth 30.00, 35.00, 40.00 and 50.00 you can buy one now for next winter while they last any coat \$15. Merchants will do well to buy in lots for their business and save about 25 per cent of the wholesale prices.

## THE GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE, BROCKVILLE

### The Churches

#### Methodist Church

Rev. S. F. Newton, Minister

10.30 a.m.—Rev. C. J. Curtis

Services—7.30 P. M.—Pastor  
Subject: "Prohibition a retrospect and prospect."

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 Easter

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

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

St. Paul's, Delta—  
1.30 a.m.—Sunday School and confirmation Class.  
2.30 p.m.—Evening Prayer.  
Confirmation on Tuesday May 10.

#### 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.  
Toledo—Afternoon 2.30  
Subject: "Keeping Vultures from the A..."

#### OBITUARY—Continued

ville, Mr and Mrs Milo Wiltse, Brockville, Rev. R. P. D. and Mrs Hurford North Augusta, Dr W. H. Bourns, Frankville; Rev. N. R. Stout, Frankville; Mr and Mrs A. Ready, Portland, Ont; Mrs Emily Joynt, New Boyne; Miss Fannie Lyons, New Boyne; P. Grahame, Portland; Mrs F. S. Kendrick, Toronto; Mrs N. Hutchinson, Escott; Mr and Mrs G. Warren Elgin, and many others.  
The pall-bearers were: M B. Holmes George Beach, H. R. Knowlton, Walter Taber, Philip Robinson, H. H. Arnold

#### Hard Island

On Tuesday evening a meeting in aid of the referendum was held in the Hard Island school room under auspices of the L. T. L. of Hard Island and Eloids. Reverend Nichols of the Baptist church presided over a good attendance.

Mr Nichols and Mr Newton both gave addresses. Mr Newton advised the people that they would not get confused at the polls if they would remember the marriage vow, and vote, as then "Yes." Recitations by Mary Besley and Levi Alguire, with stirring choruses, accompanied by Mr Newton on his folding organ, completed the program.  
Mr Taber and Mr Knowlton of the referendum committee were present. They asked that the scrutineers be appointed for Monday. Mrs H. Stevenson and Mr L. Kilborn, inside, and Mr M. Weatherhead, outside, were unanimously appointed.

Mr Nichols asked for a showing of L. T. L. members, after which a vote of thanks was offered to those who had helped to make the evening successful and interesting, and an invitation was extended to all to visit the regular L. T. L. meetings. The evening closed by the singing of the temperance Doxology.

Mr E. Robeson voices an appreciation of the L. T. L. work, agreeing with Mr Taber, "As the twig is bent, so the tree grows."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner in the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

#### Tenders Wanted

Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to April 20th, 1921 by the Council of Rear Yonge and Escott, for stone required for County Roads in said Township. Viz: For road No. 8, 100 cords, for road No. 9 100 cords, for No. 11 A. 200 cords, for No. 12 50 cords.

For further particulars apply to the Reeve or Clerk.

R. E. Cornell, Athens, Ont.

#### Card of Thanks

Mr Wilson-Wiltse and daughter Francis, wish to thank friends and neighbors for kindness shown during illness and death of wife and mother. Also for the many little delicacies sent to Mrs Wiltse during her illness and the Second form of the A. H. S. for the beautiful floral offering.

#### CASTORIA

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

### \$50 to \$5,000

A YEAR FOR LIFE

#### A CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITY PROVIDES IT

- No better life investment available
- No better security obtainable
- Cannot be seized or levied upon for any cause
- Will be replaced if lost, stolen or destroyed
- Not affected by trade depression
- Free from Dominion Income Tax
- No medical examination required

Anyone over the age of 5 years resident or domiciled in Canada may purchase.  
Any two persons may purchase jointly.  
Employers may purchase for their employees—school boards for their teachers—congregations for their ministers.

Apply to your postmaster; or write, postage free, to S. T. Bastedo, Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa, for new booklet and other information desired.

I Have Secured the Agency for the Famous

#### BRUNSWICK

#### Phonographs and Records

PLAYS ANY DISC RECORD

Come in and hear Your Favorite Record played on the Brunswick and you will be delighted with the clearness and sweetness of the tone. All wood sound chamber

Victoria St. W. C. TOWN Athens, Ont.

### WILLARDS ICE CREAM

This Ice Cream is "CARBONATED"

A patented process controlled exclusively by Williards for making an absolutely sterile ICE CREAM reaching a standard of purity and velvety smoothness impossible for any other manufacturer in Toronto to obtain. If it is not CARBONATED it is not WILLARDS. Ask your physician why you should always buy CARBONATED ICE CREAM. "The Doctor knows"

FOR SALE ONLY BY

R. J. CAMPO

#### BEAUMONT S. CORNELL

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

#### DR. PAUL

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND OBSTETRICIAN  
Post Graduate New York Lying-in Hospital and other New York Hospitals.

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

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

#### EATON—The Auctioneer

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

#### IMERSON—The Auctioneer

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

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

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

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

Departures.	Arrivals.
7.50 a.m.	11.20 a.m.
3.15 p.m.	11.55 a.m.
6.50 p.m.	8.00 p.m.

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

For rates and particulars apply to GEO. E. McGLADE City Passenger Agent

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

Reporter Ads. Pay